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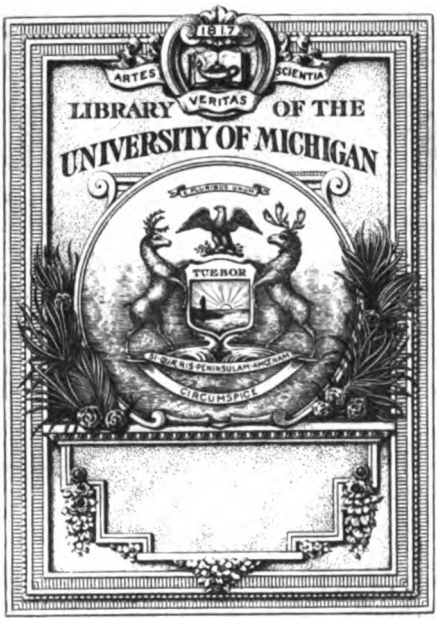

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AN ABRIDGEMENT

OF

AINSWORTH'S DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND LATIN,

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY THOMAS MORELL, D. D.

SECOND AMERICAN EDITION.

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ADVERTISEMENT TO THE LONDON EDITION.

THE plan and execution of this abridgement are already too well known to the public, to require any new explanation or encomium at the present day, after it has passed through six successive editions with such general approbation. Of the present edition it may be proper to observe, that considerable pains have been taken to have it accurately printed: not only have numerous typographic errors been corrected, but also occasionally some editorial oversights; and, upon the whole, there is reason to hope that it will be found to give satisfaction.

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AN EXPLICATION OF THE SEVERAL MARKS USED IN THIS WORK.

† Prefixed to a word, denotes it to be obsolete.

‖ Before a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

* Before a word, shows it to be of Greek extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denotes the grammatical construction.

❦ Before a word, shows it to be poetical.

⊥ Is put before approved Latin words substituted in the room of Greek, or bad Latin words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

✕ Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite or different sense.

=✕ Denote that there are words both of the same and different sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

¯ Over a vowel, shows that syllable to be long.

˘ Over a vowel, denotes that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *necio an alibi*; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.

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AINSWORTH'S

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

A, or **an**, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as *a dog*, canis; *an eagle*, aquila; *a man*, homo; *a stout man*, fortis; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *many a man*, for *many men*, multi (*homines* understood); *a thousand pases*, i. e. *a mile*, mille passus.

A, being put in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed, as *an ell*, *a day*, *a month*, per ulnam, diem, mensem, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera. *Once a year*, semel in anno. *All to a man*, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, quidam mihi narravit.

A, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, *a fishing*, ire venatum, piscatum, &c. An[1] (peculiarly) *what are you a doing?* quid agis? *I am a writing*, scribo.

† *Aback*, adv. A tergo, a puppi, pupim versus. L.

To abaction, der linguo; desero; desisto; rejicio; repudio.

Abandoned [forsaken] derelictus; desertus; destitutus; desolatus; rejectus. [*Wicked*] perditus, flagitiosus.

Abandonment, Derelictio, destitutio.

To abase, dejicio. *Met.* deprimo; minuo; *himself*, Sibi derogare.

Abased, Dejectus, depressus.

Abasement, or *abasing*, Dejectio.

To abash Ruborem alicui incutere, *Met.* confundere, consternare.

Abashed, Rubore suffusus.

To abate, [act.] Detraho, demo, minuere, subducere. *One's courage*, Animum frangere, percellere. *Money*, de summâ remittere, detrahere.

To abate, [neut.] Decresco, languesco, quiesco, minuor, diminuor, & declino.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, remissus.

Abatement, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

To abbreviate. Contraho, in compendium redigere.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abbreviation, Contractio, compendium.

Abbreviator, Qui contrahit, vel in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, Abdico, a se alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

Abdication, Abdicatio, alienatio.

To abet, [aid or maintain] Adjuvo, auxilior, faveo, sustineo; suppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tueri. [*Set on*] Concito, *Met.* impello, instigo.

The act of abetting, instigatio.

Abettor. Qui adjuvat; suasor, impulsor, stimulator; comes.

To abhor, Aborninor, averser, detestor; abhorreo, exsecror; fastidio; odi, *defect*

Abhorred, Abominatus, detestatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus.

Abhorrence, *abhorrency*, Exsecratio, detestatio; odium, aversatio.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens a, *vel* ab aliquâ re.

To abide [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto. [*Dwell*] Habito, resido.

‖ *Not to abide*, [endure or suffer] Ægre ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinere. [*Hate*] Aborreo, odi, *defect.* odio habere, abhorrere ab. [*Last*] Duro, perduro; persisto.

‖ *To abide by* [a person] Defendo, tueor; stare ab, *vel* cum aliquo.

To abide in, *Met.* Inhæreo. [*An opinion*] Perseverare, *vel* persistere in sententiâ suâ.

Abject, abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectly, Abjecte, humiliter, demisse.

Abjectness, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Ability [power] Facultas, potentia. [*Riches*] Divitiæ, facultates, census. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ. [*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

Abilities, [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; eminetæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

Abjuration. Abdicatio, ejuratio.

To abjure, [forswear] Abjuro. [*Renounce*] Ejuro, renuntio, & inficior.

The ablative case, Auferendi casus, sextus, *vel* Latinus.

Able [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens. [*Skilled*] Gnarus, peritus, solers. [*Strong*] Fortis, robustus, validus virium. [*Wealthy*] Dives, opulentus.

More, or *very able*, Præpollens, prepotens, prævalidus.

¶ *Able to rule himself*, Compos sui, potens sui.

To be able, Possum, queo, valeo, polleo, & evaleo. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro suâ quisque facultate parabat. *He was able to bear so great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I have it as well as I was able*, ut potui. *As far as I was able*, quoad possem. *She was not able to speak a word more*, vox eam deficit. *I assisted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi.

To be more, or *very able*. Præpolleo, prævaleo.

Aboard.—¶ *To be aboard*, In nave esse, *vel* versari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendere.

¶ *Just as he came from on board the ship*. In ipso e nave descensu.

Abode [dwelling-place] Habitatio, sedes.

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio.

To abolish [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; *Met.* rescindo, evello. [*Destroy*] perdo, *Met.* demolior. [*Raze out*] Deleo, exterminio, extinguo, obtero, resiguo; induco.

Abolished [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, *Met.* rescissus. [*Destroyed*] Perditus. [*Razed out*] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

To be abolished, Aboleri, abrogari, deleri, extingui, antiquari.

Abolition, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, exsecrandus; nefarius, & nefandus.

Very abominable to, Perinvisus.

Abominably, Odiose, & turpiter; *most*, fœdissime.

To abominate, Abominor, abhorreo, detestor, fugio.

Abomination. Detestatio, & odium.

Abominations, Flagitia, *pl.*

Abortion, Abortio, abortus.

Abortive. Abortivus, frustra conceptus; *Met.* frustratus.

An abortive, S. Infans immaturus, imperfectus; & Odia.

An abortive design, Negotium infeliciter susceptum.

To be abortive. Abortum facere, *vel* pati. [*Unsuccessful*] In vanum cedere, frustra esse.

¶ *Abortively*, *Met* Ad irritum, parum prospere.

About Super, supra; as ¶ *Atticus sat above me*, *Verrius hard by me*, supra me Atticus satis Verrius, necubi erunt.

Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior præstantior, superior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major est largitas ejus quæ facultates. *He was above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat superior gradu, inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos.

Above [more, or longer than] Plus, ne plus, magis, quam. ¶ *Above an hour and a half*, plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, amplius duabus horis pugnatum est. *Above*

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what was convenient, ultra quam oportebat. *Above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, *or* more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex. *Above all*, ante omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his strength*, ultra, supra, *vel* super vires. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more especially] Cum primùm, potissimum, ante omnes, *vel* omnia.

Above [upwards] Sursum.

From above, Desuper, superne.

¶ *All things above*, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. ¶ *Over and above these calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, supra cætera flagitia.

¶ *Above mentioned*, Supra memoratus, *vel* dictus.

¶ *As above*, Ut supra est dictum.

‖ ¶ *Above ground*, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exsto. [*Excel*] Emineo, præsto, supero, superior evadĕre. ¶ *He is above these things*, elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.

To get above [surpass] Antecedo, supergredior.

To abound [with] Abundo, scateo, *Met.* affluo, perfluo, & exubero. [*Be superfluous*] Superesse, redundare, exundare.

Abounding, Abundans, plenus. *Met.* affluens, & undans; dives.

About, may be rendered by ad, *About ten thousand*, ad decem millia. *About which time*, ad quæ tempora. Apud. *If he be about the market*, si apud forum est. Circa, or circum, *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. Circiter. *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam. Cum, *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto. De, *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filiâ. Fere, *About the same hour*, eâdem fere horâ. Ferme. *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme diebus. In, *You are long about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the house*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *Ten feet about*, decem pedes in circuitu. Instar, *about seventy*, instar septuaginta. Plus minus, *About thirty days*, dies plus minus triginta. Quasi, *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quasi decimâ. Sub, *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. Super, *Men are not agreed about the ages of Homer and Hesiod*, super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentitur. *I will write to you bout this affair*, hâc super re scribam ad te. Versus, *About noon*, meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

To be about, [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. ¶ *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum profecturi sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, tento, accingĕre se ad aliquid agendum. [*Walk round*] Obambulo, perambulo

¶ *To have one's wit about one*, Esse præsenti animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor. [*Be near the borders of*] Circumjaceo, adjaceo.

¶ *To take one about the middle*. Medium aliquem prehendĕre.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

† *Abreast*, Æquâ fronte

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio. [*Shorten*] Contraho, decurto, brevio, *Quint.* compendium facĕre, ad compendium conferre, *Plaut.*

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus. [*Shortened*] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei, & epitome, synopsis.

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To set abroach, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.

Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus.

Abroad [from within] Foras, in apertum, medium, *vel* publicum. ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, mane exit foras. *He went abroad into the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te raro in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, *or* from foreign parts] Peregre, ¶ *He is gone abroad*, peregre abiit. *He lately returned from abroad*, nuper peregre rediit.

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo. [*Here and there*] Late, passim undique, usquequaque.

¶ *To come abroad*, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, *vel* tectis, excedĕre.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, evulgo.

To run abroad [as a person] Discurro, sursum deorsum cursitare. [*As a report*] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit.

¶ *To take abroad*, Foras secum ducĕre.

To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo. *Met.* rescindo, irritum reddĕre.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

¶ *To sit a brood*, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, or *abruption*, Abruptio.

Abscess, Abscessus.

To abscond, Delitesco, lateo, aufugio.

Absence, Absentia. *Tac. Sen.* [*Or want of a thing*] desiderium, *Met.* discessio. *Done in one's absence*, absente aliquo factum.

Absent. Absens.

To be absent, Absum, desum, desidero.

¶ *To absent himself*, Abdĕre se, non comparĕre.

To absolve, [acquit] Absolvo, libero, a pœnâ eximĕre, innocentem declarare, a culpâ liberum pronuntiare.

Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio.

Absolutely. Absolute, planissime, prorsus. [*Most*] Absolutissime.

Absoluteness [of condition] Vid. *Independency*. [*In government*] Dominatio.

To absorb, Absorbeo.

To abstain, Abstineo. sibi temperare, a se rejicĕre. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, a voluptatum illecebris abhorruit.

Abstemious. Abstemius, *Plin.* sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.

Abstemiousness, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas.

Abstergent, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, detergens.

Abstinence, Abstinentia, *Met.* continentia, temperantia.

Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.

An abstract, Vid. *Abridgement*. *Villainy in the abstract*, summum scelus.

To abstract. Contraho. Vid. *Abridge*. [*Separate*] Abstraho, sejungo; separo.

Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus.

Abstractedly, or *abstractly*, Separatim, *vel* per se consideratus.

Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus, *Very*, Perreconditus.

Abstrusely, Abdite obscure, occulte.

Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. *Somewhat*, Subabsurdus. *Very*, Perabsurdus.

¶ *To be absurd*, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorrĕre.

Absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta, *vel* parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptiæ.

Absurdly, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter. *Somewhat*, subabsurde.

Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulentia; ubertas. *Met.* affluentia. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw*, straminis effatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus. *Too great abundance*, Nimietas, *Col.* redundantia, nimia copia.

Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.

Abundantly, Abunde, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copiose, cumulate, effuse, plene, plenâ manu, & ubertim. *More*, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius. *Most*, accumulatissime, uberrime.

To abuse [misuse] Abutor. Or *deceive a person*. Aliquem decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire. *Carnally*, Vitio, stupro, temero, polluo. *To one's face*. Scurror, illudo. *In language*, Convicior, *ari*; dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem lacessĕre. *In action*, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui.

Abused [in words] Contumeliose habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus. [*In facts*] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus.

An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [*Injury*] Injura, fraus, iniqua tractatio. [*In language*] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.

Abusive, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.

Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliose, scurriliter.

Abusiveness. Petulantia, ludificatio; scurrilitas.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo.

Abutting, Conterminus, confinis.

Abyss, Profundum.

Academy, * Academia.

Academic, * Academicus.

To accede, Accedo.

To accelerate, Accelero, depropero, festino.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus.

An accent, * Tonus, apex.

To accent, [pronounce] Verba accurate pronuntiare.

To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio.

¶ *To accept of kindly*, Gratum et acceptum habĕre, æqui et boni consulĕre, aliquid lætâ fronte accipĕre.

Accepted, Grate acceptus.

Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.

Acceptably, Apte, grate.

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Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.
Acceptation, [sense, *or* meaning] Sensus, notio, significatio.
Access, Accessus, aditus, admissio, via.
To have access to, Admitti or, accedo; ad cupitum admitti. ¶ *That I may have easy access to your library, is mihi tui libri patebant.*
Accessible, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.
Accession. Accessio, additamentum. *To the crown,* Ad summum imperium accessus. *To a treaty,* Ad pactiones accessus.
An accessary, Culpæ vel conjurationis consors, affinis; sceleris conscius; criminis, *vel* facinoris, socius, particeps, comes. ¶ *If was thought he was accessary,* præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.
† *The accidence,* or *accidents,* ° Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.
Accident, Casus fortuitus.
Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus. [*Not essential*] Adventitius, adscitus, non innatus.
Accidentally, Casu, forte, fortuito, fortuitu.
Acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.
Activity, Acchivitas.
To accommodate, [fit] Accommodo, apto. [*Furnish with*] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ instruëre, rem sufficëre alicui. [*Make up a difference*] Controversiam dirimëre, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.
Accommodated, [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus. [*Furnished*] Instructus, suppeditatus. [*Made up*] Reconciliatus.
Accommodation of lodging, Commodum hospitium.
Accommodation [fitting up] Accommodatio. [*Furnishing with*] Suppeditatio, instructio. [*A making up of a difference*] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.
To accompany, [go with] Comitor; ✠ comito; se socium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him,* se illi comitem exhibuit, *vel* præbuit. [*Keep company with*] Consocior, cum aliquo vivëre. [*Bring one on his way*] Deduco, perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home,* frequentes eum deduxëre domum.
Accompanied, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus.
An accomplice, Vid. *Accessory.*
To accomplish, Absolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio, *Met.* exhaurio; consummo. *A command,* Perago, exsequor. *A vow,* Votum, persolvëre, præstare; voti fidem solvëre.
¶ *To have one's desire accomplished,* Votis frui, *vel* potiri.
Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.
¶ *An accomplished person,* Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.
Accomplishment, Consummatio, summa perfectio.
† *To account,* Computo, vid. *Account.*
Accord, [agreement] Assensus, concordia, consensio, consensus. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your,* or *their own accord* ultro, sponte, voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. [*In music*] concentio.
To accord, Assentio, assentior, consentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you,* juxta teeum sentio. *To accord in opinion,* concurrëre in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. *To accord in mutual affection,* unum studëre, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivëre.
Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.
Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.
According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure,* prout cujusque libido est. *According as there shall be need,* utcunque opus sit. *According as I could,* pro eo ut potui.
According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. ¶ *He speaketh nothing according to truth,* nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind,* de suâ unius sententia gerit omnia. *According to appointment,* ex composito. *According to my power,* pro meâ virili. *We must now go according to the times,* nunc sccnæ serviendum est. *According to my former custom,* meo pristino more.
Accordingly, Ideo; sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; rite, ex præscripto.
To accost, [approach] Aggredior, congredior, adorior; accedo [*Speak to*] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.
Accosted. Compellatus.
The act of accosting, Compellatio, congressus, congressio.
To account [reckon] Numero, supputo, computo. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain,* omne id reputat esse in lucro.
To account, [esteem] Æstimo, habeo, facio.
To be accounted, Existimor, habeor.
Accounted, Æstimatus, habitus, existimatus, positus.
¶ *To account for,* Causam explicare.
The act of accounting, Computatio, rationum subductio.
An account, [reckoning] Ratio, *Met.* calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account,* ratio apparet. *You are right in your accounts.* recte rationem tenes. *Our accounts agree very well,* bene ratio inter nos accepti et expensi convenit.
A little account, Ratiuncula.
¶ *To adjust, or settle, accounts,* Rationes exæquare, componëre, facëre. *He passed his accounts,* rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.
¶ *To cast accounts,* [as at school] ° Arithmeticam discëre, computandi artem ediscëre.
¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practices] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. [*For expenses*] Sumptuum rationem exigëre, postulare, poscëre.
¶ *To give an account of one's doings,* Rationem reddëre. *Of a thing,* Rem ordine exponëre, narrare, referre.
¶ *To place to account,* In rationes alicujus inferre.
¶ *To state an account,* Rationes inter se conferre.
¶ *To take an account of,* Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipëre.
Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius
¶ *Bills of account,*° Scheda rationum.
¶ *A book of accounts,* Liber accepti et expensi, rationarium, *Suet.*
¶ *To make great account of,* Magni æstimare, facëre, pendëre, ducëre; in deliciis habëre. *If you would be accounted honest men,* si vultis vos perhibëri probos.
¶ *To make no account of,* Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendëre, nihil pensi habëre. *Perhaps you make little account of what becomes of me,* fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.
¶ *To turn to account,* In rem alicujus esse; prosum.
An account [estimation] Pretium.
¶ *Of great account,* Carus, gratus, magni, *vel* quantivis pretii. *Of no account,* Res vilis, nullius pretii. nihili. *A man of no account,* Homo nihili, nullus, ✠ tressis. *Men of no account,* Homines viles; ignobilia capita; numerus, sine nomine turba,
¶ *To be of some, or no, account,* Aliquo *vel* nullo esse numero. ordine, pretio. *He maketh no account of pleasure,* voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No scholar of any account but knoweth this thing,* nemini est paullum modo humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity,* antiquâ virtute et fide existimatus.
An account [cause, or reason] Causa, ratio. ¶ *On that account,* eâ de causâ, hâc rătione. *On his account,* illius gratiâ.
An accountant, Numerandi, arithmeticæ, peritus, ratiocinator.
To accoutre, Apparo, instruo, orno.
Accoutred, Armis instructus, ornatus, adornatus.
The act of accoutring. Apparatio, instructio.
Accoutrements, Arma, pl. apparatus, ornatus.
To accrue, Accerseo, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedëre, advenire.
To accumulate. Accumulo cœcervo; congero, *Met.* astruo.
Accumulated. Coacervatus, congestus.
Accumulation, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complementum, *Met.* accervus.
Accuracy, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy,* aliquid accurate. diligenter, studiose facëre, magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præstare.
Accurate, Accuratus. exquisitus, ✠ exactus, teres.
Accurately, Accurate. ad am ussim exquisite, emendate, egregie. *Most* accuratissime.
To accurse, Exsecror, devoveo, ✠ sacro.
Accursed, Exsecratus, devotus.
Accusable, Accusandus, accusabilis.
To accuse, Accuso, insector, criminor; arguo. postulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicëre. actionem intendëre; reum agëre. ¶ *I do not accuse you,* te feeisse non arguo. *He accuses him of things unlawfully taken.* postulat eum de repetundis. Or *impeach,* incuso, arcesso, insimulo, interrogo. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason,* majestatis læsæ eum arcessit. Or *blame,* Culpo, causor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertëre. *Falsely,* Calumnior, invidiose criminor, fieto crimine insector, falsi subdëre. *Heavily,* Onero, *Tac. Maliciously, Met.* Allatro. *Secretly,* Defero. ¶ *He accused my friend of bribery,* nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.
¶ *To be accused,* In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.
Accused, Accusatus, postulatus, insimulatus. *Falsely,* Falso delatus. *Secretly,* Delatus, occultè infamatus.
The person accused, Reus.
Accuser, Accusator, accusatrix, f. delator. *Suborned,* Emissarius.
A false accuser, Calumniator.
An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator.
A secret accuser, Delator.
Accusation, Accusatio, criminatio. *Secret,* delatio. *False,* Calumnia. *Railing,* Maledictum.
¶ *To frame an accusation against one,* Reum aliquem peragëre.
¶ *To confute accusations alleged,* Criminationes allatas refellëre, repellëre, corrugëre, diluëre.
¶ *The accusative case,* Accusandi casus, *vel* quartus.
To accustom one, Assuefacio, consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducëre.
To be accustomed. Soleo, assuesco, consuesco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things,* multis in rebus usitatum est.
Accustomed, or *wont, to do a thing,* Assuetus, assuetus, consuetus.

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Met. imbutus. *Wont to be said, or none, accustomary,* Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.
Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths.* Insolens veri accipiendi.
The ace point on the dice, Canicula [at cards] * Monas, *adis,* f.
Acerbity, Acerbitas, *Met.* rigor, severitas.
An ache. Dolor.
¶ *The belly-ache,* Tormina ventris.
¶ *The head-ache,* &c. Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, *&c.*
To ache, Doleo, condolui, *pret.*
To achieve, Patro, perpetro; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. ¶ *I could not achieve it,* Id obire non potui. *He has achieved his labors,* Perfunctus est laboribus. [*Get or obtain*] Assequor, potior, obtineo.
Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patratus, perpetratus, actus, deeursus.
The act of achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.
A worable achievement, Facinus præclarum. egr gium, il ustre. *An achievement,* vulg. *Hachment,* [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.
Achievements, or *exploits,* Res gestæ.
Acid [adj.] Acidus [subst.] res acida.
Somewhat acid, Acidulus.
Acidity, Acrimonia, acor.
To acknowledge, Agnosco recognosco; confiteor; non nego, in me recipio, palam profiteor. *Before an officer,* Profiteor. *Himself guilty,* Crimen fatêri, in se culpam suscipere. *A kindness,* Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.
To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, *&c.* referre; imputare aliquid alicui.
Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.
Acknowledgment, Agnitio, recognitio. [*Or granting*] Consensus. [*Grateful return*] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, vel desiderium.
Acorn, Glans. *A little acorn,* Glandula. *Bearing acorns,* Glandifer.
To acquaint, Admoneo, nuntio, communico, indico, indicium facêre, aliquâ de re aliquem certiorem facêre.
Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing,* Inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *I have no acquaintance with you.* Neque te, quis sis homo, scio. [*The person*] Notus, familiaris. ¶ *An acquaintance of mine,* Notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine,* Unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his,* Quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance,* Inter nos vetus usus intercedit. *Upon, or for, what acquaintance?* Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?
To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.
¶ *To seek one's acquaintance,* Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.
Acquainted before, Præcognitus.
We acquainted. Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius. *Better,* Conjunctior.
To be acquainted, or *known.* Notescêre alicui. *Tac.*
To make acquainted, Significo, certiorem facêre.
¶ *To become acquainted together,* Notitiam inter se adscisco.
To be made acquainted with, or *informed.* Certior fiêri; cognoscêre.
The act of acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.
Acquests. Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.
To acquiesce. Acquiesco, assentior.
Acquiescence, Assensio, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.
To acquire, [get] Acquiro, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucror. [*Learn*] Disco. ¶ *He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed,* Celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.
Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus. [*Not by nature*] Adscitus, usu edoctus.
Acquirement, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements.* Multarum rerum peritus.
Acquisition, Accessio, lucrum, fructus.
To acquit, Solvo, absolvo; libero, dimitto. [*Free another from debt*] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvêre. [*Himself*] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacêre iis quibus debemus.
¶ *To acquit one in judgment,* Ex reis eximêre, insontem declarare. *From blame,* &c. culpâ eximêre.
¶ *To acquit himself handsomely in a business,* Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi. *Of his vow,* Votum solvêre, persolvêre, reddêre; voto se liberare.
Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.
An acquitting, Solutio, liberatio.
Acquittance for money received, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, vel solutæ. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money,* Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *In full of all accounts.* Quidquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.
An acre, Jugerum. *Acre by acre,* Jugeratim
Acrid, or *acrimonious,* Acer, acidus.
Acrimony, Acrimonia, acor.
Across, oblique. Oblique, transversim.
Acrostich, Acrostichis *idis,* f.
To act, or *do,* Ago, facio.
¶ *To act his part,* Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.
To act, or *speak, against,* Obtrecto.
To act [imitate] Gesticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.
To act stage plays. Ludos scenicos agêre, histrioniam exercêre. ¶ *We are going to act a play,* Fabulam acturi sumus.
Acted [on the stage] Personatus.
An act, or *deed,* Factum, gestum. *Decree,* Decretum, senatûs-consultum. *Of the commons,* Plebis-scitum. *Of indemnity,* or *oblivion* Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis. *In a play,* Actus.
A great act, or *exploit,* Facinus magnum et memorabile.
A wicked, or *heinous act,* Flagitium, facinus turpe, *vel* fœdum.
Acts registered, Acta, pl.
An action, Actum. *A handsome,* or *great action,* Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. *A man fit for action,* Homo guavus et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.
An action [fight] Prœlium, pugna. [*In ordinary*] Gestus, actio. [*Suit at law*] * Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. *Of covenant,* Formula pacti et conventi. *Personal,* Actio condictitia. *Of trespass.* Injuriarum formula.
¶ *An action withdrawn,* Actio rescissa.
¶ *Which will bear an action.* Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.
¶ *To bring, or enter, an action against one.* Alicui dicam scribêre, *vel* impingêre; litem intendêre; in jus vocare, citare, ducêre, rapêre.
¶ *To answer to an action.* Restipulor.
¶ *To gain, or recover an action.* In lite stare, judicio vincêre, *vel* superare. *He recovered his action,* Rectus stetit in curiâ.
¶ *To sue upon an action of trespass,* [illegible]rum cum aliquo agêre. *Of debt,* debitorem interpellare.
¶ *To lose his action,* Lite, *vel causâ,* cadêre.
Actionable, Actioni forensi, *vel* judicio, obnoxius.
Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, industrius; actuosus; * celer. [*In grammar*] * ‖ Activus.
Actively, [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, prompte, strenue, actuose, [*In grammar*] ‖ Active.
Activity, Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.
An actor, Actor, auctor. [*Stage-player*] Histrio, mimus, * ludius persona.
An actress. Mima, * ludia.
To be an actor, Sustinêre personam, *vel* partes alicujus.
Actual, Ipso facto. *Actually,* Reipsâ, reapse.
To actuate, Animo, incito, *Met.* accendo, incendo.
Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.
Acute [sharp] Acutus. [*In judgement*] *Met.* Subtilis, sagax; perspicax. [*In reply*] *Met.* Salsus, acutus, aculeatus, *Plin.*
Acutely. Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.
Acuteness, Met. Sagacitas, subtilitas.
Adage. Proverbium, *Met.* oraculum.
Adamant [loadstone] Magnes. [Diamond] Adamas.
Adamantine, Adamantinus, * adamanteus.
To adapt, Apto, accommodo. *One's self,* Se fingêre.
Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.
To add, or *put to,* Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiro. Or *join to,* Adjungo. *Met.* connecto, subnecto, attexo. Or *reckon to,* Adscribo, annumero, accenseo.
To add his judgment. Judicium interponêre. *Fuel to the fire,* * Oleum camino addêre. *To add over and above,* Superaddo, superinjicio. [*In speaking*] Superdico.
To be added, Addor, *&c.* accedo; adsum.
Added, Additus, adjunctus.
Things added beside the purpose, * Parerga *pl.*
The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.
An addition, or *appendage* to a book, building, *&c.* Appendix, adjectus.
Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.
Additional [supernumerary] Adscriptitius, conscriptus.
Adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra.
A water adder, * Hydrus, hydra, natrix.
Of, or *like, an adder,* Vipereus, viperinus.
An addice, or *adz,* Dolabra; ascia victoria. *A little adz,* Dolabella.
To addict, or *give himself.* Se alicui rei addicêre, devovêre; ad aliquid animum adjungêre, se applicare. *To some art.* Artem aliquam colêre, vel exercêre. *To live uprightly,* Sibi legem innocentiæ indicêre.
Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.
Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanis.
Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ *Your brains are addle,* Non tibi sanum est sinciput.
To address [direct unto] Inscribo. [*Make ready*] Paro, apto, accingo. [*Speak to*] Compellare, alloqui.
Address sent to, Inscriptus.
An address [direction] Forma directionis. [*Petition*] Libellus supplex. [*Speaking to*] Compellatio.
Address [behaviour] Comitas, dexteritas.
A crafty address, Insinuatio.

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Well address. Dextre.
Adequate [equal] Adæquatus.
Adequately. Æquæ. perfecte.
Adept. Peritus, ac promptus.
To adhere. Adhæreo. adhæresco.
Adhering. Adhærens, affixus.
An adherent. Participa, socius.
Adherence or adhesion. Adhæsio.
Adjacent. [lying near] Adjacens; contiguus, adjunctus, finitimus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus, affinis.
Adieu. [farewell] Vale; salve et vale.
To adieu. [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio adnecto [*Lie close to*] Adjacea, attingo.
Adjoined. Adjunctus.
Adjoining. Adjacens, finitimus, contiguus, admotus.
To adjourn [put off] Differo; prolato, comperendino, prorogo. [*As an assembly*] In alium diem rejicere. differre. diem producere.
Adjourned. Dilatus. comperendinatus.
Adjournment. [in law] Dilatio, comperendinatio.
To adjudge. Adjudico, addico.
Adjudged. Adjudicatus, addictus.
To adjure. Adjuro.
To adjust [to take fit] Accommodo, apto. [*Set in order*] Compono, orno, exorno. [*In account*] Rationes conficere, exæquare.
Adjusted. Compositus. accommodatus. [*As accounts*] Confectus, exæquatus.
Adjustment. Accommodatio.
To adjutant [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor. [*In the army*] Præfecti vicarius.
Admeasurement. Mensura.
To administer, or solicit, a cause; to manage, govern, or dispose of affairs. Administro, procuro, dispenso. [*Physic*] Medicinam adhibere.
Administered. Administratus, curatus, procuratus.
Administrator. Administrator, curator. procurator.
Administration. Administratio. procuratio. *Of justice,* Juris dictio, *vel* administratio.
Administratorship. Munus procuratoris.
Admiral. Copiarum navalium præfectus, classis præfectus, dux. *Of a squadron.* classiarius. *Of the red, white, blue.* Classis, rubro. albo, cæruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.
¶ *Lord high admiral.* Summus classiarius, classis regiæ summus præfectus.
¶ *Vice admiral,* Classiarj summi legatus. *Rear,* Qui extremæ classi præest.
¶ *An admiral* [ship] Navis prætoria.
Admiralship. Classis præfectura.
Admiralty, [court] Curia summi maris præfecti.
Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, *Met.* insignis.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirabiliter. admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.
Admiration, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas.
To admire, Miror, admiror, *Met.* suspicio.
Admired, Clarus, egregius.
Admirer, Studiosus, amator, alicujus rei admirator. *Sen. Quint.* ✠ miratrix, piratrix, f.
Admission, Admissio, accessus.
To admit. Admitto. adscribo; adscisco; adjungo, adhibeo. *admit it to be so,* sit sane, esto, fac, finge. demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance.* aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungere, in amicitiam recipere. *To admit one a freeman.* Adscribere in civitatem.
Admitted, Admissus, adscitus. *Into a college,* in collegium cooptatus.
¶ *To be admitted into orders,* Sacris initiari.
Admittance, Admissio, accessus.
¶ *To have admittance.* Aditum, copiam conveniendi, habere, ad colloquium admitti.
To admix, Admisceo, immisceo.
Admixed. Admistus, immistus.
To admonish, Admoneo, moneo. certiorem aliquem facere. Or *exhort,* Hortor, adhortor.
Admonished, Monitus, admonitus. certior factus.
Admonisher, Admonitor, monitor.
Admonition, Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.
¶ *Ado,* ¶ *What ado there is in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuaris? *What ado he maketh!* Quas tragœdias excitat! ¶ *Much ado,* or *with much ado,* Vix. ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself,* ægre me tenui. ¶ *Without much ado,* Facile, nullo negotio. ¶ *Without any more ado,* Statim, sine mora.
¶ *To make much ado,* Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciere. *About nothing,* Magno conatu magnas nugas agere, de re nihili laborare.
To adopt one for an heir, Adopto, coopto; sibi filium eligere, hæredem adsciscere.
Adopted, Adoptatus, adscitus, cooptatus.
Adoption. Adoptio.
Adoptive. Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu et honore dignus, prosequendus, sancte venerandus et colendus.
Adoration, Cultus, adoratio, veneratio.
To adore, Adoro, veneror, adveneror. *Met.* colo. *Most respectfully,* Summâ observantiâ.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus, ✠ adoratus.
Adorer, Cultor, venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo. expolio, adorno, exorno, honesto.
Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus.
Adrift. The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.
Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus. astutus.
To advance [to put forward] Promoveo, provehо.
To advance [to go forward] Progredior, proficiscor; procedo; proficio; pergo.
To advance [or lift up] Attollo; ✠ exsero. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down,* quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit. [*Pay money before hand*] Pecuniam præ manu repræsentare, *vel* in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponere. [*Prefer one*] Evehо, erigo; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere. producere. *An opinion,* &c. Exhibeo. propono, in medium proferre. afferre, producere.
Advanced, Provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus. *Met.* promotus, productus; propositus, in medium allatus.
¶ *Advanced guard,* Stationes priores. *Money,* Pecunia præ manu repræsentata.
An advance, or *advancement,* Profectus, progressio, progressus, processus; dignitas. *Met.* ascensus.
Advantage. [gain or profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, fructus, quæstus. [*Of time or place*] *Having the advantage in place,* superior loco. *It is not for your advantage,* non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage,* e re tuâ erit. *This is for my advantage,* hoc pro me facit.
To have an advantage of, Præsto, superior esse.
¶ *To give,* or *yield one the advantage,* Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere, herbam porrigere.
To make advantage of, or by, any thing, Lucror, frui re aliquâ.
¶ *To sell to great advantage,* Magno pretio vendere.
¶ *To let slip an advantage,* Occasionem rei bene gerendæ amittere.
Advantageous, Commodus, utilis.
Advantageousness, Commoditas, utilitas.
Advantageously, Commode, utiliter.
Advent. Adventus.
Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde quæsitus.
To adventure, [essay] Audeo. *Met.* tento. suscipio, aggredior. [*Hazard*] Periclitor, aleam jacere, periculum facere.
The act of adventuring, Periclitatio.
An adventure [enterprise] Periculum, ausum, facinus audax. [*Hazard*] Discrimen.
Adventure, [chance] Casus. sors.
At adventure, Temere, casu.
By adventure, Forte, fortuito.
Adventurous, Audax; fortis.
Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temere, periculose.
Adverb. ‖ Adverbium.
Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.
Adversary, [he or she] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.
To be an adversary, Adversor.
Adverse, Adversus: infestus.
Adversity, Infelicitas; angustiæ; res miseræ, adversæ, angustæ, *vel* arctæ. ¶ *He is in adversity.* est afflictus et jacens. *Adversity tries friends,* in angustiis amici apparent.
¶ *To help in adversity,* Arctis in rebus opem ferre. rebus incommodis aliquem subvenire.
¶ *To suffer adversity,* Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.
To advertise [give notice] Edoceo. commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorem facere, ✠ aurem pervellere, monitis erudire.
The act of advertising, Nuntiatio.
To be advertised, Commonefio; resciscо; edoceor.
Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
Advertisement, Monitum, significatio.
Advertiser, Monitor.
Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitio, monitum. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own,* de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice,* bene mones.
To take or *ask advice,* Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, *vel* in consilium advocare.
Done with advice, [deliberation] Deliberatus. *Without advice,* Temerarius. inconsultus.
Advice, [news] Nuntium, novæ res.
Advisable, Commodus, utilis.
To advise, or *give advice,* Suadeo, consuadeo, hortor; alicui consilium dare. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet,* moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consilii?
To advise with, [consult] Consulere aliquem, in consilium advocare.
¶ *Advise with him,* Hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice,* is mihi quod dederit consilii, id sequar. *It behoveth us to take advice,* consulto opus est.
To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo, dehortor. *Before hand,* Præmoneo.
To be well advised, Sapio.

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Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus.
Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.
Advising, [bringing advice] Nuntians, monens, admonens. [*Consulting*] Deliberans.
Advisedly, Caute, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspecte, perspecte.
To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componere, nihil temere conari.
Adviser, [giving advice] Consultor, auctor, consuasor, monitor, hortator. [*Taking advice*] Deliberator, consultor, *Cic.*
An adviser to the contrary, Dissuasor.
Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.
Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.
To adulterate, [corrupt] Commisceo; *Met.* adultero, inquino.
Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.
An adulterator, Mango, *Sen. Quint.*
Adulteration, Admistio.
An adulterer, Adulter, constuprator, mœchus.
An adulteress, Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous. Stuprosus, incestus.
Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium. *Of a woman*, Pellicatus.
To commit adultery, [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ✻ cubile alienum temerare. [*Of the woman*] stupro pollui.
¶ *Taken in adultery*, Stupro compertus, *vel* deprehensus.
Advocate, Advocatus, patronus, causidicus, causarum actor, defensor.
¶ *To plead as an advocate*, Patrocinari alicui.
To advow, or *avow*, Advoco.
† *An advowson*, Jus patronatûs.
Aerial, or *airy* Aërius, ætherius.
Æra. Certum temporis initium.
Ætherial, Ætherius.
Afar off. Procul, protenus; porro, Adj disjunctus. *From afar*, Elonginquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus. *Very*, percomis, percivilis; summâ humanitate præditus.
Affability, Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.
Affably. Urbane, comiter.
Affair, Res, negotium, causa.
To affect, [desire or seek after] Affecto. [*Love*] Diligo. [*Make a shew of*] Præ se ferre.
¶ *To affect with joy grief, love, fear*, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficere, irrito, percello.
Affected. Affectatus.
An affected person, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus. *Thing*. nimis accuratus. *Somewhat affected*, ✻ Putidulus.
¶ *Affected at*, or *with*. Tristitiâ, *vel* gaudio, affectus, perculsus &c. *Well*, or *ill* [disposed] Bene, *vel* male, animatus, affectus. [*By a disease*] Morbo affectus, laborans. [*Beloved*] Dilectus.
Maliciously affected, Lividus, malignus.
¶ *How standeth he affected?* Quid habet animi?
Affectation, Affectatio, appetitio; ambitio; nimiæ concinnitatis consectatio.
Affectedly, Curiose, odiose. [*Fondly*] ambitiose.
Affecting, Commovendis, *vel* conciendis, animis idoneus.
Affection, [love] Amor, caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; desiderium; ✻ mens. [*Any passion of the mind*] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus. [*Disease*, or *disorder*] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.
¶ *To be governed by his affections*, Duci studiis suis.
¶ *To bridle the affections*, Cupiditates indomitas compescere, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincere.
To gain the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He has gained every body's affection*, in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes. *To love*. alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.
Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.
To take an affection, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid diligere, earum habere, *vel* amore complecti.
Evil affection. Voluntas aliena.
Fatherly affection, Amor patrius, animus paternus. *Natural*, Affectus naturalis, pietas.
Full of affection, Amore plenus.
Affectionate, Alicujus amans, *vel* studiosus, alicui benevolus.
Affectionately, Amanter, amice, benevole, studiose, pie.
To affiance, Spondeo, despondeo.
Affianced, Desponsus desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.
Affiance, Fiducia. confisio.
¶ *To have affiance in*, Alicui, *vel* aliquâ re, confidere.
An affidavit, Testificatio, *vel* testimonium, cum jurejurando.
Affinity, [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire. [*Likeness*] Convenientia, similitudo.
To affirm. Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio; autumo. *Before a judge*, Jurejurando affirmare, testificari.
Affirmation, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.
Affirmatively, Affirmate, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.
To affix, Affigo, annecto.
To afflict, *Met.* affligo, premo; erucio, exercuio, alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare. *One's self*. Se macerare *vel* afflictare; afflictari *vel* macerari.
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.
To be afflicted. Rumpi malis.
‖ *Afflicter*, Afflictor, vexator.
Afflicting, or *afflictive*, Ærumnosus, calamitosus, *Met.* miser; ✻ acerbus.
Affliction, Afflictio; res adversæ, *Met.* acerbitas, cruciatus.
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.
Affluent, Abundans, affluens.
To afford, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, suppedito, suppeditor. [*In selling*] Vendo. ¶ *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, non possum tantulo vendere. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*. non potest minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.
Afforded, Præbitus suppeditatus.
Affording, Præbens, suppeditans; vendens.
The act of affording, Suppeditatio.
To affright, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio, terrifico, timorem alicui incutere; aliquem terroribus vexare.
An affright, Timor, pavor, consternatio.
Affrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu perculsus, attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus.
To affront, Irrito. provoco; incesso; ‖ aliquem probris appetere, lacerare, ‖ aliquem petulanter illudere.
Affronted, Contumelis lacessitus.
An affront, Contumelia, injuria, petulantia.
A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.
¶ *To receive an affront*, contumeliam accipere, injuriâ affici. ¶ *o put it up*, Injuriam inultam dimittere, *vel* pati.
To take affront, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, *vel* ægre ferre.
Affronting, Contumeliosus, injuriosus; petulans.
Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.
Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk a foot* pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.
¶ *To set a foot*, In medium afferre, proferre.
Aforetime, Olim, quondam.
Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.
Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.
Not afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.
To be afraid. Paveo, timeo; metuo, formido. *I am afraid to say it*, religio est mihi dicere. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facere? ✻ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes me terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt*, vel museus metuit prætervolantes.
To be sore afraid, Expaveseo, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari. maximo in metu esse, totâ mente contremiscere.
To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.
To begin to be afraid, Pavesco.
To make afraid, Perterreo, ✻ horrifico.
Afresh. Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief begins a resh*, renovatur luctus.
† *Aft*. A puppe, *vel* puppi.
After [adj.] Posterior. *After ages* posteriora secula.
After [prep. before an oblique case] A, ab, ex, post ¶ *Presently after the funeral*, statim a funere. *After that day*, ex eo die.
After, or *after that*, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. ¶ *After I was gone in*, posteaquam intrôii. *After we were seated*, cum consedia, ‖ mus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii ab te.
After [referring to proximity of degree, order or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. ¶ *Next after God, it is in your power*, Juxta Deum, in tuâ manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, proxime hos cari. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them*, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, sub eas literas, statim recitatæ sunt tuæ.
After, or *afterwards*, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc. *See also*, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. ¶ *We will consider of this afterwards*, posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.
After [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the same manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo, *vel* more.
After [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, erat paullo ætate posterior. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.
A little while after, Paullo post, non ita multo post, postea.
The day after, Postridie.
After, [behind] Pone a tergo.
¶ *After two or three days*, Paucis interpositis diebus.
One after another, Alternus, alternis, vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

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After all, Post hæc; demum, denique.

Afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

In the afternoon, Post meridiem.

¶ *An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

Again [once more], rursus, denuo, de integro, iterum, inde. ¶ *He is fallen sick again*, de integro incidit in morbum.

Ago, [hereafter] Post, posthac, porro. *When I shall never see him*, quem nunquam ante videro.

Again, [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. *What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just*, quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est. *He loveth me again*, me mutuo amat.

Again, [after verbs] is often expressed by re, as, *to come again*, Redeo. *To fetch again*, repeto.

¶ *Again* [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His ears rang again*, tinnuerunt etiam aures.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ *I entreat you again and again*, iterum et sæpius te rogo.

¶ *As big, small, high*, &c. *again*, Duplo major, minor, altior.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Against [denoting defence, or preservation] A, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded against strangers*, teeti esse ad alienos possumus.

Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Against the evening*, in vesperam. *Against to-morrow*, in crastinum.

Against [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not strive against you*, non contendam ego adversus te. *He striveth against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum in. ¶ *Should I speak against him?* adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this sadly against yourself*, pessime hoc in te consulis.

Against [or over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.

To be against, Oppugno, impugno, abhorrere ab, adversor, *Met.* obluctor. *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret ab eo. *I am not against it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in re erit mora.

To go, or run against, Occurro.

To dash one against another, Collido.

¶ *Against the hair or grain*, Invitâ Minervâ, adverso animo. *One's will*, Invite, invitus. *One's nature*, Invitâ, adversante, *vel* repugnante, naturâ.

Age, [of a person or thing] Ætas; ✠ ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, scio ego quid ætatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. *He is at age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.

An age, Sæculum, ævum. ¶ *For so many ages*, per tot sæcula.

Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.

Under-age, Impubes; ✠ impubis.

Great age, Senectutis diuturnitas, longumque ætatis.

A declining age, Ætas vergens.

Of the same age, [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

Of the same age, [living at the same time] Qui in eodem cum alio sæculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, bornotinus, ✠ hornus. *Of two years*, Biennis, &c.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

Of full, or ripe, age, Adultus, maturus.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Aged, Grandævus, annosus, ætate provectus; ✠ ævus.

Very aged, Prægrandus natu.

An aged man, Senex.

An aged woman, Anus.

To become aged, Consenesco.

Agency [action] Actio. [*Acting for another*] Curatio, procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

Agent, Agens, actor. [*For another*] Curator, procurator.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovere, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis et honoribus augere.

To aggravate. [a matter, *or* crime] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero, aspero, ✠ acerbo. [*Provoke*] *Met.* Incendo, provoco. [*Pain*] Augeo, adaugeo.

Aggravated, [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus. [*Provoked*] incensus, commotus, irâ accensus.

Aggravation. Commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate. Aggrego.

The aggregate, Summa aggregata.

Aggressor, Obsessor, oppugnator.

To aggrieve Dolore, mœrore, tristitiâ, aliquem afficere; contristo.

Aggrieved, Dolore, mœrore, affectus. Injuriâ *vel* damno affectus.

Aghast, i. e. *amazed*, Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

Agile, [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility. ✠ Agilitas, dexteritas.

With agility, Dextre, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotium gerere, tractare; de aliquâ re disserere, *vel* deliberare. [*Stir up*] Incendo, commoveo, concito.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.

Agitation, Agitatio. [*Stirring up*] Commotio, concitatio.

Ago, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, ante duos menses.

Long ago, Jampridem, jamdudum.

¶ *It is not long ago since*, Haud sane diu est cum.

Not long ago, Non, *vel* haud, ita pridem.

How long ago? Quam dudum?

So long ago, Tamdiu.

To be agog, Avide concupiscere.

Agony. Angor, *Met.* cruciatus, consternatio.

To agonize, or *be in an agony*, Cruciari dolore.

¶ *In the agonies of death*, ✠ Animam agens.

To agree [assent] Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or, *be like*] Concurro; consisto. [*Make up a difference*] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [*Be of the same mind*] Consentio, convenio; concordo. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, consentitur, *vel* constat, inter omnes. *They agreed together*, illis inter se convenit. *If he agree with himself*, si sibi ipsi consentiat. *They all agreed to his proposition*, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree together, Congruo, cohæreo, cohæreo, inter se consentire. ¶ *Women agree best together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit.

To agree and suit fitly, Congruo, quadro. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.

To agree [make a bargain] ✠ Pactiscor, depaciscor; ad pactionem accedere. *I have agreed for the price*, convenit de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree, in gratiam redigere, simultates dirimere. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* num rediisti in concordiam? *They agree again*, redeunt rursus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet. I pray?* [jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condico.

To agree on [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus et constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo, quadro. [*Be grateful to*] Placeo, gratus, *vel* jucundus, esse.

It is agreed, Consentitur, consensum est.

Agreed [as a bargain] ✠ Pactus, transactus. [*As a difference*] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, ✠ Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens.

Not agreeing, Dissentaneus, discrepans.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [*Convenient*] Consentaneus, congruens, compar, aptus. *Very*, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

To be agreeable, or *fit*, Competo, convenio.

Agreeableness, [fitness] Convenientia. [*Pleasantness*] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

Agreeably, [fitly] Apte, congruenter, convenienter. [*Pleasantly*] Grate, jucunde, placide.

An agreement, consensus, consensio; concordia, conspiratio. [*Bargain*] Sponsio, conditio. [*Covenant*] ✠ Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, stipulatio. [*Reconciling*] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [*Proportion*] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. [*In tune*] Concentus, consonantia, *Vitr.*

¶ *Articles of agreement*, Fœderis conditiones, capita.

To come to an agreement, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor.

A maker of agreements, Arbiter, transactor, sequester.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

¶ *They all act by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

Agriculture, Agricultura.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non potest procedere.

¶ *To run a ship aground*, in terram navem adducere, appellere.

¶ *To be run aground*, [as a ship] In terram, *vel* vadum, impingere; ad scopulos allidi.

An ague, Febris, horror in febri. *Slight*, Febricula.

The fit of an ague, or *other distemper*, Accessus, impetus; ✠ paroxysmus.

To have an ague, Febricito, febre laborare, *vel* correpi.

The shivering fit of an ague, Horror febris, rigor, *Cels.*

Aguish, Febriculosus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ *He entreats his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. *He was sent for aid*, subsidio missus est.

To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, succurro, sustento, *Met.* adminiculor. Subvenire alicui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.

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Aided, Adjutus.
¶ *An aide de camp*, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.
An ail, or *ailment*, Morbus, malum.
To ail, Doleo. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? ‖ *What aileth him, to be so angry?* quid illi accidit, ut exeandescceret? *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet.
To aim [at a mark] Collineo, ad metam dirigĕre. [*Or design*] Conor, designo; peto, molior. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt.
Aimed, [at a mark] Ad metam, *vel* signum, directus. [*Designed*] Petitus, propositus.
An aim, [or design] Conatus, propositum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, nisi ut. *I have missed my aim*, de vĭâ decessi, proposito, *vel* ausis, excidi, aberravi.
Air, Aër, æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it*, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis aër crassus offunditur.
Cool evening air, * Cauri vespertini, noctes serenæ. *A thick and gross air*, Aër densus, crassus, *vel* concretus, cœlum pingue et concretum. *A fresh air*, cœlum liberius, aër apertus.
¶ *In the open air*, Sub dio.
A free, open air, Aër vacuus, *Vir.*
To take the air, Apricor, deambulo, spatior.
To take air, [be discovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam emittiari.
An air, of the countenance, Faciei forma, *vel* species. [*The mien*] Gestus. [*Good grace*] Concinnitas, venustas. [*In music*] Suavus modulus.
¶ *To put on airs*, Iracundiæ indulgĕre.
To air abroad, Aëri exponĕre.
To air [linen] Ad ignem exsiccare. [*Liquors*] Calefacio, igni exponĕre.
¶ *An air-pump*, * Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.
¶ *Aired abroad*, Soli expositus.
¶ *Aired by the fire*, [as linen] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccatus [*As liquors*] Calefactus.
Airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, apricitas. [*Of a person*] Festivitas, lepor, * hilaritas, *Met.* levitas.
An airing, Deambulatio, apricatio.
¶ *To give one an airing*, Ad deambulandum educĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amœnus, apricus. [*Person*] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris, *Met.* levis.
Airy [thin, or light] Tenuis, exilis.
Alabaster, Alabastrum, alabastrites.
¶ *An alabaster box*, * Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum; onyx.
Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.
Alamode, More novo et eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.
An alarm [in war] Classicum, conclamatio ad arma.
¶ *A false alarm*, Inanis ad arma conclamatio. [*Sudden fright*] Trepidatio, pavor, consternatio, terror.
To take alarm, Aliquâ re moveri, commoveri, perturbari.
¶ *To sound an alarm*, Classicum canĕre, tubâ signum pœcili dare.
¶ *To alarm*, Perterrefacio. [*In war*] Ad arma vocare, conclamare.
Alarmed [frighted] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui.
Alas, Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi misero, heu me miserum!
Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!
Alas for sorrow, Proh dolor!
Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.
Alcove, Locus fornicatus.
Alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.
Alder tree, Alnus.—*Made of alder*, aldern, Alneus.
Ale, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum, zythum. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes*, calida potio vestiarium est. *Nappy*, cerevisia generosa.
New ale, Mustum. *Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea. *Strong*, prima. *Small*, tenuis et secundaria. *Stale*, vetula.
Alehouse, * Caupona; zythopolium. *A mean alehouse, a tippling-house*, Cauponula.
¶ *To haunt alehouses*, ✠ In cauponâ vivĕre; habitare popinis.
Belonging to an alehouse, Popinalis.
Alehouse keeper, Caupo.
Aleconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.
Alembic [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis succis.
Alert [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.
Alertness, Alacritas.
Algebra, Arithmetica speciosa.
An alien, [stranger] Externs, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena.
Alienable, Quod alienari potest.
To alienate, [withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, abdico, alienum facĕre. [*Sell away*] emancipo; alieni juris facĕre.
Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus. [*Sold*] Abalienatus, emancipatus.
Alienation, Abdicatio, alienatio.
To alight, [as a bird] Sedo, sido. [*From a horse*] Desilio, ab equo descendĕre.
The act of alighting [From a horse] Ab equo descensus.
Alighted [alid down] Delapsus.
Alike, adj. Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, similis.
‖ *All alike*, Communis.
To be alike [equal] Concurro.
Alike, adv. Æque, pariter, perinde.
Aliment, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.
Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.
Alimony, Alimentum.
Alive [living] Vivus, vivens. [*Surviving*] Superstes.
To be alive, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be so*, vivit atque valet. *Whilst I am alive*, me vivo. *The best philosopher this day alive*, princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum. *Hope keepeth him alive*, spes alit.
All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All my fault is, that*, summa criminis est, quod. *But yet that is not all*, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.
All, [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *All the world*, universus mundus. *Keep it all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves. *Known all the world over*, ✠ toto notus in orbe. *These things I speak of all in general*, hæc loquor de universis. *There I rested all night long*, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart*, libenter.
All [every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quisque, unusquisque.
All [in general] Universi, cuncti.
All [only] Unus, solus. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. *He is all for himself*, sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est.
All [as much as, so much as, &c.] quantumcunque, quod, quidquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can* quam, *vel* quantum, potero, cavebo. *All the judgment I had*, quidquid habuerim judicii. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quam maxime possem contenderem. *Make all the haste you can*, quantum poteris festina.
¶ *All in all*, Prora et puppis.
¶ *To be all in all with one*, Plurimum posse apud aliquem; perfamiliaris esse.
¶ *When all cometh to all*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.
‖ *To all intents and purposes*, * Omnino, prorsus, penitus.
¶ *All is well that endeth well*, Exitus acta probat.
¶ *All covet, all lose*. Qui totum vult, totum perdit.
¶ *All is not gold that glittereth*, Fronti nulla fides.
¶ *This is all*, Tantum est.
All about, Undique, passim, undiquaque.
All alone, Solus, solitarius.
All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *It is all one whether*, Nihil interest utrum, tantundum est, nihil refert. *To you*, Tuâ. *To me*, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere curo.
¶ *All at once*, Simul et semel.
All along, Usque continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non. [*Lying prostrate*] pronus, prostratus.
¶ *All the while*, Per totum tempus.
¶ *All together*, Omnes, *vel* universi simul. [*Wholly*] Omnino, prorsus.
¶ *All under one*, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.
By all means, Quoquomodo.
On all sides, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique. *On all hands*, Ex omni parte.
All on a sudden, De improviso. ¶ *The war broke out*, bellum subito exarsit.
¶ *To go upon all fours*, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.
All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu.
All over [throughout] Passim.
¶ *It is all over*, Finita res est.
¶ *All the better*, Tanto melius.
‖ *I would not do it for all the world*, Nullus rationibus adductus id facerem.
‖ *It cometh all to one*, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.
¶ *All to no purpose*, Nihil agis.
At all, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quidquam pudet.
¶ *Most of all*, Præcipue, præsertim.
¶ *Not at all*, Ne omnino quidem.
¶ *All saints' day*, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriæ consecratus.
¶ *All souls' day*, Feralia, februa.
All-knowing, Qui omnia scit.
All-mighty, or *all powerful*, Omnipotens.
All-seeing, ✠ Omnituens; omnia uno intuitu lustrans.
To allay, [abate, or lessen] Sedo, retigo; allevo; lenio, *Met.* restringo.
To be allayed, Defervesco, *Met.* subsido. ¶ *The grief was abayed*, deferbuit *vel* soporatus est dolor. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas recidit
Allayed, Lenitus, ✠ sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.
Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plus satis dilutum.
An allayina, or *ally* [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio. [*Mixture*] Temperatio, mixtura.

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To allege [by way of excuse] Allego, excuso, ✠ causor; causam afferre, rationem reddere, *vel* subjicere.

An excuse, ° Auctoreum afferre, eitare, laudare, ponere. *Maliciously,* Calumnia. *Falsely,* Auctoritatem emendo, falso citare, *vel* laudare.

Alleged Allegatus. [*Quoted*] Allatus, citus, laudatus.

Alleged, Allegatio, allegatus. [*False*] Calumnia.

Allegiance, Fides, fidelitas.

To alleviate, Allevio, levo.

Alleviated, Alleviatus, levatus.

Alleviation, Allevatio, levatio.

Alley [walking place] Ambulacrum. [*Narrow passage*] Angiportum.

Alliance [near] Necessitudo. [*By marriage*] Affinitas. [*In blood*] Consanguinitas. [*Of states,* &c.] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, *Hisp.*

An alligator, Crocodilus.

To allot [one some business] Delego, assigno. ¶ *He allotted me this business,* me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, *vel* credidit.

¶ *To allot to one,* Sortito tribuere.

To have allotted to him [to have by lot] Sortior.

Allotment, Sortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnosco. ¶ *I allow of that reason,* accipio causam [*Give*] Exhibeo, contribuo, præbeo, ✠ præsto. ¶ *I will allow him money,* dabitur a me argentum. *I am able to allow it,* est unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow,* pro re tuâ. [*Grant,* or *yield*] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years,* ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man,* negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem. [*Permit*] Permitto, concedo, reciprocus, sino, do, patior. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations,* sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath,* vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age,* datur concessa omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

To allow in reckoning, De summâ aliquid minuere, *vel* detrahere; totum non exigere.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus. [*Permitted*] Concessus, permissus. [*In reckoning*] Deductus, subtractus. [*Given*] Præbitus; ✠ exhibitus.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis. [*Just*] Justus, legitimus.

Allowance [approbation] Approbatio. [*Gift*] Donatio, demensum. [*Granting,* or *yielding*] Doni, *vel* mercedis, attributio, concessio. [*Permission*] Licentia, permissio, potestas.

A just allowance, Justa, pl.

¶ *To keep one at short allowance,* Arcte, contenteque aliquem habere; exigue sumptum alicui præbere.

To allude, Alludo.

Alluding to, allusive, Alludens, obliquè tangens, *vel* perstringens.

Allusion, Lusus in verbis, judicium. *To the name of a thing,* agnominatio.

To allure, Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, solicito; attrabo; delecto; obtecto. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise,* gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia. [*Wheedle,* or *cajole*] Lenocinor, blandior, laeto.

Allured, Allectus, illectus, invitatus. *Met.* irretitus.

Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus, ✠ pellax.

The act of alluring, Allectatio, solicitatio.

Allurement, Blandimentum, incitamentum, lenocinium; illecebra.

An allurer, Allector, solicitator, *Sen.*

Alluringly, Blande, illecebrose.

An ally [by marriage] Affinis. [*Of the state*] Socius, amicus.

To ally, Conjungo, devincio, ✠ adsciscо; fœdere, *vel* societate, conjungere.

Allied, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus. [*By marriage*] Affinis, propinquus, [*In blood*] Cognatus.

Almanac, Fasti, pl. ° Ephemeris.

Almond, ° Amygdalum, nux Græca, *vel* Thassia.

Almond-tree, ° Amygdala. *Composed of, or belonging to almonds,* ° Amygdalinus.

The almonds of the ears, more properly *of the throat,* Aurium glandulæ, tonsillæ.

Almoner, Stipis largiendæ administer. *Lord Almoner,* Summus.

Almost, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house,* dies fere nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe,* seges prope jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sun set,* cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It is almost time that,* prope adest eum. *Almost drunk,* ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it,* parum abfuit quin. *It is almost night,* nox appetit. *It is almost one o'clock,* instat hora prima.

Alms, Stips pauperibus data.

To ask alms, Stipem rogare. *To give,* Mendico stipem porrigere.

Alms-house, ° ‖ Ptochotrophium. *For old men, or women,* ° ‖ Gerontocomium.

Alms-giver, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

Aloe, Aloë, *es.* f.

Aloft, [on high] *Adj.* Altus, excelsus, supernus, *Prep.* supra, *Adv.* supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. *Hoist up this fellow aloft,* sublimem hunc rape.

From aloft, Desuper.

Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone,* cum aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone,* præsens absensque idem erit. *You are not alone in it,* fecerunt alii sæpe.

All alone, Persolus.

To leave alone, Derelinquo, desero.

Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.

To let alone, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, missum facere. ¶ *Let us let these things alone,* missa hæc faciamus. ‖ *Let me but alone,* sine modo. *Let me alone with it,* quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii.

Alone, Adv. Solum.

Along, Per, *or* else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores,* per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway,* publicâ ibam viâ.

Along, ✠ Secus, secundum. ¶ *Along the river's side,* secus, *vel* secundum, fluvium.

Along with, Una cum. ¶ *I will go home along with you,* una tecum ibo domum.

All along [every where] Ubique, Vid. *All.*

Aloof, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clare, clarâ, *vel* intentâ, voce.

Alphabet, Literæ ordine disposite, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

Alphabetic, Ex ordine, *vel* serie, literarum collocatus.

Already, Iamdudum, dudum, prius, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem. *Moreover,* Quin etiam, præterea, porro, autem. Insuper. ad hæc, huc accedit quod.

Altar, Altare, *is,* n. ara.

To alter [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto. *By turns,* Alterno. *One's condition* [marry, *of a man*] Ducere uxorem; [*of a woman*] nubo. *One's opinion,* De sententiâ decedere, sententiam mutare.

To be altered, Immutor, novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered,* deflexit de viâ consuetudo. *The case is altered,* rerum facies mutata est.

Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus.

Altered for the worse, Permutatus.

Alterable, Mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, variatio, *Met.* conversio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse,* mira temporis inclinatio.

Altercation, Altercatio, jurgium, rixa.

Alternate, or *alternative,* Alternus.

Alternately, Alterne, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quamquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etsamsi, tametsi, etsi.

Altitude, Altitudo, excelsitas; pulcritas, sublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorsus.

Alum, Alumen.

Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book,* caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note,* chordâ semper oberrat eâdem.

Am [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, *I am taught,* doceor, *I am sick,* ægroto.

I am [exist] Sum, existo. ¶ *I am clearly against it,* animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing,* mihi quidvis sat est. *I am of your mind,* tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *As far as I am able,* quod queo. *I am above thirty years old,* plus annis triginta natus sum.

‖ *Amain,* Vehementer, strenue, prop virili.

Amanuensis, Ab epistolis.

To amass, Accumulo, coacervo.

Amassed, Congestus, coacervatus.

The act of amassing, Accumulatio coacervatio.

To amaze, Obstupefacio, aliquem in stuporem conjicere. [*Daunt*] Perterrefacio, aliquem attonitum reddere.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind,* animo et corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear,* urbs lymphata est terroribus.

Amazement, Animi perturbatio, *vel* stupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

Ambassador, Legatus; *Met.* orator. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris,* legatus est, legationem agit, *vel* gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace,* Misit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere ineundo. *To serve,* Legatione fungi, legationem obire.

Ambassage, or *embassy,* Legatio. *To send,* Lego, legationem mandare.

Amber, Succinum. ✠ electrum. *Made of amber,* Succinus, e succino confectus.

Amber ace, Ambo asses.

Ambidexter, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, *Met.* prævaricator.

Ambient, Ambiens.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, amphibolia, ° amphibologia, *Quint.*

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

An ambiguous word Dictum ambiguo.

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Ambiguously, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexim.
Ambition, ✠ Ambitio; honoris *vel* honorum cupiditas.
Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ, appetens. [*Desirous of*] Avidus, cupidus.
¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.
Ambitiously, Ambitiose.
To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre.
An ambling pace, Incessus numerosus.
Ambrosial, Ambrosius.
Ambuscade, or *ambush*, Insidiæ.
To lie in ambush, Insidior, insidias alicui struĕre.
¶ *Laid in ambush*, In insidiis positus.
A man lying in ambush, Insidiator.
By ambush. Ex insidiis.
Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, *indec.*
To amend, Reparo, reficio, *Met.* resarcio; restauro, reconcinno, retracto. [*Make better*] Emendo, *Met.* corrigo, castigo, in melius mutare, *vel* vertĕre.
To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipĕre. [*In health*] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.
Amended, Emendatus, refectus, ✠ castigatus. *Little said is soon mended*, tutum silentii præmium.
That may be amended, Emendabilis.
Not to be amended, Inemendabilis.
The act of amending, Correctio, castigatio.
Amender, Censor, corrector, emendator, ✠ castigator.
Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio.
To make amends, Compenso, penso; expendo; corrigo; damnum resarcire. ¶ *He makes h amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.
To amerce [fine] Mulco, *vel* muleto, ° punio, muletam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre.
Amerced, Muletatus.
Amercement. or *amerciament*, Mulcta, pœna, muletatio.
Amerver, Muletator.
Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.
Amiableness, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.
Amiably, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.
Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.
Amicableness, Bona gratia.
Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ.
Amidst, Inter. in medio.
Amiss, adj. Pravus, viciosus. ¶ *If aught had happened amiss*, si aliquid esset offensum. *It will not be amiss*, non erit alienum.
Amiss, adv. Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose. *You judge amiss of these things*, hæc male judicas. *Nothing comes amiss to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit. *Not much amiss*, non incommode; non abs re.
To do amiss, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. ¶ *They examine what is done amiss*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done never so little amiss*, si tantulum peccâsses.
Amity, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.
Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus. *Belonging thereto*, Castrensis, militaris.
Amnesty, Lex oblivionis.
Among, or *amongst*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis res numerandas putavi. *Among friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum omnia. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sane probantur inter vulgus.
From among, E, ex.
Amorous, Amatorius, ✠ lascivus, mollis.
Amorously, Amatorie, blande.
An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.
To amount, Cresco, exsurgo. ¶ *The sum amounts to this much*, redit summa ad.
Amour, Amor lascivus.
An amphibious creature, ° Animal anceps.
Amphitheatre, Amphitheatrum.
Ample, Amplus, copiosus, largus.
To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.
Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.
Amplifier, Amplificator.
An amplification, Amplificatio, circumductio, *Quint.*
Amplitude, Amplitudo.
Amply, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fuse, large, late. *Very*, Amplissime, liberalissime.
Amputation, Amputatio.
An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum.
To amuse, Animum detinĕre.
Amused, Detentus, occupatus.
Amusement, Detentio, occupatio.
Analogy, [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.
Anarchy, ° ‖ Anarchia.
Anatomy [the art of dissecting bodies] ° Anatomice. [*A skeleton*] ° Sceletos, i. m.
To anatomize, Humanum corpus incidĕre, et singulas partes scrutari.
Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres. ✠ avi.
✠ *To imitate his ancestors*, Majorum vestigiis inhærĕre. *To excel them*, Familiæ dignitatem augĕre.
Belonging to ancestors, Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his ancestors, Degener.
Ancestry, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.
Anchor, ° Anchora, ✠ navalis uncus.
Of an anchor, ° Anchoralis. *The cable*, Anchorale, *is*, n.
¶ *To cast anchor*, Anchoram jacere. *To weigh*, Anchoram solvĕre, tollĕre. *To ride at*, Ad anchoras stare.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, priscus.
An ancient man, or *woman*, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, ✠ longævus.
The ancients, Antiqui, prisci; veteres, majores.
To grow ancient, Inveterasco.
Grown ancient, Senectute, *vel* senio, confectus, inveteratus.
¶ *It is a very ancient custom*, Vetustissime in usu est.
¶ *An ancient estate*, Opes avitæ.
Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.
Ancle. Talus, ✠ sura.
Ancle Bones, Malleoli.
Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque merito. *And if*, Si. quod si. ¶ ‖ *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. ‖ *Yes, and please God*, imo, si Deo placeat.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.
And so forth. Et sic deinceps, et [illegible] æquuntur.
And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, ideireo. ¶ *And therefore, while you have time, consider*, proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.
And yet, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul sees, and yet this man lives*, consul videt, hic tamen vivit.
Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ✠ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit.
Note. the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*, as, ¶ *How can we go out and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?
‖ *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, et tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.
☞ *And* is sometimes included in the supine; as. ¶ *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.
A little more, and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.
And why so? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?
Andiron, Subex.
Anecdotes, Resgestæ nondum vulgatæ.
Anew, De integro, denuo, denovo.
Angel, ‖ Angelus.
Good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos, *vel* tutelaris.
Evil Angel, Malus genius, ° cacodæmon.
Angel [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.
Angelic, ° ‖ Angelicus.
Anger, Ira, iracundia; indignatio; furor. *Extreme*, Exeandescentia. *Incurred*, Offensa.
To be moved to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, *vel* inflammari.
Aptness to anger, Iracundia.
To anger, or *move to anger*, Acerbo, irrito, exacerbo; incenso; ✠ aspero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, incendĕre; animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare. stomachum facĕre, incensum dare, commotum reddĕre.
Angered, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, *vel* æstuans; *Met.* incensus. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.
To angle, Piscari; hamo pisces capĕre.
An angler, Piscator.
¶ *An angling line*, Linea piscatoria.
An angling rod, ✠ Arundo, pertica piscatoria. calamus piscatorius.
¶ *An acute angle*, Angulus acutus.
An angle [corner] Angulus.
An angle [or hook] Hamus.
Angry, Iratus. irâ ardens, indignabundus; ✠ indignans; turbidus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.
Somewhat angry, Subiratus, (*peevish*) tristis.
Soon angry, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus; (*more angry*) violentior. *Very*, Irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.
To be angry, Irascor, succenseo, stomachor. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. ‖ *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Very angry*. Furo, sævio, æstuo; *Met.* exæandesco; debacchor; irâ ardĕre, graviter irasci.
To cause to be angry, Desævio.
Angrily, Irreunde, irate. [*In look*] Torve, [*In speech*] Aspere, æviter.
¶ *To look angrily* [at a person] Torve aliquem aspectare, *vel* intuĕri. [*As a sore*] Multum inflammari.
Anguish, Angor, solicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, cruciatus.

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Angular, Angularis.

Animadversion [correction] Castigatio. [*Observation*] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

To animadvert, [take notice of] Animadverto, observo, animum ad aliquid adverto.

Animal, Animal, animans.

Belonging to animals, * Animalis.

Animate, Anima.

To animate, [give life] Animo.

To animate, [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendo, animum addo.

Animated, [enlivened] Animatus. [*Encouraged*] Excitatus, incitatus.

The act of animating, Cohortatio, incitatio.

Animosity, [heat] *Met.* Ardor, impetus. [*Grudge*] odium, simultas.

Anise, Anisum.

Anker, [of brandy] Doliolum.

Annalist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

Annals, Annales, pl. fasti.

Annates [first fruits] Primitiæ, pl.

To annex, Annecto, appono, impono; adjungo, adjicio. [*Assign*] Ascribo.

Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

Annexion, Annexus, appositio.

To annihilate, Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delĕre, funditus extinguĕre.

To be annihilated, Pereo, interĕo.

Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilation, Extinctio.

Anniversary feast, Jejunium anniversarium, vel solenne. *Feast*, Annuum festum.

Annotation, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.

Annotator, Annotator, *Plin.*

To announce, Annuntio.

To annoy, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

Annoyed, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

Annoyance, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.

Annual, Annuus, solennis.

Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.

Annuity, Pensio annua, reditus annuus.

To annul, Abrogo, rescindo.

Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus.

The act of annulling, Abrogatio, abolitio.

Annular, Annularis.

The annunciation, [Lady Day] ‖ Annuntiatio Matræ virginis.

To anoint, Ungo, inungo; lino, oblino, allino, illino, illuno. *About*, Circumlino, circumlino. *All over*, Perlino, perlinio, perungo. *Often*, Unctito. *Upon*, Superinungo, superlino.

Anointed, Unctus, delibutus, & litus, illitus, perfusus. *With sweet ointments*, Unguentatus. *All over*, Perunctus circumlitus.

The act of anointing all over, Perunctio.

The act of anointing, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

Belonging to anointing, Unctuarius.

An anointer, Unctor. *Of a dead body*, Pollinctor.

Anomalous [irregular] Abnormis, enormis.

‖ *Anon*, Vid. *Immediately*, *Presently*.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anonymously, Sine nomine.

‖ *Ever and anon*, Identidem.

Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *If your case were mine, you would be of another mind*, tu si hic esses, aliter sentires. *Let he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet.

One another. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii alius prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burdens*, alter alterius onera portate.

‖ *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidĕre. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *One after another*, Alternis vicibus. *One with another*. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum sequaveris, decem solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscue fructus vendidit.

At another time, or *place*, Alias.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.

To answer, or *return answer*, Respondeo, responsa dare, subjicio, repono, replico. ¶ *He answereth from the purpose*, alienum respondet. *He answereth like for like*, par pari refert.

To answer [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [*Excuse*] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never answer that fault*, te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

To answer for, Spondeo, ad me recipio. [*Be security for*] Pro aliquo prælem, *vel* vadem se sistĕre. [*Give an account of*] Rationem reddĕre.

To answer, as an echo, Assono, resono.

To answer again, [as servants] Obloquor, proterve respondĕre. [*Rail at*] Regerĕre convicium in aliquem.

To answer an action at law, Restipulor. *Objections*, Adversarii nodos dissolvĕre, rei objectæ occurrĕre; *a foreseen argument*, præcurrĕre.

An answer, Responsio, responsum. *From God*, Oraculum.

Answerable, Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

To be answerable for, Præsto.

Answerably, Pariter, similiter; congruenter.

A person who answers for another, Præs; vas, vadis.

The answering of an action at law, Restipulatio.

The act of answering for, Vadimonium.

An ant [pismire] Formica.

An ant hill, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

Like ants, Formicinus.

Antagonist, Adversarius.

Antecedence, Primatus, principatus.

Antecedent [subst.] Principium.

Antecedent [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.

Antechamber, Anterius conclave; * antithalamus; *Varr. Vitr.* proceton, *Plin.*

To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribĕre.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipio, antecapio, anteoccupo, præoccupo; occurro; prævenio, præsumo.

Anticipated, Præoccupatus, anteoccupatus.

Anticipation, Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.

Antics [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ, gryllí, *Plin.*

An antic, [mimic] Histrio, mimus, ludius; ludio.

Antidote, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.

Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

Antimony, Stibium, stimmi, *indec.*

Antipathy, Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversatio, * antipathia, *Plin.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.

Antiquary, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, & archaïcus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, vetustas.

Antlers, Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, *udis.* f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis.

¶ *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incude aliquid subigĕre, mollire, tundĕre.

Anxiety, Anxietas, anxietudo. *Met.* cruciatus, solicitudo, ægritudo.

Anxious, Anxius, solicitus.

To be anxious, & Trepido.

Anxiously, Anxie.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis; omnis. ¶ *Any one of you*, quivis vestrûm. *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me irrites. *If they had any mind*, si in animo esset. *I understand not any one word*, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *Without any danger*, sine omni periculo.

Any man, body, one. Ecquis, ecquis, nam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hîc est? *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, si quis me quærat.

Any thing, Quicquam, *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. ‖ *If he offend in any thing*, si quid peccat. *Rather to suffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit? *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, aliquis paullo humaniore indole id agere nollet.

Any further. Ulterius, amplius.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any more, Amplius.

Any where, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem ægĕre. *If you are any where out of the way*, si uspiam absis.

If any where, Sicubi. *If from any quarter*, sicunde.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* Iturusne quopiam es?

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Aorist [Greek tense] Indefinitum.

Apace. Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter. ¶ *It raineth*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth*, cursim legit. *He speaketh*, præcipitat sermonem. *The ship saileth*, navis fertur cita gurgite.

Apart, Seorsum, seperatim, sigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart*, diversi interrogabantur.

Apart from, Sejunctus, seuretus, segregatus.

To stand apart, Disto, distito.

Apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

Ape, Simius, simia. *A little ape*, Simiolus, simiola.

To ape a person, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione consequi, *vel* assequi.

Aperture, Apertura, *Vitr.*

Aphorism, Placitum; brevis definitio.

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Apiary, Apiarium.
Apish, † Mimicus.
Apish tricks, Gerræ, pl. inepiæ; mimi, pl.
Apishly, Ridicule, ❀ mimice.
Apishness, Gesticulatio mimica, *vel* ridicula.
Apiece, Singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apiece*, binæ provinciæ decretæ singulis. *He set them down twelve acres apiece*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.
To apologize, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendere, tueri.
Apologist. Defensor.
Apologue, [fable] Apologus, *Quint.* fabula, fabella.
Apology [excuse] Defensio, *Met.* purgatio.
Apophthegm, Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustris.
Apoplexy, Nervorum resolutio.
Apostasy, Ab instituto religioso defectio.
Apostate, * ‖ Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.
To apostatize, Desciscо, deficio, fidei naufragium facere.
Apostle, Primus * ‖ Christianæ doctrinæ præco, * ‖ apostolus.
Apostleship, * ‖ Apostoli munus, * ‖ apostolica dignitas.
Apostrophe, Elisa alicujus vocalis nota.
An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conversio.
To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere.
Apothecary, * Pharmacopœla, medicamentarius, *Plin.*
Apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium.
Apozem, Decoctum.
To appal [astonish] Consterno [*Daunt* or *discourage*] Perculo; aliquem terrere, *vel* perterrere.
Appalled, Consternatus, perculsus, perterritus.
Apparel, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum. [*Tackle of a ship*, &c.] Apparatus.
To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, *vel* se veste. *Another*, Vestio, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbere.
Appareled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. *Gallantly*, Concinnatus, exornatus. *Neatly*, Concinnus, cultus, comptus. *Meanly*, Vili, *vel* pannosâ veste indutus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, Pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. *Unhandsomely*, Incultus, inornatus.
The act of apparelling, Exornatio.
Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, *Met.* perspicuus, ❀ apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa sceleris vestigia. *A crime*, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum. *An heir*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.
To be apparent, Pareo, compareo; elucco. *It is apparent*, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.
To make apparent, Patefacio, demonstro, ostendo.
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.
Apparition, Spectrum, visio, visum.
To appeal to, Appello, provoco; causam ad aliquem refero. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te testem appello. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.
Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appeal, Appellatio, provocatio.
Appellant, Appellator, provocator.
To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, quod literis exstat. *Above* [water] Exsto. *Above* [others] Emineo, supereminco; præminco, *Tac.*
¶ *To appear against*, Se sistere contra aliquem.
¶ *To appear for*, Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus. [*Before a judge*] se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrere.
To appear [seem] Videor. [*Become visible, as of the sun*, &c.] Illuceo, Illucesco, effulgeo. *Openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, e tenebris erumpere. [*Arise*] Exoriior, orior, emergo, emico, surgo.
To begin to appear, Patesco.
It appears, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquidido patet, patescit. *It appears by this*, illud indicium est.
Appearance [look] ❀ Aspectus. [*Outward shew*] Species, ❀ vultus. ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.
Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [*Likelihood*] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [*Figure*] Persona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aulâ personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, improbam personam agit.
First appearance [rising] Exortus.
¶ *To make one's appearance*, Se sistere.
¶ *To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.
A default of appearance, Vadimonii desertio.
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserere.
To appease, Compesco, *Met.* comprimo, minuo, compono, restinguo, remitto, placo, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; demulceo. *One's wrath*, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcere, placare, permulcere, sedare. *By sacrifice*, Expio, lito, placeo; propitio; propitium reddere, *vel* efficere.
Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus, *Met.* soporatus.
To be appeased, Placor; mitesco, desævio, deferveo; demitigur. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi resedit. *When their anger was appeased*, eum iræ consedissent.
The act of appeasing, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.
That which appeases, Placamen, placamentum.
Appeaser, Pacificator; ❀ pacator.
Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.
Not appeasable, Implacabilis.
To append, Appendo.
Appended, Appensus.
Appendent, Appendens.
Appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix. *A small appendix*, Appendicula.
To appertain, [belong] Pertineo, attineo; respicio, specto. ¶ *After he has taken away all that appertained to us*, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.
It appertaineth, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the public*, Salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others*, mea interest et aliorum.
Appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. *To get*, Famem opsonare, * stomachum acuere, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; avidum cibi facere, *vel* excitare.
To have, Esurio, cibum appetere. *No appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.
¶ *To make one lose his appetite*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare. *I have lost my appetite*, cibi satietas et fastidium me cepit.
To stir up, or *whet the appetite*, Stomachum acuere, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.
An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies edendi rabies.
To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo; comploudo; *Neut.* admurmuro, plausu comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, *vel* laudibus efferre; benedicere.
¶ *To be applauded*, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.
Applauded, Plausus.
Applauder, *Met.*. Applausor, plausor, laudator.
Applause, Applausus, plausus; ❀ lætus sonus.
Vain applause, Ventus popularis.
¶ *To excite applause*, Plausus, movere, excitare. *To seek*, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.
The act of seeking applause, Popularis jactatio.
Deserving applause, Plausibilis.
Apple, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, sidet tibi sordida, gustes. *Soon rotten*, Pomum fugax. *A summer*, Malum præcox. *A winter*, Serotinum. *A rennet*, Scandianum. *A crumpling*, Pomum nanum.
The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies.
An apple-core, Pomi loculus. *Pye*, * Poma crustâ farreâ incocta. *Leaf*, Pomarium, *Plin. Monger*, * Pomarius, *Hor.* ¶ *He talketh like an old apple-woman*, luepte garrit.
An apple-ground, Pometum.
Bearing apples, ❀ Pomifer.
Full of apples, ❀ Pomosus.
Apple-tree, Malus, i. f.
Belonging to an apple-tree, Malinus.
Applicable, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.
Application, [the act of putting to] Applicatio, accommodatio. [*Attention*] diligentia, cura; studium, assiduitas, attentio.
¶ *To do a thing with great application*, Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agere.
¶ *To make application to a person*, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare.
To apply, [to put a thing to] Applico, apto, accommodo.
To apply [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, ad hunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.
¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applied all his wit to get praise*, incubuit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth*, or *plieth, his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applieth to his books*, studiis se totum dat.
Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.
To appoint, Statuo, constituo, instituo; propono.
¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
¶ *It is so appointed by nature*, A naturâ

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in comparatu est, ita ratio comparata est vita, vel natura nostra.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, determino.

To appoint [in order or design] Assigno, dego; propono. *By law*, Lege præmittere, statuere, sanxire. *Appointment*, Condico.

To appoint, or set, præstituo, definio, præfino, præscribo, prædico, dico, statuo.

To appoint beforehand, Præsciscо.

To appoint in another's place, Substituo, suffacere, vel supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.

Appointed, Constitutus, statutus, statu, præstitutus, prædictus. [*Assigned*] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus. [*Furnished*] Rebus necessariis instructus, vel suppeditatus. *To said another*, Subsidiarius.

The act of appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.

Appointment, Constitutum, compactum. [*Assignation*] Dies et loci constitutio. Or *order*, Jussus, mandatum.

¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem et locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De vel ex compacto. [Or *order*] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinito.

Without appointment, Injussu; sine comparatione.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividere, aut distribuere.

Apportioned, Æqualiter divisus, vel distributus.

Apposite, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.

Appositely, Apposite, apte, idonee.

Apposition, Appositio.

To appraise, Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponere, statuere.

Appraiser, Æstimator, existimator. *Sworn*, Jurejurando constitutus.

Appraisement, Æstimatio.

To apprehend, Intelligio; rem tenere, percipere, comprehendere. [*Fear, or suspect*] Timeo; suspicor. [Or *seize*] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. Or *take unawares*, Intercipio.

Apprehended, Comprehensus, intellectus *Met.* perceptus. [*Suspected*] Suspectus. [*Seized*] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehension, Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia. [*Fear, or suspicion*] Suspicio, timor, metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension*. Quam maxime timuit, pertimuit. [*Seizing*] Captura, prehensio.

¶ *An excellent apprehension*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, summum.

¶ *A person of quick apprehension*, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peracuti, subtilis; *Met.* sagax, perspicax; cautus.

¶ *According to my apprehension*, Meo judicio.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, observo; *danger*, metuo, formido, timeo.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagaciter.

Apprentice [boy] Tiro, discipulus. [*Girl*] Discipula.

¶ *To bind apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum, vel eruditendum, artifici dare, committere, tradere.

An apprenticeship, Tirocinium.

¶ *To serve an apprenticeship*, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponere, alicujus artis tempus conficere, rudimenta addiscere.

¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship*, Tirocinii rudimenta deponere.

¶ *To apprize one of a thing*, Certiorem aliquem facere de re aliqua.

To be apprized of, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliqua.

To approach, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, adeo; immineo.

An approach, Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus.

¶ *To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habere.

Approaching [near at hand] Instans.

Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.

To appropriate, Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscere, asserere.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.

Appropriation, Propriètas.

To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probo, *Met.* applaudo; ✠ subscribo. ¶ *I much approve your design*, Egregium consilium vehementer approbo.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

An approved author, Auctor classicus, vel idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, vel integritatis, vir.

Thoroughly tried and approved, Perspectus.

An approver, Approbator; auctor; applausor, *Plin.*

Appurtenance, Appendix.

Apricot, Malum Persicum, vel Armeniacum. *Tree*, Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

Apron, Præcinctorium, ventrale.

A workman's apron, Semicinctium artificis.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, conventaneus, commodus, appositus. [*Inclined*] *Met.* Pronus, propensus. [*Active*] Agilis; alacer.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

¶ *Too apt to indulge*, Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis. *To be merry*, * Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, in ruinam vergere.

To make apt, or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, coneinno.

¶ *It is apt to be so*, Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.

Aptness, Habilitas natura habilis. *Proneness*, Propensio. *To do good or evil*, Indoles. *To learn*, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

Aptly, Apte, idonee, apposite, attemperate, accommodate, expresse, congruenter.

Aquatic, Aquatilis, ✠ aquaticus.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

Aqueous, Aqueus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, * Arabs, *bis.* m.

Arabic, Arabicus.

In Arabic, Arabice.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, vel idoneus.

Arbiter, or *arbitrator*, Arbiter, æstimator; *arbitratrix*, ✠ arbitra.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.

Arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, compromittere; arbitris rem judicandam tradere.

¶ *To agree to an arbitration*, Compromisso stare, vel manere.

Arbitrarily, Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu. [*Lordly*] Imperiose.

Arbitrary, Arbitrarius. [*Lordly*] Imperiosus, libidinosus.

¶ *An arbitrary manner of proceeding*, Licentia.

To arbitrate, Quæstionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere; decidere de controversia; quæstionem persolvere.

Arbour, Pergula, Vid. *Bower.*

Arch [adj.] Vafer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Arch [subst.] Arcus, fornix, camera.

¶ *The arches of a bridge*, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.

¶ *The court of arches*, Curia de arcubus.

To arch, Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare, vel curvare.

Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, ✠ arquatus.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.

To make an arched roof, Concamero.

An arching over, Fornicatio.

In the shape or manner of an arch, Arcuatim; fornicatim.

Archness, Astutia, calliditas.

Archangel, Angelus primarius.

Archdeacon, * ‖ Diaconus primarius.

Archdeaconry, * ‖ Archidiaconatus.

Archetype, * Typus primarius, ✠ * archetypus.

Archer, Sagittarius, ✠ arcitenens.

Archer on horseback, * Hippotoxota.

Archery, Ars sagittaria, vel sagittandi.

An archheretic, * ‖ Hæresiarcha.

Archiepiscopal, * ‖ Archiepiscopalis.

Architect, * Architectus, vel architecto.

Architect-like, Affabre, eleganter.

Architecture, * Architectura, architectonice.

Architrave, * Epistylium.

Archives, Tabularium.

An arch-priest, Flamen.

The arch-priest's office, Flaminium.

The arctic [northern] *pole*, * Polus, * ‖ arcticus, vel borealis; cardo septentrionalis.

Ardency, See *Ardor.*

Ardent [eager] Acer, *Met.* fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties*, Acerrima et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [*Hot*] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

Ardently, Fervide, acriter, vehementer; *Met.* ardenter.

¶ *To desire ardently*, Intensius, vel cupidius, aliquid petere, poscere.

Ardor [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor. [*Heat*] Ardor, æstus. *Of a speaker*, Vis et flamma.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, superficies.

Are; *we, ye, they, are*, Sumus, estis, sunt.

☞ *Are* is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *We are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

Argent, Argenteus, candidus.

To argue [dispute] Argumentor, disputo, litigo. [*Or prove*] Arguo, evinco, probo.

To argue the case, Expostulo.

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus. [*Proved*] Evictus, probatus.

The act of arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.

Arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f.

Argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio. [*Subject*] Argumentum; materia, vel materies, de qua agitur.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, sophisma. [*From contraries*] Commentum; * enthymema.

A substantial, or forcible argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certissimum.

¶ *To hold an argument with one*, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones serere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, disceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus.

Arianism, Arii doctrina.

Arians, Arii sectatores.

Aright, Recte.

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To arise. Surgo, assurgo, exsurgo.
To arise again, Resurgo. *Together,* Consurgo.
To arise [take rise from] Nascor, provenio; proficiscor; ✠ existĕre de. *As the sun,* Orior, exorior. *As waves,* Undo.
Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.
To cause to arise, Excito, exsuscito.
Arisen, Ortus; obortus; surrectus.
Arising, Surgens, oriens.
Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.
An arising again, Reditus ad vitam.
The arising of a hill, Acclivitas montis.
Aristocracy, Optimatum principatus.
Arithmetical, Arithmeticus.
Arithmetician, Arithmeticis rationibus exercitatus, arithmeticæ peritus.
Arithmetic, Arithmetica, ars numerandi *vel* supputandi.
Ark, Arca, cista.
Noah's ark, ‖ Noĕmi navis, *vel* navigium.
An arm, Brachium, lacertus. *My arm is too short,* Alæ meæ pennas non habent. *By strength of arm,* Validâ manu. *Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach,* Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est.
A little arm, Brachiolum.
An arm (of the sea) Sinus, fretum. [*Of a tree*] Ramus. [*Of a vine*] Palmes.
A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale.
Having long arms, Brachiatus.
Armfull, Manipulus.
Armpit, or *armhole,* Ala, axilla.
¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm,* Sub alâ aliquid portare.
To clasp, or *take in one's arms,* Amplector; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ulnis tenĕre.
To arm [take arms for war] Armo; belluni adornare, parare, apparare. [*Put on arms*] Armis accingi; arma induĕre, *vel* sumĕre. [*Furnish with arms*] Armis aliquem instruĕre; tela alicui suppeditare.
To arm one's self against, [act cautiously] Caveo. [*Prepare for*] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, *vel* accingĕre.
Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.
Armed cap-a-pie, Perarmatus.
Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus: *with darts,* pilatus; *with a sword,* ensc, *vel* gladio, instructus; *with a coat of mail,* loricatus, paludatus.
Armada, Classis armata.
Armament, Bellicus apparatus.
Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.
Armour, Armatura, arma. pl. *For the thigh,* Femorale, *is,* n.
A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum.
Armourer, Faber, *vel* opifex, armorum.
Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.
Armoury [place for keeping arms] Armarium, armamentarium.
Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.
¶ *To bear arms under a general,* Sub aliquo, *vel* sub alicujus signis militare, merĕre; stipendia merĕri.
¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.
Deeds [feats] *of arms,* Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
To call to arms, Concelamare ad arma.
To take up arms, Arma capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. *They hastily take up arms,* Ad arma contugiunt.
To be in arms, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms,* Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat.
To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre, abjicĕre; ab armis discedĕre, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *They laid down their arms and called for quarter,* Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
¶ *To try the fortune of arms,* Armis et castris rem tentare.
Bearing arms, ✠ Armifer, armiger.
Fire-arms, ‖ Bombarda, seloppus.
¶ *By force of arms,* Manu, vi et armis.
Army, Exercitus, militum copiæ. *On march,* Agmen. *In battle array,* Acies instructa, exercitus instructus.
To lead an army, Agmen, *vel* copias, ducĕre. *To march,* Exercitum ducĕre, promovĕre. *To raise,* Milites conscribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.
Aromatic, ° Aromaticus.
Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.
To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agĕre, in jus aliquem vocare.
Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.
Arraignment, ° Actio, quæstio judicialis.
Arrangement, Digestio, series.
Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie,* Merum mendacium.
Note, *Arrant* is used for *very,* the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense; as, *an arrant thief,* furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard,* ignavissimus; *an arrant liar,* mendacissimus.
Arras [hangings] ° Aulæa, tapes.
Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.
Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.
¶ *To set in array,* ° Aciem disponĕre, componĕre, ordinare, instruĕre.
¶ *To march in array,* Ordine incedĕre, proficisci, iter facĕre.
Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.
An army in battle array, ° Acies ad pugnam instructa.
Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.
Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, incondite.
To array [himself] Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre. induĕre se veste. ¶ *He arrays himself very finely,* Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptat. [*Another*] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare. *vel* præbĕre.
Arrayed. Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.
Arrearage, or *arrears.* Reliqua. pl. ¶ *To pay all arrears.* Æs alienum omnino solvĕre. *vel* dissolvĕre.
¶ *To be in arrear,* Aliquid insolutum relinquĕre reliqua trahĕre.
To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendĕre. *vel* comprehendĕre; manum alicui *vel* in aliquem, injicĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre. *vel* rapĕre. [*As a plaintiff*] Dicam alicui impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.
Arrested. Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.
An arrest. Comprehensio, prehensio; manûs injectio.
An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.
Arrival. Adventus, accessus, appulsus.
To arrive. Aliquo advenire; accedĕre, venire, pervenire. in. *vel* ad. *To arrive* [*as a person from on board a ship*] Navem terræ *vel* ad terram. applicare; terram tangĕre.
To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.
To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.
Arrived. Appulsus.
Arrogance, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus.
Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus. ✠ fastosus.
Arrogantly. Arroganter. superbe.
To arrogate, Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumĕre. assumĕre. vindicare.
Arrogated Sibi assumptus.
Arrow, Sagitta. *Broad and barbed,* [illegible]ulus.
An arrow-head. Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro. cuspis.
To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.
Bearing arrows. ✠ Sagittifer, telifer.
Belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.
The arse. Podex. icis, m.
¶ *To whip one's arse.* Aliquem verbĕribus flagello *vel* flagris. cædĕre.
The arse-gut, Intestinum rectum.
The arse-hole, Anus. ✠ ° culus.
Arsenal. Armarium, armorum repositorium.
Art, Ars facultas; ✠ doctrina.
Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [*Skill*] Intelligentia.
The black art, Ars magica.
The liberal arts. Artes ingenuæ, liberales. *vel* honestæ. *Mechanical,* Sordidæ, humiles. *vel* vulgares.
¶ *A master of arts,* Artium magister, magistri artium laureâ donatus. *To commence,* Gradum magistri in artibus capessĕre.
Thou art. Es. ☞ It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *thou art taught,* docĕris.
Artery, Arteria, arteriola, spiritûs semita.
¶ *The great artery.* ° Arteria magna, ° ‖ aorta. *The rough.* Aspera.
Artichoke, ✠ Cinara. *Col.* cactos. i. *Plin.*
Artful. artificial, Arte factus, artificialis. factitius.
Artful [ingenious] Subtilis callidus, astutus; *Met.* sagax.
Artfully [like an artist] Affabre. concinne. eleganter. [*Cunningly*] Sagaciter, subtiliter.
Article [joint] Articulus. [*Head of discourse*] Caput.
Articles of faith. † ‖ Christianæ fidei capita. *Of peace.* Conditiones pacis. *Of agreement.* Conventa. pl. capita fœderis. *Of account.* Rationum capita, *vel* nomina. *Of marriage,* Pactiones nuptiales.
¶ *To article.* or *enter into articles with,* Cum aliquo pacisci. *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, concipĕre. conflare.
¶ *To branch into articles,* Articulatim dividĕre.
¶ *To break articles.* Pacta convellĕre; fœdus frangĕre, violare. rumpĕre, dirimĕre.
¶ *To draw up articles against one.* Aliquem injuriarum, *vel* de aliquâ re, postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare. *vel* insimulare. *For high treason,* Aliquem proditionis majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis, accusare.
¶ *To stand to his articles,* Stare conventis. conditione atque pacto manĕre.
¶ *To surrender himself, a city* or *castle, upon articles.* Sub certis conditionibus se. urbem. *vel* arcem, dedĕre.
Articulately, Articulate, articulatim, distincte.
Articular. Articularis.
Articulate, or *distinct,* Distinctus.
To articulate. Distincte voces efferre, *vel* pronuntiare.
Artifice. Artificium. ars. [*Cunning*] Strophæ, *Sen.* techna; fraus. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood,* Hic ex fraude et mendaciis totus constat.
An artificer, artist, or *artisan.* Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius.
Artificial, Artificiosus; arte elaboratus. concinnus, affabre factus.
Artificially, Artificiosè, artificialiter, *Quint.*
Artillery. Machinæ bellicæ. *A train,* Tormentorum bellicorum series. *vel* apparatus.
The artillery company, Societas militaris. *Ground* ° Palæstra. *The master,* Machinarum præfectus.
Artless, Sine arte, *vel* artificio. *An*

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orders perm, insulsus, helves, étiamnus. insers.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. ¶ *As I was at the door*, dum ante ostium sum. *As I was folding up this letter, two* complicarem hanc epistolam. *In visites as he is travelling, a* mœre secum ipse meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were supper*, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset.

As in comparisons, and answering to *such, so*, &c.] is made by Qui, *or* qualis. ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot enforce*, neque enim is sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be to a one, as you have already shewn yourself before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.

As, in one part of a sentence, answering *to so* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [or such] *shall be the end of felicity, as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixti, ita evenit. *As that was troublesome, so this was pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est jucundum.

As, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to *so*, or, *as great, much, little, soon, fast*, &c. is made by quam, quantus, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be*, quam primum et quam minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic ei te ecommendavi, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te persequor. *He accosts the man as courteously as possible*, appellat hominem quam blandissime potest.

As, redoubled, with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles *it is, they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, *or* quamvis. ¶ *As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you*, non enim pili facitte, quamlibet divitem.

☞ Sometimes it is put for *however*, and is made by Quantuscunque, *or* quantuluscunque. ¶ *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cunque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

As, in this regard, or respect, is made by Ut, quâ, *or* tanquam. ¶ *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non quâ filius alicujus, sed quâ homo, æstimatur.

As, answering to *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, *or* comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æque ac, æque atque, æque quam; tam, quam; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quam. ¶ *What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as well as himself?* quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui tibi, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet? *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. *They are as very fools*, pari stultitiâ sunt.

As, signifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, pront, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. ¶ *As you deserve*, ut meruisti. *As you say*, uti dicis. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleases*, prout cuique libido est. *As I ought*, pro eo ac debui. *As I shall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripêre visus est. *As occasion shall be*, pro re natâ.

As, for *if*. ¶ *As you love me*, Si me amas. *As I live*, si vivo.

¶ *As rare as can be*, Quam certissime. *As for*, or *as to* De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. ¶ *As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you*, delibertate retinendâ tibi assentior. *As for what he spoke of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum assequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet, ¶ *A people that may be numbered, as being small*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass*, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood*, ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Quâ, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo. ¶ *As far as one could see*, quâ visus erat. *As far as it is in our power*, quantum situm est in nobis. *As far as Rome*, Romam usque. *As far as the works*, usque ad molem. *As far as shall be needful*, usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, ¶ *as though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam. ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si. juxta ac si. ita ut si. ¶ *As if his life lay at stake*, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. *As if they had been surprised by an ambush*, perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent. *He fought as if he had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincêre nollet. *This is all one, as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *As if you were mine own brother*, non secus ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac si meus frater esset. *He makes as though he had not been willing*, dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

As long as, Quandiu, tandiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, disces quandiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad id facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt.

As big as, as bad as, Instar. ¶ *As big as a book*, Instar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death*, instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as we can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poterit.

As much, Tantum. ¶ *Though I lose as much more*, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. *They are as much to blame*, similis sunt in culpâ; tam sunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me*, quod quidem in me fuit. ¶ *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem; reddetur opera.

As much as ever, Ut cum maxime, quantus maxime. ¶ *The house is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can*, dicam quantâ maxime brevitate potero.

As often as, quotiescunque, toties quoties. ¶ *As often as I speak*, quotiescunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties præcipitur.

As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque,

¶ *As soon as ever*, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

As well as, Ut, tam quam, æque ac, ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myself*, tam te diligo quam meipsum. *As well as I*, æque mecum; juxta mecum; mecum pariter. *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *He thinks nobody can do as well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.

¶ *As you brew, so shall you bake*, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

As rich as he is, Ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo.

Ascendant [of a nativity] Horoscopus, siderâ natalitia, vel astra natalia; affectio astrorum.

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas.

¶ *To gain the ascendant over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habêre; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valêre.

An ascension, Ascensio, ascensus.

An ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, vel editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facêre, stabilire. *The price of goods*, Mercibus pretium imponêre, statuêre, constituêre, facêre.

Ascertained [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus, [*Informed*] Certior factus.

An ascertaining, Confirmatio.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribêre, attribuêre, tribuêre, imputare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi sumêre, imputare, arrogare.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.

The act of ascribing, Ascriptio, attributio.

Ashamed. Pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed. Erubesco; vereor, reverendor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi. ¶ *He was ashamed to come into your sight*, erubuit ora vestra. *I am ashamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you ashamed?* cequid te pudet? *He was ashamed to speak in public*, pudore a dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face*, te, cum me aspicis, pudore non affici miror.

¶ *To make ashamed*. Pudore aliquem afficêre, vel suffundêre; pudorem alicui incutêre.

¶ *I am half ashamed*, Suppudet me.

Shameful, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. ¶ *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of*, sapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus a quibus abest turpitudo.

Ash, or *ash-tree*. Fraxinus, i. f.

Wild-ash ° Ornus, i. f.

Ash-coloured, [*Like ashes*] Cinereus, cinereaceus.

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Ashen, Fraxineus, fraxinus.
Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.
Ash Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum.
Ashes, Cinis.
To burn to ashes, In cineres redigĕre.
Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus.
Ashore, In tellure, super terram.
¶ *To come ashore*, Terrâ potiri, excessum ex navibus in terram facĕre.
¶ *To put an army, goods*, &c. *on shore*, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.
Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum. [*Awry*] Obliquè, a latere.
To ask, or *desire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo. posc̆re. ¶ *A man may ask*. Roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, Eum petiit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness*, Posce Deum, veniam.
To ask again, Reposco, repeto. *Earnestly*, Flagito, affligito, exposco, deposco, etiam at que etiam rogo, ✠ grogito.
To ask more, over and above, Apposco.
To ask, or *require*, Requiro.
To ask boldly, or *demand*, Postulo.
To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, impetro.
¶ *To ask people in the church* [for marriage] Solemniter futuras nuptias denuntiare, *vel* promulgare.
To ask frequently, Requirito. *Humbly*, Supplico; aliquem supplicibus verbis orare. *Industriously*, Percontor, perquiro. *Mournfully*, Lunplo. *Secretly*, Suppeto. *As a tutor*, or *wooer*, Procor.
Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus.
The act of asking, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. *Of advice*, Consultatio, *A question*, Percontatio. *Humbly*, Supplicatio. [*Inquiring*] Inquisitio, rogitatio. [*Entreating*] *as a favour*, Obseratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; preces. *One's due*, Postulatio. *Often*, Rogitatio.
An asker, Petitor, postulator, rogator. *Of questions*, Percontator. *Saucy*, Petitor procax; flagitator.
Askew [adj.] Lanius, obliquus.
Askew [adv.] Oblique, transverse.
¶ *To look askew*, Limis, *vel* obliquis oculis, aliquem intueri.
¶ *Looking askew at*, Torve intuens.
Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.
To be asleep, Dormio.
¶ *To be fast asleep*, Alte dormire, somno torpĕre, ✠ somno sepeliri, *vel* opprimi.
To fall asleep, Dormito; obdormisco. *He fell asleep*, Somnus eum oppressit.
Almost asleep, sleepy, or *half asleep*, Somniculosus, semisomnis, semisopitus. *Fast asleep*, Sopore profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus.
To lay, or *lull asleep*, Sopoio; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducĕre, movĕre.
Asleep. ¶ *My right foot is asleep*, Mihi pes dexter torpet, *vel* stupet.
¶ *The act of laying, or lulling asleep*. Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.
Aslope, Oblique. in obliquum.
To make aslope, Obliquo.
Made aslope, Obliquatus.
Asp, or *aspic* [serpent] Aspis.
Asp, or *aspen-tree*, ✠ Populus alba, candida, tremula.
Belonging to an aspen-tree, ✠ Populeus
Asparagus, ✠ Asparagus.
Aspect, Aspectus, vultus. *Of a place*, Prospectus.
Asperity, Asperitas, duritas.
To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, conspergo. *[Speak unhandsomely of]* Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamia aspergĕre.
Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus. [*Blemished*] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.
Aspersion, Aspersio. [*Speaking ill of*] Infamia, existimationis violatio, *vel* læsio.
An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.
Aspiration, or *breathing*, Aspiratio.
To aspire, or *blow upon*, Aspiro.
¶ *To aspire unto honor*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendĕre.
To aspire after, to, or *after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupĕre; appetĕre, aspirare, tendĕre ad. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, Regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.
¶ *The act of aspiring after*. Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.
¶ *A man of aspiring temper*, Homo elati et superbi animi.
Aspiant, Obliquus, transverse.
To look aspiant, Transverse intuĕri.
¶ *To look aspiant at*, Limis oculis, aliquem *vel* aliquid, spectare.
Ass, Asinus. *A little ass*, Asellus. *A she ass*, Asina, asella. *A wild ass*, Onager. *An ass colt*, Pullus asini.
Of an ass, Asinarius.
An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus. ¶ *He is a very ass*, mulo est insciior.
To assail, Adorior, &c. See *Assault*.
Assailant, Grassator, oppugnator, obsessor.
An assassin, Percussor, sicarius.
To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis perculĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre. trucidare.
An assassination, Cædes, *vel* interemptio, ex insidiis.
To assault, or *assail*, Aggredior, grassor. adorior, in hostem ruĕre, irruĕre, invadĕre ingruĕre. *A place*, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadĕre. aggredi, adoriri; attentare, ✠ assilire, assultare, incessĕre. Vid. *Attack*.
An assault, or *assaulting*, Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus. ¶ *If you can stand the first assault*, Primam cohortionem si sustinueris.
To defend against an assault, Propulso.
¶ *To take*, or *win a town by assault*. Oppidum vi capĕre, *vel* factâ impressione expugnare.
Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus.
Assaulted, Oppugnatus.
An assay, or *essay*, Specimen, tentamen.
To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari; probare. Vid. *Essay*. *Again*, Retento. *Privily*, Subtento. *Before hand*, Prætento; præludo.
Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.
Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.
Assayer, Tentator, probator. *Of coin*, Monetæ eudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.
The act of assaying, Tentatio, tentamen, prælusio.
Assemblage, Coacervatio, congmentatio. conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, Eximiarum dotum complexio.
To assemble, Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco. *The senate*, Senatum cogĕre, convocare; conventus agĕre. *An army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conscribĕre. *Many things together*, Multas res corripingĕre.
To assemble [neut.] Convenio, congredior, coëo. ¶ *They assembled privately*, Clam inter se convenie-
Assembled, In unum locum **coactus**, collectus, congregatus, convocatus. *[Joined together]* Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.
The act of assembling [act.] Convocatio.
An assembly, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; ✠ chorus. *Of the people* [to choose officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia. pl. comitatus. *To hear a discourse*, Concio, ecclesia, *Plin.* ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, Diecndo hominum cœtus tenuit.
A disorderly assembly, Tumultus, cœtus.
¶ *To hold an assembly*, Conventus agĕre, vel celebrare. *To dismiss*, Cœtum dimittĕre, *vel* solvĕre.
A small assembly, Conciuncula; conventiculum.
Belonging to an assembly, Concionalis.
To assent, Acquiesco; annuo. Or *give one's assent to*, Alicui rei assentiri, accedĕre, sententiam adscribĕre, consensum præbĕre, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare.
An assent, Assensio, assensus.
By the assent, or *consent*, Astipulatu. *Plin.*
¶ *Assented unto*, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.
Too forward assent, Opinatio.
To assert, Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare.
Asserted, Assertus, affirmatus.
To assert [vindicate] Defendo, tueor, vindico.
Asserted, Defensus, vindicatus.
Assertion, Assertio, affirmatio.
The act of asserting [vindicating] Defensio conservatio.
Assertor, Asserter, conservator, index.
To assess [tax] Censeo, alicui tributum, vel stipendium, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre. *Themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.
Assessed, Census.
Assessment, Census, tributum.
Assessor of taxes, Censor. [*In an assembly*] Assessor.
Assets, Bona solvendis debitis et legatis restantia.
Asseveration. Asseveratio.
Assiduity, Assiduitas, sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity masters difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.
Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.
To be assiduous, Deservio.
Assiduously, Assidue, sedulo.
To assign [enjoin] Impono. [*Appoint*] Constituo; delego. *The time and place*, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituĕre. destinare, indicĕre, attribuĕre. *A pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre. *A lease*, Locationem ædium, *vel* agri, alicui assignare. *A reason for*, Rationem, *vel* causam dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.
An assignee, or *assign*, Alieni rei assignatus.
Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus; attributus; delegatus. ¶ *An annual pension was assigned him*, Annuus sumptus huic decretus est.
¶ *A day, or place assigned*. Dies, *vel* locus, præstitutus, *vel* constitutus.
¶ *Assignation of time and place*. Dici et loci constitutio.
Assignment [distribution] Assignatio, distributio, attributio
To make an assignation. Promitto.
To assimilate [liken] Assimilo.
To assimulate [counterfeit] Assimulo.
Assimulation, Assimulatio.
Assise, or *assises*, Judicium, ad justatis diebus dicendum, consessus, comitia provincialia; juridici conventus.
To keep, or *hold, the assises* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre *vel* red-

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dispersi. ¶ *Ad eliendo provincias ablegare.*

Assister, Adsis; ponderum et mensurarum signator.

To assist, Juvo, juvo, opitulor; auxiliar: assisto. [*Stand by*] Assisto, stiti, tueor, a parte, *vel* partibus, alicujus stare.

Assistance, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.

¶ *To give assistance*, Opem ab alio petere, implorare, flagitare, aliquis auxiliaris *vel* suppetias, invocare. *To give*, Alicui ferre auxilium, *vel* subvenire.

Assistant, Collega, adjutor.

Assisted, Adjutus.

Assisting, Adjuvans. suffragans.

Associable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, socius, collega.

To associate, or *keep company with*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, conflare *vel* inire; coire; aliquem sibi socium adjungere, *vel* adscisere.

Associated, In societatis foedus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus.

Association, Hominum inter se consociatio.

To assume, [*take upon himself*] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumere, arrogare.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

Assurance [warranty] Cautio.

Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, haec omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; haec omnia ita esse certo, *vel* certum, scio.

With assurance, Certo, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.

Assurance [affirmation] Asseveratio; confirmatio, [*Confidence*] Audacia, confidentia. [*Security*] Securitas, fiducia. [*Resolution*] Fidentia; firma animi confisio. [*Pledge*] Pignus. ¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitiae suae mihi pignus dedit.

A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfricti frontis.

¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance*, *Animo certo et confirmato in causa consistere.

¶ *To do a thing with great assurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid agere.

Assurance of a thing lent, Cautio.

To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisdo, vadimonium praestare.

The act of giving security for performance, Satisdatio.

¶ *To speak with assurance*, Constanti vultu ac habitu loqui.

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, *vel* affirmare. [*Protect*] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.

To assure himself, Certo scire, comperta explorataque habere. ¶ *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, sic habeto.

¶ *To assure a thing to one*. Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare. *By promise*, Fide interposita polliceri, fidem alicui dare. *By bare relation*, Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare. *I assure you*, Tibi confirmo.

Bound to assure, Pignoratus.

Assured, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus; indubitatus.

¶ *To be assured* [resolved] Apud se statuere, in proposito suscepto que consilio permanere, certa in sententia consistere. [*Engaged*] Devinctior. *Well assured* [*confident*] Confidus.

Assuredly, Certe, certo, profecto, exploratae. [*Boldly*] Fidenter; affirmate.

Assurer, Confirmator. *Or insurer, of money*, Confirmator pecuniae ex compacto; cautor.

An assuring, Confirmatio.

To assuage, Mitigo, sedo, placo; mulceo; permulceo; lenio, mollio; compesco. ¶ *Time assuageth grief*, dies lenit aegritudinem, dolorem vis diuturnitate languescit. *To be assuaged*, Mitigor. conquiesco, deferveseo; deeresco; se remittere, *vel* relaxare. *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquievit. *This fury will soon be assuaged*, decedet ira haec brevi. *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit. *To be assuaged after swelling*, Detumeo, detumgeo.

Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus.

Assuaging, Mitigatorius.

An assuaging, assuagement, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum; mitigatio, sedatio.

Asthma, Anhelatio, * orthopnoea.

Asthmatic, Anhelator.

To astonish, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, ✻ externare, constemare; terrere, exterrere, percellere. *To be astonished*, Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *Very much*, Consternari; ✻ stupeo, obstupesco. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obtorpuerunt animi. *He was astonished at the sight*, aspectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, obstupefactus. ¶ *They stood astonished*, attonitis haesere animis.

Astonishment, Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor, pavor.

Astray, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go astray, erro, deerro, vagor, palor. *To lead*, A recta via abducere, in errorem inducere.

A going astray Erratio. Vid. *Stray.*

Astringent, Astringens, restringens, alvo sistendae utilis, * stypticus, *Plin.*

To astringe, Alvum *vel* ventrem, astringere, comprimere.

Astringency, Astrictio, vis astrictoria.

Astride, Cruribus, *vel* tibiis, varicatis.

Astrologer, Astrologus, ✻ mathematicus.

Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiae.

Astrology, Sideralis scientia, astrologia. *Judicial.* Divinus.

Astronomer, *¶ Astronomus, scientiae siderialis peritus.

Asunder, Separatim, seorsum; dispersim.

At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; *viz.* a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. as. ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At inner lemmas*, ad Graecas calendas. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At my house*, apud me. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de media nocte decessit. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *At school*, in schola. *At church*, in templo. *At every word the tears fell*, lacrymae in singula verba cadunt. *At the beginning*, interrima. *As they were at their cups*, inter scyphos, inter vina. *At sunset they gave over*, sub occasum solis destiterunt. *At the door*, ab ostio; ad fores; pro foribus.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ *At first sight*, primo aspectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu. *At my peril*, meo periculo.

At home, Domi. ¶ *I will be at home, if you have any business with me*, domi ero, si quid me voles.

At, before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniae. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiae. ☞ But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as. *at Carthage*, Carthaginae. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temere, fortuito.

At hand, Presto, prope.

¶ *At second hand*, Secunda emptione.

At all, Omnino, prorsus, quidquam.

‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, si unquam.

Lest at any time, Nequando.

At best, Ut cum maxime. ¶ *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.

At first, Primo, primum.

At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

At the least, Minimum.

At no time, Nunquam.

At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. ¶ *Four or five at the most*, quatuor aut quinque ad summum. *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, fuimus omnino ducenti.

At that time, Tunc, tum; eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

At present, In praesenti, in praesentia.

At this time, Nunc dierum, jam hodie.

At least, Saltem, certe, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain*, or *at least ease me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certe ei fuero.

At leisure, Otiose.

At length, or *at last*, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, una atque eadem opera.

¶ *At the worst*, Ad extremum.

Atheism, Scelus eorum qui deum esse negant.

An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, * atheus, impius.

Athlet, Athletes, athleta.

Athletically, Athletice.

Athletics, Athleticus.

Athwart, Transverse; oblique.

Atmosphere, Vaporum sphaera.

Atom, Corpusculum, * atomus, ✻ glomeramen.

To atone, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo; concilio, reconcilio; placo. [*Make amends for*] Compensare; rem unam cum alia compensare.

Atonement, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, ✻ piamen; conciliatio, supplicium. *Sacrifice.* Piaculum.

Atoned, Piatus, expiatus, conciliatus, compensatus.

That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiabilis.

Atrocious, Atrox.

Atrociously, Atrociter.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinere,

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demorari, remorari, tenēre, morari. [*Take prisoner*] Vid. *Arrest.*
Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.
¶ *To be attached to a person* or *thing*, Alicui adhærēre, inhærēre; alicujus partibus favēre, ab aliquo stare, in aliquid incumbēre.
¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, *vel* sententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.
Attachment [detaining] Retentio.
An attachment. Vid. *An arrest.*
Attachment to a person, or *thing*, Adhæsio.
An attack, Aggressio. [*The charging of an enemy*] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, ✠ assultus. [*Made on a town*] Oppugnatio. *Of a distemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.
To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri. *An enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; hostem, *vel* in hostem invadēre irruēre, in hostes impetum facēre. *A town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadēre; urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri; in oppidum impressionem, *vel* irruptionem facēre; urbi oppugnationem inferre.
Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, oppugnatus, impulsus.
To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingĕre, contingĕre, consequi. assequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*, Tranquillæ vitæ semita per virutem petet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, Aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.
Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.
Attainder, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicandum. *A bill of*, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.
Attained, Impetratus.
Attainment, Impetratio, consecutio.
¶ *A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.
To attaint, Accuso, evinco, reum agĕre, *vel* peragĕre. *Of high treason*, Læsæ majestatis aliquem accusare.
Attainted, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.
To attemper, Misceo, commisceo.
Attempered. Mixtus, commixtus.
An attempt. Inceptum; commissum; conatus, ✠ ausum, conamen.
A desperate attempt, Facinus audax et periculosum.
¶ *To make a foolish attempt*, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.
To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, inœpto, audeo, attento.
Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.
An attempter, Inceptor, molitor.
To attend. Præstolor, maneo, opperior, exspecto, famulor. ¶ *I will attend you*, Te manebo. *I attend your orders*, Exspecto quid velis.
¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. *Upon*, Deduco, comitor.
Attendance, Expectatio; *Met.* obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.
¶ *To attend a sick person* [as a physician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum curare; [*as a nurse*] ægroto servire, inservire, ✠ assidēre; auxilium præstare.
Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.
¶ *The attendance of a prince*, Asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba. Or *of a great man*, Turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.
¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe et frustra comitari, insectari, visitare aliquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ.
To give, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbĕre, rei alicui operam dare.

Attendant [subst.] Asseela, comes, administrator, ministrator; assectator; satelles; pedissequus, pedissequa. ✠ minister; f. ministra.
Attendant, or *effect of any thing*, Effectus, exitus; eventum.
Attendant [adj.] Comitans.
Attended [taken care of] Curatus. [*Waited on*] Deductus, concomitatus. *Plaut.*
Attention, Attentio, intentio.
¶ *To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agĕre, curare, conficĕre.
To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddĕre.
Attentive, Attentus, intentus, *Met.* ✠ arrectus; vigil; suspensus.
Very attentive, Perattentus.
¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendĕre, animum ad aliquid advertĕre, adhibĕre.
¶ *To make attentive*, Exspectationem alicujus erigĕre.
Attentively, Attente, arrectis auribus, attento, *vel* intento, animo. *Very*, Perattente; perstudiose.
Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.
To attenuate, Attenuo, extenuo.
Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.
Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, ✠ tenuatus.
To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari; testificatione. *vel* testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facēre.
The act of attesting, Testificatio, testimonium. *By writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.
Attested, Testimonio consignatus, *vel* confirmatus.
That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.
Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus.
To attire one, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.
Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.
The act of attiring, Exornatio.
Attitude, Corporum situs in pictură.
Attorney [*at law*] Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, Delegationem res ista non recipit.
¶ *Attorney-general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.
A knavish attorney, Procurator prævaricans.
A prating attorney, Rabula, æ. m.
¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agĕre.
¶ *To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Literis datis procuratorem statuĕre.
¶ *A letter of attorney*, Literæ procurationis.
To attract. Ad se aliquid trahĕre, attrahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre. [*Allure by fair speeches*] Aliquem ad aliquid alliciĕre, illiciĕre, pellicĕre, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare. ¶ *To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertĕre, rapĕre, alliciĕre.
Attracted. Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.
Attraction, Attractio. [*By fair words*] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. [*Alluring*] Illecebra, incitamentum.
Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi prædītus. [*By fair words*] Blandus, pellax.
Attractively, Illecebrose, blande.
An attribute, Ornatus; titulus.
¶ *The attributes of God*, Divinæ attributa.
To attribute. Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, tribuĕre, assignare, imputare; assignare. *Met.* adjudicare. *To him self*, Aliquid ibi attribuĕre, adsciscĕre, assumĕre, sumĕre, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ *He attributed praise to himself*, Laudem sibi assumpsit.

I do not attribute this wisdom to myself, Non istam mihi adscisco sapientiam.
To be attributed [ascribed] Perhibeor, tribuor.
Attributed, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.
Attribution, the act of attributing, Attributio.
Attrition [rubbing] Attritus.
To attune, ‖ Modulationem dare.
Auction, or *public sale*. Auctio.
Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.
To sell by, or *put up to, auction*, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, hastâ posită vendĕre.
Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.
Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.
Audaciousness, } Audacia, confidentia; improbitas.
Audacity, }
Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.
Audible [loud] Canorus, ✠ sonorus.
Audibly heard, Clarissime auditus.
Audience [assembly] Cœtus, concursus, conventus; frequentia.
¶ *To give audience to*, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibĕre, præbĕre; alicui audientiam facĕre.
Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.
An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.
¶ *To audit accounts*, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.
Auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.
¶ *Auditor of the Exchequer*, Fisci procurator. thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.
An auditor's clerk, † Scriptuarius
An auditory, Concio, auditorium.
Auf [fool] Stultus, fatuus.
Auger, or *augre* [tool] Terebra.
Aught [com. *ought*] Res; quidquam, &c. *Dost thou perceive aught?* Ecquid sentis? *If aught should befall you*, Si quid tibi humanitus acciderit. *For aught I hear*, Quantum audio.
To augment [increase] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.
¶ *To augment one's revenue*, Rem suam augĕre, exaggerare.
To augment [enlarge] Amplio, amplificeo.
To augment, or *be augmented*, Accresco, incresco; augeor, augesco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, Valetudo increverat.
Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.
An augmenting, augment, or *augmentation*, Auctus, adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, ✠ augmen. ¶ *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, Accessio, vel amplificatio, dignitatis et fortunæ.
Augmenter, Amplificator.
Augur [soothsayer] Augur.
Auguration, or *augury*, Augurium, ✠ omen.
The dignity of an augur, Auguratus.
Belonging to an augur, Auguralis, augurius.
August, Augustus, magnificus.
August [month] Augustus, mensis Sextilis.
Aulic [belonging to court] ° Aulicus.
Aunt [*by the father's side*] Amita. *By the mother's side*, Matertera.
Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.
Auricularly, Privatim.
Auricle, Auricula.
Auspice [*Met.* protection, influence] Auspicium.
Auspicious. Felix, faustus, auspicatus.
Auspiciously, Feliciter, fauste, auspicate.

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Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus. ✻ horridus.
¶ *An austere life*, Victus cultusque asper, vita dura.
Austerely, Austere, duriter. severe.
Austereness, or austerity, Severitas, austerus asperitas.
Authentic, or authentical, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate cum re certâ fidei.
Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.
To make authentic, Ratum facĕre, fidei auctoritate comprobare.
Authentically, or authentickly, Summâ fide.
Authenticalness, or authentickness, Certa, vel explorata rei cognitio.
Author [writer] Auctor, scriptor. [*Inventer*, or *inventer*] Conditor, molitor.
An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.
The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.
The chief author, Dux et signifer.
¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, Suo indicio perire.
The author of a law, Legis lator.
Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
Authoritatively, Auctoritate.
Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia; ✻ auspicium, *Met.* pondus. ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, Rerum fastigium tenet. *Laws have no authority in war*, Silent leges inter arma. *They were in great authority*, In republicâ, ju dicusque plurimum pollebant. *He does it of his own authority*, Suo jure agit.
Authority [leave] Licentia. *I have authority to do it*, Id mihi agere licet.
Authority [credit] Fides.
Chief authority, Primatus, principatus.
A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est et ampl tudo, vir auctoritate gravis. *Of small authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
One in authority, Magistratus.
Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.
To be in authority, Auctoritatem habĕre, vel obtinĕre; plurimum pollĕre auctoritate valĕre, florĕre.
To cite, or quote, authorities, Auctoritatem, vel auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.
¶ *To want a proper authority*, Vetustum patrocinio carĕre.
To be of no authority, Parum valĕre.
¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority*, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To excel in authority*, Præpolleo, præsulco, præsum.
¶ *To give authority to a thing*, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre, pondus alicui rei addĕre.
¶ *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui rei præfecĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.
¶ *To put out of authority*, Alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.
Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.
¶ *To speak with authority*, Cum potestate loqui.
¶ *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.
Authorized, Auctoritate munitus.
Authorization, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.
Autography, Propriâ manu scriptio.
Autumn, Autumnus, autummitas.
Autumnal, Autumnalis, e.
Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
Auxiliary forces, Copiæ, *vel* cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. socionum copiæ.
To avail, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life*, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.
Available, Valens; efficax; utilis.
Availment, availableness, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.
It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It availeth little*, Parum juvat. *It availeth much*, Multum juvat, plurimum prodest.
Avant [away] Apage, abi.
Avarice, Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.
Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parcimonia; ✻ sordes, *pl.*
Avaricious, Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior, *vel* attentior, aliquantum est.
Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. *Met.* restrictus, sordidus, tenax.
Avariciously, Avare, parce, sordide.
† *Avant* [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere; sat, satis.
To avenge, Ulciscor, vindico; par pari referre.
¶ *To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.
Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.
Not avenged, Inultus.
Avenger, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex.
The act of avenging, Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.
Avenue, Aditus, introitus.
To aver, Assero; aio; serio asseverare.
Average [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.
Average [equal share] Æqua ejusdem rei portio, distributio, *vel* collatio.
¶ *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre.
Averred, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.
An averring, or *avermew*, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.
Averse, Aversus, ✻ alienus; a *vel* ab aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse to learning*, A musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.
Aversion, or *averseness*, Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage*, Abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature*, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a musis.
¶ *To give one an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, *vel* alienare.
¶ *To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alienus, *vel* aversus, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo, ✻ abhŏreo.
Deserving aversion, Aversandus, ✻ aversabilis.
To avert, Averto, abduco, abstraho; deprecor; detestor.
Averted, Aversus, abductus.
An averting, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.
Aviary, Aviarium.
Avidity, Aviditas.
Avocation [calling away] Avocatio, avocamentum; [*hindrance*] Impedimentum.
To avoid, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio; caveo; prætereo; defugio, effugio; *Met.* declino: ✻ evado; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum sarcinis enatare.
¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicujus adspectum aufugĕre, vitare.
¶ *To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere.
Avoided, Evitatus, devitatus.
Easily avoided, avoidable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.
Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis. *The act of avoiding, avoidance*, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.
Avoirdupois.—A pound avoirdupois, Libra sedecim unciarum.
To avouch, Assevero, adjestor, asseto, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arete taneo. Vid. *Vouch.*
¶ *To avouch an author*, Auctorem laudare, citare.
Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.
Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.
Avoucher, Sponsor; qui affirmat.
The act of avouching, Sponsio.
An avouching, avouch, Testimonium.
To avow, or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.
To avow [own or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.
Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.
Avowedly. Aperte, ex professo.
To await, Exspecto, maneo.
Awake, Vigil, vigilans.
¶ *Thoroughly awake*, Somno solutus.
To awake [active] Excito, suscito, exsuscito; expergefacio, somnum alicui rumpĕre.
To awake [neut.] Expergiscor.
To be, or keep awake, Vigilo, ✻ evigilo.
To keep one awake, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.
To lie awake, Insomnis cubare.
¶ *To awaken one to a due sense of things*, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovĕre.
Awakened, Experrectus, expergefactus. ¶ *Awakened by a sense of God's mercies*, ✻ Dei beneficiis commotus.
To award, Adjudico, addico.
To award, or ward off, a blow, Ictum avertĕre.
An award, Sententia, arbitrium.
Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
Awarded [ward d off] Aversus.
Aware, Sciens, providens, ✻ præscius.
Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, necopinus.
To be aware of. Caveo, prævideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, Haud te adspexeram. *He surprised them before they were aware*, Inopinantes deprehendit.
Away! there is no danger, Vah! nihil est periculi.
Away [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*. Apage te, auferte hinc.
To away with [take away] Aufero, tollo. ¶ *Away with this 'Must,'* Aufer mihi, 'Oportet.' *Away with that barbarous custom*, Tollite barbarum morem. *Away with these fopperies*, Pellantur hæ ineptiæ.
To away with [bear] Fero, patior. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, Non possum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, Hoc cœlum non patior.
To be away, Absum, desideror.
Awe, Reverentia, metus, timor.
To be in awe, Timeo, metuo.
To awe, or keep in awe, Reprimo, coërceo; timorem sui alicui injicĕre.
To stand in awe of, Revereor, reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, prosequi.
Awed, Absterritus, deterritus.
¶ *Over-awed*, Magno metu absterritus.
Awful, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, ✻ horrendus, horribilis; sacer.
Awfully, Cum veneratione; ✻ horrifice.
Awfulness. ✻ Horror.
Awless, Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.
Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus, perversus.
Awkwardly, Inepte, minus apte, perverse, sinistre.
Awkwardness, Ineptia; perversitas.
Awl, Subula.
An awm of wine, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.
Awn, or beard of corn, Arista.

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An awning, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum solem.
Awry [crooked] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinatus.
A making awry, Distortio.
Awry [crookedly] Oblique.
Ax, Ascia, securis.
A bread, or *squaring, ax*, Dolabra.
A battle, or *poll-ax*, Bipennis, securis bellica.
A chip-ax, **Dolabella.**
A pick-ax, **Bipennis.**
A little planing-ax, **Dolabella.**
Axle, axle-tree, **Axis**, *is.* m.
An axiom, **Effatum**, enuntiatio.
The axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis, media linea directionis * sphæræ.
Ay [yes] Immo, maxime.
‖ † *For ay* [ever] In æternum.
Ay [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!
Ayry [nest] Nidus.
Azure [blue] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.
An azure stone, Lapis lazuli.

B.

To baa, or *bay, like a sheep*, Balo.
To babble, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero. ¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rimarum plenus est, hâc illâc perfluit.
A babbling, or *babble*, Loquacitas, garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugæ, pl.
Babe, Infans, *tis.* c. g.
A little babe, or *baby*, Pueruluş, pusio, m.
Babish. Puerilis.
Baby. Pupus, pupa.
Babyship. Infantia.
Baboon, * Cynocephalus.
Bachelor. Cœlebs, *ibis.*
¶ *A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
A bachelor of divinity, * ‖ Theologiæ baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, ‖ Baccalaureatus.
Bachelorship, Cœlibatus.
To back, or *assist*, Adjuvo, sustento, alicui succurrere.
To back a horse Equum conscendere, in equo sedere. Or *break*, Equum domare, mansuefacere, subigere.
¶ *He suffered none to back him*, Sessorem nullum passus est.
To put back, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*. Repulsam tulit.
Backward or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus, *Met.* aversus, a re aliquâ abhorrens. [*Negligent*] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiversor, cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter. [*Negligently*] Otiose, negligenter, remisse.
Backward [slow] Piger.
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio. [*Negligence*] Negligentia, remissio. [*Slowness*] Pigritia, tarditas.
A back, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back must pay for it*, Scapulas perdidi. *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idem erit.
The back of the hand, Manûs pars aversa.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back, Delumbo.
¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forsake] Aliquem deserere, relinquere. [*Allow him to exceed*] Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum, *vel* superatum, esse confiteri.
Broken-backed, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis. [*Ruined*] Omnibus fortunis funditus eversus, *vel* exutus.
Crump-backed, Gibber, *Cels.* gibberosus, *Varr.*
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.
Backed as a horse, Domitus.
The backing of a horse, Equi domitura. [*Assistance*] Auxilium.
To backbite, Absenti infamium afferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurere; alicujus existimationem lædere, *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.
Backbiter, Obtrectator; maledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem adspergit.
A backbiting, Obtrectatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.
The back-bone, Spina dorsi. *Of*, or *belonging, thereto*, Spinalis.
The back parts. Posteriora, *um.* n. pl.
Tied back to back, Aversi colligati.
A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.
Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.
A back side, or *yard*, Postica, ‡ chors postica.
The back side of a leaf in a book, Pagina aversa.
The backside, Podex, *icis*, m.
On the backside [behind] Pone, post, retro, a tergo.
Dwelling on the backside, Posticus.
Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.
A back blow, or *back stroke*, Ictus aversus.
Bacon. Lardum, *vel* laridum.
Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum. *Somewhat rusty*. Raneidulum.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia.
A gammon of bacon, Petaso, *Mart.*
Bacon grease, Axungia.
‖ ¶ *To save one's bacon*. Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere.
Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*. Oecisa est hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, Rursus ad ingenium rediit. *He taketh bad courses*, In flagitia se ingurgitat.
¶ *No bad man*, Homo minime malus, *vel* pravus; non improbus.
Bad [improperly used for sick] See *Sick*. [*Hurt*, or *sore. as a leg, arm*, &c.] Male affectus.
Bade.—*I, thou, he*, &c. *bade*, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *If you would have done as I bade you*, Si meum imperium exsequi voluisses, *vel* si me satis audivisses.
¶ *I bade so much money for it*, Tanti mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Male, prave, improbe. [*Difficultly*] Ægre, difficulter. [*Sickly*] Male se habens.
Badness, Vitium, pravitas.
Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas. *Of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* intemperatus.
Badge, or *token*, Indicium, signum; tessera, insigne, *is.* n.
Badged, ‡ Notatus.
Badger [a beast] * Taxus, * melis, *is*, *Badger* [one that buyeth corn, and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baffle, Ludificor; aliquem fallere, decipere, fraudare, alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludere.
Baffled. Deceptus, delusus.
A baffle, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ sunt.
Baffling, Deceptus, deludens, fallens.
The act of baffling, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.
Baffler, Deceptor, *Sen.* ‡ lusor.
Bag, Saccus, pera.
A leather bag, or *purse*, Marsupium.
A little bag, Loculus, sacculus.
A cloak bag, Mantica.
A meal bag. Saccus frumentarius, saccus ad farinam continendam.
A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta [illegible]menda.
A bag-bearer, Portitor crumenæ.
A baggage [impudent woman] **Mulier impudica** *vel* **improba.**
Baggage [lumber] Sarcinæ, pl.
Bag and baggage. Impedimenta, pl. sarcinæ, pl.
Bag by bag, Peratim.
To truss up bag and baggage. Vasa, *vel* sarcinas, et saccos colligere.
To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis, *vel* vasibus, collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.
Bagged up, Saccatus.
Bagnio, Balneum.
Bail, Vadimonium; satisdatio.
Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas. [*For debt*] Præs, *dis.* m. sponsor.
¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to bail*, Vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipere.
¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, poscere.
¶ *To except against bail*, Contra prædem, vel vadem, exceptiones facere.
To give, or *put in, bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere. *The other became bail for his appearance*, Vas factus est alter astendi ejus.
To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
¶ *To bail a person*, Vadem se pro aliquo sistere.
Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.
Bailed. Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.
A bailiff [magistrate] Prætor urbanus. [*Serjeant*] Lictor, apparitor. [*Steward*] Dispensator, procurator. [*Of a hundred*] Villicus. *A water-bailiff*, Aquarius, aquilex.
To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, villicor, villici munere fungi.
The office of a bailiff, Villicatio.
A bailiwick, Prætoris, *vel* villici, provincia, *vel* jurisdictio.
A bait. Vid. *Allurement.*
A bait [to catch a thing] Esca; pellecebra.
To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, insidias struere. Vid. *To allure.*
To bait [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversiorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.
¶ *A baiting at an inn*, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.
¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Ursum, vel taurum, cum canibus committere.
¶ *To bait* [a hook] Escâ hamum obducere.
¶ *To bait* [or set upon] *one*, Aliquem convicis impetere, invadere, lacessere, prosequi dere; maledictum alicui exhibere, inferre, prædere.
¶ *A bear-baiting*, &c. Certamen inter ursum et canes.
A baiting place [by the way] Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria; ‡ caupona.
A baiting-place [for wild beasts] Arena, amphitheatrum.
To bake, Torreo; panes, *vel* alia cibaria, furno coquere. ¶ [*Prov.*] *As you brew, so shall you bake*, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.
A bakehouse. Pistrinum.
A small bakehouse, Pistrilla.
Of, or *belonging to, a bakehouse*, Pistrinensis
Baked. Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.
Easy to be baked, Coctilis.
Baked meats. Pista, pl.
A baker. Pistor. *Of sweet meats*, Pistor dulciarius.
A baker's trade, Pandicium, ars pistoria.
A baking, Coctio.
Of, or *belonging to, baking*, Pistorius.
A balance, Libra, trutina, statera.

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The beam of a balance, Scapus. *The tale*, Trutina. *The tongue*, Examen, scapus. *The scale*, Lanx.

To balance, Pondere æquare.

That which is put into the balance to make even weight, Sæcoma, *Vitr.*

A balance [even weight] Libramen, libramentum, æquipondium.

Balanced la weighed, Ponderatus. *To balance ed accounts*, Convenientem ratio acceptet expensi.

¶ *To put in balance*, Quod in rationibus interest numerare.

Balancer, Libripens, *dis.*

Balcony, ° Podium, *Vitr.* Mœnianum, *pl. tis.*

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

Bald before, Præcalvus. *Behind*, Recalvus, recalvaster, *Sen.*

To be bald, Calveo.

To grow bald, Calvesco.

To become bald, Calvescĕri, *Varr.* calvus fĭĕri.

Baldness [of drink] Potus mixtus, vel commixtus. [*A confused heap of things.*] Farrago; indigesta rerum vilium congeries.

Baldness, Calvities, calvitium.

A baldrick, Balteus.

A bale of goods, Mercium colligaturæ fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.

A little bale, Fasciculus.

Baleful, Tristis, acerbus, funestus, [*Hurtful*] Noxius.

A balk, or *ridge of land between two furrows*, Porca, lira.

A balk, or *beam*, Trabs, *bis.* f. tignum.

To balk [make a balk] Imporco, *Col.* arvum subsulo prætereire.

To balk [pass by] Omitto; sicco pede prætereire. ¶ *I will not balk your house*, Domum tuam non declinatus ibo.

To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipĕre, frustrari, fallĕre, deludĕre.

To balk a shop, Emptores ab officinâ averrĕre.

To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.

Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omissus. [*Disappointed*] Deceptus, delusus. [*As a shop*] Emptoribus vacuus.

A balking [passing by] Omissio, prætermissio.

A ball to play with, Pila.

¶ *To play at ball*, Pilâ ludere.

A little ball, Pilula, orbiculus.

¶ *A hand-ball*, Pila palmaria.

¶ *To play at hand-ball*, Datatim ludĕre.

Ball playing, ✠ Pilaris lusio.

A ball-player, Pilarius.

The rebound of a ball, Pilæ resultus.

The tosser of a ball, Dator.

A foot-ball, Pila pedalis, follis.

The ball of the hand, ° Palma, vola. *Of the eye*, Oculi pupilla. *Of the foot*, Planta pedis.

A ball, or *bullet*, Globus. *A small ball*, Globulus.

¶ *A cannon-ball*, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.

A musk ball, Pastillus.

A snow-ball, ° Smegma.

A snow-ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria, pila ex nive collecta.

A ball [a dance] Chorea, ° choream celebratio.

To keep ball, ° Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, ° Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, vel de trivio; cantilena, mœnia.

A ballad-singer, Qui, vel quæ, cantilenas in triviis canit.

Ballast, Saburra, sabulum navale.

To ballast, Saburrare, saburrâ gravare.

Ballasted, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.

Ballasting, Saburræ libramen, vel libramentum.

A ballot-box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.

To ballot, Suffragia in cistam, vel urnam, mittĕre.

A balloting, Suffragiorum immissio.

Balm, ° Balsamum.

Balm [herb] Apiastrum.

Balmy, or *balsamic*, ° Balsaminus.

A balaster, Clathrus.

A balustrade, Clathri, clathrorum septum.

To baluster, Clathris sepire.

A ban [a proclamation] Edictum, decretum. [*A curse*] Imprecatio, dirę, pl. [*An interdiction*] Interdictio. *The bans of matrimony*, Futurarum nuptiarum denuntiatio.

To ban [curse] Exsecror, aliquem diris devovĕre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.

Baned, or *banned*, Exsecratus, maledictus.

A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.

A neck-band, Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lineus, sericus, *&c.*

A head-band, Fascia caput cingens, diadema.

A hat-band, Petasi cingulum.

A little band, Fasciculæ, fasciola, taeniola.

A band of soldiers, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.

To divide into small bands, Decurio, in curias dividĕre.

Of a band, or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis.

A band of footmen, Peditatus, peditum caterva.

A band under one captain, Manipulus.

By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.

A bandage, Fascia.

Banditti, Latrones.

A bandy, Clava falcata.

¶ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquĕre.

¶ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores spargĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

Bandred, Exagitatus.

Bandy-legged, Valgus.

Bane [poison] Venenum.

Bane [death] Mors.

To bane [to poison] Veneno tollĕre.

Baneful, Pestifer, noxius.

A bang, ° Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.

To bang, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contundĕre, obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuste dolare.

Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.

A banging, Verberatio.

To banish, Aliquem in exsilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exsilio afficĕre, punire, multare. ¶ *He banished himself*, In voluntarium exsilium concessit. *They were banished their country*, A diis penatibus exterminati sunt.

To be banished, Exsulo, deportor.

¶ *To be banished the court*, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exsilium pelli.

Banished, Exsulans, ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, exterminatus, proscriptus, patriâ pulsus.

A banished man, Exsul; a solo patrio extorris.

A banisher, Proscriptor, exterminator.

A banishing, Relegatio, ejectio; proscriptio, amandatio in exsilium; exportatio, *Sen.*

Banishment, Exsilium; fuga.

¶ *To recall from banishment*, In patriam revocare, *vel* reducĕre, exsulanti civitatem reddĕre, exsulem in patriam restituĕre.

Banisters. See *Baluster.*

The bank of a river, Ripa.

A bank to hold water back, Moles, agger.

A bank [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.

A bank, or shelf, in the sea, Arenarum cumulus, arenacea moles.

A steep bank, Precipitium.

The raising of a bank, Terræ eggestio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius.

A bank of oars, Remigum subsellium.

A bank of money, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.

¶ *A public bank*, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.

A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.

¶ *To put money into the bank*, pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

¶ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam reservare, condĕre, recondĕre.

A bank bill, ° byngrapha publica pecuniaria. *Bank bills*, Tesserę argentariæ.

A banker, Argentarius, mensarius, nummularius; ° trapezita.

¶ *To deposit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committĕre, concredĕre.

The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.

A bankrupt, Homo seratus; decoctor; conturbator, *Mart.*

A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.

A desperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non est solvendo.

To be, or *turn, bankrupt*, Decoquo; conturbare, sc. *rationes*; foro cedĕre.

¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ speciem simulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio; a foro cessio.

¶ *A statute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.

A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa, *vel* insignia militaria.

¶ *To display a banner*, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.

A banquet, Epulum, epulæ, pl. convivium, concenatio, daps, *dapis*, f

To banquet, Convivor, epulor, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

¶ *To make a banquet*, Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio excipĕre, convivium, *vel* epulum, ornare, struĕre, instruĕre, parare.

To banquet riotously, Comissor, luxuriose convivari, *vel* epulari.

A riotous banquet, Comissatio, luxuriosum convivium.

A rich banquet, Poluetum; votivum epulum, convivium opiparum.

A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium, *vel* siccum.

¶ *A princely banquet*, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus, ✠ cœna dubia.

A banquet-maker, Convivator, obsonator.

A banqueter, Gonviva, epulo, *ōnis*, m.

A riotous banqueter, Comissator.

Having banqueted, Epulatus.

A banqueting, Epulatio, comissatio.

Banqueting stuff, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.

Of, or *for, a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

A banter, Joculare cavillum, ° scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.

A bantering, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus, ✠ sanna; jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.

To banter, Delicias facere. *Plaut.*

¶ *To banter one*, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari; irridĕre, sannis excipĕre, tangĕre.

By way of banter, Jocose; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

¶ *To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertĕre.

A banterer, Jocultator, homo jocularis.

A bantling, Puer. ° puerulus.

Baptism, ° ‖ Baptismus, ° ‖ baptisma, *ătis*, n.

Baptismal, ° ‖ Baptismalis.

The day of one's baptism, Dies lustricus.

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To baptise, Aliquem * ‖ baptizare, sacro * ‖ baptismatis fonte abluĕre, salutaribus. *vel* sacris, aquis inspergĕre, * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
A baptistery. Sacer * ‖ baptismi fons, * ‖ baptisterium.
A baptist, or *anabaptist*, Qui infantes * ‖ baptizandos esse negat.
Baptised, * ‖ Baptizatus, * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.
A baptizer, * Baptizator, qui aliquem * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.
A baptising, * ‖ Baptizatio, * ‖ Christianæ religionis initiatio.
A bar, Vectis, *is*. m.
A bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, *vel* claustra.
A door-bar, Obex; repagulum.
To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.
The bar of a haven, Repagulum.
A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora.
¶ *To put a bar upon a thing*, Alicui rei moram et impedimentum afferre.
The bar in a public house, * Abacus rationalis.
A bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio ‖ dilatoria.
To bar [keep from] Interdico, excludo. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, De ponte dejiciendus est.
¶ *To jetch the bar*, Sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.
A little bar, Pessulus.
A bar [starting place] Repagula, pl.
A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide et famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, Forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice*, Subsellia forensia graviorem et pleniorem vocem desiderant.
¶ *To plead at the bar*, pro tribunali caussas agĕre, defendĕre, defensitare.
Barred, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.
Cross-barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.
A barb, Spiculum; barba.
To barb, Tondeo, abrudo.
Barbed, Barbatus, ✻ barbiger.
Barbs [for a horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.
Barbarian, *Barbaric*, } * Barbarus, * Barbaricus.
A barbarism, * Barbarismus, * solœcismus; * barbaries.
Barbarity, *or barbarousness*, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; ✻ barbaria, barbaries.
Barbarous, Crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis; ✻ barbarus.
Barbarously, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbare.
¶ *To speak barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti.
A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatulus.
A barber, Tonsor.
A woman barber, Tonstrix, tonstricula.
A barber's shop, Tonstrina.
Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonsorius.
A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.
A bard, Poëta.
Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus; ✻ patens. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin*, Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.
Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, Mihi injurato credet.
Bare [without grass, *or* hair] Glaber. ¶ *Bare in clothes*, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis obsitus.
To make bare, Nudo, denudo. [*To uncover*] Aperio.
To be bare [without hair, *&c.*] Glabreo.
To begin to be bare, Glabresco.
To be made bare, Glabror, *Col.*
Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.
To become bare, or *lean*, Maceo, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.
To make bare, or *lean*, Emacio.
A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, *Col.*
Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.
Thread-bare, Tritus.
¶ *As bare as a bird's tail*, Nudior leberde.
Bare-boned, Strigosus.
Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus, nupidet.
¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudo currĕre.
To walk barehcaded, Capite aperto ambulare.
Barely [scarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.
Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.
¶ *Bareness in clothes*, Pauper cultus, *vel* vestitus. *Of hair*, Calvities. *Of money*, Tenuitas.
A bargain [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio; conditio; stipulatio.
A small bargain, Stipulatiuncula.
¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactione abire, *vel* discedĕre; pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.
To buy a bargain, Parvo, *vel* vili, pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. *A good bargain is a pickpurse*, Quod non opus est, asse carum est, *Sen.*
¶ *To sell one a good bargain*, Vili, *vel* parvo, pretio aliquid vendĕre.
¶ *To stand to one's bargain*, Conventis stare, pactis manĕre.
¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.
A hard bargain, Conditio iniqua.
A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.
¶ *To sell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.
To bargain, make, or *strike up a bargain*, * Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor; pactum *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, sancire, rem cum aliquo contrahĕre; fœdus, inducias, pacem, societatem pangĕre.
To bargain for [hire] Conduco.
A bargain-maker, Pactor, stipulator.
Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.
A bargaining, Pactio sponsio.
A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.
¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.
A barge, * Linter, * navigium, ✻ cymba.
A ferry-barge, Ponto, *ōnis*, m.
A barge man, *master* or *owner*, Naviculator; navicularius, ✻ portitor.
The bark of a tree, Cortex. *Ĭcis*, f. *The inner bark*. Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tenuior.
A little bark, Corticula, *Col.*
To bark [peel trees] Decortico, excortico; corticem detrahĕre.
Having a thick bark, barky, Corticosus.
To be barked, or *peeled*, Decorticor.
Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.
Barked, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.
A barking of trees, Decorticatio.
A bark, or *little ship*, * **Navigiolum**; lembus; navis speculatoria.
A swift bark, or *pinnace*, * **Myoparo**, *ōnis*, m.
To bark [as a dog] **Latro, latratum** edĕre.
To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petĕre, *vel* persequi.
To bark against, Oblatro, * **obgannio.**
Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.
A barker, Latrator.
A barking, Latratus, * **gannitus.**
Barley, Hordeum.
Barley-flour, Polenta.
Barley-water, Ptisana, **ptisanarium**, *ĭor.*
¶ *Barley-corn* [in measure] **Hordei** granum.
Eclonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hordearius.
A barn, Horreum, granarium.
A hay-barn, Fœnile, *is*. n.
A little barn, Horreolum.
A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendam.
A baron, ‖ Baro, *onis*, m. * **dynasta**, æ, m. *Of the exchequer*, Quæstor fiscalis.
Baronage, ‖ **Baronatus.**
A baroness, Baronissa.
A baronet, Baruneulus, ‖ **baronetus.**
A barony, ‖ Barouia, dynastia; satrapia.
A barrack, Casa militaris.
A barrator, Vitiligator; rabula; causarum conciliator, *Ulp.*
Barratry, Calumnia litium.
A barrel, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra lactucas.
A little barrel, Doliolum.
Of a barrel, Doliaris.
The barrel of a drum, * Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tormenti fistula. *Of a jack*, Fusus qui versat veru. *Of a clock*, Fusus * horologii.
To barrel up, In doliis, *vel* cadis, reconděre.
Barrelled up, Dolio reconditus, cadis servatus.
Barren, Sterilis. infœcundus, effetus.
To grow barren, Sterilesco.
Barrenly, Steriliter, effete, *Mar.*
Barrenness, Sterilitas, infœcunditas, exilitas.
Barriers, [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.
Barriers [before a house] * Prothyrum, *Vit.*
To play at barriers, * Palæstrâ concertare.
A barrister at law, Jurisconsultus, caussidicus, caussarum actor; patronus, advocatus.
A barrow, Vehiculum. *To carry out dung*, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.
A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.
A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum, manu trusatile.
To drive a wheel-barrow, Trusatile vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.
To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator, qui merces commutat.
A bartering, Mercium commutatio *vel* permutatio.
A base [foundation] Fundamentum, basis, ✻ fundamen.
A base court, Curia inferior.
A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.
Base [cowardly] * Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus.
Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus. [*Knavish*] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus. [*Shameful*] Infamis, famosus, fœdus. [*Stark*

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naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; ✠ nequitus.

Base, or *vile*. Turpis, villis, sordidus, ✠ tritus.

¶ *O base! O famous indignum! nefarium!*

A base coin, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.

A base trick, Versutia, dolus; stropha, *Plin.*

He who useth base tricks, Versutus, versutor.

A base wretch, Nebulo infimus.

Basely [*meanly*] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter. [*Cowardly*] Ignave, timide. [*Knavishly*] Improbe, nequiter. [*Shamefully*] Fœde, turpiter, indigne.

Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [*Cowardliness*] Ignavia, timiditas. [*Knavishness*] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [*Shamefulness*] Turpitudo, fœditas.

Bashful. Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.

Bashfully, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.

Bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.

A basilisk, ✠ Basilicus, regulus.

A basis, ✠ Basis, *is*, f.

To bask, Ad ignem, *vel* solem, fovēri; apricari.

Basking in the sun, Apricatio.

A basket, Corbis, qualus saligneus; ✠ scirpiculum.

A little basket, Corbula, sportula, sportella. *Very little*, Corbicula.

A basket of reeds, Quasillus, *vel* quasillum.

A bread basket, Panarium, ✠ panariculum.

A hand-basket, Corbis palmaris.

A dust-basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas aptus.

A worker basket, Cista texta; scirpiculus.

¶ *A basket-woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.

A basket-maker, ✠ ‖ Cophinarius.

A basin, ✠ Pollubrum, pelvis, *is*, f.

A little basin, ✠ Concha.

A basin of a fountain, ✠ Crater, *ēris*.

The bass [in music] Sonus gravis.

To sing bass, Graves cantûs partes sustinēre.

The thorough bass, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.

A bastard. ✠ Nothus, filius nothus, *fem.* notha filia. *Bastard children*, Ingitivi liberi. *Phæd.*

Bastardized, Ortûs infamiâ notatus, adulterinus.

Bastardly, More spuriorum. *Ave.*

Bastardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.

To baste meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem vertatur, lardo, *vel* ✠ butyro liquato mollire, *vel* humectare.

‖ *To baste* [beat] Fuste aliquem cædēre, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.

‖ *A basting, or bastinado*, Fustuarium.

A bastion, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, agger.

A bat [bird] Vespertilio.

¶ *Bat fowling*, Vespertilionum aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.

A bat [club] Clava, fustis.

A whirl-bat, Cestus.

To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, *Cato.*

To bate [neut.] Decresco.

To bate [money] De summâ remittĕre, demittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, Numinus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace*, Nihil retiquit.

Bate [strife] Lis, contentio.

¶ *A make bate*, Qui lites serit inter aliquos seditionis fax, *vel* auctor.

A bath, Balneum, balineum.

A little bath, Balneolum.

¶ *A knight of the bath*, ‖ Miles de balneo.

A hot bath, Thermæ, *Meron.*, sudatio.

A little hot bath, ‡ Therm ulæ, *Mart.*

¶ *A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.

A bath-keeper, Balneator.

To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balnearis aquis se proluĕre.

To bathe, or *soak*, Macero.

Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.

Bathed, Balneo lotus, *seu* lautus.

A batoon, Fustis, baculum.

Battalia, Acies instructa.

A battalion, Agmen. *Of foot*, Phalanx. *Square*, Agmen quadratum. *Triangular*, Cuneus. *The middle battalion, consisting of* 8000 *among the ancients*, ✠ Phalanx, *gis*. f.

To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco. *crassesco.* [*Make fat*] Saginare. [*Better*] Volutari, se voluture.

‖ *A battening* [weltering] Volutatio.

To batter, Colludo, contundo, verbero.

To batter down, Diruo, everto, pervĕrto; destruo; demolior, disturbo. *To batter fortifications with great guns*, Mœnia tormentis quatĕre, concutĕre, pulsare.

Battered, Concussus, quassatus.

A battering, Concussio, quassatio.

A battery [breach] Ruina, ‡ nestra.

Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.

Assault and battery, ‖ Assultus et verberatio, injuria ‖ personalis.

A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes majorum tormentorum suggestum.

To raise a battery Tormenta bellica locare, disponĕre, *vel* constituĕre, in aliquo loco.

A battle, Prœlium, pugna, certamen, congressus.

The front of a battle, Prima acies.

A battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.

A general battle, Dimicatio universa. *Doubtful*, Prœlium anceps. *Bloody*, Prœlium cruentum, *vel* truculentum. *Decisive*, Universæ rei.

To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle, Cum hoste confligĕre; acie, velut armis, concurrĕre; acie congredi, prœlio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserĕre, prœli odeeertare, armis decernĕre, prœlium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare.

To begin a battle [skirmish] Velitor, prœlium inire, capessĕre.

It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.

To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre.

To gain a battle, Vincĕre, superare, prœlio superior esse, prœlium secundum facĕre. Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.

To lose a battle, Vincor, cædor, fundor, profligor, superor.

The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum est.

To make one's self ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingĕre.

To draw up in battle array, ✠ Aciem instruĕre, dirigĕre, ordinare. *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.

To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.

To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.

A pitched, or *set battle*. Pugna statuaria, pugna prœliaris. Prœlium instructâ acie commissum.

The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, pugnæ prœlusio.

Of, or belonging to, a battle, Prœliaris, *e.*

A battledore [at tennis, *or* shuttlecock] ✠ Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.

¶ *To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguĕre.

A baubee [a farthing] Quadrans, L. triens, A.

Baubles, Triceæ, pl.

¶ *Very baubles*, Gerræ Siculæ.

A female bawd, Lena, lupa.

A male bawd, Leno.

To play the bawd, Lenocinor.

Bawdry, Lenocinium.

Bawdry in speech, Obscœnitas, spurcitia.

Bawdy, Impudicus, obscœnus, spurcus, ✠ lascivus.

A bawdy house, Lupanar, Ilustrum, *Met.* fornix.

¶ *To haunt bawdy-houses*, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A haunter of bawdy-houses, Scortator, gnaëo.

Bawdily, Obscœne, fœde.

To talk bawdy, Verba obscœna proferre.

Talking bawdy, Spurcidiceus.

To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edĕre, *vel* tollĕre; ingenti clamore obstrepĕre, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare. ¶ *He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamitans.

A bawler, Clamator, clamosus.

A bawling, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio.

Bawling, Clamitans.

Of, or belonging to, bawling, Clamosus.

A bay [road for ships] Statio. [*Creek*] Sinus. [*Dam*] Pila, moles, *is*, f.

A bay-tree, Laurus, baccalis.

A place where bay-trees grow, Lauretum.

A bay-berry, Bacca lauri.

Bearing bays. ✠ Laurifer.

Crowned with bays, Laureatus, laurigor.

To hold, or keep, at bay, Moror, sisto.

To stand at bay, Hostium impetum sustinēre.

A bay [chesnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.

A bright bay, Fulvus.

A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis, distinctus.

A bayonet, Sica.

Bayes [cloth] Pannus villosus.

To be [exist] Sum, flo, existo. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*. Credo illum jam ad futurum esse. *It happened as well as could be*. Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *Admit it to be so*, Fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be there*, Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Desirous to be gone*, Cupidus decedendi.

To be at [present] Adsum, intersum. ¶ *He was at that feast*, Illi convivio interfuit.

¶ *To be out* [mistaken] Erro, fallor.

To be without [want] Careo, egeo.

I should, or *might, be*, Essem, forem.

I have been, Fui. See *Been.*

To be hereafter, Fore. *That is to be*, Futurus.

¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.

A beach [or shore] Litus, ✠ actu.

A beacon. Specula. *Burning*, Ignis speculatorius.

A signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.

Beaconage, Tributum speculare, *vel* speculatorium.

¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nuntiare.

¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De speculâ observare.

A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, speculator.

A bead, ✠ Sphærula perforata.

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A pair of beads, * Tesseræ, *vel* Sphæriulæ, precatoriæ.
A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla.
A beadman, Orator.
A beadle, Lictor, viator, præco; submotor aditûs; ✠ anteambulo, *Mart.*
A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, L. lictor pistrinarius, H. virgator.
¶ *A bead-roll*, * Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, *vel* investigator.
A beak, Rostrum. *A little beak*, Rostellum, *Col.*
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl.
Beaked, Rostratus.
A beaker, Cantharus. A cyathus, L.
To beal [gather matter as a sore] Suppuro.
A large beam, Trabs, *ĕbis*, f.
A small beam, Trabecula.
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar.
A beaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Temo, *ŏnis*, m. *Of a ship*, Trabs ratis. *Of a balance*, ¶ Scapus. *Of a great balance*, Stater, *ĕris*, m.
A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens.
A draw-beam [wind beam] * Ergata, *Vitr.*
A sun-beam, Jubar, radius solis.
Of, or *like, a beam*, Trabalis.
Compassed with beams, * Radiatus.
To beam, ✠ Radio.
Beamy, * Radians.
A bean, Faba.
A French, Guinea, or *kidney, bean*, Phaseolus.
A little bean, Fabula.
The black of a bean, Hilum. ¶ *Every bean has its black*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
Of a bean, Fabalis, *e.*
A bean-cake, Fabacia. *Cod*, Siliqua. *Shell*, Faba * concha, valvulus. *Stalk*, Fabale, *is*, n.
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis. *Porridge*, Puls fabacea, *Macr. Meal*, Lomentum. *Chaff*, Tunica fabæ.
A bean flat, * Fabetum, L.
To bear, or *carry*, Porto, gesto, bajulo; fero, humeris sustinere. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, Facite primas ferunt.
To bear [suffer] * Fero, suffero, tolero, sustineo, patior. *As far as your estate will bear*, Pro re tuâ. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, Benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falls to our lot*, Quod sors ferat, feremus æquo animo.
To bear away, Aufero, abduco.
To bear, or *bring forth* [as animals] Pario.
To bear, or *bring forth, fruit*, Fructum edere.
To bear, or *behave, himself*, Se gerere.
To bear one down in discourse, Evinco, verbis obstinate contendere.
To bear down a thing in his way, Prosterno, obruo; proturbo.
‖ *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbius exigere.
¶ *To bear in with a harbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.
¶ *To bear the loss of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præstare. [*Take it patiently*] Damnum æquo animo ferre, *Mel.* perferre.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertere.
‖ *To bear out* [save harmless] Tueor, * patrocinor.
¶ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.
¶ *To bear rule*, or *sway*, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.
¶ *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem admittere.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, adno.
To bear, or *prop*, up, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustineo.
To bear up against, Resisto; obnitor. *Met.* obsisto.
¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.
To bear, or *lean, upon*, Innitor, incumbo.
To bear with, Indulgeo; sustineo; noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus; gestator.
The bearer of a corpse, Vespillo.
A bearing, [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; gestatus.
A bearing [suffering] Perpessio.
A bearing, or *jutting, out*, Prominentia, projectura. *Vitr.*
Past bearing [of trees, females, &c.] Effetus.
A bear, Ursus.
A she bear, Ursa.
The bear [constellation] * Arctos, arctophylax, *ăcis.*
¶ *A bear-ward*, Ursorum magister, *vel* custos.
Of, or *like, a bear*, Ursinus. *Col.*
A beard, * Barba, ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, Barba mento succrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.
A great, or *long, beard*, * Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa.
A little beard, Barbula.
A goat's beard, Spirillum.
A cat's beard, * ‖ Genobarbum, L. A.
A beard of corn, * Spica, arista.
¶ *A rough beard*, * Barba hirsuta, *vel* horrida.
Bearded, * Barbatus.
Bearded ears, Aristæ * spicatæ.
¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus.
Beardless, Imberbis.
The first bearding of men, Pubes, prima lanugo.
‖ *To beard a person* [affront one to his face] Convicitis coram lacessere.
A beast, Bestia.
A great beast, Bellua, A.
A little beast, Bestiola.
A wild beast, Fera.
A tame beast, Bestia cicur, *vel* domestica.
A beast of burden, Jumentum.
All kinds of tame beasts, [flocks, or herds] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecus, *ŭdis*, f. Note, *Flocks* [chiefly *sheep*] are generally expressed by the former.
A beast for sacrifice, Victima.
A herd of beasts, ✠ Pecuaria, pl.
Beasts of chase, Feræ campestres. *Of forest*, Silvestres.
Beastliness, Feritas, immunitas.
Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, impudicitia; obscœnitas, salacitas, spurcitia, *vel* spurcities.
Beastliness [nastiness] Immunditia, sordes, *is*, f.
Beastly, or *bestial* [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus.
Beastly [nasty] Immundus, sordidus.
In a beastly manner, Turpiter, fœde, lascive, impudice.
Beat of drum, * Tympani sonus.
¶ *The beat of the pulse*, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus.
To beat, Verbero; pulso; cædo; pugnis, *vel* fuste, ferire, contundere, obtundere.
To beat, or *bruise*, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.
To beat [conquer] Vinco, supero.
¶ *He owned himself beaten*, Herbam porrexit.
To beat against, Allido, illido; impingo.
¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canere. *A charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant, * tympani sono edicere.
To beat back, Repello, repercutio, averto.
To beat back again, Reverbero, *Sen.*
To beat back often, ✠ Repulso.
To beat the breast for grief, Plango.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
To beat, or *hammer, a thing, to make it longer*, or *thinner*. Procudo
To beat to death, Ad mortem usque diverberare.
To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.
¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutere, aliquem rubore suffundere.
¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem exercitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facere; metum, *vel* * pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.
To beat [as the pulse] Lentius, *vel* celerius, moveri, micare. ¶ *My pulse beateth ill*, * Venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or run up and down, Cursito.
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.
¶ *The clock beateth well*, Pensile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.
¶ *To beat fish into a net*, Aquas quatere, *vel* turbare; pulsando pisces in rete adigere.
¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpere.
To beat, or *knock*, Pulso, plango.
To beat, or knock, often, Pulso.
¶ *To beat with the fist*, Pugnis contundere.
To beat to the ground, Affligo, xi.
To beat out [search for, as hunters] Indago.
To beat with a hammer, Tundo, pertundo.
To beat into the memory, Inculco.
To beat much, Compulso, deverbero.
To beat out, Excudo, extero. ¶ *He can never be beaten out of his opinion*, Ex accepta semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.
To beat out the brains, Excerebro.
¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigere.
To beat together, Collido.
To beat as the waves, Illido. ¶ *The wind beateth violently on that place*, Ventus æstuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, caedor, vapulo. *Driven back*, Impellor. *To the ground*, Collabefio.
Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, superatus.
Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten to death, Pugnis, *vel* verberibus occisus.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail-stones, Grandine percussus.
Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten path, Callis tritus, via trita.
Beaten sorely. Pessime contusus.
With a staff, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten, or *stamped, together*, Stipatus.
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtusus.
Weather-beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus. *By a journey*, Cœli intemperie fatigatus, *vel* delassatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus; ‖ plagis dignus; verberabilis, verberosus, verbero. *Phæd.*
A beater, * Plagosus, verberator.
A beater down, Demolitor.

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A beater [roaster] Fistuca, pavicula.
A beating, Verbesatio, pulsatio; pulsus.
A beating back, Repercussio.
A beating first and blue, Sugillatio.
A beating of the breast, Plangor, planctus.
A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium.
A beating down, Demolitio.
A beating one thing against another, Collisio, conflictio, contusio; conflictus.
The beating of the pulse, ✱ Arteriæ, vel ✱ venæ, pulsus. *Quick*, Creber pulsus.
To beatify, Beo, aliquem in, vel inter beatos referre; in numerum beatorum adscribere, beatis adscribere.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis adscriptus.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
A beau, Homo elegans, vel nimiæ in vestibus elegantiæ studiosus.
Beautish, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
A beaver [beast] Castor, fiber, ri. [hat] pileus, vel petasus, castoreus.
Of beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.
Beaver-as, Castoreum.
Beauteous, or beautiful, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venustulus, ✱ floridulus.
Beauty, beautifulness, or *beauteousness*, Pulchritudo, forpositas, venustas, decor, formæ dignitas vel elegantia; eandor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, Eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, Ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, Forma bonum fragile est.
The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitas.
A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, vel egregiâ formâ.
To beautify, Orno, exorno, decoro, exadecoro, *Met.* illumino.
Beautified, beauties, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, cendecoratus.
A beautifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, ✱ decoramen.
¶ *To make the skin beautiful*, Inducere cuti nitorem.
To be beautiful, Niteo, splendesco.
Beautifully, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.
To lose one's beauty, Defloresco. ¶ *She hath lost her beauty*, Defloruit formæ dignitas.
To beauty, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.
Becalmed, Paratus, sedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento destinatus.
A becalming, Sedatio.
Became. *See Become*.
Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. ¶ *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.
Because of, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergô. *Nat.* Ergô in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his sake*, Illius ergô venimus.
A beck, or rill, ✱ Rivulus.
A beck, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, Ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, Ad dominî nutum.
To beckon, to beck Nuto, innuo.
To beckon again, Renuto.
To beckon back, or from, Renuo, abnuo.
To beckon to, Annuo.
A beckoning, Nutatio.
To become [to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo; perdignum, vel decorum, esse. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, Decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, Vix satis decorum esset.
To become [to grow, or be made] Fio, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, Evadit insanabilis. *It is become a proverb*, Proverbii locum obtinuit.
Note, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in *sco*; as, ¶ *I become rich, silent*, &c. Ditesco, contiesco.
To become of, Fieri. ¶ *You care not what becometh of me*, Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
It ill becometh, Dedecet.
A becoming, Decor, decus, *ŏris*, n.
Becoming [convenient] Decens, conveniens. [*Graceful*] Decorus.
Well becoming, Perdecorus.
Becomingly, Decore, decenter, venuste.
A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. ¶ *He goes supperless to bed*, It cubitum inconatus. *We went to bed*, Cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed, you must lie in it*, Tute hoc intristi tibi, omne est exedendum.
A bed of state, Pulvinar.
A bed in a garden, Area, areola.
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere. *Go to bed*, Ad lectum te recipito.
To make a bed, Lectum sternere, insternere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.
Bed-time, Hora decumbendi.
The bed [of a river] Alveus fluvii, ✱ rivus, canalis.
A little bed, Lectulus, torulus.
A truckle, or trundle-bed, Lectus versatilis, L.
¶ *A down bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. *Feather*, Culcita plumea, *Cic. Flock*, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento et floccis referta. *Pallet*, ✱ Grabatus. *Press*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus. *Straw*, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita stramine referta.
A bride bed, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis.
¶ *A settee-bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
A stately bed, Lectus dapsilis.
¶ *A table-bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edere.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium.
Brought to bed, Partu liberata, enixa. *She is brought to bed*, Peperit, enixa est.
One brought to bed, Puerpera.
A bed's head, Cubitale, cervical.
The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's tester, Lecti umbella.
A bed-tead, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, ✱ sponda.
A bed-post, Lecti columna.
A bed-maker, Lecti strator.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affligi.
To bed with one, Concumbo.
A bed-chamber, Cubiculum.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, ✱ cubicularius.
Bed-clothes, or bedding, Stragula, *pl.* torale stragulum.
A lying in bed, Decubitus.
Bedded, In lectum præceptus. [*Put to bed*] In lecto positus.
Bed-ridden, ✱ Clinicus.
To be sick in bed, Decumbo.
A bed-fellow, bed-mate, Consors lecti.
To beaggle, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto adspergere, *vel* inficere; vestem per lutum, autroreni, trahere.
Beaggled, bedraggled, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
To bedash, Adspergo. *All over*, Luto cooperire.
Bedashed, Aquâ, *vel* luto, adspersus. *All over*, Luto coopertus. *A bedashing*, Adspersio.
To bedaub, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo. *With dirt*, Oblimo.
A bedaubing, Inquinamentum, labes.
To bedaub with colly, or smut, Denigro. *With ink*, Atramento commaculare.
Bedaubed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
To bedew, ✱ Roro, irroro.
To be bedewed, ✱ Roresco, irroror.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, irroratus, ✱ roratus, roscidus.
A bedewing, Roratio, irroratio, roris adspersio.
Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hospitium insanorum. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.
A bedlamite, Insanus, furiosus, ✱ cerritus, lymphatus.
Bedlam-like [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus. [adv.] Furibunde, furiose.
To bedung, Stercore inquinare; sordibus volutare.
Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.
A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.
To bedust, Pulvere conspergere.
Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.
A bee, Apis. ¶ *As busy as a bee*, In re aliquâ semper occupatus.
A drone bee, Fucus.
A little bee, Apicula.
A gad bee, Asilus, tabanus; ✱ œstrus.
A humble bee, ‖ Bombilius, L. A.
Young bees, ✱ Nymphæ, pl.
¶ *A swarm of bees*, Apum examen.
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximere.
A bee-hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.
A bee-master, Apiarius.
Of bees, Apianus.
A beech-tree, ✱ Fagus, *i*, f.
Beech-mast, Glans fagea.
Beechen, Fageus, taginus, fagineus.
A grove of beech, Locus fago consitus.
Beef, Caro ✱ bubula, *vel* bovilla.
¶ *After beef comes mustard*, Aquas infundit in cineres.
A beef, ✱ Bos, *bŏvis*.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *When I had been at his house*, Apud eum eram fuissem. *I would it had not been*, Nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, Quasi adfuerim assimulabo.
Beer, Cervisia, ✱ zythum, zythus. *New*, Mustum. *Hopped*, Cervisia ‖ lupulata. *Fresh*, Potus recens. *Strong*, Cervisia primaria, generosa. *Small*, Cervisia tenuis. *Stale and hard*, Potus ✱ acrior, *vel* ✱ acri sapore. *Dead*, Vappa. *Table beer*, Cervisia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.
A beetle [fly] ✱ Cantharus, ✱ scarabæus.
A dung beetle, Scarabæus stercorarius.
¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsæâ cæcior.
A beetle, or mallet, Malleus, tudes.
A little beetle, Malleolus.
A backing beetle, Tudicula.
A painter's beetle, Pavicula.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, supercilio sus.
Beetle-headed, Fatuus, stipes, *Met.* caudex, plumbeus.
To befall, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *This befell me contrary to expectation*, Præter spem hoc mihi obtigit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than well*, Si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
Befallen, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.
It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
To befit, Decore, congruere, convenire.
Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
To befool, Aliquem ridere, irridere, ludere, judificari; illudere alicui.

vel in aliquem. ¶ *You befool me now.* Tu nunc me ludos, deliciasque facis.

Befooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.

A befooling, Irrisio, illusio.

☞ *Before* is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by

Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day*, Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Whom I love before myself*, Quem ante me diligo.

Note, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, ¶ *A long time before*, Multo ante. *I thought of it four days before*, Id ipsum quatriduo ante cogitâram.

Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, Apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ *The cause was pleaded before the senate*, Coram senatu res acta est.

In, as, ¶ *Before the face of all men*, In omnium oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ *Banishment was before my eyes*, Mihi exilium ob oculos versatur.

Palam, as, ¶ *I commended these things before you*, Hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, Præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, sequar.

Præter, as, ¶ *They were all carried before Lollius*, Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, prius, as, ¶ *We will go before*, Nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, Prius ad te scripsi.

Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, Pro castris. *Before Castor's temple*, Pro æde Castoris.

Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, Sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, Adhuc sub judice lis est.

Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, Quæ supra scripsi.

Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, ¶ *Which cause was dead before you were born*, Quæ causa ante mortua est quam tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life*, Antequâm ex hâc vitâ migro. *Before you began to speak*, Priusquam loqui cœpisti.

¶ *A little before*, Paullo ante.

Some time before, Jampridem.

Long before, Jamdudum.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, Pridie nuptiarum.

¶ *Before all men*, Palam. in publico.

¶ *Beforehand*, In antecessum.

Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.

Before then, Antea.

Beforetime [formerly] Olim. dudum. ¶ *The year before*. Anno superiore.

To be before, Præsum.

To hasten before, Præcelero.

To fasten before, Præfigo.

To get before one, Præverto.

To go before, Præcedo; præeo.

To learn before, Prædisco.

To run before, Præcurro.

To sing before, Præcino.

To walk before, Anteeo.

Beforegoing, Præcedens, anteeedens.

Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives.

To befool, Coinquino, commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favêre, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

That will befriend, Fauturus.

Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commendari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, benevolentia.

To beg, Mendicare, stipem petêre. *On the highway*, Propter vias.

To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, submisse petêre; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She begs you would protect her*, Fidem vestram implorat. *Earnestly*, Obtestor, obsecro, obnixe rogare.

To obtain by begging, or *entreating*, Exoro. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, Sine te exorem.

To beg the question, Principium petêre, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

I, &c. began, Inceepi, &c.

He began [to speak] Infit. Vid. *Begin.*

To beget [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

To beget [procure] Conciliо, pario, produco.

A begetter, Genitor, procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, procreatio.

To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.

Begotten, Genitus, editus. prognatus, satus, susceptus, generatus.

First-begotten, Primogenitus.

Only-begotten, Unigenitus, filius unicus.

Begged [as alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus. [*Entreated*] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be begged for a fool*, Ad agnatos et gentiles deducendus.

A begger, or *beggar*, Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a begger and catch a louse*, Rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a begger on horseback, and he will ride a gallop*, Asperius nihil est humili, eum surgit in altum, *Juven.*

A little, or young begger, Mendiculus.

To begger, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigêre; egestatem alicui afferre.

To be beggered, Bonis exhauriri; pauper, *vel* inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigi.

Beggered, Exhaustus; ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.

Beggerliness, or *beggary*, Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egestas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.

Beggerly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.

Very beggerly, Perpauper.

A beggerly fellow, Homo paupercullus.

Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proletarius.

Beggerly, beggingly, Mendice, *Sen.*

A begging, Mendicatio, *Sen.* ¶ *He gets his living by begging*, Mendicando victum colligit.

¶ *This thing goes a begging* [in traffic] Nemo emêre vult nisi vili pretio.

¶ *A begging the question*, Petitio principii.

To begin, Incipio, occipio, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, Incipiam a Romulo. *I am to begin*, Mese prinse sunt partes. *Charity begins at home*, Tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to speak*, Antequam dicêre instituo. *They began the battle*, Certamen inierunt. *When the year begins*, Ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, Mihi incidit suspicio. *The day begins to break*, Lucescit jam dies.

I have begun, Cœpi. *Go on as you have begun*, Perge ut occepisti.

Begun, Cœptus, inceeptus, inchoatus, exortus.

Begun anew, Novitius, integer.

To begin [take beginning from] Orior; nascor.

To begin again, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He begins the old wars again*, Renovat pristina bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior.

To begin a design, Instituo. *A journey*, Iter ingredi. *A battle*, Prælium inire, capessêre.

To begin afresh, or *anew* [neut.] Integresco.

¶ *To begin an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capessêre.

¶ *To begin a thing well*, Auspicato, *vel* bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi; suscipêre, tentare.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipêre.

A beginner, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.

The chief beginner, Productor.

A young beginner, Tiro, tirunculus.

Beginning, Exordium, *Act. Met.* Auspicium.

¶ *At the beginning*, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, principium, exordium. ¶ *Even from the beginning*, Jam inde a principio. *From the beginning of my youth*, Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn*, Primo autumno. *From the beginning of the spring*, Incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, A carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala.

¶ *The first beginning of an art, or science*, Alicujus artis, *vel* scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

A good, or *bad, beginning of business*, Bonum, *vel* malum, auspicium.

A beginning, or *rise*, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, Ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.

A fresh beginning, Redintegratio.

Of a beginning, Principialis.

To begird, Cingo, præcingo; circumdo, obsepio, obsideo.

Begirded, or *begirt*, Cinctus.

He begot, Genuit. Vid. *Beget.*

To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.

To begrease. Adipe ungêre.

¶ ¶ *To begrease the fat sow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpêre, locupletem donis cumulare, opes divitibus dare.

Begreased, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

To beguile, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludêre, decipêre, lactare; spe vanâ producêre, alicui fucum facêre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellêre, verba alicui dare, imponêre.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus.

A beguiling, Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Se gerêre, se præbêre. ¶ *I am resolved so to behave myself*, Mihi constitutum est ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly*, Strenuum, *vel* fortem, hominem se præbuit. *He behaved himself well in his office*, Bene administravit provinciam, *vel* rem suam.

Ill-behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

Well-behaved, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Mores.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.

¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

To behead, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindêre, alicui caput præcidêre, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutêre; capitis supplicium sumêre.

Beheaded, Caput *vel* capite truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

To be beheaded. Obtruncari, capite mulctari, *vel* plecti, cervices securi subjicêre.

A behest [promise] Pollicitum.

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Behest [command] Jussa, pl. mandata.

Behind, Pone, post, a tergo. As, ¶ *My wife came behind me* Pone subit conjux. *He set upon them behind*, Aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, Eam ad terga recepit. *He was not behind any*, Nemini erat.

Behind my back, Me absente. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, Præsens absenseve idem erit. *I will come behind*, Sequar.

¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* Etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* Num quid est aliud mali reliquum? *Another thing is behind*, Aliud superest. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.

To be behindhand in business, Cessare, morari, cunctari.

¶ *Behindhand in the world*, Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

Behold him, Eccum, ellum. *Behold her*, Eccam.

Behold them [mase.] Eccos, ellos, [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Adspicio, inspicio; specto, inspecto; intueor, conspicor, animadverto.

To behold after off, Prospicio, speculor.

To behold above, Suspicio, & suspecto.

To behold, or *look about*, Circumspicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, perspecto.

To behold earnestly, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, *vel* acerrime, contemplari. *With compassion*, Respicio, alicujus misereri.

I behold, Video.

Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

To behold often, Respicio, adspecto.

Beholden, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, Obligatus ei nihil eram.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, *vel* promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, *vel* devincire.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *He was beholden to me, that*, Mihi debebat, quod. *He is beholden to me for his life*, Mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for this favour*, De hoc multum te amo. *I am beholden to them*, Bene de me meriti sunt.

A being beholden, Obligatio.

A beholder, Spectator, speculator, inspector.

A beholding, Spectatio, contemplatio; conspectus, adspectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suspectus.

An earnest beholding, Contuitus, obtutus.

Behoof, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.

It is behooveable, Interest, refert.

¶ *It behooves*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.

Being [essence] Natura, essentia.

¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, Antequam nati fuimus.

[*Being* [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so*, Quod cum ita sit. *That being your desire*, Quandoquidem ita tu vis.

A being here, there, or *by*, Præsentia.

¶ *Lest my being here should hinder*, Ne mea præsentia obstet.

‖ *A being* [habitation] Habitatio, commoratio, domus; domicilium. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no settled being*, Homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, ‖ ¶ *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, Te hic tutissime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, Quod decesserit non est quod commovearis.

☞ *Being* [for *if*, *when*, *whilst*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, Vivo patre. *After I am dead*, Me extincto, *vel* mortuo.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, Pater meus vir amat me puerem.

¶ *Mayor*, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibēre, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

¶ *I am so far from being*, Tantum abest ut sim.

Belated.—I was belated, Nox me occupavit.

To belay [way-lay] Alicui in via insidiari, insidias struēre, *vel* parare.

A belch, or *belching*, Ructus.

To belch, Ructo, ructor.

To belch often, Ructito.

To belch out, Eructo.

Belched out, & Ructatus.

A belcher, & Qui ructat, [fem.] ructatrix.

Given to belching, Ructuosus.

A beldame, Bellona, anicula, vetula.

To beleaguer [besiege] Urbem obsidēre, circumsidēre, obsidio, *vel* obsidione, cingēre; obsessam tenēre.

A beleaguerer, Obsessor.

A beleaguering, Obsidio, obsessio.

Beleaguered, Obsidione cinctus.

To belie, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendēre. *He belied those whom he hated*, Enentitus est in eos quos oderat.

To belie a thing, or *pretend that which is not*, Ementior. *I am he, whom thou hast belied*, Quem ementitus es ego sum.

Belied, False delatus, insimulatus.

A belieing, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.

Belief, or *a believing*, Fides.

To be of little belief, Diffido, suspicor.

Past belief, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

Lightness, or *easiness of belief*, Credulitas.

Light, or *easy of belief*, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus, qui segre alicui credat, *vel* fidem adhibet.

Lack, or *hardness of belief*, Diffidentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.

The belief [Apostles' Creed] * Symbolum * ‖ Apostolicum, *vel* * ‖ Apostolorum.

To believe [give assent to] Credo. [*Trust*] Alicui confidēre, fidem dare. [*Think*] Existimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, Ad id credendum non potui animum inducēre. *You are a fool to believe him*, Stultus es qui ipsi credas.

To be believed, Credor. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, Passim creditur. *If I may be believed*, Siqua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadēre, fidem alicujus rei facēre. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

Believed, Creditus.

Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.

A person not to be believed, or *credited*, *as a witness*, Intestabilis.

A believer, Credens. [*Among divines*] Fidus, *vel* fidelis, Dei servus.

Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

To make believe [pretend] Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *I only made you believe*, Ea gratia simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, Speciem præ se boni viri fert.

Belike [adj.] Veritati consonus, verisimilis.

Belike [adv.] Ut videtur.

A bell, Æs ‖ campanum. campana.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum.

A passing-bell, ‖ Campana funebris.

A saint's bell, ‖ Campanula sacra.

A little clock-bell, * Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarm-bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A child's bell, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.

¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum. [*For catching birds*] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

¶ *To bear away the bell*, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.

A bell-founder, Campanarum conflator, *vel* faber; qui campanas conflat.

A bell-man, Præco.

¶ *Bell-metal*, Metallum ex quo ‖ campanæ conficiuntur.

A bellfry, Locus in templo unde ‖ campanæ pulsantur.

¶ *A bell-wether*, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.

¶ *To ring the bells*, ‖ Campanas modulate, *vel* numerose, pulsare.

¶ *A ringing of bells*, ‖ Campanarum concentus, *vel* modulata pulsatio.

A belle [a handsome female] Virgo, *vel* mulier, venusta, insignis, egregia.

To bellow, Mugio.

To bellow again, Remugio.

To bellow out, Emugio.

To bellow to, Admugio.

A bellowing, Mugitus.

A pair of bellows, Follis.

The nose, or *pipe of the bellows*, * Crater follis.

A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

A belly, Venter, uterus, alvus, *i.* f. ¶ *The belly has no ears*, Venter præcepta non audit. *He pinches his own belly*, Suum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, Oculos cibis posco, non ventrem; oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.

Great-bellied, Ventricosus.

Great, or *big*, *bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, prægnans.

A woman's great belly, Gravidus uteri, venter tumidus.

A little belly, Ventriculus.

A belly-band, or *girth*, Cingulum.

¶ *The belly-ache*, Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly-ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

Belly-cheer, *belly-timber*, Cibaria, pl.

A belly-god [a glutton] Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

A belly friend, * Parasitus.

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A belly-full, Satietas, ✠ satias. ¶ *A belly-full is a belly-full*, Satis est quod sufficit.
Full bellied, Satur.
To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.
To belly out [as a wall] Prominēre.
To belong, Attineo, pertineo; competo. ¶ *What does that belong to me?* Quid istuc ad me attinet? *Dissembling belongs not to me*, Non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, Id illis adjudicavit. *This question belongs to philosophy*, Hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Beloved, Delectus, amatus, gratus, carus.
Dearly beloved, Carissimus.
Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior.
Below, an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. ¶ *They that are below*, Qui infra sunt.
Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Below these hills*, Sub illis montibus. *Virtue has all things below itself*. Virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.
From below, Inferne, desub. subtus.
A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, cingulum.
A belt-maker, Balteorum confector, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A shoulder-belt*, Balteus humeris induendus.
Bemadding, Ad insaniam agens.
To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergi, *vel* immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.
A bemiring, Inquinamentum.
To bemoan, Deploro, lamentor, alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miserāri, pro aliquo gemēre, lugēre.
To be bemoaned, Flebilis; ✠ dolendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.
A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
A bench, Subsellium, scamnum; sedile, sella.
A bench [of justice] Tribunal. [*Of justices*] Consessus.
¶ *The king's bench*, ‖ Baneus Regius.
A little bench, Scabellum.
A bencher, Assessor, consessor.
Benches [in a ship] Juga, pl. transtra.
A bend, Plica.
The bend of a ship, Laterum * navis curvatura.
To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, ✠ intendo.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, studium in re aliquâ ponĕre, ad aliquid conferre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. ¶ *Bend your whole mind to this*, Toto animo id age; totam hue converte mentem. *This is all he bends his mind to*, Huic uni studet: omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, sinuare, flectĕre.
To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.
To bend, or *be bent, like a bow*, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.
To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.
To bend from, Reclino, declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, reflecto.
To bend towards, Acclino.
To bend his study, Annitor, conor.
To bend [neut.] Vergo.
To bend, or *be bent, in the middle*, Pando, *as*, 1.
To bend [shrink] *under a burden*, Subonere, *vel* pondere, nutare; oneri, *vel* ponderi, succumbĕre.
To begin to bend, Incurvesco.
¶ *With bended knees*, Flexis genibus.
Easy to bend, or *easily bent*, Flexilis.
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum, flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.
Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps.
Bending, as the heavens, Concavus.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.
A bending, or *bowing*, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus, ✠.
A bending archwise, Sinuatio.
A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.
The bending, or *shelving of a hill*, Declivitas.
Bending downwards, Declivis. *Upwards*, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio.
A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.
A bending unto, Inclinatio.
A bending in the middle, Pandatio, *Vitr.*
Bendings, or *turnings*, Diverticula, pl.
Bending like a bow, Arcuatim flexus.
Beneath, the same with *Below*.
¶ *Benedictine monks*, * ‖ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
Benediction, Fausta precatio.
A benefactor, or *benefactress*, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem beneficiis affecit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit.
A benefaction, Beneficium; largitio; beneficentia. Vid. *Benefit*.
A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, *Met.* Mæcenas.
A benefice, Cura * ‖ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.
¶ *A poor benefice*, ‖ Beneficium tenue.
¶ *A rich benefice*, ‖ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, *vel* opulentum, sacerdotium.
Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * ‖ ecclesiasticam admissus.
Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.
A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium; munus; gratia, meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.
¶ *A benefit of clergy*, Crimen condonatum ‖ cleri gratiâ.
To benefit [do good to] Prosum, commodo, benefacio.
To benefit [neut.] Proficio, progredior.
A benevolence [voluntary gift] Largitio.
Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.
Benevolent, Benevolus.
Benighted, Noctu præventus.
Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
Benignly, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.
Benison, Fausta precatio.
Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus; sinuatus. [*Ready*] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.
A bent, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
¶ *Bent against*, Adversus alicui, aversus ab aliquo.
¶ *To be firmly bent against*, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
‖ *Wholly bent against*, Furore contra aliquid, *vel* aliquem, ineensus, accensus, flagrans.
Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.
Bent backward, Recurvus.
Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.
Bent downwards, or *in the middle*, Pandatus; ✠ pandus.
Bent forward, Proclivis.
Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.
Bent unto, or *on*, Addictus. *dedituss*. ¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Itane obstinate operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, Effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, Literis, *vel* literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
A bent, or *bents*, Juncus, scirpus.
Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
To benumb, Stupefacio.
To be benumbed, Torpeo, obtorpesco.
Benumbed, Torpidus, *Met.* obstupefactus.
To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.
A benumbing, or *being benumbed*, Stupor, torpor.
To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* testamento relinquĕre.
Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.
A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, ‖ Legatarius, *Suet.*
A bequeather, Legator, *Suet.* Qui aliquid legat.
A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.
A bequest [legacy] Legatum.
To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare; ✠ viduare.
To be bereaved, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, spoliari.
Bereaved, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, ✠ viduitus; captus, *sc.* oculis, *vel* auribus.
Bereavement, or *bereaving*, Orbatio, privatio; spoliatio.
A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruscum.
A berry, Bacca.
A little berry, Baccula.
A bay-berry, Bacca laurea.
A black-berry, * Morum.
A cran-berry, Vaccinium palustre.
An elder-berry, Sambuci bacca.
An ivy-berry, * Corymbus.
¶ *A gooseberry*, Grossulariæ acinus.
A raspberry, Idæi rubi bacca.
A strawberry, Fragum.
A wild strawberry, Arbutus.
A service-berry, Sorbum.
A white-thornberry, Zura.
Bearing berries, ✠ Baccifer.
Bearing berries like ivy, ✠ * Corymbifer.
Having berries, Baccatus.
Berth. See *Birth*.
To beseech, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, obtestor, precor, quæro. *Earnestly*, or *heartily*, Magnopere, enixe, obnixe, vehementer, orare, *vel* obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Suppliciter, supplicibus verbis orare. *With tears*, Implorare multis lacrymis.
I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.
A beseecher, Rogator, precator.
Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.
A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.
To beseem, Convenio, deceo.
It beseemeth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
Beseeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeming the nature of man*, Nihil est naturæ humanæ accommodatius.
Beseemingly, Decenter.
¶ *Beseemingness*, Decentia, decorum.

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To beset, Circumdor obsideo. *On all sides*, Circumsideo; succingo.
¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumsident mihi undique molestiæ et curæ.
Beset, Cinctus, sæpsus. *On all sides*, Circumcinctus, circumseptus, undique cinctus.
¶ *Hard set*, Ad incitas redactus. *They are hard beset*, Ad triarios ventum est.
¶ *Set with jewels*, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.
Besetters, Alicui maledicêre, mala, si male, imprecari.
¶ *Redness your heart*, Male tibi sit, ali quo dignus es.
A besetting, Maledictio, diræ, pl.
Beside, or *besides*, Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tam, simul.
¶ *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, Nullam a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, you know not this*, simul et illud nescichas.
Beside, or *besides*, A, ab, ab, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ *She sat beside the rower*, Sedit a latere nauarum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *burthens in hand*, A re discedunt, aberrant a jactâ, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, Non abs re erit. *Besides his age, he was quite blind*, Ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut cæcus esset. *Beside the bridge*, Juxta pontem. *Beside the bank*, Præter ripam. *Nobody thinks so besides myself*, Hoc neminem præter me videtur. *Beside a river*, Propter aquæ rivum. *Who stood beside the king*, Qui adstabant regi. *Which is beside the city*, Quæ contermina est urbi.
To be beside himself, Deliro, insanio, mente captus esse.
Beside one's self, Amens, insaniens, mente captus.
To besiege, Obsideo, circumsideo, insideo, circumveaio; oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo oppidum copiis; obsidione cingêre.
Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.
A besieger, Obsessor.
A besieging, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidium.
To besmear, Lino, aliino, illino, oblino; exungo; conspurco; *Met.* inquino.
To besmear a little, Sublino.
To besmear underneath, Subterlino.
Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, *Met.* inquinatus.
Besmeared over, Superinunctus, superlitus.
Besmeared all over, Perlitus.
A besmearer, Unctor.
A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.
To besmoke, Infumo, fumigo.
Besmoked, Infumatus.
Besmoking, Fumans.
To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.
Besmutted, Fuligine denigratus.
A besom, Scopæ, pl.
A little besom, Scopula.
To sweep with a besom, Scopis verrêre, converrêre, purgare.
To beset, Infatuo, fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac peendi similem, efficêre. *To beset with drink*, Inebrio.
Besotted, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus. *With liquor*, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.
I, thou, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavisti.
Besought, Implorantus, oratus.
To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.
Bespangled, Bracteatus.
To bespatter, Luto inspergêre, conspergêre, infiêre. *Met.* Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergêre.
Bespattered, Luto conspersus. [*Defamed*] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ aspersus.
A bespattering, Luti inspersio. [*Defaming*] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.
To bespawl, * Spuêre, conspuêre, despuêre, sputum edêre. *A person*, or *place*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspuere, sputo conspurcare, *vel* conspergêre.
Bespawled, * Consputus.
A bespawler, Sputator.
A bespawling, Sputis conspersio.
To bespeak, or *make his addresses to, a person*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.
¶ *To bespeak one*, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahêre, *vel* pellicêre.
¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad aliquid facêre, ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicêre.
¶ *To bespeak ware*, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, mandare, jubêre, procurare.
¶ *Work bespoken*, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.
To bespeckle, Maculis interstinguêre, distinguêre; maculare.
Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.
A speckling, Maculis distinctio.
To bespew, * Conspuo, * convomo.
A bespewing, * Vomitu conspersio.
To bespot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis distinguêre.
Bespotted, Maculatus.
A bespotting, Macula.
Bespread, Obtectus; instratus.
To besprinkle, Adspergo, conspergo, inspergo, respergo; affundo, perfundo.
Besprinkled, Adspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, perfusus.
A besprinkling, Adspersio, conspersio, inspersio, perfusio.
To besputter, * Sputo conspurcare.
Best, Optimus, præstantissimus. ¶ *You can tell the best yourself*, Tu optimus es testis. *I know not which I had best to do first*, Nescio quid primum exsequar. *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam; quoad potero, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, Omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of all*, Tanto hercle melius. *To the best of my power*, Quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, Quem certatim amamus. *Every man likes his own things best*, Sua cuique res est carissima. *The best may be mistaken*, Homines summa, non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, Æmulatione virtutis moventur.
¶ *To do the best one can*, Pro virili, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agêre.
¶ ¶ *To have the best of*, Aliquem aliquâ re vincêre, *vel* superare.
¶ ¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agêre, curare.
Best of all [adv.] Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.
¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustiis extricare, exsolvêre, liberare.
¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantum scio, possum, memini.
To bestead, Commodo, adjuvo.
Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus.
To bestink, Fœtore opplêre, tetro odore offendêre.
To bestir one's self, Aliquid diligenter agêre, omnem lapidem movêre, *Met.* expergiscor. ¶ *He bestirs himself lustily*, Hominem strenuum se præbet.
To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbêre, largiri; distribuêre; aliquem aliquâ re donare. *Liberally*, Dilargior.
To bestow [lay out] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogo; sumptum, *vel* impensam, facêre. ¶ *I bestowed my own money upon it*, Impendi de meo.
To bestow [place] Loco, eloco, collocco.
To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliquâ re ponêre, consumêre, terêre, conterêre. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?
To bestow [lay up] Repono, recondo.
¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.
¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponêre, *vel* consumêre; multum laboris in aliquid insumêre.
Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [*Laid out*] Insumptus, impensus; erogatus. [*Placed*] Collocatus. ¶ *My labor will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita.
To be bestowed upon, Irrogandus.
A bestower, Dator, largitor.
A bestowing, Donatio, collatio. [*Laying out*] Impensa, sumptus.
A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, largitio.
To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidêre. *A horse*, Ineunto; equum conscendêre, equo cruribus divaricatis insidêre.
A bestriding, Equitatio.
Bestrown, Constratus.
Bestuck, Pertosus.
To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponêre, sponsionem facêre. *I will venture you what bet you please*, Contendam tecum quovis pignore.
A bet, Pignus, depositum. ¶ *Name your bet*. Tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes.
Betted, Oppignoratus.
A better, Qui pignus deponit, *vel* sponsionem facit.
A betting, Sponsio.
¶ *To betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedêre, animum ad aliquid adjungêre, *vel* appellêre; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre. *To a place*, Aliquo se conferre, *vel* recipêre. ¶ *They betook themselves to flight*, In fugam se contulerunt.
¶ *To betake one's self to his weapons*, Arma capêre, *vel* induêre, armis accingi.
¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*, Tutelæ, *vel* præsidio, alicujus se committêre, *vel* tradêre, ad alicujus tutelam *se* recipêre.
Betaken, Deditus, commissus.
A betaking, Addictio, destinatio.
¶ *To bethink one's self*, De aliquâ re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetêre, in animo habêre, versare, secum volvêre, reputare.
A bethinking, Cogitatio, consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.
¶ *He presently bethought himself*, Eam rem ipse secum rectâ reputavit viâ.
To betide, Accido, contingo, evenio.
¶ *Woe betide you*, Væ tibi.
Betimes, Tempore, cito, mature. ¶ *In those countries winter comes betimes*, In iis locis maturæ sunt hiemes.
Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, primâ luce.
To betoken, Significo, indico; portendo, præsagio, 4.
Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.
A betokening, Significatio, indicatio; præsagium.
I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.
To betray, Prodo, trado. *Discover a thing*, Indico, prodo, profero.

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Betrayed, Proditus.
A betrayer, Proditor, traditor.
A betraying, Proditio.
To betroth, Despondeo.
Betrothed, Desponsus, **desponsatus.**
To be betrothed, Destinor.
A betrother, Sponsor.
A betrothed woman, Sponsa.
A betrothing, Sponsalia, pl.
Better. Melior, potior, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, Mori me satius est. *You would do a great deal better*, Plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, Mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit e cœlo. *Better times will come*, Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *For better for worse*, Sive melior, sive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tanto melius.
Better [cheaper] Vilior.
Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.
¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.
¶ *Never the better*, Nihilo melior.
Somewhat the better, Meliusculus.
To better. Amplifico, proveho.
¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augêre, rem suam exaggerare.
To be better, Præsto, ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præstat?
To get the better. Supero, vinco? superior evadêre.
To grow better, Melioresco *Col. In health*, Convalesco, meliuscule se habêre.
¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergêre, se ad bonam frugem recipêre.
To make better, Corrigo, emendo.
It is better. Præstat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed*, Præstat otiosum esse quam male agêre. *Better be happy than wise*, Gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.
A better bargain, Potior conditio.
A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.
¶ *Better once than always*, Præstat semel quam semper.
To have the better of it, Præsto, præcello, excello.
To give one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigêre.
Bettered, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.
One's betters, Præstantiores.
A bettering, In melius provectio.
Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. ¶ *Let us be friends between ourselves*, Amici inter nos simus. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Between two stools, down falls the dish*, Duos lepores secutus, neutrum capit.
Between both, Medius.
¶ *Between both* [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.
Between the one and the other, Altrinsecus.
Being, or *lying*, *between*, Intermedius, interjacens.
To come, or *go*, *between*, Intercedo.
A coming between, Intercessio.
Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.
Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.
Of a middle nature between Gods and men, Medioxumus.
A bever, *beverage*, or *bever drink*, Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.
Beverage [any drink] Potus.
¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum præbêre.
A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, caterva.
To bewail, Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, defleo; lugeo, plango; ingemisco; ✻ ingemo, fremo.
Bewailable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Bewailed, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, ✻ lamentatus.
A bewailing, Fletus, lamentatio.
To beware, Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, Vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprized*, Ne fallaris vide.
One that beware th. Cautor.
To beware of [shun] Vito.
To bewet, Madefacio; ✻ humecto.
To bewilder, Seduco. *To be bewildered*, De viâ deflectêre, errare, deerrare.
Bewildered, Erratundus, *Met.* devius.
To bewitch [enchant] Fascino, effascino, ✻ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare. [*Charm*, or *please*, *very much*] Alicujus animum mulcêre, demulcêre, permulcêre, delinire; alicujus aures ad se rapêre, *vel* convertêre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, Me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitus est.
Bewitched, ✻ Incantatus.
A bewitcher, * Magus, veneficus, qui excantat.
A bewitching, *bewitchment*, or *enchanting*, Incantamentum, fascinatio effascinatio; cantus magicus.
¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima.
To beway [disclose] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuntio, revelo; retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundêre, occulta apud omnes exponêre, arcana in publicum emittêre, *vel* proferre. ¶ *He betrays his own cowardliness*, Imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will betray you*, Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.
To beway [defile] Fœdo, conspurco.
Bewrayed, Proditus, retectus, patefactus. [*Defiled*] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.
A beurayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor. [*Defiler*] Qui conspurcat.
A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.
Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure*, Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas, *They were astonished beyond measure*, Supra modum percellebantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea*, Eo ipso tempore trans mari fui. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, Ultra quam satis est producitur.
Beyond sea, Transmarinus.
To go beyond, Transeo, transgredior. *Overreach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, * dolis aliquem ducêre. [*Excel*] Præsto, supero, exsupero; vinco.
That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, Nil pete supra.
A bias, Inclinatio; momentum.
¶ *To bias a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid seducêre, trahêre, pertrahêre.
¶ *To be biassed*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendêre; in alteram partem proclinari, *vel* vergêre. *To a party*, Partium studio abripi.
¶ *To go*, or *run*, *a bias*, Oblique currêre.
¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.
Biassed, Inclinatus, propensus, serotinus.
A biassing, Inclinatio, propensio.
A bib, Infantis pectorale; fascia.
To bib, Potisso, potito.
A bibber, Bibax, ✻ potor, potator, temulentus, vinosus.
A bibbing, Potatio; temulentia.
The bible, * ¶ Biblia, pl. scriptura, *vel* pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.
To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendêre, disceptare, litigare, configêre; inter se velitari.
A bickerer [masc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, litigator, disceptator. [*f.*] disceptatrix.
A bickering, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio; captatio, contentio verborum.
To bid, Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy enquire*, Puero negotium da ut querat.
To bid [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to supper*, Rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.
¶ *To bid adieu*, or *farewell*, Alicui valedicêre, jubêre aliquem valêre, *vel* salvêre. [*Renounce*] Renuntio.
¶ *To bid the banns*, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solemni more denuntiare.
To bid one good morrow, Saluto, salvêre jubeo.
¶ *To bid a holy day*. Ferias indicêre, *vel* denuntiare.
¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari.
To bid money for wares. Licitor, mercem pretio licêri, pretium mercis facêre. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that bids most*, Licitanti plurimo. *If any body bids more*, Si exsistat qui plus liceatur.
¶ *To bid for a thing*, Plus pecunias, *vel* majorem summam, offerre.
¶ *To do as he is bid*, Morem monenti gerêre, monitis alicujus parêre.
¶ *A bid prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.
Bidden, Imperatus, jussus, mandatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus, vocatus.
Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, minime rogatus.
A bidder, Qui jubet; imperator. [*Inviter*] Vocator; ✻ invitator.
A bidder of money, Licitator.
A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, jussum. ¶ *At your bidding*, Jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, Injussu tuo. [*Inviting*] Invitatio, ✻ vocatio.
A bidding of a price, Licitatio.
¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.
¶ *A bidding of the banns*, Nuptiarum futurarum solemnis denuntiatio, promulgatio.
Biennial [of two years] Biennis.
A bier for the dead, Feretrum, loculus, sandapila, capulum.
Bier, or *biesting*, Colostra; colostrum.
Big. Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his estate*, Animus quam fortuna major.
Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus. *In authority*, Amplus, potens, prepotens.
Big with child, Gravide, gravis, pregnans, ✻ feta.
Big [with expectation, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talks big*, Ampullas loquitur, et sesquipedalia verba. *He looks big on him*, Vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looks big on it*, Frontem asperat. *He looks as big as bull-beef*, Titanicum præ se adspectum fert. *I am not scared by your big words*, Tuam non moror moroso[illegible]. *To grow big*, Tumesco, turgesco. *With child*, Gravesco; in partum adolescêre.

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Bigamy, bigamum conjugium.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Bigger, Major, grandior.
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco. *In stature*, Adolesco.
To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.
Bigness, Ingratudo, moles, *is*.
A bigoting puerorum ‖ calantica.
A bigot, Superstitiosus.
Bigoted, Superstitione afflatus.
Bigry, Superstitio.
Bilander [sea vessel] Navigium.
Bilet, Cippi navales.
A bile [swelling, *or* ulcer] Tuberculus; tuberculum, furunculus, *Cels.*
Bile [choler] Bilis.
A little bile, ° Ulcusculum.
A pestilent bile, Papula.
A venomous bile, ° Ulcus pestilens.
The lips of a bile, ° Ulcerum margines, *vel* labia.
To break out into a bile, Extubero, exulcero, in ulcera erumpĕre.
The pricking of a bile, Æstus, *vel* dolor, ulceris.
The breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.
Full of biles, Ulcerosus.
Bilious, Biliosus.
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallĕre; decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.
Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator.
A bilking, Fraudatio.
A bill, or *scroll*, ° Scheda, ° syngrapha.
A little bill, Schedula.
A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, ° chirographum, ° syngrapha.
¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum inanem facĕre, nomina liberare.
Bills of exchange, ° Tesseræ nummariæ; ° syngrapha, ° ‖ collybistica.
Bank-bills, ° Tesseræ argentariæ.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ ‖ cancellarii illata. *Of costs*, Tabula impensarum. *Of entry*, Tabella mercium inscriptarum. *Of divorce*, Repudium uxori missum: divortii libellus. *Of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.
To set a bill over the door, Ædes proscribĕre, ædes inscribĕre mercede.
A bill [catalogue] ° Catalogus. [Or *indictment*] Libellus accusatorius.
¶ *The bill is passed*, Lex a senatu admissa est, comprobata est.
¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propositam rejecit.
¶ *To bring in a bill to the house*. Ad senatum referre, legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuariæ.
A bill upon a door, ° ‖ Programma.
A bill, or *hook*, Falx, *cis.* f.
A bill, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.
A little hand bill, Falcula.
A bill man, Falcarius, ⁂ falcifer.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro in ætĕre.
To bill, or *lop*, Faleo.
He that lops with a bill, Frondator.
A bill, or *beak*, Rostrum.
A little bill, Rostellum.
A billet, or *note*, ° Schedula.
A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, truncus; tala.
A little billet, Taleola.
Soldiers' billets, ° Tesseræ militares.
¶ *To billet soldiers*, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.
A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Rostratus.
A billing, Rostri rostro insertio; *suavia super suavia*, *Plaut.*
Billiards, Lusus tudicularis, pilæ durneæ pulsatio.

¶ *A billiard-table*, Mensa qua pilis citreis, *vel* eburneis, luditur.
‖ *A billingsgate* [scold] f. Rixosa, trivialis.
Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia.
To act the billingsgate, Maledictum extrivio arripĕre.
A billow, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus.
A bin, or *hutch*, Panarium, cista panaria.
To bind, Ligo, obligo, illigo; necto, connecto, vincio, ⁂ religo.
¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem constringĕre.
To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio.
To bind the belly, Alvum adstringĕre, *vel* tenĕre.
To bind back, Restringo, revincio.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Præligo.
¶ *To bind with benefits*. Beneficiis aliquem devincire, *vel* demerĕri.
To bind books, Libros compingĕre.
¶ *To bind a bargain with earnest*, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distringo, destringo.
To bind by friendship, Demereor.
To bind a garment, Prætexo.
To bind hard, Adstringo, constringo, præstringo; coërceo.
To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1.
To bind himself by promise, Repromitto. *To make good his vow*, Votum signare, se voto obstringĕre. *To pay what is judged*, Satisdo, judicatum solvĕre.
To bind one's legs, Præpedio.
To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obstringĕre; jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare.
To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obæro; auctoro, 1.
To bind with osiers, Vieo.
To bind by promise, Stipulor.
To bind with rushes, Scirpo.
To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.
To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.
To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.
To bind upon, Superalligo.
To bind up, Deligo, 1.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; librorum concinnator.
A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinctus, 4.
A binding again, Religatio.
A binding fast, Constrictio. *Hard with a cord*, Adstrictio.
A binding in friendship, Vinctio. *By promise*, Repromissio.
A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.
Binding [costive] Adstrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum adstringens, ° styptieus.
A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio.
Birch-tree, Betula, *vel* betulla.
Birchen, E betulâ.
A bird, Avis, volucris. ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest*, Propria vincta cæcilit. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emam. *He kills two birds with one stone*, Eadem fidelià duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, Serpentem alis. *One beats the bush, another catches the bird*, Sic vos non vobis; alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula.
A great bird, Ales, *itis*.
A young bird, Pullus, avicula pennis exclusa.

A bird of prey, Avis rapax.
A bird-cage, Cavea.
A bird-call, Fistula.
‖ *A jail-bird*, Fureiter, suspendio dignus.
A birder, or *bird-catcher*, Aucupa.
A birding, Aucupium.
To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus insidias facĕre, aucupio indulgĕre, *vel* vacare.
Of birding, Aucupatorius.
Bird-lime, Viscus, viscum.
Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, Cives nati, ingenui.
A birth-day, Dies natalis.
¶ *To keep one's birth-day*, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre, *vel* celebrare; natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.
Of, or *belonging to, one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius.
¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.
¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infimâ natu'um humilitate, terræ filius; ignobili atque humili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobili ex familiâ.
By birth, Natu.
¶ *Birth-right*, Jus majori, *vel* maximo, e fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, *vel* maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the estate by birth-right*, Gente ad eum rediit hereditas.
A birth-night, Nox natalis.
¶ *Birth-place*, Solum natale.
¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova; novus, *vel* alter, ortus.
¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.
The after-birth, Secundæ, pl.
The birth, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, fetura, fetus, 4. ortus.
¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.
Birth [a sea term, convenient searoom] Spatium in quo navis hue illuc ferri potest. ¶ *He has a good birth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. *He has made a good birth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
Biscuit, Panis bis coctus, *vel* nauticus.
To bisect, Disseco, in duas æquales partes secare.
A bisection, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.
A bishop, ° ‖ Episcopus, pontifex.
¶ *To become a bishop*. ° ‖ Episcopor, ° ‖ episcopatui inauguram.
An archbishop? ° ‖ Episcopus primarius. ° ‖ archiepiscopus, 2.
A bishop's house, or *see*, ° ‖ Episcopi palatium, *vel* ædes.
A bishop of the chief city, ° ‖ Metropolites, æ. m. ° ‖ metropolitanus, 3.
Of a bishop, ° ‖ Episcopalis, pontificalis.
A bishopric, ° ‖ Episcopatus.
Bissextile [leap year] ‖ Bissextilis, annus ‖ intercalaris.
A bit, Frustum, bolus; momentum, *Plin.* buccea, *Suet.* ¶ ‖ *Never a bit*, Ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, Salinum servo obsignant cum sale.
By bits, Carptim.
¶ *A bit and away*, Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Frustulum.
A tid bit, Cupedinæ, pl. pulpamentum.
To tear a thing to bits, Frustatim discerpĕre.
The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.
He bit, Momordit. Vid. *To bite.*
A bitch, Canis femina, salax, catuliens.
A little bitch, Canicula.

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Ablast, or *sound*, Flamen, *inis*, n.
A proud, or *salt*, *bitch*, Canis pruriens.
A bite, Morsus.
A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, vetus tor.
To bite, Mordeo. ¶ *This bites him*, Urit illum. *He bites on the bridle*, Iram coquit, conequit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
To bite again, Remordeo.
To bite off, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripere.
To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, fremere. *One's nails*, Ungues arrodere. *To the quick*, Admordeo.
To bite round, Ambedo.
To bite often, Morsito.
To bite into little pieces, Frustatim discerpere.
¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordere, mandere.
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.
To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro.
A biting, Morsus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together*, Sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.
Biting, *in taste*, Mordax, *acis*, edax; asper.
¶ *A biting jest*, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.
Very biting, Mordacissimus.
A biting, or *stinging*, Mordacitas.
Bitingly, Mordicus.
¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, Aceto illum perfundit.
Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little, Carptus.
Bitten off, Præmorsus.
Bitten round, Ambesus.
Hunger-bitten, Esuriens.
Frost-bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Bitter [in taste] Amarus. [*Severe*] Acerbus, aculeatus.
A little bitter, Subamarus.
Very bitter, Perquam amarus.
To make bitter, Aspero, exacerbo.
Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.
Bitter vetch, Ervum.
Bitterly [in taste] Insuaviter. [*Severely*] Acerbe.
¶ *To inveigh bitterly against*, Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacessere.
Bitterness [in taste] Amaities, amaritudo; amaror. [*In speech*] Verborum asperitas.
Full of bitterness, Valde amarus.
Bitter sweet, Dulcis amaities, *Catull.*
A bitter n, or *bittour*, Ardea stellaris.
To blab, Garrio, effutio; blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere.
A blab, *blabber*, or *blabbing fellow*, Effutitor, [illegible] *is no blab of the tongue*, Verecundus est.
Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.
Blabber: vulg. *blobber* and *blubber lipped*, Labeo, brochus.
Blobber lips, Labra deniisa.
Black [of color] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, Nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
Black [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, & niger; carbone notandus. ¶ *A black business*, Facinus scelestum.
Black-browed. Niger fronte; *Met.* tristis, horridus.
Black-mouthed, Niger ore.
Somewhat black, & Nigellus, subniger. *To be black*, Nigreo. ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, Væ tibi, vel capito tuo.
¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo sine vitiis nascitur.
To black, or *make black*, Denigro, infusco.
Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.
To be made black, Nigrefio, *factus*.
To grow black, & Nigresco.
Black and blue, Lividus.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautionem scriptam habere, vel scripto mandatam.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
To be black and blue, Liveo.
A blackberry, Vaccinium.
A blackberry-bush, Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird, Merula.
Black brown, Furvus.
A black, or *blackmoor*, * Maurus, Æthiops.
A blackmoor woman, * Maura.
A black-guard, Pannosus, balatro.
The usher of the black rod, Ostiarius ‖ parliamentarius, vel magni senatûs.
¶ *As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quam est carbo, vel pix; nigerrimus.
Blacked, Atratus.
¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigritiam capillis afferre.
Blacking, Atramentum.
Blackish, or *of a blackish hue*, Fuscus, nigricans, & nigellus, subniger.
Blackness, Nigror, nigrites, nigritia, nigritudo.
Blackness and blueness, Livor.
A bladder, Vesica.
To blow a bladder, Vesicam inflare.
A little bladder, Vesicula.
¶ *To bladder as soap*, In vesiculas turgere.
A bladder blown, Uter.
A blade of corn, or *grass*, Caulis, scapus.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.
The blade of an herb, Folium. *Of an onion*, or *leek*, * Thallus, *Col.*
The blade of an oar, Remi & tonsa, vel palmula.
The blades of a flower, Capillamentum.
The blades of a sword, or *knife*, Lamina.
The shoulder-blade, Scapula.
¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus, alacer. [*Gallant*] Bellus homo. *Cunning*. Homo nasutus, sagax. *Lusty*, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
A cunning old blade, Veterator.
A blade [sword] Ensis.
A blain, * Ulcus, *eris*, n.
Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Blamable. Accusabilis, vituperabilis, repræhensione dignus.
Blamably, Vitiose.
Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was without blame*, Culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit: a reprehensione abfuit. *He bore the blame*, Sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*. Hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame, as if*. Tam est in vitio, quam si. *He bore the blame*, Rei vituperationem subiit. *He was void of blame*, A reprehensione abfuit. *Let me bear the blame*, Me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, At enim istuc in me cudetur faba. *He will lay the blame on you*, Culpam in te transferet.
To blame. Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere, alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, *vel* attribuere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertere. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, A me hæc culpa procul est. *He blames another for his own fault*, Invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, Magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
To blame, or *chide*. Increpo, accuso, censor, reprehendo, vitupero.
To blame a little, Subaccuso.
To blame often, Increpito.
To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*. In te omnis hæret culpa.
¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximere, *vel* culpâ exsolvere.
Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, increpatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
To be blamed, Culpor, incusor; reprehendor.
Blameful. Vid. *Blamable*.
Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.
Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integre.
Blamelessness, Integritas.
A blamer, Vituperator: criminator.
Blameworthy. Vid. *Blamable*.
A blaming, Criminatio, incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere. *vel* dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducere.
To blanch, or *take off the rind*, Decortico.
Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.
A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.
A blanching, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.
Bland, Blandus; lenis; placidus.
To blandish, Adulor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcere, demulcere.
Blandiloquence, or *blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
Blandishing, or *blandishment*, Verborum lenocinia.
A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, *vel* verborum lenociniis, utitur.
A blank, * Tessera pura.
A blank [aim] Albarium.
Blank [white] Albus; candidus.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.
Blank [out of countenance] *Met.* Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made her look very blank upon it*, Illam de statu suis verbis dejecit.
A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.
A blank [in writing] Spatium rehetum ad aliquid inscribendum.
¶ *Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.
¶ *A blank business*, Res quæ male successit.
Point blank, *blankly*, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.
To blank [damp, confuse] *Met.* Confundo; alicujus animum frangere.
To grow blank, or *white*, & * Albesco, * albeo, albico.
¶ *To grow blank*, or *out of countenance*, Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.
Blankish, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbicans, candidulus.
A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.
A little blanket, Lodicula.
A child's blanket, Fascia puerilis.
To blaze [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare.
To blaspheme, Exsecror; impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundere; divinum numen verbis violare; sceleste ore contumelias in Deum effundere.
Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* læsus.
A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.
Blasphemous, or *blasphematory*. In Deum contumelious.
Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.
Blasphemy. Vox in Deum [illegible] contumeliosa, verborum impietas.
A blast of wind, [illegible] Ventorum.
A sentence blast, Auctoritatis [illegible]; fulmen.
A contrary blast, [illegible]

To blast, Ure, exuro, combūro, exūro, perūro, rubigine ferire. *With lightning*, De cœlo ferire, ✠ affłare. ¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fulgure perūri, *vel* tangi.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His designs were blasted*, Res male cessit, *pedē*, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blast one's reputation, Infamo.

Blasted, Affectus, ambustus, de cœlo ictus, *vel* fulminis pernessus.

Blasted [planet-struck] Sideratus.

Blasting, Sideratio; carbunculatio, *plin.*

A blast, or blasting of corn, or trees, Rubigo, uredo. *Corn shall not be blasted with blasting*, Sterilem rubiginem non erutiet seges.

A plant blasted, Locus fulguritus; bicastal.

A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.

A blaze, Flamma.

A little blaze, Flammula.

To blaze [as fire] Flammo, flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, pervulgo, prævulgo; publico; palam facēre.

¶ *Blazed abroad*, *Res in vulgus* pervulgata, *vel in* lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, ✠ Valgator.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio.

A blazing star, ° Cometa, *vel* cometes, *ætis*, m. stella crinita; udus erinaceus.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto depicta.

To blazon [display] Virtutes, *vel* vitia alicujus celeberrēre, enarrare, prædicare.

A blazoner of arms, Feciālis, *is*, m.

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia, *vel* scuta, scite explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] ° Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, 1.

Bleached, ° Dealbatus, insolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Insolatio.

Bleak, Frigidus, ✠ algidus.

Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, lurĭdus.

To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigesco. Or *pale*, Pallesco, exalbesco. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.

Bleakly, Pallide.

Bleakness, Pallor.

Bleareyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Bleareedness of eyes, Lippitudo.

To be bleareyed, Lippio.

To bleat like a sheep, ° Bælo. ¶ *The lambkin bleat*, Balatum exercent agni.

To bleat like a goat, Caprizo.

To bleat often, or *much*, Balito.

A bleating, Balatus.

To bleed, Sanguine fluĕre.

¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui ° venam incidĕre, sanguinem emittĕre.

¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem emittĕre, perdĕre.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To stop, or staunch, bleeding, Sanguinem sistĕre.

A blein, or blain, pimple, push, or *rash*, Pusula; pustula, papula, *Cels.*

A blain, or ulcer, ° Ulcus, *ĕris*, n.

A blemish, spot, or *defect*, Macula, labes, vitium; dehonestamentum. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, Nullus in egregio corpore naevus erat.

A blemish [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, n. probrum.

To blemish, Maculo, contamino, inficio.

A blemish, Labecula, naevus.

Blemishes, Tabes.

A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquam cum aliā, *vel* alii, miscēre, admiscēre, commiscēre, confundĕre.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blending, Mixtio, mixtura.

To bless, Benedico.

To bless [wish good success to] Adspiro, secundo, fortuno. *God bless your designs*, Tua cœpta, *vel* consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit, *vel* adspiret, Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Solemnibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

¶ *To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, *vel* propter beneficia sua.

Blessed, or *blest*, Beatus, benedictus.

¶ *Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus prædită.

The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, pl. sancti cœli ĕives.

Blessedly, Feliciter, beate.

Blessedness, ° Felicitas, beatitudo, Vid. *Lat.*

A blessing, ¶ Benedictio.

A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio, vōcum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, beneficium, meritum, promeritum.

¶ *The blessings of God*, Beneficia a Deo accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.

A blight, Rubigo, uredo; lues.

To blight, Uro; rubigine ferire, pernicĕre.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus. [*Decayed*] Corruptus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colors*, Quid cæco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsēā, Tiresiā, *vel* talpā, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, Sæpe etiam est stultus valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, Ad Græcas calendas.

Blind-born, ✠ Cæcigenus.

¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdĕre, lumine, *vel* adspectum, amittĕre.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus, *vel* cassus.

To be half blind, or *dim-sighted*, Cæcutio, *Varr.*

Purblind, vid. *pureblind*, Luscus, lusciosus.

Blind in one eye, Luscus, cœles; altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.

Black [dark] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebricosus.

A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura. *He is but a sort of a blind orator*. Orator est subobscurus.

¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum fenestris prætentum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.

A blind [false pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; prætextum, species.

¶ *To attack a person on the blind side*, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias struĕre.

To blind, or *make blind*, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddĕre.

¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos, obvolvĕre, velamen oculis induĕre, *vel* obtendĕre.

To be blind, Caligo.

¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To be pureblind, or *sand blind*, Lippio; lippientes oculos habēre, oculis lippientibus laborare.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.

Blind man's buff, ° ¶ Myinda.

Blinded, or *blindfolded*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.

Blindly [with respect to sight] Claudis oculis.

Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temere.

Blindness, Cæcitas; caligo. *Of mind*, Cæcitas, *vel* caligo, mentis.

Blind side, Imbecillitas.

To blink, Connivēre, oculos distorquĕre, crebro nictare.

A blinkard, blinker, or *one blink-eyed*, Strabo, pætulus, luscus, ✠ paetus. *Blinking*, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.

Bliss, or *blissfulness*, Felicitas.

Blissful, Beatus, felix.

Blissfully, Beate, feliciter.

A blister, Pustula, pusula.

A little blister, Papula, ulcusculum, *Cels.*

Blister flies, ° Cantharides, pl.

¶ *To blister*, or *apply a blister*, Vesicatorium alicui applicare, *vel* admovēre.

To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari, *vel* turgĕre.

To raise a blister, Vesicam excitare; pustulam facĕre.

To raise blisters, ✠ Ulcero.

Blistered [full of sores] Ulceratus.

A blister-plaster, Vesicatorium.

Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus.

A blistering, Vesicatorii applicatio.

A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio.

Having blisters, Pustulatus.

Full of blisters, Pustulosus.

Blith, blithsome, Alacer, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, Exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitiā, *vel* gaudio, perfusus.

To be blith, Lætitiā efferri, *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, Hilarem fac te in guati nuptiis.

Blithly, Læte, hilariter.

Blithness, or *blithsomeness*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

To bloat, Tumefacio. *To be bloated*, Tumēre, inflari, turgĕre, turgescĕre.

Bloated [swollen] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

Bloatedness, Membra tumida et turgida.

A block, Truncus, stipes.

A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum intercludo, *vel* obstructio.

A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, ° typus pilearis.

¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre, in discrimen vitæ adducĕre.

To block up passages, Aditus præcludĕre, intercludĕre, obstruĕre, præsepire.

¶ *To block up*, or *blockade a place*, Locum præsidiis circumcludĕre, circumsepire, insidĕre, obsidĕre; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præsidiis intercludĕre, tenēre.

A blockhead, Hebes, stipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; insulsus. ¶ *A very blockhead*, Stultissimo stultior.

A block-house, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obsessus, inclusus, circumclusus, præclusus, præseptus.

A blocking up, Obsessio, præclusio.

Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.

To make blockish, Infatuo.

Blockishly, Insulse, stolide.

Blockishness, Insulsitas, stultitia, 1. stupor, 3. stupiditas.

Blood, Sanguis. ¶ *My blood is up*, Mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irā.

Life-blood, Sanguis vitalis.

Of, or *belonging to, blood*, Sanguineus.

¶ *A distemper that runs in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.

Blood [gore] Cruor.

Black blood, Tabum.

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Blood corrupted, Sanies.
Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.
Clotted blood, ‖ Grumus.
Good blood, Incorruptus, *vel* integer, sanguis.
To blood, or *let blood*, * Venam secare, incidere; pertundere; venis sanguinem detrahere, emittere.
¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, Missus est ei sanguis sine dolore.
Bloodletting, or *letting of blood*, * Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio, *vel* missio.
¶ *To blood*, or *daub with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluere, inquinare, fœdare.
Loss of blood, Profluvium, *vel* profusio, sanguinis.
¶ *To staunch*, or *stop blood*, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, *vel* cohibere.
¶ *To breed ill blood* [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.
¶ *To dip his hands in blood*, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, *vel* polluere.
¶ *To train up in blood*, Cædibus innutrire.
¶ *Of noble blood*, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.
¶ *One of the blood royal*, Regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, *vel* abundans.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expulsio.
A blood-stone, * Hæmatites, *æ.* m.
A blood-sucker, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
Blood-warm, Tepidus.
Bleeded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Bloaded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.
¶ *Blood-red*, Sanguineo colore.
¶ *Blood-thirsty*, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus sanguinarius.
Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, *vel* effusio.
¶ *To be guilty of bloodshed*, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.
Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculos suffusio.
Bloodshotten, *blood-buttered*, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.
A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profluvium.
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
¶ *A bloody victory*, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
A bloody, or *bloody-minded fellow*, Sanguinarius, lanienam meram spirans.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, *vel* perfusus.
Bloodily, Cruente; sæviter, A.
Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.
Bloodless, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.
¶ *A bloodless fight*, Prœlium incruentum.
Not bloodied, Incruentatus.
Blood [or kindred] Prosapia; natales, pl.
Next in blood, Consanguineus.
Blood, or *blood-guiltiness* [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interceptio.
A bloom, or *blossom*, Flos, floseulus.
¶ *The bloom of plums, grapes*, &c. *newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.
¶ *The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipse ætatis.
To bloom, or *blossom*, Floreo, floresco, germino.
¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florere.
Bloomed, or *blossomed*, Floridus
Blooming, * Floridulus.
A blooming, or *blossoming*, Florum, floseulorum, emissio; germinatio.
¶ *A blooming beauty*, Adolescentula florido colore, eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
Bloomy, Floseulis abundans.
A blot, Litura, macula; labes.
A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, *ŏris*, n.
A little blot, Labecula.
To blot, Aliquid maculare, *vel* lituris conspergere. ¶ *You have blotted the paper with ink*, Atramento labem adspersisti chartæ. *My paper blots*, Charta mea perfluit. ✠ *I blotted it with weeping*, Lachrymæ fecere lituras.
To blot out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; e tabulis eradere. *A fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ tollere.
Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, Integra est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.
Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.
A blotting, Macularum adspersio.
A blotting out, Abolitio, obliteratio.
A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.
A blow, * Colaphus, * plaga, ictus; verber. ¶ *He missed his blow*, Vires in ventum effudit.
A blow with a club, Fustuarium.
A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa.
A side-blow, Ictus obliquus.
¶ *Without striking a blow*, Sine ictibus.
¶ *To come to handy-blows*, Comminus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.
¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, ✠ Œstro pereitus est, cito iræ accenditur.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.
To give a blow, Colaphum, *vel* alapam alicui impingere.
To deal blows, Ictus geminare.
To blow, Flo, 1. sufflo.
To blow upon [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, *vel* ducere.
To blow against, Reflo.
To blow away, Diffio, dissipo. ¶ *He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath*, Spiritu legiones diffiavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, Venti perflant nubila.
To blow down, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent.
To blow up, Suffio.
¶ *To blow up a house, mine*, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertere, dejicere, prosternere.
To blow in, or *upon*, Inspiro.
To blow into, Inflo.
¶ *To blow his porridge*, In pultem fervidam inflare.
To blow out, Effio, ✠ profio. *With the same breath he blows hot and cold*, Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum effiat.
To blow, or *puff and blow*, Anhelo. anhelitum ducere. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ✠ Tenuis quatit æger anhelitus artus.
To blow together, Conflo, conspiro.
To blow up a bladder, Inflo.
¶ *To blow one up* [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare. [*Ruin one*] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertere.
To blow vehemently, Perflo.
¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, ✠ Venti turbine perflant.
Soft gales blow, Placidæ spirant auræ; flant leves Zephyri.
To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, *vel* cornu, inflare.
To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, sufflare. *Take the bellows, and blow the fire*, Admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.
A blower of a horn, Cornicen.
¶ *To blow as a flower*, Efflorescere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, sese pandere.
A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.
A blowing back, Reflatus, *ū.*
A blowing on, Afflatus, adspiratio.
A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.
¶ *The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.
Blown, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus.
Blown away, Vento dissipatus.
¶ *Blown down*, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.
¶ *The storm is blown over*, Tempestas resedit.
¶ *Blown up, as a mine, house*, &c. Pulvere nitrato eversus.
¶ *Blown up* [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.
Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
Which may be blown throw, Perflabilis.
Easy to be blown, Flabilis.
A blowze, Puella rubicundâ et tumidâ facie.
Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps * ‖ cetaceus.
To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundere.
A bludgeon. Fustis plumbatus.
Blue [subst.] Cœruleum.
Blue [adj.] Cœruleus, cærulus, * cyaneus. ¶ *True blue will never fade*, Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.
Blackest, or *darkest blue*, Lividus.
Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.
Blue, with a cast of grey, Cæsius.
¶ *Faint blue*, Cœruleum evanidum.
Palest blue, bluish, Subcœruleus.
Ty blue, Cœrulum reddere, cœruleo colore inficere.
To be blue, or *black and blue*, Liveo. ¶ ‖ *He looked very blue upon it*, Valde perturbatus fuit.
Blackness and blueness from a blow, or *other causes*, Livor.
Black and blue, Livens, lividus.
Blued, Cœruleo colore infectus.
Bluely [badly] Male. ¶ ‖ *He came off but bluely*, Male res successit.
Blueness from a stripe, Livor.
The blue, or *blueness of fruits*, Fructuum flos.
Blue-eyed, Cœruleis oculis.
Blue-haired, Cœruleis capillis.
¶ *A bluff fellow*, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.
A blunder, Error, erratum.
To blunder. Præcipitanter aliquid agere, *vel* dicere; confuse et inepte rem aggredi; hallucinari.
¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, *vel* consequi.
A blunderbuss, * ‖ Selopus grandior, cornucopium bellicum.
A mere blunderer, *blunderbuss*, or *blunderhead*, *blunt-witted*, Bardus, stupidus.
A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio.
Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, *ĕtis.*
Blunt [in speech] Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.
To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, lenio.
¶ *To be blunt* [in behaviour] Rusticis, esse moribus et impolitis.
To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.
To grow blunt, Hebesco.
To blunt, or *to make blunt*, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.
Blunted, Retusus, obtusus; hebetatus.
A blunting, Hebetatio.
Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rustice.
Bluntly [freely] Libere, audaciter.
Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas, agrestis et inconcinna morum rusticitas. *In speech*, Libertas loquendi.
A blur, Macula, labes.

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To blur, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo.

¶ *To blur a person's reputation*, Alicujus famæ labem, alicui maculâ affundere, alcui infamiæ notam inurere.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis adspersus.

A blurring, Macularum adspersio.

¶ *To be blurred*, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He blushed as red as fire*, Incanduit ore rubeo.

Blush colour, *blushy*, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.

Blush, or *blushing*, Rubor. ¶ *At the first blush*, Primâ fronte, primo adspectu.

¶ *To make one blush*, or *put to the blush*, ✠ Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, indacere. ¶ *You made me blush*, Me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, Suffusa rubore est.

To blunder, or *blunder about*, Fremo, ✠ adfremo; strepo; turbas ciere, vel excitare.

A blunderer, or *blundering fellow*, Homo turbulentus. ° Thraso.

A blunder, or *blustering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ. pl. ¶ *He makes a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlumque terramque miscet.

A boar, ° Aper, ✠ setiger.

A wild boar, Aper silvestris.

A young boar, Verres, is, m.

A boar-spear, Venabulum.

Of a boar, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, assis.

To board, or *floor with board*, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingere.

To board in, Tabulis circumsepire, vel circummunire.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegere.

Boarded, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum.

A boarding, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.

¶ *On ship-board*, In ° navi, vel navigio.

¶ *On board the admiral*, In ° navi prætoriâ.

To cast over-board, E ° nave dejicere.

To board a ship, In ° navem insilire.

The boarding of a ship, ° Navis occupatio.

A board [of commissioners, &c.] Collegium, concilium.

To summon a board, Concilium advocare, vel convocare.

A writing-board, ° Abacus cui apparatus cpularis imponitur.

¶ *To do a thing above board*, Ex ° animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide, aliquid agere. *Openly and fairly*, Aperte, integre, mecrupte.

Board, or *boarding in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum, pacta ob convictum merces.

¶ *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.

¶ *To take to board*, Aliquem domo et mensâ pactâ mercede excipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.

¶ *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvere.

Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, vel conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

Boarish, Crudelis, aprò similis.

Boarishly, Aprorum more.

To boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento; exulto. ¶ *He boasts of his exploits*, Sua narrat facinora.

¶ *To make a boast of*, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquâ re, de, vel in, aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ et prædicatione se efferre; magnificè se jactare atque ostentare.

Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè ostentatus.

To be boasted of, Prædicabilis.

A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exsultatio. ¶ *Great boast, small roast*, Brisenus apparet esse, cum sit lepus.

A boaster, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnificus, *Plaut.* ° Thraso. ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, Umbras falsæ gloriæ consectatur.

Boastingly, Gloriosè, jactanter.

A boat, ° Cymba, navicula.

A little boat, Linter, cymbula, ° scapha.

¶ *An advice-boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

A passage-boat, Navis vectoria.

A cock-boat. Scapha, scaphula.

Long-boat, ° Scapha.

Ferry-boat, or *skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto.

¶ *A fisher-boat*, Navigiolum piscatorium.

¶ *A packet-boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandos.

A pleasure-boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

A fly-boat, ° Myoparo, ônis, m.

¶ *A tilt-boat*, Navicula cooperta.

¶ *To hale a boat ashore*, ° Cymbam subducere, ad litus applicare, vel appellere.

A boatman, Remex, ŭgis, m.

A boat-pole, Trudes, contus.

A boatswain, ° Proreta.

To bob [mock] Aliquem, deludere, vel ludificari; alicui illudere. [*Strike*] Aliquem ferire, cædere, percutere.

A dry bob, Facetiæ, pl. dicterium.

A bob [or flout] Sanna.

A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, is, f.

¶ *Bob-tail*, Canis caudâ curtâ.

Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dicteriis exceptus.

A bobbing [instrument] Calamus textilis.

A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio. [*Jogging*] Succussio, succussus, 4.

To bode, Præsagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.

Boded, Præsagio ostensus.

A boding, bodement, Præsagium, omen, augurium.

Boding ill, Male ominans, ominosus.

A bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.

Bodiless, Corporis expers.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.

A bodkin, Subula.

A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.

A bodkin to curl the hair, ° Acus crinalis; discerniculum, *Varr.*

A body, Corpus. ¶ *I was well in body, but sick in mind*. A morbo valui, sed æger animo. ¶ *What can a body do?* Quid agas?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpusculum.

¶ *A pretty body*, Puella, vel mulier, præstanti formâ.

A dead body, Cadaver, n.

The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex.

A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.

A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas.

Body [of divinity, law, &c.] Corpus.

Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. *Every body knows*, Nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, In ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* Qui rumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is nobody here but we*, Hic soli sumus. *Nobody understands me*, Non intelligor ulli. *See you let nobody come into the house*, Cave quemquam in ædes [illegible] tromiseris. *No body could tell*, In incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam.

A busy-body, Ardelio.

¶ *To form into a body*, or *to body*, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.

Having two bodies, Bicorpor.

Big-bodied, lusty-bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigness of body, Corpulentia.

An able, or strong-bodied man, Robustus.

Strong-bodied wine, Vinum firmissimum, *Virg.*

A bog, Limosus, vel cœnosus, gurges; limosa, vel cœnosa, vorago; eluvies.

A bog-house, Porica, latrina.

‖ *A bog-trotter*, Per paludes cursans. *Met.* Qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro.

To boggle, Hæsito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; *Met.* prævaricor, tergiversor; animi pendere.

A boggling, Tergiversatio.

A bogging fellow, a boggler, Hæsitator, qui neque mente neque voce consistit; *Met.* Strigosus.

Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, ° uleus.

To boil, Bullio, ferveo.

To begin to boil, Effervesco.

To cease to boil, Defervesco.

To boil over, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundere.

To boil again, Recoquo.

To boil much, Percoquo, excoquo.

To boil vehemently, ✠ Æstuo, exæstuo, inæstuo.

To boil beforehand, Præcoquo.

To boil in, Incoquo.

To boil often, Coctito.

To boil together, Concoquo,

¶ *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervefacere, vel intervefacere.

¶ *To boil meat*, Cibos coquere, concoquere; aquâ ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.

His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

Boiled, Coctus, elixus.

Over-boiled, Nimis elixus.

Boiled away, Decoctus.

Boiled beforehand, or *overmuch*, Præcoctus.

Easily boiled, Coctilis.

Half, or *par-boiled*, Semicoctus, semicrudus.

Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.

Under-boiled, Parum, vel non satis, elixus.

Boiled well, Excoctus.

A boiler [kettle] ° Lebes, ētis, m.

A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, vel coctura.

Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, ✠ impetuosus.

A boisterous wind, Turbo.

Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.

Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus, 4.

To boke, Nauseo, eructo; ad vomitam tendere.

Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ *He is a bold fellow*, Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who so bold as blind Bayard?* Inscitiæ confidentiam parit.

Bold [free] ✠ Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*. Mecum rem meam communicabis.

Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps. [*Saucy*] Impudens, insolens, invereundus, qui est fronte perfricta, vel ore duro.

To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo.

¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, Tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* Quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, Ausim affirmare.

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Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepide.
¶ *To speak boldly*, Libere loqui, nullius supercilio prohibēri.
Boldly, or *freely*, Libere, confidenter. [*Rashly*] Temere. [*Saucily*] Impudenter, invereunde. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter.
Boldness [*rashness*] Temeritas, confidentia. [*Sauciness*] Impudentia, insolentia. [*Stoutness*] Audacia, animi fortitudo, *vel* firmitas. *In asking*, Procacitas. *In speech, writing*, &c. Libertas, *vel* licentia, libertior, loquendi, scribendi, &c.
Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas. *Græceful*, Fiducia decens.
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.
Bolled, Habens culmum.
A bolster, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus. *Of a saddle*, Ephippii farcimentum. *For a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.
To bolster up, Suffulcio, sustento.
¶ *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducēre, et obstringēre.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentatus.
The bolt [of a door] Pessulus; obex.
¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Seræ pessulus.
A bolt [dart] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. ¶ *He has shot his bolt*, Jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.
A bolt, or *fetter*, Compes; manicæ, pl.
Bolt-ropes, Retinacula, pl. * navis habenæ.
¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppessulare, pessulum ostio, *vel* foribus, obdēre.
¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuo se intro conjicēre.
¶ *To bolt out*, Subito se proripēre, *vel* egredi.
To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includēre.
To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem foras excludēre.
¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernēre, incernēre, *vel* succernere.
To bolt, or *sift, out*, Excerno, crēvi, 3.
¶ *To bolt a case*, De aliquâ re disceptare.
‡ *Bolting*, Disceptatio juridica.
¶ *Bolt upright*, Omnino erectus.
A thunder-bolt, Fulmen.
Bolted [as a door] Oppessulatus.
‡ *Bolted* [as meal] Cribratus.
A bolter [sieve] Incerniculum, 2 cribrum farinarium, *vel* pollinarium.
Of, or *belonging to, bolting*, Cribrarius.
A bolting-house, Pistrinum.
A bolus in physic, * Bolus.
A bomb, * Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confertus; glans igniaria.
¶ *To bombard a castle, city*, &c. * ‖ Bombardis displosis locum infestare, laecesēre, oppugnare.
Bombarded, * ‖ Bombardis displosis lacessitus, *vel* oppugnatus.
Bombardiers, Qui * ‖ bombardas displodunt.
Bombardment, Oppugnatio.
Bombast, or *bombastic expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata, *Met.* sufflata oratio.
A bond, or *obligation, for a debt*, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphus.
A bond [tie] Vinculum.
A bond of appearance, Vadimonium.
¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittēre.
¶ *To enter into a bond for money lent to a person*, * Syngraphum alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare.
To give bond, Satisdo; signatis tabulis confirmare.
To make a bond, Syngraphum conscribēre.
¶ *To take a bond with double penalty*, In duplum cavēre.
An arbitration-bond, Compromissum.
¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credēre pecuniam alicui * per syngraphum.
Bondage, Servitium, servitus, captivitas,
To be in bondage, Servio, in servitutem venire, libertatem amittēre.
¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capēre, in servitutem dare, jugo servitutis premēre.
¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittēre, e servitute liberare, emittēre, eximēre.
¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximēre.
Of, or *belonging to, bondage*, Servilis.
A bond-man, or *bond-slave*, Servus, mancipium; verna.
A bond-woman, Serva.
He that sets a bond-man free, * Patronus.
The making a bond-man free, Manumissio.
Bonds [fetters] Compedes, pl. manicæ, *drum*, f. pl. ¶ *In bonds*, Vinculis adstrictus. *He put him in bonds*, Illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit.
A bone, Os, *ossis*, n. ¶ *He is all skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, Lupo agnum eripēre postulent. ¶ *He made no bones of it*, Non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, Injeci scrupulum homini. *That which is bred in the bone, will never be out of the flesh*, Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret.
A little bone, Ossiculum.
¶ *A bone of contention*, Causa contentionis, litis occasio.
The back-bone, Spina dorsi.
The channel-bone, Trachea.
The cheek-bone, or *jawbone*, Os maxillare.
The cuttle-bone, Testum.
The hip, or *huckle-bone*, Os coxæ, *vel* coxendicis.
The share-bone, Os pubis.
The shin-bone, Os tibiæ.
The shoulder-bone, Os humeri.
A whale-bone, Os * cetaceum.
Of, or *belonging to, bones*, Osseus.
Bone by bone, Ossiculatim, *Nonn.*
Bones, or *scraps*, * Analecta, pl.
To bone, or *pluck bones*, Exosso.
Boned, Exossatus.
Boney, Osseus, ossibus abundans.
The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.
The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio.
Boneless, ✻ Exos, *ossis*.
A bonefire, Rogus; ignis festus. *vel* triumphalis
A boning, or *taking out bones*, Exossatio, *Apic.*
A bonnet, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; ✻ mitra.
Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.
A great booby, Asinus, * Antronius; bardus.
A book, Liber, codex, volumen, n.
To get, or *learn, without book*, Edisēre, memoriæ mandare.
To say without book, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetēre.
¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducēre.
To learn one's book, Ediscēre lectionem.
To read over a book, Librum perlegēre.
¶ *To book a thing down*, Aliquid in commentarios referre.
A little book, Libellus, codicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti et expensi.
A bound book, Liber compactus.
A day-book, or *memorandum-book*, Diarium.
A new book, Novellæ, *ee.* literæ.
A note-book, Adversaria, pl.
A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.
A [illegible]-book, Merum emptarum et venditarum commentarius.
A stitched book, Liber consutus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Commentarii, pl.
Statute-books, Capitularia, n. pl.
¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbēre, studio literarum operam dare.
A book-worm, Blatta.
A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.
A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.
¶ *A book set under a false name*, Liber subditivus.
¶ *A book set out after the author's death*, Opus posthumum.
Bookish, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, *vel* intentus; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.
A book-binder, Qui libros compingit; librorum glutinator, conciminator.
A book-keeper, Qui mercium emptarum et venditarum rationes curat.
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, ✻ * bibliopola, m. *Mart.*
A bookseller's shop, Taberna, *vel* officina, libraria.
Of, or *for, books*, Librarius.
A boom of a ship, * Malus.
A boon [favour] Donum.
A boon [petition] Petitio.
¶ *A boon companion*, Compotor bellus, *vel* facetus.
A boor [clown] Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.
Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Boorishness, Rusticitas.
Boot, or advantage, Emolumentum, commodum.
¶ *To give one something to boot*, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addēre, *vel* adjicēre; aliquid loco præmii dare.
¶ *It boots not*, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. ¶ *What boots it?* Quid prodest?
Bootless, Inessum, frustra.
Bootless, adj. Inutilis, irritus.
A boot, Ocrea.
¶ *The boot of a coach*, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica, A.
¶ *To boot, draw*, or *put on boots*, Ocreas induēre, *vel* inducēre; crura ocreis tegēre.
To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahēre. ¶ *To pull off one's own boots*, Ocreas exuēre.
Booted, Ocreatus.
A boot-catcher, Qui ocreas detrahit.
A freebooter, Prædator, prædo.
A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.
Booth-holes, Velaria, pl.
A booty, Præda, spolium. *Rich booty*, Præda opima.
Booty belonging to the general, Manubiæ, pl.
To get booty, Prædari, prædam facēre.
To play booty, Prævaricor, colludo, L. A.
To play at bo-peep, Celare se, et mox ostendēre. ¶ *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducēre.
¶ *Bo-peep*, Facie velatâ et mox revelatâ lusus
A boracho, Uter coriaceus.
A bord, board, or *beard*, Jocus, præsertim in sequiori sensu.
To bord, Jocor, illudo; dicteria in aliquem jacēre.
A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, lustrum.
Boreal, Borealis.
The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.
The border of any country, Finis, terminus, limes ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, Ambigunt de finibus.
Pertaining to such borders, Confinis.
The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria, ✻ instita.
¶ *Borders in gardens*, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.
A border [brim] Crepido, [illegible]

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¶ *To border together*, In confinia siti esse, se invicem contingĕre.
To border upon, Adjacere; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. *Falsehood borders upon truth*, *Falsa veris finitima sunt.*
The utmost borders, Extrema confinia.
The bounds, or marches of a country, Cardines. *Of, or belonging to, such bounds*, Confinis.
Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.
A bordurer, Accola.
Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
I bore [pret.] Tuli. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, Ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, Ætatem bene ferebat. Vid. *To bear*.
To bore, or make a hole [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetro, terebro.
To pierce, or pierce through, Terebrâ pertundĕre; transigo; ✠ cavo. *Through a wall*, Parietem perfodĕre.
¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris * ‖ scopeti amplitudo, vel modus. *Of a lark*, Sutræ foramen.
Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.
Borable. ✠ Forabilis.
A boring. Terebratio.
To be born, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ *They are born under this condition*, Hâc lege generati sunt.
To be born again, or grow again, Renascor.
To be born of, Emanscor.
To be born, or grow, nigh to, Adnascor.
To be born, or bred, in, Innascor.
To be born before the time, ✠ Abortivus, ante aborta nasci.
Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, prognatus, ortus, progenitus, natus, editus. ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, Malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, dira mimicia et iratis, natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, Homo nata est.
Born after his father's death, Postumus.
Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.
Born after us, Posteri, pl.
Lately born, Recens natus.
Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infimo, vel humili, loco natus.
First-born, Filiorum natu maximus, natorum primævus; filiarum natu maximus, natarum primæva.
Base-born. Vid. *Bastard*.
Born and bred in the same place, Indigĕna.
Born in the country, ✠ Rurigĕna.
Born of the earth, ✠ Terrigĕna.
¶ *Still-born*, Natus mortuus.
Born, or descended from, Oriundus.
Born together, Congenitus, simul natus.
¶ *Born to a great estate*, Cui magnæ, vel preciosæ, possessiones hæreditate obvenerunt.
To be borne down, Opprimor, deprimor.
Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.
To be borne [carried] Feror.
Borne, or carried, Latus, gestatus, portatus.
To be borne up, Fulcior.
Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.
Borne, or carried about, Circumlatus.
To be borne [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ *It may be borne*, Ferendum aliquo modo est.
Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Municipium.
A headborough, Decurio, pagi præfectus.
To borrow, Mutuari, mutuo sumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo tandem mutuo accipĕre, rogare.
To borrow upon use, or interest, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore sumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon usury brings certain beggary*, Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.
¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facĕre.
Borrowed. Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.
Borrowed for no certain time, Precarius.
A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.
A borrowing, Mutuatio.
A bosom, Grenaium, sinus, 4.
A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris.
¶ *The wife of my bosom*, Mea carissima uxor.
A bosom friend, Intimus amicus, familiaris, vel carissimus. ¶ *He is one of my bosom friends*, In intimis est meis.
¶ *A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidus.
¶ *To put into one's bosom*, Insinuare, in sinu ponĕre, sinu compleeti.
Boson [corrupted from boatswain] Vid. *Boatswain*.
A boss, Bulla.
A little boss, Clavus.
A boss, or bunch, in the body, Gibbus, gibber, ĕris, n.
The boss of a buckler, Umbo.
To boss, or bunch out, Promineo, exsto.
Bossed, Gibber. gibbus, gibbosus.
Botanical, or *botanic*, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.
A botanist, Herbarum peritus.
Botany, Herbarum scientia.
A botch [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus. [*Carbuncle*] Carbunculus. [*In the groin*] * ‖ Bubo. [*In the mouth*] * Aphthæ, pl. [*About the ears*] * ‖ Parotis, *idis*, f.
To make a botch, Exulcero.
A making of botches, Exulceratio.
Full of botches, botchy, Ulcerosus.
A botch [patch] Pannus.
To botch, Sarcio, resarcio, recoucinno, interpolo.
To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid inepte, vel infabre, facĕre.
Botched, Sartus, resartus.
A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.
A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.
A botcher's stall, Taberna, vel officina, sartoris veteramentarii.
A botching, Refectio; interpolatio, *Plin.*
‖ *Botchingly*, or *bunglingly*, Imperite, inepte.
Both [two] Ambo, æ, uterque, utraque.
Both [conjunction] Cum, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as. ¶ *I displease both myself and others*, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, ✠ Multum et terris jactatus et alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, Insignis quâ paternâ gloriâ quâ suâ.
On both sides, Utrinque, utrimque seu eus, utrobique.
Both-handed, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.
Jack on both sides, Desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.
Both ways, Bifariam, utroque versum.
The bots [in horses] * ‖ Ascarides, pl.
The wringing of the bots, Vermination.
To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, verminor.
A bottle, Uter, *tris*, m.
A great bottle, ✠ Obba, lagena.
A little bottle, Laguncula, * phiala; ✠ utriculus.
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A leathern bottle, Laguncula e corio contecta.
¶ *A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
A bottle of hay, Fœni fasciculus, vel manipulus.
A smelling-bottle, Olfactorium.
The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.
Of, or like, a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.
A bottle-maker, Ampullarius.
¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conservare.
Bottle-nosed, Nasutus.
Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.
A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullis infusio, vel conservatio.
The bottom. Fundus; solum. ¶ *Better spare at the brim than at the bottom*, Sera est in fundo parsimonia. *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, Sibi quemque cavĕre oportet.
A bottom [ship] Navis.
¶ *The bottom of a ship*, * Navis carina.
The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Profundum, profunditas.
The bottom [dregs] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.
To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenĕre, solum contingĕre.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruĕre, obstruĕre.
To bottom, or ground a discourse, Fundamenta orationis jacĕre.
A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.
¶ *At the bottom*, In imo.
The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium.
The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.
The very bottom, Fundus.
¶ *From top to bottom*, A capite ad calcem.
¶ *To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendĕre, scrutari.
¶ *To fix one's bottom*, Aliquâ re niti.
¶ *To stand upon a good bottom* [be in good circumstances] Re lautâ esse, loco florĕre.
A bottom of thread, Glomus, *eris*, n.
¶ *Bottomless*, Fundi expers, fundo carens. *Met.* Immensus.
A bottomless pit, ✠ Vorago, barathrum; ‖ abyssus.
Bottomry, or bottomage [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.
A bough, Ramus.
A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, *itis*, m.
A green bough of bay, or olive, Thallus.
A dead bough. Ramale, *is*, n.
A green bough, Frons, *dis*, f.
Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.
I bought, Emi, mercatus sum.
Bought, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the best*, Duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
Bought again, Redemptus.
¶ *Bought for a low price*, Vili pretio, emptus.
To be, or that may be, bought, Mercabilis.
A thing bought, Merx, *cis*, f.
A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, fragor.
To bounce. Crepo. pulso; tundo.
To bounce often, Crepito.
To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo, strepito.
To bounce up, Resilio. Or *leap up*, Prosilio.
¶ *To bounce at a door*, Calcibus fores insultare.
¶ *To bounce a door open*, Fores refringĕre.
¶ *To bounce, or vapour and romance*, Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, vel ostentare.
¶ *A bouncing lad, or lass*, Pugil, homo pinguis et valens.
Bouncing [as of a foot-ball] Sonora reflexio.
To bound, Finio, definio; limito, termino, distermino; terminos præscribĕre, cancellos alicui circumdăre.
A bound, bounds, or boundary, Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, li-

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mes. *As I wondered beyond my bounds*, Dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, Fines imperii propagavit.

¶ *A bound*, or *mile-stone*, Lapis milliarius.

To bound upon [border] Adjacēre, confiniis esse.

To keep within bounds, Coërceo.

To break its bounds, Met. Prosilio.

Bounded [limited] Finitus; terminatus, disterminatus; terminis, *vel* finibus, circumscriptus.

Bounded by, *or bordering upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus.

¶ *The meeting of bounds*, Limitum terminus.

A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.

A bounding upon, Confinium.

The feast of bounds, Terminalia, pl.

Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.

To bound again, or *back* [as a ball] Resilio.

A bounding back again, Resultus.

Bounded back. Repercussus.

To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obstringor, constringor. Vid. *To bind*.

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, Damnatus est voti, voti reus est.

Bound before, Præligatus

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis adstrictus, *vel* obstrictus.

Bound by covenant, * Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relatives] Necessitudine. [*As persons in office*] Officio, *vel* munere, adstrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.

¶ *Bound in a bond*, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus, *vel* obligatus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus a tergo vinctis.

¶ *Bound neck and heels*, Quadrupedum more constrictus.

¶ *Bound with an oath*, Jurejurando obstrictus.

Bound [apprentice[Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis edisc nda magistro datus.

¶ *Bound hard with cords*, Funiculis adstrictus, præstrictus, vinctus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.

¶ *Neatly bound* [as a book] Concinne, eleganter, nitide, compactus.

Bound to, Alligatus.

Bound together, Colligatus.

Bound under, Substrictus.

¶ *Bound up with small splinters*, Assulis alligatus.

Bounden, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, Pro debito meo officio.

A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinia, vicinitas.

Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effusus.

Bountifully. Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixe, effuse.

Bountifulness, *Bounteousness*, *Bounty*, } Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, munificentia.

A burgh, Vicus.

A burgher, or *burgess*, Civis, municeps.

To bourgeon [bud] Germino.

A bourn, Torrens, *tis*, m.

To bouse, Poto.

A bousing, Potatio.

Bousy, Temulentus.

At one bout, or *course*, Uná vice. *I must have a bout with him for that*, Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.

A drinking-bout, Compotatio.

A merry-bout, Lætitiæ, *vel* hilaritatis, tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to-day*, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem.

A bow, Arcus, *u*.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.

¶ *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

Made like a bow, *bow-bent*, Arcuatus.

The rainbow, * Iris, *idis*, f. Arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.

A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.

A cross-bow, * Balista.

A steel-bow, ‖ Arcubalista.

A bow-case, * Corytus.

Bow-like, Arcuatim.

A bow-man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ✠ Sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.

A bow-string, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus.

A bowyer, or *bow-maker*, Arcuum faber.

¶ *The bow of a key*, Annulus clavis. *Of a saddle*, Sellæ equestris arcus. *Of a ship*, * Prora.

Bowsprit, *bollsprit*, Malus navis anterior et proclinata.

To bow, or *make to bow*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.

¶ *To bow one's knees*, Genua, *vel* poplites, flectĕre, demittĕre, submittĕre.

To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectĕre.

A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

¶ *To make a bow to*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

To bow backward, Reclino.

To bow down [act.] Incurvo; [neut.] incurvesco.

To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.

To bow, or *bend downwards*, Præcipito.

To bow round, Circumflecto.

To bow, or *bend to*, Acclino.

To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.

Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus. *About*, Circumflexus. *Backward*, Repandus, recurvatus. *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.

Easily bowed; Flexilis, flexibilis.

Bowing with age, Vietus.

A bowing, Curvatio, flexura. *Downwards*, Devexitas. *Inwards*, Inclinatio. *Outwards*, Prominentia.

¶ *A bowing and cringing to*, Supplicatio et obsecratio.

To bowel [embowel] ✠ Eviscero; excentero.

Bowelled, Eviscerātus.

The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.

Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, misericordia. ¶ *My bowels yearn for him*, Intimâ ejus commiseratione moveor.

¶ *The bowels of the earth*, Abdita terræ.

Within the bowels, Intestinus.

A bower, or *arbour*, Pergula, scena topiaria; umbraculum. *vel* tabernaculum, frondeum.

A bower [anchor] * Anchora ad arcum navis.

To bower, Includo, præcingo.

A bowering, Arborum concameratio.

A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * scyphus.

A bowl [to wash in] Labrum.

A bowl [for play] Globus, sphæra.

A little bowl, Globulus.

To bowl, Globum volvere, mittĕre, jactare.

Bowled, Missus. jactatus.

A bowler, Globorum jactator.

Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.

A bowling alley, or *green*, Sphæristerium.

A box, Arca, cista. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, A scopo aberras.

A little box, Cistula, arcula; * pyxis.

A spice-box, * Nartheeium.

A christmas-box [the gift] * Strena, Sut. [*The receptacle*, or *box itself*] Strenarum arcula.

A coach-box, Currûs sedile, rhedæ capsus.

A dice-box, Fritillus; ✠ orca.

A balloting-box, Situla.

A sand-box, * Pyxis, *vel* * theca, arenaria.

¶ *A snuff-box*, * Pyxidicula pulveris sternutatorii.

¶ *A tobacco-box*, Pyxidicula ‖ tabaci.

¶ *The box of a screw*, * Cochleæ striatum receptaculum.

¶ *Boxes in a play-house*, Cassæ theatrales.

¶ *The poor's box*, Pauperculorum arca publica.

Boxes in a press, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.

Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.

A boxmaker, Arcarum, &c. faber, *vel* confector.

Boxbearers, Cistiferi, pl. * pyxiferi.

Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.

¶ *To box on the ear*, * Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, * colaphum infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

To box together, Pugnis certare.

To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.

A boxer, Pugil.

A boxing bout, or *match*, Pugnis concertatio.

Box-wood, ✠ Buxum. buxus.

A box-tree, Buxus, *i*. f.

Box, or *of box*. Buxeus.

Full of box, Buxeus.

A place where box grows, ✠ Buxetum, 2.

A boy, Puer. ¶ *He is past a boy*, Virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys*, Parvulus facit ut parvulus.

A little boy, * Puerulus, ✠ puellus.

A soldier's boy, Calo, lixa, cacula.

A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister.

A school-boy, Puer, *vel* discipulus, literarius.

A servant-boy, * Puer, famulus.

A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes.

A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puber, *vel* pubes.

¶ *To be past a boy*, Ex ephebis excedĕre.

To play the boy, Pueriliter facĕre.

¶ *He has left boys' plays*, Nuces reliquit.

Boyish, or *boy-like*, Puerilis.

Boyishly, Pueriliter.

Boyishness, *boyhood*, *boyism*, Puerilitas, * pueritia.

A boy, or *buoy* [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ, *vel* anchoralis.

A brabble, Rixa, lis.

To brabble. Jurgo, alterco, altercor; litigo, lites serĕre.

¶ *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vitilitigator; homo litigiosus.

A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.

A brace, *to join things together*, Copula.

A brace [couple] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum, canes bini.

A brace, or *hook*, * Uncus, hamus.

A little brace, Hamulus.

A brace [in building] Fibula.

A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.

To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo; constringo, conjungo; vincio.

Braced. Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus.

A bracer, Alligator.

A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.

A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.

¶ *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, pl.

A brace, Vitium, 2, mendum.

Bracken [fern] Filix, *icis*, f.

A bracket [in building] Mutulus.

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Brackish, salsus; amarus.
Brackishness. * Salsitudo. Vid. *Brine*.
To brag. Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, superbire, exultare, se venditare. *He brags so much of himself*, Gloriosus de se prædicat.
A brag a begging. Jactantia, jactatio inanis. ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ *Brag is a good dog, but Hector is a better*, Tamquam Argivus clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; partarunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.
A bragger, braggart, braggadocio, Jactator; gloriosus; * Thraso.
Braggingly. Gloriose, jactanter.
Bragery. Sine ostentatione.
A braid of hair, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatim inter se implicitus.
To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, braide, Complicatio, implicatio.
The brain, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brains*, Si fuissem incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, Non ubi sanum est cineput.
To brain, or dash out one's brains, Cerebrum comminuere, extundere, illidere, dispergere.
The brain-pan. Cranium, calvaria.
The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum.
¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*. Aliquid intentius considerare, vel contemplari; secum certare; ingenii nervos intendere.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum, vel excussum.
Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
Brainsick, or crack-brained, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.
Hair-brained. Temerarius; cerebrosus.
¶ *Shatter, or shuttle-brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
Brainsickness. ✠ Phrenesis.
A brawling. Elisio cerebri.
I brake, Fregi. Vid. *To break*.
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur.
Brake [fern] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake or a bush*. Aut navis aut galerus.
A brake [thicket] Dumetum.
Braky [thorny] Dumosus.
A bramble, Rubus, paliurus; sentis, vepres.
A little bramble, Vepreeula.
A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepretum, ✠ rubetum.
Brambly, or full of brambles, Spinosus.
Bran, Furfur.
Full of bran, Furfuraceus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.
A little branch, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.
A branch [of a discourse] Caput.
A branch of a vine, * Palmes, sarmentum.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, * spado, *id.*
A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes * pampinarius.
A branch with fruit on, ✠ Termes. * palmes fructuarius.
Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.
He that cuts away leaves and branches, Pampinator.
The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, n. generis series.
To branch, or *put forth branches*, Germino, egermino, progermino.
¶ *To branch out a discourse*. In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.
To have branches, Frondeo.
To begin to have branches, Frondesco.
Of, or like, a branch, Frondeus.
Bearing branches, ✠ Frondifer.
Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.
¶ *Branched out* [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.
Branching, Germinans.
A branching, Germinatio.
Branchless, without branches, or *leaves*, Infructuosus, ✠ infrons, *Ov.*
Branchy, Frondeus.
A fire-brand, Torris, fax.
A smoky brand, Titio.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia; nota turpitudinis inusta; macula; ✠ stigma.
To cast a brand upon, Infamo, infamiam alicui inurere.
A brand for cattle, Nota, signum, * character.
To brand [stigmatize] Existimationem alicujus lædere, *vel* violare; notam infamiæ alicui inurere, aliquem infamiâ adspergere.
¶ *Brand-new*, * Omnino novus, *vel* recens.
¶ *To brand cattle*, Notâ signare; characterе insignire.
Branded as a branded slave, * Stigmatias, æ, m. * stigmate inustus.
Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.
A branding-iron, * Cauterium.
¶ *A branding a person's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.
To brandish, Vibro, corusco; crispo.
Brandishing, Coruscans; crispans.
Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.
¶ *A brandy shop*, Taberna quâ spiritus vini venditur.
To brangle, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem lacessere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendere.
A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.
A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, lis; jurgium.
A brangling person, Rixosus.
Branny, of, or like bran, Furfuraceus.
Brass, Æs, * orichalcum.
Brass-ore, or *brass-stone*, Cadmia, lapis ærosus.
Brass scales, or *cinders*, Squama æris.
A brass pot, Ahenum.
A little brass pot, or *posnet*, Cucuma.
Brass work, ‖ Ærilicium.
Bearing brass, Ærifer.
Covered with brass, Æratus.
Full of brass, Ærosus.
Brass, brassy, or *brazen*, Æneus, aheneus.
¶ *Brass plated with gold*, Aurum subæratum.
¶ *Brass, or counterfeit, money*, Pecunia sequioris metalli.
¶ *To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducere.
Brazen, Æneus, æreus, ahenus.
To brazen one down, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impudenter, *vel* proterve, aliquid asserere; pertinacius affirmare.
A brazier, or *brasier*, Faber æarius, *vel* faber vasorum æreorum.
A brat, or beggar's brat, Mendici filius.
¶ *A cross brat*, Infans vagitans.
A bravado, or *bravade*, Insultatio petulans.
Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus. splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as lives*, Splendore nemini cedit.
Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius. [*Skilful*] Peritus, sapiens. [*Valiant*] Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.
¶ *A brave young soldier*, * Acer belli juvenis.
¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Pæcilara navis in speciem.
¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.
A brave scholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.
Passing brave, Perornatus.
A brave, bravo, Sicarius, thraso.
¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendere, splendescere, nitere.
¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendere, sese ostentare.
To brave one, Lacesso, ferociter aliquem appetere, alicui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braves me to it*, Quando eo provocat.
Braved, Lacessitus, provocatus.
Bravely [finely] Concinne, eleganter, laute, nitide, scite, splendide. [*Excellently*] Excellenter, eximie. [*Skilfully*] Perite, scienter. [*Valiantly*] Fortiter, animose. *Very bravely*, Pertortiter.
Bravery [fineness] Decor, splendor, concinnitas; ornatus. [*Excellency*] Excellentia, præstantia. [*Valour*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A woman's bravery, or finery, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.
A braving. Insultatio ferox, *vel* petulans.
A brawl, Rixa, jurgium, 2. ¶ *Some cannot sleep without a brawl*, Quorundam somnum rixa facit.
To brawl, Altercor, litigo, ✠ delitigo; jurgo, nixor, concerto; rixas movere, excitare, concitare.
A brawler, Rabula, altercator, rixator.
A brawling, Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, convicium.
Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus.
Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawn, Aprugna, *scil.* caro, callum aprugnum.
¶ *The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, *vel* musculosæ.
Brawn, or hard flesh, Callus, callum.
Brawn of the arms, Lacertus; torus, pl.
¶ *The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.
To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, ✠ occallesco.
Brawny, Callosus.
Brawniness, Callosa cutis.
To bray [pound] * Tero; contero; tundo, contundo, subigo.
To bray [as an ass] Rudo. [*As an elephant*] ‖ Barrio. *Fest.*
To bray [cry out] Ejulo, fremo.
Brayed, * Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, contusio.
The braying of an ass, Ruditus. *Of an elephant*, ‖ Barritus, S.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus.
To braze, Ære aliquid inducere.
¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.
A breach, Ruina, labefactatio, ✠ fenestra.
A breach between two, Simultas, ira, pl.
A breach of friendship, * Alienatio, disjunctio. *Of promise*, Punica fides, violatio fidei.
A breach made by a river, Aggerum eversio, inundatio; diluvium, labes.
A breach of peace, Pacis, *vel* tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio. *Of treaty*, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.
¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactare, prosternere, deturbare.
¶ *To enter, or mount, the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnando subiri, dejectam muri partem

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invadĕre, aditum per diruta murum moliri.
¶ *To make a breach between men*, Lites, *vel* certamen, inter aliquos serĕre.
Bread, Panis. *Barley*. Panis hordeaceus. *Wheaten*, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus. *Biscuit*, Panis * nauticus. *Brown*, or *household*, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. *Coarse*, Panis sordidus. *Ammunition*, Panis castrensis. *Dough*, Panis rubidus, *Fest. Light*, Panis spongiosus. *Sheet*, Panis ‖ supposititius. *Leavened*, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento. *Fine*, Panis siligineus, *Sm.* *Mouldy*, Panis mucidus. *Stale*, Dies, *vel* diutius coctus. *Ginger*, Panis gingibere conditus. *Oaten*, Panis avenaceus. *Rye*, Panis secalicus. *White*, Panis candidus, primarius. *Second*, Panis secundarius. *Suet*. *Of this day's baking*, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, ✠ tener. *Of yesterday's baking*, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.
The sweet bread, * ‖ Pancreas.
Bread-corn, Frumentum, far.
A crust of bread, Frustum panis. *The crum*, Panis medulla.
The making of bread, Panificium.
A place to keep bread in, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, ampliitudo.
¶ *Of one breadth*, Ejusdem latitudinis.
To break [act.] * Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ *I will break your pate*. Diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaks his brains with studying*, Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. Vid. *Broke*.
To break [enfeeble] Debilito.
To break with age, Defloresc̆ĕre, senio confici.
To break the back, Delumbo. *The belly*, Ventrem diruumpĕre, nimis distendĕre.
To break [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.
To break asunder, Diffringo, disrumpo.
To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedĕre, ✠ concoquĕre, conturbare, deficĕre.
To break before, Præfringo.
To break [bruise] Contĕro, contundo.
To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo. ¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.
To break small, Comminuo; conquasso.
To break forth as water, Scateo, scaturio.
To break [as frost] Resolvo, regelo.
¶ *To break the ice* [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternĕre, munire, aperire.
To break in, Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the house*, Fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.
To break loose, Eluctari; claustrum perfringĕre.
To break off. Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho. *For a time*, Intermitto, interrumpo.
¶ *To break the neck*, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre. *With a fall*, Præcipitem se dando perire.
To break one thing against another, Allido, illido.
To break open. Effringo, refringo.
To break upon violently, Expugno.
To break out, as a fire, or *plague*, Grassor.
To break out into a passion, Irâ commovĕri, ardĕre, accendi. *In tears*, * Lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.
To break out, Erumpo, prorumpo; *Met.* prosilio.
¶ *The war breaks out*, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.
To break out [be known] Innoteseo, Tac. emanare in vulgus.
To break out [as the sea] Exundo, exæstuo.
To break out into pimples, Pustulas emittĕre.
To break, or *dash to pieces*, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.
To break through, Perrumpo, perfringo; perfodio. *Old customs*, Consueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.
To break under, Suffringo.
To break up school, * Scholam dimittĕre, scholæ ferias indicĕre. ¶ *We shall break up to-morrow*, Cras nobis indicentur ferĭæ.
To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.
¶ *The weather breaks up*, Redit post nubila Phœbus.
¶ *To break*, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.
¶ *To break* [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitiæ nuntium alicui remittĕre.
¶ *To break one's heart*, Tristitiâ magnâ aliquem afflĕre.
¶ *To break one's wind*, Anhelando defetisci.
To break wind upward, Ructo, ructito. *Backward*, Pedo, crepo.
A break, Interstitium, intervallum.
Break of day, Diluculum. *At break of day*, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, summo mane. *The day breaks*, Sol oritur.
To breakfast, Jento; jentaculum edĕre.
A breakfast, Jentaculum.
A breaker, Ruptor. *Of doors*, Ædium perfossor.
A breaker down, Demolitor.
¶ *A breaker of the peace*, Pacis publicæ violator. *Of horses*, Equorum domitor. *Of the law*, Legum violator; legirupa. *Plaut.*
A house-breaker, Parietum perfossor.
A breaker of a league, ✠ Fœdifragus.
¶ *A break-promise*, *break-vow*, Fidei, *seu* voti, violator.
A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, *vel* arator.
A breaking, Infractio, * fractura.
A breaking asunder, Diruptio, abruptio.
¶ *The breaking of a horse*, Equi domitura.
A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio.
A breaking in, Irruptio.
A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.
A breaking with a noise, Fragor.
A breaking off, Abruptio; pausa. *For a time*, Intermissio.
¶ *A breaking one's mind to*, Animi, *vel* consilii, declaratio.
A breaking out, Eruptio. *Into a scab*, * Ulceratio. *In the head*, * Sirianis.
A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, scatebra.
The breaking of a ship, Naufragium.
A breaking small, Tritura.
A breaking [violating] Violatio.
A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, fossio. [*For a siege*] Terræ fossio ad urbem copiis cingendam.
A breaking up of a school, * Scholæ dimissio.
A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.
The breast, Pectus.
A woman's breast, Uber, * mamma.
A little breast, Mammula, ✠ mamilla.
Having large, or *full breasts*, Mammosus.
The breast-bone, Scutum cordis.
A breast-plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.
Having a broad breast, Pectorosus.
Of the breast, Pectoralis.
Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, æ̆r, anhelitus; anima. ¶ *He is out of breath*, Exanimatus est. *Hold in your breath*, Animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, Anhelanti similis. *To his last breath*, Ad extremum halitum.
To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducĕre, aerem spiritum ducĕre. *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, Interclusus spiritus arcte meabat, *Curt.*
To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludĕre.
¶ *To spend one's breath to no purpose*, Verba inutilia profundĕre, frustra loqui.
A breath of air, Aura.
Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium; spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus.
A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator.
Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriose.
A stinking breath, Anima fœtida.
A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.
The passage of the breath, ✠ Respiramen.
¶ *All in a breath* [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.
¶ *To take breath*, * Animam recipĕre.
¶ *To hold one's breath*, * Animam comprimĕre.
To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anhelo.
To breathe between, Interspiro.
A taking breath between, Interspiratio.
To breathe into, Inspiro.
To breathe one's last, Exspiro, * animam agĕre, supremum ingemiscĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem supremum, obire.
¶ *To breathe with running, walking*, &c. Currendo, *vel* ambulando, exercĕre, *vel* fatigare.
To breathe out [as vapours] Exhalo, ✠ halo.
To breathe through, Perspiro. *On*, or *upon*, Adspiro, inspiro; afflo.
Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.
Breathed out, Exspiratus, exhalatus.
A breathing, Halitus, spiritus, respiratus; respiratio; adspiratio. *Deep* [or *sigh*] Suspirium, spiritus imo latere pectus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.
Breathing, Spirans. *Thick and short*, Anhelus.
A breathing-hole, Spiraculum; spiramen, spiramentum.
A breathing upon, Afflatus, S.
Breathless, Ægre anhelans; exanimis.
I bred, Peperi. Vid. *To breed.*
To be bred of, Nascor, orior.
Bred [engendered or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *That which is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh*, Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.
Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.
Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus; innatus.
Bred with, Congenitus.
Well bred, Libere eductus, bene moratus. ¶ *He is a well bred man*, Homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well-bred*, Bene nati sunt.
Ill-bred, Male moratus.
The breech, Podex, clunes, pl.
¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, Turdus sibi malum cacat.
To breech, Puerô braccas indu̇ĕre.
Breeches, Bracæ, pl. femoralia, pl.
Wearing breeches, Bracatus. *The wife wearing the breeches*, Pars virum ducit, *vel* vita superior.

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A breeches-maker, Braccarum confector.
Breeched [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.
To breed, engender, or *bring forth*, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fœtum edĕre. ¶ *They breed mischief to me*, Mihi creant pericula.
To breed or cause, Produco.
To breed or *be bred*, Gignor.
Breed, or *give breeding*, Alo, educo, ut.
A breed, Genus; ✻ gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.
A breeder, Generator.
A female breeder. Genitrix.
A breeder [stallion] Admissarius.
A breeding. Generatio.
Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio.
Ill breeding, Asperitas. *Ill bred*, Asper.
A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.
A breeding-place for cattle, Pecustrum.
Breeding of cattle, Petura.
Of, or for, breeding. Fructuarius.
A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.
Breezy. Aurâ leni pulsus.
Brethren. Fratres, pl.
A brewer, Rescriptum.
A breviary, or *brevisire*, Compendium.
A breviary [Romish] ‖ Breviarium.
Breviatures, Notæ.
Brevity, or *briefness*, Brevitas; orationis angustia.
To brew [mingle] Misceo, commisceo. [*Beer*] Zythum, *vel* cervisiam, coquĕre, vel concoquĕre.
Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, so you must drink*, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.
A brewer, Cervisiæ coctor.
A brew-house, * ‖ Zythepsarium.
A brewing, Cervisiæ coctio.
¶ *A whole brewing*, Potus unius coctionis.
Brews, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure imbuetus.
A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela; donum, largitio.
To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ✻ muneribus emĕre.
To bribe beforehand, ✻ Præcorrumpo.
¶ *To bribe for an office*. Donis aliquod munus ambire.
Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus; emptus.
¶ *He is bribed not to speak*, Habet bovem in linguâ.
A briber, Muneribus corruptor; sequester.
¶ *A taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.
Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, ûs.
¶ *Accused*, or *condemned, of bribery*, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.
Of bribes, Muneratius, *Sen.*
A brick, Later, *ĕris*, m.
A little brick, Laterculus.
Brick-coloured. Figlinus, ✻ gilvus.
A brick-bat, Laterculus, testa lateritia.
A brick-kiln. Fornus laterarius; laterarium, *sc.* fornax.
A bricklayer, Laterum structor.
A brick-making, Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio.
Made of brick. Lateritius. *Belonging to bricks*, Laterarius.
A brick wall, Murus coctilis, *vel* latere structus; paries lateritius, *vel* testaceus.
¶ *To brick a floor*, Lateribus solum sternĕre.
A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.
A bride, Sponsa, nova nupta.
A bride, or *bridal, bed*, Lectus genialis.
A bride chamber, * Thalamus.
A bridegroom, Sponsus.
A bride-maid, Pronuba.
A bride-man, Pronubus.
A bridal song, * ‖ Epithalamium.
A bridewell, Pistrinum, * ergastulum.
The master of bridewell, * Ergastulârius.
A bridge, Pons, *tis*, m.
A little bridge, Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge, Pons versatilis.
A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus. *Of stone*. Pons lapideus. *Of wood*, Pons sublicius.
¶ *The bridge of the nose*. Inter nares interfinium, nasi septum.
A bridge-master, Pontis curator.
¶ *To lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, jacĕre, indĕre, pontem in fluvio ædificare.
To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, intersecindĕre.
A bridle, Frenum. ¶ *He lets the horse have the bridle*, & Laxas equo remittit habenas.
A curb-bridle, Lupatum frenum, *vel* catenulâ munitum.
A bridle-rein, Habena, lorum.
The head-stall, Frontale.
To bridle, Freno, infreno, refreno; frenum equo imponĕre, *vel* injicĕre.
Bridled, Frenatus.
A bridler, Frenator.
A bridling, Coërcitio.
A brief [writ] Schedula juridica.
A brief, or *letters patent*, * Diploma, *ătis*, n.
¶ *A brief for loss by fire*, &c. Literæ petitoriæ, auctoritate publicâ munitæ.
Brief, Brevis, modicus; *Met.* concisus.
A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.
A brief account, Summarium, compendium.
To be brief, Presse et anguste dicĕre, comprehense loqui, carptim, *vel* leviter, transire.
¶ *To reduce into brief*, In compendium redigĕre.
Briefly, or *brief*, Breviter, anguste, presse, adstricte, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, In transitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, Nunc in paucis confiram quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, Quam brevissime potui. *I will briefly relate the cause*, Summam causse brevitr exponam.
More briefly, Compressius.
A brier, Rubus, sentis, vepres.
A brier-plat, or *place of briers*, Senticetum, spinetum, ✻ rubetum. ¶ *To leave one in the briers*, Aliquem angustiis implicatum desertre.
Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinosus.
A brigade, Turma, manipulus.
A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma, phalanx. [*Of foot*] Peditum cohors.
A brigadier, Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor.
Bright, Clarus luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candidus, candidus, ✻ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, niteus.
¶ *A man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer vitæ. *Of bright parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo sagacissimus, ac eminens naris.
Very bright, Perlucidus, perlucens; ✻ præclarus.
Brightish, or *somewhat bright*, Nitidiusculus; ✻ subrutilus, ✻ pellucidulus.
Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.
To be bright, Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, niteo; mico; ✻ rutilo.
To brighten, or *grow bright*, Lucesco. ¶ *It grows bright with wearing*, Attritus splendescit; usu nitet.
To shine bright, Luceo.
To be very bright, Perluceo.
To brighten [make bright] Polio, limo, ✻ illustro.
Brightened, Politus, limatus; perpolitus, illustratus.
A brightening [making bright] Politio. *Vitr.*
Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.
Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuscule.
Brightness, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor; candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.
¶ *The brightness of a man's character*, Morum integritas, *vel* probitas. *Of a man's understanding*, Ingenii subtilitas, *vel* sagacitas.
¶ *The brightness of the sun*, Lux, *vel* lumen, solis.
The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum; crepido, ✻ limbus.
Having a brim, Marginatus.
¶ *To fill to the brim*, Implĕre usque ad summam oram vasis.
Brim-full. Ad summam vasis oram impletus.
A brimmer. Calix potu coronatus.
Brimstone, Sulphur, *ŭris*, n.
A brimstone-mine, ‖ Sulphuraria.
Done with brimstone. Sulphuratus.
Brimstony, * Sulphureus, sulphurosus.
Brinded, brindle, or *brindled*, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.
Brine, Muria, * salsura, * alex, salsilago, salsugo.
A brine-pit, Salina.
As salt as brine, Salsissimus.
To season with brine, Salio, * sale, *vel* muriâ, condire.
Being long in brine, Muriaticus, *Plaut.*
Brinish, or *briny*, Salsus.
To bring [of a thing] * Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing brings on another*, Ut aliud ex alio incidit.
To bring [of a person] Adduco.
‖ *To bring about*, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, Hoc tibi ego effectum reddam.
To bring abroad, Profero.
To bring against one's will, Trăho, pertrăho.
¶ *To bring to an end*, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre. *Hapelia*, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum, perducĕre.
To give one as good as he brings, Reddĕre vicem. ¶ *If you go on raising at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.
To bring away. Adduco, aufero.
To bring back, Reduco, reporto, revĕho.
To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo. [*Weaken*] Attenuo, accido.
¶ *To bring down a history to the present time*. Historiam ad nostra tempora perducĕre.
To bring, or cast, down, Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto.
To bring by force, Adigo, attrăho, rapio.
To bring, or lead forth, Deduco.
To bring forth, or out, Educo, effero, profĕro; produco, progigno.
To bring forth young. Pario, gigno, edo; enitor, ✻ ereo.
To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.
To bring forth flowers. Floreo, ✻ floresco, flores producĕre *Fruit*, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre, efferre.
To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, effundo.

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To bring forward, Promoveo.
¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Aliquem probe instituĕre, *vel* docēre.
To bring from, Defero, deporto.
To bring from afar, Adveho.
To bring in, Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.
To bring in place of another, Substituo.
¶ *To bring into danger, trouble*, &c. Aliquem in periculum, *vel* angustias, adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre. *Into debt*, Æs alienum conflare. *Into question*, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre. *Into subjection*, Sub imperium redigĕre. *Into use*, or *fashion*, In morem inducĕre, *vel* perducĕre. *To bring back into fashion* [revive an old custom] Vetus exemplum renovare.
To bring low, Dejicio, deduco. [*Bring to decay*] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre.
¶ *To bring off*, or *disengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.
¶ *To bring off*, or *dissuade from*, Aliquid alicui dissuadĕre.
To bring to destruction, Ad exitium perducĕre.
To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, absumo, ad nihilum redigĕre.
To bring one to himself, or *right reason*, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam reducĕre.
To bring over, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.
To bring over to a party, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem suam pertrahĕre. ¶ *He so easily brought him over to his party*, Tam facile flexit circumegitque.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, Foras profer.
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.
To bring to pass, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illicĕre.
To bring together, Confero, conduco.
To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, subjugo, *Met.* substerno, in potestatem redigĕre.
To bring up, Alo, educo, 1. tollo, at- tollo.
¶ *To bring up children virtuously*, Liberos religiose educare, A.
To bring mischief upon himself, Suo sibi jumento malum arcessĕre. ¶ *He brings this calamity on his own pate*, Turdus sibi malum cacat; quasi sorex, suo indicio perit. *On the commonwealth*, Reipublicæ detrimentum injungere.
A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid apportat, *vel* affert.
A bringer back again, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.
A bringer against one's will, Perductor.
A bringer down, ✻ Dejector.
A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, translator.
A bringer to pass, or *about*, Effector, effectrix.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, comes viæ.
¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, advectio.
A bringing back, Reductio.
A bringing, or leading forth, Deductio.
Bringing forth of young, Partus, ✻ fetura.
A bringing over, or *from one party to another*, Traductio, translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus, confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio.
A bringing together, Collatio.
A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.
A bringing up, Educatio, institutio.
Bringing forth all things, ✻ Omniparena.
A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus; celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.
To be brisk, Vigeo.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus vehementior.
¶ *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, In hostium aciem acriter irruĕre.
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vivide.
Briskness, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia; *Met.* vigor, viriditas.
¶ *To brisk up*, Se hilarem præbĕre.
The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta.
A little bristle, Setula.
To bristle, or *set up the bristles*, Horreo, setas erigĕre.
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, *vel* adoriri.
Bristled, or *bristly*, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus; ✻ setiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror.
A Briton, Britannus, Brito.
British, Britannicus.
Brittle, * Fragilis, caducus.
Not brittle, Infragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas.
A brize [gad-bee] *a breeze*, *a brie*, or *beere*, A. Asilus, tabanus, * œstrus.
A-broach, or *broached* [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.
To broach, or *set a vessel a-broach*, Vas * terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.
A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, *vel* quæ, vas terebrat.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.
¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.
Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He makes broad signs*, Signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, Ad multum, *vel* clarum, diem stertis.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad-footed, Planeus.
A broad street, or *broad way*, Platea. *As broad as long*, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*. Ad eandem redit rem; eodem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad-leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad. Dilato, amplifico.
To grow broad, to broaden, Latesco.
A making broad, Amplificatio.
Broad-faced, Homo lato ore.
To speak broad, Pinguius justo pronuntiare.
The broad end of an oar, Scalmus.
Broadly, Late.
Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.
Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, *Quint.*
Broadwise, Secundum latitudinem.
Brocade, Pannus aureo, *vel* argenteo, filo intertextus.
A brock [badger] Taxus, * melis.
A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, *vel* junior.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio. [*Tumult*] Turba, seditio, tumultus.
Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixosus, contentiosus.
Pell of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuosus.
To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciĕre, seditionem concitare, *vel* commovēre.
A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem in, *vel* super, craticulâ torrēre.
To broil, or *be broiled*, ✻ Torreseo, torreor.
Broiled. Tostus. *On the coals*, Carbonibus.
A broiler, Qui, *vel* quæ, carnem torret.
I broke, Fregi.
Broken, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.
¶ *Broken loose*, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken, or *left*, *for a time*, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.
Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus.
Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.
Broken-backed, Delumbis.
Broken-hearted, Abjectus.
Broken-winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken-bellied, Ramicosus, * hernia laborans.
Broken with age, Senio confectus. *With sickness*, * Morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, defractus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
¶ *To speak broken English*, Anglice loqui insĕite, inepte pronuntiare.
Broken open. Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.
Broken to pieces, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.
Broken [routed] Palatus; ✻ palans.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken, or *brokery ware*, Scruta, pl.
A broker [of bargains] * Proxeneta, institor, 3. transactor; * mango, ōnis, m.
Brokerage, or *brocage*, Mangonium, A. * ‖ Proxeneticum, *Ulp.*
A broker [of clothes] Veramentarius, *Suet.*
¶ *An exchange-broker*, * Proxeneta, argentarius.
A pawn-broker, Pignorator.
A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius.
A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium.
¶ *To brome*, or *breem*, *a ship*, * Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluĕre, A. L.
Bronze, *Met.* Frons perfricta.
A bronze, Numisma, *vel* signum, æreum.
A brooch [necklace] Monile, *is*, n.
A brooch, Gemma.
To brooch, Gemmis ornare.
A brood, Proles, propago, soboles.
A brood of chickens, Pullities.
To brood, or *sit brooding*, Incubo.
A brooding, Incubatio.
A brook. Torrens, *tis*. m.
A little brook, * Rivulus.
To brook [bear] Fero, tolero.
¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbēre os ad contumeliam.
Broom, Spartum; genista.
A broom-field, Spartarium, 2.
A broom, Scopæ, pl.
A birch broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.
A hair broom. Scopæ setaceæ.
A broom-staff, Scoparum manubrium.
Broth, Jus, *juris*, n. jusculum, sorbitio.
Fish-broth, * Alectus, muria.

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Jelly bruth, Jus gelatum.
Scrued in bruth, Jusculentus.
A bruthel-house, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.
To *haunt bruthel-houses*, Lustra, scorta, lupanaria frequentare.
A haunter of bruthel-houses, Ganeo, scortator.
Bruthery, Scortatio; impudicitia, L. L.
A bruther, Frater.
A Sir brother, Fraterculus.
A bruther by the father's side, Frater consanguineus. *By the mother's side*, Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.
A half-brother, Germanus.
A brother-in-law, Mariti, *vel* uxoris, frater.
The husband's brother, Levir.
A sister's brother, Sororius.
A brother's wife, ¶ Fratria.
Brother's children, Patrueles.
A foster-brother, ¶ Collactaneus, *Ulp.*
Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti.
Twin brothers, Gemini.
Brotherhood, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalitium.
A brother-killer, Fratricida.
Brother-slaughter, Fraternæ necis scelus.
Brotherly [adj.] Fraternus.
In a brotherly manner, Fraterne, germane.
I brought, Tuli. Vid. *To bring*. ¶ *He has brought me into disgrace*, Mihi invidiam conflavit. *He has brought me into a good deal of trouble*, Magnâ me curâ et solicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, Rem huc deduxi. *Old age has not yet quite broke me down*, Non plane me enervavit, non affinit senectus. *You have brought your legs to a fine market*, Tibi ad restim res redit.
To be brought, Afferor, deducor. ¶ *The matter is brought to that pass*, Eo res rediit. *He cannot be brought off from it*, Ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, Nondum adducor ut faciam.
To be brought into the world, Proceror, in lucem edi.
To be brought to pass, Efficior, conficior; confio.
To be brought up. Educor, alor. ¶ *We were brought up together from our childhood*, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus. [*Conducted*] Deductus.
Brought along, Pervectus.
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.
¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulsus.
Brought forth [born, *or* sprung] Proereatus, natus, ortus.
Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus, importatus.
Brought in another's place, Substitutus; suppositicius, *Varr.*
Brought to nought, Penundatus.
Brought to pass, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.
¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* paupertatem, redactus. *To ruin*, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus. *To his shifts*, Ad inopiam, *vel* ad triarios redactus.
Brought together, Collatus.
Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought up, Educatus.
Brought up ill, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus. *Well*. Ingenue, *vel* liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus et instructus. *Wantonly*, Delicatius, *vel* molliter, educatus.
A brow, Frons, *tis*, f.
To knit the brow, Frontem contrahere, corrugare.
¶ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily*, Frontem exporrige, et præbete hilarem.
To brow-beat, Torve, *vel* severe, aliquem intueri.
An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.
¶ *To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.
The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.
Beetle-browed, Caperatus. *Varr.*
The brow of a wall, Muri corona, *vel* lorica.
The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, *vel* cacumen.
Hairy-browed, Palpebrosus.
Brow-sick, Dejectus.
Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.
A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo.
Brown-blue, Luridus.
To make brown, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducere.
A little brown, or *brownish*, Subfuscus subaquilus.
Brownness, Pulligo, *ginis*, f.
To browse, Attondeo, pondeo, depasco, frondes carpere, herbâ pasci.
Browsed on, Attonsus, depastus.
A browsing, Frondatio.
To bruise, Collido, confringo, contundo.
To bruise against, Allido, illido.
To bruise small, Comminuo, contero.
To bruise the reins, Delumbo.
A bruise, or *bruising*, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.
Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. *Black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.
Bruised against, Allisus, illisus.
Bruisewort, Consolida.
Bruit [report, *or* noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.
A little bruit. Rumusculus.
To bruit, Rumorem spargere, *vel* dispergere.
¶ *It is bruited abroad*, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.
A brunette, Mulier fusco oris colore.
A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* infestus.
A brunt [assault, *or* brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio.
A brush, Scopula, verriculum.
A clothes-brush, Scopula vestiaria.
A rubbing-brush, Peniculus setis asper.
A painter's brush, or *pencil*, Penicillus.
A brush-maker, Scopularum, *vel* penicillorum, confector.
A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.
Brush-wood, Cremium.
A brush, or *running against*, Occursus.
To brush, Verro, converro, detergeo. 2. scopis purgare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, Excutiam tibi togulam.
¶ *To brush off*, or *scamper away*. Festine aufugere, festinanter fugam capere.
¶ *To brush upon one*, * Acrem impetum in aliquem facere.
Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, *vel* purgatus.
A brushing, Purgatio. A.
To brustle, Crepitare, strepere.
To brustle. Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere, A. rather, *To bristle*.
A brute, * Animal brutum.
Brutal, or *brutish* [fierce, *or* cruel] Ferinus, belluinus. [*Filthy*] Fœdus, impudicus. [*Lumpish*] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.
To make brutish [fierce] Effero, [*Foolish*, or *lumpish*] Infatuo.
To grow brutish, Obbrutescere, efferari, sævire.
Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter. [*Filthily*] Fœde, impudice. [*Foolishly*] Fatue, stupide.
Brutality, *brutiness*, or *brutishness*, [fierceness] Ferocitas, sævitia. [*Filthiness*] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia. [*Foolishness*] Fatuitas, stultitia.
A bubble, Bulla.
A little bubble, Bullula.
To bubble up in seething, Ferveo, in- fervesco.
To bubble up as water does, Bullio, ebullio.
A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levissima, *vel* nugatoria. [*Cheat*] Fraus, fallacia. [*Silly person*] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
To bubble [deceive, *or* trick] Aliquem * dolis fallere, ludificari, *vel* ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.
Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullicns, ebullicns, bullas emittens; * scbens.
A bubbling, Ebullitio.
A bubbler, *bubbling*, or *deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.
A bubby. * Mamma, mamilla; uber.
A buccaneer, Latro, *vel* prædo, ‖ Americanus.
A buck, Dama cervus.
Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as,
A buck goat, Caper, *cre.*
¶ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.
Buck-ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.
Buck-lie, Lixivium, lixivia.
A bucket, Situla, hydria; modiolus, *Varr.* * haustrum.
A little bucket, Situla. urnula.
Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incendiarii.
A buck-horn, Cornu cervinum.
A buckle, Fibula; * spinther, *ēris*, n.
To buckle [active] Fibulâ constringere, nectere, subnectere, colligare.
¶ *A buckle-maker*, Fibularum confector.
¶ *A shoe-buckle*, Fibula calcearia; * ansa.
A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus.
To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inurere.
Buckled, Cincinnatus.
Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, *vel* nexus.
A buckler, Clypeus, parma; * gestamen, ancile.
A little buckler, Parmula, cetra, pelta.
A large buckler, Scutum.
A buckler-maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius.
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatus, scutatus.
To buckler, *Met.* Defendo, protego.
A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.
Buck-skin. Pellis cervina.
Buck-some [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
A bud, Germen, *inis*, n. gemma.
The bud of a rose, * Alabastrus, calyx rosæ.
A vine-bud, Gemma, oculus.
To bud, Germino, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.
To begin to bud again, Repullulasco.
To bud out, Egermino, progermino.
To bud over, Superfloresco.
To nip in the bud. Germen mûre. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.
Budded, Gemmatus.
A building, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.
‖ *To budge*, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre.
‖ *A budger*, Desertor.
A budget, Saccus, vidulum; pera.
A buff, or *buffalo*, * Bubulus, urus; bos silvestris, *vel* ferus.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

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A buffet, * Colaphus, alapa.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre, colaphos alicui infrungĕre, impingĕre, dare; os alicui obtundĕre; sugillare.
Buffetted, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffetting, Colaphis verberatio.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensarus reponendis utilis.
A bufferer, Alaparum inflictor.
A buffoon, Sannio, scurra; mimus; ✻ parasitus.
To play the buffoon, * Parasitor, scurror, scurriliter ludĕre.
Buffoonlike, Scurrilis, scurriliter.
Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas, ✻ procacitas.
A bug [sort of vermin] cimex.
A May-bug, * Scarabæus stridulus.
A bug-bear, Terriculamentum, larva.
To bugger, * Pædico.
A buggerer, * Pædicator.
Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.
A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.
To build, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico; condo, struo, construo, exstruo, statuo; formo; texo. ¶ *He built a fine house*, Præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expense*, Oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit.
To build about, Circumstruo.
To build again, Reædifico.
To build before, Præstruo.
To build in, or *upon*, Inædifico.
To build under, Substruo.
To build by, or *near to*, Adstruo, coædifico.
To build up, Perædifico.
To be built, Ædificor.
To build, or *rely*, *upon*, Nitor. ¶ *I build my hopes on your promise*, Verbis tuis nitor.
¶ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, Ædari templa sistĕre Etna.
Builded on, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, exstructus, substructus.
A builder, Ædificator, conditor, structor.
A master-builder, * Architectus.
A building [a vast pile of building] Ædificium, structura. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.
A little building, Ædificatiuncula.
A building up, Exstructio, exædificatio.
The act of building, Ædificatio.
The art of building, * Architectonica, *sc.* ars; architectura.
Built about, Circumstructus. *Anew*, Renovatus. *Before*, Præstructus. *Hard by*, Coædificatus. *Up*, Perædificatus, exstructus. *Upon*, Inædificatus.
A bulb, Bulbus.
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
To bulge [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.
¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix.
A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani. *Bulk of a ship*, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, vastitas.
¶ *To break bulk*, Navem exonerare.
Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus. [*Corpulent*] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis. [*Heavy*] Gravis. [*Massy*] Solidus, densus.
Bulkiness, Magnitudo.
A bull, Taurus, bos.
A young bull, Juvenculus.
Of a bull, * Taurinus.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
To bull a cow, Ineo, assilio.
A bull [blunder in speech] * Solœcismus.
A bull-finch, ‖ Rubicilla.
Bull-baiting, Certamen inter canes et taurum.
A bullace, Prunum silvestre.
A bullace-tree, Prunus silvatris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea, ✻ plumbum.
¶ *A cannon-bullet*, Globus ferreus tormentis majoribus displodendus.
A bullock, Juvencus.
To bully one, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, * Thraso.
A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum; vallum.
Of a bulwark, Vallaris, muralis.
The buns, Nates, pl.
‖ *A bumbailiy*, Lictor, apparitor.
A bumkin, Colonus, rusticus.
Bumkinly, Rustice, inurbane.
A bump [swelling] Tuber. ✻ *My head is full of bumps*, Caput mihi totum est tuber.
‖ *A bump* [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.
To bump up, Tumeo, turgeo.
Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, exstans.
A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
A bun, or *cake*. Collyra, libum.
A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.
A little bunch, Tuberculum.
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus.
A hard bunch. Scirrus.
To bunch out, Prominco, exsto.
A bundle, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcina. *Of straw*, Fœni manipulus, *vel* fascienlus. *Of rods carried before the magistrates*, Fasces, pl.
Bundlewise. Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Convaso; in fascem constringĕre, in fasciculum cogĕre.
To open a bundle, Fasciculum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre.
Bundled, Confertus; in fasciculum coactus.
A bung, Cadi, *vel* dolii, obturamentum.
A bung-hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
To bung up, Obturo.
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bungle, Infabrĕ, *vel* imperite, aliquid conficĕre; inconcinne formare.
Bungled, Crassâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.
A bungler, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
The buoy of a ship, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans; truncus index anchoræ inferne jactæ.
¶ *To buoy up a ship*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.
¶ *To buoy one up with fair promises*. Aliquem promissis sustinĕre, *vel* sustentare.
Buoyed up, Sustentus.
Buoyancy, Potestas fluctuandi.
Buoyant, Fluctuans.
A bur, Lappa.
Of, or *belonging to*, *burs*, Lappaceus.
Full of burs, Lappis abundans.
A bureau, Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, ✻ scrinium.
A burgeon, Germen, gemma.
Burgeoned, Gemmatus.
A burgeoning, Gemmatio, germinatio.
A burgess, or *burgher*, Municeps, civis.
¶ *To choose a burgess*, In municipium adscribĕre.
A burgess [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.
Of a burgess, Municipalis.
¶ *To lose one's right of burgeoisship*, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.
A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium.
A burghership, Jus municipii.
Burglary, Parietum effossio, *vel* perfossio.
A burghmote [town court] ‖ Burgi, *sive* oppidi, conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale.
A burgomaster, Municipii præfectus, duis præses.

Buriable, Sepilibilis.
A burial, Funus, sepultura.
¶ *Burial duties*, Justa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exsequiæ, pl.
Of funerals, Funebris, funereus.
To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funĕro, ✻ condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudĕre, sepulturâ afficĕre; humare; inhumare.
¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodĕre.
To bury before, Præsepelio.
To bury together, Consepelio.
To be buried, Sepelior, tumulor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defossus.
Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo.
A burying, Sepultura, humatio.
A burying-place, ✻ Sepulcretum, locus sepulturæ.
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicer.
¶ *To burlesque a person*, Joculariter in aliquem illudĕre.
¶ *A burlesque poem*, Carmen joculare.
Burly, Crassus, corpulentus; tumidus.
A burn, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.
To burn [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incendo; ✻ succendo. ¶ *You burn day-light*, Lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
To burn all about, Amburo.
To burn again, ✻ Redardesco.
¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.
To burn, or *blaze in a light fire*, Exardesco.
To burn in a sacrifice, Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, Stigmate imurĕre. *Burned*, Inustus.
To burn, or *scorch*, *a little*, Suburo.
To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro.
¶ *A fever burns up his entrails*, Vis æstus exurit febris.
To burn [sear] * Cauterio urĕre.
To burn a thing through, Peruro.
To burn things together, Concremo, comburo.
¶ *To burn to ashes* [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
To burn vehemently, Deflagro; exardeo.
To be burnt up, *as grass*, Exaresco.
¶ *To burn with anger*, *desire*, *love*, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardĕre, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, æstuor.
To be burned down, Deflagro. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, Quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.
Burned, or *burnt*, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; ✻ ambustus. ¶ *The vintage was burned with lightning*, Villa de cœlo tacta est. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.
Half burnt, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semustus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, cinefactus. *To a coal*, In carbones redactus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, extostus.
Burned round about, Ambustus.
A burner, Incendiarius. ✻ ustor.
Burnet [herb] Pimpinella.
Burning [act.] Exurens; torrens. [*Neut.*] Ardens, flagrens, æstuans.
A burning coal, Prunu.
A burning [act.] Ustio, exustio, crematio, incensio. [*Neut.*] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
A burning about, Ambustio.
¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi exustio.

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A burning in urez, Uredo.
A burning with caustics, Urigo.
A burning iron, Cauterium.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio deconsumptus.
Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio ejectus, bonis incendio exutus.
Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.
To burnish [make bright] Polio, expolio; levigo; limo. ¶ *The deer burnishes his head*, Cervus defricat cornua cornuum.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.
A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo polituntur metalla, ebur, &c.
A burnishing, Expolitio.
¶ *Sunburnt*, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.
¶ *Burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervidâ.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum adustum.
¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris, lobus.
A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum. *[For conies]* Cuniculus; ✻ antrum cuniculorum.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.
The burse [exchange] Forum * basilica.
A burser, Collegii dispensator.
To burst, Crepo, disrumpo, dirumpo. In *pieces*, Dissilio.
Burst, Diruptus, diruptus.
To burst out, Prosilio, prorumpo. ¶ *Tears burst out*, Prosiliunt * lacrymæ.
¶ *To burst with laughing*. Ilia risu contendêre. risu quati, vel emori.
To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpêre. *Into tears*, In lachrymas effundi.
¶ *To burst with envy*. Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.
¶ *Ready to burst*, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.
Burst, or *burren*. Herniâ laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displosus.
A bursting. Ruptio.
A bursting out, Eruptio.
Burstness, or *burstenness*, Hernia; ✻ ramex.
A burthen, Onus, sarcina; ✻ gestamen.
A great burthen, Moles.
A little burthen, Fondus levius; sarcinula.
To burthen, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponêre; oneribus aliquem cumulare.
¶ *To burthen one's self with*, Aliquâ re se onerare, onus tollêre, vel suscipêre,
¶ *To burthen the conscience*, Scrupulum alicui injicêre.
To carry a burthen, Oneri succedêre.
¶ *To discharge*, or *ease*, *a burthen*, Onus abjicêre, *vel* deponêre; humeros onere levare.
¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare.
Of, or for, a burthen. Onerarius.
A beast of burthen, Jumentum.
A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.
The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.
To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire.
To be burthened, Oneror; premor; aggravor.
Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.
Burthensome, burdenous, Onerosus, gravis.
To be burthensome to one, Alieni oneri esse.
A bush, Rubus. ¶ *Good wine needs no bush*, Vino bono non opus est hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem præsentem ne emo; quidquid possum malo auferre in præsentiâ. *One beats the bush, another catches the hare*, Alter sementem facit, alter metit.
A bush of thorns, Dumus, ✻ spinetum. *Of brambles*, or *briers*, Vepretum.
A bush of hair, Cæsaries.
Having bushy hair, Comatus.
Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus; spinosus.
A bushy place, bushment, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, ✻ spinetum.
A bushel [eight gallons] Modius. ¶ *You measure their corn by your bushel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little bushel, Modiolus.
A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus.
Half a bushel, Semodius.
Three bushels, Trimodium.
Holding three bushels Trimodius.
Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.
Two bushels and a half, Culeus, L. A.
Of a bushel, Modialis.
Busied, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.
Busily, Attente, solicite, studiose.
Business [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. ¶ *That is not our business*, Id non agimus. *What business had you there?* Quid istic tibi negotii? *That is their business*, In eo occupati sunt. *It takes one off from his business*, Occupat a rebus gerendis. *Come to the business in hand*. Ad rem redi. *The business is done*, Transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, Semper agens aliquid et moliens. *The business went on well for me*, Bene prosperêque hoc operis processit mihi. *Mind your own business*, Age quod tuum est, cura res tuas. *He hath enough to do about his own business*. Is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is it of?* Quam artem exercet? *I will make that my business*, Ei rei operam dabo.
A business [thing] Res, negotium.
An ill business, Facinus improbum.
[¶ *To do one's business* [ease nature] Alvum exonerare; ventris onus deponêre.
¶ *To mind*, or *follow*, *business*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.
¶ *To do business for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.
¶ *To come into business*, In foro florêre.
¶ *To find*, or *make*, *business for a person*, Alicui negotium facessêre.
¶ *To free one's self from a business*, Ex aliquo negotio emergêre.
¶ *To manage business*, Negotia tractare, administrare, agêre; res gerêre.
A manager of business, Negotiator.
A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.
¶ *This is the chief point of the business in hand*, Hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.
¶ *Much engaged in business*, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
Full of business, Occupatissimus.
A small business, Negotiolum.
A business closely carried, Dolus, stratagema.
A buskin, Cothurnus; ✻ pero.
Buskined, Cothurnatus; ✻ peronatus.
A buss [kiss] Basium, suavium, osculum.
To buss, Suavior, osculor; ✻ basio.
Bussed, ✻ Basiatus.
A bussing. ✻ Basiatio.
A bust, or *busto*, Statua curta, *vel* dimidiâ sui parte inferne trunca; signum pectore tenus effformatum; ✻ Herma.
A bustard, * Otis, *idis*, f.

A bustle, or *bustling*, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; ✻ strepitus.
To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.
¶ *To bustle about* [be active in business] Rem attente, *vel* diligenter, administrare.
A bustling [in business] Attentio, cura, diligentia.
Busy, Solicitus. Vid. *Busied*.
Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus; qui se * alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are so busy as a bee*, Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ. *When you are busiest of all*, In summâ occupatione tuâ; cum minime vacat tibi.
To busy, Occupo. *Met.* solicito.
¶ *To busy one's self in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiscêre, *vel* implicare.
A busy body, Ardelio, curiosus; ✻ percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, faleem in alienum messem immittens.
To be busy, Satago; negotiis distinêri.
But [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, sed, vero, verum. ¶ *But do you send more*. Ast plures mittito. *But it is plain*, At patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, Atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.
But for, Ni, absque. ¶ *But for one man*, Ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him*, *I had looked well to myself*, Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.
But [before, *or* before that] Cum. ¶ *He had scarce spoke this, but*, Vix ea fatus erat, cum.
But [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, Extra te unum. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. *Nobody said so but Cicero*, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
But [only] Modo, solum, tantum. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, Mihi modo auscultа. *They disagree but about one thing*, In re unâ solum dissident. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth: what it really is, thou knowest not*, Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.
But that, Ni, nisi. nisi quod, quod nisi. ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that we use the words otherwise*, Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some*. Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.
But [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your safety*, Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, Nil non mortale tenemus. *She does nothing else but grieve*, Nihil aliud quam dolet. *There is none but is afraid of you*, Nemo est qui non te metuat.
Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, Nemo est qui nescit. *He came but yesterday*, Heri primum venit. *He is but just now gone*, Jam nuper est quod discessit. *But sparingly*, Omnino modice. *He is commended with a but*. Cum exceptione laudatur. *There was nobody at home then but I*, Unus tum domi eram. *What ails you but that you may do it?* Quid impedit quo minus fiat?
But if, Sin, sin autem; quod si.
But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter.
But rather, Imo, quinimo.
But seldom, Raro.

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But a while ago, or *since*, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum; jam dudum.
But just now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recenter.
¶ *But for him*, Absque eo.
Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.
But only that, Præterquam quod.
But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
A butcher, Lanius.
To butcher, Macto; ✻ lanio.
A butcher-row, or *butchery*, Laniena, macellum carnarium.
Butchered, Mactatus, laniatus.
A butchering, Mactatio.
A butcher's shop, Macellum carnarium, *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*
Butcherly, or *belonging to a butcher*, Lanionius, *Suet.* *Cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.
Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, strages.
A butler, * Vini promus, *vel* dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.
An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.
A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta.
Butts [banks] Aggeres, pl.
A butt [wine-vessel] * Amphora, testa; cadus, doliun.
¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas crassior.
¶ *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adversis concurrĕre.
To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, petere.
Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus.
Butter, * Butyrum. ¶ *He that has a good store of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet. *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, Prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.
¶ *To butter a cake*, Placento butyro indŭĕre, *vel* illinĕre.
¶ *A buttered toast*, Segmen tosti panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum.
¶ *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Sat utili foro.
¶ *Butter-teeth*, Dentes anteriores.
A butter-fly, Papilio, *ōnis*, m.
Butter-milk, * Butyri serum, lac serosum.
A buttery, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria, *Varr.*
A buttock, Clunis; nates, pl.
A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.
A button, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, Res nihili. *His tail makes buttons*, Valde trepidat.
A button-maker, Fibularum confector.
To button, Fibulo, confibulo. fibulâ subnectĕre, *vel* constringĕre,
A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.
Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.
A buttoning, Fibulatio.
A buttress in building, Fulcrum; anteris, * erisma, *Vitr.* statumen, *Cæl.*
To buttress, Suffulcio.
Buxom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
To be buxom, Exsulto, hilaritate perfundi.
Buxomly, * Hilariter, lætĕ.
Buxomness, * Hilaritas, lætitia.
To buy, Emo, coëmo; mercor, emercor; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio non emam. *He buys of one that has no right to sell*, A malo auctore emit. *He shews he has a mind to buy*, Digitum tollit. *It is good buying with other men's money*, Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu sit. Vid. *Bought.*
To buy again, Redimo.
To buy a bargain, Bene emĕre.
To buy beforehand, or *at the best hand*, Præmercor; præstino.
¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori pretio, emĕre.
To buy often, Emptito.
To buy meat, Obsonor.
To buy together, Coëmo, commercor.
To buy and sell, Mercor, nundinor.
To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.
To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emĕre.
¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, *vel* præsenti pecuniâ.
¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem a supplicio liberare.
To buy up, Emercor.
To have a mind to buy, Empturio.
A buyer, Emptor, mercator. ¶ *Let the buyer look to himself*, Caveat emptor.
A great buyer, Emax, *ācis.*
A buying, Emptio, mercatus.
A buying together, Coëmptio.
To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro; ✻ musso, * bombum edĕre.
To buzz in one's ear, Insusurro; in aurem dicĕre.
¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, Rumorem spargĕre, dispergĕre; in vulgus ferre.
A buzzard. Buteo. * triorches, *æ*, m.
A buzzing, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.
By [a preposition] A. *or* ab. ¶ *He was slain by the valiant Achilles*, Occidit a forti Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, Hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt.
Ad, *or* apud; ¶ *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigĕre. *He has gardens by Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him sat Sulpicius*, Apud eum Sulpicius sedebat.
Cum; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.
De, *e*, ex; ¶ *He knows I am coming by the scent*, De odore adesse me scit. *He shall know nothing by me*, Ex me nihil scit. *It was done by agreement*, Ex compacto factum fuit.
Juxta; ¶ *The maid stands by her father*, Juxta genitorem adstat virgo.
Ob; ¶ *We are betrayed by one person's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur.
Per; ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his profligacy*, Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem.
Præ; ¶ *By reason of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, Præ lachrymis non possum reliqua scribere.
Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.
Pro; ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.
Prope; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.
Propter; ¶ *By the river side*, Propter aquæ rivum.
Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.
Sub; ¶ *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.
☞ The preposition is sometimes to be understood when it signifies the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; ¶ *By stratagem, not valour*, Dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, Pudore victus fuit.
Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; ¶ *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.
Note, *By* is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as
By some manner, or *means*, Aliquatenus.
By all means, * Omnino.
By some means, or other, Aliquo modo.
By what means? Qui? quo pacto? quo modo?
By chance, Casu, forte, fortunâ.
By course, or *turn*, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.
By degrees, Paullatim, gradatim, pedetentim.
By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.
By itself, Separatim, seorsum.
By heart, Memoriter.
By stealth, Furtim.
By no means, Nequaquam.
By [near, *or* hard by] Juxta, prope.
By reason that, Propterea quod; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.
¶ *By such a day, time*, &c. Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum.
By and by, Confestim, continuo, e vestigio, exemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.
‖ *By the by*, or *by the way*. Obiter, in transitu, *vel* transeursu. ¶ *I touched these things by the by*, Hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, Leviter in transitu attigeram.
By day, Interdiu.
By night, Nocte.
¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.
By much, Multo. *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longe doctissimus.
By how much, Quanto, quo.
By so much, Tanto, eo.
¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.
By what place, or *way*, Quâ.
By some place, or *way*, Aliquâ.
Particular phrases. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, Prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, Ante annum elapsum. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, Sermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, Sapien tioris exemplum imitari non potĕrat. *I got it by heart*, Memoriæ mandavi. *He says it by heart*, Memoriter memorat.
Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos dies.
Drop by drop, Guttatim.
Man by man, Viritim.
One by one, Singulatim.
Street by street, Vicatim.
Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.
A by-end, respect, Quod pro se facit; finis sinister.
A by-law, Lex privata, decretum privatum.
A by-name, Nomen fictum, *vel* probrosum.
A by-path, lane, or *walk*, Diverticulum.
A by-place, or *room*, Latebra, secessus; locus secretus.
A by-way, Via devia.
A by-word [common saying] Adagium. [*Reproach*] Convicium, opprobrium.
To be by, Adesse, interesse. *He was by when it was spoken*, Ei sermoni interfuit. *I was not by*, Ego non adfui.
To lay, or set by, Repono, sepono; recondo.
To sit by, or *near*, Assideo.
To stand by [to be present] Adsto, assisto.
To stand by, or *defend*. Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adesse, *vel* suppetias ferre.
A byas, Inclinatio; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.

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¶ *The lyen of a place*, Loci declivitas, devexitas.
Leaning a bye, Declivis, devexus.
To lye, Innocue agere, in suas partes flectere, tahere, pertrahere.
To be byased to a party, Ad, *vel* in, aliquas fictiones inclinare, propensione scientiæ voluntatis ferre, pertrahi, vergere. ¶ *We are byassed to her party*, Neutram in partes meas propensiones. *I was unjustly byassed in his favour*, Meam sententiam in eum esse propensionem fuisse.
Byasse, Transverse, oblique.

C.

A CABAL [private confederacy] Consilium privatum, conciliabulum.
A cabaler, Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.
To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.
¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.
The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, decreta a patribus tradita.
A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis.
¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescere.
Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.
¶ *To cabbage, as a tailor*, Partem panni, seriei, &c. suppilare.
A cabin [in a ship] * Suega; tabulatum in * navi, casula navalis.
A cabin, or booth, in a fair, Casa, tugurium mercatorium.
A little cabin, Gurgustium, mapalis, pl.
¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Tugurium dormitorium.
¶ *A cabin-boy*, * Puer qui in casula navali servit.
To cabin, In casula navali degere, *vel* detinere.
Cabinad, In gurgustio retentus.
A cabinet, Casula; ✠ sermunculi, capsula.
Cabinet drawers, Locelli in scrinio.
A cabinet-maker, Capsularium opifex.
A cabinet council, Concilium secretum.
The intrigues of a cabinet, Secreta, *vel* arcana, regni consilia.
A cable, * Anchoralis, rudens, funis * nauticus, *vel* anchorarius.
A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacræ.
‡ *Cabahird*, Capræ trimestris.
Cachectic, Mala habitudine corporis laborans.
A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.
To cack, Caco.
To cackle, Glocio.
To cackle, Debilitero, in cachinnum solvi.
A cackler, Gerro.
The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A.
Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.
A caddis, caddeworm, caseworm, caddew, or straw-worm, Phryganion, L. A.
¶ *A cade-lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.
A cade of herrings, Cadus quingentarum hallecum.
Cadence, cadency, Numerosa periodi clausura.
A cadet, [younger brother] Frater natu minor.
A cage for birds, Avium cavea.
A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium; * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*
¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer claustratus, area robustea.
Caged, Inclusus.
To cajole, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, lallificor; ✠ palpari; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illicere, inducere; phaleratis verbis ducere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare me dolis postulas?
Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.
A cajoler, Delinitor; palpator; syrophanta.
A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ, blandimentum.
A caitiff [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, sceleratus, sceleratus. [*Slave*] Captivus, mancipium.
A cake, Placenta; ✠ * popanum.
¶ *Your cake is dough*, Occisa est res tua.
A little cake, Placentula.
A bean cake, Placenta fabacea.
An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.
A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.
A spice-cake, Panis dulciarius.
A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, ✠ Libum.
One that selleth such cakes, * Libarius, *Sen.*
A broad thin cake, * Collyra.
Cakes, Panificia, pl. *Suet.*
Calamity, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ.
Calamitous, or *full of calamity*, Calamitosus, serumnosus.
A calash, Carpentum; ✠ pilentum.
To calcinate, or *calcine*, Exurere, in cinerem redigere.
Calcinated, or *calcined*, Exustus, in cinerem redactus.
A calcining, or *calcination*, Exustio, in cineres redactio.
To calculate, Rationem putare, *vel* supputare; numero, *vel* calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities*, Sermone familiari, *vel* quotidiano, uti; accommodate ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, *vel* orationem, accommodare.
¶ *To calculate the motions of the stars*, Siderum cursus et motum persequi.
Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [*Adapted*] Accommodatus.
A calculating, or *calculation*, Computatio, calculus; rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, Errare in subducendis calculis.
A calculator, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.
A caldron, al. *cauldron*, Lebes; caldarium.
A calendar, Fasti, pl. [*Day-book*] Commentarius, diurnus, * ephemeris, *idis*, f.
¶ *To calender cloth*, Pannum lævigare, polire, *vel* expolire.
Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.
A calendering, Lævigatio, politio, expolitio.
The calends of the month, Calendæ, pl.
¶ *At the Greek calends*, [*i. e.* never] Ad Græcas calendas.
A calenture, * Morbus solstitialis, * febris ardens.
A calf, Vitulus.
A sea-calf, * Phoca.
Of, or *belonging to, a calf*, Vitulinus.
A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.
The calf of the leg, Sura.
¶ *To caik a ship*, Navem oblinere, stupâ navis rimas fayere; stupam laterum compagibus inferere.
A caiker, Stipator, qui navem oblinit.
A caiking, Stipatio.
To call, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, Rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, Signatur hoc nomine. *The pot calls the kettle black arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
To call aloud, Exclamo.
To call apart, aside, or *away*, Avoco, sevoco, devoco.
To call back, Revoco; repeto. *One's word*, Retracto, denego; ✠ recanto; palinodiam canere.
To call by name, Indigito, nomino; ✠ usurpo; nomine appellare, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* Qui vocaris?
¶ *To call by a nickname*, Nomine ficto, *vel* fictitio, aliquem appellare.
To call for, Arcesso. [*To demand*] Repeto.
To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.
To call forth, or *out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.
To call for a thing, Posco.
To call in, Introvoco; *al.* intro voco.
To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare, *vel* increpare.
¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ salutare ad domum alicujus, e viâ divertere.
¶ *To call in one's debts*, or *money*, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere, revocare.
To call in, or *repeal, a decree, law*, &c. Decretum, *vel* legem, abrogare, tollere.
To call into court, In jus vocare.
¶ *To call instantly for a thing*, Efflagitare. *For battle*, Martem flagitare, *vel* solicitare.
¶ *To call till one be hoarse*, Usque ad ravim poscere.
¶ *To call off from a business*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertere, avocare.
To call often, Vocito.
To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor.
To call over names, Nomina recensere, recitare.
‖ *To call one all to naught*, Convicior, conviciis aliquem proscindere.
To call to one, Compello.
To call together, Convoco, concieo.
To call unto, Inclamo.
To call up, Cio. *Spirits*, Manes ciere, evocare.
To call one up [in the morning] Suscito, expergefacio, dormientem excitare, ex somno exeire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, Me galli cantus exsuscitavit.
To call upon, Invoco. *For help*, Implоro; obtestor. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, Opem et auxilium nostrum flagitarunt.
To call upon often, Inclamito, urgeo.
To call upon by the way, Compello; de viâ saluto.
To call upon God, Deum invocare.
¶ *To call a council, parliament*, &c. Concilium, s. natum, convocare, *vel* indicere.
¶ *Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus disseramus.
A call, or *calling*, Vocatio, vocatus.
¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum.
¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.
To be called, Vocor, advocor; arcessor.
To be called, or *named*, Nuncupor, nominor, dicor.
To be called again, Repetor.
To be called up, Excior, *iri.*
Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus.
Not called, Invocatus.
Called again, Repetitus.
Called back, Revocatus.
Called for, Accitus.
Called by command, Arcessitus. *By name*, Nuncupatus. *By a false name*, Nomine ficto appellatus.
Called often, Vocitatus.
Called out, Evocatus. *Up*, Excitus. *Upon*, Implomtus.
A caller, Appellator, vocator.
A caller for, Arcessitor.
A caller forth, Evocator.
A calling back, Revocatio. *For*, Accitus, *f.* *Forth*, Evocatio. *From*,

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Avocatio. *By name*, Compellatio. *To remembrance*, Recognitio, recordatio.
A calling together, Convocatio.
A calling upon, Precatio, obtestatio.
A calling [profession] * Ars, * artificium, quæstus, munus.
Callosity, or *callousness*, Callus, *vel* callum.
Callous [brawny] Callosus.
To grow callous, Obcalleo.
Callow [not fledged] Implumis, deplumis.
Calm, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.
A calm at sea, * Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.
Calm weather, Serenitas, sudum tranquillum, tempestas serena.
To calm, or *make calm*, Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono, lenio.
To be calm, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.
Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.
To be calmed, Placor, sedor, tranquillor.
A calming, Placatio, sedatio.
Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.
Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas. [*Gentleness*] Indulgentia, lenitas.
‡ *Calomel*, Mercurius dulcis sæpius sublimatus.
Caltrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Muricis, pl. * tribuli, pl.
Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.
To calve, Vitulum parere.
Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.
To calumniate [slander] Calumnior, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis lacessitus, falso delatus.
A calumniator, Calumniator, * syecophanta, falsus accusator.
Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Calumniously, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.
Calumny, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
Cambric, Sindon, *ônis*, f.
I came, Veni. Vid. *Come*. ¶ *It came by chance*, Fortuito evecidit. *It came into my mind*, Subiit animum. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, Intervenit nox illis prœliantibus. *So came we to know*, Unde est cognitio facta. *I asked whence that letter came*, Quæsivi unde esset epistola.
A camel, Camelus.
Of a camel, Camelinus.
A camp, Castra, pl. præsidium. ¶ *He took the enemy's camp*, Castris exuit hostem; hostium castris potitus est. *He raised works about his camp*, Operibus castra munivit.
¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, Castra cingere vallo.
To pitch a camp, Castrametor, castra figere, facere, locare; signa defigere. *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, Ad muruin castra posui.
To raise a camp, Castra movere.
To force a camp, In castra perrumpere.
The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio, copiarum e castris discessus.
A running camp, Castra temporaria, *vel* expedita.
A standing camp, Stativa, pl.
¶ *A camp-master*, Castrorum præfectus.
The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.
The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.
Of a camp, Castrensis.
Those that follow the camp, Calones, pl.
One that serves the camp, Lixa, æ, m.
A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris. [*Taking the field*] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, Bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.
A campaign-coat, Sagum, chlamys, *ĭdis*, f.
¶ *To open the campaign*, In expeditionem copias educere, ex hibernis proficisci.
To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ *He has made seventeen campaigns*, Septendecim annorum stipendium meruit.
¶ *The campaign was at hand*. Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.
The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio.
Camphire, ‖ Camphora.
I can, Possum, queo, polleo. ¶ *Can it be so?* Potestne fieri? *Do what you can to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* Potin, ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, Tantum habeo polliceri. *I can find my brother nowhere*, Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, Quam simillimus; lacte lacti similius est. *As soon as can be*, Quam citissime.
I can tell, Scio. *I cannot tell*, Nescio. *What I can*, Quantum in me erit.
To do what one can, Enitor, conor, operam dare.
Cannot, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot stay in the house*, Nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, Te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* Etium taces? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, Id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.
A canal, Canalis.
A little canal, Canaliculus.
To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, dispungo, expungo; induco.
To cancel [make void] Abrogo, rescindo, refigo, irritum facere.
To be cancelled, Expungor, deleor.
Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.
That may be cancelled, ‡ Delebilis.
A cancelling, Abolitio.
A cancer [or crab] Cancer.
A cancer [sore] al. *Chancre*, Cancer, ‡ gangræna.
A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma, *ătis*, n.
Cancerous, al. *Chancrous*, Ulcerosus; putridus.
Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.
A candidate, Candidatus.
¶ *To stand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire.
Candidly Candide, ingenue, æque.
Candied, Sacchare conditus.
A candle, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burns within the socket*, Homo depontanus est. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, Nocte latent mendæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, Scenæ servire.
To light a candle, Candelam accendere. *To put it out*, Exstinguere. *To snuff it*, Emungere. *To blow it in*, Flatu oris accendere. *To blow it out*, restinguere, *vel* exstinguere.
Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebrosæ.
A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.
A wax-candle [watch-light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A candle-wick, * Ellychnium.
To work, or sturdy, by candle-light, Lucubro, elucubro, exigilo.
Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratus.
A candle-maker, Candelarum opifex.
A candle-stick, Candelabrum.
A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus.
A hanging candlestick, * Lychnuchus pensilis.
Candor, *Met.* Candor, æquanimitas.
To candy, Saccharo condire.
A cane, Canna, canna Indica; calamus, arundo.
A cane-seller, Cannarum venditor.
¶ *Cane chairs*, * Cathedræ cannis constructæ, *vel* intertextæ.
¶ *A sugar-cane*, Canna ‖ saccharata.
To cane, Fuste aliquem cædere.
A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.
Bearing canes, ‡ Arundifer.
Of, or like, a cane, Arundineus, arundineus.
Full of canes, ‡ Arundinosus.
Caned, Fuste cæsus.
Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.
A caning, Fustuarium, 2.
Canine [doggish] Caninus.
Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis, rabida * orexis.
A canister, ‖ Canistrum.
A canker [worm] Eruca.
A canker [sore] Cancer, * ulcus. *In the mouth*, * ‖ Aphthæ, pl. *In the nose*, * Polypus.
Canker [rust] Rubigo, *ginis*, f.
The canker of brass, Ærugo. *Of iron*, Ferrugo.
To canker, Rubiginem contrahere.
Cankered, Rubiginosus.
A can, * Cantharus, vas, *vel* poculum ligueum.
The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, * trachea; jugulum.
Cannibal, * Anthropophagus.
A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum. *Brass*, Æneum. *Iron*, Ferreum.
The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum sustinens.
¶ *To charge a cannon*, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere, *vel* infercre.
The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.
¶ *A cannon-ball*, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.
To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigere, in aliquem locum obvertere. *To mount it*, Rotis imponere. *To shoot it off*, Displodere.
To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodere, tormentis locum verberare, *vel* quatere; majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.
A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.
A canon [rule] Regula.
A canon [law] Canon, *ônis*, m.
The canon law, Lex ‖ canonica, jus pontificium.
A canon [in a cathedral] * Canonicus.
Canons [resident] * ‖ Cœnobitæ, pl.
Canonical, Legitimus, ‖ canonicus.
Canonically, Legitime, ‖ canonice.
A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus, ‖ canonista.
A canonship, a canonry, or *canon's place*, ‖ Canonicatus, ûs.
To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, numero cœlitum inscribere, consecro.
Canonized, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus, consecratus.
A canonizing, or *canonization*, In numerum sanctorum relatio; *vel* adscriptio; consecratio.
Canopied, Velatus.
A canopy, ‖ Canopeum, A. umbraculum, L.
Canorous [loud] Canorus.
A canoe, *canon*, *canoe*, *canoes*, * Scaphula Indica.
To cant [cast] Conjicio. [*Talk gibberish*] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto. [*Whine*] Verba can-

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tiliare, vel trahere. [*Wheedle*] Aliquem dicis ducere, lætare.

Cast [sarcina] luctio.

To sell by cast, Auctionor, auctionem facere.

Casting, Cujicirus; sermonem fictum carpens; verba cantillans; dicti dicens.

A casting, Cajectus, 4. sermonis fictæ carpatio.

A castick, or canto, Canticum.

The canticles, Cantieum canticorum.

A cask, canister, Frustum, segmentum.

Cassia, [heap] Massa, moles.

To cassle out, In frusta secare.

Cassiod, Consisus.

A cassion, Tribus; regio; conventus juridicus.

To cassion, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

To cassuze [sue for preferment] Ambitio, prehenso, contendo.

To cassuze [sift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare.

Cassuzed [sued for] Ambitus, prehensatus.

Cassuzed [sifted] Examinatus, investigatus.

¶ *A busy, or contentious, cassuzer*, Homo comitialis.

Cassuzed [much talked of] * Agitatus, jactatus, * exagitatus.

A cassuzing [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio; petitio, prensatio.

A cassuzing [sifting, or examining] Inquisitio, investigatio.

A cap, Pileus, pileum.

A little cap, Pileolus, pileolum.

¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætectus.

To cap a person, Coram aliquo caput aperire, vel nudare.

A little cap worn under the hat, Capitium. *Varr.*

A flat cap, Petasus.

A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.

A riding-cap, Equisonis galericulum.

A square cap, Pileum quadratum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus.

A capper, or cap-maker, Pileorum opifex, vel venditor.

A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei demotio.

Cap-a-pie [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.

¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Gravis armaturæ milites.

¶ *To cap verses*, Alternis versibus contendere.

Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.

Capableness, Capacitas.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciousness, or *capacity*, [of a vessel] Capacitas; & mensura. [*Of a place*] Amplitudo.

Capacity, [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

To capacitate, * Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facere.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.

Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.

¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii mei. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, Non mihi facultas est: deest facultas.

A caparison, Lorica, ornatus equestris.

To caparison, Loricâ munire.

Caparisoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.

A cape, [at sea] * Navium statio, promontorium.

¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium flectere, prætervehi, superare.

The cape [of a garment] Vestis capa, vel collare.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, saltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, assilio, persulto, subsulto.

A Cross caper, ‖ Subsultatio.

¶ *The capillary veins*, * ‖ Venæ capillares.

Capital [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.

Capitally, Capitaliter, *Plin.*

To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari. *Punished*, Capite plecti.

A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum æstimatio, vel exactio.

¶ *To lay a capitation-tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.

The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium.

A capitular, Capitulare; scriptum capitulis distinctum.

To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agere; de urbe, vel arce, dedendâ transigere, vel * paciscl.

Capitulated, * Pacto constitutus.

A capitulating, or *capitulation*, * Pactio de urbe, vel arce, dedendâ.

¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere.

¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita et leges.

A capitulator, Stipulator.

A capon, Gallus spado; & capo.

A caprice, or *caprichio* [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, Repentino animi impetu concitatus.

Caprire, capriciousness [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, morositas.

Capricious [fantastical] Inconstans, levis. [*Obstinate*] Morosus, pertinax.

Capriciously [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter. [*Obstinately*] Morose, pertinaciter.

Capriciousness [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, animi levitas.

Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus.

A Captain, Dux.

The chief captain, Imperator, summus dux, * strategus.

A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii, vel satellitum, præfectus. *Of grenadiers*, or *light horse*, Expeditæ, vel leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus. *Of a company*, Ordinum ductor. *Of horse*, Turmæ equitum ductor. *Over ten men*, Decurio. *Of a hundred*, Centurio. *Of a thousand*, * Chiliarchus, tribunus militum.

The captain of a ship, * Navis præfectus, dux nauticus. *Of a castle*, Arcis præfectus.

A captainship, a captainry, Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.

Captious, Litigiosus, *Met.* morosus, contentiosus, difficilis. [*Deceitful*] Captiosus, fallax.

A captious question, Fallax et insidiosa interrogatio.

Very captious, [smart] Perargutus.

A captious, or *cavilling fellow*, Cavillator; * sophista.

Captiously, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.

Captiousness, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, morositas.

To captivate, to captive, Captivum facere, aliquem suis legibus adstringere.

¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *understanding*, Voluntates, vel intellectum, capture, tenere, mulcere.

Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius adstrictus.

A captive, Captivus, mancipium.

Captivity, Captivitas, servitus.

¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducere, vel abstrahere.

Capture, Captura, comprehensio. ⊙

A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus.

A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.

A caravan, [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis ergo congregata manus.

A caravan [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.

A caravansary, Diversorium.

Caraways, * Carum, pl.

A carbine, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

A carbineer, Veles, *itis*, m.

A carbonado, Caro in pruná tosta.

A carbuncle [sore] Carbunculus. [*Stone*] * Pyropus.

Carbuncled, Gemmatus.

A carcanet, al. *carkanet*, Collare, *Varr.* ✠ monile.

A carcass, or *carcase*, Cadaver.

Like a dead carcase, Cadaverosus.

The carcase of a fowl, Carina avicule.

A card, * Charta picta.

¶ *Playing-cards*, * Chartæ lusoriæ.

A pack of cards, Foliorum fasciculus. ¶ *The cards go against you*, Parum favent tibi chartæ.

¶ *A court-card*, * Charta imaginem humanam gerens.

¶ *A single card*, Charta simplex, pel pura.

A suit of cards, Chartarum familia, vel genus.

¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividere, discindere, vel bipartire.

¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuere.

¶ *To deal away the cards*, Folia distribuere. *I must deal the cards next*, Me proximum distribuere oportet.

To pack the cards, * Chartas componere. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, Artem tenes componendi folia.

¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictis ludere.

¶ *To shuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miscere.

¶ *The trump*, or *turn-up, card*, * Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.

¶ *Card-playing*, * Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum, ludus.

A card-maker, * Chartarum pictarum opifex.

¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreus pecten quo lana carminatur.

To card wool, Carmino, lanam carpere.

Cardeel, Carminatus.

A carding, Carminatio.

¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana et tela.

A cardinal, Pater * purpuratus.

Cardinal [principal] Præcipuus.

A cardinalship. ‖ Cardinalatus, dignitas ‖ cardinalitia.

Care [concern] Metus. [*Diligence*] ¶ *I commit it to your care*, Committo, et mando hoc tuæ fidei.

Care [heed] Cautio. [*Regard*] Cura, ratio, studium. [*Trouble*] Omus. *Carking care*, Anxietas, solicitudo.

¶ *Cast away care*, Memoriam doloris abjice. *Care will kill a cat*, Cura facit canos.

To care, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; solvitus esse. *Take care that he want for nothing*, Cura et provide ne quid ei desit. *Take care you do it not*, Cave facias.

¶ *I took care of this however*, Curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* Quid mea refert? *He took care for none but himself*, Sibi visit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, Satis provisum est. *I care not for knowing*, Nihil morror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, Tecum ire non recuso. *I care not a rush for it*, Flocci facio. *He takes care for nothing*, Otiosus est ab animo.

To care for, Prospicio, provideo, consulo. ¶ *I care not for your*

safety, Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive she cares not for you*, Ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo. *To care for diligently*, Studeo, invigilo, accuro. *To have care*, Caveo, ✠ metuo. ¶ *I have care*, Est mihi curæ. *So much care I*, Est mihi tanti. *I must have a care*, Mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it*, Curabitur. *We must have a care of your health*, Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *He had the care of the plate*, Argenteæ supellectilis, *vel* argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit.

¶ *To put*, or *cast, away cares*, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, *vel* remittere; anxietatem animi ejicere, memoriam doloris abjicere, curas secludere.

¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ solicitudine esse.

Care-taking, Curatio.

¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

¶ *To be under a person's care*, In tutelâ alicujus esse.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.

Very careful, Perstudiosus.

Care-crazed, Curâ confectus.

To make careful, Solicito.

To be careful [much concerned] Angor; satago, laboro.

Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus. *Very much concerned*, ‖ Anxius, solicitus. [*Wary*] Cautus, providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose; attente, industrie. [*Pensively*] Anxie, solicite. [*Warily*] Caute, provide, parate.

Very carefully, Perstudiose.

Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accuratio. [*Circumspection*] Consideratio, circumspectio. [*Pensiveness*] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo. [*Wariness*] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.

Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens.

Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, ocitans.

Careless of himself, Sui negligens. *Of his reputation*, Famæ suæ negligens.

A careless discourse, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.

To be careless, Negligo; omnia susque deque habêre, *Met.* ✠ dormitare.

Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, secure, ocitanter, inconsiderate; defunctorie, *Sen.*

Carelessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; ocitatio, securitas. ¶ *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed*, Vituperanda est maximè tua incuria.

A career [speed] Cursus equi admissus, celer, *vel* incitatus. [*Full*] Concitatissimus.

A career [short turn] Anfractus, gyrus, L. A.

To caress, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcêre, *vel* delinire; benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem excipêre.

A caress [treat] Epulum. [*Embrace*] Complexus.

Caresses [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.

To caress [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *vel* amanter excipêre.

Caressed, Comiter et benevole exceptus.

A cargo, Navis onus. [*Bill of lading*] Mercium * catalogus, *vel* summa.

A caring for, Provisio.

To carine, al. *to careen*, Carinam purgare, reficêre, reconcinnare.

Cariosity, Caries.

Carious, Cariosus.

To cark, Solicite, *vel* anxie, curare.

A carle, Inhumanus, morosus.

An old carle, Silicernium.

Carnage, Cædes, occisio, internecio.

Carnal, Pravus, cœlestium inanis.

Carnally, Prave.

Carnality, or *carnalness*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

A carnation, * ‖ Caryophyllon.

Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. genialis ante quadragesimam æquinoctium dies.

Carneous, *carnous*, Carnosus.

Carnivorous, Carnivorus.

A carol, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in ‖ Christi nativitatem.

A carouse of drinking, ✠ * Amystis, *idis*, f.

To carouse, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivêre, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgêre.

A carouser, Potator.

A carousing, Potatio intemperans.

A carp, ‖ Carpio, * cyprinus.

To carp, Vellico; *Met.* carpo.

Carped at, Vellicatus.

Carping, Vellicans, *adj.* maledicus.

A carper, Reprehensor; criticus, Zoilus.

A carping, Reprehensio, vellicatio.

A carpenter, Faber lignarius. *Unskilful*. Faber sciolus. *A master*, * Architectus.

A ship-carpenter, * Naupegus.

To work carpenter's work, Fabrico.

Of, or *belonging to, a carpenter*, Fabrilis.

Carpentry, or *the carpenter's trade*, * Ars fabrilis, materiatura, *Vitr.*

A carpet, * Tapes, * amphimallus. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, De hâc re nunc consulitur, *vel* deliberatur.

¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponêre, rem aliis disceptandam committere; in medium afferre.

¶ *A carpet-knight*, Mollis *vel* homo delicatus.

¶ *A carpet-way*, Æquata et lævis via, via bona et tuta.

A Turkey carpet, * Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, pl.

Carpeted, Instratus.

A car, or *carriage*, Carrus, vehiculum.

A carman, Qui carrum, *vel* vehiculum, agit.

Carriage [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.

Good carriage, Urbanitas.

Ill carriage, Rusticitas, asperitas.

Carriage [of the body] Gestus, motus.

A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.

Carringe [of a burden] Bajulatio.

Carriage [cartage] Vectura; gestamen.

Carriage [money] Vectias, *sc.* pecunias; L. A. * naulum.

Of, or *for, carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.

A beast of carriage, Jumentum. ¶ *They kill their carriage-beasts* Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

The carriages of an army, Impedimenta, pl.

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Gestator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.

A letter-carrier, Tabellarius.

Carrion, Cadaver, * caro morticina.

As lean as carrion, Strigosus.

Resembling, or *like, carrion*, Cadaverosus.

A carrot, Pastinaca. *A garden carrot*, Pastinaca hortensis, *vel* sativa.

A wild carrot, Daucus.

Carroty-pated, Rutilus; flavam cæsariem, *vel* grines rubros, habens.

To carry, Gero; gesto, porto; foro, veho, deveho. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, Bovem humeris sustinuit. *He carried a letter to him*, Literas ad eum pertulit. *He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *They are carried with full sails*, Passis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one head*, Utrosque parietes linunt. *He carries his expectations too far*, Sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcastle*, or *to cast water into the Thames*, Crocum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

To carry, or *behave, one's self*, Se gerêre, adhibêre, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, Parum se splendide gessit. *So he carries himself*, Sic se adhibet. *You have carried yourself like a friend*, Amice fecisti. *He carries himself like a fool*, Stulte agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, circumveho. *Often*, Circumveco. *With him*, Circumgesto.

To carry along, Perveho.

To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovêre, vincêre, superare.

To carry apart, or *aside*, Abduco.

To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; ✠ suffero. *By force*, Rapio, deripo.

¶ *To carry away the bell, day*, or *prize*, * Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, regero, reduco, reveho.

To carry before, Præfero, præporto.

To carry beyond, Præterfero.

¶ *To carry by land, water*, &c. Aliquid terrâ *vel* aquâ, portare, vehêre, gestare.

To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru, *vel* rhedâ, vehêre, *vel* convehêre.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.

To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducêre, *vel* deducêre.

¶ *To carry double as a horse*, Duos sessores simul portare.

To carry far off, Submoveo.

To carry forth, Effero.

To carry down, Deveho.

To carry from, Aporto. *From place to place*, Transporto, circumveho, traduco.

To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.

To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.

¶ *To carry it with a high hand*, Superbe, *vel* insolenter, se gerêre; caput altius attollêre.

¶ *To carry on horseback*, In equo portare, *vel* vehêre.

To carry off, Abduco. *A distemper*, * Morbum depellêre.

¶ *To carry off a person* [kill him] Aliquem interimêre, de medio tollêre, alicui mortem afferre, *vel* inferre; ✠ rapio.

To carry often, Vectito.

To carry oftener, Advecto.

To carry on, Promoveo, provehо, subvehо, impello.

¶ *To carry on a jest too far*, Nimium jocose ludêre.

To carry on a design, In sententia perseverare.

To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare *vel* producêre.

¶ *To carry on* [a building] Perducêre; continuare.

To carry out, Educo, prodco; eveho, exporto.

To carry over, Transfero, transporto, trajicio, transveho.

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To carry as a porter, Bajulo.
To carry in a play, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.
To carry through a place, Perporto.
To carry again, Comporto, confero, congero.
¶ *To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedo, nimis urgeo.
To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.
To carry water, Aquor.
To carry wood, Lignor.
To be carried, Vehor, feror.
To be carried about, Circumferor.
To be carried away, Abripior, abdaeor, aportor.
To be carried up upon, Supervehor.
Carried, Lasus, gestus, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.
Carried about, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Apart*, Sedjectus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatus, avectus. *Before*, Praevectus. *Beyond*, Praeterlatus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *On* [continued] Perductus. *Out*, Ebitus, evectus. *From place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus. *Through*, or *along*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.
A carrying, Gestatio, pactatio, vectatio. *Away*, Asportatio, exportatio. *By cart*, Vectio. *Over*, Trajectio. *To a place*, Advectio.
A cart, Carrus, sarruca, plaustrum, sarracum; rheda.
A little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.
A child's cart, or *go-cart*, Plostellum.
To drive a cart, or *chariot*, Aurigo, rhedam, *vel* currum moderari.
The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.
A covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum.
A hay-cart, Plaustrum ad foenum vehendum. *A dray cart*, Traha. *A sand-cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam. *A dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium. *vel* ad stercus vehendum, *vel* ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
¶ *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit, praepostere.
¶ *A cart-house*, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.
¶ *A cart-horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.
¶ *The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses, Biga, bijugi curriculum *by four horses*, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.
The driver, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*
Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges, *vel* sejugi.
Of a cart, Rhedarius, *Varr.*
A cart-load, Vehes; carri, *vel* plaustri, onus.
A cart-rut, Orbita, rotae vestigia.
¶ *To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plaustrum aliquem stimum verberibus caedere.
A carter, Asiga, rhedarius.
A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
A cartel [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen. [*For the exchange of prisoners*] Rationes pretiatae de mutandis captivis.
¶ *To settle the cartel*, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.
A cartilage, Cartilago.
Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilaginosus.
A carton, or *cartoon*, Spissior *vel* densior, charta.
A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulveremi nitratum.
To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, reseco.
To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo.
To carve meat, Carpo, exarticulo.
Carved [as wood] Caelatus, exsculptus, incisus; sculptus. [*As meat*] Exarticulatus.
To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.
A carver, Caelator, sculptor.
A carver of meat, Carptor, ✠ structor.
A carving [engraving] Sculptura.
A carving-instrument, Calum.
The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.
A carving-knife, Culter structoris.
¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingere.
A carbuncle, Carbunculus.
A cascade, Preceps aquae lapsus.
A case in law, Causa; lis, *tis.* f. [*A case tried before*] Praejudicium.
A book-case, Theca libraria.
A case [matter] Res, causa. *It is a plain case*, Res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. *It is a tried case*, Res certa est. *The case is not the same*, Dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, Quasi sua res agatur. *The case is altered, quoth Plowden*, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.
¶ *A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientiae.
A case to put any thing in, * Theca, capsa.
¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
¶ *To case*, or *put in case*, Capsa includere, condere; capsae immittere.
A case of a noun, Casus.
Without case, * ‖ Aptoton.
Of one case, * ‖ Monoptoton. *Of two*, Diptoton. *Of three*, Triptoton. *Of four*, Tetraptoton. *Of five*, Pentaptoton. *Of many*, Polyptoton.
A case [state] Conditio; status. ¶ *If it were my case*, Si ego in istius fuissem loco. *Were my case yours*, Tu si hic sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, In eadem es nave. *I pity your case*, Doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. *So the case stands*, Sic res est. sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. *The case is brought home to my own door*, Res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case stands*, In hoc rerum statu.
To argue the case pro *and* con, Disceptо, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliqua re cum aliquo contendere.
¶ *Put the case*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, Esto verum; verum ut ita sit; sic ita esse.
In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatus cute.
¶ *To be in good case*, Bolle se habere.
¶ *To case-harden*, Fervum indurare.
¶ *A case-hardened villain*, Homo nefarius *vel* perfrictae frontis.
A casement, Fenestra, claustrum, *Jun.*
¶ *A merchant's cash*, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
A cashier, or *cash-keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
To cashier, Exauctoro, expungo.
Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.
A cask, Testa, cadus, dolium.
The head of a cask, Assis doliaris summus.
To head a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare, *vel* immittere.
Stinking of the cask, Testam olens.
A cask [head-piece] Galea.
A casket, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.
A little casket, Cistellula, scriniolum.
A casket-bearer ✠ Cistifer.
To casket, In cistulâ repono.
A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.
A little, or *short, cassock*, Sagulum.
A lous cassock, Pallium.
To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.
To cast pearls before swine, Indignis beneficere; munera ingratis objicere.
To cast all about, Circumjicio.
To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.
To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.
To cast accounts, Computo, rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.
To cast after off, Ejaculor.
To cast again, Rejicio.
To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.
To cast against, Objicio.
To cast at, Peto.
¶ *To cast ambo ace*, Geminas monades jacere.
To cast aside, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *He wilfully cast himself away*, Sciens, prudens, vidensque perit.
To cast awry, Obliquo.
To cast back, Rejicio, regero.
To cast back one's eyes, Recipicio.
To cast before, Objicio.
¶ *To cast behind the back*, A tergo rejicere.
To cast between, Interjicio.
To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.
To cast the coat, or *skin*, Exuo, depono.
To cast [condemn] Condemno.
To cast in a suit, Vinco. *To be cast*, Lite cadere, causam perdere. ¶ *I have cast him*, Litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, Lite excidit; litem perdidit.
To cast darts, Jaculor.
To cast [devise] Conjicio, mediter.
To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.
To cast down from, Deturbo, detrudo.
¶ *To cast down*, or *discourage*, Alicujus animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.
¶ *To cast one's self down*, Animum abjicere; animo cadere, concidere; frangi, debilitari, demitti.
To cast down headlong, Praecipito, precipitem dare.
To cast down into, Demitto.
To cast down often, Dejecto.
To cast down violently, Proruo, ✠ ab imo vertere.
To cast down under foot, Pessundo.
To cast down upon, Ingero.
To cast forth, Emitto, ✠ ejaculor. *Beams*, * Radiare, * radios emittere.
¶ *To cast a figure*, Ex * horoscopo futura praedicere, conjecturam facere.
To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anhelo.
To cast, or *hawk, forth*, Exsereo, exspuo.
To cast forth largely, Profundo.
To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [*By force*] Intorqueo.
To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; revolo, ✠ repeto; in animo versare, habere, *vel* volvere; secum volvere.
To cast in often, ✠ Injecto, 1.
To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutere. *Into prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicere. *Into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.
To cast metals, Conflare.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, adspernor; abalieno.
¶ *To cast off* [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [*Upon*] Superinjicio, superingero.
To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero.
¶ *That he could not be cast out of the town*, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
To cast out again, Refundo.
To cast out from, Exspumo.
To cast out often, Projecto.
To cast out [expose] Expono, projicio.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.
To cast a smell, Redoleo; odorem effare.

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To cast to and fro, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, propello, *As phlegm from the stomach*, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.
To cast violently against, Allido, illido.
To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno,
¶ *To cast up a reckoning*, Rationes computare, summam colligĕre
¶ *To cast up his eyes*, Oculos, erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.
¶ *To cast up a vapor*, Exhalo, exspiro. *Earth*, Egero. *A bank*, Aggero.
To cast through, Trajicio.
To cast to, Adjicio.
To cast together, Conjicio.
To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; ✻ rejecto.
To cast up [as the sea] Egĕro, * exspuo.
To cast up waves, Exæstuo.
To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.
To cast water about. Respergo. [*Upon*] Aliquid aquam suffundĕre; aliquem frigidâ suffundĕre
To cast the young, Abortum facĕre.
A cast, Jactus, missus.
A cast [at dice] Jactus ¶ *The matter was at the last cast*, Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta. ad incitas redacta. *Losing*, Jactus supinus. *Winning*, Jactus plenus. vel pronus.
A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, specimen.
Cast, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be cast, or *thrown*, Missilis.
Cast as metal. Fusus, liquatus.
Cast, in law, Evictus.
¶ *They are men of your cast*, Tibi similes sunt.
¶ *A stone's cast*. Jactus lapidis.
Cast about, Circumjectus. *Abroad*, Sparsus. *Aside*, Rejectus. *Asunder*, Disjectus. *Away*, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus. *Away*, or *off*, Reprobus, rejectaneus.
¶ *A cast-away* Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
Cast away at sea, Naufragus.
Cast clothes, Exuviæ, pl.
Cast back. Rejectus. *Before*, Objectus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpositus.
Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
Cast down in misery. Met. Calamitosus, profligatus; ✻ afflictus.
Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus. detrusus.
Cast down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.
Not cast down, Indejectus.
Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.
Cast hither and thither, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
Cast in, Injectus.
Cast [by a jury] Damnatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.
Cast off from. Emotus. ¶ *The gates cast off the hinges*, Postes emoti cardine.
Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, effusus.
Cast out, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus. [*As a child*] Projectitius, expositus,
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.
Cast up [as an account] Subductus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Rejectus.
Castanets, Crepitacula, pl.
A caster, Jactator.
A caster [counter] Calculus.
A casting, Jactus. 4. conjectus; projectio.
A casting-house, or *foundery*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A casting about, Respersio. *At*, Petitio. *Away*, Abjectio. *Between*, Interjectus, 4. interpositus, 4.
A casting, the coat, or *skin*. Exuvium.
The casting of a dart, Jaculatio.
A casting in one's dish, or *teeth*, Exprobratio.
A casting down, Dejectio. *Headlong*, Præcipitatio, *Sen.*
The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum.
¶ *A horse's casting his rider*, Ab equo excussio.
A casting in, Injectio. injectus, 4.
A casting by the jury, Damnatio.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.
A casting off. Abjectio. *Out*, Ejectio. emissio, derelictio; repudiatio. *Over* [beyond] Trajectus, 4. *Under*, Subjectio. *Upon*, Superjectio. *Quint.*
A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4.
A casting voice, Suffragium prævalens.
¶ *The rough casting of walls*, Opus tectorium.
To castigate, Castigo.
A castle, Castrum, arx. ¶ *To build castles in the air*, Ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre; spem pascĕre inanem.
A little castle, Castellum.
A castle set upon a hill, * Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim.
A castle-keeper, or *castellan*. Arcis præfectus; arcis, vel castelli, custos.
A castling, Fetus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, ri. m.
A castor [hat] Galerus fibrinus.
To castrate [geld] Castro, exseco.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.
Castrated. Castratus, exsectus.
A castrating. Castratio, exsectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuito.
A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
A casuist, Casuum conscientiæ disceptator.
Casuistical, Ad casus conscientiæ pertinens.
Casuistry, In casibus conscientiæ solvendis peritia, vel scientia.
A cat, Felis. m. or f. ¶ *When the cat is away, the mice play*. Absente domino strepunt servuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, Terribilior quam sævior; visu quam re terribilior.
A good mouser, Muricida.
Of a cat. catlike, Felinus.
A cat fish, Felis marinus.
A civet cat, Mus odoratus, vel Indicus, felis Sabæa.
A gib cat. Felis mas.
A cat's foot. Pes felinus.
A tame cat, Felis domestica.
A musk cat, Capreolus moschi.
A polecat, Putorius L. A.
‖ *A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.
‖ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.
* *Catalepsis*. Nervorum resolutio.
A catalogue. * Catalogus, album; index, * syllabus.
A little catalogue, Libellus.
A cataplasm [poultice] * Cataplasma.
A cataract [fall of waters] * Cataracta, cataractes, m. ✻ magnus de cursus aquarum.
A cataract [disease in the eye] * ‖ Cataracta; oculi suffusio.
A catarrh [rheum] Distillatio, * epiphŏra.
A catastrophe, Eventus, 4. exitus.
A catch [song] Cantilena.
A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, Haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit.
To be, or *lie, upon the catch*, In insidiis esse, insidiari et observare, occasionem captare.
¶ *To live upon the catch* [as a smellfeast] * Parasitari, * cœnas divitum captare. [*As a thief*] Rapto vivĕre.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo; ✻ excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and hang me*. Si quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *If I catch you*, Si te apprehendero.
¶ *Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.
¶ *Night caught him*, Nox eum oppressit.
To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel consequi.
To catch, or come on a person, unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, de improviso, opprimĕre.
To catch, or *snatch*, Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.
To catch again, Reprehendo.
To catch away, or *before another*, Præripio.
To catch a disease, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo affiari. ¶ *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, Compotationibus morbum concepit.
To catch at, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at*, Nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendĕre possit.
To catch fire, Flammas, vel ignem, concipĕre.
To catch greedily, Capto.
To catch hold of, Apprehendo; prenso.
To catch with a bait. Inesco.
To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.
To catch often, Prehenso.
To catch up, Arripio.
Caught away, or *beforehand*. Præreptus.
Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.
Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus, prensus.
¶ *Caught by a sudden shower*, Subito imbre oppressus.
A catcher, Captator.
Catchfly [herb] Muscipula.
A catching hold of, Apprehensio, prehensio.
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus.
To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidĕre. vel inedĕre.
To catechise. Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis * ‖ Christianis imbuĕre, vel erudire; fide * ‖ Christianâ aliquem instruĕre.
A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ * ‖ Christianæ. * ‖ Catechismus.
A catechising, Legis * ‖ Christianæ expositio, vel explicatio; fidei * ‖ Christianæ institutio.
A catechiser, or *catechist*, Legis * ‖ Christianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * ‖ Christianâ instruit.
A catechumen. Qui * ‖ Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbuitur, vel eruditur.
Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera.
Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera.
A category, Summa rerum genera.
Catenation, Connexio.
To cater. Opsono.
A caterer, Opsonator.
A catering. Opsonatio.
A caterpillar, Volvox, ✻ eruca.
A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.
Cates, Dapes.
Cathartic, * Cathagticus.
A cathedral. Templum in quo sedes est ‖ episcopi; * ‖ ecclesia * ‖ cathedralis.
Catholic [general] Universalis.

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¶ *I known article, Fidem Romanam amplectens.*
A curiosity, ✠ * Panacea.
Cattle [small] Pecus, *udis*, f. Vid. Lat.
Cattle [great] Pecus, *oris*, n. pecu, pl. pecua.
Heriot, or fine, of cattle, ✠ Pecuaria, pl.
A cattle-drive, Stabulum.
Labour-cattle, Jumenta, pl.
Of cattle, Pecuarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, ✠ pecuosus.
¶ *Rich in cattle,* Res ampla pecuniæ.
To examine of rearing cattle, Pecuaria.
A cavalcade, * Pompa equestris, solemnis equitatio.
A cavalier, Eques.
A cavalier [royalist] Regiarum partium homo.
The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equestres, *Met.* eques.
A candle, Sorbitia, sorbillum.
A cave, or cavern, Caverna, Spelunca.
A little cave, Cavernula.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustra, pl.
A cave, or den, Latibulum, antrum; ✠ spelæum; specus.
To lurk in caves, to cave, Latito.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
Of a cave, or *pit,* Caraticus.
A caveat [warning] Cautio.
To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponere.
A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; * sophisma; calumnia. Or *cavilling,* Cavilla, jurgium, lis.
A captious cavil, Captiuncula.
To cavil, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutias consectari.
A caviller, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.
Cavilling, Litigiosus, captiosus.
Cavilingly, Captiose, pertinaciter.
Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.
The cauk, or kell, Omentum.
A caul for women's heads, Reticulum; capital.
A cauliflower, Brassica florida.
A cause, Causa. ¶ *I have no cause to be angry,* Nihil est quod succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* Quid est quare desperes? *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards,* Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *Not without cause,* Nec injuriâ. *You shall find you blamed me without cause.* Me ab te immerito esse accusatum resciscs.
A cause [occasion] Causa, gratia; occasio; ✠ argumentum.
The first cause, Elementum, causa primaria.
The chief cause, or original, of a thing, Origo, initium.
A cause [action in law] * Dica. ¶ *The cause went on our side,* Nostra omnia ita est.
¶ *To lose a cause,* Causâ cadere, formulâ excidere.
To carry a cause, Causam obtinere.
A small cause, Causula. ¶ *For so small a cause?* Tantulâne causâ?
To cause [make] Facio, efficio; creo, fio, eo; *Met.* moveo.
To cause [procure] Paro, gigno; ✠ elaboro.
To cause [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, cieo.
To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, *vel* afferre.
¶ *To defend one's cause,* Alicujus patrocinium accipere; causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.
To hear, or try, a cause, Causam cognoscere.
For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?
It is not without cause, Non temere est.
For this cause, Eo nomine.
For that cause, Ideirco.
For such a cause, Ideo, Ideireo.
A shewing of cause, Prolatio.
A hearing of a cause, Cognitio causæ.
A causer, Effector, auctor.
¶ *For many causes,* Multis de caussis, multis nominibus.
Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Causeless, Sine causâ.
Causelessly, Immerito.
A caustic, * Cauteucum, medicamentum.
A causey, cort. *causeway,* Semita; via aggesta, *vel* strata; ✠ agger.
A causing, Factio, effectio.
Cautelous, Cautus; subdolus.
Cautelously, Caute, subdole.
Cautelousness, Cautio; scrupulus.
A cautery [searing iron] * Cauterium.
A cauterization, or *cauterizing,* * Cauterio inustio.
To cauterize, Cauterio inurere.
Cauterized, * Cauterio inustus.
Caution, cautiousness, or *care,* Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.
A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.
To caution, or *give a caution,* Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.
Caution [security] Satisdatio, cautio.
¶ *Caution-money,* Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.
Cautionary, Cavens; obsidibus datis pigneratus.
Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
Cautiously, Caute, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, pedetentim, scrupulose, timide.
To caw, Crocito.
To cease, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersedeo; mitto. *For a time,* Intermitto. ¶ *I ceased not one day,* Nullum intermisi diem.
To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, conquiesco; subsido.
Cease [no more words] Pausa; pax.
To cease from, Absisto, desisto; abscedo. ¶ *He ceased not from railing,* Non cessavit contumelias dicere. *He ceased from writing,* Scribendi finem fecit. *Night caused them to cease from the attack,* Finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceases not from his labour and study,* Non cessat in opere et studio.
To cease from sorrow, ✠ Dedoleo. *From weeping,* Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuere. *From work,* Ferior.
To cease to be, Denascor, intereo.
To cease [go off] Decedo.
Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.
Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.
A ceasing, Cessatio, *Met.* abitus. *For a time,* Intermissio. *From labour,* Quies, requies; otium.
Without ceasing, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.
The cedar-tree, * Cedrus, i, f.
The oil of cedar, Cedrium. *The pitch,* or *resin,* Cedria.
Of cedar, * Cedrinus.
A cedar-berry, * Cedria, idis, f.
To celebrate, Celebro, concelebro. *One's birth-day,* Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare. *A feast,* Diem festum agere, *vel* agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare. *A funeral,* Alicujus funera et exsequias celebrare.
To celebrate, or *praise, a person,* Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.
A celebrating, or *celebration,* Celebratio.
Celebrated, Celebris, celeber, inclytus, inculentus, illustris; divulgatus. [*Solemnized*] Celebratus, solennis.
Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.
Celerity [swiftness] Perniciitas, celeritas.
Celestial, Cœlestis.
Celibacy, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
A cell, Cella. 1. *Of a hermit,* ✠ Mandra. *A cellar,* Cellarium; * hypogæum. *Vitr. A little cellar,* Cellula, ✠ spelæum. ¶ *An ale-cellar,* ¦ Cella cerevisiaria, *vel* potoria. ¶ *A wine-cellar,* Cella vinaria.
Of a cellar, Cellaris.
A cellar-keeper, Cellarii custos, cellarius.
A cellar-window, Cellarii spiraculum.
Convenient cellarage, or *cellar-room,* Cellarium satis amplum.
Celsitude, Excelsitas, celsitudo, *Petere.*
Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum. *For stones,* * Lichocolla.
To cement [set.] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, figlinum opus facere.
To cement [neut.] Coalesco.
To cement, or *solder* [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.
Made of cement, Cæmentitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
A cementing, or *cementation,* Coagmentatio.
A cenotaph [empty tomb] * ¶ Cenotaphium.
To cense [perfume] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.
A censer, * Thuribulum, acerra.
A censor, or *censurer,* Censor, animadversor.
Of, or belonging to, a censor, Censorius.
A censor's office, or *censorship,* Censura, 1.
Censor-like, Censorie.
A censorious person, Maledicus, *Met.* censor.
Censoriousness, Maledictio; procacitas.
A censure, Reprehensio. *Met.* censura. ¶ *He was censured by all people,* In omnium reprehensionem incurrebat. *This action met with a variety of censures,* Hoc factum non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. *Nor did the great men escape the censures of the vulgar,* Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.
To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Aristarchum agere, supercilium in aliquem distringere.
¶ *To censure an author's writings,* In alicujus scripta animadvertere, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
¶ *To censure,* or *blame, other persons' actions.* Aliorum res gestas reprehendere, *vel* maligne carpere.
¶ *To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world,* Omnium hominum reprehensioni se exponere, *vel* objicere.
Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
To be censured severely [lashed] Conscindi.
A censuring, Notatio, reprehensio.
¶ *A censurer,* Mordax homo et detractator, animadversor acer et diligens vitiorum.
A centaur [half man, half horse] * Centaurus.
A centre, * Centrum.
The centre of an army, Media acies.
Of a centre, centric, Centralis.
To center, Terminor. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centered in peace,* Omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. *The safety of the state is the centre of all my cares,* Omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centred in your son,* Omnis spes in filio constituta est.
Centrifugal, A centro recedens.
Centripetal, Ad centrum tendens.
Centesimal, Centesimus.

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Centumviral, Centumviralis.
A centurion [captain] Centurio.
A century [hundred] Centuria. [*Age*] Seculum.
By centuries, Centuriatim.
Cephalic, ° Cephalicus.
A cerecloth, cerot, cerate, cerement, Ceratum, cerotum.
A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, cæremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [adj.] Ritualis.
Ceremonious, Cæremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
Ceremoniously, Superstitiose, religiose.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officii ac studii significatione nimius.
Ceremoniously, Nimis officiose.
A ceremony, Cæremonia; ritus, 4.
Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ. *That is but a ceremony*, Nihil est nisi formula.
Ceremony [pomp, *or* state] Pompa; solennitas, 3. ¶ *He entertained him without ceremony*, Illum familiariter, *vel* sine comitatis affectatione, excepit.
¶ *A master of the ceremonies*, Designator ° aulicus; cæremoniarum magister, supremus rituum magister.
Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ *One that has no certain abiding place*, Homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, Certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, Explorata nobis erat victoria.
Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, Nulli sunt stati dies conveniendi.
A certain person, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, Casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.
Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot nonnulli.
Certain others, ° Alii, pl.
It is certain, Constat, liquet.
¶ *To be certain of*, Certò scire, aliquid compertum habēre.
Of, or for, certain, Certò, explorate, pro certo. ¶ *Do you say it for certain?* Pro certo tu istud dicis? *I am as certain as that I am alive*, Tam scio, quam me vivēre.
Certainly, Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio; facile.
A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, Incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, Respicienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata et vera. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, Non omnino sibi constat.
A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, *Sen.*
To certify, Certiorem aliquem facēre, scripto, *vel* verbo, testari; docēre.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auctor.
A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.
Cerulean, cerulous, Cæruleus.
Cerues [white lead] Cerussa.
Cerussed [whited] Cerussatus.
To cess [tax] Censeo, taxo, æstimo. [*Fine*] ° Mulcto, mulctam alicui dicēre.
Cessation, Cessatio.
A cessation of arms, Induciæ, pl. Armistitium, armorum requies.
To be ceased, Censeor, taxor, describor.
Ceased, Census, descriptus.
A ceaser, Censor, descriptor.
A ceasing, or *ceasment, cess*, Census, descriptio, indicatio.
A ceasing, or *giving up*, Cessio.
To chace, Insequor. Vid. *Chase.*
A chace, Saltus, 4.
To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.
To chafe [wex] Iratum aliquem reddĕre; iram, bilem, *vel* ° stomachum, alicui movēre.
To chafe [be vexed] ° Stomachor, indignor, succenseo, fremo, sævio. ¶ *Do not chafe so*, Ne sævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, Cito indignatur; iracundior est.
To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem *vel* pellem atterĕre.
In a chafe, Æstuans, ° stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, Ardet iracundiâ.
To chafe much, Excandesco, irâ concitari.
To chafe withiri himself, Ringor.
To chafe with the hand, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio.
To be chafed [galled] Aduror. [*Warmed*] Calefio. [*Vexed*] Irâ commoveri, *Met.* Effervescĕre.
Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus. [*Vexed*] Incensus, commotus, iratus, ° stomachosus; ❀ vexatus.
Chafed with the hand, Frictus, mollitus, maceratus.
A chafing [warming] Fricatio. [*Vexing*] Indignatio.
A chafing, or *galling*, Cutis, *vel* cuticulæ, attritus.
Chafing [vexed] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, excandescens.
A chafing-dish, Foculus mensarius.
A chafer, Scarabæus.
Chaff, Palea. ° Acus, ĕris, n.
A chaffinch, Fringilla.
A chaff-heap, Acervus paleæ.
A chaff-house, Paleare. *isog.*
Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.
¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.
Chaffless, A paleâ vacuus.
To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre; commutare. [*Ask the price*] Licĭtor.
Chaffer [merchandize] Mercimonium, merx.
Good chaffer, Merces probæ.
A chaffierer, Mercator, licitator.
A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio. [*Asking the price*] Licitatio.
Of chaffering, Mercatorius.
Chagrin [discontent] Mœstitia, molestia; mœror, solicitudo, animi ægritudo.
To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.
To be chagrined, Mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; in morositatem odiosam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipĕre.
A chain, Catena.
A little chain, Catella.
A chain of gold, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catenæ series.
To chain, Catenâ ligare.
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicĕre.
To chain together, Catenâ colligare.
Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio.
Chains [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.
A chair, Sella, ° cathedra.
An easy chair, Supina in delicias cathedra.
A chair of state, ° Thronus.
A chair to carry one in, Sella gestatoria, lectica.
A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair with elbows, Solium, sella cubitalibus munita.
A chair with a closestool, Sella familiaris.
Of a chair, ° Cathedrarius.
¶ *Past the chair*, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.
A chairman. Lecticarius.
A chairman [*or* mender] ° Cathedrarum refector.
A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis præses, *vel* præfectus.
A chaise, Currus levior.
A chaldron, al. *a chaudron, of coals*, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.
A chalice, or *calice*, Calix, simpulum.
Chalk, Creta. ¶ *As like as chalk and cheese*, Aliud nocta sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimillimum.
To chalk, Cretâ notare, *vel* describĕre.
A chalk-pit, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.
¶ *Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, *vel* descriptus.
Chalked, Cretatus.
A chalking, Cretâ notatio.
Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.
A challenge to fight, Vindiciæ, pl. provocatio. ¶ *He has sent him a challenge*, Arietem exsisit. objecit.
A letter of challenge, Literæ ‖ provocatoriæ.
A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.
To challenge [*or* take to himself] Arrogo, vindico; assero; sumo. ¶ *He challenges every thing by arms*, Nihil non arrogat armis.
To challenge, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco; ad pugnam, in aremam, *vel* in ° palæstram, vocare, lacessĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, Singulare certamen illi indixit. *Since he challenges me to it*, Quando hue me provocat.
To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicĕre.
To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.
To challenge, or *gainsay*, Reclamo.
To challenge, or *accuse one*, Postulo, accuso.
¶ *To challenge, or except against, a witness*, Testimonium elevare.
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus.
A challenger, Provocator.
A challenging to one's self, Vindicatio.
A challenging into the field, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio factâ objectione.
Chalybeate, ° Chalybe mixtus.
A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.
A bed-chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.
A bride-chamber, ° Thalamus.
A guest-chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.
A dining-chamber, ° Cœnatio, ° triclinium.
A privy, or *withdrawing, chamber*, Conclave interius.
The presence-chamber, Atrium augustum.
The men's chamber, ° Andron, *Plin.*
The women's chamber, ° Gynæceum.
A chamber for the sick, Valetudinarium.
The star-chamber, Camera stellata.
The chamber of London, Ærarium ‖ Londinense.
An ante-chamber, † Antithalamus.
A chamber-fellow, Contubernalis.
An usher of the chamber, ° Admissionalis, *Lamp.*
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi a cubiculis.
Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium.

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A chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.
¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.
A chamberlain's office, Quæstura.
Of, or belonging to such, Quæsturius.
Chamber-lye, ‡ Urina, ° lotium.
A chamber-pot, Matula; ‡ matella.
A chamberer, ° Chamæleon.
¶ *To chamfer* [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.
Chamfered, Striatus.
A chasing, Sculptura, stria.
To chase, Mando, 3. mandsuco.
¶ *To champ upon the bit*, Frenum mordere, vel mandere.
A champaign country, Planities, regio campestris.
Champerty, Litium redemptio.
Champertors, Litium redemptores.
Champignon, Fungus campestris.
A champion, Pugil, pugnator, defensor.
Champion-like, Pugilice, ° athletice.
¶ *The champion of a party*, Antesignanus factionis.
A champion's exercise, Pugilatus, 4.
Of a champion, Pugilatorius.
A chance, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ *It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance*, Quod fit mero casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. *Whatever chance may happen*, Quæcunque fors tulerit casum. *What a pretty chance I stood!* Quanto in periculo versatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, Hoc unum experiendum est.
A chance at dice, Alea, sors. ¶ *We must take our chance*. Jacta est alea.
A good chance, Fors, fortuna. *At dice*, Veneriæ jactus.
¶ *A bad, or ill chance*, Casus adversus; infortunium. *At dice*, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.
¶ *To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam annam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.
A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, vel inexpertus.
A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.
Chance-medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.
¶ *As it chances*, Pro re natâ.
By chance, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; ‡ sorte.
To chance [light upon] Incido.
To get by chance, or lot, Sortior.
¶ *To take one's chance*, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare; periclitari.
¶ *To try the chance of war*, Martis alearn experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcunque erit, vel ecciderit.
It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit.
A chancel, ° Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli, pl.
A chancellor, ‖ Cancellarius.
A chancellorship, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4.
¶ *The court of chancery*, ‖ Cancellaria curia. *Of, or belonging to, the chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius. *Masters in chancery*, Magistri cancellarii.
A chandler, Candelarum opifex, vel venditor. *A corn-chandler*, Frumenti venditor. *A ship-chandler*, Commeatuum in nave venditor. *A wax-chandler*, Cerarius.
A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [*Variety*] Varietas; inclinatio. [*Of the times*] Momentum; versatio, *Sen.*
A change, or exchange ‖ Excambium.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ exitus.
To change, or *be changed*, Vario, mutor, demutor; vertor, invertor.
To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto, converto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, Fortuna se inclinaverat.
To change a child, Puerum subdere, supponere.
To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare. *One's lodgings*, Ex hospitio demigrare. *One's manners*, Morum mutationem facere; mores mutare. *One's mind*, Sententiam permutare, a sententiâ discedere. ¶ *He has changed his mind*, De sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, remuto.
To change [as the moon] Renovor.
To change one's name, Transnomino.
One thing for another, Subnuto. *From one shape to another*, Transformo.
To change from place to place, Demigro.
Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis. *Not changeable*, Immutabilis.
Changeable in words, or *deeds*, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeable, changeful [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.
Changeably, Mutabiliter, *Varr.*
To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. *Into*, Immutor.
Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.
A changer, ‡ Mutator. [*Banker*] Nummularius, mensarius.
A changeling, Puer subditus, suppositicius, subditivus. [*Fool*] Ineptus, stultus, idiota. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, Stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling, i. e.* is a person of resolution, Sibi perpetuo constat.
A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio, immutatio, variatio. *By course*, Vicissitudo. *Of one thing for another*, Permutatio. *From place to place*, Migratio, demigratio. *Of one's purpose*, Consilii mutatio.
A channel, Canalis.
A little channel, Canaliculus.
The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.
A channel, or narrow sea, Fretum.
A channel in stone, Stria.
To channel stone, Strio.
Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.
A channelling, Striatura.
Chant, Cantus, 4.
To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.
A chanticleer, Gallus, ° Phœbeus alector.
A chanter, Præcentor, ° chori præfectus.
A chaos, Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.
Chaotic, Indigestus; rudis.
A chap [chink] Fissura, rima, scissura.
A little chap, Rimula.
A chap of the cheek, Bucca.
Chap-fallen, Buccâ delapsâ.
A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.
To chap, Hio; fatisco; rimas agere.
Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulcus.
A chapping, Fissio.
Chaps in the hands, Rhagades, rhagadia, pl.
The chaps, vulg. *chaps* [jaws] Fauces, pl. *Of a channel*, Fluminis fauces, *vel* ostium.
Full of chaps, chapt, Rimosus, diffissus.
To stop chaps, or *chinks*, Rimas obturare.
By chaps, Hiulce.
A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.
Chapeless, Sine ferramento.
A chapel, Ædicula, sacellum, sacrarium. *Of ease*, Sacellum vicarium, *vel* succedaneum.
The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum, ° epistylium, *Vitr.*
A chaplain, A sacris.
A chaplainship, ‖ Sacellani munus.
A chaplet, Corolla, sertum.
A chap, or *chapman*, Licitator, mercator, emptor.
Chapmanship, Ars institoria.
A chapter of a book, ‖ Caput, capitulum.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.
A chapter in a cathedral church, Concessus, *vel* conventus, sacerdotum; ‖ Capitulum.
¶ *In chapter*, or *with consent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.
¶ *A chapter-house*, Domus ‖ canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; ° exedra.
A character [mark] Nota, ° character. [*Description*] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ *All men give him that character*, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.
A character [letter] Litera, ° typus, 2.
¶ *To write in characters, or short-hand*, Notis excipere.
A writer in characters, ‡ Notarius.
¶ *To come with a public character*, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.
Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, Magnus orator habebatur.
A good character, Bona fama, *vel* existimatio.
A man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus; probus, integer.
A clear character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
¶ *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character*, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
¶ *To get himself a good character*, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.
¶ *To give one a good character*, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere. *A bad character*, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.
¶ *To endanger one's character*, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ. *To lose it*, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obrudere.
¶ *To have a good*, or *bad, character*, Bene, *vel* male, audire.
¶ *To leave a good character behind one*, Civitati juventissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.
To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.
¶ *To act perfectly out of character*, Digna suâ personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.
Characterless, Sine nomine.
Characters, Nota, impressio.
Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.
To characterize, Ad vivum describere, ° graphice depingere; delineo.
Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.
A characterizing, Viva descriptio.
Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.
A chare, char, Opera; pensum.
A chare-woman, Mercenaria adjutrix; Mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.
A little chare, or *small business*, Negotiolum.
A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insimulatio.
¶ *To draw up a charge against one*, Crimen in aliquem contexere, *vel* moliri.
To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.
A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.
A sharp, or *home charge*, Accusatio acris.
A charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incur-

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sus. *They bravely received the charge,* Signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt.

¶ *The charge was sounded,* Signum pugnæ datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ *Ease me of this charge,* Leva me hoc onere.

A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. ¶ *To stand to one's charge,* Imperium exsequi. *I will execute your charge diligently,* Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop or judge, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [cost] *Chargeableness.* Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ *He lives at great charge,* Profusis sumptibus vivit. *It is a less charge to keep an ass than a cow,* Facilius asellus quam vacca alitur. *In so little charge did it stand,* Tantulo impendio stetit. *He bears a part of the charge,* Venit in partem impensarum.

¶ *To bear a person's charges,* Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.

¶ *At as small a charge as possible,* Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ *Since you bear so great a charge,* Cum tanta sustineas negotii. *He was employed in a public charge,* Publicum agebat ministerium. *He has undertaken a troublesome charge,* Duram suscepit provinciam. *My charge is to receive strangers,* Meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *He neglects his charge,* Muneri suo deest.

To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.

A charge [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio. ¶ *The whole charge rests on you,* Ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge,* Id rei est curationis meæ.

¶ *To execute a charge,* or *orders,* Alicujus mandata prosequi, *vel* conficere; parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exsequi.

To charge, or *lay to one's charge* [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere. *I will not charge him with any greater matters,* Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *Your conscience silently charges you,* Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family,* Ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [assault] Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, *vel* impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium * aciem irruere; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam, cum hoste inire.

¶ *To charge the enemy in the rear,* Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere, hostem a tergo adoriri, *vel* aggredi.

To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.

To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens,* Imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach,* Cibis nimium oneravit stomachum.

To charge [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo.

To charge beforehand, Prædico.

¶ *To charge,* or *entrust, with* Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committere, *vel* delegare; negotium, *vel* provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of.* Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse. *Another's business,* Aliam procurare, munus alterius obire, *vel* sustinere.

¶ *To commit to one's charge,* Aliquem alicui rei præficere.

¶ *To take charge of,* Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He charged the goods too high,* or *dear,* Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.

To be at charges, Sumptus in aliquid insumere, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid impendere.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico.

To charge with threatening, Intermino.

¶ *To charge a constable with one,* * ‖ Irenarchæ aliquem committere.

To charge falsely, Calumnior.

The assignment of a charge, Delegatio.

Committed to one's charge. Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, *vel* commissus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building has been very chargeable to him,* Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit.

Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

Chargeably, Sumptuose.

Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus.

Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accusatus, insimulatus.

A charger, or *large dish,* Patina, catinus, lanx.

¶ *The charger of a gun,* Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or *laying to one's charge,* Exprobratio.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio.

A chariot, Rheda, currus, ✠ essedum. *With four horses,* Quadriga.

Of, or *belonging to, the same,* Quadrijugis, ✠ quadrijugus.

A little chariot, Curriculum, carruca; ✠ covinus.

A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs, ✠ Pilentum, carpentum.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo.

A charioteer, or *chariot driver,* Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.

A chariot-maker, Rhedarum artifex.

Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable,* Egenorum, *vel* pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, *vel* meliorem partem, accipiens.

Charitableness. Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.

¶ *To judge charitably of,* Æquo, *vel* propitio, animo de re aliqua judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined,* Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egestatis, *vel* paupertatis, subsidium, *vel* levamentum.

To beg charity, Mendico.

¶ *To be in charity with all men,* Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.

Charity [love] *Met.* Caritas. ¶ *Charity begins at home,* Proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

¶ *Charity-children,* Pueri, *vel* puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity-money,* Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. *Schools,* Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

A charlatan [quack] Circulator.

Charlatanical, Circulatorius.

Charles's wain, Ursa major, * arctos major, septentriones, pl.

A charm, or *charming* [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio; carmen * magicum. [*Allurement*] Illecebra, lenocinium.

A love-charm, Amatorium carmen; ✠ philtrum.

To charm one [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare. [*Please extremely*] Alicujus animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ *Music charms the ears,* Sonus et numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus. [*Pleased*] Permulsus, delinitus.

A charmer, Delinitor, qui *vel* quæ permulcet.

Charming, Fascinans, effascinans. [*Pleasing*] Permulcens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas. *Discourse,* Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio. *Pleasure,* Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.

Charmingly, Jocundissime, blandissime; beatissime.

To live charmingly, Amœnissime vivere; *vel* vitam degere.

A charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.

To chark, Aduro.

A chart [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ *A sea chart,* Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary,* or *careful, of a thing,* Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.

Charily, Attente, diligenter, solicite, studiose.

Chariness. Attentio, diligentia, studium, cura, solicitudo.

A chase [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.

To chase, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; ✠ sequor. ¶ *He followed the chase,* Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase,* In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.

¶ *To chase an enemy,* Hostem fugare, pellere, in fugam conjicere, dissipare, avertere.

To chase away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere, proturbare, ✠ exagitare. ¶ *He chases geese from the corn,* De frumento anseres abigit.

To chase forward, Propello, propulso.

Chasable, Agitabilis.

Chased, Agitatus.

Chased away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

To chase plate, Argentum signis decorare.

¶ *Chased plate,* Argentum exstantibus signis decoratum.

A chaser, Venator.

A chasing, Venatio.

Of, or *belonging to, chasing,* Venatorius.

A chasing forward, Propulsatio.

A chasm Hiatus; * chasma.

Chaste, Castus, continens, pudens, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

Making chaste, Castificus, *Sen.*

The chaste-tree, Agnus castus; vitex, icis.

Chastely, Caste, continenter, pudice, pure, sancte.

To chasten, or *chastise,* Castigo, punio, pœnas ab aliquo repetere, in aliquem animadvertere.

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Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.
Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatione punâ, vel animadversione, dignus.
A chastiser, Castigator, punitor.
A chastising or chastisement, Castigatio, animadversio, coërcitio.
Chastity, Castitas, castimonia; *Met.* castimonia; pudor.
¶ *Virginity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, sancta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.
Cat a chattering, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Chat, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ.
Chat, Garrio, fabulor.
To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatero.
To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cædere; confabulor.
To chat together, Confabulor.
To chat pertly, Argutor.
Chattels real [or lands] Bona ¶ realia non hæreditaria. [*Personal*] Bona mobilia.
A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.
A chatting together, Confabulatio.
A chatting gossip, Linguacea.
To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, effutio. *Like a crow*, Corniculor. *Like a magpie*, Ad modum picæ deblaterare. *As a swallow*, Minurio.
¶ *To chatter, as the teeth, for cold*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendere, stridere.
Chattering [prating] Garrulus.
Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.
A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.
The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.
To chaw. Vid. *Chew*.
Cheap, Vilis.
Very cheap, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, Frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provisions are become very cheap*, Vilitas earum ¶ annonam consecuta est. *Ferns may be had very cheap*, Jacent prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough, eat what it will*, Quanti quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.
Cheaper, or more cheap, Vilior, pretii minoris.
To be very cheap, Vili prostare.
To grow cheap. Evilesco.
To buy cheap, Vili emere.
¶ *To sell very cheap*, Disolute vendere.
To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.
Cheaply, Viliter. *Very cheaply*, Vilissime. ¶ *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, Meum benigne aetum fuisse dicendum est.
A cheapener, Licitator.
Cheapness, Vilitas, vile pretium. ¶ *The cheapness of things has lessened our income*, Vilitas nostros fructus minuit.
A cheapening, Licitatio.
Cheat, or *cheer* [countenance] Vultus, facies.
Cheat [heart, courage] Animus. ¶ *Be of good cheer*, Bono animo sis; erge animum.
Cheer [provision] Dapes, pl. *Good*, ° Cœna, recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus et elegans victus, vel apparatus. *Small cheer*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paultum oboni, cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ♱ ambulans. *Dainty*, Saliares dapes.
¶ *To make good, or dainty, cheer*, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis exstruere, vel exstruetam habere; lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colere.
¶ *To make but slender cheer*, Parce et sobrie vivere, parce victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.
To cheer, cheer up, or *make another cheerful*, Lætifico, ° hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, vel lætitiam, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *The sight of you cheers up my spirits*, Conspectus vester refleit et recreat mentem meam.
To cheer up [comfort] Consolor, solor, lenio. [*Encourage*] Hortor, exhortor.
To cheer up one's self, Hilareseo, lætor, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Cheer up yourself*, Expurge frontem.
¶ *To make one good cheer*, Laute, vel lauto apparatu, aliquem excipere. *Poor cheer*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.
¶ *To cheer one's self daintily*, Genio, vel gulæ, indulgere, genialiter vitam degere.
Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.
Heavy cheer, Tristitia, mœstitia.
Cheered up, Lenitus, refocillatus.
A cheerer, Consolator; ♱ solator.
Cheerless, Tristis; inamœnus.
Cheerful, cheerly cheery, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lucens; ♱ genialis, *Met.* serenus.
Cheerfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, hilare.
To look cheerfully, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He does not look cheerfully*, Excidit illi vultus.
Cheerfulness, or liveliness, Alacritas. Or *Pleasantness*, Hilaritas.
A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.
Cheary [somewhat cheerful] Paullo hilarior, lætior.
Cheering, Leniens, refocillans, *Sen.*
To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponere, aliquem fallere, circumvenire, circumducere; dolos alicui nectere, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, ductare.
¶ *To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, ° planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator, doli fabricator; sycophanta, circumscriptor.
A cheat, or cheating trick, ° Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio; methodium, *Petron.*
¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere, alicui fucum facere; *Met.* circumvenire; emungere.
¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.
Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, *Met.* circumscriptus, circumventus.
A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.
Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiose, subdole, simulate.
To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, interpo.
¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.
To check [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refreno.
To check privily, Submoneo, summoneo.
A check [loss] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.
A check, or *checking*, Reprehensio, objurgatio. [*Restraint*] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
A check, or taunt, Convicium, ♱ dicterium.
Check-mate [at chess] Incitæ; rex conclusus.
¶ *To check-mate*, Ad incitas redigere.
Checked [reproved] Reprehensus, objurgatus. [*Restrained*] Coërcitus, restrictus, repressus.
A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.
¶ *Checker-board*, Alveolus tessellatus.
Checker-wise, Tessellatim.
¶ *Checker-work*, Opus tessellatum.
To checker, or *chequer*, Vario.
To make chequer-work, Vermiculor.
The cheek, Gena, mala, bucca.
A little cheek, ♱ Buccula.
¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegere alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
The cheek-bone, Maxilla.
Of the cheek-bone, Maxillaris.
Full-cheeked, or *blub-cheeked*, Bucco.
A hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.
An ox-cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
A chely [claw] Chela.
Cheese, Caseus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas.
A little cheese, Cascolus.
Cream-cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Cheese-curd, Lac pressum, vel condensatum.
Soft, or *new, cheese*, Caseus recens. *Mouldy*, Caseus ♱ mucidus, vel vermiculosus. *Parmesan*, Caseus Parmensis. *Green*, Musteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese*, Surdo fabulam narras.
A cheese-cake, Placenta ex lacte presso.
A cheese-dairy, Caseale.
A cheese-vat, Forma cascaria; calathus, *Col.*
A cheese-monger, Casei venditor.
A cheese-press, Prælum, prælum casearium.
Cheese-rennet, Coagulum.
Of, or belonging to cheese, Casearius.
To cherish [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo. [*Nourish*] Alo, sustento. [*Keep warm*] Calefacio, concalefacio.
Cherished [made much of] Fotus, fociliatus. [*Nourished*] Altus, sustentatus.
A cherisher, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.
Cherishing, Fovens, alens, sustentans.
Cherishingly, Blande, molliter.
A cherry, ° Cerasum.
A cherry-tree, ° Cerasus, *i, f.*
The black cherry, ° Cerasum nigrum duracinum. *The heart*, ° Cerasum duracinum.
A cherry-garden, Locus ° cerasis consitus.
A cherry-stone, Acinus.
The dwarf cherry-tree, ° Chamæcerasus, *i, f.*
A chesnut, Nux castanea.
A chesnut-tree, Castanea.
Horse-chesnut, Castanea ¶ caballina. *The water*, Tribulus aquaticus. *The wild*, ¶ Castanus femina.
A chesnut-grove, Castanetum.
Of a chesnut, Castaneus.
The rough shell of a chesnut, ° Echini, ° echinati calices.
Chess, Ludus latrunculorum, scrupulorum.
A chess-board, Latrunculorum alveolus, vel tabula; latrunicularia, *Sc.* tabula.
The chess-men, Latrunculi, pl. calculi.
To play at chess, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.
A chest, Cista, capsa. *Great*, Arca. *Little*, Arcula, cistula, capsula.
¶ *A chest of drawers*, Cistulæ tractiles.
A chest for clothes, Vestiarium. *For precious things*, Scrinium.
A chest-maker, Arcularius.
¶ *To chest*, or *put into a chest*, Arca condere.
The chest [breast] Pectus.
Broad-chested, Pectorosus. *Narrow*, Pectore angusto præditus.
A chevalier, Eques.
A chevern, Caper sylvestris.
Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.
A cheveron, or *chevron*, Gentilitium signum.

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† *A chevisance* [an unlawful bargain] * Pactio illegitima. [*Enterprise*] Res gestæ.
To chew, Manduco, mando; cibum conficere.
¶ *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.
To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attente recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi injeci.
To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor, remando, 3.
Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.
¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.
A chewing of meat, Escarum confectio.
To chicane, Callide et fraudulenter litigare.
Chicane, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
A chicaner, Sophista.
A chick, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, Incerta pro certis deputas.
A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, *Col.*
¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.
¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens exclusus.
A brood of chickens, Pullities, *s.*
Of chickens, Pullinus.
Chick-weed, * Alsine, *es*, f.
To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, conceito, reclamo; moneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done to me?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?
To chide [scold] Rixor, jurgiis contendere. *Formerly*, Delitigo, aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendere, *vel* proscindere.
Chid, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.
A chider, Objurgator.
Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.
Of chiding, Objurgatorius.
A chiding, Objurgatio, jurgium.
Chidingly, Objurgantis modo.
Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He gives him the chief place*, Primas illi defert. *He holds the chief place*, Primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, Cum esset cum imperio. *That is the chief point*, Caput illud est.
¶ *A lord chief justice*, Summus, *vel* supremus, judex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.
‖ *Chiefest*, Supremus, summus.
Chiefly, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.
A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator.
Chiefless, Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.
† *To chieve*, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, Opus tuum fortunet Deus, adspiret labori tuo.
Chieves [of flowers] Fila florum.
A chilblain, Pernio.
A little chilblain, Perniunculus.
A child, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he was a child*, Se puero. *He is past a child*, Nueces reliquit; excessit ex ephebis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Ictus plicator sapit.
A little child, * Pusio.
A natural child, ¶ Nothus, *vel* spurius.
A child in the womb, Crudus, et indigestus partus.
¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.
A child new born, Puerperium.
¶ *A child born after the father's death*, * Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.
A fatherless child, Pupillus, patre orbus.
¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.
A foster, or *foster-child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.
To grow, or *act, as a child*, Puerasco.
To grow a child again, Repuerasco.
¶ *To play the child*, * Pueriliter agere.
¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde a puero, a puerili, a teneris unguiculis.
With child, big, or *great, with child*, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ ‖ *I am with child to know it.* Avide cupio scire.
A being with child, Prægnatio, graviditas.
To bring forth a child, Parturio.
Child-birth, Partus.
A child-bearing woman, Femina gravida, *vel* quæ per annos parere potest. ¶ *She is past child-bearing*, Parere hæc per annos non potest.
A woman in child-bed, Puerpera.
A woman's being in child-bed, Puerperium.
Child-bearing, Nixus, partus.
Of a child, Puerilis.
Childermas day, SS. Innocentium dies.
Childhood, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tenella; ætatula.
From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate; a puericia; a parvulo; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis. ¶ *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, A puero gloriæ cupidus.
Childish, Puerilis; ludicer.
A childish act, Factum puerile.
Childishly, Pueriliter.
Childishness. Puerilitas.
Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.
Childlike, Quod puerum decet.
Children, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; ✤ pignora, pl. ¶ *Children and fools live merry lives.* In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nulla veritas.
Three children at a birth, Tergemini.
Chill, or *chilly*, Algosus, aliosus, ✤ algidus, frigidulus.
To chill, Refrigerare; algorem alicui incutere; frigore perstringere.
To be chill, Algeo, frigeo.
Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.
Chilly, Frigidus.
Chilness, or *Chilliness*, Algor.
¶ *To chime bells*, ‖ Campanas pulsare, *vel* modulate, pulsare.
A chime, or *chiming*, ‖ Campanarum modulatio.
The chimes, ‖ Campanæ modulate sonantes.
A chimera [feigned monster] * Chimera.
Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana et inania commenta, *vel* figmenta.
Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.
Chimerically, Futiliter.
A chimney, Caminus. *A smoaking chimney*, Caminus fumosus, *vel* fumifer.
¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.
The tunnel of a chimney, ✤ Fumarium, tubus fumi
¶ *A chimney-back*, Lapis camini, lateritia structura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.
The chimney-corner, Sedes ‖ focaria.
¶ *A chimney-piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum, *vel* appensum.
A chin, Mentum.
A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento.
China-ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
A church, Cimex.
The chine, Vertebræ, pl. spina dorsi.
The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.
¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.
To chine, Exdornuo.
A chink [chap] Rima.
To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agere.
Chink [money] Pecunia. ‖ ¶ *So we have the chink, we will away with the stink*, Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.
To chink as money, Crepito, tinnio.
Chinked, or *full of chinks*, *chinky*, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.
To stop chinks, Stipo, obturo.
Chints, Pannus xylinus floribus picturatus.
A chip, Segmen, assula, secamentum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, Patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, Aliis nec obest nec prodest.
To chip, Distrago. *Bread*, Crustam panis distringere.
To chip with an ax, Ascio, dedolo.
Chipped, Districtus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In frustula dissectio.
Chippings of bread, Resegmina panis.
Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *itis*, m.
A chirographer, Qui muletas in tabulas publicas refert, ‖ * chirographus.
Chiromancy, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.
To chirp, cherup, corr. *chirup*, ✤ * Pipilo, pipio; minurio. *As a cricket*, or *grasshopper*, Strideo.
The chirping of birds, Minuritio, 3.
Chirurgery, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.
A chirurgeon, corr. *surgeon*, * Chirurgus.
Chirurgical, * Chirurgicus.
A chisel, Scalper, scalprum.
A little chisel, Scalpellus, scalpellum.
To chisel, or *cut with a chisel*, Cælo.
A chit [freckle] Lentigo.
Full of chits, Lentiginosus. *Vel. Max.* Sparso ore, *Ter.*
A chit, or *chittiface*, * Puellus, puellula.
To chit [in husbandry] Germino, egermino.
Chit-chat, corr. *Kit-kat*, Garritus.
A chitterling, ✤ Hilla.
Chitterlings, ✤ Omasum.
Chivalrous, Fortis, audax.
Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus. [*Knighthood*] Equitatus, ordo equestris.
Chivalry [knights' service] Servitium militare.
Chivalry [horsemanship] *Militia* equestris.
Chives, Cepullæ, pl.
Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex ‖ cacao confectus.
A choice. Electio, electus, delectus; arbitratus, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ *If it were put to your choice*, Si conditio proponatur.
Choice [diversity] Varietas.
Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius.
Choice [extraordinary] Exsors.
To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.
To make choice of, Aliquid deligere, *vel* seligere; delectum alicujus rei * agere, *vel* habere. ¶ *You should make choice of proper words*, Verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus. *Take your choice*, Optio sit tua.
Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.
Choiceness. Caritas, 3.
Choicely. Lectissime, egregie, electe, eleganter, eximie.
A choir, Chorus.
To choke, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, ango.
¶ *A choke-pear*, * Pyrum * strangulans, *vel* stringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke-pear*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To choke, or *stop up*, Obstruo, ✤ oppilo.

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Chaked. Suffocatus, * strangulatus.
To be chaked for want of drink, Siti enecari.
Chaking, or *chaky,* * Strangulans.
A chaking, suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.
Chaldr. Chaldrum, tabis, *stomachus.*
Chalerick, * Tabosus, *Cels. asper,* morosus, *mundus,* * atomachosus, ingens irritabili, immodicus iræ; † castosus.
To chary chalerie, Irâ æstuare, incendi ardere.
Chase. Fligo, deligo, seligo, lego, *ere,* sumo; delectum facere, *vel* agere. ¶ *The mind cannot choose but be daine,* Nihil agere animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort.* Optima quæque selegit.
To chase [appoint] Constituo, designo.
To chase into a company, Adscisco, coopto.
To chase into the place of another, Substituo, suggero; in locum alterius suppanere, *vel* suffiere. *By lot,* Subsortior.
¶ *To let one chase,* Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.
To chase by lots, Sorte, *vel* sortito, eligere.
To chase out, Eximo, seligo; excerpo.
To chase rather. Malo.
I cannot chose but. Non possum non, nequeo quin; non possum facere, *vel* pati, quin. ¶ *I cannot chose but cry out,* Non possum quin exclamem.
A chaser, Electee. ¶ *Beggars must not be chasers,* Ne cligat is qui donum accipit.
A chasing, Electio, delectus.
A chasing out, Selectio.
A chasing by lot. Sortitio. *In the place of another,* Subsortitio.
A chap, Frustum, secamentum.
A mutton-chap, Offula carnis ovinæ.
A chap-house, Caupona.
To chap, Cæsicindo, conicido, incido.
¶ *To chap,* or *change,* Permuto.
¶ *To chap logic.* Verba commutare.
To chap at a thing. Capto.
‖ ¶ *To chap in,* Ex improviso intervenire.
To chap short. Præcido, succido.
To chap off. Truncо, præcido, præscindo, abscindo; abrado; ✠ demeto.
Chapped, chapt, Concisus.
Chapped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.
A chapping, Deerratio.
A chopping off, Abscisio.
¶ *A chapping-block,* Mensa lanionia.
With chapping, Cæsim.
‖ *A chopping and changing,* Permutatio.
Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.
A chord [string] * Chorda.
A chorist, or *chorister,* Cantor in choro.
A choregrapher, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.
Choregraphy, Regionum descriptio.
The chorus in a play, * Chorus.
I chose, Elegi. Vid. *Choose.*
Chosen, Electus, delectus, sublectus.
Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, adscitus.
By lot, in the place of another, Subsortitus.
Chosen out, Selectus, exemptus.
A chough, Monedula.
A Cornish chough, Graculus.
To chouter like a chough. ✠ Cornicor.
To chouse, Decipio, fallo, eludo; subdolo; alicui imponere. fucum facere, *vel* os sublinere. ¶ *He is finely choused,* Probe os illi sublitum est; ductus est dolis.
Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.
A chousing, Fraus, * dolus.
To chrism, Ungo; * Chrisma.
To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingere, salutari, lavacro abluere, ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
Christendom, * ‖ Christianus orbis.
Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, *vel* initiatus.
¶ *A christening day,* Dies lustricus.
¶ *To make a great christening,* Magnis epulis * ‖ baptismum alicujus celebrare.
¶ *One's christian name.* Nomen alicui inditum in * ‖ baptismo.
A Christian, * ‖ Christianus.
Christianism, or *christianity,* * ‖ Christianismus.
Christmas, * ‖ Christi natalium festum. ¶ *They keep Christmas all the year,* Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas comes but once a year,* Semel in anno ridet Apollo.
¶ *Christmas-day,* Dies * ‖ Christi natalis.
A christmas-box, Strena. 1. Vid. *Box.*
The Christcross-row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.
¶ *Christ's-wort,* Herba * ‖ Christi.
Chromatic, Chromaticus, ‖ chromaticum melos.
A chronical, or *chronic disease,* * Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.
To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* posteritati, mandare.
A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. chronica, pl. *Plin.*
Chronicled, Memoriæ mandatus, in fastos, *vel* annales, relatus.
A chronicler, chronologer, or *chronologist,* Temporum, *vel* annalium, scriptor.
Chronologie, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens.
Chronology, Temporum historia, *vel* doctrina.
Chubbed.—¶ *A short chubbed lad,* Curtus et crassus puer.
¶ *A chuck under the chin,* Ictus levis sub mentum.
¶ *To chuck one under the chin,* Aliquem leviter imo mento percutere.
To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpere, *vel* solvi.
A chuff [clown] Rusticus.
Chuffy. Inurbanus, illepidus.
A chum, Contubernalis.
A chump, Truncus.
A church, Templum, sedes sacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church, the farther from God,* Quo propior templo, eo nequior.
The church, Fidelium * cœtus.
A churchman, or *clergyman,* Sacerdos, sacricola; * ‖ clericus.
Of, or *belonging to, churchmen,* Sacerdotalis. *To the church,* Ecclesiasticus.
Church-lands, Glebæ, pl.
A church-porch, Templi porticus.
A church-robber, Sacrilegus.
¶ *Church-time,* Tempus publicarum precum.
A churchwarden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos.
A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.
A church-yard, * ‖ Cœmeterium, ✠ sepulcretum.
A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put the churl upon the gentleman,* Post merum vappam bibere.
A churl [covetous bunks] Sordidus, parcus.
Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.
Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, adspectu terribilis.
Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.
Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, illiberaliter, inurbane, truculenter. [*Rigorously*] Inclementer, inhumane.
Churlishness, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.
A churn, or *chern,* Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, L. A. *fidelia.* R.
To churn, Lac, *vel* florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
The chyle, * ‖ Chylus.
Chymical, * ‖ Chymicus.
Chymically, * ‖ Chymice.
A chemist, * ‖ Alchymista, æ. m.
Chymistry, * ‖ Chymia, 1. * ars * ‖ chymica, * ‖ spagirica, * ‖ ✠ chymia.
To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.
Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.
Cider, Succus e pomis expressus.
¶ *A cider-house,* Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.
To ciel, ✠ Laqueo. *A room,* Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, ornare.
Cieled, Laqueatus.
A cieling, Laquear.
Ciliary, Ad cilia pertinens.
A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus; * zona, 1.
Cinders, Cinis, reliquiæ carbonis exusti.
¶ *Cinder-man,* or *woman,* Qui *vel* quæ, cineres colligit.
Cineritious, Cinereus.
Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minium.
¶ *A cingle for a horse,* Cingulum equinum.
Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
The cinque-point, * ‖ Pentas, *adis,* f.
Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon.
¶ *The cinque-ports,* Quinque portus.
The lord-warden, * ‖ Limenarcha, æ. m.
A cion, al. *cyon,* Surculus, stolo.
A cipher, Numeri nota, nota * ‖ arithmetica. [*Nought*] Circulus, nihili nihilum.
¶ *To stand for a cipher,* Nihili esse.
¶ *A cipher on a seal,* or *ring,* Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.
Ciphers, or *secret characters,* Notæ arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.
To cipher [learn accounts] * Arithmeticam discere; rationes, *vel* computandi artem, odiscere.
Ciphering, Rationes; computandi ars.
¶ *To take in ciphers,* Notis excipere.
A circle, Circulus, orbis; ✠ gyrus.
A little circle, Orbiculus.
Half a circle, Semicirculus, semiorbis. *Sen.*
To make a circle, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducere.
The circle about the moon, * Halo; corona in formam orbis.
The black circle about the eye, * Iris, *idis,* f.
Of, or *belonging to, a circle, circled, circling, circular,* Rotundus, in orbiculum flexus.
Circlewise, In orbem; circulatim, orbiculatim.
To circle [move round] Circumferor.
To circle [surround] Amplector; circumfundo.
To circle in [confine] Circumdo; procingo.
A circuit, Circuitus.
To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.
A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.
To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.
Circular, ‖ Circularis. ¶ *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces,* Circa præfectos literas misit.
Circular motion, Circulatio; in orbem motus.
Circularly, In circulo.
To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor. ¶ *Money circulates but poorly,* Parum pecuniæ adest.
To circulate [terminate] Terminor.

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Circulated, Circulatus. Vid. *Let.*
Circulation, Circulatio; motus in orbem; circulandi actus, *Vitr.*
¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis ‖ circulatio.
Circumambient, Ambiens.
To circumcise, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.
Circumcised, Circumcisus; ✻ curtus.
One circumcised, Apella, verpus. *Circumcision*, Præputii abscissio, ‖ circumcisio.
A circumference, Circulus, extremitas.
A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus.
Circumfluent, *circumfluous*, Circumfluens, circumfluus.
Circumfused, Circumfusus.
Circumlocution, Circuitio, anfractus; periphrasis.
To circumscribe, Circumscribo.
Circumscribed, Circumscriptus.
A circumscribing, or *circumscription*, Circumscriptio.
Circumspect, or *circumspective*, Cautus, consideratus. circumspectus, callidus, eatus.
To be circumspect, Caveo, prospicio, provideo, advigilo.
Very circumspect, Perecautus.
Circumspection, or *circumspectness*, Circumspectio, cautio, consideratio.
Circumspectly, Caute, circumspecte, provide.
A circumstance, Attributio, conditio; circumstantia, *Quint.* res circumstans, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, Ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
A circumstance of words, Ambages, pl.
Circumstanced, Status, habitus, circumstantiis vestitus.
¶ *A person in good*, or *bad, circumstances*, Homo in re lautâ, *vel* tenui.
¶ *In such circumstances*, Rebus sic stantibus, ita se habentibus.
Circumstant, Circumstans.
Circumstantial, ‖ Circumstantialis. [*Particular*] Singularis.
Circumstantially, Attributionibus suis.
To circumstantiate, Circumstantiis vestire.
Circumvallation, Circummunitio, fossæ circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio.
Circumvented, Circumventus.
A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.
To circumvolve, Circumvolvo.
A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio.
A circque, or *circus*, Circus.
A cistern, Cisterna.
A little cistern, ‖ Cisternula.
A cistern cock, Papilla, * mastus.
Of, or *belonging to, a cistern*, Cisternninus.
A cit, or *citizen*, Civis.
A citadel, Arx, * acropolis.
A citol, Insimulatio.
A citing, *citation*, or *summons*, ‖ Citatio.
A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert et fidem.
To cite [summon] Cito, arcesso; in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronuntiare. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatûs.
To cite [quote] Cito, testem producĕre, auctorem laudare.
To cite, or *quote, falsely*, Falso, vel malâ fide, auctorem citare.
Cited, Citatus, laudatus.
A citizen, Civis; municeps.
¶ *A fellow-citizen*, Civis ejusdem municipii.
A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.
¶ *To make a citizen*, Civitate donare, aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem adsciscĕre; alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri.
Citizen-like, Civiliter, urbaniter.
The company, or *state, of citizens*, Civitas. *Of*, or *belonging to, citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.
Citizenship, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.
Citron [apple] * Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.
A cittern, or *cithern*, * Cithara, * sistrum.
A city, Oppidum; urbs. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, Non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, Urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, Omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the society] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, Civitas in armis est.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, metropolis. *Famous*, Amplissima civitas.
A bishop of such a city, * ‖ Metropolitanus.
A little city, ‖ Urbicula.
A city, or *town, corporate*, Municipium.
Of, or *belonging to, such a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, Vitam urbanam sectus sum.
The city walls, Mœnia, pl.
Civet, § Zibethum, felis Sabææ stercus.
A civet-cat, Felis Sabæa.
Civil [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus. [*Courteous*] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis. *Very*, Berurbanus
¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.
¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
A civil war, Bellum intestinum, *vel* civile.
Civility, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; ✻ commoditas. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, Fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.
To civilize, Mansuefacio, aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* instruĕre.
Civilized, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructus.
A civilizer, Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.
A civilizing, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructio.
Civilly, Comiter, urbane, humane, civiliter.
A clack [a rattle] Crepitaculum.
A clack [noisy tongue] Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, Lingua tua nunquam silet.
To clack, Crepito.
Clacking, Crepax, *Sen.*
A clacking, ‖ Crepitatio, A.
Clad. Vid. *Clothed*. *A woman clad in men's clothes*, Mulier virili vestitu induta.
A claim, Vindicatio, assertio.
To claim, or *lay claim to*, Vindico, posco, assero.
To claim to one's self, Arrogo, assumo.
To claim, or *lay claim to, again*, Reposco.
Claimable, Postulandus.
A claimant, or *claimer*, ‖ Vindicator, qui postulat.
A claimer again, Repetitor.
A claiming, Vindicatio, postulatio.
To clamber, Scando.
A clambering, Scansio, *Vitr.*
Clammed, Conglutinatus.
Clammy, Glutinosus, sequax; ✻ tenax.
Clamminess, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Clamor, Clamor.
To clamour, Clamo, magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, *vel* magno clamore, obstrepĕre.
¶ *To clamour against*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, exclamare, clamores tollĕre, *vel* vociferari.
Clamorous, Clamosus; importunus; stridulus.
A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium.
Clancular, ✻ Clabcularius.
Clandestine [secret] Clandestinus; additivus.
Clandestinely, Clandestino, clam, occulte, clanculum.
A clang, or *clangor*, Clangor.
To clang, Clango.
Clang [of fetters] Compedum tinnitus.
To clang, Tinnire.
A clap [blow, *or* stroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, Illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.
A clap [noise] Crepitus; strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, Fores crepuerunt clave; clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.
A clap of thunder, * Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.
An after clap, Quod post sponsionem postulatur.
¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.
To clap against one another, Collido.
¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, Equo calcar addĕre, *vel* subdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.
‖ *To clap one's hand on a person*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.
¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum alicujus apponĕre.
To clap, or *beat, one's breast*, Plango.
To clap [at a play] Plaudo, plausum dare.
To clap, or *put, down*, Deprimo, depono.
¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Tergum demulcĕre, * poppysmate demulcĕre, *vel* delinire.
To give one a clap, or *blow*, Ferio; percutio.
To clap [make a noise] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre.
¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violenter occludĕre.
¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth, to a garment*, Pannum assuere.
To clap in [act.] Immitto.
‖ *To clap in* [neut.] Irruo, repente, *vel* violenter, aliquo ingredi; subito intrare.
¶ *To clap up in prison*, In custodiam, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre, dare, tradĕre.
¶ *To clap*, or *wrap up, together*. In fasciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.
To clap the wings, Alas quatĕre, *vel* concutĕre; alis plaudĕre. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, Alis plaudentem fixit columbam.
Clapped, Plausus. [*Pared*] ¶ Luc Venereâ tactus, *vel* inustus.
A clapper, Plausor, applausor.
The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli, *vel* ‖ campanæ, malleus; ‖ mola ferrea clavi.
The clapper of a door, Ostii malleus.
Of a mill, Crepitaculum molare.
A clapping of the hands, Plausus, applausus.
¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum plausus.
To clarify, Clarum reddĕre. *Liquor*, Liquorem dilucĕre, *vel* a fœce purgare; despumare.
To clarify [neut.] Clareseo, clarus fiĕri.
Clarified [as liquor] Defœcatus, depuratus, a fœce purgatus.
A clarifier, Qui, *vel* quæ, liquorem, *&c.* diluit.
A clarifying, Defœcatio, *Cels.*

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A cleaver, Toia securicula, *vel* acuticula manûs; ferra.
To clash [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.
A clashing, Dissidium.
To clash, Clapa clangorem edêre.
A clashing [noise] Clangor, fremitus. ¶ *The clashing of armies*, Armorum fremitus & sonitus.
To clash, Elido, illido, collido.
Clashing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.
A clasp, Conflictio.
A clasp [buckle] Ansula, fibula; * pasket.
To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, conjungêre, *vel* connectêre.
To clasp, Amplector, complector.
To clasp one's hands, Manus conjungêre.
A clasp, clasper [tendril] * Clavicula.
To clasp beneath, Fibulâ subnectêre.
Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.
Clasped, Ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, nexus.
Clasping, Nexilis.
Clasping about, Innectens.
A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.
A class [order] Classis, series.
Classical, or *classic*, Classicus.
¶ *A classic author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor ‖ classicus.
To clatter, Strepo, ✠ sono.
A clattering, Strepitus, 4.
To clatter [prattle] Garrio, blatero. [*Jar*] Altercor, litigo.
To clatter, and break things, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Cursitando pedibus strepitum edêre.
To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magno sonitu confringêre.
A clattering nose, Strepitus; fraetura cum magno sonitu.
A clattering [prattling] Garritus, litigium. [*Jarring*] Altercatio.
Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.
A clause [article] Caput, articulus. [*Sentence*] * Clausula; sententia.
By short clauses, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.
A claw, Unguis, ungula.
To claw, or scratch, Scalpo; ✠ scabo. ¶ *They claw one another*, Tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi mutuum testimonium.
To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcêre, demulcêre, *vel* blando sermone delinire.
Clawed, Unguibus lacerātus.
Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.
A clawing with the nails, Laceratio unguibus facta.
The claws, or claps, of a fish, Piscis * acetabula; * chelæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Having claws, Unguibus, *vel* * chelis, instructus.
Claw footed, Multifidus.
Clay. Latum. *Black*, Terra pinguis. *Fine*, Terra sigillaria. *Fuller's*, Terra Cimolia, *vel* pinguis. *Potter's*, Argilla, creta figularia.
Of, or belonging to, potter's clay, Argillaceus.
White clay [for crucibles] Tasconium.
To clay, or cover with clay, Deluto; luto, *vel* argillâ, oblinêre.
To become clay, Lutesco.
Clay-ground, Terra lutea.
A clay-pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.
Clay-cold, Exanimis.
Clayed over, Luto, *vel* argillâ, oblitus.
Clayey, or clayish, Lutosus, argillaceus.
Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ ‖ *As clean as a penny*, Nihil videtur mundius. *Very clean*, Permundus.
Clean [neat] Expolitus, ternus, nitidus, elegans.
¶ *Quite and clean*, Prorsus, * omnino, funditus, penitus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.
To clean, or *make clean*, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean*, Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.
To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo. *By brushing*, or *wiping*, Abstergeo, detergeo.
To clean [polish] Elimo, polio.
To be clean, Niteo, enitco; niteseo.
Made clean, or *cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abstersus; emunctus.
Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
Cleanly [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.
Cleanliness, or *cleanness*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.
To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo, detergeo.
To cleanse again, Repurgo.
To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.
Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus. *Thoroughly*, Perpurgatus. *By sacrifice*, Expiatus. *From dregs*, Defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.
A cleanser, Qui, *vel* quæ, emundat, *vel* purgat. ¶ *Purl is a cleanser of the blood*, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.
A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.
Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, abluens; ✠ purificus.
Cleansings, Purgamenta, pl.
Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than glass*, Vitro perlucidior et limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, Crystallo perlucidior.
¶ *Clear water*, Aqua limpida.
Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, ✠ sudus. ¶ *It is a clear sky*, Cœlum serenum est. *A clear night*, Nox sidcribus illustris. clara, splendens.
Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear case*, Palam est; manifeste patet; in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, Luce clarius. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, Rem explicatam perturbavit.
Very clear, Perclarus.
Clear [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus. [*Pure*] Liquidus, limpidus, purus. [*In sound*] Clarus, sonorus. [*Without infection*] Integer.
¶ *A person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.
Clear [without mixture] Merus purus, sincerus; ✠ mercuceus.
A clear, or fair, complexion, Color eximius, *vel* decorus.
Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.
Clear, Perlucidus, translucidus.
Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, a culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault*, A me hæc culpa procul est.
Clear [quite] Prorsus, * omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hâc re, longe secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with myself*, Mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.
¶ *The coast is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.
To clear, or *make bright*, Polio, expolio.
To clear, or *make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.
To clear [acquit] Absolvo; * diluo, expurgo.
¶ *Clear yourself of this blame*, Te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, Noxâ se exemit.
To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; *Met.* perpurgare.
¶ *To clear himself of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluêre, culpâm a se amovêre.
¶ *To clear a table*, Fercula de mensâ tollêre, *vel* auferre.
To clear a ship at the custom-house, Vectigalia solvêre.
¶ *To come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadêre.
To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, eviture, declinare.
To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio.
To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes æxæquare; res alienum dissolvêre.
To clear, or get clearly, Vectigal luculentum facêre.
To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, niteo.
Very clear, Perlucco.
To make clear, ✠ Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow*, Exporrige frontem.
To stand clear, or *make way*, Loco cedêre.
It is clear, or *manifest*, Liquet, constat, patet.
To clear up, or *grow clear*, Claresco, elucco.
¶ *The day grows clear*, Lux albescit.
To get clear, Se a re aliquâ expedire.
¶ *Clearances of a ship at the custom-house*, * Cyngrapha vectigalis soluti.
Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus. [*Clarified*] * Dilutus. [*Made manifest*] Patefactus. [*Acquitted*] * Absolutus, liberatus.
Cleared from, Expeditus, *Met.* perpurgatus; illustratus.
A clearer, Qui purificat; *vel* illuminat.
A clearing [brightening] Politio, expolitio. [*Illustrating*] Illustratio. [*Acquitting*] Absolutio.
A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio.
Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte; enodate, evidenter, explanate, explicate, luculente, luculenter. [*Purely*] Pure; liquide.
Clearly, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken*, Totâ erras viâ; toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, Longe aliter sentio.
Clearness [brightness] Splendor, nitor.
Clearness of water, Limpitudo. *Of the weather*, Cœli serenitas. [*Plainness*] Perspicuitas, evidentia. [*Pureness*] Puritas, sinceritas. [*In sound, or sight*] Claritas. [*From fault*] Innocentia, integritas.
To cleave, or *force asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; dissecco.
To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas agêre.
To cleave through, or *in the midst*, Perscindo.
To cleave unto, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco. ¶ *It cleaves to the rocks*, Ad saxa adhærescit. *Envy cleaves close to the highest*, Invidia altissimis adhærit. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* Potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?
Cleaved, Fissus, diffissus.
¶ *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.
A cleaving to, Adhæsio.
A cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.
Cleaving fast to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.
Cleaving, or *sticking*, Glutinosus.
Cleft, Fissus.
Cleft in twain, Bifidus. *In three*, Trifidus.
To be cleft, or *that may be cleft*, Fissilis.
A cleft, Rima, fissura, fissum, fissus.
The cleft of a pen, ‖ Crena.

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Full of clefts, Rimosus.
Having many clefts, Multifidus.
Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.
Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.
To clepe, Voco, nomino.
The clergy, Ordo sacer.
Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Sacerdotalis.
A clergyman, or clerk, ‖ * Clericus.
¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons*, Criminis * ‖ cleri gratiâ condonatio.
Clerical, * ‖ Clericalis.
A parish clerk, ‖ Sacrista.
A writing clerk, Scriba a manu; amanuensis, *Suet.*
A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba aerarius. *Of the customs*, Vectigalium scriptor. *Of the kitchen*, Obsonator. *Of the market*, Ædilis libripens.
Clerk of the rolls, Scriniarius.
A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.
A petty clerk, Leguleius.
Clever, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus; solers; *Met.* teres.
Cleverly, * Dextre, * agiliter, urbane; * dextro Mercurio.
A clew of thread, Glomus.
To click, Crepito, tinnio.
A cliket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.
A clicking, Tinnitus.
A client, Cliens; consultor.
Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.
A company of clients, clientship, Clientelæ, clientela.
A cliff, or *clift*, Rupes, petra, scopulus.
A cliff in music, * Clavis.
A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, *vel* frustum.
A cliff, Rima. Vid. *Cleft.*
Climacterical, or *climacteric*, * Climactericus. ¶ *I am in my climacteric year*, Climactericum tempus habeo.
A climate, or *clime*, * Clima; ✠ plaga; regio; tractus.
To climate, Habito.
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio.
To climb, Scando conscendo. *Over*, Transcendo; ✠ supero. *Upon*, Superscando. *Up into*, Inscendo. *Up unto*, Ascendo. *Up a tree*, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conscendĕre.
Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inascensus.
To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scansilis.
A climber, Qui conscendit.
A climbing, Conscensio. *Up unto*, Ascensio.
To clinch, Contrabo. ¶ *Clinch your fist*, Contrahe pugnum.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundĕre.
A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.
A clincher [a small sea vessel] * Navigiolum.
‡ *A clincher* [cramp, or holdfast] Subscus.
Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo.
Clinches [witty sayings] Facetiæ, pl.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retusus.
A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.
¶ *A clinching argument*, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
To cling to, or *unto*, Adhæreo.
To cling together, Cohæreo.
Clingy, Glutinosus.
Clinical, or *clinic*, * Clinicus.
To clink, Crepo, tinnio.
A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.
To clip [shave or shear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.
To clip off, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abscindo, reseco, deseco.
To clip [in language] Male pronuntiare, Osce et Volece loqui.
¶ *To clip one's wings*, Pennas alicui incidĕre; cristas tondĕre.
To clip about, Circumtondeo.
To clip about the neck, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdăre.
¶ *To clip money*, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.
To clip, or *shave, often*, Tonsito.
To clip short, Præcido.
Clipped [shorn] Tonsus, detonsus.
Not clipped, Intonsus.
To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonsilis.
A clipper, Tonsor.
A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.
A clipping [shaving] Tonsura.
A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.
A clipping short, Præcisio.
Clippings, Præsegmina, pl. *Of trees*, or *hedges*, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.
¶ *Clipt money*, Nummus accisus, *vel* diminutus.
A clock, * Horologium.
The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*. Hora prima. *What is it o'clock?* Quota est hora? *See what o'clock it is*, Contemplare quota sit hora. *About eight o'clock*, Octavam circiter horam.
¶ *Clock-work*, Opus horologii more confectum.
A clock-keeper, * Horologii curator. *Maker*, Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A bob-clock*. * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. *A long pendulum clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori. *A week-clock*, * Horologium cujus rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.
¶ *The clock of a stocking*, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.
A clod, Gleba, ✠ cespes.
A little clod, ✠ Glebula.
¶ *A clod, or clot, of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
A clodpate, clodpoll, clothead, or *clotpoll*, Bardus, hebes, stipes, caudex.
To break clods, Occo; rastris glebas frangĕre.
To clod, clodder, or *grow cloddy*, Coagulor.
Clodded, Conretus, densatus.
Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Glebosus.
A clog, or *kindrance*, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ *There is a clog on his estate*, Fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.
¶ *A clog of conscience*, * Angor et solicitudo conscientiæ.
Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. *Fest. Leather*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
A clog for horses, Obex.
To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui esse.
To clog, or *load*, Onero.
To clog, or *stop up*, Obstruo.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. *[Laden]* Oneratus. *[Stuffed up]* Obstructus.
Cloggy, Obstruens, crassus.
A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio.
A cloister, or *piazza*, Porticus; * peristylium.
¶ *To cloister up*, * ‖ Monasterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, *vel* sepire.
¶ *Cloistered up*, * Claustris septus.
¶ *A cloistered life*, Vita solitaria, *vel* * ‖ monastica.
A cloke, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, Tunica pallio propior.
A little light cloke, Palliolum.
A child's cloke, Prætexta.
A thick riding-cloke, Pænula, lacerna.
¶ *A long cloke with sleeves*. Pallium talare manicatum.
A priest's cloke, Lena.
A soldier's cloke, Sagum, rhenо.
A woman's short cloke, Palluda.
¶ *A thread-bare cloke*, Lacerna trita.
A cloke-bag, Mantica, asseiperium; * hippopera.
A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætentus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, Per speciem religionis. ‖ *He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet*, Classis nomine pecuniam imperavit.
To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, velo; contego; *Met.* prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
¶ *They cloke their faults*, Objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induĕre; pallio vestire.
Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.
Cloked, or *dissembled*, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.
A cloking, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio.
Close [shut] * Clausus, occlusus. *[Secret]* Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. *[Dark]* Tenebrosus, nubilus. *[Fast]* Firmus. *Close pent*, Arctus, angustus; restrictus.
Closer [straiter] Intentior.
Close [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens.
Close [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus; ✠ modestus. ¶ *Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent, than he?* Quis considerator, quis tectior, quis prudentior? *[Unknown]* Arcanus, obscurus.
Close [thick] Densus, spissus.
Close-fisted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Close-together [of parts] Continuus.
A close fight, or *engagement*, Certamen cominus consertum.
Close by, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum, in propinquo, in proximo. ¶ *If you can lie close*, Si arcte poteris accubare. *He follows close*, Instat vestigiis. *They were set close by one another*, Junctim locabantur. *Close by the lake there is a hand-mill*, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.
Close by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is close by*, Ex meo propinquo rure. *Close to the market*, Vicinus foro.
To close, or *shut* [act.] * Claudo.
To close [conclude] Aliquid claudĕre, concludĕre, *vel* * absolvĕre.
To close, or *be closed*, Coalesco.
To close about, Circumvenio.
To close in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.
To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhærĕre. *He follows him close*, Vestigiis ejus instat.
To keep close, or *conceal*, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habĕre. ¶ *If you are wise, keep close what you know.* Tu si sapis, id quod scis, nescis. *See you keep all close*, Cave ne quidquam dixeris.
¶ *To keep close to his studies*, In studia diligenter incumbĕre.
To keep close in, Cohærĕre.
To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.
To stand close, or *thick, in battle*, Ordines densare.
To stick close, Arete adhærĕre, *vel* cohærĕre, rei alicui.
To shut close, Arete claudĕre.
To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, conserti manibus, *vel* cominus, pugnare.
Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.
To close, or *hedge in*, Sepio, intersepio; locum muro cingĕre, *vel* circumdăre.
To close together, Cogo; conjungo.

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To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, vel consignare.
To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducere; vulnus explere, solidare, glutinare, *Celz.*
To close up as a wound, Solidescere, cicatrice obduci.
To close, a gate, Cum aliquo * pacisci.
A close, a closing, Conclusio, finis; *Mr Determination.*
Close-quarter [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.
Close-quarter [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, dense.
¶ Hot close to one's body, Ad corpus nimium aptatus.
Fast close, Celatus; reservatus.
A keeping close, Occultatio, taciturnitas.
A keeping close in, Compressio, coercitio.
Clapped close [woven] Conextus, arctè contextus.
Close-written, Pressè, vel densè, scriptus.
A close [inclosure] Septum; fundus, ¶ *He shewed him a certain close*, Ei quemdam conseptum agrum ostendit.
Closed, * *Clausus*, occlusus. *About*, Circumsaptus, stipatus. *In*, Circumventus, obsessus. *Closed in round about*, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undiquè septus.
Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.
Closed, or *hooked up*, Consolidatus.
Closed, or *seamed up*, Obsignatus.
Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
Closely, or *covertly*, * Tectè, simulatè, dissimulanter, occultè. [*Thickly*] Densè, spissè. [*Straitly*] Arctè, anguste. [*Concisely*] Attenuatè, brevitèr, strictim.
More closely, Pressius, adstrictius.
Closely [yet] Confertim.
Closely [privily] Clanculum.
Closeness [narrowness] Angustia.
Closeness [scarceness] Continuatio; continuitas.
Closeness [niggardliness] Parsimonia. [*Reservedness*] Circumspectio, consideratio. [*Secrecy*] Taciturnitas, silentium. [*Thickness*] Densitas, spissitas.
A closet, Conclave, *is*, n. *To study in*, * Museum.
¶ *A closet for holding rarities*, Cella in quâ res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ, conditoriam rariorum.
A closet-keeper, * Musei custos.
To closet, In conclavi includere.
Closetted, In conclavi inclusus.
A closing in, or *up*, *clausura*, Inclusio.
A closing together, *clausura*, Conjunctio.
The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.
Closure [of a letter] Colligatio.
To clot, or *clotter*, Congulo, concresco.
Cloth, Pannus; laneum textile. *Coarse*, Pannus crassæ texturæ. *Cotton*, Pannus * xylinus. *Linen*, Linteum; tela lintea. *Woollen*, Pannus laneus. *Scarlet*, Pannus coccineus.
A cloth of state, * Conopeum.
Cloth of arras, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum. *Of needle-work*, Vestis ¶ acupicta. *Of gold*, Pannus aureus, vel auro intertextus. *Of tissue*, Pannus sericus, vel * bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis. *Narrow*, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
Hair cloth, Cilicium.
¶ *A hearse-cloth*, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.
Housewives cloth, Tela domestica; pannus domi textus.
A horse-cloth, Equi stragulum.
¶ *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villosus.
A cere-cloth, * Cerotum.
A piece of cloth, or *rag*, Pannjculus.
A table-cloth, Mappa.
¶ *To lay the cloth*, Mensam linteo sternere. *The cloth is laid*, Instrata est mensa.
A cloth-worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, Amicio, vestio; ✠ velo.
To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly*, Seite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.
To clothe another, Alicui vestem induere, *vel* aliquem veste induere.
To find one in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbere.
To be clothed, or *clad*, Vestior, amicior, veste indui.
Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; ✠ velatus. *Ill*, Male vestitus. *Well*, Bene, nitidè, *vel* splendidè, vestitus. *In linen*, Linteatus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, atratus. *In purple*, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus. *In a robe of state*, Prætextatus. *In russet*, or *gray*, ✠ * Leucophæatus. *In sackcloth*, Cilicio indutus. *In silk*, Sericatus. *In white*, Candidatus. *In wool*, Lanatus.
Clothes, *or a suit of clothes*, *clothing*, Vestis, vestimentum; indumentum; induviæ, indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. *Rusty*, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squalore plenæ. squalore obsitæ.
Bed-clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; ✠ toral.
Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.
To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.
To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.
A clothier, Panni opifex.
Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.
To clotter, Concresco, congulor.
Clottered as milk, Congulatus, concretus.
Clottered blood, Sanguis concretus.
A clottering, Concretio.
Clotty, Concretus.
A cloud, Nubes; ✠ nubilum. ✠ *The winds drive away the clouds*, Venti agunt, differunt, nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt; pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*
A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula.
‖ ¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duriore conflictari; adversis premi.
To cloud, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.
Engendered of a cloud, ✠ Nubigena.
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.
Driving away clouds, ✠ Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.
Clouded, or *cloudy*, Nubilus, prænubilus.
Clouded, or *resembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.
¶ *To cloud*, or *conceal*, *one's designs with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguis verbis consilium tegere.
Cloud-capt, ✠ Caput inter nubila condens.
A brow clouded with anger, Frons nubila iræ.
A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus frons obducta.
¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit. *The sun brightens cloudy and pensive thoughts*, Nubila humani animi sol serenat.
Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
¶ *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.
Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.
Cloudless, ✠ Innubilus.
A clove, * ‖ Caryophyllum.
Clove-tree, Caryophyllus.
Clove gilly-flowers, * ‖ Caryophylla, pl.
A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus, vel spica.
A clove of cheese. Casei 8 libræ. *Of wool*, Lanæ 7 libræ.
Cloven, Fissus.
Cloven-footed, *cloven-hoofed*, Bifidus, bisulcus.
Clover-grass, or *clover*, * Trifolium pratense.
Clovered, Trifolio tectus, *vel* ferax.
A clough, Convallis.
A clout, Panniculus, peniculus.
A clout, or *patch upon one's shoe*, Assumentum calcei.
A linen clout, Linteolum.
A dish clout, or *shoe-clout*, Penicillus.
To clout, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.
¶ *A clouterly*, or *clumsy fellow*, Vir magnæ staturæ et inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, iners.
Clouterly, Inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
A clown, or *country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.
¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbane se gerere.
¶ *A company of clowns*, Rusticorum grex.
Clownish, * Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, inelegans.
Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.
Clownishly, Rustice, inculte, inurbane.
Clownishness, Rusticitas; asperitas.
To cloy, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad * nauseam explere. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, Ejus rei me tenet satietas.
Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.
A cloying, *cloyment*, Satias, saturatio, satietas.
To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, Satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, Sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.
A club, Clava, fustis, baculus.
A club [at cards] * ‖ Trifolium.
A club [meeting] Compotatio, convivium.
A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.
To demand each person's club, Collectam a singulis exigere.
¶ *Club-law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores sancitum.
¶ *Club-law* [for fighting] Fustuarium.
To club, or *pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.
¶ *To club together*, or *assist one another, in a design*, Operas mutuas tradere.
Bearing a club, ✠ Claviger.
Club-footed, Loripes, *Edd.*
Club-headed, Denso capite.
A club-room, Cœnaculum.
To chuck [as a hen] Glocito.
Clumsily, Crasse; pingui, *vel* crassa, Minervâ.
Clumsiness, Rusticitas.
Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
Clung. Vid. *Cling*.
A cluster [of grapes, *&c.*] Racemus.
A little cluster, Racemulus.
To cluster, ✠ Racemos ferre.
Clustery, or *full of clusters*, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, ✠ Racemifer.
A cluster, or *heap*, Acervus, cumulus.
‖ *To clutch the fist*, Pugnum contrahere, *vel* comprimere.
‖ *To clutch a thing*, Arcte complecti.
‖ *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, *vel* sub potestatem, alicujus venire.
‖ *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavere.

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‖ *To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habēre.
‖ ¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicĕre.
The clutches, Ungues, pl.
To clutter together, Confortim, *vel* frequentes, concurrĕre.
A clutter, * Turba, tumultus, motus.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.
¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importune obstrepĕre, obtundĕre.
A clyster, * Clyster, ēris, m.
To give a clyster, * Clysterem applicare.
A coach, Rheda, currus. *With four horses*, Currus quadrijugus.
A coach-box. Rhedæ capsus.
A coach-maker, Rhedarum artifex.
A coachman, Auriga. rhedarius.
Of, or *belonging to, a coach*, Rhedarius.
A coach-house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, *vel* currus; stabulum rhedarium.
A hackney-coach, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.
A coadjutor, Coadjutor. collega, æ. c.
To coagment, Congrego.
Coagmentation, Conjunctio.
To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio.
A coal, or *charcoal*, Carbo.
A burning coal, Pruna. *A dead coal*, Carbo exstinctus.
Pit-coal, or *sea-coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
A small coal, Carbunculus.
Coal-black [ad.] * Anthracinus, *Varr.*
A coal fire, * ‖ Anthracia L. A.
A coal-house. Carbonum repositorium.
A coal-merchant, Carbonarius.
¶ *To follow the coal-trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercēre.
¶ *A coal-pit*, or *coal-mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal-rake, Rutabulum.
A coal-box, * Pyxis carbonaria.
To coalesce, Coalesco.
Coalition, Conjunctio; confusio.
Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.
Coarse [rude] Agrestis.
Coarsely, Crasse.
Coarseness, Crassitudo, inconcinnitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.
A coast [country] * Ora, tractus, ✻ plaga.
A coast [quarter] Terminus, limes.
¶ *A coast of mutton*, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.
The sea-coast, Littus, * ora maritima.
¶ *To coast along*, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.
Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
A coaster, Qui circumnavigat.
A coat, or *garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat must pay for that*, Isthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, Tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. *With sleeves*, Tunica manicata. *Sleeveless*, * Chlamys.
A buff coat, Vestis coriacea militaris.
A long side coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.
A waistcoat, ✻ Subucula.
A coat of mail, Lorica.
A little coat of mail, Loricula.
To put on a coat of mail, Lorico.
¶ *A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.
A herald's, or *a prince's coat of armour*, Paludamentum.
Wearing a coat of armour, Paludatus.
The horse's coat, or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.
¶ *The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.
To coat, Panico, tunicam induĕre.
Coated, Tunicatus.
To coax, Adblandior, demulcĕo.
‖ *A coaxer*, Assentator.
‖ *Coaxing*. Blandiloquus.
A cob, or *sea-cob*, Larus.
To cobble, Sarcio. *Shoes*, Calceamenta reisarcire, *vel* refingĕre.
Cobbled, Resartus, denuo refectus.
A cobbler, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
A cobbler's shop, Sutrina; sutrinum, *Sen.*
A cobweb, Aranea; araneæ tela; aranea; ✻ cassis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Sentulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
Cochineal Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. * coccus, A. vermiculus, *Isid.*
A cock, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock crows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
A roost, or *dunghill cock*, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game-cock, Gallus pugnax.
A heath-cock, Tetrao, attagen.
A turkey-cock, Gallus Numidicus.
The great moor-cock, Phasianus.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
A cock's crowing, Gallicinium.
¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli palæ, *Col.* ✻ palearia.
Of, or *belonging to, a cock*, Gallinaceus.
The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.
A cock-loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuste misso petĕre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.
‖ *To be cock sure*, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] Res in vado est.
A cock-pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen.
To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committĕre.
A cocker, Gallorum lanista.
A cock of hay, Fœni meta.
A little cock of hay, Fœnile.
To cock hay, In cumulos fœnum struĕre.
The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, *Sen.*
¶ *A shuttlecock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a luxoribus vicissim repulsæ.
A weather-cock, * Triton, *Vitr.*
The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L. A.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducĕre.
The cock of an arrow. Sagittæ crena.
¶ *To cock an arrow*. Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendĕre.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus. [*As hay*] In cumulos structus.
A cockatrice, * Basiliscus; serpens regulus.
A cockade, Vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formā constricta.
A cockboat, * Scapha. *A little cockboat*, * Scaphula.
To cocker, Indulgeo, adblandior.
Cockered, Mollitur enutritus, *vel* curatus; delicate habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, * Scheda mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.
Cocket [brisk, malapert] Petulans.
Cockhorse, Exsultans, *qu.* equo insidens.
Cockish, Salax, *lcis*
Cockle [weed] Lolium, * zizania.
A cockle [fish] * Concha, cochlea; pectunculus.
A cockle-shell, Testa.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor.
A cockney, Delicatulus * puellus; vir, *vel* puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.
A cockswain, corr. *Coxon*, Cymbæ præfectus.
Coction, Actus coquendi.
A cod [husk] Siliqua, tolliculus.
The cod-fish, Asellus, onisci; capitis.
¶ *Dried*, Frigore, duratus. *Fresh*, Recens. *Salted*, Salitus.
A cod's head, Asselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis.
Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.
A code, Codex.
A codicil, ‖ Codicillus.
To coddle, Coquo, elixo, cocto, L.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
A codlin, Pomum præcox * acidum.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
Coefficiency, Operæ collatio.
Coequal, Coæqualis, æqualis.
Coequality, Æqualitas.
To coerce, Coërceo.
Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio.
Coercive, Coërcens.
Coessential, Ejusdem essentiæ.
Coetaneous, Ejusdem ætatis.
Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.
Coeternally, Æque ab æterno.
Coeternity, Ab æterno æqualitas.
Coeval, *Coevous*, Ejusdem ævi.
To coexist, Simul existere.
Coexistence, Æqualis ‖ existentia.
Coexistent, Ejusdem naturæ, simul existens.
To coextend, Simul extendere.
Coffee, ‖ Choava, kupha, fructus Eunonymi Ægyptii.
A coffee-house, ‖ Kuphipolium.
A coffer, Arca, capsa; scrinium.
A little coffer, ✻ Capsula.
To coffer, In arcā reponĕre.
A cofferer, Dispensator.
¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quæstor ærarius.
A coffer-maker, Capsarum fabricator.
A coffin, Loculus, arca, sandapila.
A coffin-maker, Faber loculariua.
To cog [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componĕre.
The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.
¶ *Of a mill-wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
¶ *A cog-wheel*, Rota denticulata.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
Cogency, Vis, efficacia.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, palpator.
Cogging, Adulatio, palpatio.
Cogitation [thought] Cogitatio.
Cogitative, Quod potest cogitare.
Cognizance [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.
¶ *To have cognizance of an affair*, De re, *vel* causā, aliquā, rem, *vel* causam, cognoscĕre.
¶ *To fall under a person's cognizance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
A cognizance [badge] Insigne, is, n.
Cognizance [of a judge] Cognitio.
To take cognizance, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revoco.
Cognizable, Notabilis.
To cohabit, Simul habito.
A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, Convictus.
A coheir, or *coheiress*, Cohæres.
To cohere, Cohæreo.
A coherence, *coherency*, or *cohesion*, Cohærentia. ¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
A cohort, Cohors.
A coif, Capitale, * anadema.
A net-work coif, Reticulum.
Coifed, Redimitus caput mitellā.
A coil, Strepitus, tumultus.
To keep a coil, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, * turbas ciĕre.
¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquĕre.
Coin, Pecunia; nummus, ✻ moneta.
¶ *Much coin, much care*, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
¶ *To pay a person in his own coin*, Par * pari referre.

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¶ *Current coin*, Bona et legalis moneta. *Base*, or *counterfeit*, Moneta metalli squami, *vel* adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire, procudere.
To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos scindere, *vel* minuere.
To coin again, Recudo.
To coin over, Accudo.
To coin words, Fabulas fingere, *vel* comminisci.
Thein, or stamp, Forma.
A bit piece of coin, Nummulus.
Coing, Monetæ percussio.
Coin, Cuneus, signatus.
¶ *New-coined words*, Verba recentiora ficta.
A coiner, Nummi cusor.
¶ *A raising of money*, Numismatis percussio.
To coincide, Congruo, convenio.
Coincident, Conveniens.
A coincidence, Consensus, concursio.
A coistril [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis, *Met.* homo timidus.
A coit, ° Discus.
¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis ° discis certare.
Coition, Coitio.
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad primum fumo vacuum exustus.
A colander, ° Colum.
Colander-like, Perforatus.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, Gelido frigore pectus adstrictum est. *A cold air*, Frigidior hyems Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, Animo tranquillo, *vel* bene composito.
Cold [subst.] Frigus; algor.
Cold [chilly] Algidus. *Somewhat cold*, ✠ Frigidulus; paullo ° frigidior. *Very cold*, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; ✠ egelidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.
Cold comfort, Consolatio tenuis.
A cold, Gravedo, *clinis*, f.
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.
Cold of constitution, Abiosus.
¶ *Shaking of cold*, Frigore horrens.
¶ *To catch cold*, Frigus contrahere; ex frigore male affici; algere, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans.
To be cold, Frigeo, frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, Amor illi non refrixit. *He is used to cold and hunger*, Algere et esurire consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
To grow cold, ° Frigesco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, Sanguis gelidus formidine diffugit. *With delaying, the matter grew cold*, Differendo res elanguit.
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, ✠ dirigeo; rigesco.
To shiver with cold, Horreo, ✠ perfrigeo.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco.
To grow cold, or *indifferent*, Defervesco.
To grow cold again, Refrigesco.
Very great cold, or *coldness*, Algor, rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Causing cold, ° Frigus inducens, ✠ horridus.
¶ *A cold north wind*, Horrifer ° Boreas.
Cold water, Frigida, ✠ gelida, *sc.* aqua.
Coldly. Frigide, gelide.
To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquem excipere.
¶ *Somewhat coldly*, Paullo frigidius.
Very coldly, Frigidissime.
Coldly [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejune.
Coldly [slothfully] Segniter.
Cole, cale, or *colewort*, Brassica, caulis.
Sea cole, Brassica marina.
Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.
The rape colewort, Brassica napi. *The red*, or *bitter*, Brassica rubra. *The wild*, Brassica sylvestris. *The curled garden*, Brassica apiana.
The cholic, Dolor ° colicus, *vel* in intestino.
¶ *Subject to the cholic*, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.
¶ *Troubled with the cholic*, ‖ Colicâ laborans.
The stone cholic, Calculus, ° ‖ lithiasis, 3.
The wind cholic, Flatus ° ‖ hypochondriacus; ventris tormina.
A collar, Capistrum.
A dog's collar, Millus. Vid. *Lat.*
A horse's collar, ° ‖ Helcium. *Apul.*
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella.
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, Se a re periculosâ expedire.
The collar of a garment, Collare, *is*, n.
¶ *To collar one*, or *take by the collar*, Injectis in fauces manibus eum aliquo luctari, *vel* colluctari; obtorto collo trahere.
¶ *A collar of brawn*, ° ‖ Caro aprugna convoluta.
Collapsed, Collapsus.
To collate [bestow] Do; dono; confero.
To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.
¶ *To collate, or compare, a copy with the original*, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ, *vel* impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.
¶ *To collate books*, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
Collated, Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, collaterally, Ejusdem lateris, ad latus.
A collateral assurance, Obligatio addita ex abundanti. *Proof*, or *argument*, Argumentum eandem fere vim habens.
A collation [entertainment] Merenda.
A collation [comparing] Comparatio, collatio.
The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
A short collation, ° Cœnula.
A collator, Collator.
A collect [short prayer] ‖ Collecta.
To collect, Colligo. *Public money*, Coactiones argentarias factitare.
Collected, Collectus.
A collection, or *collecting*, Collectio.
A collection [club, *or* reckoning, Collecta.
A short collection, Summa.
Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. *Sen.*
Collective, Collectivus, *Sen.*
Collectively, Simul.
A collecter, Qui colligit. *Of tribute*, Tributorum exactor. *Of taxes*, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.
A college [society] Collegium fraternitas.
A college [in a university] Collegium; gymnasium literarium.
A collegian, ° ‖ Academicus.
A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.
A colleague, Collega, consors.
A collier, Carbonarius.
A collier [coal-ship] ° Navis carbonaria.
A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.
To colliquate, Liquefacio.
To collocate, Colloco.
A collision, Collisio.
To collogue, Adulor, adblandior, assentior.
A colloguer, Adulator.
A colloguing, Adulatio, lenocinium.
A collop, Offula, buccea.
Collops, Lardum concisum et frixum.
A colloquy, Colloquium.
To collude, Colludo.
Collusion [covin, *or* fraud] ° Dolus, collusio.
By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter, ficte, fraudulenter, dolo malo.
A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator.
Collusory, or *collusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.
Colly [sootiness] Nigror, fuligo.
To colly, Denigro, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, inficere.
To be collied, Nigresco, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, infici.
Collied, Nigrore infectus.
A colon [a point marked thus [:] Colon.
A colonel, Legionis tribunus, ° chiliarchus. *Of horse*, Turmæ equestris, *vel* equitum præfectus. *Of foot*, Peditum præfectus.
A colonelship, Præfectura.
A colonnade, ° Peristylium.
A colony, Colonia.
¶ *To lead out a colony*, Coloniam, *vel* colonos, deducere.
¶ *To fix*, or *establish, a colony, to colonize*, Coloniam constituere, *vel* colligare.
Of a colony, Colonicus.
Coloration, Ars colorandi.
A colosse, or *colossus*, ° Colossus.
Colosseum, Colosseus, colossicus.
A colour, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He easily discerneth that colour*, Eum colorem facillime speculatur. *His colour cometh and goeth*, Non constat ei color. *Artificial*, Color factitius. *Changeable*, Mixtus. *Motley*, Varie distinctus, varians, versicolor. *Dark*, Obscurus, *vel* nubilus. *Faint*, Dilutus, *vel* remissus. *Cherry*, Cerasinus, *vel* rubicundus. *Fox*, Fulvus, *vel* vulpinus. *Fading*, Languescens, languidus; evanidus. *Fine*, Splendidus. *High*, Rubicundior. *Lively*, or *fresh*, Floridus, vividus, vegetus. *Natural*, Nativus. *Pale*, or *ghastly*, Pallidus, *vel* lufidus. *Lively*, Floridus.
To represent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingere.
A false, or *counterfeit, colour*, Fucus.
A colour [pretence] Causa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; species; titulus; præscriptio. *Cæs.* ¶ *Under colour of a peace*, Sub Specie pacis. *Under colour of a league*, Sub umbrâ fœderis. *Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, Res secundæ mire sunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of old friendship*, Veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under colour of anger*, Simulatione iræ.
Soldiers' colours, Vexilla, signa militaria. ¶ *They stand to their colours*, Conveniunt ad signa. *They follow their colours*, Signa subsequuntur. *He ran from his colours*, Signa reliquit; ab signis discessit. *With colours displayed*, Passis vexillis.
To colour [dye] Coloro, colore aliquid imbuere, inficere, colorem alicui rei inducere.
To colour [blush] Erubesco, rubore suffundi.
To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, infuco; fucum, *vel* speciem, rei obtendere, *vel* prætendere. ¶ *He intended to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony*, Avaritiæ conabatur parsimoniæ vela obtendere.
¶ *To colour over a fault*, Culpam, *vel* vitium, specie virtutis obtegere.
To fear no colours, Periculâ intrepide obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, Animo esse otioso vos jubeo.
Painters' colours, Pigmenta, pl.
¶ *A flea-bitten colour*, Color varius, *vel* maculis distinctus.
Colour in grain, ° Dibaphus.

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A blue, or *wachet colour*, Color * cyaneus. *A bright sky*, Cæruleus. *A dark carnation*, * Coccineus. *A dark crimson*, or *murrey*, Purpureus. *A flame*, Flammeus, *vel* rutilus. *A ground*, Imus. *A housewife's gray*, Pullus, *vel* Bæticus. *A mouse dun*, Murinus. *A very high red*, Ardentissimus. *A sea green*, Vitreus. *A smoke dark*, Fuscus, *vel* aquilus. *A straw*, * Melinus, helvus. *A Turkey*, or *Venice blue*, Venetus, *vel* ✠ thalassinus. *A whitish purple*, * ¶ Molochinus.

¶ *A colour-shop*, Taberna quâ colores venales sunt.

Of the same colour, ✠ Concolor.

Having lost its colour, Decoloratus, decolor,

A losing its colour, Decoloratio.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or *three, colours*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colours, Discolor.

Changing colour, Versicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.

Colourably, Modo plausibili, *vel* specioso.

Coloured [tinged] *colorate*, Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* inbutus. [*Counterfeited*] Fucatus, infucatus.

Wan, or *dead-coloured*, Luridus.

To grow dead-coloured, Palleseo.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or *paint*, Pigmentum, fucus.

A colourist, In coloribus inducendis peritus.

Colourless, Coloris expers.

A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horse*, Improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.

A horse colt, Equulus. *A mare colt*, Equula.

The colt of an ass, Pullus asininus.

A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.

Coltish, Pullinus.

A columbary [dove-house] Columbarium,

A column, or *pillar*, Columna.

A small column, Columella.

The colures, * Coluri, pl.

A comb, Pecten, *inis*. m.

A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.

To comb, * Como, pecto, depecto.

To comb again, Repecto.

¶ *To comb one's head*, Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos, pectĕre; crines pectine deducĕre.

Combed, Pexus, depexus. *Again*, Repexus. *Finely*, Comptus.

Like a comb, Pectinatim.

A curry comb, Strigil, *ilis*, m.

¶ *To curry-comb a horse*, Equum stringĕre.

A comb-maker, Pectinum fabricator.

A comb-brush, Pectinis verriculum setaceum.

A comb-case, Pectinis * theca.

A cock's comb, Galli crista.

A flax-comb, * Hamus ferreus.

A horn comb, Pecten corneum.

A combatant, Pugnator, pugil. *Ilis*, e. g.

A combat, Pugna, certamen, prœlium. ¶ *It was a very sharp combat*, Mirgnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est. *The combat lasted from four to sunset*, Ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est. *Our army had the better in the combat*, Noster exercitus prœliis usus est secundis.

To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prœlium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prœlium inire.

To renew a combat, Prœlium redintegrare, *vel* renovare; pugnam restituĕre, *vel* instaurare.

A single combat, Certamen singulare, duellum.

A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.

To combat, Prœlior, dimico; ✠ bello, prœlio certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, decernĕre; pugnare, *vel* manum, conserĕre.

To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare *vel* certamen conserĕre. *By way of argument*, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

¶ *To combat with a distemper*, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre. *With one's own inclination*, Belligerare cum genio suo.

Combated, Certamine, *vel* prœlio, exceptus.

A combating, Pugna, certamen.

Combating, Pugnax.

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio. [*Plotting together*] Conjuratio, conspiratio.

To combine, Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. *Plot together*, Conspiro, conjuro.

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.

Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, *vel* idonea.

A combustion [burning] Ustio. [*Tumult*] Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To make, or *stir up, a combustion*, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, *vel* miscĕre.

To come, Venio; incedo, proficiscor. ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither*, Haud auspicato huc me appuli. *How should I come to know?* Quâ re sciscerem? *He will come presently*, Jam hic aderit. *Come, be of good cheer*. Quin tu animo bono sis. *That mischief is yet to come*, Id mihi restat mali. *What will come of that affair?* Quid de illâ re fiet? *What cometh of it at last?* Quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* Adeone res redit? *I shall come even with him*, Referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to pass*, Inde est quod; ex eo est ut. *It all cometh to one*, Tantundem est; eodem recidit. *First come, first served*, Qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. *When we come to die*, cum mors instabit.

To come against one, Invado, adorior.

To come away from a place, A loco discedĕre.

To come behind, or *follow after*, Subsĕquor; aliquem sequi. *My wife cometh behind*, Pone subit conjux.

To come abroad, Prodeo.

To come about, Gratiâ aliquâ venire. ¶ *What do you come about?* Quid hue venis? quid tibi est negotii?

To come again, or *back*, Redeo, revenio, revertor. *I will soon come back*, Actutum redibo. *Make haste back*, Matura reditum.

To come to himself again, Resipisco; ad se redire; * animum recipĕre.

To come along, Procedo, pergo. ¶ *Come on*, or *along*, Eja, age!

To come asunder, Dijicior, dijungor, *ctus*.

To come at [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [*Obtain*] Obtineo.

To come away, Abeo, discedo.

To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.

¶ *To come before one*, or *in one's way*, Viam præcludĕre; moram alicui objicĕre.

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

¶ *To come behind* [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedĕre.

To come between, Intervenio, interponor.

To come, or *pass by*, Prætereo.

To come [as butter] In * butyrum densari; in lac densam mutari.

To come by, or *obtain, a thing*, Nanciscor, adipiscor.

To come [as cheese] Coagulo, concresco.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendĕre.

To come down, or *be appeased*, Placor, sedor. ¶ *His stomach is now come down*, Jam mitis est.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.

To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, provenio. *To see*, Proviso.

To come forward, Procedo, progredior. *In learning*, Progressionem, *vel* progressum, facĕre in literis

To come, or *proceed, from*, Orior.

To go and come, Commeo.

To come in, Introëo, ingredio.

¶ *To come after*, or *in place of another*, Alicui succedĕre, in alicujus locum subire.

To come in the interim, Intervenio.

¶ *To come in request*, or *vogue*, In honore et pretio esse. *Again*, E contemptibus exire.

¶ *To come in* [submit] Se alicui dedĕre, *vel* submittĕre.

To come in one's way, Occurro; obviam venire, *vel* se alicui dare.

¶ *To come in use*, Usu venire.

¶ *To come into business*, In foro florĕre.

¶ *To come into danger*, Periculis exponi, *vel* objici. *Of life*, Periculum capitis adire.

¶ *To come into port*, Ad portum venire.

To come, or *fall, off*, Decido.

To come off well, or *ill, in an affair*, Bene, *vel* male, succedĕre in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off*, Pulchre discedo et probe. *He had like to have come scurvily off*, Nequiter pene expedivit. *He came off with his life*, Vitâ salva evasit. *He came off with credit*, or *with flying colours*, Se ab isto negotio magno cum honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, Victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

To come often, Ventito. ¶ *They come often to our house*, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

¶ *To come over to one's side*, In partes alicujus descendĕre; ad alium desciscĕre; cum aliquo societatem coire.

To come, or *pass, over*, Transeo.

To come over, or *deceive, a person by fair speeches*, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem illicĕre.

¶ *To come out of a place*, Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire. *I will stay for you here, till you come out*, Ego hic rantisper, dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or *be known*, Palam fieri, evulgari.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, advenio, *ni*; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ *There came some to me*. Aliquot me adiĕre. *Come to the business again*, Ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, Nunquam putavi fore. *He is come to the crown*, Regnum adeptus est. *It is come to the last push*, Ad triarios ventum est. *It comes all to nothing*, Minus nihilo est. *When all comes to all*, Ad extremum; tandem.

To come to [consent, *or* yield] Assentio.

To come to [to cost] Consto, *stĭti*, 1.

¶ *To come to an estate by inheritance*, Hæreditatem adire, cernĕre; fundos hæreditario jure accipĕre. ¶ *If I come to that estate*, Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit.

¶ *To come to good* [*Of a thing*] Prospere succedĕre. [*Of a person*] In probum virum evadĕre; in melius proficĕre.

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¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by*, Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.
¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *to know a thing*, Aliquid resciêre, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum habêre. [*Be known to*] Innotescere, enotesco.
To come near, or nigh, Appropinquo.
Come no nigher, Cave caneris.
To come to hand, Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He does what come next to hand*, Facit quod in præsti est.
¶ *Come next*, Proximè aliquem sequi, or alicui in munere succedêre.
¶ *To come to one's ears*. Ad aures pervenire. vel pervenire.
To come to pass, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass*, Si usus venit.
To be come to pass, Fio.
To come quickly to one, Advolo, adpropero; festino.
To come to a place, Perveuio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, Ubi primum terram tetigimus.
To come to by little and little, Prolabor.
To come often to, Advenito.
To come to particulars, Res singulatim narrare; ad res singulas, vel singula, venire.
To come short of, or *in*, Deficio.
To come short in one's duty, Officio suo decesse.
¶ *To come far short of a person*, or *be much inferior to him*, Longe alicui inferior esse.
¶ *The portion which comes to your share*, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.
¶ *When it comes to your turn*, Cum tuam erit; cum tuæ vices fuerint.
To come as a woman with child, Parturio.
To come together, Coëo.
To come up, Ascendo.
¶ *To come up with one* [overtake] Aliquem assequi. vel occupare.
¶ *To come up with one*, Par pari referre.
To come up by vomiting, * Evomi.
To come up [as corn, or herbs] Germino.
To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.
To come upon, Supervenio. [*Befall*] Intercurro.
¶ *To come upon one for a debt*, Ab aliquo res alienum exigêre.
¶ *To come upon one with violence*, In aliquem vi irrnêre, vel ingruêre.
To come up young, Pullulo, pullalasco.
Come hither, Adesto, adesdum, chodum ad me.
¶ *To come with one*, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudêre.
Commanded to come, Accitus.
He is come, Venit.
Come again, Redux. *Down*, Delapsus. *In*, Ingressus. *Nigh*, Propinquus factus.
Come of [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, Honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.
A come-off [pretence, or shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio. *Good*, Excusatio speciosa. *Pitiful*, Excusatio misera, vel turpis.
Come off, or *escaped*, Elapsus.
Come out [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.
Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.
Come to a place, Appulsus.
¶ *Come up! or marry come up!* Eja! si dis placet.
Come upon, Obortus.
¶ *Come in the way*, Obvius factus.
Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.
¶ *Hard to come at*, Aditu difficilis.
A comedian, * Comœdus, * actor * comœdus, vel * scenicus; * mimus, * comœdiarum * actor.
A writer of comedies, * Comicus.
A comedy, * Comœdia, fabula.
Like a comedy, Comice, comœdice, scenice.
Comeliness, Pulchritudo, venustas; vultûs nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [*Decency*] Decus, decorum, decor, condecentia; venustas.
Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [*As a habit*] Decens, decorus.
To make comely, Decoro, orno.
Somewhat comely, Venustulus.
Very comely, Perdecorus.
Comely, Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciosè.
It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, * par est.
¶ *A new comer*, Novus hospes.
A comet, Stella crinita, cometa, ✻ cometes.
Comfits, * Tragemata; bellaria aride.
¶ *A comfit-maker*, Pistor, ✻ dulciarius.
Comfort, Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; ✻ solamen. ¶ *You will give her some comfort*, Illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me*, Id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, Spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.
A small, or *cold, comfort*, Levis, vel tenuis, consolatio; ✻ solatiolum.
To comfort, or *chear one up*, Aliquem consolari, solari, erigêre, confirmare, reficêre; alicui consolationem adhibêre, solatium dare, præbêre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself*, Ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, Istam quam potes fac consoleris. *I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, Vincit omnem consolationem dolor.
To comfort again, Refoveo, relevo.
Comfortable, or *comforting*, Consolans.
Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.
Comforted, * Exhilaratus, fotus.
Comfortableness, Dulcitudo, jucunditas.
Comfortably, Dulciter, jucunde.
To be comforted, Consolatione levari, vel recreari.
¶ *To take comfort*, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem, abstergêre.
Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.
A comforter, Qui, vel quæ, aliquem consolatur; ✻ solator, ‖ solatrix, *Boët.*
The Comforter [Holy Ghost] * Paracletus.
It comforts, Juvat.
Of comforting, Consolatorius.
A comforting, Consolatio.
Comfortless, Tristis, mœstus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.
Comical, or *comic*, Comicus. [*Merry*] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.
Comically, Comice; festive.
Forth coming, In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.
¶ *Night is coming on*, Nox instat.
Coming and going, Commeans.
To be coming, Advenio.
Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens.
Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.
Coming in the way, Obvius.
A coming, Adventus. *About*, Circuitio. *Away*, Discessus. *Back*, Reditus, recursus.
A coming against, Ineursio; impetus. *Between*, Interventus. *Together*, Intercursus. *Down*, Decursus. *Tumbling down*, Ruina. *Forth*, or *out*, Egressus. *Forward*, Progressio, progressus.
A coming in, Ingressus, introitus.
Comings in, Reditus, vectigal.
A coming out of the earth, Exortus, germinatio.
A coming short, Defectio, defectus.
A coming to, Accessus, aditus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquatio.
A coming up, Ascensio.
A coming upon suddenly, Supervenius.
A coming in the way, Occursus.
¶ *The comings in a ship*, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur * scapha, L. A.
Comitial, Comitialis.
A comma, * Comma, *ătis*, n.
To command, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprize*, Jussit incepto desistêre.
To command, or *appoint, by authority*, Impero, imperito; in mandatis dare.
To command, or order, Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers*, Edixit militibus prædam.
¶ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præesse; summam rerum administrare; summo in imperio, vel cum imperio, esse.
To command, or overlook a place, Superemineo.
Commanded, Mandatus, ✻ monitus.
Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.
A commander, Qui mandat, ✻ mandatrix, f. *In chief*, Imperator, imperatrix, f.
A commander, Dux, militum præfectus.
A commander [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.
Having the command, or *charge of*, Præpositus.
A commanding, Jussus. Vid. *Let.*
A command [place of command] Præfectura, imperium. ¶ *He had the command of a province*, Provinciam tenebat.
¶ *To be in command*, Cum imperio esse. *In chief*, Rerum potiri; summo imperio præesse.
A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussum; ✻ monitum, monitus. ¶ *He does what he has in command*, Mandata facit, vel exequitur.
¶ *To be at one's command*, Alicui subservire, vel se totum dedêre; quæ quis imperavit facêre.
¶ *To execute a person's commands*, Imperata facêre; alicujus mandata conficêre, exsequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parêre.
¶ *To have the command of one's self*, or *passions*, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.
¶ *To list one's self under one's command*, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicêre, nomen alicui dare.
A following one's command, Obsequium, obtemperatio.
¶ *At thy command*, Tuo jussu.
Without command, Injussu.
The ten commandments, Dei, vel divina, decem præcepta.
Commaterial, Ex eâdem materiâ.
Commemorable, Commemorabilis.
To commemorate, Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.
A commemoration, Commemoratio, memoriæ alicujus celebratio. *Yearly*, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrens.
Commemorative, Ad, *vel* in, memoriam.
To commence, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipêre, incipêre, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader*, Tum primum causas tractare atque agere cœpit.

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¶ *To commence an action*, * Actionem alicui intendĕre, *vel* * dicam scribĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre.

To commence, or *take a degree*, Initior.

¶ *To commence*, or *proceed, doctor in divinity*, * ‖ Theologiæ laureâ donari, ‖ doctoratûs titulo insigniri, in ‖ doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem adsciscī.

Commenced, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.

He that has newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.

¶ *A commencement*, or *act, in the universities*, Comitia * ‖ academica.

To commend, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; allaudo, celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre; laude aliquem afficĕre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre, *vel* ornare.

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre, dare, concredĕre, tradĕre. ¶ *I commend this to your care and trust*, Hoc committo et mando tuæ fidei.

To commend one's self, or *send one's compliments, to a person*, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, *vel* dicĕre; impertire aliquem salute. ¶ *He commends himself very kindly to you*, Plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, Meis verbis patrem saluta.

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter, ✻ splendide.

¶ *To hold a living in commendam*, * ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciariâ possessione commendatum habĕre.

A commendation, Laus, præconium.

Commendations [salutations] Salutationes.

To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicĕre, mittĕre.

To do commendations, Salutem annuntiare, aliquem salvēre jubĕre, alius nomine aliquem salutare.

¶ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.

To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis. *Highly*, Celebris, laudatissimus.

A commender, Laudator, laudatrix, f.

To commensurate, Adæquo.

Commensurable, Proportione æquandus.

Commensurate, Adæquans, proportione æquans.

A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, * scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.

¶ *To comment*, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

A commentator, *commenter*, Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, * ‖ glossographus, 2. * ‖ scholiastes, æ, m.

Commented on, Notis, *vel* commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.

Commerce, Commercium, mercatura.

¶ *Commerce*, or *intercourse, by letters*, Commercia literarum. [*Correspondence*] Commercium, usus, consuetudo.

To have commerce with, Consuesco: ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A comminution, Comminatio, minatio.

To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.

Commiserated, Cujus misertum est.

Commiseration, Commiseratio.

A commissary [delegate] Curator; judex delegatus, *vel* selectus. [*Ecclesiastical officer*] Officialis foraneus. [*Muster-master*] Armorum lustrator, *vel* censor.

A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.

To commission, or *put into commission*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facĕre.

The commission of the peace, * ‖ Irenarchia.

¶ *A commission of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.

¶ *A commission officer*, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.

A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [*Appointed between two parties*] Arbiter honorarius; arbiter ex compromisso. [*To treat with foreign princes*] * ‖ Syndicus.

To commit, or *do*, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committĕre.

To commit unto, Trado, credo; delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, Eam tuæ mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.

¶ *To commit in trust*, Apud aliquem deponĕre; alicujus fidei concredĕre.

To commit himself to, Commendo. ¶ *He commits himself and all his fortunes to you*, Tibi se omnesque opes committit.

¶ *To commit a thing to one's discretion*, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.

Committed, or *done*, Factus, patratus.

Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

A commitment to prison, In custodiam traditio, A.

A committee, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquem disceptandam delegati.

¶ *A committee-man*, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

A committing, Commissio.

To commix, Commisceo.

Commixed, ✻ Commistus.

A commixtion, or *commixture*, Admistio.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. *Very*, Peropportunus.

Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utiliter.

Commodiousness, or *commodity* [convenience, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium*, f. pl.

A commodore, * Navium præfectus.

Common, Communis. [*Ordinary*] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; profanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is, the better it is*, Bonum quo communius, eo melius. *It is a common saying*, Vulgo dici solet. *It is the common talk*, In ore est omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, Abiit in proverbii locum. *Consult for our common good*, Consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good*, In commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. *More*, Pervulgatior. *Most*, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.

In common, Communiter, de medio, promiscue.

¶ *The common-council*, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common-council man, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, or *commonalty*, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.

A common-place, Communis locus. *Book*, Adversaria, pl. commentarius.

¶ *To common-place*, Commentor; commentarios confiĕre.

¶ *The common pleas*, ‖ Communia placita.

A common-prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or *saying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war*, Civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis.

¶ *To love the commonwealth*, Fidem et animum singularem in republicam habĕre.

¶ *To rob the commonwealth*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

A common [common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

¶ *To become*, or *grow, common*, Vulgo fiĕri.

To lie common, Incultus jacĕre.

To make common, Divulgo, in medium afferre.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulgatum est. *With common consent*, Communiter, communi suffragio, *vel* consensu.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

¶ *A commoner in a university*, Collegii socius.

Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, fere.

Commonness, Frequentia.

¶ *The House of Commons*, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

Commons, or *allowance*, Demensum.

¶ *Short commons*, Demensum tenue.

Commons, Conrictus.

To live in commons, Convivo.

A commotion, Commotio, seditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, *vel* sermones cædĕre.

Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.

A communicant, * ‖ Eucharistiæ participeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the sacrament] * ‖ Eucharistiæ, *vel* cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ participeps fiĕri.

To communicate with [divide] Participo.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or *communication*, *Communicativeness*, Communicatio. [*Discourse*] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, * ‖ eucharistia.

¶ *To receive the communion*, Sacro convivio interesse; divino pasta

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curreri; omnium ecclesiæ populo vellere.

Communion, or commonalty, Communio, communitas; consortium.

Commutation [change] Commutatio.

To commute [buy off] *punishment*, Culpam pœna soluto redimere.

To command, Maturus.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, fœdus. ¶ *On, or by, compact*, Ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo constringo.

Well compacted [made up of] Consitus, sanctus. [*Pressed together*] Compactus, compressus, correctus.

Compact [set in order] Conexus, nitidus, luculentus. [*Strong*] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

¶ *A well compacted style*, Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio; compagmentatio, constructio; structura.

Compactly [closely] Compresse, arcte. [*Neatly*] Concinne, apte, nitide, elegantèr. [*Strongly*] Firme, valide.

Compactness, compactedness, Concinnitas, firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compacture, Compages, is, f. compago ginis, f. conglutinatum, 2.

A companion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, amicus.

A companion at play, Collusor. *Plin.* *At school*, Condiscipulus. *In office*, Collega.

A boon companion, Comissator, homo vitæ solutioris. *Merry*, Congerro; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

A pot companion, Compotor, compotoris, f. combibo.

¶ *A mean, or base, companion*, Caput vile, homo teruncii. *vel* nihili.

A companion in arms, Commilito. *In service*, Conservus, conserva.

A companion [partaker] Consors, participeps.

Companionable, Sociabilis; urbanus.

Companionship, Sodalitium.

A company [assembly] Conventus, cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, Frequentes fuimus.

A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, Obviam ei cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.

Company [society] Societas, sodalitas; sodalitium. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, Oro ut me in gregem vestrem recipiatis. *He was pleasant company*, Lætum egit comitem. *This is done for want of your company*, Id fit desiderio tui.

To delight in company, Socios appetere, expetère.

To bear, or keep, one company, Comitor; deduco; se comitem alicui præbère, *vel* socium adjungère.

¶ *To frequent bad company*, Cum improbis societatem inire, *vel* coire, cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungère, consuescère.

To be much in company, or to keep company with, Consuesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivère. ¶ *They are much in their company*, Frequentes cum illis sunt.

To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.

To shun, or not to care for, company, Hominum congressus fugère.

To break company, Dissocio, a sociis dissedère; primum sociis invitis se subtrahère.

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adscisère, *vel* adjungère.

A company [corporation] Corpus, civitas, societas.

¶ *The East-India Company*, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali facienda societas.

¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company*, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had six companies there in garrison*, Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat.

¶ *A company of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturæ turma. *Of foot*, Pedituum caterva. *Of horse*, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio; in decurias dividère.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Consociatio, communitas.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

Comparative, Comparativus.

Comparatively, in comparison, or respect, Comparate.

To compare, Aliquid, alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componère. ¶ *He is not to be compared with him*, Comparandus illi non est.

To compare [make equal] Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ *Nobody was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, compare, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven comparison*, Cous ad Chium. *A lame comparison*, Iniqua comparatio. *Comparisons are odious*, Comparationes odiose sunt.

In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) præ quam, *vel* præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us*, Præ nobis beatus es.

¶ *Without comparison*, Sine controversiâ.

A compartment, Divisio, dimensio.

A compass, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ. *Of the world*, Mœnia mundi.

¶ *A mariner's compass*, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or space, Complexus.

A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio.

A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus.

To measure with them, Circino. *To open them*, Circinum divaricare.

Compass [limits] Limites, um, m. pl.

¶ *It is above the compass of art*, Artem superat.

A compass [winding] Ambages, pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenère.

¶ *That I may speak within compass*, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compass, or fetch a compass about, Ambio, circumeo, obeo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, consequor. ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that*, Id facile consequi poterit.

¶ *To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion*, Negotium confiecère, *vel* ad exitum perducère.

¶ *To compass by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquère. *By entreaty*, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ *To compass, or imagine, the death of a person*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

¶ *To compass one's ends*, Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fieri.

To compass round about, Amplector, complector.

To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustro, perlustro.

To compass with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo. *With a hedge*, Circumsepio.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumsessus, succinctus. [*Brought to pass*] Effectus, impetratus. [*Gone about*] Lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio. [*View*] Lustratio. [*Attaining*] Impetratio.

Compassion, Misericordia, miseratio, clementia.

To compassionate, compassion, or take compassion of, Misereor. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, Inopis te nunc miseret mei.

To move one's compassion, Alicujus misericordiam movère, alicui misericordiam concitare, *vel* commovère.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri.

Deserving, or worthy, of compassion, Miserabilis, miserandus.

One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compassionate, Misericors, clemens.

Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. ¶ *These two things are compatible*, Hæc duo simul esse, consistère, *vel* inter se conciliari, possunt.

¶ *Not compatible*, Res quæ inter se repugnant, *vel* conciliari non possunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis.

A compeer, Comes, æqualis, compar.

To compel, Compello, cogo, detrudo

Compellable, Qui, *vel* quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis.

Compendious [brief] Brevis, compendiarius.

Compendiously, Breviter, summatim; adstricte.

¶ *To speak compendiously*, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas.

A compendium, Summarium; * epitome.

¶ *To make a compendium of history*, * Epitomen alicujus historiæ conficère, historiam in epitomen contrahère, *vel* cogère, A.

To compensate, Unam rem alia, *vel* cum aliâ, compensare.

A compensation, Compensatio.

A competence, competency, or *competent estate*, Opes, *vel* facultates, modicæ; quod satis est.

Competency [ability] Facultas.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus, *vel* idoneus. *Scholar*, Satis doctus, *vel* eruditus.

Competently, Satis convenienter, congruenter.

Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio desiderium.

¶ *To come in competition with*, Cum alio conferri, comparari, *vel* componi.

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¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.
¶ *To stand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, *vel* prosequi.
A competitor, Competitor; rivalis; æmulus.
A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.
To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligĕre; *Met.* racemari, *Varr.*
Compiled, Compositus, collectus.
A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.
A compiling, Compositio, collectio.
Complacence, or *complacency*, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.
To complain, Queror, conqueror; expostulo. ¶ *He complained to the people*, Apud populum questus est. *He complained of his hard fortune*, Conquestus est fortunam adversam. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, Lachrymans mecum questus est.
To complain of, or *against*, Accuso, incuso, criminor, postulo; defero. ¶ *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglec. in writing*, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentiâ possis. *I will complain of you to the prætor*, Deferam nomen tuum ad prætorem.
To complain greatly, Quiritor, clamito.
To complain, or *lament*, *grievously*, Lamentor, ploro; querelas effundĕre.
To complain softly, ✻ Musso.
A complainant, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accusator, petitor.
Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, incusatus, postulatus.
A complainer, or *murmurer*, Querulus.
A false complainer, * Sycophanta, æ, m. *Secret*, Delator.
Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.
A complaining, Conquestio, quiritatio.
A complaint, Querela, querimonia; questus. *Lamentation*, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.
A complaint against one, Delatio, incusatio. *False*, * Sycophantia.
A bill of complaint, * Actio, delatio; libellus accusatorius; criminis postulatio.
To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.
Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas. [*Condescension*] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, *Cæs.*
Complaisant. Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; alieni placendi, *vel* gratificandi, studiosus.
Complaisantly, Comiter, studiose.
A complement. Complementum.
Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.
To complete, Perficio, conficio; pertendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, ducĕre.
Completely, Perfecte, absolute, accurate, examussim, ad amussim.
Completeness, *completion*, Perfectio.
Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, *vel* constitutio. [*colour of the face*] Oris color. *Fine*, Eximius, *vel* decorus, color. *Pale*, Pallidus oris color. *Lively*, Vegetus oris color.
Complex, *complicated*, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.
Complexly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
Complexional, Ad constitutionem pertinens.
Complexioned, Constitutus; coloratus.
Complexure, *complexedness*, Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.
Compliance, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.
¶ *A complicated disease*, Morbus multiplex.
Complication, Congeries.
¶ *Complied with*, Cui assensus præbetur.
¶ *A complier with the times*, Qui * scestæ, *vel* tempori, servit.
To compliment one, or *with one*, Adblandior, blandior; ✻ ambio, blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus aliquem excipĕre, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.
Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.
¶ *To stand upon compliments*, Urbanitatis officia expectare, *vel* præstare.
Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officiosus, comis; ambitiosus.
Complimentally, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.
Complimented, Delinitus officiis verbis blandis exceptus.
A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.
A complimenting. Officiosa salutatio.
The compline, Preces vespertinæ, vesperæ.
A complot, or *completting*, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio * *Met.* machinatio.
By complot, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto.
To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.
Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.
Complotting, or *full of complots*, Insidiosus, dolosus.
To comply, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, pareo; assensum alicui præbĕre.
A complying, Assensus, consensus.
To comport, or *behave*, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingĕre et accommodare. *Agree*, or *suit*] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.
Comport, or *comportment*, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.
To compose, Compono, texo, contexo, condo. *Verse*, Pango. facito. [*As printers*] Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre. [*Calm*] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.
To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.
Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus. [*Framed*, or *made*] Compositus, confectus, *Met.* conflatus, concinnatus. [*Quieted*] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus. pacatus.
A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus tranquillus. *Mind*, Mens tranquilla.
Composedly, Tranquille, placide.
A composer, Compositor. *Writer*, Scriptor. *Of songs*, * ‖ Musurgus.
A composing [as printers] * Typorum dispositio.
Composite, Compositus.
A composition [make] Compositio, constructio. [*Agreement*] Pactum, compactum.
A composition [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical compositions*, Philosophica scripta, *vel* opera.
A compositor, or *composer* [in a printing-office] * Typorum dispositor, * ‖ typotheta, æ, m.
A compossessor, Prædii socius, *vel* particeps.
Compost for manuring land, Stercus.
Composure, or *tranquillity of mind*, Animi tranquillitas, *vel* serenitas.
Computation, Computatio.
To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua paciscĭ, *vel* transigĕre.
A difference, Litem componĕre, dirimĕre, *vel* decidĕre. [*Buy off a thing*] Redimo. [*Mix several things*] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus * pacisci.
¶ *A compound*, Verbum compositum.
A compound, or *mixture of divers ingredients*, Compositio, farrago.
Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus. *For*, Decisus. *With*, Commistus.
A compounder, Conciliator.
A compounding, Compositio. *With*, Decisio. [*Mixing*] Admistio.
To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, continco. *In mind*, Mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo compleeti, *vel* tenĕre. *Much in a few words*, Perstringo, paucis complecti.
To comprehend, or *conceive*, Rem tenĕre, *vel* intellectu consequi.
Comprehended, Comprehensus, complexus.
Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.
Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.
Comprehensibly, Plane, perspicue.
A comprehending, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.
Comprehensive [containing] Capax, continens. [*Compendious*] Contractus, plura breviter continens.
Comprehensiveness, Rerum compressio.
A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.
To compress, Comprimo.
Compressed, Compressus.
Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.
Compression, *compressure*, Compressio.
Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.
To comprize, Comprehendo, continco, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.
Comprized, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.
A compromise, Compromissum.
To compromise, Compromitto; arbitris rem permittĕre, compromissum de aliquâ re facĕre, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, sumĕre.
He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbiter, litis diremptor.
Compulsatory, *compulsory*, Compellens; præter voluntatem.
Compulsion, Vis.
Compulsive, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.
Compunction, Compunctio.
A compurgator, Qui testimonium dicit.
Computable, Computabilis, *Plin.*
A computation, Computatio; calculus.
To compute, Computo, numero; duco. *The charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.
Computed, Computatus, ductus.
A computer, or *computist*, Numerandi peritus.
A computing, Computatio, æstimatio.
A comrade, or *chamber-mate*, Contubernalis. [*Companion*] Sodalis, collega, socius; commilito.
To con [get without book] Memoriæ mandare; ✻ ediscĕre.
To con one thanks. Gratias alicui agĕre, gratiam habĕre.
¶ *To con over*, Memoriâ repetĕre.
Concatenated. Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
A concatenation, Series.
Concave, or concavous, *Concavus*.
Made concave, Excavatus.
A concavity, Cavum, caverna.
To conceal, Celo, occulto; reticeo, abstrudo, obtego, *Met.* occulo, obumbro, premo. *Not to conceal any thing from you*, Nec quid te celem.
Concealable, Quod potest celari.
To be concealed, Lateo, obliteseo, occulor.

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Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.
A concealer, Occultator.
A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio; suppressio.
To conceit [jest] Annuo, comedo.
A conceit, or opinion, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.
A witty conceit, Lepos.
A quaint, or fancy, Imaginatio.
A conceit, or jest, Jocus; ✻ Dicterium, lepidum dictum.
Pure conceits, * Sales, facetiæ, pl.
A fantastical conceit, Ineptiæ, pl. næ.
Hermetic, Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.
Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
To bring, or put, one out of conceit with, ✻ Abalieno.
To conceit [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor.
Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors. [*Affected*] Nimis affectatus, nimium concinnitatis studiosus. [*Proud*] Gloriosus, superbus.
¶ *Conceited language, or style*, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas *nimis* exquisita; ✻ suavidici versus, *Lucr.*
¶ *To be well conceited of himself*, Altum supêre; plus æquo sibi tribuêre, nimium sibi placêre.
Conceitedly, Cum affectatione; arroganter.
Conceitedness, Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*
Self-conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, arrogantia; ✻ philautia, *Quint.*
Conceitless, Sine affectatione.
Conceivable, conceptible, Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi, potest, *Met.* planus, perspicuus.
To conceive, Concipio, percipio; comprehendo; mente, *vel* * animo, consequi, figurare.
To conceive, or suppose, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand*, Præcipio.
To conceive of, Judico.
¶ *As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.
To conceive [a child, *or* young] Concipio.
To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, irascor.
To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui * machinari, *vel* struêre. *Jealousy*, Alicui invidêre, * zelotypiâ laborare.
Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.
Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus.
Conceived [as a child] Conceptus.
A concent, or concert, Concentus.
Concentred, In unum conflatus, eodem * centro terminatus.
To concentre, Arcte convenire, intime concordare, in unum confluri, eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminari.
Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminatio.
Concentric, concentrical, Eodem tendens.
A conception, Conceptaculum.
A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum. [*Conceiving with young*] Conceptio; conceptus.
Conceptive, Fecundus.
A concern [affair, *or* business] Negotium, res, *f.* *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* Tantamne rem tam negligenter speret? *They are a little careless about the main concern*, Ab re sunt seminiores paullo.
Concern [grief] Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia. [*Care*] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.
A concern for, ✻ Reverentia.
To concern, or *belong to*, Pertineo, attineo; spectо.
¶ *Of great concern*, or *concernment*, Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.
It concerns me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, *vel* interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. ¶ *It concerns many, few, more, all*, Multorum, * paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. *It concerns me not*, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me*, Quod ad me attinet.
To concern [affect, *or* trouble] Solicito; mœrorem, molestiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.
To be concerned, Trepido; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipêre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expence*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, Nihil pensi habuit.
Concerned, or *interested in*, Quem, *vel* ad quem, res spectat, *vel* attinet.
He thinks not himself concerned in it, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, Quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. *To concern himself in other people's business*, Alienis rebus sese immiscêre. *My life and fortune are concerned*, Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.
¶ *To be concerned*, or *engaged, in an affair*, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari.
To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, *vel* administrare.
Concerned in. Met. Permixtus, *Tac.*
Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ *Concerning Pomponia I would have you write*, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.
A concert, [in music] Concentus.
To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, *vel* consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* commiscêre.
Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.
A concerting, Deliberatio, consultatio.
By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.
A concession, Concessio.
To conciliate, Concilio.
Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.
Concise, Concisus, strictus.
More concise, Præfractior.
Concisely, Attenuate, striete.
Conciseness, Brevitas; paucitas.
Concision, Excisio.
A conclave [inner room] Conclave.
To conclude, Concludo, confício, finio, transigo.
To conclude, or gather by reason, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligêre.
To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido.
Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Pene confectus.
To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo. ¶ *The matter is concluded upon*, Constitutum est, certum est.
To conclude [make short] Denique quid superest, nisi ut, *&c.*? quid multa?
Concluded, or *dispatched*, Transactus, confectus. [*Ended*] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [*Decided*] Decisus, determinatus.
¶ *Concluded in few words*, Breviter comprehensus, *vel* strictus.
A concluding, or *conclusion* [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; *Met.* determinatio. *Of a play*, Epilogus. *Of a letter*, or *book*, Extrema clausula.
Concludent, conclusive, concludible, Certus, consentaneus.
The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio, * epilogus.
A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium.
¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* deducêre: ex aliquâ re dogma eruêre.
¶ *A deceitful conclusion*, Falsa ratiocinatio. Vid. *Paralogism.*
In conclusion, Demique, postremo, in summâ, ad summam.
Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus. [*Binding*] Alligans, obligans.
Conclusively, Definite.
To concoct, Coneoquo, digero.
Concocted, ✻ Concoctus.
A concoction, or *concocting*, Concoctio, digestio.
Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.
A concomitant, or *companion*, Comes.
To concomitate, Comitor; adhæreo.
Concord, concordance, concordancy, Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, *vel* sententiarum, consensio; unitas, *Sen.* [*In grammar*] Convenientia. [*In music*] Concentus, * harmonia, * symphonia.
To be at concord, Conveordo, consentio.
A concordance [book] Index ‖ Bibliorum.
Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.
To concorporate, Commisceo; concorporo.
Concorporated, Commistus; concorporatus.
A concourse of people, Concursus, accursus; cœtus; frequentia, ✻ orbis. ¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people*, Nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, Concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.
Concrescence, Concretio.
A concrete, Concretum.
Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.
To concrete, Coalesco.
Concretely, Conjunctim.
Concretion, Concretus, *ûs*, 4.
Concubinage, Concubinatus.
A concubine, Concubina.
A concubine to a married man, Pellex, *f.*
To concubicate [tread upon] Conculco, contero.
Concupiscence, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, *vel* immoderatus, appetitus.
Concupiscent, Libidinosus.
To concur [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [*Help*] Concurro, conspiro.
¶ *Concurred in*, Quod convenit.
A concurrence, Assensus, consensus. [*Meeting*] Concursus.
Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.
A concussion, ‖ Concussio, ✻ concussus.
To condemn, Damno, condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem supplicio addicêre.
¶ *To condemn to death*, Morti aliquem addicêre, *vel* capite damnare.
To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.
To condemn [blame] Vitupero, culpo, reprehendo. [*Dislike*] Improbo, damno.
¶ *To condemn*, or *cast, in a law-suit*, Litem adjudicare.
Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.
A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, *Plin.*
¶ *A condemnatory sentence*, or *sentence of condemnation*, Judicium damnatorium.
To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. *Cast in a suit*, Lite cadêre, litem perdêre.

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Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.
Worthy to be condemned, ✠ Damnandus, damnatione dignus.
A condemner, Condemnator.
¶ *The condemned hole*, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vineti tenentur.
Condensable, Quod comprimi potest.
To condensate, or *condense* [make thick] Condenso, ✠ condenseo.
Condense [thick] Condensus.
Condensed, Condensatus.
A condensing, or *condensation*, Densatio.
Condensity, Densitas.
Conders, ° Halecum speculatores, L. A.
To condescend, Se demittĕre. *To ask a favour*, Descendĕre ad preces. [*Yield*] Concedo; alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre. [*Vouchsafe*] Dignor.
¶ *Condescended unto*, Cui concessum est.
A condescending, or *condescension*, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.
Condescending, or *condescensive*, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.
Condescendingly, Benigne, comiter.
Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.
Condignly, Digne, condigne.
A condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, Tu si hic esses. *If I had been content with my own condition*, Si in propriâ pelle quiêssem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] Male me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, Re integrâ.
A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. *They were born with this condition*, Hâc lege generati sunt.
¶ *A condition of making over an estate*, Lex mancipii.
Condition [disposition] Mos. indoles. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [*Rank*] Ordo, locus.
Conditioned, Moratus.
Fair, or *good conditioned*, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a sweet-conditioned man*, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Ill conditioned*, Malignus, morosus, improbus.
To condition, Paciscor.
Conditional, Cum exceptione.
Conditionally, Sub conditione; hâc lege ut.
Conditionary, Cui adjecta est conditio.
A conditioning, ° Pactio.
To condole, Simul dolĕre, alicujus casu affici; commisereor.
Condolence, or *condolement*, Dŏlor ex alterius dolore conceptus.
A condoler, Qui, *vel* que, condolet.
Condoling, Simul dolens.
Conducible, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.
Conduciveness, Commoditas.
To conduct [lead or bring] Duco, deduco. *Manage*, Tracto, administro.
Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum, ratio.
Conduct, Ductus, auspicium. ¶ *He follows nature's conduct*, Naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe conduct*, Fides publica, commeatus.
¶ *To require safe conduct*, Fidem publicam postulare.
Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [*Managed*] Administratus.
A conducting [leading] Deductio. [*Managing*] Administratio.
A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, *vel* viæ.
A conduit, Canalis.
A small conduit, Canaliculus, *Col.*
¶ *The conduct of a water-mill*, Ostium molendini aquatici.
A cone, ° Conus.
To confabulate, Confabulor; sermones serĕre, *vel* condĕre.
A confabulation, Colloquium.
To confect [preserve] Condio.
A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, conditura.
A confection, Compositio medica.
A confectioner, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.
A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.
A confederacy [combination, *or* conspiracy] Conjuratio, conspiratio.
A confederate, Socius, consilii particeps.
To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire. *Against a person*, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.
Confederate, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.
Confederates, or *allies*, Socii, fœderati; amicitiâ et fœdere conjuncti.
Of, or *belonging to*, *confederates*, Socialis.
To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.
To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, *vel* cum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componĕre. *Together*. Commercium inter se habĕre; conferre. *With*, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* consultare; consilia conferre, *vel* commiscĕre.
¶ *To confer a benefice*, or *living*, *upon one*, Jus † beneficii ° ‖ ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuĕre. *Honor*, Alicui honorem accumulare.
A conference, Colloquium, colloquutio, congressus. *Pleasant*, Facetiæ, pl.
Conferred. Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.
A conferrer, Collator, largitor, dator.
A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.
To confess, Confiteor, agnoseo. *Freely*, Fateor, profiteor.
¶ *To confess a crime*, Delictum, *vel* de delicto, confitĕri.
¶ *To confess one's self to a priest*, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitĕri.
¶ *To confess one as a priest*, or *hear one's confession*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbĕre, *vel* commodare.
Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.
Confessedly, Ex confesso.
A confessing, or *confession*, Confessio, agnitio.
¶ *Auricular confession*, Confessio auricularis.
To bring to confession, Extorquĕre ab aliquo ut crimen suum fatetur; verum exsculpĕre.
A confessor, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoscit. *Priest*, Sacerdos a confessionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet.
It is confest, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.
To confide, Fido, confido.
Confidence [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio.
To have, or *put confidence in*, Confido. *di*, 3. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any person*, In tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolendæ fiduciæ esse potest.
¶ *To have a share in a person's confidence*, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.
To put small confidence in, Male crĕdĕre, diffido.
Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.
Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.
¶ *Self-confidence*, Sui fiducia.
Confident, Confidens; audax, certus.
A confident, *confidant*, Intimus consiliûs; cui præcipue fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, Eorum intimus est consilii.
¶ *To converse with a person as a confident*, Cum aliquo familiariter et amicè colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquem arcani participem facĕre.
¶ *Self-confident*, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
¶ *Confidently*, *or with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ.
Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.
¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.
Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.
A configuration of stars, Siderum, *vel* astrorum, affectio.
To configure, Conformo.
To confine [keep in] Coërceo, cohibeo; reprimo; cancellos alicui circumdare.
To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego.
To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includĕre, *vel* detinere; aliquem in vinculis habĕre.
To confine, or *border*, *upon*, Conterminus, *vel* confinis, esse.
¶ *To confine one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates, reprimĕre, cohibĕre, *vel* refrenare.
Confined, Coërcitus, repressus. [*To a certain place*] Relegatus. *In prison*, In carcere inclusus, *vel* detentus.
To be confined by sickness, ° Morbo detinĕri. *By business*, Negotiis distineri, *vel* implicari. *To one room*, Unum tantum cubiculum habĕre.
Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.
A confining, or *confinement* [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.
Confinement by business, Occupatio.
A confiner, Accola, ✠ confinis.
To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabilio. [*Ratify*] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habĕre.
¶ *To confirm a child*, In ° ‖ Christianâ fide confirmare.
A confirming, or *confirmation* [by the bishop] In ° ‖ Christianâ fide confirmatio.
A confirmation, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, adstipulatio.
Confirmed, or *strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. *Ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus. *By law*, Sanctus.
A confirmer, *confirmator*, Confirmator; adstipulator.
To confiscate, Confisco. Vid. *Law*. In ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proscribĕre, *vel* publicare.
Confiscate, or *confiscated*, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.
A confiscation, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio. *Fior*.
A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, sectrix.
To confix. Configo.
A conflagration, Deflagratio, incendium.
A conflict [contest] Contentio, concertatio; controversia; *Med.* con-

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Certus. [*Fight*] Certamen, pugna, proelium; *Met.* conflictio. *Violent*, impetus, impulsus.

To conflict, Configo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, proelior; manum, vel certamen conserĕre.

A confluence [resort of people] Frequentia cœtus, concursus; celebritas. [*The meeting of rivers*] Confluens.

Conflux [flowing together] Confluvium.

Confluxion, Concursus.

To conform [make agreeable to] Commodo, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the established church, Se * ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare. *To another's will*, Morigeror, alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

Conform, or *conformable to*, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

A conformist, Qui se * ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or *conformableness*, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed*, Congruens erat eam ei disciplinæ quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opinionum consensio, vel consensus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.

To confound [destroy, or waste] Pessundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

Confounded, Perditus, profusus, effusus.

To confound [mix together] Confundo, permisceo, commisceo.

Confounded, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.

To confound [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; disturbo, exturbo.

Confounded, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *To confound by argument*, Argumentis aliquem vincĕre, vel evincĕre.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre, vel ruborem elicĕre; pudore aliquem perculĕre.

¶ *A confounded*, or *unlucky, business*, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

A confounder, or *waster, of his patrimony*, Prodigus, ✠ conturbator, *Mart.* *A disturber*, Turbator.

A confounding, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

Confraternity, Societas.

To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistĕre.

Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi causâ, commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [*Out of order*] Incondītus.

A confused heap. ✠ Rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus.

¶ *A confused cry*, or *noise*, Clamor dissonus, vel confusus.

¶ *A confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulentum; res turbata.

Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim, incondite.

Confusedness, or *confusion* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [*Destruction*] Pernicies, labes. [*Shame*] Pudor. [*Of mind*] Exagitatæ mentis consternatio, *Sen.*

To be confused, Permisceor.

To bring into confusion, Confundo, perdo.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

A confutation, or *a confuting*, Confutatio, refutatio.

To confute, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.

To confute an argument, or *objection*, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellĕre, convellĕre. *A slander*, Calumniam * diluĕre.

Confuted, Refutatus; infirmatus.

To congeal [act.] Congelo, adstringo, ✠ glacio, necto. [*Neut.*] Concresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

A congealing, or *congelation*, Congelatio; ✠ stringor. Or *congealment* [neut.] Concretio.

A conge, al. *congy*, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, *vel* inclinatio.

To congé, al. *coney*, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectĕre; valedicĕre.

Congé d'elire, Venia eligendi.

Congenerous, Ejusdem generis.

Congenial, *congenite*, Congenitus, *Met.* affinis.

A conger [fish] * Conger, *gri*, m.

A congestion, Concervatio, congestus.

To conglobe, Conglobo.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, *Cels.*

Conglomeration, Admixtio.

To conglutinate, Conglutino.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutinating, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio.

Congratulant, Congratulans.

To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor; ✠ grator. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, Salvum te redīisse gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio. Vid. *Lær.*

Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.

To congreet, Invicem salutare.

To congregate [gather together] Congrego.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.

Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

A congregation-house, Comitium.

A congress, or *meeting*, Congressus, conventus. [*Encounter*] Congressus, coitio.

Congruence, *congruity*, or *congrument*, Congruentia, convenientia.

Congruent, or *congruous*, Congruens.

Congruously, Congrueter.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.

Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.

A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio; augurium, opinio.

To conjecture, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor; traho, *Tac.* conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, or *conjector*, Conjector; ariolus.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Coniferous, ✠ * Conifer.

To conjoin, Conjungo, *Met.* connecto.

Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Conjunctus, connexus.

A conjoining, Conjunctio, ✠ connexus.

Conjointly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinens; ✠ conjugalis.

¶ *To conjugate a verb*, Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflexio, declinatio, *Quint.*

A conjugation [of words from the same root, as *Sapiens*, *sapienter*, *sapientia*] ‖ Conjugatio, *Gr.* *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, pl.

Conjunct, Concurrens.

A conjunction, Conjunctio, adjunctio.

The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus, *Gr.*

A conjuncture, or *joining together*, Junctura.

Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, Rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration, Conjuratio, conspiratio. [*In magic*] Incantamentum, veneficium.

To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [*Adjure*] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.

To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.

A conjurer, * Magus, veneficus. ¶ *He is no conjurer*, Cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio.

A conjuring, or *conjurement* [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ insitus, *vel* ingeneratus.

¶ *Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in animis notiones.

To connect, Connecto, alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

Connectively, Conjunctim.

A connexion, Connexio, nexus, series.

Connexive, Connectendi vim habens.

Connivance, Dissimulatio.

To connive, *Met.* Conniveo, dissimulo.

Connived at, Dissimulatus.

Connubial, ✠ Conjugalis, connubialis.

To conquer, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigĕre; victoriam reportare.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, ✠ superatus, sub jugum missus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio.

¶ *A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria.

Consanguineous, ✠ Consanguineus.

Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, cognatio.

The conscience, Conscientia. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*. Conscientiâ victus continuit. *Their consciences did no way reproach them*, Sibi nullus erant conscii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.

A good, or *clear, conscience*, Conscientia recta.

A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, Religio est.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus.

Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio.

¶ *A large conscience*, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

¶ *To have a very large conscience*, Pro et nefas pari loco habĕre.

To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.

¶ *To make conscience of*, Religioni habĕre, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.

To burden, or *charge, his conscience*, Religione se obstringĕre,

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¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.
¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ.
¶ *Searedness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.
Conscientiously, Religiose, pie.
Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.
Conscionable, Æquus, justus.
Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.
Conscionably, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.
Conscious, Conscius.
Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.
Consciousness, Conscientia; memoria.
To consecrate, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovêre, cultui divino destinare.
To be consecrated, Conseeror, dedicor.
Consecrated, Conseeratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
A consecrater, Qui conseerat.
A consecrating, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.
A consectary, Conseetarium.
Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
Consent, *consension*, Consensus, consensio.
Consent, or *assent*, Assensus, assensio.
To consent, Consentio, convenio, congruo.
To consent, or *give his consent*, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino, acceedo; assensum præbêre.
To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.
To consent, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, *ui*.
Against my consent, Me invito.
Without my consent, Me inconsulto.
With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consentaneously, Congruenter.
¶ *Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.
Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.
A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.
A consequence, Conseeutio, consequens; consequentia, conseetarium. ¶ *That is no good consequence*, Illud vero minime conseetarium est. *From what has been advanced I draw this consequence*, Ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.
Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa. *Of great*, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumenti. *Of little*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Of no*, Res nihili.
¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.
Consequent, Consequens; consectarius.
Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consequently, or *consequentially*, Necessarie, deinceps, ideo, ideireo.
Conservation, Conservatio. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, Diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.
A conservator, Conservator, conservatrix, f.
A conservatory, Conditorium, repositorium.
To conserve [keep, *or* maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor. [*Preserve with sugar*, &c.] Sacchâro condire.
Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.
A conserver, Qui res conditivas parat.
¶ *Conserves of roses, violets*, &c. Rosæ, *vel* viole, conditivæ, *Varr.*
To consider, Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; ✠ verso; voluto, secum volvêre; rem animo diligenter agitare, *vel* secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, Etiam atque etiam, *vel* magis magisque, cogita. *It must be considered*, Videndum est. *He has considered rightly of it*, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit via. *Let us consider the thing in itself*, Rem ipsam putemus. *Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you*, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
To consider before-hand, Præmeditor. *Often*, Retracto, revolvo, cogito. *Deeply*, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, ✠ dubito. *Thoroughly*, Excogito.
To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habêre, recolêre, revolvêre. [*Requite one*] Remunero; *Met.* respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependêre.
To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habêre. *Not to consider*, Susque deque habêre; nihil pensi habêre.
Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud adspernandus, consideratione dignus.
Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.
A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. *Estate*, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla. *Thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
Considerableness, Dignitas; *Met.* momentum.
Considerably, Multum, maxime, non adspernando modo.
¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter*, &c. Multo gravius, levius.
Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, provident.
Considerately, *considerate*, or *with consideration*, Considerate, cogitate, consulto.
¶ *To act considerately*, Considerate aliquid agêre; nihil temere, *vel* inconsulto, facêre.
Considerateness, Prudentia, cautio.
Consideration, *considerance*, *a considering*, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.
¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei consulêre.
Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio. [*Regard*] Ratio, respectus. 4. [*Measure*] Modus.
Upon what consideration? Quo nomine; quâ de causâ? quamobrem?
Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.
For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.
Without consideration, Temere, incommodo, incommodis de causis.
Without consideration, Temere, inconsulte. [*Carelessly*] Negligenter.
After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.
A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, monita.
To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habêre, *vel* versare; cum animo, *vel* secum volvêre.
To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadêre.
Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. *Beforehand*, Provisus, præmeditatus. *Often*, *Met.* Pensitatus.
A considerer, Contemplator; spectator.
Considering [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.
‖ *To put on one's considering-cap*, Rem accuratius perpendêre.
Considering, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, Ut captus est servorum.
To consign, Consigno, assigno, ✠ damno.
Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.
A consigning, or *consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio. *Quint.*
To consist [be placed in, *or* made of] In re aliquâ consistêre, ex aliquâ re constare.
To consist, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, Hæc res repugnant, *vel* male conveniunt inter se.
Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas. [*Thickness of liquid things*] Concretio, spissitas. [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia.
Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.
¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.
Consistently, Conveniênter, congruenter.
Consisting, Constans, positus.
A consistory, Concilium, 2. senaculum.
To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facêre, coire, inire.
Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.
A consociating, *consociation*, Consociatio, conjunctio.
Consolable, Consolabilis.
To consolate, *console*, or *comfort*, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari; alicui consolationem adhibêre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbêre, afferre.
Consolation. Solatium, consolatio; alloquium; confirmatio; ✠ solamen.
Consolator, or *consoler*, Qui consolatur.
Consolatory, Consolatorius.
To consolidate, Solido, consolido. *A wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.
To consolidate, or *be consolidated*, Solidesco.
Consolidated, Consolidatus.
A consolidating, or *consolidation*, Conglutinatio.
Consonance, *consonancy*, Consonantia, congruentia.
Consonant, Consentaneus, consonans.
A consonant, Consonans, sc. litera.
To be consonant, Consono, congruo.
¶ *To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare.
Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.
A consort, Consors. Vid. *Companion*.
A consort [wife] Conjux, uxor.
The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia.
¶ *To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibêre, adjungêre, *vel* adsciscêre.
Consortable, Conferendus; æqualis.
Consorted, Consociatus.
Conspicuity, Splendor.
Conspicuousness, Dignitas.
Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus. [*Famous*] Illustris, ✠ notabilis.
Conspicuously, Manifeste, perspicue.
A conspiracy, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.
A conspirator, or *conspirer*, Conspiratus, conjuratus.
To conspire, or *plot together*, *Met.* Conspiro, conjuro.
To conspire, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things con-*

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spire to make him happy, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.
To conspire against one's life, In alicujus vitam conjurare.
A conspirer, * Irenarcha, *Ulp.* Vid. Lat. | Conjuratorius.
¶ *A lay constable*, Irenarcha superior.
¶ *A constable of the tower of London*, * Arx | Londinensis præfectus.
A constableship, Manus, vel provincia, insuræ.
¶ *To attack the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.
Constancy, or *stedfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. *Lat.* [*Faithfulness*] Fides, fidelitas.
Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia. *In acting*, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia. Vid. *Lat.*
Constant, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.
Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [*Faithful*] Fidus, fidelis. *To a purpose*, Tenax propositi, pertinax. *In suffering*, Patiens, tolerans.
Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ *A constant fault*, Fides perpetua, perennis.
Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.
Constantly, or *with constancy*, Constanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.
A constellation, Sidus, signum cœleste.
Consternation, Consternatio, *Liv.*
To be in a consternation, Animo, vel animis, consternari.
To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare.
To constipate, or *cram close together*, Constipo.
To constipate, or *bind the belly*, Alvum adstringère, contrahère, supprimère.
Constipated, Constipatus, adstrictus, suppressus.
Constipation, or *cramming close together*, Stipatio.
Constipation of the bowels, Alvi adstrictio, vel suppressio; alvus adstricta, vel suppressa.
A constituent, or *constituter*, Constitutor, *Quint.*
To constitute, Constituo.
Constituted, Constitutus.
Constituting, Constituens.
A constituting, or *a constitution*, Constitutio.
The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, *Cels.*
Constitution [government] Reipublicæ constitutio, vel forma.
Constitutional, Ingenitus.
Constitutive, In rei naturâ positus.
To constrain, *Met.* Constringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; * subigo; necessitatem alicui congingère. ¶ *He constrained the people to give their votes*, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, *Met.* Constringor, cogor.
Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ *His voce vas constrained*, Vox illius extorta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
A constraining, or *constraint*, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus, 4. [*Keeping in*] Coërcitio.
By constraint, or *constrainedly*, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratiis.
Without constraint, Ultro, suâ sponte, sûpte, libere.
To constrict, *to constringe*, Contraho, comprimo.
A constriction [binding] Colligatio.
Constringent, Constringens.
To construct, Construo.
A construction [in building] Constructio.
Construction, *Met.* Verborum constructio.
A construction [construing] Interpretatio, *Met.* explicatio, expositio.
¶ *To put a grateful construction on*, Grato animo, vel in meliorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.
To construe, Interpretor, *Met.* explico, expono.
Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
Consubstantial, Ejusdem substantiæ.
Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.
A consul [among the Romans] Consul.
A consul for merchants, Consul, * | syndicus.
A consulship, *consulate*, Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.
A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, vel cognitio, consularis.
¶ *He that hath been consul*, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus.
Consul-like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
A consult, or *consultation*, Consultatio, deliberatio.
To consult, or *ask a person's advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulère, aliquem in consilium adhibère, ab aliquo consilium petère.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulère; sortes poscère.
A consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.
¶ *To consult with one's self*, Secum de aliquâ re consultare, vel deliberare; rem animo perpendère, volvère, volutare.
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulère, vel adire.
To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulère, vel providère; rem aliquam curare.
That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum.
A consulter, Consultor, deliberator.
Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens.
To consume [act.] Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio. *Squander away*, Profundo, effundo; dissipo, dilapido; disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, Patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.
To consume [neut.] *decay*, or *waste away*, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, * tabeo.
To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo, *Diminish*, Rem minuère, imminuère, deterère. *As metal in refining*, Exeoquo. *Spoil*, Lacero, dilacero, spolio, vasto, populor.
To consume time, Tempus terère vel conterère.
To be consumed, Consumor, *Met.* defluo, dilabor, pereo.
Consumed, or *devoured*, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.
Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, Lentis maceror ignibus.
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effetus, attenuatus.
A consumer, Consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac.* Devorator, * Exesor, edax, vorax.
A consuming, Consumptio.
Consuming, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.
To consummate, Consummo, perficio.
Consummate, or *consummated*, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.
¶ *A person of consummate prudence*, Homo prudentiâ consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.
Consummate happiness, Vita beata perfecta et absoluta. *Virtue*, Perfecta, et ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.
A consummating, or *consummation*, Consummatio.
A consumption, Consumptio. *Of the body*, Tabes, * atrophia, *Cels.* Syntexis, *Plin.* *Of the lungs*, Pulmonis exulceratio, phthisis.
A consumptive person, * Phthisicus, tabidus, * atrophus.
A contact, *contaction*, Contactus.
A contagion, Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagious, * Pestiferus, tabificus.
Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.
To contain, or *hold*, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frenare, reprimère, coërcère.
¶ *I cannot contain myself*, Mihi temperare nequeo; me reprimère non possum.
To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.
To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor.
Contained, Contentus, comprehensus; inclusus; subjectus.
Able to contain, *containable*, Capax.
A containing, Comprehensio, comprexio.
Containing, Continens, capiens.
To contaminate [defile] Contamino, fœdo, inquino; pulluo, *ui*, 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, * pollutus, fœdatus.
A contaminating, or *contamination*, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.
To contemn, Temno, contemno; sperno, adsperno. *Disdainfully*, Proculco; despicatui habère, nihili, vel flocci, facère.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus, *Met.* despectus, despicatus.
A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.
A contemning, Contemptio, *Met.* de spicientia.
To contemplate, *Met.* Contemplor, speculor, considero.
To contemplate with the utmost attention, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.
Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.
A contemplating, or *contemplation*, *Met.* Contemplatio, consideratio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.
¶ *A contemplative person*, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, vel speculator.
¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* vita rerum contemplatione acta.
Contemplatively, Studiose, meditantium more.
Contemplativeness, Vis, vel facultas, contemplandi.
¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, vel speculator; rerum diligens, vel accuratus, investigator.
Contemporary, or *contemporaneous*, Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, vel temporis; * æquævus.
Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio, *Met.* despectus; despectio, despicientia.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahère.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahère, invidium suscipère; despectui haberi.
¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnère, vadimonium deserère.
Had in contempt, Contemptus; despectui, vel contemptui, habitus; derisus.

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With contempt [contemptuously] Contemptim, fastidiose.
Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despicatui habendus.
¶ *A contemptible sorry fellow*, Homo tressis, vilis, *vel* abjectus.
Contemptibleness, Viliras.
Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.
Contemptuously, Fastidiose, contumeliose.
¶ *To think contemptuously of a person*, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* despicatui habēre.
To contend, Cum aliquo contendēre, certare, concertare, confligēre, litigare, alterari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernēre, depugnare. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
To contend against, Obluctor, adversor, repugno.
¶ *To contend for mastery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendēre. *For a tenet*, Propugno, I.
A contender, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*
A contending, or *contention*, Controversia, contentio. Vid. *Contest.* ¶ *I have no contention with him*, Mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est.
Content, or *contentment*, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.
Full content, or *great content*, * Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, Plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, Quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major.
Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.
Content, or *I am content*, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet. * age, per me non stat, ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, Mihi quidvis satis est.
I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffers what he deserves*, Caussam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.
To content, Alicui satisfacēre. * animum alicujus explēre, exsaturare. *He could give them no content*, Satisfacēre hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, Sorte tuâ contentus abi.
To content [pacify one] Placo, delinio, mulceo.
To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvēre, compensare.
To give content to, Placeo; allubesco.
The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.
To be contented with, Æquo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision*, Parvo cultu natura contenta est. *We are not contented with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitet. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.
Easy to be contented, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.
Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas.
Contentedness, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.
Contentedly, Patienter, quiete, æquo * animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, Æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.
Contentful, Quod satis est.
An earnest contention, Concursitatio.
Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.
A contentious person, Vitilitigator, *Plin.*
Contentiously, Pugnaciter.
Contentiousness, Acrositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.
Contentless, Offensus.
The contents of a book, or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, Caput litegarum hoc erat.
¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel*, &c. Res in sarcinâ, *vel* vase, contentæ.
Conterminous, Conterminus.
To contest, Controverror.
To contest with, Certo, concerto; litigo.
A contest, contestation, or *contesting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, Philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *They are always contesting with one another*, Altercantur semper inter se.
Contestable, Quod in dubium vocari potest; ❋ dubitabilis.
Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.
Contexed, Contextus.
A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.
A contexture, Contextus.
Contiguity, or *contiguousness*, Propinquitas.
Contiguous, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.
Contiguously, Strictim. prosse.
Continence, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; ❋ castitas.
Continent, Continens, castus, pudicus.
A continent [main land] Continens, ac terra.
Continently, Continenter, caste, pudice.
A contingence, or *contingency* [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus.
Contingent, Contingens, casu accidens.
Contingents, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquem pertinent.
Contingently, Casu, fortuitu. fortuito.
Continual [permanent, lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.
Continually, Perpetuo, assidue, usque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, Assiduus erat mecum.
Continually [continuedly] Continenter, assiduo, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.
Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus.
Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, Usus promptos facit.
Continuance [abode] Commoratio, mansio, remansio. [*Space*] Spatium.
Of long continuance, ❋ Spatiosus.
Of longer continuance, Diuturnior.
A constant continuance, Perseverantia.
The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causse.
In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.
A continuation, Continuatio.
A continuator, or *continuer*, Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.
To continue [abide] Commoror, maneo, resideo.
To continue [neut.] Consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, Non intermittit pluēre. *He continueth in his purpose*, Incepto permanet. *While that shall continue*, Dum id exstabit.
To continue [act.] Continuo, perpetuo. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem perluxit.
To continue long, Perenno.
To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco.
To continue [go on] Pergo, prosequor, exsequor.
To continue in, or *upon*, Moror, immoror.
¶ *To continue on his race*, Cursum tenēre.
To continue [prolong] Produco, protraho, extraho, extendo, profero.
Which will not continue, Fugax.
Continued, continuate, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; extensus, perductus.
A continuing, or *abiding*, Permansio.
Continuing [lasting] Durans; stabilis.
A continuing [prolonging] Productio.
Continuing long, Diuturnus, *diutinus.*
Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.
Contorted, Contortus.
A contour [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.
A contract, Pactum, compactum. Vid. *Covenant.*
A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, pl.
To contract [abridge] In compendium redigēre; substringēre, *Quint.* [*Lessen*] Corripio.
To contract [bargain] * Paciscor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facēre.
To contract, or *draw together*, Contraho, complico. Or *shrink*, Se contrahēre.
To contract a debt, Æs alienum contrahēre, facere, conflare. *Friendship*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungēre, *vel* inire. *A disease*, Morbum contrahēre, *vel* concipere. *A habit*, Habitum acquirēre.
To contract [for marriage] Spondeo.
Such a contract maker, Sponsor.
So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.
¶ *To keep to a contract*, Pactum servare.
Contracted, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.
Contractible, Quod potest contrahi.
A contracting, Pactio.
A contracter, Qui contrahit; qui pacisitur.
Contraction, or *shrinking*, Contractio.
To contradict, Contrallico, adversor, arguo, refragor. ¶ *He contradicts himself*, Sceum discrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himself*, Si ipse sibi consentiat.
Contradicted, Contradictus.
A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adversatur.
Contradicting: Contradicens.
A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio.
Contradictious, Inter se pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.
Contradictory, *contradictious*, Contrarius.
Contradictiousness, Repugnantia.
Contradictorily, Contrarie, absurde.
To contradistinguish, Aliquid ab allo distinguēre, *vel* discernēre.
Contradistinguished, Distinctus, ❋ discretus.
Contradistinction, Per oppositionem distinctio.
Contraregularity, Regulæ repugnantia.
Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.
Contrarily, contrariously, or *contrariwise*, Contrarie.
Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ *Vices are contrary to virtues*, Vitia virtutibus, *vel* virtutem, contraria sunt. *They went a contrary way from what they intended*. Erat iter a proposito diversum. *A contrary expectation*, Adversaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reason*, Motus aversi a ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, Actus ventis discordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, Præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit. *Contrary to*, Oppositus, contrapositus, *Quint.* ¶ *These are contrary one to the other*. Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, Aliud sentit ac loquitur.

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Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or act contrary to, Adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ *Do not act contrary to me*, Noli adversari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, Omnibus hominibus adversantur, *I do act not contrary*, Nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, Invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contra, e contrario.

Contrary? [prep.] Contra, adversus, prær. ¶ *Contrary to what mind soever*, Quod contra fit a plerusque. *Contrary to the laws*, Adversus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, Præter opin.

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; vel dissimilitudo.

To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponere, vel collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

To contravene [offend, or act, against] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.

A contravention, Violatio.

Contractation, Contrectatio.

Contributary, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero.

Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, vel confert.

A contributing, or contribution, Pecuniæ collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution*, Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam, imponere, vel imperare.

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens; qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, vel cruciatur.

Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.

A contriving, or *contrivance*. Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.

To contrive [devise] Comminiscor, concipio, fingo, excogito; ✠ incogito. [*Design, plot*] Struo, molior, * machinor, struo, invenio, ✠ moveo. [*Manage*] Administro, tracto, curo.

Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.

¶ *An ill-contrived rascal*, Male conciliatus.

¶ *A well-contrived house*, Ædes commode fabricatæ, vel structæ.

A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex, *Met.* machinator, molitor, ✠ molitrix.

Control [subst.] Reprehensio.

To control [disprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.

To control [as a controller] Observo, examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller, Rationum inspector, vel curator. *Of manners*, Morum censor.

The controller of the king's household, Aulæ regiæ censor. *Of the post-office*. Epistolarum mittendarum curator. *Of a family*. Rerum domesticarum administrator, vel procurator.

A controllership, Munus administratoris, vel procuratoris.

A controulment, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.

Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controversy*, In discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub judice lis est.

To decide controversies, Controversias dirimere, dijudicare.

A controversy in law, Causa, lis, * actio.

It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.

¶ *Beyond all controversy*, Extra controversiæ aleam positus.

Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

To have a controversy, Disceptо, litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, vel disceptare; controversari.

Controverted, Controversus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, Ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, vel adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub judice lis est.

Controvertible, De quo disputari potest.

A controvertist, Disputator.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, perviax, obstinatus.

Contumaciously, Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicacius, *Liv.*

Contumacy, contumaciousness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.

Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.

A contusion [bruise] Contusio, 3.

Convalescence, Ab ægritudine recreatio.

Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; ✠ accommodus. [*That may be called together*] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo. [*Call together*] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicere.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or *conveniency*, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ *No convenience without its inconvenience*, Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas. [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [*Agreeable*] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [*Seasonable*] Tempestivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, consentio.

It is convenient, Æquum est; par est; opus est.

It is not convenient, Dedecet, ✠ dissonvenit.

Very convenient, Perideneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, * apte, rite, congruenter, convenienter, idonee [*In due time*] Tempestive, opportune; per tempus.

A convent [convention or assembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia. [*Monastery*] * ¶ Monasterium, 2. * ¶ cœnobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.

A conventing, Convocatio.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

A conventicler. Vid. *Dissenter.*

A convention, Conventus, conventio, *Varr.* Or *agreement*, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.

Conventional, Ad conventum, vel pactum, pertinens.

Conventual, Ad * ¶ monasterium pertinens.

To converge, Eodem vergere.

Converging, or *convergent*, Eodem deflectens, vergens.

Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.

To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exercēri. *With*, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.

Converse, or *conversation*, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, colloquio; sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

¶ *A person of good conversation*, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.

¶ *Evil conversation*, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Easy of conversation, conversable, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converse, Versor; utor.

To converse together, Colloquor, congredior.

A conversion [change] Conversio, mutatio. [*Of manners*] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.

¶ *Conversion to the Christian religion*, Ad * ¶ Christianam religionem transitus.

A convert, Ad fidem * ¶ Christianam conversus.

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertere. *To his own use*, In usum suum convertere.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare; ad frugem convertere, vel reducere.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Christian religion*, * ¶ Ethnicos ad * ¶ Christi cultum redigere.

Converted, Conversus, revocatus.

Convertible. Mutabilis.

Convertibly, Contra.

A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Gibbus.

Convexity, Convexitas, *Plin.*

To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, provehо.

To convey away, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. *Hastily*, Eripio, corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, subduco.

To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.

¶ *To convey down to posterity*, Memoriæ prodere, vel transmittere.

To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.

To convey in, Importo. *Out*, exporto, eveho.

¶ *To convey*, or *make over, an estate*, Fundum alicui transferre, vel abalienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, vel ductus.

To be conveyed, Deferor.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away [removed] Subductus. *Pilfered*, Interversus, suffuratus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, Memoriæ nostræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus,

A conveyer [carrier] Gestator; bajulus; ductor.

A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio.

A conveying in, Inductio.

A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.

A conveying out, Exportatio.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict, Convinco, evinco.

¶ *To convict an accused person*, Reum convincere, evincere, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.

¶ *Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction. al. *convincement*, Convictio, *Aug.*

To convince. Convinco, coarguo.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

Convincible, Quod convinci potest.

Convincingly, Manifeste.

To convive, Convivo.

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Convivial, Convivalis.
A convocation, Convocatio.
¶ *A convocation-house*, Comitiorum ° ‖ ecclesiasticorum senatus.
To convoke, Convoco, conventus indicêre.
A convoy [guide] Deductor. [*Guard*] Præsidium, præsidiariorum manus.
To convoy, In viâ comitari, *vel* deducêre.
Conveyed, Deductus,
Convolved, Convolutus.
Convulsed, Convulsus.
Convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, *vel* contractio.
Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.
To coo [as a dove] ⸸ Gemo,
The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus.
A cook, Coquus.
A master-cook, Coquorum magister, *vel* præfectus; ° ⸸ archimagirus.
A pastry-cook, Cupedinarius.
¶ *A cook-maid*, Ancilla culinaria.
¶ *A cook in a ship*, Coquus ° nauticus.
A cook-room, ⸸ Culina.
A cook-shop, or *ordinary*, Popina.
A haunter of cook-shops, ⸸ Popino.
The cooks' row, Forum coquinum.
To cook, Coquo.
Cooked, Coctus.
Cookery, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.
¶ *A book of cookery*, ° Philosophia culinaria.
A cooking, Coctio.
Cool [somewhat cold] ⸸ Frigidulus. [*Shady*] Opacullus.
To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero.
To cool, or *grow cool*, ° Frigesco.
To be very cool, ⸸ Perfrigeo, perfrigesco.
¶ *To become*, or *grow, cool in an affair*, Remissus aliquid agêre, gerêre, *vel* administrare.
¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangêre, *vel* debilitare.
Cooled, Refrigeratus. [*Slackened*] Remissus, remissior.
A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.
A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.
Coolly, Frigide.
Very coolly, Frigidissime.
Coolness, ° Frigus.
A coomb, or *comb*, *of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.
A coop, Cors. °ornithotrophium, *Varr.* *For ducks*, ° Nessotrophium, *Col.* *For fowls*, Gallinarium.
To coop up, Cavcâ includêre.
To coop in, or *up*, Obsideo, circumcingo.
Cooped in, or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.
A cooper, Vietor doliarius.
¶ *A wine-cooper*, Vietor vinarius.
¶ *A cooper's addice*, Ascia victoria.
To co-operate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
Co-operating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.
A co-operating, or *co operation*, Operæ collatio.
A co-operator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
Co-ordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
Co-ordination, Æqualitas.
A coot, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.
A cop [tuft on the head of birds] Crista.
¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.
A co-partner, Socius, particeps, consors.
Co-partnership, Societas.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.
¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or *arch*, Fornix; palatum.
To cope together, or *with*, Colluctor, Congredior, dexteras conserêre. ¶ *I must cope with Fabius alone*, Soli obluctandum Fabio.
To cope [jet out] Promineo, projicior.
Coped together, Consertus.
A coping together, Colluctatio, congressus.
The coping, or *ridge*, *of a house*, Fastigium. *Of a wall*, Projectura, *Vitr.*
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.
Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundanter, fuse, cumulate, prolixe, operose; uberrime, ubertim.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas, vis.
Copped, or *coped*, Cacuminatus; cristatus.
To make copped, ⸸ Cacumino.
¶ *To grow copped*, In caput coalescêre.
Copper, Cuprum, ° orichalcum, æs Cyprium.
A copper [boiler] Ahenum, caldarium.
The copper-worm, ° Teredo.
¶ *A copper-plate*, Tabula ænea.
¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis conflandis utile.
Copper, adj. Æneus, aheneus, æreus, cyprius.
¶ *A copper nose*, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper-rust, Ærugo.
A copper-smith, Faber ærarius.
Copperas, Atramentum sutorium, ‖ vitriolum.
A copse, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua, sylvula.
To copulate, Copulo, copulâ nectêre.
A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio.
Copulative, ‖ Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.
A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius describendum.
The copy, or *transcript*, *of any writing*, Exscriptum, ° apographon. *Plin.* *The first copy*, ° Archetypum.
A copy in the author's own hand, Chirographum auctoris.
A copy to write after, Exemplar.
A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar.
To set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponêre.
To copy after, or *imitate*, Imitor; aliquem imitando effingêre, *vel* exprimêre; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.
To copy out, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio. *Out*, Descriptio.
A copyhold, Prædium ‖ beneficiarium, ‖ tenura per copium rotuli curiæ. ¶ *Met.* *This affair touches your copyhold*, Agitur res tua.
A coquette, Virgo, *vel* mulier, casta sed moribus non satis severis.
¶ *To play the coquette*, Petulantius cum viris ° agêre.
Coquetry, Petulantia.
Coral [a sea plant] ° Corallium. Vid. *Lat.*
¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum ° corallo ornatum.
Made of coral, Ex ° corallo confectus.
A corante, currante, or corant, [dance] Tripudium cursorium; chorea cursoria.
A corban [alms-box] ° ‖ Gazophylacium, *Not.* donarium.
A cord, or *rope*, Funis, restis; funale; tunex.
A small cord, Funiculus, resticula, *Varr.*
¶ *To cord up*, Restibus succingêre.
¶ *To make into cords*, Restes contorquêre.
A cord-maker, Restio.
Cordage, Funes, pl. funium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.
¶ *Corded up*, Restibus succinctus.
A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.
Cordial [medicinal] Cordi utilis, conveniens. [*Hearty*] Ex animo amicus, vere benevolus; amoris et studii plenus.
Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; summo studio; summâ voluntate.
Cordialness, *cordiality*, Amor verus, singularis, *vel* summus, in, *vel* erga, aliquem.
The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.
A cordwainer, Sutor; calcearius.
The core of fruit, Cicus, *al.* cicum; volva; loculus seminum.
¶ *The core of a bile*, ° Ulceris medulla, *vel* sinus.
A cork, Suber, *ĕris*, n.
The cork-tree, Suber.
Of cork, or *corky*, Subereus, L. A.
¶ *To cork, or stop with a cork*, Suber immittêre, subere occludêre.
Corked, Subere occlusus.
A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, °phalacrocorax, *Plin.* [*Glutton*] Helluo, vorax; *Met.* gurges.
Corn, Far, frumentum, frugis, *gen.* granum, annona. *Note*, None of these words signifies what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come nearest, but are used only of wheat that comes up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relates to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* signifies both the former; *annona* signifies all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, *Suet.* *Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *Corn grows dear*, Annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, His tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, Annona evilescit, A. *A single corn*, or *grain*, Granum.
Standing corn, Seges. *Eared corn*, Seges spicata.
A corn-field, Arvum. *With corn growing*, Segete ornatum.
¶ *Corn that rises of the last year's seed*, Seges restibilis.
The beard of corn, Arista.
An ear of corn, ° Spica, spicum.
Meslin corn, Farrago. *March*, Triti, cum trimestre. *Ammel*, or *starch*, ° Amylum. *Indian*, Milium Indicum.
Of corn, ⸸ Triticeus, farreus.
Corn ripe, Seges flava, *vel* adulta.
Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas. *Dearness*, Annonæ caritas.
To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges percipêre.
A corn-gatherer, ⸸ Frugilegus.
A corn-loft, Granarium, horreum.
Corn ground to meal, Farina.
Corn-fing, or *corn-sedge*, Gladiolus.
A barley-corn, Granum hordei.
A pepper-corn, Granum piperis.
Corn-sallad, Lactuca agnina.
A corn of salt, Salis mica, *vel* granum.
¶ *To cord with salt*, Salem inspergêre, sale condire.
Corned, Sale conditus.
A corn on the toes, Callus, callum; pedum ° clavus, *Cels.*
¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum ° clavos superradêre.
¶ *A corn-cutter*, ° Clavorum pedis exemptor.
A cornel-tree, Cornus, *i*, f.
A little cornel-tree, Cornicolus, *i*, f.
A grove of cornels, Cornetum.
Of Cornels, Corneus.
A cornel berry, Cornum.
A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, ° onyx corneola.

Corneus, Cornicus.
A corner, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, In angulum aliquo abibo. [*Lurking-hole*] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.
Of a corner, Angularis.
A corner house. Domus angularis. *Stone*, Lapis angularis.
The corner of a house, or *wall*, *where meet two Streets*.
A little corner. ✠ Angelius, *al.* angulus.
Cornered rivers, Fluvii quorum cornua
Of corners. Habens duos angulos.
Three, Triangulus, triangularis.
Four, Quadrangularis, *Col.*
The inner corner of the eye, Hirquus.
Cornel, or *full of corners*, Angulosus, ✠ multangulus.
Full of secret corners. Latebrosus.
¶ *Corner-wise*, Angulo obverso.
Made corner-wise, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secreto, clanculum.
The corner of a street, or *way*, Compitum.
Corners in walls, * Anconæ, *pl.*
A cornet [little horn] Buccina.
¶ *A musical cornet*, Cornu æris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
¶ *To sound a cornet*, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
A cornetter, Buccinator; cornicen.
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer; equitum signifer.
The cornet [of a pillar, or wall] Corona, projectura. *Of a bed*, Corona lecti.
Cornu, ✠ Granifer.
A corollary, Corollarium, consectarium, accessio.
¶ *The coronal suture*, Commissura cranii coronalis.
Coronary. Coronarius.
The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.
A coroner, Cædis quæsitor.
A coronet, Corolla, sertum.
A corporal, Manipularius, decurio.
¶ *To take his corporal oath*, Liquido, vel concepta verba, jurare.
Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporeus.
Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, secundum corpus.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation, Municipium.
Of, or *belonging*, *thereto*, Municipalis.
A corporation [company] Sodalitium; societas, vel communitas, corporata.
A corpse, Cadaver.
Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.
Corpulent. Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.
More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.
Corpuscles, Corpuscula, * atomi.
Corpuscular. Ad corpuscula pertinens.
To correct, or *amend*. Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, Nodum in scirpo quærĕre.
To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo. *xi.*
To correct [punish] Castigo, punio. [*Reprove*] Reprehendo
Correct, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Correctos. emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator. *Of manners*, Censor.
Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio.
¶ *My writings wanted the last correction*, Ultima lima defuit meis scriptis.
Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.
Correction of manners. Censura.
A house of correction, * Ergastulum.
Correctly, Emendate. castigate.
Correctness in writing or speaking, Accuratio.
Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.
Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.
To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.
Correspondence [commerce, *or* familiarity] Consortium, consuetudo, commercium; occulta, *vel* mutua, communicatio.
Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.
¶ *To hold a correspondence with one*, Literas ultro citroque transmittĕre; cum aliquo consilia communicare.
Correspondent, *corresponding*, *corresponsive* [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et particeps. [*In trade*] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
A corrider [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.
Corrigible, Qui corrigi potest.
A corrival, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix, f.
To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facĕre. [*Strengthen a weak part*] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode, Corrodo.
Corroded, Corrosus.
A corroding, or *corrosion*, Actus corrodendi.
Corroding care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.
Corroding, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo.
Corrugated, Corrugatus.
To corrupt [act.] Corrumpo. ¶ *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, Pretio habuit addictam fidem. *No money could corrupt him*, Hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summâ integritate deduxit.
To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, *Met.* perfringo. [*Defile*] Contamino, coinquino; polluo. [*Debauch*] Vitio, stupro, violo. [*Infect*] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare. [*Spoil*] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.
Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus. [*Infectious*] Pestilens. [*Naughty*] Malus, pravus; insinoerus. [*Noisome*] Insalubris, morbidus. [*Rotten*, or *tainted*] Depravatus, vitiatus.
Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum.
A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.
Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius. [*Debauched*] Vitiatus, stupratus. [*Depraved*] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus. [*Putrefied*] Rancidus, putridus, ✠ tabefactus.
Not corrupted. Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.
A corrupter, Corruptor. violator.
Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.
A corruption of manners, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, *vel* pravitas. [*Bribery*] Repetundæ, pl.
Corruption [in the body] Tabes.
Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes. [*Rottenness*] ✠ Putredo, putror.
Corruptive. Tabificus.
Corruptless, Corruptionis expers.
Corruptly, Corrupte, depravate. [*Filthily*] Purulente, sordide; depravate, mendose, perdite.
A corset, or *broad girdle*, * Perizonium, præcinctorium.
A corslet [coat of mail] Loriea.
Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.
Coruscation, Fulguratio.
Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertineat.
A cosmographer, Orbis descriptor.
Cosmographic, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.
Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.
¶ *Cosset-lambs*, Agni cordi.
Cost, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *I have learned it to my cost*, Non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa perii.
The costs of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.
To bestow cost upon, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.
To cost, Consto. ¶ *Nothing will cost less*, Res nulla minoris constabit. *It costs nothing*, Gratis constat. *It costs less by half*, Minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costs, it is well bought*, Quanti quanti bene emitur.
Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.
Costal, Ad costas pertinens.
A costard-monger, Pomarius, institor pomarius.
Costive, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo adstrictus. Or *making costive*, Adstringens, * stypticus.
To make costive, Adstringo, alvum contrahĕre, comprimĕre.
¶ *The belly is costive*, Constitit venter, piger est venter.
Costiveness, Alvi adstrictio, duritia.
Costliness, Caritas.
Costly [dear. adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, *vel* emptus. [*Expensive*] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [*Stately*] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus. [*In banqueting*] Opiparus, dapsilis, ✠ sybariticus.
Costly. Sumptuose, magnificenter.
Costly in fare [adv.] Opipare, laute.
A cot, cot quean, or cottish person, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.
A cot, or *cottage*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.
A sheep-cot. ✠ Caula, ovile, *is*, n.
A little cottage, Casula, tuguriolum, 2.
A cottager. Tugurii incola.
Cotton, * Xylon, gossipium.
Of cotton, * Xylinus, gossipinus.
¶ *Cotton cloth*, Vestis * xylina.
White cotton. * Leuconium.
To stuff with cotton, * Xylo suffulcire.
Stuffed with cotton. * Xylo suffultus.
A couch, * Grabatus, lectus, stratum.
A couch-frame, Pluteus, lectulus.
A couch of leaves, or *grass*, * Stibadium.
To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre. comprehendĕre, complecti, innuĕre.
¶ *To couch an eye*, * Leucoma detrahĕre, *vel* evolvĕre.
To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, *cĭbui*, prosterno.
Couchant, Cubans, jacens.
Couched, Comprehensus.
A couch-fellow, Contubernalis.
A couching [in *or* under] Subjectus.
A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatio, *Varr.*
Convenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.
A covenant, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.
A covenant-breaker, Fœdifragus.
A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.
¶ *To stick to his covenant*. Conventis stare, * pactum servare, pactionibus manĕre.
To agree upon covenants, * Depaciscor.
To covenant, Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contraho, pactionem facĕre; inducias, paceni, societatem, pangĕre.
Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.
Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.
A covenanting. * Pactio.
A cover, Operculum, tegmen.
The cover of a book, * Sittybus, *i*, f.
Of a well, Puteal.

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A cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, 4.
To cover, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio. Or *conceal*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquem, celare.
To cover all about, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.
To cover before, Prætego.
To cover [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, *vel* alienam formam, inducĕre.
To cover [as a bed] Sterno, compono.
To cover [as a horse] Ineo, equam assilire.
To cover over, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.
To cover a table, Mensam instruĕre.
To cover over and over, Superobruo.
Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.
¶ *Be covered*, Operi caput.
Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus. *All over with armour*, * Cataphractus. *Before*, Prætectus. *With earth*, Obrutus, defossus. *With feathers*, ⁂ Plumatus. *Over*, Obductus, coopertus; instratus. *Over and over*, Mersus.
A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.
A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.
A covering of arras, * Peristroma, ătis, n.
The covering of a bed, Stragulum. *Of a house*, Tectum. *With slate*, or *tile*, ⁂ Imbricium.
A covering [the action] Obtuctio.
A covering [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.
A covering [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.
A covering [of defence] Munimentum.
A coverlet, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; opertorium, *Sen.*
A coarse coverlet, * Teges; ⁂ pallia, pl.
Covert, Tectus.
A covert for beasts, Latibulum, latebra.
Covertly [secretly] Clam, clanculum, * tecte, abdite, tacite, dissimulanter.
Covertness, Arcanum.
Under coverture, Sub tutelâ et potestate viri.
To covet, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶ *All covet, all lose*, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit. *Earnestly*, Sitio, concupisco, percupio; expeto.
Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.
Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.
A coveting, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.
Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Somewhat covetous, Parens, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax. *Very covetous*, Valde avarus.
Covetously, Avare, avide, cupide.
Covetousness, Avaritia, l. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, ⁂ cupido.
¶ *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.
A cough, Tussis.
To cough, Tussio.
To cough out, or *cast out by coughing*, Exsercare, extussire; tussiendo exspuĕre.
A little cough, Tussicula.
¶ *The chin-cough*, Tussis anhela, *vel* spinalis.
The whooping-cough, Tussis ferina.
A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.
To cough, Tussi laborare.
Cowish, Cossulus, prævaricatio; fraus.
By cowish, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.

I could, Possum, *pătui*. *I never could*, Nunquam mihi licitum est. *Whilst I could see*, Dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, Illos pro re tollebas tuâ. *I helped the best I could*, Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, Si qua facultas fuisset.
A council, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, Concilio disputatur. *He is one of their cabinet council*. Intimus est eorum consiliis. *When he had called a council*, Senatu coacto.
A common council-man, Conciliarius; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.
The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* secretum.
A general council, Concilium * ¶ œcumenicum, *vel* generale.
An order of council Concilii decretum.
To hold a council, Senatum habĕre.
An ecclesiastical council, Conventus.
A council-house, or *council-chamber*, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.
¶ *A council of war*, Concilium militare.
Of a council, Comitialis.
Counsel [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.
Hasty counsel, Consilium præceps, *vel* immaturum.
To ask counsel, Aliquem consulĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre. *To give counsel*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* suadĕre; aliquem monĕre, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducĕre.
To be asked counsel, Consulor.
He that is asked counsel, Consultus.
¶ *To keep counsel*, Celo, taceo.
¶ *A keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.
¶ *One that cannot keep counsel*, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.
Counselled, Monitus, admonitus. *Ill*, Consiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.
A counselling, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, ⁂ monitus. *To the contrary*, Dissuasio.
Counsellable, Moriger.
A counseller, Consultor, auctor, suasor; monitor, *Met.* impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, adsessor. *At law*, Juris consultus, juris peritus; * patronus; caussidicus.
¶ *A privy counsellor*, A consiliis regis arcanis, regi a privato concilio.
A count [earl] Comes.
To count [number, *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. ¶ *He counted the number of the prisoners*, Captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, Bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducĕre potes.
To count [cast up, *or* reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, subducĕre.
To count over, Pernumero, recenseo, percenseo; reputo.
To count [esteem, *or* judge] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counts nothing good but virtue*, Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent*, Reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counts himself sure of it*, Rem futuram præsumit.
Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.
To be counted, Habeor, ducor. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, In numero hostium habetur. *He is counted rash*, Famam temeritatis subit.
Counted [as money] Numeratus.
Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.
Counting, Numeratio.
A counting, Numeratio, computatio.
A counting-house, Rationum conclave.
Countless, Innumerus.
A countenance, Vultus, adspectus, vultûs habitus. *He sets his countenance*, Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes*, Constat ei nec color nec vultus.
¶ *A cheerful countenance*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good*, Vultus ingenuus. *Handsome*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one could see*, Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *Sour*, Vultuosus; vultus torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed*, Frons asperata, severa. *Grave*, Gravis, tristis. *Homely*, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.
Out of countenance, * Perturbatus, confusus.
¶ *Sadness of countenance*, * Frontis nubecula.
A stately, disdainful countenance, Supercilium.
Countenance [credit] Existimatio. [*Encouragement, favour*] Auxilium, suppetiæ, pl. favor.
To countenance, Adspiro, arrideo, faveo. [*Encourage*] Hortor, * animos alicui addĕre, *vel* facĕre; suppetias, *vel* auxilium, ferre. [*Credit*] Orno, decoro, cohonesto.
To be out of countenance, Rubeo, erubeo; rubore suffundi.
To change one's countenance, Vultum aut mutare, vultum novum induĕre; rubore suffundi.
To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultûs non mutare.
To give countenance to, Alicui favĕre; alicujus cœptis adspirare.
To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, adjuvo.
To put out of countenance, Perculĕre; ruborem alicui incutĕre.
Countenanced, or *encouraged*, Confirmatus, incitatus.
A countenancer, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.
A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, suppetiæ.
A counter, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, Pro thesauro carbones.
A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.
A counter [box for cash] Loculus.
A counter in a shop, Mensa, * abacus.
Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.
Counter [adv.] Contra, e contrario, ex opposito.
¶ *To run counter*, Aliorsum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.
To counteract, or *counterwork*, Impedire ex opposito aliquid agendo.
A counterbalance, Libra, æquipondium.
To counterbalance, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo.
Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
¶ *Counterband goods*, Merx edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.
To counterchange, Muto, commuto, permuto.
Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
To countercharge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transfĕre.
A countercharge, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.
A countercheck, Censura reciproca.

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Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditicius, ✻ spurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. *Writing*, Tabulæ falsæ. * pseudographia. *Colour*, Fucus [*Resemblance*] Imago, simulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor. imitando aliquid effingĕre, vel exprimĕre.

To counterfeit, or *dissemble*, Simulo, dissimulo.

To counterfeit, or *colour over*, Fuco, tego.

To counterfeit, or *conceal*, Dissimulo, tego, obtego.

¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, * Chirographum alicujus imitari, vel imitando adulterare. *Money*, Numisma adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingo, effingo, confingo; communisco, solido. [*Resemble*] Adumbro, aliquem alicujus referre, formam alicujus repræsentare.

Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus. [*Forged*] Fictus, ficticius, mentitus. [*Resembled*] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Mentitus.

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, simulator. [*Resembler*] Imitator. *Of devotion*, * Hypocrita. *Of men's crimes*, * Mimus, mimicus, * pantomimus, *Plin. Of money*, Pecuniæ adulterator. *Of wills*, Testamentorum subjector.

A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio. [*Resembling*] Imitatio. *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

Counterfeitly, Ficte, fallaciter.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agĕre jussus.

A countermarch, Recessus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius, vel adversus, cuniculus.

To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius.

A counterpart of a writing, * ‖ Antigraphum.

A counterpoise, Libra, æquilibrium; sagoma.

To counterpoise, Libro, contra pondero.

Counterpoised, Contra ponderatus.

A counterpoising, Libratio, fibramen.

Counterpoison, * Alexipharmacon.

A counterscarp, Lorica.

The countertenor in music, Contratenor, occentus.

To countervail, Compenso, penso.

Countervailed, Compensatus.

A countervailing, Compensatio.

A countess, Femina princeps, ‖ comitissa.

A country, Terra, regio. *Persons that know the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *It is an honor to die in one's own country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori.

One's native country, * Patria, natale solum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *one's country*, Patrius.

The country [in opposition to the town] Rus.

To dwell in the country, Rusticor, rure, *Plaut.*

A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio.

¶ *To flee from one's country*, E * patriâ fugĕre, patriam fugĕre.

Born in the country, ✻ Rurigena.

A dweller in the country, ✻ Rusticola.

One born in the same country, Indigena. *In another country*, * Alienigena.

Of what country, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas, *atis.*

Of our own country, Nostras, *atis.*

Your country, or *of your country*, Vestras, *atis.*

Peculiar to one's own country, Vernaculus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the country*, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.

A countryman, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanus; ✻ ruricola. *A countrywoman*, Mulier rustica.

A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, eâdem regione natus.

A country town, or *village*, Pagus.

¶ *A plain country*, * Ager campestris, campi patentes.

Country-like, Rusticè, ✻ rusticatim.

A county, or *shire*, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

¶ *A county court*, Curia quædam a ‖ vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ ‖ tenta, A.

A couple, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum. *Well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, vel vinculum.

To couple, or *join together*, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, ✻ jugo.

To couple [unite] In unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, vel matrimonio, jungĕre.

To couple as birds, Socium vel consortem, delĭgere.

To be coupled, ✻ Geminor.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A couplet, * Distichon, *Mart.*

A coupling, Copulatio, junctura.

A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio.

Courage, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo, *Met.* robur.

He has courage enough, In isto satis est animi.

Courage, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum; animo bono, vel præsenti, esto.

To give, or *inspire one with courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or *lessen one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

To lose courage, Langueo, despondeo; relanguesco, animo concidĕre, vel deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, vel erigĕre; animos revocare; bono, vel forti, esse animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

Without courage, Abjecte, ignave, timide.

Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

Courageously, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, * acriter, fidenter, magno animo.

A courier, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

A course [turn] Vicissitudo.

To do by course, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedĕre.

By course, Alterne, invicem, alternis vicibus.

A course [way, or means] Via, ratio; cursus. ¶ *We will take another course*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He takes bad courses*, Ingurgitat se in flagitiis. *Let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expleret suum. *I know not what course to take*, prorsus ego consilio. *That is the surest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knows not what course in the world to take*, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* qua ratio sit ineunda nobis? *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto.

¶ *To take a course with one*, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigĕre. *By law*, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo * agĕre, dicam alicui scribĕre. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.

Words of course, Solennia verba, vel dicta causâ facta.

Course [custom] Mos. ¶ *Of course*, ex, vel de, more. *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio.

A course [running] Cursus, decursus, procursus; curriculum. ¶ *I have finished my course*, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A course of life, Vitæ institutum, via, vel ratio. ¶ *I must take another course of life*, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. *You follow the same course still*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A course of meat, Missus, *Capit. The second*, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ. *The last*, Bellaria, pl.

A course [order] Ordo, series.

Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By course of nature*, Ritu naturæ.

The course of water, Fluminis ductus.

A water-course, Aquæ ductus. *Of a mill*, Gurges molaris.

To course a hare, Leporem cane Gallico insectari, vel venari.

To course, or *run up and down*, Ultro citroque discurrĕre, palari, vagari.

To follow the course of the times, Tempori, vel scenæ, servire; fluvio secundo ferri.

A courser, Veredus, ✻ soupes.

The courses of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.

A court yard, Area.

An inner court, Atrium.

A prince's court, Regia aula, ✻ palatium. ¶ *Far from court, far from fear*, procul a Jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus.

Of a court, Regius, aulicus.

¶ *A court lady*, Femina ex famulitio principis. Femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium.

The chief courts, Curiæ supremæ.

¶ *The court of request*, Curia ‖ requisitionum.

¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ; in medio foro.

Court-hand, Judicialis manus, vel scriptura.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaris. *Of delegates*, Curia delegatorum. *Of equity*, Curia ‖ æquitatis, ‖ cancellaria.

A court-leet, Curia vicana.

A court-roll, * Archivum.

¶ *Court day*, Dies fasti.

To court [woo] Solicito, ambio, [*Seek after*] Peto; *Met.* velificor.

Courted, Solicitatus.

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Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis. [*Gentle*] Candidus, mitis, lenis. [*Kind*] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus benignus, commodus. [*Fair-spoken*] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus. [*Full of courtesy*] Officiosus. [*Very courteous*] Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.

Courteously, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; benefice, blande, civiliter, clementer, elegantèr. *Very*, Perbenigne, perofficiose.

A courtezan, Meretrix, scortum.

Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy*, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. *It is your courtesy to pardon this*, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.

¶ *To hold upon courtesy*, Precarie possidère.

Courtesy, or *gentleness*, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He always used his friends with courtesy*, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.

Courtesy of speech, ⁘ Comitas, affabilitas.

Courtesy [kindness] Benignitas.

A courtesy, or *good turn*, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I will be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens beneficerim. *You cannot do me a greater courtesy*, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.

To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo merèri, aliquem beneficio afficère; veniam dare, *Corn. N.*

To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponère, rependère.

To make a courtesy, sl. *curtsy*, Poplitem flectère; genua submittère.

Void of courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

A courtier, Aulicus.

An effeminate courtier, Homo lallus, *vel* delicatulus.

Courtier-like, Aulice.

Court-like, Elegans, politus.

Courtliness, Urbanitas, civilitas.

Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.

Courtship [wooing] Solicitatio, ambitus.

A cousin, Consanguineus. *By marriage*, Affinis. *By the mother*, Matruelis, consobrinus. *German*, ⁘ Patruelis; consanguineus.

A cow, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow has but a bad calf*, heroum filii noxæ. *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus imuniti cornua curta bovi.

A young cow, Juvenca, bucula.

A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.

A cow with calf. Forda. *Past bearing calves*, Bos effeta.

Of a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.

A cow-house, ⁘ Bubile, stabulum bovillum.

A cow-dung, Fimus bovillus.

A cow-herd, or *cow-keeper*, ⁘ Boum custos.

¶ *To cow a person*, Alicui timorem injicère, *vel* metum incutère.

To be cowed, Obtorpeo.

Cowed, Timore, *vel* metu, affectus.

A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus. ⁂ inandax.

¶ *To play the coward*, Timide agère.

Cowardice, *cowardliness*, Ignavia, timiditas, timor.

In a cowardly manner, Timide, ignavè, meticulosè.

A more cowardly death, Segnior mors.

¶ *A monk's cowl*, ⁘ ‖ Monachi cucullus.

A cowl [tub] Dolium, vas, labrum.

A cowl-staff, Veetis; ⁘ phalanga.

¶ *To cower down*, Inflexis genibus subsidère, procidère, se incurvare.

Cowering, Subsidens, inridens, se incurvans.

A cowslip, Paralysis. verbascum odoratum.

A coxcomb [comb of a cock] Crista galli. [*Silly person*] Stultus, ineptus; mulo insectior. *Proud*, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. *Grave*, Barbâ tenus philosophus.

‖ *Coxcomical*, Ineptus, nugax.

Coy [disdainful] Fastidiosus; superciliosus, *Sen.* [*Froward*] Protervus, morosus.

To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, *vel* modestiæ, nimis studère.

Coyly, Fastidiose, superbe, con temptim.

Coyness [disdain] Proteritas; ⁂ fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.

To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me if you can*, mihi, obtrudère non potes pulpum. *He cozens him before his face*, perstringit illi oculos.

Cozenage, Fraus, dolus.

Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.

A cozener, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.

An old cozener, ⁘ Veterator.

A cozener to one's face, Præstigiator, præstigiatrix, f.

A cozening, Fraudatio deceptio.

A cozening trick, ⁘ Dolus, ⁘ techna, 1.

A crab [fruit] Arbutum, malum silvestre.

A crab-tree, Arbutus, *i.* f. malus silvestris.

A crab, or *crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, morosus.

A crab-fish, Cancer.

Crabbed [sour] Acerbus, austerus, immitis. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus. *Wayward*, Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; *Met.* difficilis. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, sinapi victitat.

Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.

Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus; *Met.* spinosus.

Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.

¶ *To look crabbedly*, ⁘ Taurinum tuèri.

Crabbedness [sourness] Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.

¶ *Crabbedness of style*, Tortuosum dicendi genus.

A crack [chink, or flaw] Rima, fissura.

¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it*, Sonat vitium.

A crack [noise] Crepitus, fragor.

To crack, or *break a thing* [act.] Collido, *ut.* 3. ⁘ frango, *fregi*, rumpo, *rupi*, findo, *fidi*. ¶ *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your scull*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.

To crack, or *crackle* [neut.] Crepo, crepito; stridco, ⁂ mugio. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit sub pondere cymba.

To crack, or *chink*, Dehisco, ⁂ fatisco; rimas agère. ¶ *The earth cracks*, tellus rimas agit.

To crack one's credit, Conturbo, foro cedère.

To crack, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracks of his kindred*, genus crepat.

To crack, or *burst*, Dissilio.

A crack, or *boaster*, Gloriosus, jactator.

Crack-brained, Insanus, vesanus, ⁂ cerritus.

¶ *You are crack-brained*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.

Cracked [broken] Pertusus, comminutus.

Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] Tenui fissurâ divisus.

A cracker, or *squib*, ⁘ ‖ Pyrobolus.

A nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.

A crackling [boasting] Gloriatio, jactantia.

A cracking noise, Crepitus.

Crackling, ⁂ Stridulus.

A crackling noise, ⁂ Sonor, sonitus.

A cracknel, Crustulum, libum; collyra.

A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, *pl.* incunabula. *Of iron*, Craticula.

To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.

A cradle-band, Instita, fascia.

Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia, dolus, vafrities.

By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.

A craft [trade] Ars, artificium. [*Trick*] ⁘ Technæ, dolus; astutia.

A craftsman, or *craftmaster*, Artifex, opifex.

Craftily [cunningly] Astute, callide, vafre, versute, veteratorie; dolose, insidiose, n quiter, solerter. [*Workmanlike*] Affabre.

Craftiness, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.

Crafty [sly] Astutus, vafer, versutus, solers, *tis.* [*Deceitful*] Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, malitiosus.

A crafty talker, ⁂ Versutiloquus.

Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, pl.

A crafty fellow, Versipellis.

An old crafty fox, Veterator.

A crag [rock] ⁘ Petra, rupes præcipita.

The crag [neck] Cervix, collum.

Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, contragosus, fragosus. [*Rough, uneven*] Salebræ, pl. locus asper, *vel* salebrosus.

Craggedness, Asperitas.

¶ *To cram one's self*, Se ingurgitare.

To cram together, Stipo, constipo, convaso.

To cram, or *stuff*, Farcio, infarcio, refercio, confercio; saturo.

To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis.

A cramming, Saginatio, sagina.

The art of cramming, Fartura, *Col.*

Crambo, Lusus rhythmicus.

The cramp, Nervorum convulsio, *vel* torpor; spasmus.

To cramp, Convello, contorqueo.

To cramp [restrain] Coërceo, in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducère, *vel* compellère.

¶ *To be taken with the cramp*, Distentione nervorum compelli, ⁘ spasmo cruciari.

Troubled with the cramp, ⁘ Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, *vel* cruciatus.

The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.

The cramp, or *crick, in the neck*, ⁘ Tetanus.

A cramp, or *numbness*, Torpor.

A cramp-fish, Torpedo.

¶ *A cramp-iron*, or *crampern*, Sulcus, *vel* falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, *vel* asses, constringuntur.

To fasten with a cramp, Subscudc ferreâ constringère, *vel* firmare.

A cramp, or *forced, word*. Verbum duriusculum, *vel* minus usitatum.

Cramped [restrained] Coërcitus

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mentatus, in angustias addactus.
Cranage, Tributum ob usum scalæ.
To cranch, or *craunch*, Dentibus (frangere, vel illidere.
A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, f. rarius, m.
A pump crane, Vipio.
A crane [instrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tolleno.
Crank [brisk, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris [*Lusty*] Sanus, integer, valide vegetus.
To crank [brisk] Lætor, exsulto. [*Use recovers*] Vigeo, valeo.
The crank of a well, Sucula.
To crankle, Flexuoso cursu ferri.
Crankles, Flexus, pl.
Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
Cranked, Vinosus.
A cranny, Rima, fissura.
Crape, Pannus cænofinus tenuis & crispus.
To crash, Frango. [*Make a noise*] Strideo, crepito, perstrepo. [*Crush to pieces*] Frango, comminuo, collido, violenter & magno sonitu confringere.
To crash with the teeth, Frendeo, dentibus stridere.
Crashed to pieces, Collisus, comminutus.
A crashing to pieces, Collisio.
A crashing noise, or *crash*, Stridor, fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.
Crashing, Stridulus.
A crotch [for horses] Præsepe, *is*, n.
A cranet, Listerolum cæsitium collo circumvolutum.
To crave, or *desire*, Peto, rogo, obsecro. Or *Demand*, Postulo, deposco. *Importunately*, Efflagito. *Often*, Rogito.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A craver, Flagitator, petitor, rogator.
Craving, Importunus. [*Covetous*] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
Cravingly, Avide, cupide, avare.
Cravingness, Avaritia, avarities.
¶ *The craw of a bird*, Avis ventriculus, vel ingluvies; gutturis vesicula.
A craw-fish, * Cancer, * astacus fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, repo. *On all fours*, Manibus pedibusque incedere, serpere, vel repere.
To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor; pediculis scatere.
Crawling, Repens, repabundus.
A crawling, Reptatio. *Quint.*
¶ *To draw with a crayon*, Aliquid penicillo e coloribus composito delineare, vel adumbrare.
To craze [break, or bruise] Quasso, confringo.
Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus senio, vel valetudine confectus. [*Crack-brained*] Insanus, male sanus, & cerebrosus.
Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetudinarius, *Cels.* debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitiosi corporis.
Craziness of body, Corporis imbecillitas, vel infirmitas. *Of mind* (Hooker) Animi debilitas, debilitatio, vel infirmitas.
To creak, Strideo, crepito, crepo, mario. & strepito.
To creak [as a cricket] Grillo [*as a door*] concrepo.
Creaking, Stridulus.
A creaking, Stridor, crepitus sibilus, sonitus, strepitus.
Cream, Lactis flos.
Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.
The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla, vel acumen.
To cream, or *gather into cream*, In florem concrescere.
Creamed, Flore coopertus.
A crease [plait, or fold] Plica.
Creaser, Plicarum notæ.
To crease [plait, or fold] Plicare.
To create, Creo, procreo; condo, genero, & augeo.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
Not created, Non creatus.
A creating, or *creation*, Creatio, procreatio.
¶ *From the creation*, Ab orbe creato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; post orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.
Creative, Creans, ereandi vim habens.
A creator, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, sator, formator, artifex.
A creature, Res creata; quodcumque creatur.
A little creature, Animalculum.
A living creature, Animal.
A strange creature, Monstrum, portentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas. [*Belief*] Fides.
¶ *Letters of credence, credentials*, Literæ ad fidem adhibendam, vel adstruendam, confectæ; literæ ‖ credentiales; auctoritates.
To give credence to a thing, Credo, fidem habere, adhibere, adjungere.
Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.
Credibleness, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
Credit [authority] Auctoritas. ¶ *He has lost his credit*, homo est perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.
Credit, creditableness [honor, reputation] Fama, existimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honestas. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisses. *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.
Credit [in traffic] Fides.
¶ *To buy*, or *sell, upon credit*, Merces sine præsente pecuniâ emere, vel vendere. *The credit of the merchants sinks*, mercatorum fides concidit.
Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.
Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus, levis, levifidus.
To credit, or *give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio. ¶ *Can you credit him?* est vero huic credendum?
To credit, or *grace, a person*, Orno, decoro, honesto.
¶ *To credit one*, or *give credit to* [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ, vel cœcâ, vendere.
¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, vel in pretio, esse.
To be a credit to one, Cohonesto, nobilito.
To raise credit, Revocare fidem; existimationem augere.
To crack his credit, Conturbo; foro cedere.
¶ *To touch one's credit*, Famam alterjus lædere; fidem alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, detrahere.
¶ *To take upon credit*, Fide suâ emptum sumere.
To grow in credit, Innotesco, inclaresco, famam acquirere, illustrari.
¶ *To pawn one's credit on a thing*, Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel adstringere. *Take it on my credit*, me vide.
¶ *One out of credit*, Homo nihili, vel vilis.
¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo sublestâ fide.
Creditably, Cum honore, illesâ famâ.
A creditor, Creditor.
¶ *To make one creditor for*, Rem acceptam ferre.
Credulousness, or *credulity*, Credulitas.
Credulous, Credulus.
The creed, * ‖ Symbolum * ‖ apostolorum; fidei * ‖ Christianæ * ‖ analogia.
A creek of the sea, Sinus maris; crepido.
Creeky, Sinuosus.
To creep, Serpo, repo. ¶ *Old age comes creeping on*, sensim, sine sensu, ætas senescit; obrepit non intellecta senectus.
To creep privately, Obrepo. *Along*, Perrepo, repto. *Forth*, Proserpo, *Forward*, Prorepo. *Into*, Irrepo, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo.
To creep into acquaintance, or *favour*, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alterjus se insinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.
To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, assentari, palpari.
To creep toward, Adrepo. *Unawares*, or *from under*, Subrepo.
Creeping, Serpens, repens.
A creephole, Latibulum, effugium.
¶ *A creeping thing*, Animal repens.
A creeping along, Reptatio, reptatus. *On all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.
A creeping away, Subreptio.
Creepingly, Tarde, more repentium.
Crept over, Reptatus.
Falsely crept in, Surreptitius.
A crescent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis curvus.
Crescive, Crescens.
Cresses, Nasturtium. *Dock*, Lampsana. *Garden*, Nasturtium hortense. *Sciatica*, Silvestre. *Water*, Aquaticum.
A crest, Crista, apex.
A small crest, Cristula.
The crest of the hair, Capillorum discrimen.
The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.
To set up his crest, Cristas attollere.
One that plucked away the crest of his enemy's helmet, ✕ Pinnirapus.
Crested, or *having a crest*, Cristatus.
The crest of a horse, Juba equina.
¶ *The crest of a coat of arms*, Insignium gentilitiorum apex galeatus.
¶ *Crest-fallen*, Jacens, tractus animo.
Crestless, Ignobilis.
A crevice, or *chink*, Rima, fissura.
A crew, Sodalitium, grex, conventus.
A base crew, Grex flagitiosus.
A ship's crew, Nautæ eâdem navi navigantes.
Crewel, Glomus fili.
A crib, Pera, ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.
Cribbed, Inclusus.
A cribble [sieve] Incerniculum, cribrum.
A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis * spasmus, * tetanus.
A cricket [insect] Grillus.
To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, grilli instar stridere.
A merry cricket, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.
A cricket [little stool] Scilla humilior.
Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.
To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquere.
A crime, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus.
A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plec-

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tendum. *Of a deep dye*, flagitiosum, horridum.

A glaring, or *grievous, crime*, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *A heinous crime*, Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.

To commit a crime, Crimen, vel facinus, admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.

Crimeful, Criminosus, noxens, scelestus.

Crimeless, Innocens. *Met.* purus.

A criminal cause, Caussa criminosa.

A crimbed [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, noxens; criminis reus. [*Person convicted of a crime*] Sons, criminis convictus, criminis affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indiguum.

Criminally, Scelestè, facinorosè, criminosè.

Crimson, * Coccum.

Of crimson * Coccineus.

Crimsoned, Cruentatus.

† *To cringe*, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore servilitèr devenerari.

A cringe, * Veneratio servilis, *vel* adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

‖ *To crinkle*, Corrugo, sinuo, plico.

Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Silicernium, ✻ depontanus.

¶ *To cripple one*, Alicujus brachium, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, *&c.* captus.

Crisp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis, A.

To crisp, Crispo, torqueo, vibro.

Crisp, crisped, crispy [curled] Tortus, calamistratus, ✻ crispatus, crispus.

A crisped lock, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.

A crisping-pin, or *iron*, Calamistrum.

A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respicimus.

A critic, Criticus, censor, exactor; * Aristarchus.

A critic, or *judicious person*, Homo subacti judicii, emunctæ naris; elegans spectator.

Critical [censorious] Criticus, censorius.

Critical days [in a distemper] Dies critici.

¶ *Critical times*, Tempora periculosa.

Critically. Accurate, accusatorie; censoris, vel castigatoris, instar; excusse. *Sen.*

Criticalness, Censura, castigatio, accuratio.

Criticism, * Critice. *Varr.* * ars * critica, de auctorum scriptis judicandi * ars.

A criticism, Locus * criticis vexatus.

To criticise, or *play the critic*, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; censuram agĕre, alicujus scripta censoriâ virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocito. [*As a toad*] ✻ Coaxo. [*As one's guts*] Murmuro.

A croaking, Crocitatio, *Fest. Of the guts*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.

A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Crock, [soot] Fuligo, nigror.

A crocodile, * Crocodilus.

¶ *Crocodile tears*, * Lachrymæ fictæ.

A croe, or *crome* [noteh in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.

A croft [small close] Agellus.

A crotsade, or *croisade*, Expeditio, vel militia, sacra.

Crotsers, [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati. [*Knights of Jerusalem*] Equites religiosi.

A crone, Anicula decrepita.

A crony, Congerro, amicus intimus.

A crook, * Harpago, hamus, uncus.

A shepherd's crook, Pedum.

A crook, or *hooked stick* [the augur's staff] Lituus.

¶ *By hook or by crook*, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quâque injuriâ.

To crook [*to make crooked*] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [*To become crooked*] Curveseo, curvor, flector.

Crook-backed, Gibbosus.

Crook-legged, Valgus, varus.

Crook-necked, ✻ Obstipus.

Crooked, Curvus. flexus, contortus, tortuosus, ✻ aduncus, uncus; sinuosus. Or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. *Stooping forward*, Incurvus. *Inward*, Pandus.

¶ *A crooked hand* [in writing] Litera vacillans.

A crooked nose, Simus.

Crooked, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus, *Bending backwards*, Reprandus, recurvus.

Having a nose crooked upwards, Simo, simus, naso sursum versus repando.

One that has crooked ancles, Scaurus.

Crooked-footed, Loripes, *pedis*, m.

Crookedly, Flexuose, curve, obliquè.

Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen.

A crop of corn, *&c.* Messis.

A later crop, Messis serotina.

The crop of a bird, Ingluvies.

To crop, Carpo. *Off*, Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.

¶ *To crop*, or *gather, flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

Crop-eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.

A cropper, Putator, strictor.

A cropping, Putatio.

¶ *Cropsick, cropfull*, * Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.

A crosier. [bishop's staff] Pedum * ‖ episcopale.

A crostet [forehead cloth] Frontale.

A cross [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.

A cross [disappointment] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.

A cross, or monument, set up in the way, Stela. ¶ *Will you have cross, or pile?* capita dicis an naves? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)

Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. ¶ *We had such cross weather all the time*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.

Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. ¶ *He draws trenches cross the ways*, fossas transversas vias perducit.

¶ *Cross-keys*, Claves decussatæ.

¶ *Cross-legged*, Divaricatis cruribus.

Cross, cross-grained [peevish] Morosus, protervus, difficilis.

Somewhat cross, Submorosus.

Cross [untoward] Perversus, pervicax, contumax.

To cross [disappoint] Frustror, deludo.

To cross one, or *be cross unto*, Alicui adversari, *vel* contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibĕre. ¶ *I cannot abide to cross my children*, non possum adversari meis.

To cross, or vex, one, Alicui stomachum movĕre, bilem excitare.

To cross [sign with a cross] Crucem appingĕre, crucis signaculo munire.

To cross, or *cross over* [a river, *&c.*] Trano, trajicio, transeo. ¶ *He crossed over to us*, transiluit nos. *He permitted our army to cross his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.

To cross the way, Transmeo, permeo; transeo.

To cross out, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.

¶ *To sit cross-legged*, Decussatim sedĕre.

A cross-bow, Balista.

A cross-bow-man, ‖ Balistarius.

¶ *Cross purposes*, Res contrariæ.

A cross-path, Trames, compitum.

¶ *The Christ-cross-row*, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.

Crossed, Decussatus. *Out*, Oblitteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Cross-wise, Decussatim.

A crossing, or *opposing*, Repugnantia, repulsa.

A crossing-over, Trajectio.

A crossing out, Obliteratio, *Plin.*

Crossly [untowardly] Perverse, morose, contrarie. [*Unfortunately*] Infeliciter, infauste.

Crossness, Pervicacia, moroscitas, perversitas; protervitas.

A crotch, Hamus.

A crotchet [in music] ‖ Semiminima.

A crotchet [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

Idle crotchets. Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugatorius, ✻ nugax.

To crouch, or *stoop down*, Conquiniseo, succumbo. Or *fawn*, Adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui; se in adulationem demittĕre.

A crouched friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.

A crouching, Adulatio, sui demissio.

¶ *With crouching and creeping*, Submisse, suppliciter.

A crow, Cornix. ¶ *The crow thinks her own bird the fairest*, asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. *He struts like a crow in a gutter*, grassatur magnificus ambulat; fastuose incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [to die] mortem obire.

A young crow, Cornicula.

A scare-crow, Larva, terricalamentum.

A crow of iron, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto.

¶ *The young cock crows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.

To crow [vapour] Jacto, glorior; se efferre.

Cock-crow, or *cock-crowing*, Gallicinium; tempus quo galli cantant.

A crowd, or *throng*, Frequentia; conferta, *vel* densa. * turba.

To get into a crowd, In * turbam irrumpĕre.

To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ se expedire.

The crowd begins to disperse. * Turba rarescit.

To crowd, Premo, areto.

To crowd up. Coarcto, coangusto, stipo, constipo.

Crowded, Arctus.

* *A crowding*, Stipatio.

A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula.

A crowder [fiddler] Fidicen.

A crown [coronet] Corona; diadema; ✻ vitta. *A little crown*, Corolla.

A crown bestowed on him who first attacked the camp, or trenches, of an enemy, Corona castrensis, *vel* vallaris. *Who saved a citizen*, civica. *Who first scaled the walls*, muralis. *Who first boarded a ship*, navalis, *vel* rostrata. *For raising a siege*, obsidionalis. *In honor of a triumph*, Triumphalis.

The crown of the head, Vertex.

¶ *From the crown of the head to the*

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ale of the fist, a vertice ad talos usque.
A crown or *kingdom*, Regnum.
Crown-lands, Regia patrimonia.
The rights of the crown, Regia jura.
To encircle crown, Regium munus capessere.
Of a crown, or *garland*, Coronarius.
A sum of money, or *crown piece*, Summa argentea major; scutum.
To crown, Corono, alicui coronam imponere; aliquem coronâ ornare, coronare.
Crowned, ✠ Coronatus.
A crowner, Qui coronat.
Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, à cruce actus.
A crucifix, * ‖ Christi crucifixi imago.
To crucify, Crucifigo, cruci aliquem affigere, vel suffigere; cruce affiebre, in crucem agere, vel tollere.
A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis supplicium.
Crude [raw] Insligestus, crudus.
Crudely, Immature.
Crudity, or *crudeness*, Cruditas.
Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, saevus, truculentus, trux; ferus, immanis, tyrannus; *Met.* ferreus, immitis; ✠ barbarus, inspliciden, violentus.
Cruel, or *bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus.
A cruel governor, * Tyrannus.
A more cruel enemy, Tetrior hostis.
To be cruel, Saevio, ✠ ferocio.
Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.
¶ *To be cruelly bent against one*, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem intueri.
Cruelty, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, saevitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
A cruet, Ampulla, urceolus. *For oil*, Lecythus, guttus.
To cruise, Hinc illuc navigare; per mare curisare.
A cruiser [ship] * Navis huc illuc navigans.
To cruise for booty, Latrocinor, praedor.
A crum, or *crumb*, * Mica.
¶ *The crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
To crum, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo, attrio, *Varr.*
To crum in, Intero, infrio.
¶ *To crum pottage*, Frustum panis juri intingere.
To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frior.
Crumbled, Friatus.
That may be crumbled, Friabilis.
Crummed, Pertritus.
Crummed in, Intritus, infriatus.
A crumming, Tritura.
Crummy, Micis abundans.
Crump-footed, ✠ Loripes.
Crump-backed, Gibbosus, humeris incurvus.
Crumped, Incurvatus.
A crumple, Ruga, plica.
To crumple, Corrugo.
To crumple, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor.
Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.
To crunch, Dentibus frangere.
A crupper [rump] Clunis, ✠ uropygium.
Crupper [for a horse] Postilena.
Crural, Cruralis.
A cruse, Pocillum, simpulum.
A little cruse, * Phiala, lecythus.
A crush, or *crushing*, Contusio.
To crush, break, or *squeeze to pieces*, Comminuo, contundo, contero, obtero, protero; elido.
¶ *To crush* [oppress, or ruin] Aliquem opprimere, bonis evertere.
To crush, or *squeeze out*, Exurgeo.
Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.
A crusher, Oppressor.
A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio.
A crust, Crusta, crustum.
To crust, Crusto, incrusto; crustâ operire, rei crustam inducere.
To crust over, or *be crusted over*, Incrustari; crustâ tegi, vel obduci.
A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.
A little crust, Crustula.
Crustaceous, or *crusty*, Crustosus.
Crusted, Crustatus.
Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.
A crutch, Scipio.
To crutch [to support on crutches] Gralliis fulcire.
Crutches, ‖ Grallae, *Nonn.*
A goer on crutches, Grallator.
To cry, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. ¶ *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? *They cried him mercy*, ut ignosceretur petiverunt.
To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.
To cry [or vote] *against*, Reclamo.
To cry, or *weep aloud*, Ejulo.
To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere, *vel* tollere.
To cry out, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ *He cried out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. *I cried out aloud*, clamorem satis magnum sustuli.
To cry as a child, Vagio. ¶ *If I might cry in the cradle*, si in cunis vagirem.
To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium praeconium facere.
To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus aliquem afflocre, *vel* efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, *vel* impertire. *To cry one down*, infamo, vitupero.
To cry out, or *call to a person*, Aliquem inclamare.
To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, *vel* summâ contentione, clamare.
To cry out upon, Exclamo; contra, *vel* in, aliquem declamare.
To cry out often, Clamito; conclamito.
¶ *To cry out fire*, Clamorem tollere ad ignem extinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petere; quiritare.
To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.
¶ *To cry out against a person*, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.
To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamo.
To cry together. Conclamo.
She cries out [is in labour] Partus adest, parturit.
To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edere; lamentor. [*Weep*] * Lachrymo, *vel* lachrymor, fleo, lachrymas effundere, *vel* profundere.
A cry, Clamor. ¶ *They set up a cry*, clamorem sustulerunt. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.
¶ *Hue and cry*, Clamor passim sublatus ad furem, *vel* sicarium, retrahendum.
¶ *Cried in the market*, In foro publicatus.
Cried out upon, Exclamatus.
A crier, Clamator, proclamator.
A common crier, Praeco; accensus, Vid. *Lat.*
A crier's fee, or *a crier's office*, Praeconium.
Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans. [*Weeping*] Lachrymans, flens.
A crying [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.
A crying against, Reclamatio.
The crying of infants, Vagitus.
A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.
A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio. [*Weeping*] * Fletus, lachrymatio. [*Shrieking*] Ululatus. [*For help*] Quiritatio.
Crystal, * Crystallus, *i.* f. ✠ crystallum.
Crystalline, Crystallinus, *Plin.*
A cub, Catulus, catellus. *Of a bear*, catulus ursinus. *A fox*, catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. *A lion*, proles leonina.
A cube, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.
The cube root, Radix cubica.
Cubical, or *cubic*, Cubicus.
A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.
Cubital, *of a cubit*, Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitalis. *Of three*, trium cubitorum.
A cuckold, Curruca, *ae*, m. adulter maritus.
¶ *A cuckold wittal*. Probri patiens; sui dedecoris emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus & ad calicem vigilanti stertere naso.
A cuckoo, or *cuckow*, ✠ Cuculus, * ‖ coccyx.
To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canere.
A cucumber, Cucumis, cucumer.
Wild, silvestris.
The cud, Ruma, rumen, *Fest.*
To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor, remando.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.
¶ *Beasts that chew the cud*, Bestiae ruminales.
To cuddle, or *make much of one*, Aliquem mollius curare, *vel* fovere.
A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fustis.
A short cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.
Cudgel-proof, ✠ Plagipatida. *ae.* e.
¶ *To lay down the cudgel*. Herbam porrigere; *ie* victum esse fateri.
To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.
To play at cudgels, Fustibus certare.
To cudgel one, Fuste aliquem caedere, fustuario excipere.
Cudgeled, Fuste caesus.
To be soundly cudgeled, Imbre * plagarum obrui.
A cudgeling, Fustuarium.
With cudgeling, Fustim.
A cue [when to speak] Occasio, opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obsecundato in loco.
A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, animus. ¶ *In a merry cue*, laeto animo.
A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica.
¶ *A little cuff*. Imae manicae lacinia adscititia, extremae manicae linteola, *vel* fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicae pares.
A cuff, or *justy cuff*, Ictus, plaga.
¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plus vales.
A cuff on the chaps, Alapa. *On the ear*, Colaphus.
To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*, * Colaphum alieni impingere, infligere, incutere; aliquem pressâ palmâ ferire.
To cuff, Pugnis, *vel* colaphis contendere.
Cuffed, Colaphis caesus, tusus, contusus.
A cuffing, * Palmâ, *vel* pugno, percussio.
A cuirass, * Thorax, lorica.
To cull, Eligo, seligo; deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.
A culler, Electer.
A culling, Selectio, delectus, *4.*

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A cully, Delusus, ludificatus; fatuus, insulsus.

To cully, * Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.

To culminate, In vertice esse.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Culpably, Criminose.

Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa presto est; ad crimen in te illatum tergum adductis confirmandum parati animi.

To cultivate [manure] * Agrum colere, *agris culturam adhibere.

To cultivate the arts and sciences, Studia & artes colere, fovere.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus.

A cultivating, cultivation, or *culture*, Cultura, cultio, cultus. 4.

Culture [polite education] * Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.

A culver, Columba, columbus.

To cumber, or *trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium * essere. [*Burden*] Onero, gravo. [*Hinder*] Impedio, prepedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.

Cumbered [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus.

A cumbrance [hindrance] Impedimentum.

A cumbering, or *cumber*, Impeditio.

Cumbersome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.

Cumbersomely, Onerose, moleste, permoleste.

Cumbersomeness, Molestia.

To cumulate, Cumulo, accumulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio.

Cunning [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia. [*Craft*] Astutia, solertia.

A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, solers, ingeniosus.

Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, scitus, subdolus. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereruditus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua verecem.

A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, conjector. [*Magician*] * Magus.

A cunning trick, * Dolus, * techna, 1.

Cunningly [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter, dolose; solerter. [*Artificially*] Perite, artificiose, docte; fabre, scite.

¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *skilfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facere; singulari opere * artificioque aliquid perficere.

Cunningly wrought, Affabre factus.

A cup, Poculum, * cyathus. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os atque escam multa intervenium.

A large cup, * Scyphus. *A small one*, pocillum.

¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potui indulgere.

To take a cheerful cup, Ad * hilaritatem bibere.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

* *A grace-cup*, Poculum * caritatis.

A standing cup, * Crater, eris, m.

¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, *vel* Samium.

A cup-bearer, || Pincerna, a cyathis. *To act as cup-bearer*, Ad cyathos stare.

A cupboard, Scrinium. *Of plate*, or *sideboard*, Delphica, *sc.* mensa; vasarium.

A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuaria.

|| *My belly cries cupboard*, * Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris. *Of acorn*, Glandis calyx.

To cup, or *apply cupping glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere, *vel* adnovere.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ, *vel* admotæ, sunt.

Cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imp nit.

Cupid, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium.

To curb, Freno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo; compesco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo.

To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere. *One's anger*, Reprimere iracundiam. *One's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.

A curb for a horse, Lupatum.

Curbed, Frenatus, repressus.

A curbing, Moderatio, coërcitio.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac pressum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac cogere, congelare, conspissare, condensare.

To curdle, or *curd* [be curdled] Concresco, congelor, * coëo.

Curdled, Coactus, congulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or *remedy*, Remedium, medicamen, *Met.* medicina, medicamentum.

¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*, Levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas. in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

¶ *It is past cure*, * Actum est, conclamatum est.

A cure, or *curing of a distemper*, or *wound*, Curatio, sanatio.

A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum. [*Benefice*] || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.

To cure, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; * medico, aliquem sanum facere, alicui sanitatem reddere.

To cure thoroughly, Percuro.

If a could not cure, Si minus sanare potuisset.

¶ *What cannot be cured must be endured*. Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.

¶ *No herb will cure love*, Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

Curative, Vim habens sanandi.

Careless, Insanabilis.

¶ *To cure fish*, Pisces * sale condire. *Cured* [pickled] * Sale conditus; [*healed*] sanatus.

A curer, Medicus.

¶ *The curfew-bell*, || Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & luminibus.

A curing [pickling] * Sale conditura.

Curiosity, curiousness, Curiositas. [*Delicateness, niceness in eating*] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium.

¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.

Curiosity [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum studiosa indagatio. [*Neatness*] Elegantiæ studium, nitor. *Over much care*, Anxietas, solicitudo.

A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, raro, *vel* rarissime, occurrens.

Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus.

¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator. *Very curious*, Percurio sus. [*Affected*] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, *ĭcis*; inaffectatus.

Curious, Accuratus, exquisitus, eruditus. [*Neat*] Elegans, nitidus.

[*Too careful*] Anxius, solicitus.

Too curious a question, Quæstio difficillima, captiosa; * sophisma.

Curiously [diligently] Curiose, studiose, magno studio. *Finely*, Nitide, eleganter, scite, venuste. *Captiously*, Captiose, insidiose. *Too curiously*, Delicate, cum nimiâ affectatione. *Exactly*, Accurate, ad amussim; affabre, exquisite.

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

To curl, Crispo, intorqueo, torqueo.

¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare, *vel* torquere.

Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorqueri.

A curling-iron, Calamistrum.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.

A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domesticus.

Currants, or *Corinths*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.

Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus. *Coin*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. *Price*, Pretium commune. *Year*, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* * agitur.

¶ *To pass for current* [as a report] Vulgo jactari; in ore omnium versari. *As money*, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplere.

Currency, Cursus, tenor. *Of a discourse*, Tenor sermonis.

Currently, Vulgo. *More currently*, (of a discourse) Fluvidius.

The current of a river, Fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus.

Curried as a horse, Strigili defricatus, depexus. *As leather*, Macceratus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, coriorum concinnator.

Currish [doggish] Caninus.

¶ *A currish fellow*, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, perviceax.

To curry leather, Coria, *vel* pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, dealbare. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum dabo.

To curry a horse, Equum strigili defricare, * distringere.

¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri; gratiam, *vel* benevolentiam, captare; se in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus insinuare; falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

A currying of favour, Benevolentiæ captatio. *Of horses*, Fricatio. *Of leather*, Macceratio.

To curse, Maledico, male precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem exsecrari.

To curse bitterly, Exsecror, * devoveo; caput deco damnare.

A curse, or *cursing*, Imprecatio; exsecratio; detestatio.

A solemn curse of the church, * || Anathema.

Curses, Diræ, æ, preces.

Cursed, Exsecratus; * devotus, sacer.

Cursed [abominable] Exsecrabilis, exsecrandus.

¶ *A cursed villain*, Nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

Cursedly, Scelerate, sceleste, impie.

Cursing, Exsecratus.

A curtaxe, * || Clericus de curiâ.

Curtorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim.

¶ *To do a thing curtorily*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agere.

Curtory, Levis.

Curst, or *cruel*, * Ferox, * ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.

Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curstness, Atrocitas, sævitia.

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To curtail [shorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigere, *vel* conferre. *Curtail pay.* Mercedem minuere, imminuere, diminuere.

Curtailed Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, Diminutio.

A curtain, ° Aulæum, plagula. *Of a bed,* Lena velum ductile. ° *Before a stage* Cortina ° theatri.

¶ *I will not lecture,* Altercatio inter eunuchum & uxorem.

To lay a curtain before, Velum, *vel* cortinam, prætendere.

¶ *To stand behind the curtain,* [fig. ad observe] Occulte observare aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.

Curtained, Velatus.

A curvature, curvity, or *curvature,* Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, & curvamen.

A curve line, Linea curvata, *vel* curva.

To curvet, Persulto, saltito.

A curvet, Saltus numerose factus.

Curvilineate, In lineâ curvatâ.

A cushion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

¶ *To be beside the cushion,* ° Scopum non attingere; a scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.

A cushioned, Pulvinatus, & pulvillus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale.

A cusp [point] Cuspis, mucro.

A custard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.

Custody [tuition] Custodia. [*Prison*] Career, custodia.

¶ *To be in custody,* Haberi in custodiâ; in vinculis, *vel* custodiâ, esse.

To put into custody, Incarcero, in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.

Custom [habit, or use] Consuetudo, suetudo; mos, usus, exercitatio. ¶ *You retain your old custom,* antiqua obtines. *It is the custom,* moris est. *Custom is a second nature,* altera natura usus est.

According to custom, Solenis. *Contrary,* Præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem; mirabile.

To follow one's own custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere, *vel* retinere.

Custom, or fashion, Præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. ¶ *This has been an ancient custom,* hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

The sway, or force, of custom, Æatus consuetudinis.

¶ *To abolish an old custom,* Consuetudinem tollere, vel abolere; a consuetudine discedere.

A custom acquired, Habitus.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo.

Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, assuefacio.

To make one leave a custom, & Desuesco.

¶ *To draw one from a custom,* Aliquem a consuetudine abducere, *vel* abstrahere.

The custom is, Solet, assolet. ¶ *As his custom is,* ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.

To lay aside old customs, Veteres institutas antiquare.

To bring up a new custom, Innovo, morem inducere, consuetudinem adsciscere.

Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.

Customably, De, ex, *vel* pro, more; in morem, rite, more majorum.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become customary,* hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

Customarily, More solito, usitate.

Custom [tax on merchandize] Tributum, portorium; vectigal.

To pay custom, Vectigal pendere, *vel* solvere.

The custom-house. ° ¶ Telonium.

A custom-house officer, Portitor, publicanus.

¶ *Custom free,* Immunis a tributo.

A levying of customs, Vectigalium ° exactio; scriptura.

A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.

Custom [trade] Negotium, emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop has good custom,* frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt, emptores; illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris est, *vel* celebratur. *That shop has lost its custom,* plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or *get custom to it,* Frequentiam emptorum allicere, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores averterе.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.

Customed [as merchandize] Merces ad ° ¶ telonium descriptæ. [*As a shop*] Emptoribus frequentatus, emptoribus frequens.

A customer, or *farmer of the customs on goods,* Vectigalium redemptor.

A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.

A custos [in schools] Custos.

To cut, Seco, scindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man,* usi hominem. *I will cut out work for you,* faciosam tibi negotium. *He cuts large things out of another man's leather,* de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth,* si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo.

¶ *To cut a great figure,* Magnificam sustinere personam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detruncо.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, discindo; intercindo, intercido, dissecо; abrumpo.

To cut, or *lop, trees,* Arborum ramos amputare, *vel* circumcidere.

To cut, or *prune, a vine,* Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondere.

To cut, or *pair, one's nails,* Ungues resecare.

To cut, or *hew, wood,* Lignum findere, *vel* diffindere.

¶ *To cut behind* [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidere, pedem pede perstringere.

To cut away, Exseco, reseco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo.

To cut with an axe, Ascio, dolo, & dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own axe,* ipse mihi ascium in crus impegi.

To cut before, Præcido.

To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, desecо.

To cut down, or *fell trees,* Arbores cædere, *vel* succidere; ferire, prosternere. *A bridge,* pontem intercidere. *Corn,* fruges metere, *vel* demetere.

¶ *To cut over the face,* Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.

To cut [geld] Castro. [*Grave*] Cælo, sculpo. [*Hack*] Conseco.

To cut in, Incido, inscalpo.

To cut to pieces, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim, consecare; frustatim concidere; dissecare.

To cut off, Abscindo, excindo, præscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, desecо, detondeo. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if,* actum de exercitu foret, ni.

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere. *Forage,* or *provisions,* commeatibus, *vel* re frumentariâ, aliquem intercludere; hostem frumento prohibere. *The stragglers,* agmen carpere. *An heir,* exhæredare; exhæredem scribere. *A speech,* sermonem dirimere, *vel* abrumpere. *The head,* detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectere, & caput demetere.

To cut out, Excindo, exseco, excido.

¶ *This tongue of your's must be cut out,* Hæc tibi excidenda est lingua.

¶ *To cut out, as a seamstress, tailor,* &c. Pannum ad veterem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

¶ *To cut out work for one,* Alicui negotium facessere.

To cut one out, Supero, vinco.

To cut round, Circumsecundo, circumcido.

¶ *To cut one's wings,* Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco. *Small,* Concido, comminuo. *Through,* perseco. *Under,* subseco.

To cut as a tally, Incido.

¶ *To cut one for the stone,* Calculum scissurâ extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo.

To cut in two, Discindo, disseco. *Equally in the midst,* Medium decussare.

¶ *To cut up a fowl,* Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatim consecare.

A cut, Scissura, incisura; scissus, *Varr.*

A cut [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut,* hac ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut,* inde erat brevissimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] *Met.* Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.

A cut [slice] Offula, & ofella.

A cut [picture] Figura, tabula, imago. *Copper,* tabula ænea. *Wooden,* tabula lignea.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, incisura.

A cut [gash, or wound] Vulnus, & plaga. *Deep,* vulnus atrox.

To draw cuts, Sortior, sortes jacere. ¶ *Let us draw cuts,* hat sortitio.

A cut-purse, Sector ° zonarius, crumenisca.

A cut-throat, Sicarius; gladiator.

¶ *Cut and long tail,* Universi, a calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, scissus, cæsus. *About,* Circumcisus. *Again,* recisus, resectus. *Asunder,* discissus, dissectus. *Crosswise,* decussatus.

Cut [gelded] Castratus, & eviratus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.

¶ *Cut* [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Insectus, inciens.

Cut, or *mangled,* Mutilus, mutilatus. *Or wounded,* Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus.

Cut off, Abscissus, decisus, præscissus; desectus.

Cut often, Cæduus.

Cut off in the midst, Intercisus.

Cut out, Exsectus, excisus.

Cut to pieces, Concisus, dissectus.

Cut short, Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.

Cut smooth, Dolatus, politus.

Easily cut, Scissilis, scetilis.

Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.

In cuts, or pieces-meal, Incisim, incise.

A cuticle, Cuticula.

Cuticular, or *cutaneous,* Cuticularis.

A cutlass, Sica, & acinaces.

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A cutler, Faber cultrarius.
A sword-cutler, ‖ Macharopœus, L. A.
¶ *A cutler's shop*, Officina cultraria.
¶ *Veal cutlets*, Segmina vitulina.
A cutter [as with a knife, &c.] Sector. *Of trees*, Frondator. [*Carver*] Sculptor.
A cutting, Sectio, consectio. [*Carving*] Sculptura; cælamen.
A cutting away, Amputatio. *Off*, Abscissio, decisio. [*By slaughter*] Occidio.
A cutting in, Incisio. *In the middle*, Intersectio, *Fer.*
A cutting short, Detruncatio.
Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.
¶ *Cutting word*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia, *vel* amara.
Cuttings, Segmenta, secamenta; ✠ segmina. *Of the nails*, Resegmina, præsegmina.
The cycle of the sun, or *moon*, Circulus, *vel* orbis, solaris, lunaris.
A cygnet, Pullus cygneus.
¶ *A cylinder*, * Cylindros.
Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.
A cymbal, * Cymbalum.
¶ *To play on a cymbal*, * Cymbalum quatere, *vel* pulsare.
A cymballer, Cymbalista.
Cynical, * Cynicus.
The cynosure, * Cynosura.
Cyperus [a sort of bulrush] Cyperus.
Cypress tree, Cupressus, ✠ cyparissus.
Of cypress, Cupresseus, cupressinus.
Bearing cypress, ✠ Cupressifer.
A cypress grove, Cupresseturn.
The Czar, Imperator Muscoviæ.
The Czarina, Imperatrix.

D.

A DAB (blow) Ictus, alapa.
A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.
Of fat, Adipis frustulum.
The dab-chick, Mergus minor.
The dab [fish] * Rhombus lævis.
To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem adspergere, *vel* inficere; lutare.
To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingere, *vel* infringere.
‖ *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.
To dabble, Aquæ manus crebro immergere. *In the dirt*, Cœno se volutare, *vel* inquinare.
To dabble [in any art, &c.] Imperite artem aliquam tractare.
¶ *To dabble*, or *tamper*, *with a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, instigare, *vel* impellere.
Dabbled in, Manu commotus.
A dabbling. Frequens ablutio.
A dabbler [smatterer] Homo leviter eruditus.
A dace [fish] Apua.
A dactyl, * Dactylus. * *herous* pes.
Dad, or *daddy*, ✠ Tata.
Daddock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facile concipiens.
Daff [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.
To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrere, perterrere, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, *vel* injicere.
A daffodil, * Narcissus, * asphodelus.
A daffodil stalk, * Antherica.
Of the daffodil, * Narcissinus.
To daft, Rejicio, aspernor.
A dag [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale.
¶ *To dag sheep*, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondere.
¶ *Dag-locks*, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.
The dagger-fish, * Draco oblongus.
A dagger, Pugio, *m.* sica.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus.
A pocket dagger, Sicula.
‖ *They are at the daggers drawing*, Ine longius procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.
To daggle, or *dag*, Collutulo; per rorem trahere; rore, *vel* luto, inficere.
Daggled, or *daggle-tailed*, Lutosus; rore, *vel* luto, infectus; cœno oblitus.
A daggling, Roris, *vel* luti, aspersio.
A dag swain, Gausape, ✠ gausapa, *pl.*
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.
Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.
Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris.
Dainty, Lautus, exquisitus, elegans. [*Costly*] Sumptuosus, opiparius. [*Excellent*] Eximius, clarus, præclarus. [*Squeamish*] Fastidiosus.
Dainty dishes, or *dainty meats*, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ; facetus victus.
Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.
Daintily, Delicate, laute, opipare, molliter, belle.
¶ *To fare daintily*, Delicate & moliter vivere; laute se habere, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.
Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, dapes, *ium*, f. pl. cupediæ, pl.
Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.
A dairy, Lactarium, cella lactaria.
A dairy-man, Lactarius.
A dairy, Bellis, *idis*, f. *The small red*, Bellis minor rubra. *The great white*, Major vulgaris. *The little white*, Minor vulgaris. *The great striped*, Major variata.
A daiz [canopy of state] * Conopeum regium, umbella pensilis, L. A.
A dale, Vallis, convallis.
Dalliance, Lusus. *Wanton*, Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.
Full of dalliance, Procax, petulans, petuleus.
A dallier, Nugator, palpator.
To dally with wanton language, Blandior, palpo.
To dally [trifle] Nugor, tricor; nihil agere. [*Play the fool*] Ineptio, ✠ lascivio. [*Delay*] Cunctor, moror, moras nectere.
To dally with one, Ludo, ludificor.
Dallying, Blandus, lasciviens.
A dallying, Nugæ, pl.
A dam [mother] * Mater.
A dam [bank] Agger, moles.
A dam of planks, Pilæ, pl.
To dam, or *make a dam*, Obstruo, ✠ oppilo.
¶ *To dam up waters*, Aquas coërcere, frenare, includere, oppilare.
¶ *To dam up one's light*, * Alienis luminibus officere, *vel* obstruere.
Damage, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.
With damage, ✠ Damnose.
To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare: Or *be damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum, accipere.
Damageable, Caducus, damno obnoxius. [*Causing damage*] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus. ✠ damnificus.
A damascene, Prunum Damascenum. *Tree*, Prunus Damascena.
Damask, Serienm Dalmaticum.
A damask garment, Vestis Damascena, *vel* scutulata.
Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.
Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.
¶ *Damask work*, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestiarum in figuras.
To damask wine, Vinum calfacere.
To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguere.
Wrought like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus.
A dame [mistress] Domina. [*Lady*] Illustris, *vel* nobilis, femina.
To damn, Damno, condemnare. [*Explode*, or *cry down*] Explodere, sibilis consectari, *vel* conscindere.
Damnable, Execrabilis, accusabilis, damnandus, diis inferis devotus. [*Damnifying*] dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.
Damnation, Damnatio. *Eternal*, Sempiterna in improbos constituta a summo judice supplicia.
Damned [part.] Damnatus, condemnatus. [Adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.
To damnify, or *bring damage*, Damnum, *sive* noxam, inferre; damno mulctare.
¶ *To be damnified*, or *take damage*, Damno illato lædi.
Damnified, Damno illato læsus.
A damp, or *vapour*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.
To grow damp, Humesco.
To damp, or *moisten*, Humido, *Cels.*
To damp. Vid. *To dispirit.*
Damp, or *damphish* [moist] Humidus.
Damphish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.
Somewhat damphish, ✠ Humidulus.
Dampness, Humor.
Causing dampness, Humificus, ✠ humifer.
A damsel, * Puella, adolescentula; virgo.
A dance, * Chorea, tripudium.
¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Nil placet sine fructu.
A dance in armour, * Pyrrhica, *Quint.*
A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chironomia; saltatio lodicra, chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum; chorea Mauritanica.
A morrice dancer, Gesticulator saltatorius.
To dance, Salto, salio, movere cursus ad numeros.
To dance lightly, Tripudio.
To dance often, Saltito.
To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.
¶ *To dance a child in one's arms*, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.
To lead a dance, Præsulto.
¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages aliquem circumducere.
To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi studiis; ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem, alterius se fingere & accommodare.
The leader of a dance, Præsultor. *Val. M.* præsultator, *Liv.*
A dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.
Dancers [ladders] Scalæ, pl.
A common dancer, Ludius, ludio.
A company of dancers, * Chorus.
A dancing, Saltatio, saltatus.
¶ *Time in dancing*, Numerus, *vel* modus, saltandi.
Of dancing, Saltatorius. ¶ *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & joeum factus.
A dancing-master, Saltandi magister.
A dancing room, * Orchestra.
‖ *A dandiprat*, * Pumilio, nanus, perpusillus.
To dandle, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestare, *vel* agitare.
Dandled, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestatus, *vel* agitatus.

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¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, pl. porrigo.

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Danger, Periculum, periculum.

¶ *The danger is over*, Omnis res est jam à ruto; jam periculum est depulsum. *He puts his life in danger*, ego ruinæ subdit. *You are in the next danger*, eodem luto hæsitas. *He escaped the danger*, e periculo erat.

To be in, or fall into, danger, Periclitari, in periculum venire, vel in periculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*, mihi capiti periculum.

To danger [bring one into danger] aliquem in periculum adducere, periculum alicui conflare.

To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo discutere & comprimere.

To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripere, vel liberare. *To escape*, ex periculo evadere, periculo perfungi. *To run into*, periculum adire, in periculum irrumpere, se temere in discrimen conjicere, *alibi* periculum arcessere, vel crear; caput suum periculis offerre.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in porta navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero post principia.

In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subjectus.

Dangerless, Sine periculo.

Dangerous, Periculosus, perniciosus; anceps, arduus.

Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus.

¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, ✠ Periculose plenum opus aleæ.

Dangerously, Periculose.

To dangle, or *hang dangling*, Dependere, pendulus agitari.

¶ *To dangle up and down with one*, Aliquem crebro & officiose comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dank, or *dankish*, Humidus.

Dankishness, Humor.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, ✠ Trossulus, homunculus agilis.

A low dapperling, * Pumilio.

Dapple-gray, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.

To dare [venture] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not say it*, Religio est dicere. *I will lay what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not see his face*, illius conspectum vereor.

To dare [challenge] Lacesso, provoco. ¶ *He dares me to fight*, ad pugnam me lacessit; ad certamen provocat. *He dared me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.

A dare, or dace fish, Apua.

Dared [challenged] Lacessitus, provocatus.

Dare, Audax, animosus, intrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio.

Daringly, Audacter, audenter, intrepide, impavide.

Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.

Of a dark brown colour, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus. *A dark gray*, fuscus, * leucophæus. *A dark blue*, lividus, vel lividus. *A dark green*, virens.

Dark [intricate] Obscurus.

The dark, or *darkness*, Tenebræ, pl. noctis caligo.

Dark, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark-sighted*, caligant illi oculi.

Dark [when the moon does not shine] Illunis.

Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebricosus.

¶ *It grows dark*, Nox appetit, advesperascit.

To make dark, or *darken*, Obscuro, tenebras rei alicui offundere, noctem obducere, lucem eripere, diem adimere.

¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse vel versari.

¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid aliquem celare, vel occultare.

To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo.

¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obscuratus.

A darkening, Obscuratio.

Darkish, or *darksome*, Subobscurus, ✠ crepusculus.

Darkling, In tenebris, vel in obscuro, versans.

Darkly, Obscure.

Darkness, Obscuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra. *Of weather*, caligo. *With shadowing*, adumbratio, opacitas, *Col.*

Full of darkness, Tenebrosus.

Loving darkness, Lucifugus.

A darling, Deliciæ, pl. ocellum, alicui gratissimus.

To darn, or *darn up*, Resarcio, reficio.

A darner of clothes, Veteramentarius.

A darning, Sutura.

Darnel, Lolium, æra.

Of darnel, Loliaceus.

A dart, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus.

To dart, or *cast a dart*, Jaculor, jaculum toquere, intorquere, perlibrare, emittere, dirigere, moliri.

¶ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem subito irruere.

A dart thrown, Missile, jaculum.

A stringed dart, Hasta amentata.

Bearing darts, ✠ Telifer.

A darter, Jaculator, ✠ jaculatrix, f.

A darting, Jaculatio.

Of darting, ✠ Jacularis.

That may be darted, Jaculabilis.

A dash [blow] Ictus; ¶ *He is cut out at first dash*, in portu impingit, in limine cespitat, cantherius in porta. *At one dash*, uno ictu.

A dash of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, aspersio.

A dash [mixture] Mixtura.

A dash [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He learns the dashes of the letters*, literarum ductus discit.

To dash a thing against, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, puppis offendit in scopulos.

To dash, be dashed against, Allidor, illidor.

To dash [as with water, or dirt] Aspergo, conspergo.

To dash [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluere, Bacchum lymphis temperare. [*Mingle*] Commisceo.

To dash a design, or *project*, Alicujus consilium evertere, disturbare, prævertere.

To dash one in the chaps, Colaphum alicui impingere.

¶ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebrum comminuere.

To dash out of countenance, Rubore aliquem incutere; rubore aliquem suffundere.

¶ *To dash out with a blow*, Ictu exemere. *With a pen*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo.

To dash to pieces, Contero, confringo, discutio.

To dash together, Collido.

Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, incussus.

Dashed out with a pen, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus.

Dashed with water, Aspersus, conspersus, perfusus.

Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.

¶ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore suffusus.

A dashing against, Illisus, i.

A dashing [battering] Conflictus, e. incussus.

A dashing together, Collisio, 3: collisus, 4.

A dashing with water, Aspersio, 3.

A dastard, Ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusilli animi.

Dastardly, Timide, ignave.

A date [of writings] Tempus, scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum. ¶ *Your letter has neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est. ¶ *What date does it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?

A date, or *day-book*, Diarium, * ephemeris.

To date a writing, * Diem, vel tempus, subsignare, diem subscribere.

To bear date, Diem adscriptam, expositam, vel adnotatam, habere.

Dated, Datus, consignatus.

Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus; antiquus, obsoletus.

A date [fruit] * Dactylus.

A little date, Palmula.

A date-tree, * Palma.

An Indian date [tamarind] * Dactylus Indicus.

¶ *The date case*, Casus * ‖ dativus, vel dandi.

To daub, Oblino, ✠ ungo, collino. [*Defile*] Conspurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo. [*Bribe*] Largitione, pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrumpere; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.

To daub, or disguise, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare occultare, vel tegere. [*Flatter*] Adulor, ✠ palpor, blando sermone deliniri, verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Daubed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus. [*Defiled*] Conspurcatus, inquinatus. [*Bribed*] Pretio corruptus.

Daubed with gold lace, Auro coopertus, vel ornatus.

A dauber [smearer] Unctor. [*Defiler*] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, vel maculat. [*Bribe*] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit. [*Flatterer*] Adulator, assentator, palpator.

A daubing [smearing] Unctio. [*Defiling*] Sordes, labes. [*Bribing*] Corruptela. [*Flattery*] Adulatio, assentatio.

A daughter, Filia, nata; gnati.

A little daughter, Filiola.

A daughter-in-law, Nurus.

¶ *A god-daughter*, Filia lustrica.

A daughter's son, Nepos.

A daughter's son's wife, Pronurus.

A step-daughter, Privigna.

To daunt, Aliquem terrere, perterrere, territare; terrorem alicui incutere, vel injicere.

To be daunted, Terreri, terrore concitari, vel commoveri; animos submittere.

Daunted, Timore perculsus, commotus, concitatus.

A daunting, Consternatio.

Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, vel metu, vacuus.

A daw, or *jack-daw*, Monedula.

To dawn, Diluceseo, illucesco.

The dawn, or *dawning* [of the day] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, vel prima.

A day [space of time] Dies. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *We have lost the day*, vincimur. *By ten days' end*, infra decimum diem. *In the days of yore*, apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so called*, hodieque sic appellatur. *From the day*

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of *Augustus*, jam inde a divo Augusto. *You will live to see happy days*, grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora. *You came a day after the fair*, post festum venis. *The day is ours*, vicimus; nostra omnis lis est.

¶ *To give one the time of the day*, Aliquem salutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ *A little before day*, sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day-light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.

A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.

By, or *at break of day*, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit.

Noon-day. Meridies.

A court, or *law, day*, Dies fastus.

¶ *A day appointed for hearing*, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of respite, Dies justi, justitium.

A day of appearance, Dies status.

Days of return, Dies juridici, *vel* legitimi.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares, feriæ caniculæ.

Vocation-days. Dies nefasti.

Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.

¶ *New-year's day*, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.

Twelfth day, ‖ * Epiphania.

Candlemas-day, ‖ Purificatio virginis, * lychnocæa, l.

Ash-Wednesday, ‖ Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

Good Friday. ‖ Soteria, n. pl. *Jun.*

Easter-day. Dies * ‖ paschalis.

To-day, or *this day*, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never saw her before to-day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To-day me, to-morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to-day, or *this day*, Hodiernus.

From day to day. De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die distulit.

Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plus plusque indies diligo.

Of, or *for, every day* [adj.] Quotidianus.

T'other day, Pridie.

Now-a-days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

Day by day, In singulos dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, *vel* constituto.

The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed*, pridie quam occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.

The day before yesterday, or *two days ago*, Nudius tertius.

Three days ago. Nudius quartus.

Four days since. Nudius quintus.

This day sevennight, or *a week ago*, Nudius octavus.

The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

In the day time, Luci.

Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.

Of a day, Diurnus, dialis.

The day breaks, or *it grows light*, Lucescit.

Before day-light. Antelucanus.

Clear, or *broad day*, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far spent, Dies provectus.

Sunday, Dies ‖ Dominicus, feria solis.

Low Sunday. Primus dies dominicus post paschum.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Tuesday. Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day, Ferie, pl. dies festus.

¶ *A half holy day*, Dies intercisus.

¶ *A high holy day*, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.

At the shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

¶ *Ember-days*, or *fasting-days*, Quatuor tempora.

¶ *A work day*, Dies profestus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*, ubi primum illuxerit.

A day and a half, Sesquidies.

The space of two days, Biduum.

Three, triduum. *Four*, quatriduum. *Nine*, spatium novem dierum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ *To spend one's days*, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.

A day-book, Diarium, * ephemeris.

A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, sequester, mediator.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perstringere, *vel* præstringere.

Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.

A deacon, * ‖ Diaconus.

A deanery, or *deaconship*, * ‖ Diaconatus.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, exstinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ⁂ ademptus.

¶ *In the dead of the night*, nocte concubiâ, *vel* intempestâ. *Always speak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. *As suitable as a dead pig*, tam sapit quam sus mactata. *As dead as a door-nail*, or *as a herring*, tam mortuus quam unguis. *It were better that I were dead*, mori malim, mori satius esset. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, sempiterno nominabitur.

Dead [numbed] Torpidus. [*Dull*] Segnis, iners.

To be dead, Jaceo.

When he was dead, Illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, e medio abiit, excessit. *It is every one's care what he should be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.

Dead-nettle, Lamium.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half-dead, Semivivus, semimortuus.

Stone-dead, Penitus emortuus.

Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.

Almost dead, Semianimis.

To dead, or *deaden*, Debilito, frango, reprimo.

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus; exitiosus; ⁂ feralis.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, *Plin.*

Deadness, Stupor, torpor.

Deaf, Surdus. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit.

To grow deaf. Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deafen, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, surdum reddere. ¶ *You deafen me*, obtundis.

Deafish, or *somewhat deaf*, Surdaster.

Deafly, Surde.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, *vel* auditûs, gravitas.

A deal tree. Abies.

Deal boards, or *planks*, Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

To deal, * Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. *You deal like a friend*, facis amice. *I am well dealt withal*, bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, die bonâ fide. *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbius tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards, and deal them again*, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

To deal falsely, *Met.* Prævaricor; perfide, *vel* dolo, agere.

To deal in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercere, *vel* facere.

¶ *To deal*, or *bargain with a person*, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, stipulari.

‖ *A deal*, Vis, numerus. *He maketh a deal of stir*, maximas facit turbas.

‖ *A good, or great deal*, Magna vis, numerus. Note, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies *great*, or *much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. *He is a great deal wiser*, multo, *vel* multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He makes a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multo, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more*, impendio magis, haud paullo plus.

‖ *A great deal better*, Nimio satius.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A double, or *false, dealer*, Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus et versutus. *Met.* versipellis, versutiloquus.

¶ *A plain dealer*, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fuco et fallaciis. *A fair dealer*, æquus et bonus. *Fair dealing*, æquum et bonum.

Dealing [business, *or* trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or *doing*, Factum.

A dealing [as with cards] Distributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatio.

¶ *A double dealing*, * Dolus malus.

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, * Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Dealt, Actus, transactus. *I am barely dealt withal*, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclare cum eo actum est.

Dealt [distributed] Distributus.

A dean, ‖ Decanus.

¶ *A rural dean*, ‖ Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, ‖ Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Carus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me, as to your father*, mihi æque ac carus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *My dear*, anime mi

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How does my dear? meum suavium, quid agitur?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, Et tunc erat aes contra. *They are dear*, non cujus pretia veneunt. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio: carum reddĕre.

¶ *To make dear* [costly] Pretium augĕo.

¶ *To make corn dear*, Annonam mutare.

¶ *Corn grows dear*, Annona ingravescit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimo.

Dearly, Arete, familiariter.

Dearly, Care.

Dearness, * Caritas. *Of provisions*, annonæ caritas, difficultas, *vel* gravitas.

A dearth, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

Death, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieves herself to death*, dolore tabescit. *After death, the darter*, sero supiunt Phryges, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, subcenta vitæ. *Death makes no difference*, æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos.

Death [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

¶ *It is death*, Capitale est.

¶ *Sudden death*, Mors intempesta, *vel* præmatura; interitus immaturus.

¶ *Death-pangs*, Mortis * angor, *vel* * angustiæ.

A death-watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

The point of death, Extremus spiritus.

At the point of death, Intermortuus, ✠ Moribundus.

¶ *To be at the point of death*, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis, esse; animam agĕre, *vel* afflare.

Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum. [*as a man*] Crucem, *vel* patibulum, meritus.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre; morti dare.

To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, *vel* facessĕre.

To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, *vel* accelerare.

¶ *To sit upon life and death*, De capite quærĕre, capitis postulare.

Deathful, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.

Deathlike, Leto similis.

Deathsman, Carnifex.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

To debar, Arceo, interdico, privo; *Met.* excludo, impedio.

Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

To debase one's self. Se abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

To debase, or *disparage, a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, spernĕre, despicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

Debased [humbled] Depressus, dejectus. [*As coin*] Adulterinus.

A debaser, Oppressor.

A debasing, Dejectio.

Debasement, Demissio, submissio.

A debate at law, * Actio, lis.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight*, res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, Dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate*, lites serunt, *It falls under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputatiuncula, *Sen.* parva disceptatio.

A debate-maker, Vitilitigator, *Cat.* homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse, or reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor. discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, *vel* in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

Debated, Controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur, *Quint.*

A debater, Disputator.

A debating [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio. [*Advising with one's self*] Deliberatio, consideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre. *A woman*, vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debacchor, luxurior.

A debauch [drinking-bout] Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, *inder.* vitio demersus.

A debaucher, Commissator, aleator, belluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, corruptela.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; *Met.* incontinentia, luxuries.

A debauching, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

A debenture [in traffic] Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture*, Stipendia militaria residua.

To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio.

Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.

Debonair, or *courteous*, * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus. [*Merry, or cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus. [*Good-natured*] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candide, facete, lepide.

A debt, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or *arrearages*, Reliqua.

To be much, or *deeply, in debt*. Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debĕre. ¶ ¶ *He is over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. *Out of debt, out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, debted, Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, nomen facĕre, *vel* locare.

To respite a debt, Solutionem alterminis sustinĕre.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvĕre, dissolvĕre.

To demand debts, Appello, nomina exigĕre, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insectari, *vel* postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvĕre.

To come, or *be, out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, *vel* liberari.

¶ *A desperate debt*, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, *vel* insperatum. *A dribbling debt*, parvum.

A debtor, Debitor.

¶ *An insolvent debtor*, Qui solvendo non est, *vel* solvĕre, nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or *bond*, Debitor ex * chirographo.

¶ *To make one debtor in accounts*, Expensum ferre.

A decade, * ‖ Decas, *adis*, f.

The decalogue, Decem Dei præcepta.

To decamp, Castra movĕre, *vel* subducĕre; vasa colligĕre, convasare.

A decamping, or *decampment*, Castrorum motus, *vel* subductio.

To decant, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, *Col.* ✠ depleo.

A decantation, or *decanting*, Transfusio.

A decanter, Lagena transfusioni apta.

To decay [pass away] Decresco, inclino, labor, obsoleo, ✠ abolesco, declino.

To decay with age, Senesco, ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay, and become worse*, omnia vetustate labescunt, & in pejus ruunt.

To decay, or *fail*, Deficio.

To decay [in colour] *Met.* Defloresco, evanesco.

To decay utterly, Pereo.

To decay [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

A decay, Casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactio, *Plin.* ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or *decayed*, Ruinosus obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus. *With age*, decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, ✠ annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, caducus; evanidus, *Virg.*

A decease, Decessus, obitus, mors.

To decease, Decedo, excedo, obeo, morior.

Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

¶ *To ensnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator. *Trick*, dolus malus, præstigiæ, pl.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolose, captiose.

Deceitfulness, Fallacia, dolus.

To deceive, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, toto erras cœlo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, ✠ ludos delicisque aliquem facĕre. [*Wheedle*] Inesco, delinio.

To deceive one's expectation, Frustror.

Deceivable, Fallax.

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Deceivableness, Fallacia.
To be deceived, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blandítiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri. [*Mistaken*] Erro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno versantur.
¶ *To be deceived by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.
A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor, *Sen.*
Deceiving, Fallax, *acis*; fallens.
December, Decembris.
Decency, Decor, decorum, decentia.
Decent, Decorus, decens.
Decently, Decenter, decore.
Deception, Deceptio, *Vitr.*
Deceptible, Fraudi obnoxius, facile circumventus.
Deceptive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.
To decide, Decerno, decido, censeo. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.
Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.
A deciding, or *decision*, Decisio, determinatio.
Decimal, Denarius.
To decimate, Decimo. *For punishment*, in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.
A decimation of a soldier, ‖ Decimatio, *Capit.*
A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.
To decipher, or *describe*, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimere. [*Explain ciphers*] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.
Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.
A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.
Decisive, Decretorius.
Decisory, Determinatus.
The deck of a ship, Fori. transtra, pl. ¶ *A. I was sitting upon the upper deck*, forte ut assedi in stegâ.
To stand upon the quarter deck, Stare celsâ in puppi.
To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.
Decked, or *deck'd*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.
Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.
A decker, Exornator.
A decking, Ornatus, cultus.
To declaim, Declamo.
To declaim often, Declamito.
A declaimer, Declamator.
¶ *Declaimingly*, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo,
A declamation, Declamatio.
A declaration, or *declaring*, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.
A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [*Testimony*] Testificatio, testimonium.
A declaration at law, Libellus.
A declaration of war, Belli denuntiatio.
To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accusatorium exhibĕre.
Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.
To declare, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, chamito, declaro, ✻ edisscro. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renuntiavimus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.
To declare in solemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo.

To declare in brief, *Met.* Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.
To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facĕre.
To declare beforehand, Prænuntio.
To declare further, Addo, prosequor.
¶ *To declare for one*, Causam alicujus tueri, *vel* defendĕre; ab aliquo stare.
To be declared, Patefio, manifestor. *Just.*
Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, ✻ ostensus, expressus.
Having declared, Elocutus.
That may be declared, Enarrabilis.
A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet; declarator, *Pim. Ep.*
A declension, Declinatio.
Decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.
¶ *In the decline of one's age*, or *life*, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.
¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.
To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; defugio, defiecto, caveo; *Met.* declino. ¶ *He declined battle*, prælium defugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.
To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.
¶ *To decline a word*, Verbum inflectĕre, *vel* declinare.
To decline [decay] Deficio, ✻ declino, labeseo; in pejus ruĕre.
Declined [avoided] Devitatus. [*Bent downwards*] Inclinatus. [*Debilitated by age*] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.
Declined, as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.
A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.
Declining [growing worse] Refluus, in deterius vergens, *vel* propendens.
A declining [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.
A declining [of words] Flexio.
Declivity [steepness] Declivitas.
Decoctible, Coctivus.
A decoction, Decoctum.
Decompounds, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus.
To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.
Decoration, Ornatus, ornamentum,
The decorations of the stage, ✻ Scenæ apparatus, ✻ choragium.
Decorous, Decorus, decens.
Decorum [or good grace] Decorum, gratia.
A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr.*
A decoy, or *decoyer*, Pellax.
To decoy, Illicio, pellicio. *A person*, aliquem in fraudem allicĕre, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.
Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.
A decoying, Illecebra.
To decrease, Decresco, minuor, diminuor, imminuor.
Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.
Decreasing, Decrescens.
A decrease, or *decreasing*, Diminutio, imminutio; decisio, decrescentia, *Vitr.*
A decree, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.
To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando. [*Purpose*] Statuo, constituo.
Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sanctus, imperatus, mandatus. [*Purposed*] Statutus, constitutus.
A decree [judgment] Sententia.
A decree of state, Edictum, lex, decretum. *Of wise men*, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; enarratio.
A decree, or *act*, Consultum.
A decree, or *purpose*, Propositum.
An umpire's decree, Arbitrium.
Decrement [waste] Diminutio, imminutio.
Decrepit. Decrepitus, incurvus.
Decrepitness, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* summa.
Decrescent, Decrescens.
Decretal, Decretorius.
To decry, or *abrogate publicly*, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindĕre, inducĕre.
To decry, or *disparage*, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre; de famâ detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre; infamare.
Decried [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [*Disparaged*] Infamatus, sugillatus, dehonestatus.
To dedicate, Dedico, sacro, consecro. [*A book*, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.
Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, consecratus.
A dedicator, Qui dicat, *vel* dedicat.
A dedication, Dedicatio, consecratio.
The dedication of a church, ✻ ‖ Encænia, pl.
To deduce [derive] Deduco. [*Infer*] Aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligĕre.
Deduced, Deductus.
A deducement [consequence] Consectarium.
Deducing, or *deductive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi, potest.
To deduct, Subtraho, detraho.
Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.
A deducting, or *deduction*, Decessio, deductio.
Deductively, Per consequentiam.
A deed [action] Factum, ✻ actus, facinus, ✻ acta, pl.
A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.
An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, *vel* pravum.
A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, literæ, pl. ✻ syngrapha, cautio, pacti & conventi formula.
Deeds in war, Res bello gestæ.
Indeed, or *in very deed*, Re verâ, reipsâ, rĕapse.
Indeed, Sane, scilicet, videlicet.
Indeed [by way of question] Itane vero?
In the very deed, Manifesto, ipso facto.
¶ *A thief so taken*, Fur manifestarius.
Deedless, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus.
To deem, Judico, opinor; censeo.
Deemed, Judicatus.
A deemer, Opinator.
A deeming, Opinatio.
A deemster, Arbiter, judex.
Deep, profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, attentius cogitat; meditabundus est. *I fetched a deep sigh*, traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.
Deep, or *close*, Reconditus. *Cunning*, Callidus, versutus, sagax.
The deep, Profundum. ¶ *Nature has hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abstruit
To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, defodio.
Deep, or *deeply*, Profunde, alte.
Deep-mouthed, Raucisonus.
Deep-musing, Contemplativus, meditabundus.
Deepness, Altitudo, profundum. [*Of colour*] Austeritas.
A deer, Cervus, ✻ fera. *Fallow*, dama fulva. *Red*, cervus.

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A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.
A horned deer, Hinnulus cieur.
To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo. *Blot out*, delco, expungo, induco; oblitero, e tabulis eradico. *Corrupt*, corrumpo, pervado; depravo vitio. *Spoil*, spolio, everto.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus. [*Blotted out*] Deletus expunctus, erasus, inductus. [*Corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus. [*Spoiled*] spoliatus, eversus.
A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, delens. [*Corrupter*] Corruptor. [*Spoiler*] Eversor.
Defacing, defacement, Deformatio, deturpatio, eversio.
Defeasance, or *default*, Defectus.
To defeasance, to default [deduct] Detraho, subtraho; de summâ detrahere, aut recidere.
To defalcate [prune] Defalco, colligo, fal.
Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus [*pruned*] Defalcatus.
A defalcation, Deductio, subductio. [*Pruning*] Defalcatio.
A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio, vel læsio.
Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.
To defame, Alicujus existimationem violare, lædere; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, infamem aliquem facere, crimine aliquem notare.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, & diffamatus.
A defamer, Obtrectator, calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, obtrectatio; calumnia.
A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omissio.
To make a defeasance, Infectum quod factum est reddere.
To defeat (disappoint] Frustror, eludo.
To defeat an army, Profligo, fundo, prosterno, vinco. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if*, actum de exercitu foret, si.
¶ *To defeat the attempts*, or *insults of the enemies*, Hostium insultus sustinere & retundere.
The defeat of an army, Clades, strages.
To defeat [make void] Rescindo, abrogo.
Defeated [disappointed] Frustratus, elusus. [*As an army*] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus. [*Made void*] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.
A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio. [*Making void*] Abrogatio, antiquatio.
To defecate, Defæco.
A defect [want] Defectio, defectus.
A defect in judgment, Imprudentia.
A defect [blemish] Labes, vitium. [*Fault*] Mendum.
A defection, Defectio.
Defective, Imperfectus, manceus. [*Faulty*] Vitiosus.
To be defective, Deficio, desum.
Defectiveness, Defectus.
A defence [guard] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, & tutamen. *Protection*, patrocinium, tutela.
A master of defence, Lanista.
A defence [in pleading] Defensio, propugnatio.
¶ *To fight in one's own defence*, Pro salute sua pugnare; armis se defendere.
¶ *To speak in defence of one*, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendere, vel protegere; ab aliquo stare.
Of, or belonging to, defence, Tutelæ.
In the defence of, Pro, a, vel ab.
Defenceless, Inermis, imparatus.
To defend, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno.
To defend, or fortify, before, Præmunio.
To defend often, Defensito, defenso.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.
A defendant, Reus.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, propugnator, vindex.
A defender [advocate] Patronus, advocatus.
A defending, Defensio, patrocinium.
Defensible, Qui defendi potest.
Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.
To be upon the defensive, or *act defensively*, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellum illatum repellere.
To defer, or delay, Differo, procrastino, produco.
Deference [respect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
A deferrer, Cunctator.
Deferring, Cunctabundus.
A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ.
To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, vel certamen, provocare, lacessere; vel nihili facere.
¶ *To live in open defiance of religion*, Religioni inimicitias denuntiare.
Living in open defiance of religion, A religione alienus, religioni aversus, a religione abhorrens.
A deficiency, deficience, Defectio, defectus.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.
To be deficient, Deficio, desidero.
Defied [challenged] Provocatus. [*Renounced*] Renuntiatus.
A defier, Provocator.
To defile [pollute] Fœdo, contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo. *Deflower*, vitio, stupro, constupro; virgini vitium offerre.
To defile with dirt, conspurco, oblino.
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, conscelero, profano.
¶ *He defiles his own nest*, In sinum suum conspuit.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.
A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustius, aditus angustus; fauces, ium, f. pl.
A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.
Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; conscleratus. *By adultery*, vitiatus, stupratus, corruptus. *With dirt*, fœdatus, cœno oblitus.
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
A defilement, or *defiling*, Pollutio, commaculatio, & contactus.
A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.
To define, Definio, describo. [*Limit*] Finibus suis circumscribere, vel terminare.
Defined, or *definite*, Definitus, circumscriptus.
A definer, Qui definit, vel exponit.
A definition, or *defining*, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.
Definitively, Definite; distincte.
To deflect, Deflecto, digredior.
A deflexion, Deflexus, *Col.*
To deflower, Violo, vitio, stupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offerre; zonam resignare.
Deflowered, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus; compressus.
A deflowerer, Constuprator; vitiator, *Sen.*
A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.
A defluxion, Fluxio, destillatio, *Plin.*
To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.
Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.
Deformedly, Deformiter, fœde.
A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio.
Deformity, Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; prorum corporis, *Tac.*
To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui imputo.
Defrauded, Fraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, *Sen.*
A defrauding, Dolus malus.
To defray, Erogo, præbeo. *One's charges*, sumptus alicui suppeditare, vel subministrare.
Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.
A defrayer, Qui, vel quæ, sumptus suppeditat.
A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.
† *Deftly*, Expedite, nitide.
Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.
To defy, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defy you to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma si solveris, evix nihi magnus Apollo, vel alter Œdipus.
¶ *To defy the devil and all his works*, Renuntiare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.
A defying, Provocatio.
Degeneracy, A virtute majorum decessio.
To degenerate, Degenero; descendo.
Degenerate, or *degenerated*, Degener.
Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.
Degradation, or *degrading*, Alicujus de gradu honoris, vel dignitatis, dejectio, vel capitis diminutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicere, deponere, vel movere; magistratu aliquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare; exauctorare, *Suet.*
Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honors*, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est, a dignitate est depulsus.
A degree, or *step*, Gradus.
A degree, or *order*, Ordo, m. honoris, vel dignitatis, gradus.
A degree in consanguinity, Stemma.
The highest degree of honor, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
¶ *Preferred to a degree*, or *having taken a degree*, Primam lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.
A degree [estate] Conditio, status, ordo.
A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus. *Of low degree*, homo infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; tenue filius.
By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.
To dehort [dissuade] Dehortor, dissuadeo, de sententia aliquem movere.
Dehortation, or *dehorting*, Dissuasio.
Dehorted, Dissuasus.
A dehorter, Dissuasor.
To deject, or *cast down*, Dejicio; *One's self*, doleo, mœreo; de aliqua re dolere, vel mœrere.
Dejected, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens, animo fractus, mœrore afflictus; metu abjectus.
Dejectedly, Anxie, mœste, solicite.

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¶ *To look dejectedly*, or *dejected*, Subtristis videri.
Dejection, Mœror, anxietas; solicitudo.
Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, sedes.
Deification, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.
To deify, Ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.
Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.
A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio.
To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.
A deigning, Dignatio.
A deist, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a ¶ Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.
Delation, Delatio.
Delator [an informer] Delator.
The deity, Numen, deus.
A delay, or *delaying*, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.
¶ *Without delay*, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione.
A delay, or *putting off, to another time*, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.
To delay, or *defer*, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolato, *Tac.* moras nectere. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cum rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hiemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morâ feci. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.
To delay, or *make delay*, Cunctor, moror.
To delay the trial of a cause, Comperendino. *Judgment*, amplio; cognitionem sustinere.
Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.
A delayer, Cunctator, ✠ dilator.
A delaying, Procrastinatio, prolatio.
A delaying of judgement, Ampliatio.
Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras nahens.
Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.
Delectableness, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. *In speech*, lepor, sal, venustas.
Delectably, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.
Delectation, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, *is*, n.
To delegate [appoint] Delego.
A delegate, ¶ Delegatus.
¶ *A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.
A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delegatus.
Delegated, Delegatus.
A delegation, Delegatio.
Deleterious, Exitiosus, perniciosus, letalis.
A delf [mine] Fodina.
To deliberate, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* consultare, deliberationem habere.
Deliberate [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.
Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus.
Deliberately [not hastily] Caute, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [*On set purpose*] De industriâ; dedità, *vel* datâ, operâ.
¶ *To act deliberately*, Caute, *vel* prudenter, aliquid agere; adhibito consilio res suas componere, *vel* administrare.
Deliberation, or *deliberateness*, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium. *Mature*, consultatio accurata; deliberatio cauta.
Deliberative, Deliberativus.
Delicacy, or *delicateness* [beauty] Pulchritudo, venustas.
Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.
The delicacy, or *neatness, of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia; opus exquisiti, *vel* elegantis, artificii.
Delicacy [softness] Mollities.
¶ *Delicacy of style*, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.
Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [*Dainty*] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [*Excellent*] Eximius, exquisitus. [*Soft*] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.
A delicate, or *spruce, person*, Trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus. *Complexion*, mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio. *Jest*, jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus. *Expression*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.
To make delicate, Mollio.
Made delicate, Mollitus.
Delicately [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [*Excellently*] Eximie, exquisite. [*Softly*] Delicate, molliter.
Delicacies, Dapes exquisitæ; cupediæ, deliciæ.
Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.
Deliciously, Delicate, suaviter, opipare, laute.
Deliciousness, Suavitas, ✠ delicium.
Delight, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of these delights*, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.
To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitate explere, voluptate aliquem afficere.
Those delights are only fit for children, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.
To delight, or *be delighted*, Oblector, delector.
To take delight, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, fruor, ✠ gestio, *Met.* acquiesco, conquiesco. ¶ *I took a great delight in his conversation*, ejus sermone cupide fruebar. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.
Delights, Deliciæ, pl.
It delights, Juvat, delectat.
Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.
Delightful, or *delightsome*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.
Delightfully, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.
Delightfulness, or *delightsomeness*, Amœnitas. Vid. *Delight*.
A delighting, Delectatio, oblectatio.
To delineate, Delineo, adumbro.
Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.
A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio, *Vitr.* rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantum inchoata.
Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.
A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.
Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.
¶ *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari; mentis suæ, *vel* apud se, non esse.
To deliver to, Trado.
Delivered to, Traditus.
To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from these evils*, eripe me his malis.
To deliver a thing asked for, Subministro.
To deliver a speech, Orationem habere, *vel* pronuntiare; verbo facere.
To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradere.
To deliver into one's hands, In alicujus potestatem tradere, *vel* dedere.
To deliver in trust, Fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concredere, tradere.
To deliver [as a midwife] Obstetricor; mulieri parturienti adesse, *vel* suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre.
To deliver to memory, Memoriæ prodere, tradere, *vel* transmittere.
To deliver up [resign] Resigno. [*Betray*] Prodo.
A deliverance, Liberatio, absolutio.
The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.
A woman's deliverance, Puerperium.
To be delivered of young, Pario, partum edere, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alemena enititur.
To be delivered before the time, Abortum facere.
Delivered to, ° Datus, traditus, redditus.
Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ✠ expeditus.
Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.
A deliverer, Liberator, servator; vindex.
A deliverer up, Traditor, proditor.
A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.
¶ *To have a good delivery*, [utterance] Diserte & expedite loqui, eleganter pronuntiare. *A poor delivery*, male pronuntiare.
A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium.
A dell [pit] Fossa.
To delude, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.
To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, inesco; ludos aliquem facere, dolis ductare.
Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.
A deluder, Irrisor; sannio; ✠ derisor; ludificator.
A deluding, or *delusion*, Irrisio, defraudatio.
¶ *By way of delusion*, Cum irrisione; per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
Deluding, *delusive*, or *delusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, *Plaut.*
Delusion, Præstigiæ, pl. ° technæ.
To delve, Fodio, defodio.
Delved, Fossus, defossus.
A delver, Fossor.
A delving, Fossio.
A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio. *Col.* ° cataclysmus, *Varro.*
To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo.
Deluged, Inundatus.
A demagogue, Antesignanus, populi ductor.
A demain, or *demesne*, Possessiones, pl. reditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.
¶ *The king's demain*, Vectigal regium.
Of demain, Vectigalis.
A demand [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He makes his demand*, postulatum interponit. *I promise to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocunque postulaveris.
A little demand, Rogatiuncula.
¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quidquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.
A demand [petition] Petitio, rogatio.
To demand, or *require*, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case requires it*, res ipsa id exigit, *vel* postulat.
To demand [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.
To demand a question, Interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo scisitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari; aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærere.
To demand money for a thing, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas?

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To demand a debt, Appello, deliga exigere, poscere, postulare.

To demand reparation, Res repetere, jus repetere.

¶ *To hear one's demands*, De aliquius postulatis cognoscere.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus. [*Claimed*] Postulatus. [*Required*] Requisitus, exactus.

Demandable, Quod jure potest postulari.

A demandant, or *demander*, Petitor, lagitator. *Busy*, or *impertinent*, precurator.

Demanding [asking] Interrogatio precontatio. [*Requiring*] Postulatio, postulatus.

Frequent demanding, Rogitatio.

¶ *To demean one's self*, Se gerere.

Demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl.

Fair demeanour, Comitas, urbanitas.

Deserts, Meritum.

To demerit, Commereor.

A demi-god, Semideus, ✠ indiges, *itis*, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, *Nep.*

Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decessus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.

Demised, Locatus, elocatus.

¶ *To demise by will*, Testamento donare, *vel* legare.

A demising [letting to farm] Locatio.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens.

To demolish, Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; a fundamentis disjicere.

Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, pertitus.

A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.

Demolishing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.

A demon, ° Daemon.

A demoniac, Lymphatus.

Demonstrable, ‖ Demonstrabilis, *Apul.*

Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione; clare, aperte, manifeste.

To demonstrate, Demonstro, probo; convinco.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.

A demonstrating, or *demonstration*, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, ° apodixis, *Quint.*

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.

Demonstratively, Apertissime, plurissime, necessario.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator.

A demur, or *demurrer*, ° Mora, exceptio dilatoria.

To demur, ° Demoror, exceptionem, *vel* moram, actioni objicere, cognitionem sustinere.

To demur upon a thing, or *delay*, Haesito, cunctor; moras trahere, *vel* nectere.

A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, ✠ pudibundus. [*Reserved*] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.

To make a very demure face, Vultum fingere.

Demurely, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.

Demureness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [*Reservedness*] Taciturnitas.

A den, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. *In a rock*, spelunca.

¶ *A fox's den*, Vulpis fovea.

To lurk in a den, Delitesco.

Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.

A denier [piece of money] Denarius.

To denizen, Aliquem civitate donare.

A denizen, or *denison*, Civitate donatus, civis.

A denizen of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.

To denominate, Denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.

A denominator, ‖ Denominator, *Boët.*

A denomination, or *denominating*, Denominatio.

To denote, Denoto, designo.

Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.

A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, designatio.

To denounce, Denuntio, edico, indico. *Openly*, profiteor.

Denounced, Denuntiatus, ✠ indictus.

A denouncer, Qui denuntiat.

A denouncing, Denuntiatio, declaratio.

Dense [thick] Densus.

Density [thickness] Densitas.

A dent [noteh] Crena.

To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidere; dentibus formare, *vel* instruere.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* instructus.

Dented, Denticulatus, serratus.

A dentifrice, ‖ Dentifricium, *Scrib.*

A denunciation, Denuntiatio, comminatio.

To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, denego, recuso. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.

¶ *To deny the faith*, Fidem abnegare.

¶ *To deny one entrance into the town*, Oppido aliquem prohibere.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, dejero.

To deny stiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, pernego.

¶ *To deny one's self pleasures*, A voluptatibus abstinere.

To deny by a nod, Abnuo.

¶ *To deny what one has said*, ° Palinodiam canere.

Men deny, Negatur.

A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.

Deniable, Quod negari potest.

Denied, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied*, nullam patiere repulsam.

A denying, Inficiatio, negatio.

To depaint, *depict*, Depingo.

Depainted, *depicted*, Depictus.

To depart, Discedo, abscedo, recedo; absisto, desciseo. *After I departed from you*; ut abii abs te.

To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.

To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui discendi copiam, *vel* potestatem, facere.

To depart this life [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vita decedere.

To depart, or *go aside*, Secedo, digredior.

Departed [gone away] Profectus.

Departed [dead] Defunctus, mortuus, exstinctus.

A departing, or *departure*, Discessus, abitus; abitio, abscessus, decessus. *From one place to another*, Demigratio, *Nep.*

A departing forth, Profectio.

A departing from this life, Excessus, obitus.

A department, Munus, *Met.* provincia.

¶ *To depend upon*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliqua re pendere.

To depend on a person, Alicui niti, in alicujus fide requiescere, in humanitate alienjus causam suam reponere. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of*, a me omnia in te summa studia officiaque exspecta.

To depend upon, or *infer each other*, Reciprocor, i. mutuo se inferre.

Dependent. ✠ Dependens.

A dependent, Cliens.

A dependance, or *dependency* [prop.] Fulcrum.

Dependence [trust] Fiducia. ¶ *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinae providentiae permittimus, *vel* subjicimus.

¶ *A mutual dependency*, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.

¶ *The cause is now depending*, Sub judice lis est.

Deplorable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.

To deplore, Deploro, lamentor; defleo.

Deplored, Deploratus.

A deplorer, Qui deplorat.

Deploring, Deplorans.

A deploring. Ploratus.

A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.

To depopulate, Populor, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, ✠ desolatus, solo aequatus.

A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.

A depopulator, Vastator, depopulator.

¶ *To deport one's self*, Se gerere.

Deportment, Gestus, mores, pl. vitae ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

To depose a person from his office, Exauctoro, alicui magistratum abrogare; aliquem munere dimovere.

To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.

Deposed, Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.

¶ *Deposed upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmatus.

To deposit [lay down] Depono.

¶ *To deposit*, or *trust*, *a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committere, credere, commendare.

A deposit, Depositum.

A depositary, Sequester, depositi custos.

A deposing, or *deposition*, Dejectio.

A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.

To deprave, or *speak ill of one*, Calumnior, obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahere, alicujus famam laedere.

Depraved. Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedness, or *depravity*, Pravitas, mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor.

A depraving, or *depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perversitas.

To deprecate, Deprecor.

A deprecating, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio.

Deprecatory, Culpam a se amovens.

To depreciate, Despicere, parvi dicere, *vel* aestimare; pretium imminuere.

Depreciated, Despectus, parvi aestimatus, vilis.

Depredation [robbery] Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, comprehendo.

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To depress, Deprimo, detrudo, *si.*

¶ *To depress*, or *humble one*, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.

Depressed, Depressus, repressus.

A depressing, or *depression*, Oppressio; alicujus arrogantiæ coërcitio.

To deprive, Privo, orbo, spolio; eripio.

¶ *To deprive of authority*, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum, alicui abrogare.

To deprive [disinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem scribĕre.

To deprive of life, Exanimo, animâ privare, *vel* spoliare.

Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.

¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, Urbs viduata fuit civibus.

A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio.

Depriving, Privans.

Depth, Profundum, altitudo.

In the depth of winter, Summâ, *vel* mediâ hieme.

In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.

¶ *To be out of one's depth in water*, Terram pede non posse contingĕre.

A swallowing depth, Charybdis, gurges.

To depthen, Cavo, excavo; altius fodĕre.

A depthening, Excavatio.

Depthened, Excavatus.

A deputation, Legatio.

To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præfĭcĕre, destinare, assignare.

Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.

A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, *Tac.*

The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.

¶ *A deputy governor*, Gubernator Vicarius.

*Derelict*ion, Derelictio, desertio.

To deride, Derideo, irrideo; despicio.

Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus, *Sall.*

A derider, Irrisor, derisor. *In a play*, sannio, mimus.

Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, *vel* efferens.

A deriding, or *derision*, Irrisus, derisus; irrisio.

To be had in derision, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.

Derisive, Scurrilis, ludificabilis.

Derivable (South) Qui potest derivari.

Derivation of words, Notatio, * etymologia.

Derivative, Qui derivatur.

¶ *A derivative word*, Vox ab aliâ voce * derivata, *vel* deducta.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, * Derivo, deduco.

To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, orior, *Met.* defluo.

Derived, Deductus; *Met.* derivatus.

A deriving, or *derivation*, Deductio; *Met.* derivatio.

To derogate, Derogo, detrăho.

Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is by no means derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequâquam minuet.

A derogating, or *derogation*, Derogatio, detractio.

An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, *Tac.*

A descant [in music] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebrius variatus. [Or *story*] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentarius.

¶ *To descant*, or *sing descant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.

To descant upon, Commentor.

To descend, Descendo.

¶ *To descend from one's stock*, * Genus ab aliquo deducĕre.

To descend to the bottom, Subsido,

¶ *To descend to particulars*, Singulas partes, *vel* singula capita, enumerare.

Descendante [posterity] Posteri, pl.

Descended [sprung] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas*, genus ab Æneâ demissum.

Descending, as a hill, Declivis.

Descending [going down] Descendens.

A descending, descension, or *descent*, Descensio.

The descent of a hill, Declivitas, descensus, 4.

A descent [offspring] Prosapia, progenies, propago; stirps. [*Invasion*] Impetus, irruptio, descensio, *Liv.*

¶ *To make a descent upon the enemies*, Hostes adoriri, invadĕre; in hostes irrumpĕre; signa inferre, descensionem facĕre.

To describe, Describo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deformo; *Met.* complector. *Livily*, * graphice *vel* ad vivum, depingĕre.

Described, Descriptus, depictus, * expressus.

A describer, Qui describit, *vel* depingit; scriptor, explicator. *Of countries*, qui regiones describit, * chorographus, *Vitr. Of the earth*, qui terram describit, * ‖ geographus, *Amm. Of places*, qui loca describit, * ‖ topographus. *Of the world*, qui mundum describit, * ‖ cosmographus, *Coro.*

A describing, or *description*, Descriptio.

Descried, Exploratus, repertus.

A descrier, Explorator, * repertor.

The description of a country, Loci descriptio, * ‖ chorographia. *Of places*, locorum descriptio, topographia. *Of the world*, orbis terrarum descriptio, * ‖ cosmographia, *Arnob.*

¶ *By all description*, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.

To descry [spy out] Speculor, conspicor. [*Discover*] * ‖ Detego, exploro.

A descrier, Explorator, repertor.

A descrying [spying out] Conspectus, exploratio. [*Discovering*] Patefactio.

To desecrate [unhallow] Desacro.

A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.

To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre.

To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedĕre, *vel* se conferre.

To make desert, Populor, vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.

To desert [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo.

Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.

A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.

Desertion, Desertio, derelictio.

Desertion of one's colours, Exercitus, *vel* militiæ, desertio. militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.

* *To desert his colours* [as a soldier] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, *vel* a castris, discedĕre; missione non obtentâ exercitum desertĕre.

Desert [merit] Meritum, promeritus. ¶ *It is not more than your desert*, meritum est tuum. *He shall have his deserts*, præmium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem.

¶ *According to your desert*, Ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus, es; pro meritis tuis.

Desertless, Immerito, injuriâ, injuste.

To deserve, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. *Let him have according as he deserves*, quod meritus est ferat. *I deserved it*, jure obtigit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deserve ill, Male mereri. *Well*, bene mereri.

Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deservedly, Merito, digne.

A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, *vel* rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quartivis pretii.

¶ *Well deserving*, Bene meritus.

Desiccative, Desiccandi potens; exsiccandi efficax; desiccandi vi polleus.

A design [purpose, *or* resolution] Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, nihil erat in animo profĭcisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* Quorsum hæc dicis?

A design, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, *vel* designatio; * diagramma, *Vitr.* Or *model*, * ichnographia, *Id.*

A design, or *plot*, Molitio, inceptum.

To design, or *contrive*, Machinor, designo, incepto; molior. *Appoint*, assigno, *Met.* destino. *Resolve*, statuo, constituo.

To entertain an ill design, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, delineo.

A designation, Designatio.

Designed [purposed] Designatus, constitutus. [*Sketched*] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Designedly, De industriâ, deditâ operâ, consulto & cogitato.

A designer, * Designator.

A designing, Designatio.

¶ *The art of designing* [drawing] * Graphidis scientia.

A designing, or *crafty, person*, Astutus, callidus, versutus.

A designment, Molitio, ednatus, designatio.

Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, expendus.

Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. *It has happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit, votorum sum compos; potior votis.

Desire [request] Rogatio, postulatum; rogatus, in *Abl.* ¶ *Is that your desire?* hoccine quæsivisti? *It is not my desire that*,—nihil postulo, ut—

An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtestatio.

To desire [wish] Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I desired no more*, sat habeo. *He desires to speak with you*, te conventum expetit.

To desire [request] Peto, requiro ¶ *My desire is, that*—quod peto & volo est, ut—*I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. *He desires but reason*, æquum postulat.

To desire humbly, Obtestor, supplico, oro. *Lamentably*, imploro *Earnestly*, expeto, obsecro; ardeo. *Importunately*, flagito, efflagito.

By desire, Precario, *Varr.* optato.

¶ *According to one's desire*, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

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Desired, Optatus, expetitus.
Greatly desired, Exoptatus.
More to be desired, Potior.
A desirer, Rogator, precator.
Desiring, Rogans, cupiens.
A desiring [requesting] Precatio, obsecratio, imprecatio. [*Coveting*] Avaritia, cupiditas, desideratio.
Desirous, Cupidus.
Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus.
Desirously, or *with desire*, Cupide, avide cupide.
To cease, Desisto, absisto, desino, cesso.
Ceasing, Derelictio, cessatio.
Luck, ✠ Plutrus, * alocus; mensa opulenta.
Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus. [*Full of grief*] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [*Without comfort*] Solatii expers; solatio carens.
To make desolate, *to desolate*, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.
Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.
A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio.
Desolateness, or *desolation* [ravage, or ruin] Vastitas; ruina.
Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, mœstitia.
To despair, De salute, saluti, vel salutem, desperare; animum despondere, spem abjicere.
To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimere; auferre, eripere.
Despair, *desperation*, or *desperateness*, Desperatio, spei abjectio.
Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.
Despairful, Exspes.
Despairingly (Boyle) Omni spe abjecta.
A desperado, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.
Desperate [rash] Temerarius. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus, anceps.
My case is desperate, De meis rebus actum est.
¶ *To grow desperate*, Spem abjicere, in aperta fortia conjici.
Desperately, Perdite, misere, periculose. ¶ *He is desperately in love*, Perdite amat.
Despicable, *despizenble*, Contemnendus, despiciendus, adspernandus.
¶ *A despicable fellow*, Homo tressis, abjectus, vel vilis.
Despicableness, Vilitas.
Despicably, Cum contemptu.
To despise, Contemno, despicio, exi; sperno, adspernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, vel ducere. *Worldly things*, mundana omnia negligere.
To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despicatui duci.
Despised, Contemptus, neglectus, spretus. ✠ fastidius.
A despiser, Contemptor, ✠ contemptrix.
A despising, Despectus, despicatus, contemptus; despicientia; contemptio.
Despite, or *malice*, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus. Or *scorn*, despectus, contemptus.
In despite of one, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.
Despiteful, Malignus, malevolus, invidus.
Despitefully, Contumeliose, maligne.
Despitefulness, Malignitas, invidia.
To despoil, Spolio, vasto, eripio, ✠ nudo, denudo.
Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.
A despoiling, Spoliatio.
To despond, Animum despondere.
¶ *Despair.*

Despondence, or *despondency*, Desperatio, spei abjectio.
A despot, or *lord*, Dominus, præses.
A despotic, or *arbitrary government*, Dominatio; plenum, vel summum, imperium.
Despotically, Imperiose.
Despumation, Despumandi actus.
The desert, Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.
To destine, or *destinate*, Destino, designo.
Destined, or *destinated*, Destinatus, designatus.
A destination, or *destinating*, Destinatio, designatio.
Destiny, Fatum, sors.
¶ *To bewail one's destiny*, Sortem suam plorare, vel miserari.
¶ *To read one's destiny*, Quid alicui accidere potest conjectare.
The destinies, Parcæ, pl.
Destiny-readers, Fatidici, pl. sortilegi.
Of destiny, Fatalis.
By destiny, Fataliter, necessario.
Destitute, Egenus; inops. *Of food*, cibo egens.
To leave destitute, Inopem derelinquere.
Left destitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.
Destitution, Destitutio.
To destroy, or *make an end of*, Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, exstinguo, conficio, *Met.* concido, convello, ✠ absolvo.
¶ *To destroy*, or *raze*, *a city*, Urbem exscindere, destruere, evertere, diruere.
To destroy, or *spoil*, Perdo, corrumpo. *Overthrow*, destruo, diruo, everto, subverto. *Lay waste*, vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor. *Make havock of*, prædor.
¶ *To destroy all with fire and sword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.
To be destroyed, Dispereo, intereo.
¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, nullus sum.
Destroyed [undone] Perditus; absumptus. [*Pulled down*, or *ruined*] Dirutus, eversus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were destroyed and ruinated*, urbes diruta, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt.
A destroyer, Confector, perditor, eversor, vastator; deletrix, f.
Destroying, Vid. *Destructive.*
A destroying, Pernicies, *Met.* lues.
The destroying of a city, Urbis excidium, vel demolitio.
Given to destroying, ✠ Populabundus.
Destruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes.
An utter destruction, Internecio.
Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, depopulatio. [*Of people*] Clades, cædes.
Destructive, Exitiosus, exitialis, exitialibis.
Destructively, Perniciose.
Desuetude, Desuetudo.
Desultory, Desultorius.
¶ *To detach soldiers*, or *send a detachment of soldiers*, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittere.
Detached, Selectus, segregatus.
A detachment, Manus, milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.
A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.
To detail, Singulatim recitare, vel enumerare.
To detain [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [*Keep back*] Detineo, retineo. [*Hinder*] Præpedio.
A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.

A detaining, or *detention*, Retentio.
To detect, Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facere.
To be detected, Detegor, patefio.
Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
A detecter, Index.
A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.
To deter, Deterreo, absterreo.
Deterred, Deterritus, absterritus.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determent, Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliquâ re abducit.
Determinable, Quod determinari potest.
Determinate, Determinatus; certus.
Determinately, Definite, distincte.
A determination, Determinatio, decisio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset.
To determine [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; *Met.* adjudico. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer, or die*, obstinavêrunt se animâ aut vincere, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio. Or *be ended*, cesso.
To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componere.
To determine beforehand, Præfinio, præjudico.
¶ *To determine bachelor of arts*, Gradum ‖ baccalaureatûs capessere.
Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus. *Beforehand*, præjudicatus, præfinitus. [*Purposed*] Propositus, deliberatus. [*Concluded*] Determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.
Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining [definitive] Definitivus. [*Purposing*] Statuens, constituens, decernens.
¶ *A detersive medicine*, Medicamen detergens.
To detest [abhor] Detestor, abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare. [*Loath*] Fastidio, odi.
Detestable, Detestabilis, exsecrabilis, exsecrandus.
Detestably, Detestabilem in modum.
A detestation, or *detesting*, Detestatio, *Plin.*
Detested, ✠ Detestatus, odio habitus.
A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.
Detesting, Detestans, abominans.
To dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.
Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.
A dethroning, De solio dejectio, vel depulsio.
¶ *An action of detinue*, Actio, ‖ sequestraria, actio depositi.
¶ *To detract from*, De alicujus famâ detrahere, alicui maledicere; laudes alicujus obterere.
¶ *Detracted from*, Calumniâ læsus.
A detracter, Obtrectator.
A detractress, Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.
A detracting, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia; alicujus famæ, vel existimationis, violatio.
Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledice.
Detractory, Obtrectans, injuriosus.

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Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, Damnosus.

To detrude, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

Detrusion, Depulsio.

Devastation, Vastatio, depopulatio.

To develope, Patefacĕre; expondĕre.

To devest, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare, *vel* exuĕre.

Devested, Opibus, *vel* fortunis, exutus.

A devesting, Spoliatio.

Devexity, Devexitas.

To deviate, Erro; de rectâ viâ discedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deseris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject*, a proposito digressus sum.

A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.

A device, or *cunning trick*, * Techna, dolus, præstigiæ, pl. artificium.

A device [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio. [*Feigned story*] Commentum, fabula, argumentum.

A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum; figura * ‖ hieroglyphica, acutâ sententiâ, *vel* adagio, stipata.

The devil, * ‖ Diabolus, * ‖ dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *As the devil loves holy water*, sicut sus amaracinum. *When the devil is dead*, ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuus ab Acheronte dimiserit.

A she devil, Proserpina, ✠ * Mœnas; femina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, *vel* cerrita.

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre.

Devilish, * ‖ Diabolicus, * ‖ dæmonicus, *Lact.* malignus, maleficus; ✠ Tartareus.

Devilishly, Facinorose, flagitiose.

Devious, Devius, ✠ avius.

To devise [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminiscor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam.

To devise [imagine] Ariolor. [*Frame*, or *fashion*] Formo, effingo. *Beforehand*, præmeditor. *By will*, lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, *vel* relinquĕre.

Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, conflictus, conquisitus.

Devised by will, Legatus.

Craftily devised, * Machinosus, *Suet.*

A devisee, Legatarius.

A deviser, Testator.

A deviser, Inventor, excogitator, *Quint.* * machinator; commentor.

A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.

¶ *To perform one's devoir* [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præstare, exsequi, explĕre, facĕre.

¶ *To pay one's devoir* [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbanum præstare officia.

To devolve, Devolvo.

¶ *To devolve a trust*, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.

Devolved, Devolutus.

¶ *An estate*, &c. *devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

To devote, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, numĕro; *Met.* addico. [*Consign over*] Damno.

Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus. [*Cursed*] Maledictus.

A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.

Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas.

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. *At another's devotion*, morem gerĕre alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.

To devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.

To devour sweet and dainty meats, Liguio.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio.

To devour [oppress] Opprimo.

Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer, Edax, helluo, gulosus. *Of his estate*, lureo, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans. *Flesh*, carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

Devouringly, Avide; gulosius, *Col.*

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus; religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.

Devout only in show, Simulator, * ‖ hypocrita.

Not devout, Irreligiosus, superûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adorationi summâ.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.

Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

The dew, Ros.

To dew, or *bedew*, Roro, ✠ irroro; rore aspergĕre.

To begin to dew, or *bedew*, ✠ Roresco.

Mildew, Melligo, rubigo.

‖ *Dew-berries*, Baccæ rubi repentis.

Dewy, *wet with dew*, Roridus, roratus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, *Plin.*

A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, * agilitas; solertia.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, perite.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ✠ gnavus.

Dexterously, Perniciter, expedite.

Diabolical, * ‖ Diabolicus. Vid. *Devilish*.

Diabolically, * ‖ Diaboliee.

A diadem, Diadema, fascia, *Sen.*

Diagonal, * ‖ Diagonalis.

A dial, * Horologium.

A sun-dial, Solarium, * ‖ sciotherícum, *Plin.* horologium solare.

A water-dial, * Clepsydra.

The hand, or *pin*, *of a dial*, * Gnomon, index, * stylus.

The dial-plate, Horologii lamella.

A dialect, * Dialectos, *i*, f.

A dialogue, * Dialogus, colloquium.

The diameter, * Diamĕter; dimetiens, *vel* media linea.

Diametrical, * ‖ Diametricus.

Diametrically, Ex diametro, directe.

A diamond, * Adamas. *Brilliant*, Maxime fulgens, *vel* splendens.

Of a diamond, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond-cut, Angulatus, * adamantis instar sculptus.

The diamond at cards, * ‖ Rhombus.

Diaper, * Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.

To diaper, Strio, floribus interaturgĕre; figuris striatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.

The diaphragm [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.

A diarrhœa, or *looseness*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, diarrhœa; profluvium, *Cel.*

Diarrhœtic, Alvum ciens.

A diary [day-book] Diarium, ✠ * ephemeris.

A dibble [setting-stick] Pantinum. [*To brush one's hair*] Scopula.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, tesseræ; taxilli, pl.

To play at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

A dice-box, Fritillus, ✠ pyrgus; turricula.

A dicer, or *dice-player*, Aleator.

Dicing, or *playing at dice*, Alea.

To dictate, Dicto, præscribo.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or *precepts*, Dictata, pl.

A dictator, Dictator.

Of a dictator, *dictatorial*, Dictatorius.

Dictatorship, Dictatura.

Diction, Dictio.

A dictionary, Voeum index, vocabularium.

☞ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam.

I, *thou*, *he*, &c. *did*, Feci, feeisti, fecit.

Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax, præcepta continens.

A didapper, or *dive-dapper*, Mergus, urinatrix, f.

To die, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, demanĕo, depereo; ✠ decido; mortem, *vel* morte, occumbĕre; mortem oppetĕre. ¶ *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Before he died*, antequam a vitâ discederet. *We must all die*, omnes eadem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.

To die upon a thing, Immorior.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.

Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

A dieing, Obitus, excessus. *A dieing away*, Animi deliquium.

To die as a malefactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.

To die suddenly, Morte subitaneâ corripi.

To die before time, Præmorior.

To die with laughing, Risu emori.

To die, or *yield up the ghost*, Expiro, animam efflare, diem supremum obire.

To die, or *swoon*, *away*, Animo linqui.

To die [as liquors] Saporem perdĕre; in vappam verti.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus; morti addictus, *vel* damnatus.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, ferme moriens.

Diet [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.

A diet [course of food] * Dieta, victûs regimen.

¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii conventus.

¶ *To diet a person* [confine to a regular diet] Dietam, *vel* victûs rationem, alicui præscribĕre.

To diet, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem sustinĕre, alĕre, sustentare.

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¶ *To do with a person*, Pacto pretio in societatem admitti.

Of a regular diet, † Diæteticus, *Cels.*

Of diet, or common food, Cibarius.

Dieted, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.

A dieting, or boarding, with one, Convictus, contubernium.

To differ, or be different, Differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo.

To differ from us, Dissident a nobis. *Seldom virtue differs little from avowed vice*, paullum sepultæ dissimilitæ celata virtus. *Man and beast differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & bellnam hoc maxime interest. *A thrifty man differs from a covetous man*, discordat parcus avaro.

To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, aliter sentire.

To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendere.

To cause, or *make, to differ*, or *be different*, Distinguo, secerno.

To cause, or make, persons to differ, or fall out, Lites inter alios serere.

A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶ *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, est inter Tanaim quidam socerumque Vinelli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo discrimine habebo. *Difference in inclination breaks friendship*, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.

Difference, a differing [distance] Distantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.

Difference, a differing [controversy] Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio; ✻ dissensus.

¶ *To end differences by treaty*, Per collocutas controversias componere.

Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur.

To be different from, Dissono, disconvenio.

Differently, or *with difference*, Multimodis, varie; diverse.

Difficult, or hard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.

A difficult person, or *one hardly to be pleased*, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or with difficulty, Difficulter, ægre, vix tandem.

Difficulty, Difficultas. *In one's circumstances*, res * angustæ, *vel* tenues. *Of speech*, linguæ balbuties, *vel* tardantia, *Suet.*

A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare, *vel* vincere.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Graror. ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, Non gravabor quid quâque de re sentiam dicere.

¶ *Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence. Diffidentia, metus.

Diffident. Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently. Diffidenter.

To be diffident. Diffido.

To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

Diformity, Dissimilitudo.

To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, *vi.*

Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.

Diffusedly, diffusively, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.

Diffuseness, diffusiveness, or *diffusion*, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.

Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures peringens.

Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio. *About*, circumfodio, pastino, *Col.*

To dig away from the roots of the trees, Ablaqueo.

To dig down. Defodio. *In*, infodio. *Out, or up*, effodio, eruo. *Through*, transfodio. *Under*, suffodio.

Digged, Fossus, confossus. *Again*, Refossus. *Out*, or *up*, Effossus, eruus. *Through*, perfossus, transfossus. *Under*, suffossus. *Into*, infossus. *Which may be digged*, Fossilis.

A digger, Fossor.

A digging, Fossio, fossura. *About the roots*, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.

The digests, Juris volumina in propios digesta locos; ‖ Digesta, pl. * ‖ pandectæ, pl.

To digest [set in order] Digero, in ordinem redigere.

To digest meat, Cibos digerere, *vel* concoquere.

To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.

To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquere, *vel* æquo animo pati.

Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.

Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.

Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.

A digesting, or *digestion*, Digestio, concoctio.

Ill digestion, or *want of digestion*, Cruditas, * cacochymia, *Ap. Med.*

Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facile mutari & concoqui potest. *Hard*, cibus qui difficulter concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, *vel* gravis.

Digestible, Concoctu facilis.

Digestive, Concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, * peptieus, *Plin.*

To dight [dress] Orno, adorno; instruo.

A dighting, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.

A digit [inch] Digitus, pollex.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.

Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehere, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

¶ *The dignity of a senator*, Ordo senatorius, *vel* lati clavi.

Of dignities, Honorarius.

To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.

A digressing, or digression, Digressio, digressus, declinatio, *Met.* excursio.

To dijudicate, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.

A dike, or *ditch*, Fossa, ✻ lama.

To dilacerate. Dilacero, dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, l.

Dilapidations, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.

To dilate [or widen] Dilato; fines propagare, *vel* extendere. [*Enlarge upon a subject*] Amplificeo, orationem dilatare, sermonem producere, *vel* extendere.

To dilate, or *grow wide*, Dilator.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.

A dilating, or *dilation*, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.

Dilatority, Cunctanter, tarde.

Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, mora.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.

¶ *Dilatory pleas*, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, *vel* præscriptiones.

A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicorne. [*Difficulty*] Rerum implicatio, *vel* angustiæ; negotium molestum & operosum.

Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium; accuratio. *Double*, industria duplicata.

Diligente to please, Obsequium.

Diligence, or *expedition*, Celeritas, alacritas.

¶ *To give, or use diligence*, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.

To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, festino, maturo.

¶ *Done with great diligence*, Probe curatus, *vel* accuratus; diligenter factus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus. *In his business*, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens. *In his attendance*, observans, *vel* curans, negotium suum. *In labour*, operosus, laboriosus. *To do what is commanded*, obsequens, obsequiosus, morigor.

To be diligent, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo excubare, *vel* vigilare; industriam exhibere, adhibere; præstare.

Very diligently, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose; ambitiose; anxie.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro; clare explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.

To dilute, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscere, commiscere.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

Dim, Obscurus, tenebricosus; caliginosus, ✻ tenebrosus.

Dimmish, Cæcutiens, *Varr.*

To dim, or *make dim*, Obscuro; tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, offundere.

Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obsitus.

To grow dim, Obscuror.

¶ *To dim the eyes*, Oculos præstringere, oculis caliginem offundere.

To be dim-sighted. Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, fusous.

A dimming the sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.

Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, non satis aperte.

Dimness, Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.

A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.

To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo. demo, debilito. ¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.

¶ *To diminish a sum*. Partem aliquam detrahere, disperdere, minuere.

To diminish, or *be diminished*, Diminuor, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victoriæ deflorata est.

Diminished, Minutus comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.

A diminishing, diminution, or *diminishment*, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, *Quint.* ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminishingly (Locke) Cum ob trectatione.

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Diminutive, Parvus, pusillus.
Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.
Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue; non satis aperte.
A dimple. ❀ Gelasinus.
A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.
To make a din, to din, Resono, strepo; strepitum facĕre.
To dine, Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphrey*, famem obsonari.
Having dined, Prandsus.
Not having dined, Impransus.
He that dines with another, Compransor.
To ding, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.
¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundĕre.
‖ *To dingle dangle*. Propendeo.
A dingle [vale] Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*
Of dinner, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.
Dint, or *force*, Vis.
To dint, Contundo.
A dio cesan, * ‖ Episcopus, qui est e * ‖ diœcesi.
A diocese, * ‖ Diœcesis.
To dip, Tingo, intingo, mergo.
¶ *To dip into an author*, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringĕre.
To dip again, Retingo.
¶ *To dip an estate*, Fundum pignori opponĕre, *vel* oppignerare.
To dip often, Mersito, merso.
To dip under, Submergo, *si*, 3.
To dip over head and ears, Immergo.
Dipped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, tinctus; ❀ immersus.
A dipper, Qui immergit, *vel* intingit.
A dipping under, Submersio.
A dipthong, Diphthongus, f.
Dire, or *direful*, Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus, horridus.
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, rule, or *govern*, Dirigo, moderor.
To direct a letter, Inscribo.
¶ *To direct the right way*, Viam, monstrare, ostendĕre, commonstrare.
¶ *Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.
To direct, or *show how to do a thing*, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituto, erudio.
¶ *To direct*, or *bend, one's course to a place*, Cursum, *vel* iter, aliquo dirigĕre, tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre, applicare.
Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.
Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.
Directing, or *directive*, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.
A directing, or *showing*, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.
Direction [a leading to] Directio. [*Conduct, management*] Rectio, administratio; *Met.* gubernatio.
To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ *They have the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.
¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.
To follow directions, Jussa, *vel* mandata, alicujus exsequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare. *To give*, præcipio, jubeo, mando; alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare. *To receive*, mandata ab aliquo accipĕre.
Directly, Directe, directo, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, Eamus rectâ viâ.
Directly against, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.
To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse.
Directness, Rectum.
A director, Rector, moderator.
Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.
Direness, Diritas, immanitas.
Dirgeption, Direptio, exspoliatio.
Dirges, Exsequiæ, pl. * næniæ funebres.
A dirk, Mucro.
Dirt, Lutum, cœnum.
Dirtily, Fœde; ❀ lutose. *Basely*, indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I shall come dirtily off to-day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.
Dirtiness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl. squalor. [*Baseness*] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia; *Met.* spurcities.
Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus. [*Base, filthy*] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. ¶ *A dirty*, or *base, action*, facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum.
¶ *To dirty*, or *dirt, a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutu aspergĕre, *vel* infiecĕre.
¶ *To do a person's dirty work*, or *be a tool to him*, Alicujus obsequi studiis iniquis; cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.
Disability, Impotentia.
To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficĕre. *Weaken*, Debilito, infirmo.
To disable. Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare mutilare.
Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.
A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis. *Soldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.
A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.
To disabuse, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripĕre; alicui mentis errorem demĕre; errantem in viam veritatis reducĕre.
To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.
To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abstrahĕre; desuefacio, *feci*, 3.
Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.
To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiare.
Disadvantage [damage, *or* loss] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum, jactura.
Disadvantage [inferiority of condition] Deterior, *vel* iniquior, conditio.
Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.
To disadvantage, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficĕre.
To come off with disadvantage, or *be worsted in battle*, Cladem accipĕre.
¶ *To my disadvantage*, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.
To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.
Disadvantaged, Incommodatus; incommodo, *vel* detrimento, affectus.
Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.
Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas.
Disadvantageously, Incommode, damnose, inique.
A disadventure, Infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.
To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Avoco, averto, alienum facĕre.
Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, malignus. *To the government*, rerum publicarum administrationi offensus; male opinans, regno infestus.
Disaffection, Offensio, aversatio; malevolentia.
To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discrepo; ❀ disconvenio.
To disagree often, ❀ Discrepito.
To disagree [not to suit] Depugno; non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.
Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens, alienus. [*Unpleasant*] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.
Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [*Unsuitableness*] Iniquitas.
Disagreeably, Injucunde. ❀ illepide. [*Unsuitably*] Non congruenter.
¶ *To act disagreeably to one's self*, Sibi non constare.
Disagreeing, Diversus, discors, discordans. ¶ *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum & alienum est a vitâ meâ.
A disagreeing, or *disagreement*, Discrepantia, discordia, diversitas. [*Falling out*] Dissidium, dissensio.
To disallow, Improbo, reprobo, damno, averso; rejicio.
Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.
A disallowing, or *disallowance*, Improbatio, aversatio.
To disanimate, Exanimo, absterreo.
Disannul, A vulgar barbarism, for *Annul*. See *Annul*.
To disappear, Evanesco, e conspectu evolare.
Disappearing, Evanescens.
To disappoint, Destituo, frustror, irritum facĕre. Or *break one's word*, fidem violare, conventis non stare.
To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringĕre.
To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituĕre, fallĕre, ❀ deludĕre.
To be disappointed, Spe falli.
Disappointed. Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. *My master is disappointed of a wife*, Herus uxore excidit.
Disappointment, or *disappointing*, Frustratio.
Disapprobation, Denegatio, inficiatio.
To disapprove, Improbo, minus probo.
Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.
A disapproving, Improbatio.
To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo; spolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.
To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, discinctus; [*stripped of his arms*] armis spoliatus, *vel* exutus.
A disarming, Armorum detractio.
Disarray [disorder] Confusio; perturbatio.
To disarray [unclothe] Exuo.
¶ *To disarray an army*, Exercitum fundĕre, *vel* profligare.

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Disarray [unclothed] Vestibus exutus. [*Ensct*] Fusus, profligatus.

A disaster Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

To disaster, Affligo, premo.

Disastered, Met. Afflictus.

Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

Disbranch, Incommode, infeliciter, calamitose.

To disown [disown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio. [*Disapprove*] Improbo, minus probo.

Disowned [disowned] Denegatus, rejectus. [*Disapproved*] Improbatus, minus probatus.

Disowning [disowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio. [*Disapproving*] Improbatio.

To disband, or *dismiss*, Exauctoro, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctorare, dimittere, *vel* missos facere.

To disband, or *quit the service*, Signa deserere, vel derelinquere.

Disbanded [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dimissus.

A disbanding, Missio, dimissio.

Disbelief, or *disbelieving*, Diffidentia.

To disbelieve [distrust] Diffido.

To disbelieve [not believe] Non, *vel* parum, credere.

Disbelieved, Parum creditus.

A disbeliever, Evangelio parum credens.

Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffisus.

Disbelievingly [distrustingly] Diffidenter.

To disburden, Exonero, deonero, levo.

Disburdened, Exoneratus.

A disburdening, Oneris exemptio.

To disburse, Impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* suppeditare.

Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.

A disbursing, Pecuniæ erogatio.

A disbursement, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecuniæ.

To discard [dismiss] Exauctoro, dimitto, missum facere. [*Throw off*] Excutio, ejicio.

Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.

A discarding, Missio.

To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, dignosco, dijudico, distinguo.

To discern [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [*Distinguish from*] Internosco. [*Spy out*] Conspicor.

Discerned [separated, *or* distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

Discernible. Sub adspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.

Discernibly. Aperte, manifeste, palam.

A discerning, or *discernment*, Judicium, dijudicatio.

One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.

Discerningly, Sagaciter.

A discharge [freeing] Liberatio, missio. *Of humours*, humorum detractio.

The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.

To give one a discharge, or *acquittance, for money received*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

¶ *To discharge one's conscience* [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, a recta conscientiâ non discedere.

To discharge [from a crime] Absolvo, expedio, a culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.

¶ *To discharge one of a covenant*, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

To discharge [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximere. [*Release*] Dimitto. [*Put out of office*] Exauctoro, missum facere.

¶ *To discharge a ship*, Merces e navi exponere, exonerare, *vel* deonerare.

To discharge one's stomach, Evomo, vomitu reddere.

To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, *vel* evomere.

To discharge itself [as a river] Defluo, devolvo.

¶ *To demand a discharge* [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.

Discharged from blame, Absolutus, a culpâ liberatus.

Discharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [*Freed*] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.

Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati. *For a fault*, milites cum ignominiâ dimissi.

A discharging [acquitting] Absolutio, a culpâ liberatio. [*Sending away*] Dimissio. [*Paying*] Solutio.

A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

Discinct, Dissolutus, discinctus.

A disciple, Discipulus.

Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

A disciplinarian, Qui leges præscriptas observat & urget.

Disciplinary, Ad disciplinam, *vel* institutionem, pertinens.

Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

¶ *To observe strict discipline*, or *order*, Leges præscriptas, *vel* præfinitas, observare.

To discipline [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

To discipline [punish] Punio, castigo.

Disciplined [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

To disclaim, Renuntio, abdico, repudio; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.

Disclaimed, Abdicatus.

A disclaiming, Abdicatio; recusatio.

To disclose, Detego, retego; aperio, adaperio, nuntio, indico; patefacio.

To be disclosed, Patefio, pateseo.

Disclosed [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; *Met.* nudatus.

Disclosed [in falconry] Recens emersus ex ovo, *vel* ex ovi crusto.

A disclosing, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.

To discolour, Decoloro, colorem mutare.

Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A discolouring, Decoloratio.

¶ *To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, *vel* in fugam convertere.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

A discomfiture, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.

Discomfort, Mœror, dolor, angor; mœstitia; tristitia; *Met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.

To discomfort, Aliquem mœrore afficere, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere. *Himself*, mœrere, se afflictare, animum abjicere.

To be discomforted, Doleo, mœreo; afflictor.

Discomfortable, Inconsolabilis.

To discommend, Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

A discommending, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

A discommender, Vituperator, reprehensor.

To discompose, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parere; molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere.

Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A discommoding, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.

Discommodious (Spens.) Incommodus.

To discompose [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.

To discompose the mind, Animum excruciare, solicitare, angere, inquietare.

Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatus, solicitus.

Discomposure, Perturbatio, confusio. *Of mind*, animi solicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

To disconcert, Consilia frangere, confringere, *vel* perturbare.

Disconcerted, *Met.* Fractus; perturbatus.

A disconcerting, Perturbatio.

Disconsolate [afflicted] Mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus; *Met.* afflictus. [*Without consolation*] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, mœror; mœstitia. [*Disgust*] Offensio, molestia.

To discontent, Ango, offendo, aliquem molestiâ afficere.

To be discontent, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, solicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus. [*Not satisfied*] Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.

Discontentment, *discontentedness*, Anxietas, ægritudo, solicitudo, ægrimonia.

A discontinuation, *discontinuance*, *discontinuity*, Intermissio, desuetudo, intercapedo.

To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, desino, *Met.* desisto. [*Be left off*] Intermittor.

Discontinued [left off] Intermissus, interruptus.

Discord, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

To be at discord, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.

To make discord, Lites serere, *vel* movere; simultates fovere.

Discord in music, ¶ Dissonantia, *Hieron.*

Discordance, Discordia, discrepantia.

Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant [disagreeing] Discors.

Discordantly, Absurde.

To discover [reveal] Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.

¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edere socios.

¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudendam profanare.

To discover [espy] Conspicor, prospicio. [*Find out*] Deprehendo, patefacio.

To labour, or *endeavour*, *to discover*, Exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.

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To discover, or *find out secrets*, Arcana expiscari. *vel* explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

To discover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendere; [*Show it*] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*

Discovered [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus. [*Shown*] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

¶ *To make new discoveries in arts and sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes *vel* scientias amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* scientas, augere, *vel* locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio.

To discounsel, Dissuadeo.

To discount, or *abate*, De summâ detrahere, remittere, *vel* subducere.

Discount. Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, reprimo, inhibeo, fronte nubilâ excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus; parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperatâ, exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere, *Met.* debilitare, consternare.

¶ *To discourage one's self*, or *be discouraged*, Animum abjicere, demittere; animo cadere, conecidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere.

Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliquâ re deterret.

A discouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, Deterrere ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibere.

To be, or *lie, under many discouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, confero.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

¶ *To discourse with a person*, Sermonem cum aliquo habere, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, allocutio, affatus, colloquium.

A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio, *Met.* concio. *Familiar*, sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus. *Idle*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ. *Pleasing*, narratio jocunda, lepidæ fabulæ. *Fine*, or *polite*, oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita. *Compact*, oratio concinna & cohærens. *Dry*, or *shallow*, loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculta. *Rambling*, a proposito aberrans. *Fulsome*, oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata. *Ravishing*, jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. *Figurative*, figurata. *A starched*, nimis exquisita, *vel* affectata. *Long-winded*, nimis longa. *Bald*, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. *Idle*, alienus, *vel* absonus. *Pathetic*, ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

To open a discourse, or *debate*, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituere, suscipere, ordiri.

¶ *To resume a discourse*, Eo revertere unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba cædere.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponere.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

¶ *This thing was now become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

Discoursive, or *Discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, inmitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [*Displeasure*] Offensa.

¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo; injuriâ aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia, *Met.* macula; labes.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, obtrecto; existimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere. [*Not to believe*] Parum alicui credere, *vel* fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus. [*Not believed*] Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Obtrectatio. [*Not believing*] Diffidentia.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, solerter.

Discreetness, discretion, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio.

To act with discretion, Considerate, *vel* prudenter, agere.

¶ *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, *vel* permittere.

¶ *To live at one's own discretion* [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere.

¶ *To live at discretion* [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

¶ *To surrender at discretion* Se unaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedere; liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio. *Without discretion*, imprudens, mecousultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

To discriminate, Discrimino, distinguo.

A discriminating, or *discrimination*, Discrimen.

Discriminative, Ad distinctionem pertinens.

To discumber, Exonero.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponere, explicare, illustrare. *Examine*, Exploro investigo; ventilo, *Boeth.* aliquid accurate considerare, *vel* diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutere, *vel* resolvere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus. [*Examined*] Exploratus, accurate consideratus; diligenter perpensus.

Discussed [as humours] Discussus, resolutus.

A discusser [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or *discussion*, Investigatio.

¶ *Discussive*, or *discutient*, *medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis inest discutiendi.

Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium.

To disdain, Dedignor, adspernor; fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.

Disdained, Fastidius, contemptus, spretus.

A disdainer, Contemptor.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans, superciliosus, *Sen.*

Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, & supercilium.

A disdaining, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

A disease, or *distemper*, Morbus, adversa valetudo.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus, ægre medicabilis.

A mortal disease, Letifer morbus.

Complicated, multiplex.

¶ *The foul disease*, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obscœnus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, potionibus morbum concepit.

To be relieved from a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abates, Morbus se remittit. *Increases*, ingravescit.

Diseased, Æger, segrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conflictari.

¶ *To disembark*, Oram tenere, ætus obtinere, e navi excendere, *vel* descendere.

To disembark [goods] E navi tollere.

Disembarked, E navi expositus.

¶ *To disembogue, as rivers*, In mare defluere.

To disenchant, Excanto.

Disencumbered, Exoneratus, liberatus.

Disencumbrance, Liberatio.

To disengage [quit, or free from] Expedio, extrico. [*Set at liberty*] Libero, explico, expedio, eximo, vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or *disengagement*, [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, solvo, extrico.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.

A disentangling, Effugium.

Disentranced, Ex alto somno suscitatus.

To disesteem, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili æstimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

To disfavour, [not to favour] Male alicui velle, *vel* parum favere. [*Disfigure*] Deformo, fœdo.

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo.

One's face, os fœdare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.

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To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimere, e numero civium segregare.
Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatem civis perdens.
A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.
To disfurnish, disgarnish, Spolio, vasto.
Disfurnished, disgarnished, Spoliatus, nudatus.
To disgo, Evomo, ejicio, exonero.
Disgust, Ejectus, exoneratus.
A disgorging, Ejectio, vomitio.
Disgrace, a disgracefulness, Dedecus, labes famæ, ignominia.
Disgrace [dishonour] Offensa, offensa [*Misfortune*] Calamitas, infamia, casus adversus, *vel* injuria.
To disgrace, Dedecoro, dehonesto, dampno, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare. *One's self*, famam suam obscurare, *vel* lædere; se contaminare.
To disgrace, or *turn out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.
¶ *To fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidêre. *At court*, In principis offensionem incurrêre.
To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivêre, cum ignominiâ vitam degêre.
To be disgraced, In dedecore versari.
Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.
A disgracer, Calumniator.
Disgraceful, Dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis.
Disgraceful language, Convicia, pl.
A disgracing, Deformatio.
Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.
A disguise, or *disguisement*, Larva, persona. [*Pretence*] Species, prætextus, præcautio, obtentus.
Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.
To disguise himself, Personam induêre; faciem suam alienâ specie occultare; alienam formam capêre, *vel* mentiri.
To disguise, or *alter, a thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducêre. [*Conceal*] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.
¶ *To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.
A disguiser, Dissimulator, qui deformat.
A disguising [dissembling] Dissimulatio.
A disgust, Fastidium, offensio, nausea.
To disgust, or *give disgust*, Displiceo, bilem alicui commovêre; fastidium afferre.
To be disgusted, or *take a disgust*, • Stomachor, indignor; indigne, iniquè, moleste, ferre.
To disgust, or *loath*, • Nauseo, fastidio.
Disgusted [loathed] Fastiditus.
Taken into disgust of, • Nauseans.
Disgustful [disgusting] Fastidium afferens.
A dish, Patina, discus; catinus; ✠ paropsis.
The chief dish, Caput cœnæ. *The first*, cœnæ primordium. *The last*, cœnæ • epilogus.
A large dish, Lanx. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, adhuc an ater homo sit nescio. *I know him as well as a beggar does his dish*, notus & in cute novi.
A little dish, Patella, catillus.
A pottage-dish, Catinus pultarius.
A chafing-dish, Foculus.
A dish-clout, Peniculus, penicillum.
The brim of a dish, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.
A dish of meat, Ferculum.
A dish, or *porringer*, Scutella, ✠ scutula.
A dish to drink out of, Patera.
Dish-meat, Sorbillum.
¶ *To dish up meat*, Patinas cibis instruêre, patinis cibos indêre.
¶ *To cast*, or *throw, a thing into one's dish* [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicêre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertêre.
To dish out a table, Convivium, *vel* mensas, epulis instruêre, ornare, decorare.
Dished up, Patinis instructus.
¶ ¶ *You have done it in a dish*, Curâsti probe.
Dish-wash, Colluvies, colluvio.
Dishabille, Vestis, cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her dishabille*, veste cubiculari amicta erat.
Disharmony, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, discrepantia.
To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangêre, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquâ re absterrêre.
To be disheartened, Animo cadêre, *vel* concidêre; animum abjicêre, *vel* demittêre.
Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.
A disheartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.
Disherison, or *disinheriting*, Exhæredatio.
To disherit, or *disinherit*, Exhæredo, exhæredem scribêre; hæreditate mulctare. *Disinherited*, Exhæredatus, exhæres.
To dishevel, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandêre.
Dishevelled hair, Passi capilli.
Dishonest [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam. [*Lascivious*] Obscœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.
To make dishonest [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.
Dishonestly, Inhoneste, impure, turpiter, flagitiose.
¶ *To live dishonestly*, Flagitiose vivêre, prave vitam agêre.
Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, improbitas. *Lewdness*, Obscœnitas; lascivia, impuritas.
Dishonor, Dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor*, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivêre.
To dishonor, Dehonesto, dedecoro; traduco, *Met.* deformo, labem alicui aspergêre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonored him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.
Dishonorable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.
Dishonorably, Turpiter, inhoneste.
Dishonored, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.
A dishonorer, Qui aliquem dehonestat.
Dishumour, Morositas.
Disinclination, Aversatio, odium.
Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis; ab re aliquâ abhorrens.
Disingenuity, disingenuousness, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.
Disingenuous, Parum ingenuus. Ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illibernlis.
Disingenuously, Parum ingenuè, inurbane, illiberaliter.
Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.
Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
Disinterestedness, Sui commodi negligectus.
Disinterestedly, Integre, incorrupte, sine ullâ mercedis spe.
To disjoin, Disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego.
Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.
To disjoint [cut to pieces] Dearticulo; dilacero; disseco, *ui.* [*Separate*] Disjungo. [*Put out of joint*] Luxo.
Disjointed [cut to pieces] Dearticulatus, dissectus; discerptus. [*Put out of joint*] Luxatus. [*Separated*] Disjunctus.
Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.
Disjunction, Disjunctio.
Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.
Disjunctively. ‖ Disjunctive.
A disk, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparens.
A diskindness, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.
To do one a diskindness, Injuriam alicui facêre.
To dislike, Improbo, aversor, ab aliquâ re abhorrere.
A dislike, Fastidium.
¶ *To be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, ✠ fastiditus.
A disliking, Improbatio, aversatio.
Dislikeness, Dissimilitudo.
A disliker, Qui improbat.
To dislocate, Luxo, loco movêre.
Dislocated, Luxatus.
A dislocating, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle dejectio.
¶ *To dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem dejicêre, ejicêre, pellêre, depellêre, expellêre.
To dislodge, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio commigrare.
Dislodged, Expulsus. [*As a deer*] excussus.
A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio. [*Changing one's lodging*] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.
Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyally, Perfide, perfidiose.
Disloyalty, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
Dismal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.
Dismally, Horride, horribilem in modum.
¶ *To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia, diruêre; urbem munimentis nudare.
A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.
To dismask, Larvam detrahêre.
Dismay, Animi perturbatio.
To dismay, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellêre.
Dismayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus; *Met.* debilitatus.
A dismaying, Exanimatio.
To dismember, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim disseeare, discerpêre, concidêre.
Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ✠ discerptus.
A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio.
To dismiss, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare. *From an employment*, exauctoro, a munere dimittêre; alicui permittêre ut se munere suo abdicat; munere aliquem privare.
To dismiss a cause, Actionem de curiâ dimittêre.
Dismissed, Dimissus, ablegatus, mandatus; submotus. *From an employment*, exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dismissing, or *dismission*, Dismissio, missio.

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To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare, dejicĕre. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.

Dismounted [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.

Disobedience, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.

Disobedient, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, inobsequens.

To be disobedient, Jussa negligĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

Disobediently, Contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno, jubenti morem non gerĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligĕre.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.

A disobeying, Imperii recusatio, *vel* neglectus.

A disobligation, Offensio, injuria.

To disoblige, Lædo, de aliquo male merĕri, aliquem offendĕre.

Disobliged, Læsus, offensus.

Disobliging, Inofficiosus, inurbanus, *Met.* acerbus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

Disorder, Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *You see in what disorder we are*, Vides quantâ in rerum conversione versamur.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio. *Of the mind*, animi perturbatio.

To disorder, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.

To put things into disorder, Res miscĕre ac perturbare.

To put the enemy into disorder, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutĕre, consternare.

To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipĕre.

To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiæ excedĕre. *With liquor*, vino, *vel* potu, sese obruĕre; sese vino ingurgitare.

Disordered, disorderly, (adj.) Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.

Disordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, male se habens. *In mind*, animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordiâ laborans. *With liquor*, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, madens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, ✠ cerritus, larvatus, mente captus.

A disordering, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

A disorderly house, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, ganeum.

A disorderly, or *vicious, way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.

Disorderly [adv.] Incondite, incomposite, inordinate, *Cels.*

Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, pl.

Disordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

Disordinately, Inordinate, immoderate.

To disown, Nego, abnego, inficior.

To disown one, Abdico, repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.

To disparage [slight] Vitupero, obtrecto; despicio, contemno, sperno, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æstimare.

Disparaged, Despectus, contemptus, spretus.

To disparage [speak ill of] Dedecoro, de alicujus famâ detrahĕre; laudibus, *vel* laudes, alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædĕre.

Disparaged, Famâ, *vel* existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, *Suet.*

A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.

A disparagement [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus. ¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi non dedecori erit.

A disparager, Obtrector.

A disparity, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.

To dispark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre, *vel* septum dejicĕre.

Disparked, Septo nudatus.

Disparted, Divisus.

Dispassion (Temper) Animi tranquillitas.

Dispassionate, Æquus; placidus; modestus.

Dispatch, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.

Desirous of dispatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.

A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.

To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio. [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero. ¶ *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

To dispatch [send] Mitto, dimitto; ablego.

To dispatch [kill one quickly] Cito interimĕre, occidĕre, interficĕre.

To dispatch out of the way, Amando.

Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expedite effectum dabitur.

Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. *Speedily*, maturatus, properatus. *Killed*, Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A dispatcher [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.

A dispatching, Expeditio, perfectio.

Dispatchful, Promptus; admodum festinans.

To dispel, Dispello.

Dispelled, Dispulsus.

To dispend, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erogo.

A dispending. Sumptus, impensa.

Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.

A dispensation [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio. [*Indulgence*] Exemptio, immunitas.

To dispense [lay out] Dispenso, distribuo.

To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgĕre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facĕre. *The laws*, leges relaxare.

Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, *Sen.*

Dispensed with by the laws, Legibus solutus, *vel* relaxatus.

A dispenser, ✠ Dispensator, administrator.

Dispenses, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.

A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.

To dispeople, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, *vel* inducĕre.

Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.

A dispeopling, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

To disperse [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipo, diffundo.

Disperse, or *be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor.

To be dispersed, or *straggle abroad*, Palor.

Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.

Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, disperse, effuse.

A dispersing, dispersion, Dispersus.

To dispirit, Animum alicui frangĕre, debilitare.

¶ *To be dispirited*, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.

Dispirited, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infirmitio.

To displace, Dimoveo, submoveo; e loco movĕre.

Displaced, Loco motus, *vel* dimotus.

A displacing, Remotio, amotio.

To displace [turn out of office] Exauctoro, dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removĕre, munere privare, rude donare.

Displaced, Ex auctoratus, munere privatus, *vel* dejectus.

A displacing, Muneris, *vel* magistratûs, privatio.

Displacency, Offensio; molestia.

To displant, Deplanto, explanto.

To display [spread] Pando, dispando, expando. [*Declare*] Depono, explico, enarro. [*Make a show of*] Jacto, ostento.

To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, *vel* ostentare.

A display, or *displaying*, Expositio, explicatio.

Displayed, Expositus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.

Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minime gratus.

Displeasantly, Moleste, ægre, grave, graviter.

To displease, Displiceo, offendo; ingratum, *vel* molestum, esse; non, *vel* minime, placĕre. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. *This displeases the man*, id male habet virum.

To displease [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui exhibere, *vel* facessĕre.

Displeased [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.

To be displeased, Indignor, stomachor. *At a thing*, aliquid ægre, *vel* graviter, ferre. ¶ *He has reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi.

They are displeased for every trifle, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

It displeases, Displicet, minime placet.

Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.

Displeasure [distaste] Offensa, offensio. [*Grudge*] Ira, inimicitia; simultas. *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.

A displeasure [mischievous turn] Incommodum; malefactum, *Ens.*

To do one a displeasure, Incommodo; damno aliquem afficĕre, damnum alicui inferre.

¶ *To incur one's displeasure*, In odium, *vel* offensam, alicujus incurrĕre; in offensâ apud aliquem esse.

Somewhat in displeasure, Subinvisus, subodiosus.

To dispoil, Spolio, dispolio.

Dispart, Lusus, jocus.

To dispart one's self, Ludo, jocor.

Disposal, or *disposure*, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.

¶ *God has the absolute disposal of all things*, A Dei voluntate ac nutu

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vincta perderet; pro arbitrio Deum omnia moderatur. *That is all at my disposal*, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in mea potestate id totum est.

To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.

¶ *To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal*, Se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.

To dispose, or set in order, Dispono, compono; ordino, res ordinate disponendas certos ordines digerere.

To dispose of [bestow] *offices*, Honores gestare. [*Lay out*] Expendo, impendo, &c. [*To some use*] Erogo, assigno, utor. ¶ *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto uteris? quo in usum destinas?

To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To dispose of one's self, or spend one's time, Horas collocare, tempus conterere.

To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno. [*Let, or place out*] Loco, eloco. [*Settle*] Statuo, constituto.

To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, *vel* ad alium transferre.

To dispose, or incline, a person to do a thing, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, preparare.

To dispose, or prepare, one's self to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.

Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, erectus. [*Settled*] Statutus, constitutus. [*Inclined*] Animatus, affectus, paratus.

Ill-disposed, Pravus, scelestus; male affectus. *Well*, bene affectus.

I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum inducit.

A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, Sen. [*Distributor*] Dispensator.

A disposing [setting in order] Digestio, dispositio; ordinatio, *Plin.*

A disposition, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [*Inclination*] Indoles, ingenium.

¶ *In this disposition of mind*, Animis ita affectis.

A disposition [rule, or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum. *Of the body*, corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo. *Good*, sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. *Ill*, malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* aegra; * cachexia, *Cels.*

A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio. *The air*, cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.

A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus.

To dispossess, Exturbo, aliquem e possessione bonorum pellere, deicere, ejicere; aliquem donis exuere, *vel* spoliare.

¶ *To dispossess a man of his estate*, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicere.

Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or dispossession, Ejectio, spoliatio.

Dispraise, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.

To dispraise, Vitupero, obtrecto, lædo.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator.

To dispread, Dispergo.

Dispraft, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

To dispraft, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.

A disprafting, Incommodatio.

A dispraf, Refutatio, confutatio.

Disproportion, Inæqualitas.

To disproportion, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiri.

Disproportionable, or *disproportionate*, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.

Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To disprove, Met. Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, diluere quæ contra dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis, *Sen.* de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

A disputant, or *disputer*, Disputator, ratiocinator; * dialectieus.

A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista, *vel* sophistes.

A disputation, disputing, or *dispute*, [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A dispute, disputing [quarrelling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.

The matter in dispute, Controversia, res de quâ disputatur, *vel* ambigitur.

Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.

To dispute, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, ✠ decerno.

To dispute, or *differ, about*, Litigo, ambigo, 3.

To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserere, *vel* vindicare.

Men dispute, Disputatur.

To dispute fondly, Nugor, prævaricor.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [*Contended for*] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, *vel* reddere.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, ✠ impar.

Disquiet, disquietness, disquietude, Cura, ægritudo, solicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo; *Sen. Met.* commotio, animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, exercuio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, *Met.* ango, molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibere; aliquam molestiâ afficere. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, magis exurunt, quæ secreto lacerant curæ.

Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciatus, exercuiatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, solicitus. *In mind*, solicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; solicitudine angi.

A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.

A disquieting, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio.

Disquietly, Anxie, ægre.

A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.

To disrank, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundere.

Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.

Disregard, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, or *disrespect*, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.

Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.

To disrelish, Improbo, * nauseo.

Disrelished, Improbatus.

A disrelishing, Improbatio.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.

Disrepute, or *disreputation*, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.

To be in disrepute, Male audire.

To live in disrepute, Infamem vitam agere.

Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.

Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.

Disrespectfully, Fastidiose.

To disrobe, Vestem detrahere, *vel* exuere.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them*, satius est anxietates & solicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

To be dissatisfied, Ægre, *vel* graviter, aliquil ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, nostri nunmet pœnitet.

To dissatisfy, or displease, Displiceo, offendo.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video cur—; non satisfit animo meo.

To dissect [cut in pieces] Dissecco. [*Anatomize*] Corpus incidere, & singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.

A dissector, Qui dissecat, *vel* incidit.

A dissection, Dissectio.

To dissesse, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio, aliquem ex possessione dimovere, *vel* expellere.

Dissessed, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

A dissessing, Ejectio, expulsio.

To dissemble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; tego. [*Pretend what is not*] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to dissemble*, non mea est simulatio.

To dissemble one's mind, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissembled [concealed] Dissimulatus; [*pretended*] simulatus, fictus.

A dissembler, Simulator, fictor.

¶ *An errant dissembler*, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissemblers*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Dissembler-like, Ficte, dolose.

Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus.

A dissembling, pretending what is not, Simulatio. *Concealing what is*, dissimulatio.

Dissemblingly, Simulate, * ficte, fraudulenter.

To disseminate, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.

To dissent, Dissentio, longe seeus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.

A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentiens. [*Nonconformist*] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.

A dissenting, or *dissension*, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.

To raise dissensions, Lites serere, turbas ciere.

A lover of dissensions, Contentionum fax.

Dissensions, Litigiosus.

A dissertation, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatio.

To disserve one, Incommodo.

Disservice, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.

Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To dissettle, Turbo, perturbo.

To dissever, Sejungo, segrego, separo.

Dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A dissevering, Separatio, sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis.

Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo.

Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.

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To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agĕre.
Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine fuco.
To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.
Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, ventus nubila discussit, *vel* dejecit.
A dissipating, or *dissipation*, Dissipatio.
Dissoluble, dissolvable, Dissolubilis, dividuus.
To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo. *Society*, societatem dirimĕre, *vel* dissipare.
To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio ; ✠ liquo. [*Be melted*] ✠ Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.
Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.
Not dissolved, Indissolutus.
Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis. ¶ *A dissolvent medicine*, Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.
A dissolving, Solutio, dissolutio.
Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, dissinctus, prodigus, intemperans. [*Careless*] Remissus, negligens.
Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.
To live dissolutely, * Bacchor, liberius justo vivere ; in luxum solvi ; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.
Dissoluteness, Luxuria, luxuries ; *Met.* luxus ; liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.
A dissolution [dissolving] Dissolutio.
Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus.
Dissonance, Repugnantia, discrepantia.
Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.
To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
Dissuaded, Dissuasus.
A dissuader, Dissuasor.
Adissuading, or dissuasion, Dissuasio.
A dissyllable, * ‖ Dissyllabum.
A distaff, Colus, *i. f.* *Full of tow*, pensum stamen.
To distain, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo ; *Met.* delibo. *His own house*, domum propriam conscelerare, *vel* inquinare. *His own honesty*, turpitudinis notam sibi inurĕre.
To distain one's honor, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, adspergĕre.
Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *His good name was never distained*, existimatio integra est ; intactus est infamiâ.
Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
A distainer, Violator.
A distaining, Violatio.
A distance. Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium.
Distance, [discord] Discordia, dissidium.
To be at distance, Dissideo.
A long distance. Longinquitas.
At a great distance off, Longo intervallo. *Two miles*, duûm millium passuum intervallo.
To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittĕre.
To keep one's distance, Loco verĕri.
To stand at a distance, Procul stare.
To distance, Super, vinco.
Distanced, Superatus, victus.
Distant, Distans, dissitus, disjunctus.
To be distant, Absum, *fui*.
Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.
Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.
To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.
A distaste, or *distasting*, Offensa, offensio.
A little distaste, Offensiuncula.
To take distaste, Offendor.
Distasted, Offensus.
Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.
Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.
A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. *Malignant*, morbus gravis, *vel* acerbus.
The decline of a distemper, Senescentis morbi remissio.
Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels. Sen.*
¶ *A distempered stomach*, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.
Distempered, or *beside himself*. Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.
A distemperature, Intemperies, * cachexia.
To distend, Distendo.
Distended, Distensus.
A distending, or *distention*, Distensio, porrectio.
A distich, * Distichon, 2.
To distill [drop] Stillo, distillo, exstillo. *Herbs*, succum florum subjecto igne elicĕre.
Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.
A distillation, or *distilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio ; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio. *Of rheum*, fluxio ; distillatio ; * rheuma, *Met.*
Distilled [dropped] Stillatus. [*As herbs*] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.
Distinct [different] Distinctus, ✠ discretus, diversus. *Distinct places were allotted for the senators*, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.
Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.
Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus. ✠ indigestus.
Distinctly [clearly] Distincte, clare, aperte articulatim. *Distinctively* [separately] Discrete, separatim.
A distinction, distinguishment, Distinctio, secretio. *By points*, interpunctio.
Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.
Distinctness, Pronuntiatio distincta.
To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, dijudico, dignosco, internosco. *One thing from another*, aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, cernĕre, *vel* discernĕre.
To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.
Distinguishable, Quod distingui, *vel* discerni, potest.
Distinguishableness, Præstantia, excellentia.
Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus.
A distinguisher, Qui, *vel* quæ, distinguit.
Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, discernens.
Distinguishingly, Insigniter.
To distort, Torqueo, distorqueo.
Distorted, Tortus, distortus.
A distorting, or *distortion*, Torsio, distorsio.
To distract [pull different ways] Distrahis. [*Interrupt*, or *trouble*] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo ; molestiam alicui exhibĕre, *vel* facessĕre. [*Make one mad*] ✠ Furio, mente aliquem movĕre, furore percellĕre.
To distract the minds of people, with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.
Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus. [*Interrupted*, or *troubled*] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus. [*Mad*] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, ✠ furiatus.
Distracted times, Tempora turbulenta.
To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi ; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.
To be distracted with anger, or *rage*, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescĕre, exardescĕre.
Distractedly, Insane, dementer.
Distractedness, or *distraction* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem ?
Distraction [madness] Amentia, dementia, insania, furor.
To distrain, or *attach*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.
Distrained, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.
A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* aufert.
A distraining, or *distress of goods*, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio.
Distress [adversity] Angustiæ, afflictio, mœror, res adversæ, *vel* afflictæ.
Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.
To distress, or *perplex*, *one*, Premo, ad inopias aliquem redigĕre.
A signal of distress, Signum periculi.
¶ *To be distressed*, Rebus adversis premi ; eum infortuniis conflictari ; ut miseras incidĕre.
To be in distress, Laboro, premor.
¶ *They were in distress for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. *We were in the greatest distress*, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.
In distress, distressful, or *distressed*. *Met.* Afflictus ; angustiis pressus ; in angustias adductus.
Distressedly, Misere, calamitose, mœste.
To distribute [divide, *or* share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispertio. ¶ *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit.
To distribute equally, Æquabiliter, *vel* æquis portionibus, aliquid dispertire, *vel* distribuĕre.
Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.
A distributor, Distributor, ✠ dispensator ; divisor.
A distributing, or *distribution*, Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio ; descriptio.
Distributing, or *distributive*, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens.
Distributively, Partito.
A liberal distribution, Erogatio.
A distribution of flesh. Visceratio.
A district, Jurisdictionis fines.
Distrust, distrusting, distrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.
To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.
Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.
Distrusting, or *distrustful*, Suspicax, suspiciosus.
Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspicose.
To disturb, Turbo, perturbo, *Met.* confundo. *The present tranquillity*, tranquillum rerum statum convellĕre.
To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, impedio ; moror. *Vex*, Inquieto, ex-

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cusio, solicitudo, dolore, *vel* mœstitiâ, affligere.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessionem alicujus invadere, *vel* occupare. *To be disturbed in his business*, interpello.

To disturb one another, De juribus interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; conversio; tumultuatio. *Ln*

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, interpellator.

Disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum tuâ; pace tuâ.

To disturbe, Despicio; parvi facio.

A disunion, disunity, or *disuniting*, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dividium.

To disunite, or *stir up discord between persons*, Hominum animos disjungere, vel dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or *be disunited*, Disjungor, ✠ dissocior, dissidior.

Disunited, *Disjunctus*, dissociatus, ✠ discissus.

Disusage, *disuse*, or *disusing*, Desuetudo.

To disuse, Desuesco, re aliquâ se abjungere.

Disused, Desuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula, &c.

A ditch with water, Lacuna, ✠ lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.

A ditch, or *gutter*, Ineile, is, n.

To ditch, or *make a ditch*, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or *ditch about*. Fossâ circumducere, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus. ✠

A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.

Ditto, Dictus; idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

A diurn, ‖ Tureorum supremus senatus.

Divarication, Divisio.

¶ *To dive in water*, Demergo; in aquâ, *vel* aquam, se mergere, *vel* immergere.

¶ *To dive into a business*, Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. *Into one's purpose*, Expiscor; animum, *vel* voluntatem, abrepjus perscrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A diver, Urinator.

A diving, Urinatio.

To diverge. Divarieor.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus. *Shapes*, or *forms*. multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifarius, multifarie.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus.

¶ *Divers kinds of religion*, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Your ways are diverse from mine*, a meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.

To make diverse, Vario.

To diversify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.

A diversifying, *diversification*, Variatio.

A diversion [going, *or* turning aside] Digressio, digressus. [*Recreation*] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.

¶ *To give an enemy a diversion*, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium diducere, hostem alio divertere, negotium hostibus facessere.

Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. ¶ *As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are great varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.

Diversly, Diverse, varie.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.

To divert [entertain, *or* please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare; curas, *vel* dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare.

To divert, or *lose*, *the remembrance of misery*, A dolore, malo, *vel* miseriâ, aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Alio aversus, derivatus, deductus. [*Delighted*] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

Diverting, *divertive* [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio.

To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispertio. ¶ *Divide it*, dividuum facito. *The house was divided upon the question*, senatûs consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

¶ *To divide an estate*, Hæreditatem cernere. *The prey*, prædam dispertiri.

¶ *To divide upon a question in debate*. In diversas partes discedere, suffragia utrimque inire.

To divide asunder, Segrego, separo; disjungo, secerno, disterminо, distinguo. *Into two equal parts*, bipartior. *Into three*, in tres partes, *vel* tripartito, distribuere.

Divided, *dividual*, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided in two, Bipartitus. *In three*, tripartitus. *Into many parts*, multipartitus, *Plin.*

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

¶ *To be divided in opinion*, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

¶ *To be divided into several branches* [as a river] In plures partes diffluere.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distincte.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, *vel* summa. dividenda.

A divider. Divisor, distributor.

A divination, Divinatio, prædictio; auspicium, vaticinium, augurium. *By air*, * ‖ aëromantia. *By the belly*, * ‖ gastromantia. *By birds*. ‖ ovomum. *By a cock*, * ‖ alectryomantia. *By fire*, * ‖ pyromantia. *By lots*, sortilegium. *By smoke*, * ‖ capnomantia. *By water*, * ‖ hydromantia.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio, ✠ ars æthereа. *Stat.*

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, cœlestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. *Service*, cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus.

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus; hariolus, ✠ auspex; vaticinator.

To divine, [use divination] Divino, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, futura prædicere, præsagire. præsentire. [*Enchant*] Incanto, fascino. [*Guess*] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facere.

A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.

Divinity, * ‖ Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

Of divinity, * ‖ Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen.

Divisible, Dividuus.

Divisibility, *divisibleness*, Apta ad dividendum natura.

Division, or *a dividing*, Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or *going into parties*, Factio, seditio. [*Strife*] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, *vel* dissensionem commovere; discordiam, *vel* dissidium, in civitatem inducere.

Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia ineincre.

A divisor, Divisor.

A divorce, or *divorcement*, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittere; nuntium uxori remittere.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.

Diuretic, or *diuretical*, Urinam ciens.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, * ephemeris.

Diurnally, Quotidie.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere.

To be divulged, Permano, increbresco, *Int*, percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, ✠ Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulsion, Direptio.

To dizen, Orno.

A dizzard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus.

Dizziness, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

To dizzy, Vertiginem afferre.

Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do hear*, Audio.

To do, Ago, facio, efficio [*act*, or *make*] ¶ *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. *What doth he here?* eur hic est? *It is but as I used to do*, solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, *vel* quomodo, vales? *You may do something with him*, valebis apud hominem. *I know not what to do*, quo me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promovebis. *It will do*, bene procedit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbere ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, odiose facis. *To do* [accomplish] Exsequor, perago, conficio, præsto. ¶ *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exse-

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quar? *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil est.

To do one's best, Operam dare, *vel* navare; pro virili eniti, *vel* contendĕre.

To do one's duty, or *part*, Officio fungi, officium colĕre. *I will do the part of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis.

Not to do his duty, Officio deesse.

To go about to do, Facesso.

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertusum dolium implĕre.

To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movĕre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.

To do like for like, Par pari referre, *vel* reddĕre.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [*Recover*] Convalesco, ✠ revaleseo.

¶ *To do one a favour*, Beneficium alicui faecre.

To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.

¶ *Much to do*, Plurimum negotii.

Docile, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas.

A dock [for ships] Navale, statio. *For building ships*, locus ubi naves compinguntur.

To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare.

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve, *vel* summa, contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor of divinity, Theologiæ doctor, *vel* professor. *Of laws*, legum doctor. *Of physic*, medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata dieta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris.

¶ *To take one's doctor's degree*, Gradum doctoris capessĕre.

¶ *A doctor's act*, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.

Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ.

Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.

A document, Documentum.

To document, or *documentize*, Instituo, doceo, erudio.

Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.

To dodge, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.

A dodkin, Teruncius. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin*, asse carum.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] Actor, effector.

¶ *An evil doer*, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, malefieus.

To doff [do off] Exuo, depono.

¶ *To doff one's hat*, Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis. *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non assuescet loro; senex psittacus negliget ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog*, facile est opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, asinus incidit in paleas.

A bull-dog, Canis lanionius. *House*, domesticus. *Lap*, ✠ Melitæus. *Mad*, rabidus. *Mastiff*, villaticus, molossus. *Mongrel*, ✠ hybrida. *Begotten of a wolf and a bitch*, ✠ lyciscæ. *A terrier*, ¶ terrarius. *A tumbler*, ✠ vertagus. *Hunting*, canis venaticus. *That hunteth by scent*, sagax. *A spaniel*, Hispanicus. *A little dog*, catulus, canicula, ✠ catella. *A band-dog*, canis catenarius; Molossus. *A setting-dog*, subsidens.

¶ *Dog-cheap*, Vili pretio emptus.

¶ *A dog in a doublet*, Falsus amicus.

¶ *A pack of dogs*, Turba, *vel* grex, canum.

To chear the dogs, Canes hortari. *To set them on*, Immittĕre, *vel* instigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio. *To growl*, or *bark*, ringo. *To howl*, ululo, ✠ baubor.

¶ *As weary as a dog*, Continuo labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus. *The dog-days*, Dies caniculares.

A dog's collar, Millus, *vel* millum. *Kennel*, canum stabulum.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.

¶ *To dog one*, Assector; aliquem a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert scias; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.

Dogged, or *doggish* [like a dog] Caninus. [*Churlish*] * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.

Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.

Doggedly, or *doggishly*, * Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.

Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, *vel* acceptus.

¶ *Doggrel verse*, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.

¶ *To speak doggrel*, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

Dog-hearted, Sævus, immitis.

A dogma, or *tenet*, * Dogma, placitum.

Dogmatical, Propositi tenax.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or *dogmatizer*, Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare, *vel* serĕre; novo dogmate animos imbuĕre.

A doing [of something] Actio, confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now doing*, in istâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.

A doing, or *deed*, Factum, res gesta.

Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. ¶ *By doing nothing, we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo male agĕre discimus.

Bad, or *evil, doings*, Facta prava. *Good*, facta bona, facinora præclara. *Great*, magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facessĕre.

A doit, Digitus, triens. ¶ *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, largitio; stips.

A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio. *Of corn*, Frumentatio.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis, *Met.* acerbus.

Dolefully, Flebiliter.

Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, mœstitia, tristitia.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa.

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus.

Dolor, Dolour, angor, mœror, Vid. *Sadness*.

Doloriffe, Dolorem afferens.

Dolorous, Mœstus, luctuosus, tristis.

A dolphin, Delphin, delphinus.

A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus.

Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.

Doltishly, Insulse.

Doltishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.

Domain, Dominium.

A dome, or *body of a great church*, Basilica.

A dome, or *cupola*, Concameratum ædis fastigium.

Domestical, or *domestic*, Domesticus.

A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ, *vel* familiares.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticis.

To dominate, Prævaleo.

A domicil, Domicilium.

Domination, Dominatio, dominatus.

To domineer, Dominor, ✠ imperito: insolenter imperare. *Over*, insulto.

¶ *To suffer a person to domineer over one*, Subjicĕre se alterius libidini.

¶ *Domineered over*, Insolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.

Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humour, Insolentia.

¶ *The dominical letter*, Litera rubra, *vel* ‖ dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio. Vid. *Lat.*

To have dominion over, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinĕre.

A domino, Capitium canonicis usitatum.

A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.

¶ *To walk like a don*, Junonium incedĕre.

To don [put on] Indno.

A donation, or *donative*, Donum.

A donce, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A doner, Dator, largitor.

Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus.

¶ *The business is done*, Transigitur ✠ res. *It shall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an satis usus es meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?

‖ *When all is done*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Antesactus.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus. *Hastily*, properatus; temere, *vel* inconsulto, factus.

Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ *I will get it done against night*, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.

I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præstiti. *Well, I have done*, heu, desino. *Will you never have done?* Nunquamne desines?

‖ ¶ *Don't* [do not] *leave me*, Ne me desere. *Don't meddle with other people's affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.

A doom, Sententia, judicium.

To doom, Damno, condemno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.

¶ *At dooms-day in the afternoon*, Ad Græcas calendas.

¶ *Dooms-day book*, Tabellæ censuales, vel liber censualis, ‖ Wilhelmi ‖ primi.

A dooms-man, Judex.

A door, Ostium, janua, foret. pl. ¶ *I will break the doors to pieces*, faciam assulas ex foribus. *Get you in doors quickly*, ‖ ed. intro cito. *He went just now out of doors*, modo exivit foras. *It is next door*, or *near a-kin*, to, proxime accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, ista res jam penitus obsolevit.

At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, *vel* præ, foribus.

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A little door, Ostiolum, portula. *A fore door*, Antica. *A back door*, postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum. *A folding door*, valvæ, pl. janua bifaria, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.

¶ *To hit a door*, Fores pessulis occludĕre; fribus pessulum obdĕre. *To hunt at the door*, Fores pulsare. *A door*, Vectis, repagulum. *Bar, or, fasten, Claudo, pessulo. Case*, * hypothyrum, *str. Posts*, antes, pl. *A door-keeper*, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.

Within doors, Intus, domi. [*Of the dwelling-house*] intra parietes intra, in cœnâ. *Without*, extra cœnam; extra cœnam. *Out of doors* [out of the house] foris. *To put one's head out of doors*, foras aures apparĕre. *To tell tales out of doors*, Dicta foras efferre.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

To drive out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigĕre, vel expellĕre. *To go out*, domo egredi. *To kick out*, calcibus aliquem e domo abigĕre.

Dormi, * Doricus.

Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [*Concealed*] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant settlement*, emancipatio cœca.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, ĕlui. [*Inactive*] consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinĕre, vel exhibĕre.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubiculum.

A dormouse, Glis, *gliris*, m.

A dose [proportion] Portio, pars assumpta. *Of physic*, medicamenti portio.

¶ *To dose one*, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, vel præscribĕre.

A dossel, or *dorsel*, * Conopeum regale.

A dot, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, Sen. apex, *Quint.*

To dot, Punctiunculis notare.

A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, insipiens.

¶ *An old dotard*, Senex delirus.

To dote, *Met.* Deliro, ✠ desipio. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.

To dote upon, Deperĕo, deamo, perdĭte, vel afflictim, amare; alicujus amore ardĕre, flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A doting, or *dotage*, *Met.* Deliramentum, deliratio.

Doting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.

Dotingly, Amiliter, insane.

Dotish, Deliranti similis.

A dotterel, Arbor exedua.

A dotterel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.

Double, Duplex, geminus.

A double, or *fold*, Plica.

The double, Duplum, alterum tantum. ¶ *He was sentenced to pay double cost*, duplum dare judicium sententiâ enectus est.

To double, Duplico, conduplico, geminо, congemino. *Four times*, quadruplico.

¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium aliquod prætervehi, vel præsegredi.

¶ *To double one's fist*, Comprimĕre digitos.

Three times double, Triplex, triplus. *Four*, quadruplex. *Five*, quintuplex. *Ten*, decuplus.

¶ *Double-chinned*, Duplicato mento præditus.

Double-hearted, *double-minded*, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator.

Double-tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.

¶ *To carry double*, Duos simul in dorso portare.

Double-edged, Anceps. *Founted*, (Milt.) E binis fontibus. *Headed*, biceps.

A doublet, Thorax, * ‖ diplois, *Jun.*

A doubling, Duplicatio, *Sen.* geminatio. *Of words* [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis.

Doubly, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor; hue & illue nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.

A doubt, or *doubting*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. ¶ *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *You make more doubts than the case requires*, nodum in scirpo quæris.

To doubt, *be in doubt*, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendĕre, hue illue inclinare. *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paullo momento hue illue impellitur. *He doth not doubt but*—non dubitat quin—

To doubt somewhat, Addubito, subdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito, vel mihi dubium non est.

To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.

To make one doubt, or *suspect*, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre.

To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendĕre, suspensum tenĕre.

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare; scrupulum eximĕre.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ; indubitate, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.

Doubted, Addubitatus; ✠ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus

It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

¶ *They were doubtful of the event of the battle*, Prœlii exitum timebant.

A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, *Quint.*

Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, incerte.

Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.

Doubtless, Haud dubie, certe, certissime.

A dove, Columba, columbus. *Col. Ring*, palumbes torquatus. *Stock*, ✠ palumbus. *Turtle*, turtur.

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.

Of, or *like*, *a dove*, Columbinus, columbaris.

¶ *Dove-colour*, Color columbinus.

A dove-cot, or *dove-house*, Columbarium.

Dove-like, In morem columbæ.

Dough, Farina subacta; massa farracea.

¶ *To knead dough*, Farinam subigĕre.

Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.

Doughy, or *slack-baked*, *-bread*, Panis male coctus.

Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.

A dowdy, Mulier obscura & fusca.

A dower, or *dowry*, Dos.

Dowered, Dotata.

Dowerless, Indotata.

Dowlas, Linteum crassius & robustius.

Down [subst.] Lanugo.

Of down, Lanuginosus.

A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.

Downy, *as soft as down*, Mollis, tener.

Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus. [*Of feathers*] Lana.

A down [green hill] Grumus.

A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.

Down, or *downward*, Deorsum.

Down [go down] Descende.

I am down [gone down] Descendi. [*Fallen*] Cecidi.

‖ *Down in the mouth*, Mœstus, tristis, ægre ferens.

Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.

Down to, Usque ad. ¶ *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam.

Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergens.

¶ *Down the wind* [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus.

Right down [adj.] Perpendicularis.

Right down [adv.] Deorsum, prorsum.

The going down of a hill, Clivus, descensus.

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus.

A down-looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.

The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, vel occubitus.

Downward, Deorsum.

¶ *To go*, or *be carried*, *downward*, In inferius ferri.

With the face downward, Pronus.

Up and down, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.

The clock is down, Pondus horologii demissum est.

The sun is down, Sol occidit.

A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.

¶ *The downfall of water*, or *a cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus. *Of a river*, &c. Fluvii declivitas, vel devexitas.

Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præceps.

To go down hill, or *down the wind*, Rebus adversis conflictari, vel premi.

To bear down, Obruo, sterno, prosterno.

To break down, Diruo, demolior.

To bring a thing down from above, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.

To bring down, or *humble*, *a person*, Alicujus superbiam coërcĕre, frangĕre, reprimĕre. *The price of a thing*, pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.

A dowry, Dos.

To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.

Goods given over and above the dowry, * ‖ Parapherna, pl. *Up.*

Given in dowry, Dotalis.

Having a dowry, Dotatus. *No dowry*, indotatus.

¶ *To douse*, or *give one a douse*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, vel colaphum alicui impingĕre.

Doused, Alapâ percussus.

A doxology, Collaudatio, * ‖ doxologia, *Eccl.*

A doxy, Meretrix.

To doze, or *make to doze*, Sopio, stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, percello.

To doze [be half asleep] Sopiri, soporari.

Dozed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.

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Dreariness (Locke) Torpor, vetorus.
Dreary, Somniculosus.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, prostibulum.
Dirty, stinking, prostibulum putidum.
¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus crassius.
Draff, Siliquæ, pl. esca porcina.
Draffy, Molestus, litigiosus, A. vilis.
A drag, or *hook*, * Harpago.
A drag, or *draw-net*, Tragula, verriculum.
To drag, Traho, rapto.
¶ *To drag*, or *loiter behind*, Lentis passibus pone subire.
¶ *To drag by the hair*, Crinibus aliquem prostratum rapture, *vel* tractare.
To drag for oysters, Ostreas tragulâ captare.
Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comis.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, per lutum trahĕre.
¶ *A draggle-tail*, Mulier sordida & putida.
Draggled, Cœno oblitus.
A draggling, Inquinamentum.
A dragon, * Draco.
A dragonet, Dracunculus.
Dragonish, dragon-like, Instar draconis.
A dragoon, Equea catapultarius.
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
To drain, Aquam ex loco elicĕre, *vel* derivare.
To drain, or *be drained*, Exsiccari.
To drain [a fen] Desicco.
¶ *To drain one's purse*, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod desiccari potest.
Drained, Exsiccatus.
A draining, Desiccatio, *Varr.* exsiccatio, *Cels.*
A drake, Anas mas.
¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigĕre; prodige, *vel* effuse, vivĕre.
A dram, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.
A drama, or *play*, * ¶ Drama, tabula.
Dramatic, Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.
Dramatically (Dryd.) More scenico.
Dramatist (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.
I drank, Bibi. Vid. *drink.*
To drape, Derideo.
A draper, Panni mercator. *Woollen*, lanarius, panni lanei mercator. *Linen*, linteo, lintei mercator.
Drapery (cloth-work) Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, *or* painting] Voluta.
Drastic, Efficax.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio. *Of a will*, testamenti formula. *Of the letters*, literarum ductus.
A draught [pull] Nisus, tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus. ¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. *In the midst of one's draught*, in mediâ potione.
* *A draught* [of a net] Jactus.
A draught [privy] Latrina, furica.
Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plaustraria. *Jun.*
The draught of scales, Momentum, *Plin.*
To draw, or *hale along*, Traho, duco.
¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a thread*, Paullo momento huc illuc impellitur.
To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.
To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo.
To draw asunder, Distraho.
To draw away, Abstraho, seduco.
To draw back, Retraho, revoco. Or *beggle*, tergiversor. [*Refuse*] detrecto. *Revolt*, ab aliquo desciscĕre.
¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Ex aliquâ re dogma cruĕre.
To draw cuts, or *lots*, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, Fiat sortitio.
To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, perduco; contexo.
To draw, or *make a draught*, *in writing*. Describo, depingo.
To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, delineo. *The picture of a person*, effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre, *vel* depingĕre.
To draw down, Deorsum trahĕre.
To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum duĕre.
To draw down punishments, or *judgements, upon one's head*, Poenas in se arcessĕre.
To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertĕre.
To draw dry, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.
To draw by fair means, Suadeo, delinio, pellicio, duco.
To draw forth in length, Protraho, extraho, produco.
To draw forth [liquor] Expromo.
To draw by force, Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
To draw forward, Produco. *Near, nigh*, or *towards*, appropinquo, accedo.
¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquem producĕre *vel* lactare.
To draw on, Perduco. Or, *approach*, Insto, urgeo, appropinquo. ¶ *Night draws on*, urget, *vel* instat, nox.
To draw fowls, Eviscero, exenthero.
To draw with a hook, ✠ Inuncо.
To draw [as hounds] *by scent*, Investigo, odoror.
To draw in, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.
To draw in, or *close*, Contraho.
To draw, or *describe*, Delineo, depingo.
¶ *To draw money from one by fair speeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquĕre.
To draw, or *call, off*, Revoco, avoco, retraho.
To draw, or *go, off*, Discedo, excedo, abeo, 4.
To draw, or *pass, over*, Trajicio.
To draw out, to exhaust, Exhaurio. Or *pull out*, extraho. Or *describe*, describo, delineo. Or *lead out*, educo, produco.
To draw out a party, Seligo.
¶ *To draw a sore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre.
To draw to, Attraho.
To draw to a head [as a sore] Suppuro. *To a close*, or *an end*, ad finem, *vel* exitum perducĕre.
To draw together, Contraho, congrego.
To draw up, Haurio, attraho.
To draw up a charge against one, Litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* discurso scribĕre.
To draw up an army, Aciem instruĕre, milites ordinare. *vel* disponĕre. *In front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre. *To the city*, ad urbem exercitum admovĕre. *A fleet in a line of battle*, naves dirigĕre in pugnam. *Two armies to an engagement*, duos exercitus eliecĕre ad pugnam.
To draw water, Aquam exhaurire, *vel* haurire. *In a sieve*, cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implĕre.
A drawback (Swift) Pecuniæ restitutio.
A vintner's drawer, Caupo, vini promus.
A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, loculus.
Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligaculum, pl.
Drawing along, Trahens.
Drawing [making a draught] Adumbratus, delineans, describens.
By drawing along, Tractim.
A drawing aside, or *away*, Seductio. Or *retiring*, secessio. *Back*, retractatio. *By fair means*, suasio, delinitio.
A drawing in, Inductio. *Forth*, or *in length*, prodnctio.
A drawing [linning] Lineatio.
A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, accessio.
¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter se dejudiantur.
¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.
To be drawn, Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.
Drawn along, Tractus. Or *led*, ductus.
Drawn or *liquors*, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, puteus si hauriatur, melius evadit.
Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
Drawn, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
¶ *A drawn battle*, or *game*, Prelium, *vel* certamen, æmulgium, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.
Drawn aside, Seductus. *Away*, abductus, abreptus. *Out*, extractus, depromptus, produetus, prorsctus. *To*, attractus.
Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductibus.
To drawl in speech, Verba lente proferre.
A dray, Tragula, traha.
A drayman, Trahæ auriga.
Dread, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.
To dread, Metuo, timeo, paveo, ✠ expaveseo, pertimeseo, extimeseo.
Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.
Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, ✠ horrificus.
Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrifice.
Dreadfulness, Horror.
Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, vel metu, vacuus.
Dreading, Timidus, pavens.
A dreading, Timiditas, pavor.
Dreadlessness (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.
A dream, Somnium. *Troublesome*, turbulentum.
To tell one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.
To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.
A vain dream, Insomnium. [*Idle fancy*] Deliramentum, nugæ.

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To dream, Somnio; per, vel secundum, quietem videre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a good summer*, ubicunque exulare. *I dreamed of these things*, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [*dote, or rave*] Deliro.

Dreamed, Per, vel secundum, quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, *Sen.*

Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, insomnis.

Dreamy [having dreams] Somnians.

Dreamy [slow] Tardus, tardiuscule.

Dreaming, or slow paced, ✠ Tardus; tardipes. *Ovid.*

Dreaming in speech, ✠ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, inanium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculose, cogitanter.

Dreamless, Nunquam somniis vexatus.

¶ *A dreary way*, Via longa, vel tædiosa, afferens.

Dreary, or *drear*, Mœstus, horridus.

Drearihad, dreariment, Horror, mœstitia.

To dredge, or fish, for oysters, * Ostrea piscari, vel capere.

Dredgers. Qui ostrea piscantur.

Dregs, Fex, recrementum. *Of oil*, amurca. *Of vinegar*, * ‖ oxygion. *Of wine*, thoces, f. pl. caries. *Of coarse sugar*, saccheri purgamenta. *Of the people*, populi sordes, vel fex; urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs, Defæco.

¶ *The dregs of a distemper*, Morbi reliquiæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dreggy, dreggish, (Harvey) Fæculentus.

A drench, Salivatum, *Col.* potio medica.

¶ *To drench*, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.

Drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.

A dress, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus. *Graceful*, decorus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ *He has got into a new dress*, ornatus in novum incedat modum. *What a dress is that?* quid istue sonati?

To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.

To dress, or trim, Orno, como; curo. *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, quin tu te cultu antequam exeas domo? *They are dressed in print, or very fine*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dress, or curry, Depexum dare.

To dress leather, Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo.

To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ornare, vel apparare.

To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.

To dress the head [as a woman] caput ornare.

To dress a dead body, Pollincio.

To dress a horse, Equum curare, distringere, depectere. *Meat*, cibum coquere, coquinor. *A tree*, arborem putare, vel amputare. *A vine*, vitem colere, incidere. *A wound*, ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. *Finely*, nitide, splendide. *Suite*, vestitus. *In their formalities*, insignibus suis velati.

Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordida veste indutus.

A dresser, Qui, vel quæ, vestit. *Of flax*, or *hemp*, qui linum, vel cannabim, carminat. *Of leather*, coriarius. *Of meat*, coquus. *Of old things*, veteramentarius. *Of a vine*, &c. putator.

A dresser, or dresser-board, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. *Of meat*, coctio.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.

A dressing-cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.

The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura.

A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.

I drew, Traxi. ¶ *They drew cuts*, sortes trahebant. *They drew him into the snare*, in insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or *dribb*, Stillare, guttatim cadere.

A driblet, or *small sum*, Particula, summula. *Sen.*

A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio.

A drift, or *purpose*, Propositum, consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of both*, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorsum hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella. *Drifts of ice*, glaciei frusta untantia. *Of sand*, arenæ cumulus.

Drifted, Agitatus.

A drill, Terebra.

To drill, or *bore*, Terebro, perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio.

To drill, or *draw up, soldiers, in battle array*, Milites ordinare, vel aciem instruere.

¶ *To drill away time*, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.

¶ *To drill one with fair promises*, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or *entice*, Pellicio, allicio.

Drink, Potus. *Good*, or *strong*, generosus. *Diet*, ex herbarum succo confectus. *Small*, tenuis. *Stale*, diu confectus. *Dead*, vappa.

A drink offering, * Libatio.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.

A drink, or *draught*, Potio, haustus.

To drink, Bibo, poto.

To drink flat, Vapide se habere.

To drink well, Bono gustu esse.

To drink about, or *round*, In ordinem bibere.

To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.

¶ *To drink away care*, Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.

¶ *To drink one down*, Aliquem potando deponere, *vel* superare.

To drink excessively, or *very hard*. Pergræcor; Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare, perpotare, strenue potare.

¶ *To drink down sorrow*, Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.*

To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.

To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.

To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandam graterem bibere, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibo.

¶ *To drink a little too much*, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere. *Much*, adbibo. *Off*, or *up*, absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, eximanio.

To drink up all, Ebibo, egoto.

To drink often, Potito.

¶ *To drink a parting cup*, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.

To drink by sips, Pitisso.

To drink to, or *unto*, Præbibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compote, combibo.

¶ *To drink to one's health*, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.

¶ *To drink for the victory*, Ob victos hostes bibere.

Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.

A drinker, Potor, potator. *Excessive*, bibax, temulentus. *Of wine*, meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.

One that drinks no strong liquor, Abstemius.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio. *About*, or *round*, circumpotatio. *Continual*, perpotatio. *Excessive*, temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.

A drinking companion, Combibo, compotor.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix.

A drinking to, Propinatio, *Sen.*

A drinking-match, Compotatio, convivium.

Of, or *for drinking*, Potulentus.

A drinking cup, Cyathus, scyphus, ampulla potoris. *Glasses*, vitrea, *sc.* pocula.

To drip, Stillo destillo.

Dripped, Stillatus.

The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio.

To drive, * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ *What does he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? *We let the ship drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive*, quam celerrime potuit.

To drive about, Circumago. *Asander*, dispello.

To drive, or *aim at a thing*, Molior, conor. ¶ *What does this speech of yours drive at?* quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?

To drive away, Abigo, arceo, fugo. *Sorrow*, bibendo curas abigere. *The time*, tempus terere, vel conterere.

To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco. *From pasture*, Dispesco.

To drive back, Repello, retrudo.

¶ *To drive all before one*, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.

To drive a cart, waggon, or *chariot*, Aurigari; rhedam, vel currum, agere.

To drive beyond, Prætervago.

To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.

To drive down, Depango. ¶ *Our bishdrives down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, propello.

¶ *To drive hard*, Currum citato cursu agere.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.

To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.

To drive off the stage, Explodo.

To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectere. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, si autem differs me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello. *A design*, urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.

To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo. *Of his wits*, Aliquem de mente dejicere.

To drive, or *turn a mill*, Molam versare.

To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.

To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad inopias redigere.

To drive, or *force, one*, Compello, cogo.

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To drive toward, Adigo. *Under*, subigo.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their post*, præsidium de saltu dejectum fuit.

Driven away, Abactus, prodigatus, propulsus. *Back*, repulsus. *By force*, conctus. *In*, adactus. *Off*, procrastinatus, comperendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. *Out*, expulsus, exclusus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.

Driven under, Subactus.

¶ *As white as the driven snow*, Candidior intactâ nive.

A driver, Agitator.

A driver away, Qui abigit, *vel* arcet.

An ass-driver, Agaso, aselli agitator.

An ox-driver, Boum agitator; bubuleus.

A driving, Agitatio. *Away*, propulsatio. *Back*, depulsio.

The driving of a cart, &c. Auriga tio, *Suet.*

A driving forth, or *out*, Exactio, expulsio.

Drivel, Sputum, saliva.

To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittere.

A driveler, *Met.* Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.

A drizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis.

To droll, Jocor, cavillor. *Upon one*, alicui scurrari; in aliquem ridiculia jactare, *vel* mittere; jocosa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridere.

A droll [player] * Mimus, ✠ derisor.

A droll, or *merry companion*, Congerro lepidus.

Drollery, Joeus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludicri, ✠ dicterium.

A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.

A dromedary, * Dromas, camelus.

A drone [sort of bee] Fucus.

A drone, droning (Dryd.) *dronish* (Rowe) or *slothful person*, Piger, segnis.

To droop, or *fade, as a flower*, Flaccesco, marcesco, ✠ marceo, [*Pine away*] Langueo; tabesco, contabesco, ✠ tabeo, *Through age*, consenesco, senio succumbere, annis marcere. *Through cares*, or *afflictions*, curis, *vel* molestiis, tabescere.

Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.

A drooping, Languor.

Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis. *In spirits*, tristis, mœstus; abjectus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, frango.

Droopingly, Languide.

A drop, Gutta, stilla, ✠ stiria. *Many drops make a shower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.

A gum-drop, Lachryma.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop [as water] Stillo, distillo.

To drop, or *let fall*, Demitto.

¶ *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus amittere, emittere, demittere.

To drop, or *let slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; præterco.

To drop, or *be vacant*, Vaco.

To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.

To drop, or *let down*, Demitto.

To drop down, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.

To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.

¶ *To drop*, or *steal away*, Clanculum se proripere.

¶ *To drop from the house-eaves*, De suggrundiis defluere, *vel* distillare.

To drop in [as water] Instillo. [*As company*] Viritim advenire.

To drop, or *fall, off*. Decido. Or *die*, decedo, exeedo; obeo; e vitâ abire, *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare; morbo perire.

To drop out, Mano, emano, effino.

To drop [as trees their gums] Lachrymo.

To drop with wet, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madere.

Dropped, Stillatus. distillatus.

A dropping, Distillatio.

A dropping in, Instillatio.

A dropping of the house-eaves, Stillicidium.

The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stirpa. *Of the eyes*, * epiphora; delacrymatio, *Plin. Of a tap*, stillatitia, pl.

Dropping down, Deciduus.

Dropping wet, Madidus.

¶ *He hath a drop in his eye*, Probe potus est, largius se poculis invitavit.

Dropsical, Hydropicus, veternosus.

The dropsy. * Hydrops, aqua intercus. *The white dropsy*, * leucophlegmatia. *A dropsy through the whole body*, * ‖ anasarca. *The tympany dropsy*, ascites, æ. m. tympanites.

Dross, Scoria, flex. *Of iron*, ferri spurcities. *Of silver*, * argyritis.

Drossy, Scoriâ, *vel* fœce, abundans.

A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of a drove, ✠ Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

In, or *by, droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought [dryness] Siccitas. [*Thirst*] Sitis.

To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo. ¶ *It drowns the soul too deep*, *to*—animum altius mergit, quam ut—*He drowned himself in the sea*, in mare se obruit, *vel* demersit.

To drown [overflow] Inundo, inmergo.

To drown a sound, Sonum obscurare.

Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.

A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.

Drowsy, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somnieulosus; somno gravis.

To make drowsy, Sopio.

To be drowsy, Langueo, torpeo.

The drowsy evil, Veternus, * lethargia, ✠ veternum.

A drowsy companion, Dormitator.

Drowsily, Somnolente, veternose, somnieulose.

Drowsiness, Torpor, veternus.

To drub, Fuste aliquem cædere, pectere, *vel* verberare.

A drubbing, Fustuarium.

A drudge, Mediastinus, lixa, æ, m. opera.

A base drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.

To drudge, Ingentes labores susciperc, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.

Drudgery, Famulitium, servitus.

¶ *To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.

¶ *To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquem opprimere.

Drudging, Laboriose.

Drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vilesco. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.

A druggerman, or *interpreter*, Interpres.

Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.

A druggist, or *drugster*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

Druids, Druidæ, *Plin.* Druides, *Cæs.*

A drum, * Tympanum.

Drum-sticks, Instrumenta ligna quibus * tympana pulsantur.

To drum, or *beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulsare, *vel* tundere.

A kettle-drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A child's drum, * Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*

A drummer, * Tympanista, *Apul.* Tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.

¶ *A beat of drum*, Tympani sonus.

Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.

Drunk, drunken, or *drunkard*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriosus, vinosus. *Drunken folk speak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folk are always dry*, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.

Half drunk, Appotus.

Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, *vel* mersus; immoderato potu obstupefactus.

To be drunk, Inebrior, potu, *vel* vino, obrui, madere, *vel* onerari.

To make drunk, Inebrio.

Made drunk, Inebriatus; potu, *vel* vino, oneratus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more.

Drunkenness, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folk seldom take harm*, vinaria angina, A.

A habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas.

Dry, Aridus, siccus. ¶ *As dry as a hex*, pumex non æque est aridus, A.

Dry-shod, Calceis siccis.

Dry, or *adry* [thirsty] Siticulosus. [*Empty*, or *flat*] insulsus, exilis, jejunus.

A dry, or *poor, discourse*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inficeta.

A dry, or *joking, person*, Jocularor, facetus, facetiis abundans.

To dry, or *make dry*, Sicco, desicco, exsicco; ar-facio, *Cato.*

To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.

To dry, or *grow dry*, Aresco, exaresco.

To dry on a kiln, Clibano exsiccare.

To wax dry, Siccesco, exsiccesco, *Vit.*

To be dry, Sitio. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.

To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo; fumo durare. *In the sun*, in sole; sole durare.

To be somewhat dry, Subaresco.

Very dry [without moisture] Peraresco. [*Thirsty*] Siti enecari.

Very dry, Siti enecatus; perviduc.

The dry land, Arida, æ. terra.

Dry [without moisture] Siccus; exsuccus.

The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, f. pl.

Dryed, Siccatus. *Dried up*, Exsiccatus, exaresactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.

Dryed in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.

Dryed to powder, Inarefactus.

A dryer, Qui desiccat.

Dryly, Siccè.

Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.

A drying, Siccatio, desiccatio.

A drying in the sun, Insolatio.

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¶ *A drying place, or yard,* Locus ubi lintea siccantur.

A drying room for want of natural ventilators, Tabe.

A duck [blow] Ictus, plaga.

To duck, lavare, creo. *A knight,* equitem aureis gladio creare.

¶ *Dubbed a knight,* Eques creatus.

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incerte.

Dubiousness, Dubitatio.

Ducat, Ducalis.

A ducat [a coin] Nummus ‖ ducatus.

Ducdame, or *deuce, at cards,* or *dice,* Ambus, ubi, f.

Duce [deuce] *take you,* Abeas in malam crucem, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it,* male vertat.

A ducheez, ‖ Ducissa, dux fœmina.

A duchy, ‖ Ducatus.

A duck, Anas. *A duckling,* anaticula, anatis pullus.

A tame duck, Anas cicur. *A wild duck,* fera, vel * silvestris. *A decoy duck,* allectator; illex. *A fen duck,* fulica.

Of, or *like, a duck,* Anatinus; anaturnus.

To hunt ducks, Anates palustres tempari.

Duck-hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.

To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.

A place where ducks are kept, Nossotrophium.

To duck [set.] Submergo aquâ, *vel* in aquam mergere. [*Neut.*] * Urinor, se aquâ, *vel* in aquam, submergere.

To duck, or stoop down, Subsido, se inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquinisco.

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

A ducker, * Urinator.

A ducking [in water] Submersio.

A ducking, or *stooping down for fear,* Deflexio, corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.

¶ *A ducking stool,* Sella * urinatoria, ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afflictandas.

Ductal, Ductileness, immersus.

A duct, Ductus.

Ductile, Ductilis, sequax.

Ductility, Facilitas ad flexum.

A dudgeon [a short dagger] Pugiunculus.

Dudgeon [anger] Ira, indignatio. *To take in dudgeon,* Gravor, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre, pro indignissimo habere.

Due [owing] Debitus. [*Requisite*] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season,* eos in tempore aggressus est.

To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.

A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.

To be due, or become due, Debeor.

¶ *Money beginning to be due,* Pecunia cœpta deberi.

¶ *To give every one his due,* Jus suum cuique tribuere. *To give the devil his due,* ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.

A duel, or *duelling,* Pugna singularis.

¶ *To fight duels to duel,* Singulari certamine pugnare; gladiator.

Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.

A dug, or *teat,* * Mamma, uber.

A little dug, Mammilla.

Having great dugs, * Mammosus.

That suckeih the dugs, Bubrimus.

A duke, Dux.

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.

Dulcet, Dulcis, suavis, canorus.

To dulcify, Dulcem facere, *vel* reddere,

A dulcimer, Sambuca.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus. [*Dark,* or *not clear*] Obscurus. [*Flat*] Insulsus, sine sapore.

Dull-sighted, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.

¶ *The candle burns dull,* Candela obscuram præbet lucem.

Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis. *Heavy,* languidus, piger. [*Melancholy,* or *sad*] Tristis, mœstus.

Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull,* si sis naturâ tardior.

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He grows a dull fellow,* ingenii acies hebescit.

Dull of hearing, Surdaster.

¶ *Trading is dull,* Negotiatio evilescit.

Of dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.

To dull, or *make dull.* Hebeto, tundo, obtundo.

To grow dull, or *blunt,* Hebesco. Or *heavy,* torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To dull a looking-glass, Speculum obscurare.

Somewhat dull, or *slow,* Tardiusculus.

A dullard, dull-brained, dull-head, Hebes, *etis,* bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio.

¶ *A very dullard,* Mulo insecitor.

Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [*Darkened*] Obscuratus.

A dulling, or *making dull,* Hebetatio. Or *darkening,* Obscuratio.

Dully [sillily] * Insulse. [*Lazily*] Segniter, tarde. [*Sorrowfully*] Ægre, mœste. *More dully,* [*i. e. bluntly*] Obtusius.

Dulness [heaviness, or slowness] Segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.

The dulness of an edged tool, ‖ Hebetudo, *Macrob. Of weather,* cœlum nubibus obscuratum. *Of wit,* stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.

Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, rite. [*Exactly*] Accurate, diligenter.

Dumb, Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folk get no land,* Amyclas perdidit silentium.

Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [*That will not speak*] Elinguis.

Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.

A dumb picture, or *show,* Muta imago.

To be dumb, Obmutesco, immutesco.

To make, or *strike, one dumb,* ‖ *to dumbfound,* Os alicui obstruere, *vel* occludere; elinguem reddere. ¶ *He was struck dumb,* sine voce constitit, obmutuit.

Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio.

Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.

A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.

A melancholy dump, or *dumpishness,* Anxietas, sollicitudo, mœror; mœstitia, animæ ægritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, in magnâ sollicitudine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

To put in the dumps, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem, afferre, *vel* creare.

Dumpish, Mœstus, sollicitus, tristis.

A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & hete confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Trossulus.

Dun-coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.

To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam importune exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, exposcere, postulare.

A dun, or *dunner,* * Exactor, flagitator.

A dunce, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.

Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.

Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus, a creditoribus sollicitatus.

A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.

Dung, Stercus, fimus. *Cow,* fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ. *Horse,* equinus. *Pigeon's,* columbæ. *Swine's,* sucserda. *Man's,* merda. *Mouse,* musserda. *Thin,* foria. *Non,*

To dung, or *ease nature,* Alvum exonerare, fimum reddere.

To dung the ground, Stercoro; agrum stercore sutare, agro lætamen dispergere.

Of dung, Stercoreus.

A dung-fork, Bidens.

Full of dung, Stercorosus.

A dung-hill, Sterquilinium, fimetum.

¶ *To fight on his own dung-hill,* In suo pulvere currere.

Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.

A dungeon, Tullianum, *Varr.* berathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.

A dunging, Stercoratio, *Col.*

Dunny, Surdus; aurium, *vel* audiendi, sensu carens.

A dupe, * Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.

To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.

A duplicate, * ‖ Diploma, A. exemplar; antigraphum, L.

Duplicate, or *doubled,* Duplicatus.

Duplication, or *duplicature,* Duplicatus, *Sen.*

Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas, *Lact.*

Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.

Durableness, durability, Diuturnitas; perennitas; temporis longinquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, *L.*

Durably, Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.

Durance, Spatium, *vel* tractus, temporis.

Durance, or *duresse* [imprisonment] Custodia, vincula, *n. plur.* in carcere inclusio.

* *To be in durance,* In carcere concludi, *vel* detineri; in custodia, *vel* vinculis, esse.

Duration, Tractus, *vel* spatium, temporis. *Of long,* diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus. *Of short,* caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ *It dured till our time,* usque ad ætatem nostram viguit.

A durgeon [dwarf] * Nanus, pumilio.

During, Durans, manens.

☞ *During,* is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition: as,

During life, Per totam vitam. *Supper,* inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam. *Sleep,* secundum quietem. *That time,* eo tempore. *Pleasure,* dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.

¶ *During my stay,* Dum interfui.

I durst [the perfect tense of *dare*] Ausus sum. *I durst not speak,* non ausim dicere. *I durst not approach your presence,* conspectum tuum veritus sum.

Dusk, dupky, or *duskish,* Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus; & tenebrosus.

To make dusky, Infusco, obumbro obscuro.

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The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum.

Duskily, duskishly, Obscure, occulte.

Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebræ.

Dust, Pulvis. ¶ *It falls to the dust*, ad nihil recidit.

Small dust, Pulviseulus. *Dust of corn*, or *metal*, * peegma, ramentum. *Mill-dust*, pollen. *Saw-dust*, scobs. *File-dust*, or *pin-dust*, ramentum, retrimentum. *Dust* [sweepings] Quisquiliæ, pl.

To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergĕre, *vel* sedare.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigĕre.

To make, or *raise, a dust*, Pulverem movĕre, *vel* excitare.

To dust, or *throw dust upon*, Pulvere aliquem conspergĕre. Or *cleanse from dust*, purgo, emundo; abstergo, detergo; scopis verrĕre.

Dusted, Penieulo obstersus, *vel* deterstus.

A duster, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum.

Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligĕre.

Dustiness, Vis pulveris.

A dusting, or *reducing to dust*, Pulveratio. Or *cleansing from dust*, A pulvere purgatio.

Dutch, Belgicus. *The high Dutch*. Germani, pl. *The low*, Belgæ, pl. Batavi, pl.

Duteous, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerĕre.

To behave one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerĕre.

Dutifully, Obedienter, officiose.

Dutifulness, Pietas, obedientia.

Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It is my duty*, meum est; mearum partium est; mei est mimeris. *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio est; ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum esse, *vel* ad me pertinĕre, putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. *I desire to know my duty*, quæ mihi partes meæ sciri cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit.

A duty, or *tax*, Census, vectigal.

¶ *To do one's duty*, munus præstare, officium exsequi, explĕre, facĕre; officio, *vel* muneri, satisfacĕre, munere fungi, *vel* perfungi.

Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, *vel* officio deesse.

To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, *vel* munus, colĕre, tuĕri, tenĕre, servare, in officio esse, *vel* manĕre. *Another person in his duty*, aliquem continĕre in officio.

To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.

To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, *vel* urbana officia præstare. *Pray present my duty to him*, ei quæso, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, salutem impertias.

To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignatum præstare.

A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, *vel* pumilo. *A woman dwarf*, mulier pumila. *A dwarf tree*, arbor pumila.

To dwarf, Impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.

Dwarfish, (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, humilis.

Dwarfishness, [Glanv.] Parvitas staturæ.

To dwell, Habito, commoror; colo, incolo. *He dwells by ill neighbours, that is fain to praise himself*, proprio laus sordet in ore.

To dwell by [near] Accolo. *In*, incolo, habito, inhabito. *In the country*, rusticor. *During the summer*, æstivo. *During the winter*, hiemo.

To dwell [insist] *upon*, Insisto, immoror.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

A dweller, Habitator, incola. *By*, accola, vicinus. *On the land*, & terricola. *In a city*, urbanus. *In a town*, oppidanus. *In the country*, rusticus, & ruricola. *In the suburbs*, incola suburbanus. *In the forest*, silvestris, & silvicola.

A dweller with another, Inquilinus.

A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling-place, Domus, domicilium, sedes. *A little*, or *poor dwelling*, casa, casula; tugurium.

To be dwelt in, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.

To dwindle, or *dwindle away*, Consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco. *To nothing*, ad nihilum redigi.

Dwindled away, Consumptus.

¶ *A dwindling away*, Consumptio, tabes.

A dye [colour] Color.

A deep dye, Color adstrictus, pressus.

A crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium.

A dye, or *dying*, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.

To dye colours, Tingo, inficio.

A dye-house, Tinctoris officina.

To dye a vermilion, or *red colour*, Minio. *A violet colour*, * conchylio.

To dye in grain, Coceo tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

Double-dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.

A dyer, Infector, tinctor. *Scarlet*, infector coccineorum. *Silk*, Infector sericorum.

Dying, or *death*, Mors.

A dying, Obitus, excessus.

Dying, or *in a dying condition*, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, agit, *vel* efflat, animam.

Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

A dying away, Animi deliquium.

Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperium.

Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormina, * dysenteria.

A dyeury, Difficilis urinæ exoretio, urinæ suppressio.

E.

EACH, or *each one*, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

Each of us, Uterque nostrûm.

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.

¶ *To love each other*, Inter se amare, *vel* diligĕre; mutuo se amore complecti, *vel* prosequi.

On each side, Undique, undiquaque, quaqua, quaquaversus.

Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus. *Somewhat eager*, acidulus, subacidus. *Very eager*, peracerbus gustatu.

Eager [earnest] Vehemens; avidus. [*Fierce*] Ferox, pugnax. [*Sharp set*] Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ *The tyger being eager with hunger*, exstimulata fame tigris.

An eager desire, Studium cupiditasque, *vel* summum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maxime studiosus. *He has an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus a puertitia.

To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse.

To grow eager [in taste] Acesco, exacesco, acorem contrahĕre.

To become, or *grow eager for a thing*, * Exardesco, amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetĕre.

Eagerly [earnestly] * Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ *The dog barks eagerly*, canis acrius elatrat.

¶ *To contend*, or *dispute, eagerly about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicĕre.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

An eagle, Aquila.

Of an eagle, Aquilinus.

¶ *Eagle-eyed*, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

An eaglet. Aquilæ pullus.

† *To eat land*, Terram colĕre, subigĕre, exercĕre.

Eatable, * Arabilis. *Eatable land*, arvum.

An ear, Auris. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum est. *The words go in at one ear and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. ¶ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum a se irâ commotum dimisit.

A little ear. Auricula.

The lap of the ear. Auris lobus, auricula infima. *The drum*, auricularc, *vel* auris, tympanum. *The tip*, auris ¶ pinnula, *Isid.* *The hole*, aurium meatus.

Of the ear, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.

To set together by the ears. Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre.

To whisper in the ear, Insusurro, in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbĕre, percipĕre, aures arrigĕre, animum advertĕre. ¶ *If you give good earnest, nobody lends an ear*, si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.

To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudĕre.

¶ *Given ear unto*. Attente auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio.

To lend an ear to one. Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibĕre.

An ear-pick, or *an ear-picker*. Auriscalpium.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.

An ear-ring, Inauris.

Ear-wax. Aurium sordes.

An earwig, Forficula auricularis.

An ear-witness, Testis auritus.

To give one a box on the ear. Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palma ali-

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quem perentêre, alapam alicui impingêre.

Hooping ear [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigêre. Lism. aucultare.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittêre.

Bearing ears. ✠ Spiciffer.

An ear of bread, Aratio.

Ear-corn [harvest] Messis.

Long hearing ears, Auritus, auribus pensus.

Cropped, Curtus, *vel* mutilatus, *aur* auribus.

Ears. Auribus excisis.

Ear'l, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, ‖ matrona.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Mature, tempori.

¶ *He went early to bed*, Mature se ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Mature admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, it is very early*, Nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus.

Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *He is an early riser*, bene mane surgêre solet.

Early in the spring. Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere. *In the summer*, or *winter*, Primâ æstate, *vel* hieme.

To earn wages, Demereo; stipem mereri, *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipêre, *vel* promereri.

Earned, Labore quæsitus, luerativus. partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium. merces.

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gravus, assiduus. [*Vehement*] Vehemens, ardens; solicitus, *Mat.* acer.

To be earnest in one's business, Animo solerti aliquid facêre; ardenti. *vel* vehementi, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbêre.

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgêre, alicui instare, cum aliquo pretibus contendêre. ¶ *He was very earnest with me*, Me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you that*—tibi instabat ut—

Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

An earnest, or *earnest-money*, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecessus.

¶ *In earnest*, or *good earnest*, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re vera.

¶ *To give earnest*, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare, *Sen.*

¶ *A giving of earnest*, Arrhæ datio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulo, studiose, gnaviter.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, sedenter, acriter, instanter, obnixe, studiose, solicite; avide, acerbe, ambitiose, animose, assevenater, serutim, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. *To look*, intentis oculis aliquem intuêri. *To speak*, serio dicêre, *vel* loqui.

So earnestly, Tantopêre, in tantum.

Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissime, arlentissime.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [*Vehemence*] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, *Mat.* acrimonia.

The earth. Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Regestum, agger congestus.

¶ *Fuller's earth*, Fullonum ✠ smegma.

Potter's earth, Argilla, terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, vallum.

Fat earth, Agri uberes.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

¶ *To earth as a fox does*, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adæquare, *vel* funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio; terræ mandare; tumulare, humare.

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercêre.

Earthen, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus.

The art of making things of earth, Ars figlina, plastice.

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, plastes.

Earthly, or *earthy*, Terrenus, terrestris.

¶ *Earthly-minded*, *an earthling*, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

¶ *To be*, or *grow*, *earthly-minded*, Curvam in terras animam habêre, ad rem attentior esse.

A description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, geographia.

Earth-bred, or *earth-born*, E terrâ genitus, ✠ terrigena.

An earthquake, Terræ motus, *vel* concussio.

Earthen cups, *vessels*, or *ware*, Vasa lutea, coctilia, *vel* fictilia.

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies.

¶ *He has a writ of ease given him*, Rude donatus est.

Ease, or *pleasure*, Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium. [*Freedom from pain*] Doloris vacuitas.

To ease, or *give ease*, Levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, ease; levationem afferre.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare. *To ease nature*, alvum exonerare.

At ease, Otiose. ¶ *I am well at ease*, bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or *take one's ease*, Requiesco; otiose, facillime, ex animi sententiâ, agêre; genio indulgêre; animo obsequi, molliter se curare.

¶ *They think of nothing but taking their ease*, Voluptates maxime sequuntur. *He lives too much at ease*, nimis sibi indulget.

With ease, Facile, prompte, nullo negotio.

¶ *Little-ease* [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A.

¶ *At heart's ease*, Feliciter, fortunate, ex sententiâ.

Ill at ease, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels.*

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easement, or *easing*. Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.

An easement in law, Immunis prescriptione per vicini fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Latrina, ¶ forica.

Easeful, Placidus. tranquillus.

Easily, Facile, expedite, prompte. nullo negotio. sine negotio. ¶ *He is easily turned*, paullo momento hue illue impellitur.

¶ *If that may be easily done*, Si id ex facili fieri potest. *Easily misled*, ✠ cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

Easily [gently, or mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas. *Of address*, affabilitas. comitas; facilitas in admittendis hominibus. *Of belief*, credulitas, credendi facilitas. *Of expression*, or *style*, expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ *He is a person of easy address*, facilis aditus ad eum privatorum. *Of an easy temper*, homo est facilis & commodus. *He saw that this was the easiest way to honor*, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters*, harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. *I will do what is easy to be done*, faciam quod in proclivi est. *What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistêre? *It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog*, ✠ iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

Easy of belief, Credulus qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautâ præditus.

The east, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus, cardo, *vel* plaga orientalis.

Eastern, or *easterly*, Orientalis, eous, exortivus.

Easter, Paschæ, dies paschalis.

Easter eve, Parasceve, *Aug.*

To eat, Edo, comedo, mando; vescor, manduco, cibum capêre, *vel* sumêre. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost*, musice agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.

To eat, or *nibble*, Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corrodêre.

To eat, or *wear*, *a thing away*, Tero, attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, circumrodo.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgêre; se molliter curare, *vel* habêre.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capêre.

To eat greedily. Voro, devoro.

¶ *To eat grounds with cattle*, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbêre.

¶ *To eat heartily*, Acri appetitu edêre. *Immoderately*, Se cibis ingurgitare. *Lickerishly*, Ligurio, abligurio.

To eat into flesh, *iron*, &c. Exedo.

To eat often. Esito.

¶ *To eat one out of house and home*, Aliquem commedêre, *vel* exedêre.

To eat riotously, Comissor, abligurio.

To eat as a sore, Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum capêre.

To eat underneath. Subedo.

To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colêre, eximie cœnare. [*Taste well*] Grate sapêre palato.

To eat up, or *devour*, Exedo, comedo.

¶ *To eat up a country*, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

To eat one's words, Recanto. palinodiam canêre.

Good to eat, *eatable*, Esculentus; ✠ edulis; ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat. Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

Eatables, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

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Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with rust*, ferrum scabrâ rubigine rosum, *vel* exesum.

Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus. *Into*, erosus perfusus. ¶ *Rocks eaten into by the sea*, saxa peresa salo.

Eaten up, Comesus, exesus.

A great eater, Edax, helluo; ostrix, f.

A dainty eater, Ligurio.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

¶ *He loves good eating and drinking*, Genio indulget, se molliter curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax; corrodens.

Eating-stuff, Esculenta, pl.

An eating, or *feeding*, Comestura, *Cato*.

Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.

A greedy eating, Voracitas.

An eating house, Caupona, popina. *Little*, Cauponula.

The caves of a house, Suggrundia, pl.

To play the eaves-dropper, Subauscultо.

An eaves-dropper, Subauscultator. * Coryceus, dictis, aliorum auceps.

The dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refluo.

To ebb and flow, Crescĕre & decrescĕre. *It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a-day*, ter in die statis auctibus & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.

To be in ebb. Decresco. Imminuor.

The ebb, or *ebbing of the tide*, Reciprocatio, recessus; * salacia, *Varr.*

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus, ❀ alternans.

Ebony, Ebenum.

Made of ebony, Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.

The ebony-tree, Ebenus, *i. f.*

Ebullition [boiling] Effervescentia, rei exæstuantis ardor.

Eccentric, or *eccentrical*, E centro aberrans.

Eccentricity, E centro aberratio.

Ecclesiastic, or *ecclesiastical* [of the church] Ad * ‖ ecclesiam pertinens, * ‖ ecclesiasticus.

An echo, or *echoing*, * Echo, *us*; f. sonus repercussus, imago vocis; vocis *vel* soni, imago repercussa.

To echo, Resono, vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.

Echoed, Repercussus.

Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens, ❀ argutus.

An eclipse. Solis, *vel* lunæ obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis.

To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro. *Another's glory*, de alicujus famâ detrahĕre; alicujus existimationem minuĕre.

Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipse, or *be eclipsed*, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.

¶ *The ecliptic line*, Linea * ecliptica.

An eclogue, * ‖ Ecloga.

An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, *vel* emotio.

To be in an ecstasy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.

Ecstatic, or *ecstatical*, Effusâ, *vel* mirificâ, lætitiâ affectus, a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

The edge, or *brink*, *of a thing*, Margo, ora.

The edge of a knife, *sword*, &c. Acies, acumen. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non solum cæsim, sed punctim.

The edge of a fillet, Tænia. *Of a garment*, fimbria, limbus.

The edge, or *border*, *of a place*, Extremitas.

¶ *Edge-tools*, Tela acuminata, *vel* acutâ acie.

To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebeto. *Of one's stomach*, latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.

¶ *Fallen by the edge of the sword*, Gladio cæsus, *vel* occisus.

¶ *To set the teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.

A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio, *vel* stupor.

Edged, Acutus, acie instructus.

Edged, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Prætexo. *With gold*, auro ambire orus.

A two-edged sword, Gladius anceps.

Having three edges, Trisulcus.

Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.

An edging, or *lace*, Fimbria, lacinia.

Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ.

Edible, Edulis, esculentus.

An edict, Edictum, decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monĕre.

To publish an edict, Edictum proponĕre, *vel* publicare.

Edification, Instructio, institutio.

An edifice, Ædificium.

To edify [build] Ædifico, exædifico; struo, construo. [*Instruct*] Instruo, instituo. Or *be instructed*, Instrui, institui.

An edifier [builder] Ædificator, structor.

An edifying, or *edification*, Ædificatio, constructio.

¶ *An edifying discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.

An edition, Editio, *Quint.*

An editor. Editor.

To educate, Educo, instituo, instruo, tollo.

Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.

¶ *Well educated*, Liberaliter instructus, *vel* educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.

An educating, or *education*, Educatio, institutio, instructio. *Liberal*, liberalis. ¶ *He received a good education in his youth*, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

An eel, Anguilla. ¶ *As slippery as an eel*, anguilla est, elabitur.

An eel-pout, Mustela fluviatilis.

An eel-spear, Fuscina. *An eel-but*, passer Britannicus.

An eft, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.

Effable, Quod dici potest.

To effface, or *blot out*, Oblitero, deleo, eradо, expungo.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.

To efface, or *obscure*, Obscuro. ¶ *His virtue effaces that of others*, Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

An effect, Effectum; effectus; affectio. ¶ *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim. *Liv. I received a letter to this effect*, epistolam accepi cujus tenor, *vel* sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.

¶ *The effect*, or *chief point*, Rei summa.

Effects [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects in London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, or *effectuate*, Effĭcio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri; bonum, *vel* felicem, exitum habĕre; ad finem speratum perduci.

Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.

To no effect, Necquidquam, incassum, frustra.

In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ. [*Almost*] Ferme, fere.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.

An effecter, Effector, effectrix, *f.*

Effectible, Quod fieri, *vel* effici, potest.

An effecting, Effectio, confectio.

Effective, *efficacious*, *effectual*, Efficax. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.

Effectively, Revera, reapse.

Effecters, Inefficax, *acis*, irritus.

¶ *To make effectless*, Irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

¶ *Made effectless*, Irritus factus.

Effectually, *efficaciously*, or *with efficacy*, Efficaciter, efficienter.

Effectually, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateness*, Mollities muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, fœmineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.

An effeminate youngster, ❀ Tenellulus.

Somewhat effeminate, Mollicellus, ❀ mollicellus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, eviro; emollio.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminate, molliter, delicatè.

Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertinens.

Effete, Effetus, sterilis.

Effervescence, or *effervescency*, Effervescentia.

Efficaciousness, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.

Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, effectum.

An efficient cause, Caussa efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.

An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen; contentio animi.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam præstare, *vel* navare.

To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertĕre; totam belli molem aliquo vertĕre.

Effrontery. Impudentia, audacia; protervitas.

Effulgence, Fulgor, splendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.

Effused, Effusus.

An effusion. Effusio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, non ineruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.

Eft. Cito, celeriter.

Eftsoons [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem. [*Often*] Sæpiuscule. [*Presently*] Statim, confestim, illico.

An egg, Ovum. ¶ *As like as one egg to another*, similes habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you*

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may eat after shave. ponas, ova, atque unces. à let tibi sordida, gustes.

To breed, or sit on eggs, Ovis incubare.

To lay eggs, Ova excludĕre.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre.

An addegg, Ovum urinum. *Vid. Addle. A fair large egg,* decemanum. *A hard egg,* duriusculum, pumicem, *vel* duriter elixum. *A stewed egg,* a galinâ recens exclusum. *A poached egg,* ‖ coctilis um, l. A. *Rear,* sorbile, *vel* tremens. *Rotten,* putridum. *Stale,* spectum. *Begun to be a chick,* pullastrum. *A wind egg,* subventaneum. *With two yolks,* gemineum.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen. *The yolk,* luteum, *vel* vitellus. *The shell,* putamen. *The strain,* umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; *vel* ovum referens.

To egg on, or *forward,* Instigo. incito, sobrino, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, stimulator.

An egging on, Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, solicitatio. stimulatio.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis. [*Notorious*] Insignis.

¶ *Egregious folly,* Summa dementia.

Egregiously, Egregie, eximie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiousness, Met. Eminentia, excellentia.

An egress, or egression, Egressus. ¶ *He has free egress,* liber patet exitus.

Egyptian, * Ægyptiacus, * Ægyptius.

To ejaculate, Ejaculor.

An ejaculation, Animi suspirium.

Ejaculative, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or ejectment, Ejectio.

Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.

The eight on cards, ‖ * Ogdoas,

Of eight, Octonarius.

¶ *Eight o'clock,* Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eightfold, Octuplex.

Having eight feet, Octipes.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

Eight times doubled, Octoplicatus.

Eight years old, Octo annorum.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteen times, ‖ Octodecies.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.

The eighth, Octavus. *An eighth part,* Octava pars.

Eighthly, Octavum.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.

The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thousand, Octies mille. Tres, octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta. *Times,* octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time,* Octogeni.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus. *Var.*

¶ *The eighth time,* Octavum tempus.

Either [the one, *or* the other] Uter, alterutter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ *If either of them will,* si uter velit. *If either of us were present,* si uterve nostrûm adesset. *I am weaker than either of you,* minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis.

Either [answering to *or*] is made by *aut, vel;* or *with a negative,* by *nec, neque;* as, ¶ *Poets desire either to profit,* or *delight,* aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poëtæ. *Either two,* or *none,* vel duo, vel nemo. *You are not trusted on either side,* neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or *side,* Utrimque, utrobique, ultro citroque.

Ejulation, Ejulatio.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio. *Make the most of,* parce & frugaliter dispensare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus; olet lucernam.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter.

Elastic, elastical, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

Elapsed. Lapsus, præteritus. ¶ *Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed,* Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur.

Elate, or *elated* [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens, *Met.* inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, insolesco, intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

Elation, Elatio.

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. ‖ ¶ *He is always at my elbow,* a latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

¶ *The tip of the elbow,* Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas.

Elbow-wise, Sinuosus.

To give elbow-room, Spatium cedĕre, remotius sedĕre.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito summovĕre, *vel* ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] ¶ Aleâ ludĕre. *He shakes his elbow,* Parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.

† *Eld,* Senectus.

An elder-tree, Sambucus, *i, f.*

Of, or *belonging to, an elder-tree,* Sambuceus.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

¶ *Elder times,* Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * ‖ Presbyter, *Eccl.*

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Eldership, Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldest, Maximus natu.

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

Elect, or *elected,* Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, delectus.

¶ *The day of election,* Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

¶ *An elective king,* Rex qui eligitur.

Electively, Sponte, ultro.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

¶ *A prince elector,* Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or *electorate,* ‖ Electoratus.

Electricity, Virtus festucarum trahax.

An electuary, * Feligma, n. linctus.

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or *elegancy,* Elegantia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. *In apparel,* Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, eloquens, disertus. *In apparel,* comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accurate, ornate, venuste, splendide.

Elegiac, Elegiacus.

An elegy [mournful verse] Elegia.

An element [first principle] Elementum, principium. Or *letter,* litera, * character, elementum.

¶ *He is out of his element,* Ab illius ingenio abhoret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

¶ *The four elements,* Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or *elementary,* Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, *Sen.*

An elephant, * Elephas, elephantus; ‡ barrus. *A young elephant,* elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, ‖ Barrio, *Fest.*

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.

Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate. Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho. [*Make cheerful*] * Hilaro, * exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honors, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovĕre.

¶ *To elevate,* or *praise, a person to the skies,* Laudibus aliquem ad coelum usque extollĕre.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus; plus æquo sibi tribuens; nimium sibi placens.

An elevating, or *elevation,* Elatio, sublatio. *To honors,* promotio ad honores. *Of spirit,* ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens. *Of the voice,* vocis contentio, *vel,* intentio.

Eleven, Undecim, undecemi, undeni.

¶ *Possession is eleven points of the law,* In æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

Of eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times. Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni. *Times,* undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia. *Times,* undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, terriculum. *Elves,* Larvæ, lemures.

Elfish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, perviçax.

To elf the hair, Comas implicare.

To elicit, Elicio.

Elicited, Elicitus, *Paterc.*

Eligible, Eligendus.

Elision, Elisio, *Sen.*

Elixir. Metallorum succus.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna.

An ellipsis, Ellipsis, *Gr.*

Elliptical, or *imperfect,* Mancus, imperfectus.

An elm-tree, Ulmus, *i. f.*

An elm-grove. Ulmarium, *Plin.*

Of elm, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or *praise,* Elogium, præconium.

To elope. A marito discedĕre, abscedĕre, recedĕre.

Eloped, A marito fugitiva.

An elopement, Uxoris a marito fuga, *vel* discessus.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, *Nep.* facundia; ‡ eloquium; copia, *vel* facultas, dicendi. ¶ *He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence,* eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tem-

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pere; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

¶ *A flow of eloquence*, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indisertus, minime disertus.

¶ *To speak without eloquence*, Inculte & horride loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus. *Very*, perelo-quens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diserte, facunde, ornate.

Not eloquently, Inculte, horride, inornate.

Else [beside] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him and nobody else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* quis item?

Else [with *or*, answering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrum.

Else [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, ni quid adhuc forte vultis. *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porro?

Else [other] Alius. ¶ *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

Else [with *or*, answering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus.

Elsewhere, Alibi.

Somewhere else, Alicubi, aliubi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you hear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.

To elucidate [clear] Explico; expono, enodo, perspicuum reddĕre.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expositio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. *The law*, fraudem legi adhibĕre.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio; deceptio.

An elusion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

Elusive, or *elusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

¶ *Elysian fields*, Campi Elysii; læta arva, lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.

To emaciate, Extenuo, macero.

Emaciated, Emaceratus, *Sen.* extenuatus.

An emaciating, or *emaciation*, *emaciating*, or *emaciation*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddĕre.

Emaciated. Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *vel* confectus.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, ab aliena potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emasculate [geld] Castro. [*Weaken*] Enervo, debilito.

Emasculated [gelt] Castratus.

Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

To embalm, Pollincio, condire balsamo.

Embalmed, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer, Pollinctor.

Embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium progressum prohibĕre.

To embark, Navem conscendĕre.

An army, imponĕre exercitum.

¶ *To embark in an affair*, Negotio se implicare, *vel* involvĕre; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam suscipĕre, in se recipĕre. *In the same design*, ejusdem consilii particeps esse.

Embarked, or *engaged*, In re aliquâ occupatus.

An embarking, or *embarkation*, In navem conscensio.

To embarrass, Impedio, præpedio.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, mora.

An embassador, Legatus. Vid. *Ambassador*.

An embassage, or *embassy*, Legatio.

Embattled [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus. [*As a wall or fortification*] Pinnatus.

To embellish, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embellisher, Qui, *vel* quæ, ornat.

An embellishment, Ornamentum, ornatus.

Embers, Favilla, cinis.

Of embers, Cinereus.

¶ *Ember week*, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii.

Embering days, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto. *Puriain*, surripio, clam auferre.

Embezzled, Surreptus, clam ablatus.

To embezzle the public money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertĕre, *vel* dilapidare.

An embezzler of the public money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An embezzling, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, Tac. Sumptuum profusio.

An emblem, * Emblema, n. symbolum, A.

Emblematical, or *emblematic*, * ‖ Emblematicus.

Emblematically, Oblique, more emblematum.

An emblematist, Emblematum scriptor.

To emboss, Cælo; bullis ornare.

The art of embossing, Torentice.

An embosser, Cælator, * anaglyptes.

An embossing, or *embossment*, Cælatura; prominentia, *Vitr.*

¶ *Embossed work*, Sculptura protuberans; toreuma. *Plate*, argentum signis asperum.

To embowel, Exentero.

Embowelled, Exenteratus.

To embrace, Ampleetor, complecto. *About*, circumplector; gremio fovĕre; brachia collo circumdare.

A close embrace, Compressio.

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

Embracing, *embracement*, Amplexus, complexus. *About*, circumplexus.

To embroider, Acu pingĕre, *vel* intexĕre.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus. *About the edges*, prætextus.

¶ *An embroiderer*, * Phrygio.

An embroidering, Intextus.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, barbaricum; acu pictura, & segmentatum. [*The art*] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo. *A state*, res novas moliri. Or *sow discord among friends*, inter amicos discordiam, *vel* dissidium, conciture.

An embryo, Crudus & indigestus fetus, aliquid informatum.

An emendation, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus.

Of an emerald, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, *emergence*, Casus, occasio, res nata.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus. [*Arising from*] Emergens.

The emerods, or *emerads*, Ficus, * hæmorrhois, *Cels.* Vid. *Lat.*

Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitosicus, vomitum provocans.

Emetically, Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; *Met.* eminentia, splendor.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

¶ *A person of great eminence*, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis; summus.

Eminent, Eminens; *Met.* insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profession*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valĕre.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius.

Emission, or *emitting*, Emissio.

To emit [send forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica.

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio. *Of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

To empale [environ with a pale] Sudibus, vel septo, munire.

Empaled grounds, Agri septo muniti.

¶ *To empale a malefactor*, Palo transfigĕre; stipitem per medium hominem adigĕre.

To empannel, Eligo, designo.

Empannelled, Electus, designatus.

An emperor, Imperator. *An empress*, Imperatrix.

Of an emperor, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or *seat*, Augustale.

An emphasis, * Emphasis.

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphasim habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasi.

Emphaticalness, Vis * ‖ emphatica.

An empire, Imperium.

An empiric, Empiricus.

Empiricism, Empirice.

Empirically, Usu, experimentis.

An emplaster, Emplastrum.

To emplaster, Emplastrum adhibĕre.

To implead, Diem alicui dicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, reum agĕre; actionem alicui intendĕre.

To employ [bestow, *or* use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus est eo munĕre. *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employs his precious time ill*, Horas bonas male colloeat.

To employ, or *busy*, *one's self about*, Se aliquâ re inuplicare. *To employ another*, negotium alicui dare, *vel* committĕre.

To employ [take up, *or* engage] Occupo.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's self in different

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cudo, Vario literarum genere vestio.

An employ [trade] Ars, studium; negotium.

To employ, In usum aliquem apto.

Employed [bestowed, or used] Impensus, impensus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

Employed, Occupatus; agitatus.

To keep one employed, Occupationem tenere.

Be employed, Occupor, versor.

Employing, Occupatio.

Employment, Negotium.

Impoverish, Depaupero. ✠ pauperi; ad paupertatem redigere.

Impoverished, Ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.

The nation being impoverished, Exhausta patriæ facultatibus.

An impoverisher of men, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit. *Of land*, qui agros steriles reddit.

To empower, Potestate aliquem instruere; alicui potestatem deferre, vel dare.

Impotly, Leviter, vane, futiliter.

Emptiness, Inanitas, vanitas; vacuum.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. *The jug is empty*, cantharus vacuus est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus. *Title*, inanis titulus, merum nomen. *Vessel*, epota * amphora.

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, eximanio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittere; stagnum desiccare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo, *Cæs.* transfundo.

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, *Col.*

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, eximinitus.

An emptying, Eximanitio.

Empurpled, Purpureo colore tinctus.

Empyreal, *or empyrean*, * Empyreus, *Eccl.*

To emulate [envy] Alieni invidere. *vel* æmulari, aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, æmulari. [*Imitate*] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingere, *vel* exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.

An emulating, *or emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.

An emulator, Æmulus.

Emulous, Æmulus.

To emulate one, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, cancio, legem ferre, ferre, facere, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio.

To enamel, Encausto pingere.

Enamelled, Encaustus, inustus, encaustiens.

An enameler, Encaustes, metalli inustor.

The art of enameling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere, *vel* inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. *Desperately*, perdite amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi; perdite, *vel* efflictim, amare.

Encampment, ‖ Castrametatio, *Bud.*

To encamp, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

To enchain, Catenis detinere, *vel* vincire; compedibus compescere.

To enchant, Incanto, excanto, canto.

An enchanter, Magus, veneficus, incantator.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An enchanting, Incantatio, fascinatio.

Enchantingly, *Met.* Blandissime, jucundissime.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.

An enchantress, Venefica.

To enchase, ✠ Cælo; auro inserere.

Encircled, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

An encircling, Circumscriptio.

To encircle, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumeundo; in orbem cingere, ✠ impedio.

To enclose, Includo, cingo, ✠ præcingo; sepio, interscpio, consepio; circumsepio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumeludo, circumdo, ✠ circumcingo.

Enclosed, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.

An encloser, Qui separat, *sc. agros.*

An enclosing, Inclusio, circumseptio, circummunitio.

An enclosure, Septum, sepimentum, consceptum, *Col.*

To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, *vel* drumpere.

An encomiast, Laudator.

An encomium, Laus, laudatio.

To encompass, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, ✠ circumvenio, circumcingo.

Encompassed, Circumdatus, cinctus.

An encompassing, *encompassment*, Complexus, ambitus, *Curt.*

To encounter, Congredior, occurro, confligo.

An encounter, or *encountering*, [meeting] Congressus, occursus. [*Fight*] Certamen, pugna, prœlium, dimicatio; concursus, *Nep.* ¶ *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est.

To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; ✠ excitmulo; animum addere. ¶ *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or *prefer*, In amplioren gradum promovere, *vel* evehere.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo.

Encouraged, ✠ Excitmulatus.

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, extimulator, *Tac.*

An encouraging, *or encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio. cohortatio, ✠ irritamentum, irritamen.

¶ *To meet with encouragement*, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

To encroach, Intrudo, ✠ irrepto; sensim invadere. *Upon*, fines alienos invadere.

Encroached upon, Sensim invasus.

An encroaching, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.

To encumber, Impedio, *Met.* præpedio, implico, negotiis aliquem distringere.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicitus; negotiis districtus. *An estate much encumbered*, res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

An encumbering, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

An end [extremity, *or* bound] Finis, terminus, meta.. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno. *At seven years' end*, septennio peracto. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *I said it would come to that end*, non indicente me fiunt hæc. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthoc? *He came from the farthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

An end [aim, *or* design] Consilium. [*Event*, or *issue*] Eventus, exitus.

The end, or *plot of a play*, * ‖ Catastrophe.

An ill end, Exitium, pernicies.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extremo æstatis.

Up an end, Erectus.

To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?

To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo ut; in istum finem, quod.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Fere, *vel* prope, effectus.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non ideo hoc dico.

To no end, Frustra, necquidquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.

To end [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci posset.

To end [neut.] Desino, finem facere. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, quo melius cadat oratio.

To make, or *bring to, an end*, Concio, defungor, perficio; coronidem imponere; ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum, perducere. *Happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum perducere. ¶ *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris prunoribus versari; in labris natare.

¶ *To have it at one's finger's ends*, Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter, tenere; probe meminisse; tanquam ungues scire.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.

Ended, Finitus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ diremptio. *Of a word*, vocis terminatio.

To endamage, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiatus.

To endanger, In discrimen adducere.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, In discrimen adducens.

To endear, Obligo; demereor, devincio; earum reddere.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or *endearment*, Caritas, benevolentia; ✠ meritum.

An endeavour, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, studium. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente.

To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, enitor, ✠ molior studeo, operam dare, *vel* navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, id ago sedulo.

To endeavour to get, Consector, expeto. *To attain*, ad aliquid aspirare.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.

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Endeavouring, Conans, nitus, annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixe, summo opere.

To endite [accuse] Actionem, *vel* litem, alicui intendĕre; aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicujus deferre. *Or dictate to*, dicto.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [*Dictated*] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus,

Endlessly, Semper, æternum.

Endlessness, Perennitas, rotunditas.

Endlong, Rectâ lineâ.

¶ *To endorse on the back side*, A tergo scribĕre, *vel* inscribĕre.

Endorsed, A tergo scriptus; in aversâ paginâ, *vel* parte, inscriptus; • epistheographus, *Plin.*

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.

An endorsing, or *endorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, dotem præbĕre.

¶ *To endow the mind*, Animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Patronus.

To endue, Dono; imbuo.

Endued, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

To endure, Fero, patior, tolero. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret a nuptiis, *vel* a re uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro. perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure the house*, durare nequeo in ædibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpessus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer, Qui patitur, *vel* tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, endurance [patience] Tolerantia, patientia, [*duration*] Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

Endwise, Alte, recte.

An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus, Vid. *Lat.* ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum infimicis in gratiam redit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. *A stubborn enemy*, perduellis. *An avowed enemy*, apertus, *vel* declaratus. *A mortal enemy*, capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

Of an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.

To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahere.

Energetic, or *energetical* [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

Energy, Vis efficacis.

To enervate, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, effœtus, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enfamished. Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmans, debilitans, enervans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio; vigium infractio.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre. *To enfeoff*, or *give land to one*, prædio aliquem donare.

Enfeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An enfeoffing, or *enfeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

To enforce, or *compel*, Compello, *Met.* Cogo. [*Strengthen*] Confirmo, roboreo, corroboro. *By arguments*, rationibus suadĕre. *By necessity*, Adigo, subigo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [*Strengthened*] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

Enforcedly, Per vim; invite, moleste.

An enforcement [or effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, enforce, (Milt.) or *enforcement*, (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulsio.

An enforcer, (Hamm.) Qui cogit, impulsor.

To enfranchize (a slave) Manumitto; manu emittĕre; ad pileum vocare.

Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchised, Civitate donatus. [*Set free from the tuition of his father*] Emancipatus.

An enfranchisement, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindicise.

To engage one, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *pass his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringĕre, vadimonium præstare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præstabo numnium nunquam melius poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Configo, concurro, congredior; prœlium inire, *vel* committĕre; prœlio confligĕre, manus conserĕre.

¶ *To engage himself in an action*, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscĕre; in se aliquid suscipĕre.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignero; pignori dare.

¶ *To engage one's honour upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponĕre.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, distinĕri, implicari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, prœlium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

An engagement [passing one's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.

¶ *To be under an engagement*, Plurimum alicui debĕre; alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, gigno.

Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatio.

An engine, • Machina, machinamentum. [*Device*] Artificium, • techna, • strophe. *Used in the wars instead of cannon*, tormentum.

¶ *A fire-engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

An engineer, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

To engard (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

English, ‖ Anglus, ‖ Anglicus, ‖ Anglicanus.

English-man, ‖ Angli.

¶ *English Saxons*. ‖ Angli Saxones.

¶ *To English*, or *turn into English*, ‖ Anglice reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre. *To speak*, or *write, English*, ‖ Anglice loqui, *vel* scribĕre.

Englished, ‖ Anglice redditus.

An engorger, Helluo, vorax.

To engrave, Inculpo, exculpo, incido, cælo.

Engraved, Inculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, cælator. *Famous*, vasis cælandis rarus artifex.

An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.

To engross [commodities] Coëmo, merces flagellare.

An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.

An engrosser of a deed, In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre; tabulas conficĕre. *A writing*, latius exscribĕre; majusculis literis exarare, majoribus literis pulchre perscribĕre.

Fairly engrossed, Scite, *vel* pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.

¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augĕre, *vel* accendĕre. *Of victuals*, annonam flagellare, *vel* incendĕre.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, or *enhancement*, Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.

An enigma [riddle] • Ænigma.

Enigmatical, Obscurus.

Enigmatically, Obscure.

To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.

Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, potior, possĕdeo. *One's self*, sese oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.

To enkindle, Accendo.

Enkindled, Accensus.

To enlarge [extend, *or increase*] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato, extendo. *Upon a subject*, Copiose, fuse, *vel* late de re aliquâ loqui. [*Set free*] Ex carcere, *vel* custodiâ, dimittĕre, *vel* emittĕre; vinctum solvĕre.

¶ *To enlarge a house*, Accessiones ædibus facĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus. [*Set free*] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum.

An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodiâ emissio, laxatio, *vel* relaxatio.

To enlighten, enlight (Pope) Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illustratio, ‖ illuminatio, *Macr.*

An enlightener, Instructor, ‖ illuminator, *Lact.*

To enliven, Animo, animum addĕre, *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.

An enlivening, Animatio.

Enmity, Inimicitia, simultas.

To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro. [*Make a commoner a nobleman*] In nobilium ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* asciscĕre.

Ennobled. Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium scriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio.

An enormity, Confusio, perturbatio.

Enormity [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.

An enormity [great crime] Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.

Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus; [*heinous*] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus

Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.

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Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, obe, jam satis est; sufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quod? *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it with*, est unde hæc fiant. *Did Cæsar know it well enough*, neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satis est quod satis est.

Sure enough, Verissime, admodum certe.

It is true enough, Verissimum, *vel* certissimum, est.

¶ *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.

¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.

To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, & exacerbo; aspero, in furorem agere; in rabiem propellere; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendere.

To be enraged, Irritari, irâ exardescere, excandescere. *Much*, gravius commoveri.

Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus, *vel* percitus.

An enraging, Irritatio.

To enrich, Dito, locupleto; augeo. Or *fatten ground*, agrum, *vel* solum, stercorare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

¶ *An enriching the ground*, or *soil*, Agri, *vel* soli, stercoratio.

To enrobe, Orno; investio.

To enroll, Inscribo, adscribo, in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere. Or *enlist soldiers*, milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.

An enrolling, or *enrolment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.

A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

To enounce, Circumvallo; vallo, *vel* aggere, circumdare, munire.

To enshield, Protego.

To enshrine, Consecro.

An ensign, or *colours*, Vexillum, signum militare.

An ensign, or *ensign-bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

¶ *Ensigns displayed*, Signa erecta, *vel* explicata. *Folded up*, signa supina.

To enslave, In servitutem redigere.

Enslaved, Mancipatus; in servitutem redactus. *As a nation*, crudeli dominatu pressa.

An enslaver, Qui aliquem servituti addixit; *vel* in servitutem redigit.

To ensue, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere.

Ensuing, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi addictus.

To entail land, Terram hæredi addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.

To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.

Entailed, Hæredi addictus.

An entailing, Terræ hæredi addictio.

To entangle, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.

To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.

To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, irretior.

An entangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.

Entangled in friendship, Amicitiâ alicui adligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. *In law-suits*, litibus arcte implicitus.

An entangling, or *entanglement*, Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.

¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ, significationis.

To enter, Intro, ingredior, introeo, subeo.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. *By stealth*, irrepo, furtim intrare.

¶ *To enter an action against one*, Alicui diem scribere, *vel* formulam intendere.

¶ *To enter into service*, Operam alicui locare.

To enter a young beginner, Tironem imbuere.

To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, *vel* penitus inquirere.

¶ *To enter into a bond for an appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.

To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, *vel* facere. *A treaty for peace*, de conciliandâ pace agere, consilia inire. *Into conference*, colloquium inire. *Into friendship*, hospitia cum aliquo jungere *Upon an estate*, hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere. *Upon a design*, consilium inire, *vel* capere.

To enter into commons, Convictum accipere.

¶ *To enter himself a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.

To enter into a book, Describo, in commentarium referre. *An account* [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.

¶ *To enter one in the university*, In academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare.

Entered [begun] Initus, inceptus.

Entered into, Initus, intratus, penetratus. *Or gone into*, ingressus.

An entering into, Ingressio, introitus.

Entered, or *set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

An enterprise, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gestæ, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.

To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior, *Met.* auspicor.

Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, *vel* auctor.

An enterprising, Susceptio; molitio, *Val. M.*

An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio. [*Divert*] Oblecto. [*Lodge*] Hospitio aliquem excipere.

To entertain one with stories, Advenienti fabulas narrare. *One's self with pleasure*, jucunditati se dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto. *Handsomely*, aliquem magnificè tractare, *vel* honorificè excipere. *Roughly*, aliquem acerbius tractare. *Kindly*, benignè aliquem excipere; amicè complecti.

To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento.

To entertain hope, Spem concipere.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus.

¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego vero hilare exceptus sum.

To be entertained, or *received, with great respect*, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. *At a person's house*, hospitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hospes.

Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus, *vel* gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium. *He gave me entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultûs accessère boni.

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epulæ, pl. *Delicious*, Mensæ exquisitissimis cibis instructæ. *Splendid*, Convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere, *vel* parum commode tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas.

An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio.

To enthrall, Mancipo, in servitutem redigere.

Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

Enthralment, Servitus, servitium.

To enthrone, In solio collocare; rei summæ præficere.

Enthroned, In solio collocatus.

An enthroning, or *enthronement*, In solio collocatio.

Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus.

An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus.

Enthusiastic, or *enthusiastical*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

Enthusiastically, Enthei more.

To entice, Allicio, pellicio; solicito, delinio.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

To entice away, Blanditiis abducere.

Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An enticer, Allector, delinitor.

An enticing, or *enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.

Enticing, Blandus, illecebrosus, & pellax.

Enticingly, Illecebrosè.

Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [*Whole*] integer, solidus, totus.

An entire friend, Amicus intimus, *vel* summus. *Victory*, victoria absoluta.

Entirely [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè, cariè, intimè, amanter, sincerè, integrè, incorrupte. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unicè te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers. *He is entirely dissatisfied to me*, totus est a me alienus.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex asse.

Entireness, Integritas; sanitas.

To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.

Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.

To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio.

An entity [being] Res; ¶ ens. Vid. *Lat.*

An entrail, Intestinum.

The entrails, Exta, pl. viscera, interanea.

An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admissio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, incursio.

Entrance-money, Minerval.

To make a public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make an entrance to a discourse, Procemior, præfari.

¶ *To deny entrance*, Prohibere januâ *Into one's country*, arcere finibus.

Entranced, Attonitus; animo perculsus.

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To entrap, Illaqueo ; *Met.* ineseo ; decipio, cassibus irretire, *vel* comprehendĕre ; in fraudem inducĕre.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus, *Met.* inescatus, deceptus ; dolis captus.

An entrapping, Deceptio.

To entreat, Oro, rogo, quæso. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac sæpius te rogo. *I earnestly entreat you*, a te maximopere quæso.

To entreat often, Rogito.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, dissero.

To entreat humbly, Supplico, obsecro, obtestor. *Earnestly*, obnixe rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare. *Gently*, demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis ; minime exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus, *Tar.* *Humbly*, supplex.

An entreating, or *entreaty*, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil est precibus loci relictum.

An humble entreaty, Obsecratio. supplicatio. *Solemn*, obtestatio. *Frequent*, rogitatio.

By entreaty, Precario, *Var.* prece ; rogatu.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro ; orando impetrare.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.

An entry, or *passage to a house*. Atrium, vestibulum. *To any place*, aditus, ingressus, introitus.

An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium.

The entry of an embassador, &c. Legati eum pompâ in urbem introitus.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in ‖ manerium, *&c.*

To give entry unto, Intromitto, admitto ; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

An envelop (Swift) Integumentum.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus

To envenom, Veneno, venenо tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Envenomed, Venenatus ; veneno infectus.

To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo ; circumsepio, ambio, circumeludo, circumdo ; circulo, *Col.* ✻ circumeo. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum castris circumdedit.

To environ with strength, Communio, circummunio.

Environed, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus, circumplexus. *With a guard*, stipatus.

The environs, Vicinitas, ✻ vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, recensio.

An enunciation, Enuntiatio ; enuntiatum, *Cic.*

An envoy, Nuntius, legatus.

Envy, or *enviousness*, Invidia ; malevolentia ; *Met.* livor.

To envy, Invideo ; alicujus laude, honore, *&c.* dolĕre.

¶ *To stir up envy against one*, Invidiam alicui conflare, *vel* in aliquem conciture, *vel* commovēre.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pyied*, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habēre invidendum.

Enviable, Invidendus.

An envier, Qui invidet, ‖ invisor, *Apul.*

Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, ✻ lividus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus.

Enviously, malignè, invidiosè.

The epact, Dies ‖ intercalares, * ‖ epactæ, pl.

Ephemeral, Diurnus.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris.

Epicedium, Elegia ; carmen in funere ; elegia, flebile carmen.

An epicure, Helluo ; gulosus, ✻ Epicuri de grege porcus.

Epicurean, Epicureus.

To epicurize. ✻ Bacchanalia vivĕre, voluptatibus indulgĕre.

Epicurism, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus.

An epidemic disease, Morbus publice grassans, contagiosus.

The epigastrium, Abdomen.

An epigram, * Epigramma.

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus, *Spart.*

An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.

The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus sonticus, *vel* comitialis.

Epileptic, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Conclusio, * epilogus ; cumulus, *Plin.*

The epiphany [twelfth day] * ‖ Epiphania.

Episcopacy, Dignitas * ‖ episcopalis. * ‖ episcopatus.

Episcopal, * ‖ Episcopalis, *Prud.*

An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

An epistle, Epistola, literæ, pl. tabulæ.

A small epistle, ✻ Epistolium.

Epistolar, or *epistolary*, ✻ Epistolaris, epistolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulcri inscriptio, * elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium.

¶ *To write an epitaph*, Titulum sepulcro inscribĕre ; carmine saxum signare ; sepulcrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale.

An epithet, * Epitheton ; appositum. *Quint.*

An epitome, Compendium, * epitome.

An epitomist, or *epitomiser*, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomize, In compendium redigĕre.

Epitomized, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * ‖ Epocha, ‖æra ; certum temporis initium.

Equably, Equabiliter.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, æquiparo.

¶ *Equal terms*, Conditiones æquæ.

Equal weight, Æquilibrium.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.

One's equals, Pares, consortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, paritas ; contentio.

To equalize, Æquo, adæquo, ✻ exæquo.

Equalized, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or *equalizing*, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo. [*As well one as the other*] Æque, pereque, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas ; moris, *vel* vitæ, æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equestrian, Equestris.

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.

Equilibrium. Vid. *Equipoise*.

Equinoctial, or *equinox*, Equinoctium.

Equinoctial [adj.] Equinoctialis.

To equip, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruĕre ; alicui necessaria suppeditare. *A fleet*, classem adornare, *vel* armamentis instruĕre.

Equipage, Instrumentum, ornatus.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.

¶ *In full equipage, equipaged*, Copiose instructus.

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.

An equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.

An equipoise, Æquilibratus, æquilibrium, *Sen.*

To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollent, Paris virtutis.

Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.

Equitableness, Æquitas, justitia.

Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, æquum.

A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, Quod habet eadem vim.

¶ *To give an equivalent*, Par pari reddĕre.

To be equivalent, Exæquo ; ✻ æquivaleo.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Equivocally, Ambigue.

To equivocate, Vocibus ambignis uti ; verbis ancipitibus ludĕre, calide mentiri.

An equivocator, Callide mendax, captiosus.

An equivocating, or *equivocation*, *equivocalness*. Ambiguitas sermonis, in vocibus ambiguis collusio ; * amphibologia, *Quint.*

To eradicate, Eradico, exstirpo ; radicitus evellĕre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, exstirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An eradicating, or *eradication*, Exstirpatio, radicis evulsio.

To erase, Deleo, expungo, erado, *Suet.*

Erased, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus. [*In heraldry*] Avulsus, lacer.

An erasing, or *erasement*, Abolitio. ✻ litura.

Ere [before that] Antequam, prius quam.

Ere long, or *ere while*. Modo, brevi.

Ere now, ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or *raise up*, Erigo, arrigo ; attollo. Or *build*, ædifico, exædifico, fabricor, struo, construo ; condo.

Erected, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.

An erecting, or *erection*, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, *Vitr.*

Erectness, Arrecta forma.

An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.

An eremite, Solitudinis incola, deserta colens ; *now more usually, though corruptly, spelled* Hermit.

Eristick [captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa.

An ermine. Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, *vel* Alpina. *The fur*, muris Ponticì pellicula.

To err, Erro, aberro, a rectâ viâ deflectĕre. [*Mistake*] Fallor, hallucinor.

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An errand, Mandatum, nuntius.
To do an errand, Nuntio, mandata exsequere, vel perferre.
To go on an errand, Jussa capessere, vel exsequi. *To a sleeveless errand*, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.
To send on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.
An errand-boy, Nuntius.
Erne [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.
Erne, Erratio, vagatio.
Erne [in a book] Errata, orum, n. pl. *Errata*, orum. f. pl.
Erring, Erratio.
Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore imbutus, vel involutus.
Erroneously, Falso, false.
Erroneousness, Erratio, error.
An error [fault] Erratum, delictum. [*In opinion*] Error, hallucinatio.
In an error, Deceptus, a vero arcus derivus.
To fall into an error, In errorem incidere, labi, induci.
To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari, toto coelo errare.
To breach an error, Alicujus erroris parens esse.
¶ *A writ of error*, ‖ Breve de errore corrigendo.
Erst [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.
Erudition, Eruditio, literæ humaniores,
Eruption, Eruptio.
Eryngo, * Eryngion. *Field*, eryngium campestre.
An escape, Fuga, effugium.
To escape, Evado, effugio, aufugio, elabor. *He is escaped and gone*, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *There can nothing escape him*, nausea est.
To escape by flight, Evolo, fugâ se subducere. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, subtraxit se fugâ. *Privily*, subterfugio, se subducere. *By struggling*, eluctor.
A mean to escape by, Effugium.
To escape danger, Periculum, declinare, effugere, vitare.
To escape a contagious distemper, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse.
Punishment, impune evadere, impunitus abire.
To escape one's memory, Ex memoriâ excidere.
To let one escape, E manibus aliquem dimittere.
Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus.
Having escaped, Elapsus.
An escaping, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.
To eschew, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, fugere declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.
Eschewed, Devitatus evitatus.
An eschewing, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. *The eschewing of labour declareth a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam corrigit.
To escort, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.
Escorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Escuage, Exemlentus.
An escutcheon, Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.
Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis.
Especially, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. *Most*, potissimum, maxime.
Espied, Visus, observatus, explorates.
An espier, Explorator, speculator; Coryæus.
Espousals, an espousing, Sponsalia, pl.
To espouse, Despondeo, desponso.
¶ *To espouse one's cause*, Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.
Espoused, Desponsatus, desponsus.
To espy [see afar off] Speculor, observo, exploro; dispicio. *By chance*, aspicio, conspicor, video. *An opportunity of doing a thing*, tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.
Sent out to espy, Emissitius, *Plaut.*
Espied, Visus, observatus.
An espier, Explorator, speculator, Coryæus.
An espying, Speculatio. *Place*, specula.
An esquire, Armiger.
An essay [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, *Vid. Assay.* ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.
To essay, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior.
To make an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.
An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, vel conatur.
An essaying, Conatus, conamen.
An essence [being] Essentia, natura. *Chymical extract.* Succus subtilissimus, vel ignis vi elicitus.
Essential, In rei naturâ positus.
Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.
To establish, Stabilio, sancio, confirmo, constituo. *A trade*, or *correspondence*, commercium constituere, vel instituere; mutuam communicationem sancire.
Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.
¶ *The established church*, * ‖ Ecclesia legibus stabilita.
Established, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.
An establisher, Firmator, stabilitor. *Sen.*
An establishing, Confirmatio, constitutio.
An establishment, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, ✻ stabilimen.
An estate [property] Res, res familiaris; census, hæreditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. ¶ *They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ putant. *He has bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *He has lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est.
A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt. *A real*, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.
A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, pl. lautum patrimonium.
A small estate, Hæredium.
A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.
A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecuniæ, annuus.
A person of good estate, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The first question is, has he a good estate?* protinus ad census?
Ousted of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, vel expulsus.
An estate of life, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primum ex ephebis excessit.
Man's estate, Ætas virilis.
Not come to man's estate, Impubes, impubis.
The estate of the body, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, vel habitus.
An estate [order of men] Ordo, *Honour*, Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. *The highest estate*, primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. *A low estate*, res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, vel humilis.
Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.
Esteem, Existimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis. *Of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis. *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio.
Esteem [friendship] Amicitia.
To esteem [value] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo. [*Judge*] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo. [*Admire*] Admiror.
¶ *To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habere. *Better*, antehabeo, antepono, præpono. *Greatly*, magni facio, colo; magni pendere, plurimi facere. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.
To esteem little of, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, floccifacere. *Less*, posthabeo, postpono. *As nothing*, nihili facere, vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.
To esteem worthy, Dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.
To be esteemed, Æstimor, magni haberi, vel censeri.
To be little esteemed, ✻ Sordeo, sordesco, nihili, vel pro nihilo, esse.
Estimable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus.
Not estimable, Inæstimabilis.
Esteemed, estimated, Æstimatus, habitus.
Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatus, vel præpositus. *Little*, vilis, parvi pensus, vel habitus. *Nothing*, despicatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus, *Met.* despectus.
An esteemer, or *estimator*, Æstimator, existimator.
To estimate, Æstimo, pendo.
An estimate, or *estimation*, Æstimatio, pretium.
To make an estimation, Censum instituere.
Great estimation, Dignitas, auctoritas.
Of more estimation, Pluris.
¶ *To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollere, primas obtinere.
Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo semissis, nihili.
Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.
To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.
Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.
An estranging, or *estrangement*, Alienatio, abalienatio.
‡ *An estreat*, Exemplum.
To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.
Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.
Eternal, eterne, Æternus, sempiternus.
Eternally, Æternum.
Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.
To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.
From all eternity, Ab, vel ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, vel infinito, tempore.
To eternize, Æternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, ✻ æterno.
One's memory, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

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The ether, * Æther.
Ethereal, ethereous, (Milt.) Æthereus.
Ethic, Ad mores pertinens.
Ethics, Mores, pl.
Etymological, Ad notationem pertineus.
An etymologist, Qui origines verborum explicat.
To etymologize, Etymologiam reddĕre.
An etymology. Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, etymon, *Varr.*
To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio. *A town*, oppido cedĕre; ab oppido cedĕre.
Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.
An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, exinanitio.
Evacuative, Purgans, catharticus, *Cels.*
To evade, Evado, devito, vito. *An argument*. argumentum eludĕre.
Evaded, Devitatus.
An evading, or *evasion*, Fuga, effugium.
Evanescent, Evanescens, *Sen.*
Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens.
To evangelize (Milt.) Evangelizo, *Aug.*
Evanid, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caduceus.
To evaporate, [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro. [*Be resolved in vapours*] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi. [*Sweat out*] Exudo.
Evaporated, Exsudatus, exhalatus.
An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Exhalatio, exspiratio.
An evasion [shift] * Techna, * stropha, prætextus.
A cunning evasion, Vaframentum, *Val. Max.*
Evasive, Vafer, versutus, fallax.
Evasively, Vafre, versute, ficte, fallaciter.
The eucharist, * Mysterium sacræ cœnæ.
Eucharistical, * ‖ Eucharisticus, *Eccl.*
An eve, Profestum, vigiliæ, pl.
Holy-day eves, Feriæ præcedaneæ, pridie festi.
Christmas-eve, Pridie diei Christi natalis.
¶ *Easter-eve*, Paschatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paschatis.
Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.
Even [namely] Nempe; nimirum, scilicet. ¶ *To whom do you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose*—acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cujus. *What can you do in that matter? even nothing.* quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.
Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque, perinde ac si.
Even [equal, &c.] Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ *A constant and even motion*, constans & æquabilis motus. *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam itaque ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari, vel parem gratiam, referam.
¶ *To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre.
¶ *To bear a thing with an even mind*, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.
To make even, or *equal*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo. ¶ *He makes even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.
To make an even reckoning, Debitum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre, rationes exæquare. [Prov.] *Even reckoning makes long friends*, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.
To even, or *make even* [smooth] Complano, lævigo, polio.
To lay even with the ground [demolish] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.
An even piece of ground, Area, ager planus.
Even (an expletive) ¶ *Even that self-same lady*, illa ipsa domina. *Is it even so?* sicine est? *It is even so*, sic est. sic est factum, id est profecto. *Even as the matter requires*, prout res postulat. *It is even night*, nox instat, *vel* imminet.
Even from, Jam a, jam inde a, usque a. ¶ *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut jam a principio videndum sit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde a principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, usque a Thalete.
Even now, Jam nunc modo. *And never before*, jam primum.
¶ *Even then*, Jam tum. *Even there*, inibi.
Even weight. Æquilibrium.
Evened [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus. ¶ *Smoothed*] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus.
An evening, or *making even*, Æquatio, exæquatio.
Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo. *In carriage*, constanter, æquo animo.
Evenness [equality] Æqualitas. [*Smoothness*] Lævitas, lævor.
Evenness of temper, Æquanimitas; æquitas, elementia, æquabilitas vitæ universæ, vel morum.
The even, evening, or *eventide*, Vespera, * vesper. ¶ *The evening crowns the day*, dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.
An evening-work, Lucubratio, labor vespertinus.
The evening approaches, Vesperascit, advesperascit.
Of the evening, Vespertinus, serotinus.
At even, or *in the evening*, Vesperi.
An event, Eventum, eventus, exitus, casus. *Doubtful*, incertus exitus.
¶ *A person prepared for all events*, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.
¶ *At all events*, Utcumque eecideris.
To eventilate [sift out] Examino, eventilo; disentio, excutio, exquiro, expendo. perpendo.
Eventual, Fortuitus.
Eventually. Forte fortunâ, utcumque eccideris.
Ever [always] Semper, æternum. ¶ *It abides and ever will abide.* ✻ manet æternumque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry.* Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.
Ever [any] Equis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam, numquis. ¶ *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquisnam tibi dixerit?
Ever [at any time] Ecquando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions*, ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum reddituram putasti! *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nunculs sensisti?
Ever so, a vulgar corruption for *Never so*; as, *Ever so rich*, Quamvis ditissimus.
¶ *As soon as ever I can*, Quam citissime potero.
Ever since, Jam inde a, jam usque a. ¶ *Ever since his father's and ancestor's time*, jam inde a patre atque majoribus.
Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore. ‖ *Ever and anon*. subinde, identidem.
Ever before, usque antehac.
¶ *For ever*, In æternum, *vel* perpetuum; in omne ævum.
Evergreen, Semper virens.
Everlasting, Æternus, sempiternus.
¶ *To make everlasting*, Æternitati tradĕre, *vel* consecrare.
Everlastingly, Æternum, in omne ævum.
Everlastingness, Æternitas, perennitas.
Ever burning, Inextinctus. *Honoured*, Semper honoratus, *vel* colendus. *Living*, Semper vivens. *Pleasing*, Pergratus. *Watchful*, Semper vigilans. *Young*, Minime caducus.
To evert, Everto.
An eversion, Eversio demolitio.
Every, Quilibet, quisque, singuli, quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, artì cuilibet idoneus. *At every word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. *Almost at every other word*, alternis pene verbis. *Every bean has its black*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
Every body, every man, or *every one*, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every one as he likes*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium est. *Every man has his humour*, cuique mos est. *Every body thought*, nemo non putârat.
Every day, Indies, quotidie.
¶ *On every occasion*, Ex omni, *vel* quâcunque, occasione.
Every whit, Omnino, prorsus.
On every side, Usquequaque, undique, undecunque.
Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.
Every way, Quoquoversum, quoquoversus.
Every-where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.
Every year, Quotannis.
¶ *Every fifth year*, Quinto quoque anno.
Eviction, or *an evincing*, Probatio.
An eviction [against a prisoner] Judicium.
Evidence [proof] Argumentum, testimonium; probatio.
An evidence [witness] Testis.
Evidence [clearness] Evidentia, perspicuitas.
To evidence, Probo, testor.
Evidenced, Probatus.
¶ *To give a thing in evidence*, Pro testimonio aliquid dicĕre.
To carry it by evidence, Rem testibus premĕre.
Evidences, Testimonia, instrumenta; literæ testantes.
Evident. Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.
To be evident, Appareo, consto.
To make evident, Illustro, patefacio.
¶ *I can make it evident*, Certâ promtione tradiderim.
A making evident, Explicatio, illustratio.
Evidently. Evidenter, liquido, manifeste, aperte.
Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.
Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.
An evil, or *misfortune*, Malum, damnum.
The evil, or *king's evil*, * Struma, scrofula; morbus regius.
Having the king's evil, * Strumosus.
¶ *To do evil*, Male facĕre.
¶ *To do good for evil*, Maleficiis beneficia pensare.

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An evil-doer, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.
Evil deeds, Maleficia, pl. prava facta.
Evilly, Male, prave, perperam.
Evil-minded, Malignus.
Evil-wishing, Malevolus.
To exact, Exigo, probo.
Exact, Exactus, probatus.
Exactly, Quod clare demonstrari potest.
Exactly, Clare, perspicue.
To excerate, Exenterо, ✠ eviscero.
Excusable, Excusabilis, quod evitari potest.
Eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.
Eunuch, * Eunuchus, semivir.
To evolve, Evolvo.
Evphony, Suavis pronuntiatio, vocalium, *Quint.*
Evulsion, or *plucking up*, Evulsio.
Ewe, Ovis femina. *Lanâ*, agna, agnella.
To ewe, or *yean*, Agnum parĕre.
A ewer, *for holding water*, Aqualis.
Exact [accurate, or perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus; commodus, omnibus numeris absolutus. [*Punctual*] Temporis, *etc.* observantissimus. [*Severe*, or *strict*] Rigidus, severus.
To exact [demand] Exigo, flagito, effagito, impero.
To exact upon, or *injure one*, Opprimo.
¶ *To exact in price*, Pretium augĕre, nimis care vendĕre.
Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.
¶ *Exacted upon in price*, Iniquo pretio, vel nimis care, venditus.
An exacter, Exactor.
Exaction, Exactio.
¶ *To exercise exaction upon the people*, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.
Grievous exaction, Oppressio.
Exactly, Diligenter, apte, concinne, exquisite; ad amussim, examussim, ad unguem.
¶ *To do a thing exactly*, Accurate aliquid agĕre, vel perficĕre.
¶ *Done exactly*, Affabre, vel examussim, factus.
Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio. [*Neatness*] Concinnitas, comidecentia.
To exaggerate [heap together] Exagero, cumulo, accumulo. [*Aggravate*] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.
To exaguate [vex] Exagito, * ango.
Exaguated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] Exalto, effĕro, evehо. [*Praise*] Extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus. [*Praised*] Celebratus, laudibus elatus. [*Excellent*] Excellens, egregius, præstans, sublimis.
An exalting, or *exaltation*, Elatio.
Examination. Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio; *Met.* examen. *Of witnesses*, testium interrogatio. *Of accounts*, rationum comparatio, vel disquisitio.
A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.
To examine [ask questions] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad quæstionem abripuerunt.
To examine [weigh, or consider] Expendo, perpendo.
To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare. *One's self*, in sese inquirĕre, vel descendĕre. *A person's inclination*, animum alicujus perlustrari. *A person as to his learning*, alicujus fidĕre periculum in literis. *Precisely*, cognosco, inquiro, verutor, ventilo.
Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus. [*Weighed*, or *considered*] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.
An examiner, Percontator, quæsitor.
An examining, Examinatio, percontatio.
An example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen, typus. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde disceret.
An example to form a noun, or *verb*, *by*, * Paradigma.
To give an example, Exemplum proferre. *To write by*, elementa alicui præformare.
To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, vel sequi.
To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuĕre, vel edĕre.
To set an example, Alius exemplum præbĕre, alicui exemplo esse.
To take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum sibi proponĕre; alicujus exemplum, vel vestigia, sequi.
¶ *As for example*, Exempli gratiâ, verbi caussâ.
To exanimate [discourage, or surprise] Exanimo, animum percellĕre.
Exanimate, Exanimatus, perculsus.
To exasperate, Exaspero, exacerbo, exulcero, irrito; lacesso, incesso; ✠ aspero.
That which exasperates, ✠ Irritamentum, irritamen.
Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacessitus; acerbatus.
Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.
An exasperator, Irritator.
An exasperating, or *exasperation*, Irritatio, provocatio.
To exceed, Excedo, transcendo, di, vinco, supero, 1. præsto. ¶ *They exceed all bounds and measure*, finem & modum transeunt. *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates.
To exceed, or *abound excessively*, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.
To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo.
Exceeded, Superatus, victus.
Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præstans, transcendens, supereminens, superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius. ✠ præcellens.
Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus.
Exceeding [adv.] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *Though he wrote exceeding well*, cum vel optime scripserit. *He is exceeding rich*, ditissimus est.
An exceeding, Excessus.
Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnopere, ampliter; prodige. ¶ *I exceedingly desire*, misere cupio.
To excel [be eminent] Excello, emineo.
To excel [surpass] Antecello, anteceo, antevenio, præsto, supero; vinco. *Met.* antecedo, antesto. ¶ *Though you excel never so much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.
To strive to excel others, Æmulor.
Excelled, Superatus, victus.
An excelling, Antecessio.
Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue consists in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.
¶ *By way of excellence*, Per excellentiam.
Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.
Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.
Passing excellent, Perinsignis, perillustris. *The most excellent*, summus, primus, præcellentissimus.
Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; decentissime, admirabiliter.
Excentric, or *excentrical*, Extra centrum positus.
Excentricity, * ‖ Excentricitas.
Except [unless] Ni, nisi. ¶ *Except the matter were so*, ni res ita se haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, nisi si id est quod suspicor.
Except [saving] Præter, extra, nisi. ¶ *All except him*, Omnes præter eum. *Except thee only*, extra te unum, vel præter te solum.
¶ *Except that*, Nisi quod, nisi si.
To except, or *exclude*, Excipio, eximo, excludo. *Make an exception against*, oppugno, repudio; objicio.
Excepted, Exceptus, eximptus, seclusus. *Against*, oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.
An exception, Exceptio.
¶ *Without exception*, Sine exceptione.
Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.
To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibĕre.
To take an exception, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipĕre.
To lay exceptions against, Præscribo.
Exceptious, Facile offensus.
Excess [exuberance] Excessus. [*In meat, or drink*] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.
Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profusus. prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.
Excessively, Immodice, immoderate; effuse, intemperanter, redundanter; profuse, luxuriose.
Excessiveness, Immoderatio, superfluitas.
¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.
To exchange prisoners of war, Vinctos bello captos commutare, vel permutare.
¶ *To exchange words*, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre. *Compliments*, invicem salutare.
An exchange, or *exchanging*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damnari.
¶ *Exchange of kindness*, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.
¶ *The royal exchange*, ‖ Excambium regium. * ‖ byrsa regalis.
¶ *Bills of exchange*. Literæ, vel syngraphæ, nummulariæ.
To draw a bill of exchange, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.
Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
An exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; trapezita.
The exchequer, Ærarium, fiscus.
The court of exchequer, Curia ‖ scaccarii. *The barons*, ‖ barones.
¶ *Exchequer bills*, Tesseræ nummulariæ.
¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponĕre.
Excisable, Quod tributum solvĕre debet.
Excise, Tributum, census.
An excise-man, Publicanus, tributi exactor.
Excision, Excisio, amputatio.
To excite [stir up] Excito, concito, incito, instigo, stimulo; cieo, *Met.* accendo, commoveo.
Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

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An exciter, Stimulator, irritator.

An exciting, excitation, or *excitement*. Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

To exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero. *Against*, in aliquid declamitare.

¶ *Exclaimed against*, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, prædicator.

An exclaiming against, Oppugnatio, convicium.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, excipio.

Excluded, Exclusus, exemptus.

An excluding, or *exclusion*, Exclusio.

Exclusive, Excludendi vim habens.

Exclusive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

To excommunicate, * ‖ Eucharistiæ communione arcēre, *vel* prohibēre; communione Christianorum excludēre.

Excommunicated, Ab * ecclesiâ abdicatus.

Excommunication, Censurâ quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur.

¶ *To take off an excommunication*, Ab ‖ excommunicatione aliquem absolvēre; ad ecclesiam revocare; *vel* in ecclesiam recipēre.

To excoriate, Deglubo; pellem detrahere.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, deglupus, *Plaut.*

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio.

An excrement, Excrementum.

The excrement, Alvi purgationes.

An excrescence, or *excrescency*, Tuber; caro adnascens, *vel* adnata.

Excretion, Excretio.

To excruciate [torment] Crucio, exērucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afflicēre.

Excruciated, Cruciatus, exercitus. cruciatû affectus.

To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An excursion, Excursio, digressio, digressus; egressus. *Into an enemy's country*, Excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incursus.

Excursive (Thoms) Errans; devius.

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excusable*, stultitiâ excusationem non habet.

Excusableness (Boyle) De culpâ liberatio.

Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinens.

An excuse, excusation, Excusatio, purgatio; causa. *It is a good excuse*, honesta ratio est. *They made I know not what excuse*, dixēre causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. *You have found an excuse*, inventa est causa.

A good, or *just, excuse*, Excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis. *Bad*, or *poor*, excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.

To excuse, or *make an excuse for, himself*. Alicui se excusare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. ¶ *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age does not excuse me from labour*, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.

To excuse a person, or *admit of his excuse*, Alicujus excusationem accipēre, *vel* admittēre.

To excuse, or *dispense with, a person from doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facēre, *Excuse me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi.

To excuse, or *extenuate, a fault*, Factum, *vel* peccatum, elevare.

To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excused from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinēre. ¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labour*, Pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris.

Excused, or *taken for an excuse*, Excusatus.

Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. *From doing a thing*, immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuser, Qui excusat; deprecator.

To have, or *hold, one excused*, Condono. ignosco, excusatum aliquem habere.

Excusing, or *endeavouring to excuse, himself*, Culpam a se amovens.

An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.

Excuseless, ‡ Inexcusabilis.

Execrable, Exsecrandus, exsecrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefarie, odiose.

To execrate [curse] Exsecror, diris devovēre.

Execrated, Diris devotus, sacer.

An execrating, or *execration*, Exsecratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ, pl.

To execute [perform] Exsequor, conficio, perficio; præsto, ago, perago. *An office*, munus administrare, *vel* exsequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerēre.

To execute a law, Legem exercēre. *A malefactor*, aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subjicēre; aliquem, ultimo supplicio afficēre, *vel* capite plectēre; de aliquo summum supplicium sumēre. *A will*, testamentum mortui curare. *Orders*, transigēre. *A secret commission for the king*, arcaniora quædam regis mandata exsequi. *The conditions of a treaty*, pacti conventique conditiones implēre, perficēre, servare.

Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus. [*As a deed*, or *will*] Rite peractus, more solenni traditus. [*As a malefactor*] Capite punitus, *vel* plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

An executor, Actor. executor.

An executing, or *an execution*, Executio. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice; jussa exsequere; rem capesse.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci, *vel* trahi.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

The place of execution, Carnificina. ¶ *To sue one to execution*, Judicio aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.

¶ *To put one's designs in execution*, Conata peragēre.

An executioner, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi.

An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, curatrix.

Executory, Ad executionem pertinens.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, *vel* illustrationem, pertinens.

An exemplar, Exemplar.

Exemplarily, Insigniter, exempli causâ.

Exemplariness, or *exemplarity, of life*, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perlibens; singularis, illustris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna. *Punishment*, supplicium insigne, *vel* ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar.

An exemplifier, Qui exscribit.

To exemplify [copy out] Exscribo, describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describēre. [*Illustrate*] Exemplis allatis exponēre, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Descriptio. [*Illustrating*] Expositio, *vel* illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedēre.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, liberatus, solutus.

¶ *To be exempted*, Ab aliquâ re immunis fiēri, immunitatem habēre, rude donari.

Exemptible, exemptitious, Eximendus.

An exempting, or *exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.

Exequies, Exequiæ, pl. justa, pl. funus.

An exercise, or *exercitation*, Exercitatio, studium. ¶ *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campestris; meditatio campestris.

The exercise of an office, Muneris functio, *vel* administratio.

A Latin exercise, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio.

A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

Exercise in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * paneratium.

An exercise, or *task*, Pensum.

A place of exercise, * Palæstra, * gymnasium.

Pertaining to such exercise, * Palæstricus, * gymnasticus.

The first exercise. ¶ Tirocinium.

Of, or *for, exercise*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

To exercise, Exercero, tracto, factito; colo, excolo. *Authority over*, dominari alicui, *vel* in aliquem. *An office*, fungor, munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

To exercise as soldiers, Arma exercēre, *vel* tractare.

¶ *To exercise one's self in business*, Operi alicui incumbēre; artem aliquam exercēre; in aliquâ arte se exercēre. *By dancing, hunting*, &c. se exercēre saltando, venando.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus.

To be exercised in, Versor, occupor; assuesco.

Exercises. Ludi, pl. certamina.

An exercising, or *exercitation*, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio. *Met.*

To exert [put forth] Exsero, exhibeo.

To exert one's self, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendēre; vires intendēre, *vel* exercēre; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exsertus, contentus.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, exspiro.

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Exhaled, & Exhalatus.

An exhaling, exhalement, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, expiratio, aspiratio.

To *exhaust*, Exhaurio, exinanio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas suas, vel patrimonium, ahligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, ærarium congesto spoliasti, & depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, res mea deficere cœperunt, viribus meis.

An exhausting, Exinanitio.

To *exhibit* [yield] Exhibeo, præsto. [*Present*] Repræsento, ostendo.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Propatio.

An exhibiter, Qui exhibet, vel præstat.

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes, vel studiosos, erogatum.

To *exhilarate* [cheer] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficere.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium, lætitia.

To *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, *Quint.*

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator, suasor.

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Necessitas, angustiæ, summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Occasio, opportunitas. [*Expedient*] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ *Upon any exigent*, Pro re natâ, prout res postulat.

¶ *To bring to an exigent*, In angustias adducere.

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

To *exile* [banish] Relego, amando; in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere vel mulctare.

Exile, exilement, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exul, extorris.

¶ *To be exiled*, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici, vel mulctari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus, vel mulctatus.

Exility, Exilitas, tenuitas.

Exilition, Actus exiliendi.

Existantion, Exinanitio.

To *exist*, or *be existent*. Existo, sum.

Existence, Ratio ob quam existimus; res quæ revera exstat, vel existit. ¶ *There remains plainly decare the existence of God*, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.

Existing, or *existent*, Existens.

An exit, Exitus, eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, recedo; [*to die*] de vitâ decedere, mortem obire, ex vel de vitâ migrare; supremum diem explere.

To *exonerate* [unload] Exonero, deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Levatio oneris.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, *Col.*

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, vel supra, modum; a sensu communi abhorrens; rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimio.

Exorcised, Adjuratus, A.

An exorcism, * ‖ Exorcismus, *Tert.*

An exorcising, Adjuratio, A.

An exorcist, * ‖ Exoreista, *Sid.*

To *exorcize*, * * Exorcizo, *Ulp.* adjuro.

An exordium [beginning] Exordium. * procemium, prologus.

Exotic, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.

To *expand*, Expando, explico. Or *be expanded*, expandor.

The expanse of heaven, * Æther.

Expansible [Grew] Vim habens dilatandi.

An expansion, Dilatio.

Expansive, Expandens.

To *expatiate* [wander] Exspatior, vagor.

¶ *To expatiate*, or *enlarge, on a subject*, De aliquâ re copiose, abunde, fuse, dicere, disserere, loqui.

To *expect*, Exspecto, spero.

¶ *To have less success than he expected*, Minus opinione suâ efficere.

To expect, or wait for, one, Aliquem præstolari.

Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, spes.

To balk one's expectation, Spem destituere.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere, alicui spem facere, injicere, dare, afferre, ostendere, ostentare. ¶ *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus.

Expected, Speratus; expectatus.

To *expectorate*, Expectoro, Vid. *Lat.*

Expectoration, Exsecratio.

Expedient, Commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, modus.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest. *Very expedient*; peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commode.

To *expedite* [free from impediment] Expedio. [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero.

Expedition, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad consilienda celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus exsequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.

¶ *With all expedition*, Quam celerrime potest, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris.

¶ *To be in an expedition with a person*, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditiously, expeditely, Celeriter, expedite.

To *expel*, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.

¶ *To be expelled the court, parliament, college*, &c. Aulâ, senatu, collegio, vel de aulâ, &c. moveri.

Expelled, Exactus, expulsus.

An expeller, Exactor, expulsor.

An expelling, Exactio, expulsio.

Expence. See *Expense*.

To *expend*, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facere.

Expended, Expensus, impensus.

Expense, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impensarum. *He is dressed out at my expense*, olet unguento de meo.

A laying out of expenses, Erogatio.

Expenseless, Sine sumptu.

Expensive, or *expenseful*, Carus, magno constans.

Expensive [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.

Expensively, Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.

Expensiveness, Magnos sumptus postulans. [*Extravagance*] Effusio; luxuria; prodigentia. *Tac.*

Experience, Experientia, usus. ¶ *Experience is the mistress of fools*, experientia stultorum magistra. *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id usu compertum habeo. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learned by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience, Imperitia, inscitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experior, periculum facere, usu comperire.

Experienced, Expertus, usu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know, as having experienced it*, experti scire debemus.

Experienced [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.

¶ *For experiment's sake*, Tentandi causâ.

To *experiment*, Experior, tento, probo, perielitor; experimentum, vel periculum, facere; usu discere.

Experimental, Usu comparatus.

¶ *Experimental knowledge*, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

¶ *To speak experimentally*, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Usu compertus.

An experimenting, Perielitatio.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Perite, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, scientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To *expiate*, Expio, lustro, lito; *Met.* abluo.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or expiation, Expiatio, piatio; piamentum; ✻ placamen, piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens.

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.

To *expire* [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, in exitu est meus consulatus. *The time for the payment of the money is almost expired*, hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præterit, elapsum, vel effluxum, est.

To *expire* [die] Exspiro, animam efflare, edere, agere, exhalare, exsprare, tradere.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or *expiration*, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapsis. *At the expiration of some months*, post aliquot menses. *At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.

To *explain*, or *explicate*, Explico, interpretor, *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. ¶ *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exsequi non possum. *A man's discourse explains the thoughts of*

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his mind, oratio mentis est interpres. *For in these books I have explained the whole art*, or *science*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes. *Vitr. præf.*

Explained, Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, interpres.

An explaining, explanation, or *explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanatory, explicative, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem, *vel* expositionem, pertinens.

An expletion, or *accomplishing*, Expletio.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

Explicable, Explicabilis.

To explicate, Explico, Vid. *Explain.*

Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; disertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, improbo, exsibilo; rejicio; sibilo excipĕre.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio, improbatio.

An exploit, Actum, gestum; facinus.

To exploit, Exequor, gero, patro, l.

The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, pl. res gestæ.

To explore, Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiro.

Explored, Exploratus, tentātus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, indagator.

An exploration, or *exploring*, Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, *Sen.*

Explosion [noise of a gun, &c.] Fragor.

To export, Exporto, transporto; transveho.

Exportation, or *exporting*, Exportatio, transportatio, *Sen.*

Exported, Transportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expose, Expono, objicio. *A child*, puerum exponĕre.

To expose to danger, Periclitor, periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in discrimen inferre. *vel* offerre. ¶ *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was exposed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, *vel* præbĕre, ludos facĕre.

To expose to sale, Venumdare, publicare, præconi subjicĕre. *To view*, aliquid in conspectu omnium ponĕre, *vel* ante oculos omnium pro ponĕre.

To expose [uncover] Detego, nudo.

Exposed, Expositus, objectus. *To danger*, in discrimen oblatus, *vel* obductus. *To laughter*, ludibrio habitus. *To sale*, publicatus, venumdatus, venalis. *To view*, ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu, positus.

An exposed child, Puer expositius.

An exposer, Qui exponit.

An exposing, expounding, or *exposition*, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A short exposition, ° Scholium.

An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

An expositor, or *expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

To expostulate, Expostulo, conqueror.

Expostulated, Expostulatus, *Val. Max.*

An expostulation, or *expostulating*, Expostulatio, conquestus.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

Exposure, Actus exponendi, expositio.

To expound, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, *Met.* Explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ *To expound*, or *give the moral of fables*, ° ‖ Epimythium subtexere.

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

To express, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis exsequi.

¶ *To express a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare. verbis sensa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimĕre; cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui.

To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre; genuinam speciem rei exprimĕre.

To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] Vid. *Explicit.* [*Certain*] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An express [messenger] Nuntius.

Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus. [*Delineated*] Effictus, expressus. *In words*, verbis prolatus *vel* enuntiatus.

Expressly, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.

Expressible, Quod exprimi potest.

An expressing, expressure, Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia. [*Word*] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

Neatness, or sweetness of expression, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* suavitas.

¶ *Sage expressions*, Sapienter dicta. *Flashy*, or *windy*, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba. *Low*, or *mean*, verba humilia, abjecta, sordida. *A forced expression*, Dictum arcessitum, *vel* longe petitum.

Expressive, Significans, denotans, *Tac.*

Expressively, Significanter, expresse.

Expressiveness, Significatio diserta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro; objicio; culpæ, *vel* vitio, dare. *vel* verĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, *Val. Max.*

Exprobration, Exprobratio.

To expropriate, Abalieno.

To expugn, Expugno, vi capĕre.

An expugnation, Expugnatio.

An expulsion, Expulsio, exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

To expunge, Expungo, deleo.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

¶ *Exquisite torment*, Cruciatus summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisite, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amussim, examussim.

Not exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

Exquisiteness, Perfectio.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, desicco.

Extant, Exstans.

To be extant, Exsto; comparco; supersum.

Extemporary, extemporal, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, *Quinct.*

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, *Suet.* facultas prompta, *vel* præsens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extemporize, Ex tempore loqui.

To extend, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, *vel* pervasit.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, excurro. *Met.* serpo; pateo, explicor.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, *vel* dejicĕre, ut res alienum dissolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac.*

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or *extension*, Extensio, productio, prolatio.

Extensible, Extendible, Quod extendi, *vel* porrigi, potest; & diffusilis.

Extensive, Late patens, late se diffundens.

Extensively, Late, diffuse.

Extensiveness, Diffusio.

Extent, Spatium, ampfitudo. ¶ *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio amplissima. *A province of small extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intellig ntiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires superat. *According to the extent of my capacity*, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quam latissimæ regiones, *Cæs.*

To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, elevo; detero, diminuo. [*Excuse*] Deprecor, excuso.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An extenuating, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrimecus nitide inauratum fuit.

Exteriorly, Extrinsecus.

To exterminate, or *extermine*, Extermino, exstirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, exactus, funditus deletus, *vel* sublatus.

An exterminating, or *extermination*, Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, extirpatio, *Col.*

An exterminator, Exterminator, expulsor.

Extern, or *external*, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinsecus.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.* ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pene ab interitu vindicasti, *Cic.* pro *Marcello.*

An extinction, extinguishment, Extinctio, interitus.

To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, restinguo, deleo.

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To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre, *vel* obliterare.

Extinguished, Extinctus, restinctus, delctus.

Extinguishable, Quod extingui potest.

An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ exinguntur.

To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, eradico; radicitus evellĕre.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, evulsio.

To extol [praise] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficĕre, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; suis laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the skies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare; summis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollĕre; illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare; famâ ac literis concelebrare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idonea satis laudis affici non potest.

Extolled, Laudatus, ✠ collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator.

An extolling, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extortion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta fœnoris exactio.

Extortive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extortively, Inique, injuste.

To extort from, Extorqueo.

¶ *To extort a kindness from one*, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquĕre.

¶ *To extort upon a person*, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, deripĕre.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor.

An extortioner, Expilator, direptor, spoliator; immodici fœnoris exactor. *A greedy extortioner*, *Met.* accipiter, iniquus, malvinus pullus.

To extract, Extraho, expromo. *The juice*, liquoreus, *vel* succosi, educĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro describĕre, *vel* excerpĕre.

To extract, or *spin out*, Produco, trahe, protrahe; extendo.

An extract, or *draught*, Exemplar, excerptum. * ectypoma, *Plin.*

An extract, or *extraction*, * Genus, stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ *He was of noble extraction*, nobili genĕre natus fuit. *Of mean extraction*, infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

An extract, Compendium, * epitome.

Extracted, Extractus, expromptus. [*As juice*] Eductus, elicitus, expressus. *Out of a book*, ex libro descriptus, vel excerptus. [*Sun out*] Productus, tractus, protractus. [*Descended*] Natus, ortus.

¶ *A chemical extraction*, Expressio * chemica.

Extrajudicial, Præter justum, *vel* solemnem, judicii modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, egregie; præter consuetudinem, *vel* solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubere solito magis.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si præter consuetúdinem aliquid acciderit. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditissimus fuit. *With extraordinary eagerness*, cupiditate non mediocri.

¶ *Extraordinary clever and ingenious*, Facetus imprimis & lepidus.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus. *Land*, fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance, *extravagancy* [folly, impertinence] Insulsitas, stultitia, ineptiæ, pl. [*Lavishness*] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigentia, *Tac.*

Extravagant [foolish] Insulsus, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse vivens. [*Excessive, unreasonable*] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, *vel* discinctus, nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Dehramenta loqui; non cohærentia inter se dicĕre; inepte, absurde, insulse, loqui. *In one's expenses*, rem familiarem prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulse, absurde, inepte. [*Lavishly*] Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [*Excessively*] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate. [*Disorderly*] Perdite, discincte.

¶ *Extravasated blood*, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extreme, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Extremes seldom hold long*, summa cadunt subito. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa sæpe malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter casum. *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

Extremely, Summe, valde, perdite, vehementer, egregie.

Extremely miserable, Summe miser. *To be extremely sick*, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgĕri.

An extremely cold winter, Hiems sævissima.

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, Res jam erat ad extremum redneta, *Cæs.*

Extremity [distress] Angustiæ, miseria. *Of the season*, frigus vix tolerabile. *Of law*, summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustiis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducĕre.

To come, or *proceed, to extremities*, Ad extrema descendĕre.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam, pati paratus esse.

To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, *Liv.*

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre. *With the utmost severity*, rigore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.

Extrication, Effugium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsecal, or *extrinsic*, Externus.

Extrinsecally, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulsus.

Extrusion, Expulsio.

An extuberance, Tumor, inflatio.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly, Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or *exulceration*, * Ulceratio, exulceratio.

¶ *To exult*, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exsilire, *Met.* adhinnio.

An exultancy, *exultation*, or *exulting*, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

An eye, Oculus, ✠ lumen. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscĕre. *Two eyes see better than one*, plus vident oculi quam oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quam capit venter.

An eye, loop, or *eyelet hole*, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.

The eye of a needle, Acûs foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuĕre.

The eye [of a plant] Oculus, gemma, germen.

A little eye, Ocellus.

¶ *One with half an eye*, Parum oculatus.

An eye-witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ *One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.

Of, or *belonging to, the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus. [*As cheese*] Fistulosus.

One-eyed, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or *staring-eye*, Oculus emissitius. *Goggle*, volubilis. *Fiery sparkling*, torvus. *Leering*, limus. *A cat's eye*, felinus. *Quick*, or *sharp-sighted*, Lynceus, *vel* milvinus. *Piercing*, acer, *vel* acutus. *A wall*, or *over white eye*, * glaucus. *Plunket*, or *grey*, cæsius. *Large*, bovillus. *Small*, ocellulus.

Squint-eyed, Strabo. *Pink-eyed*, pætus. *Owl-eyed*, * glaucopis.

The apple, or *ball, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

The eye-lids, Palpebræ, pl.

The eye-strings, Oculorum ligamina.

The corner of the eye, ✠ Hirquus, angulus oculi.

The space between the eye-brows, Intercilium.

Having great eye-brows, Cilo.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.

An eye-drop, Lachryma.

An eye-glass, Conspicillum.

¶ *The eye-holes*, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eyelids, Cilium.

The white of the eye, Oculi album, *vel* albor. *The web*, albugo.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, nrultus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, *vel* depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.

One that has a cast with his eyes, Strabo.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.

To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculitus amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertĕre omnium ora in se.

To take off the eyes, Avertĕre oculos.

The eye-sight, Oculi * acies. ¶ *If my eye-sight fails me not*, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas, *Cic.*

Eye-salve, * Collyrium.

¶ *To be an eye-sore*, Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.

S

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To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicère, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intuëri.

To eye, to have an eye to, or *upon*, Specto, intueor, aspicio, oculos in aliquem conjicère.

¶ *To eye one earnestly*, Oculis intentis cernère, *vel* intuëri. *Often*, or *wantonly*, oculis venari.

Eyed, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.

Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intente spectatus.

Black-eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Blear, lippus. *Gray*, cæsius. *Eagle-eyed*, oculis acerrimis præditus. *Moon-eyed*, Luscitosus. *Mope-eyed*, Luscus. *Wall-eyed*, Glaucomate laborans.

Eyeless, Cæcus.

An eye-wink, Nictus, obtutus.

¶ *An eye* [brood] *of pheasants*, Phasianorum fetura.

An eyet, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.

An eyelet, or *eyelet-hole*, Ocellus.

Full of eyelet-holes, Ocellatus.

An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.

¶ *A justice in eyre.* ‖ Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.

An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum pullities, *vel* nidus.

F.

A FABLE, Fabula, commentum.

A little fable, Fabella.

A significant fable, * Apologus.

To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, fabulas doëre, confiçère, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

A fabler, or *fabulist*, Fabulator, fabularum inventor, *vel* scriptor.

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.

Fabulously, Fabulose.

To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico; struo.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificato, constructio.

A fabric, Fabrica, ædificium, structura.

A face, Facies, vultus, os.

Face [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facère audeam? *He has a face of brass*, habet os, perfrictæ frontis est.

The face of affairs, Rerum facies, *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio, *Stil. B. J. 55.*

Face [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion*, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coram. ¶ *Bring him face to face*, coram ipsum cedo. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *Before their faces*, illis præsentibus.

To face, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, aspicio. ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. *They face their war*, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.

To set a good face on a matter, specie vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerère. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

To put on a bold, or *brazen*, *face*, Os induëre. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.

¶ *To give one a slap on the face*, Alapam alicui infligère.

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

To face about, Hosti frontem advertère; in hostem signa convertère; ad hostem declinare.

To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.

A wry face, Os distortum.

To make a wry face, * Ringor, os distorquère; vultus ducère.

To face one down, or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.

¶ *The sun*, or *wind*, *being in one's face*, Sol, *vel* ventus, adversus.

A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Pustulæ, pl. vultûs rubedo.

With the face downward, Pronus. *Upward*, supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palam.

Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.

Barefaced, Oris reteeti. *Bold*, oris invereeundi. *Fair*, eximio ore præditus. *Plump*, oris pleni. *Shame*, verecundus. *Ugly*, Deformis, turpis oris.

Brazen-faced, Impudens, procax, protervus, invereeundus, ✻ effrons.

With a brazen face, Perfictâ fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.

To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare, pudorem ponère.

Double-faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.

A two-faced fellow, Simulator, planus.

A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiously, Lepide, facete, argute.

Facetiousness, Lepor, facetiæ, pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile in belief, Credulus. *In address*, affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddère, *vel* expedire.

Facility, Facilitas. *In speaking*, sermo promptus; expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facile, expedite.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio.

¶ *The facings of a garment*, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.

A fact, Factum, gestum.

In fact, Revera.

Matter of fact, Res facta.

A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.

A faction, Factio. *Private*, conspiratio, conjuratio.

Factious, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.

¶ *To be factious, a factionary*, Partes fovère.

Factionally, Factiose.

Factiousness, Partium studium.

Factitious, Factitius.

A factor, Institor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.

Of factors, Institorius.

Factorage, or *factorship*, Mercaturæ procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis. [*Profession*] Facultas, ars. [*Leave*] Licentia, venia.

¶ *To faddle a child*, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcère, *vel* delinire.

‖ *Fiddle faddle*, Nugæ, tricæ.

To fade away, Evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; flacceo, *Col.* ¶ *A gathered flower fades in the hand*, flos carptus ungue defloruit. *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloruit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To fade [decay, or fail] Defiçère, *Met.* consenesco; debilitor, *Met.* defluo.

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloreseens.

A fading, Mareor, languor.

To fadge. Convenio, quadro.

To fag, or *beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipère.

¶ *The fag-end*, Extremitas posterior.

A faggot, Lignorum, *vel* virgultorum fascis. *A little faggot*, Lusciculus.

¶ *A faggot in a company of soldiers*, Persona militaris; miles suppositius; nomen nec quidquam amplius.

To faggot, In fascem constringère, in fasciculos componère.

¶ *A faggot-band*, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.

To fail [act.] Deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero. ¶ *My memory fails me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart fails him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation!* quantâ de spe deeidi! *I will never fail you*, nunquam abero.

To fail [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, exeido. ¶ *His strength fails*, vires deficiunt, *vel* consenescunt. *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paullulum modo quid te fugerit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certe ei molestus fuero.

To fail of duty, Delinquo.

To fail of, Frustra ease. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes hæc frustrata est.

To fail in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor.

To fail [deceive] *one's expectation*, Fallère expectationem.

To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non sufficère; non solvendo esse.

Without fail, Plane, certo, procul dubio.

Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapsus.

A failing [slackening] Remissio. [*Deficiency*] Defectus, defectio. [*Disappointment*] Frustratio. [*Fault*] Culpa, delictum.

¶ *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.

A failure, Remissio, defectus, frustratio.

Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.

I would fain, Gestio, cupido, misere cupio. ¶ *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. ‖ *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem.

‖ *Fain* [forced, or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.

Faint, or *weak*, *fainty*. Languidus, ✻ languens, æger, debilis. *Somewhat faint*, ✻ Languidulus. [*Sick*] Flaccidus, remissus. [*Weary*] Defessus, lassus.

To grow faint, Langueseo, deficio.

To make faint, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittère.

A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. ¶ [*Prov.*] *Faint*

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heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint-hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, pusillanimus.

To make faint-hearted, Exanimo, territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.

Faint-heartedly, Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.

To faint away, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre.

Fainting, Fessus, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting-fit*, Animi deliquium.

¶ *To recover from a fainting-fit*, Liquentem animum revocare.

Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide.

Faintness, or *faintishness*, Langor.

¶ *Faintness of weather*, Tempus tenuosum.

Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher, ✠ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.

Fairish, or *somewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venustulus.

Fair [bright, *or* clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus. [*Honest, or just*] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asks nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulat.

Fair-spoken, Blandiloquus.

Fair words, or *speech*, Blanditiæ, blandi sermones; ✠ blandiloquentia. ¶ *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

¶ *Fair and softly*, Festina lente.

To speak one fair, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinire, *vel* permulcĕre.

To be, or look, fair [bright] Niteo.

To make fair [clear] Sereno.

Fair to look at, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.

¶ *To bid, promise, or stand, fair for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.

To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.

A fair, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, sero sapiunt Phryges.

Of a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair-day*, ipso nundinarum die.

To keep a fair, Nundinor.

¶ *A fair town*, Oppidum nundinarium.

The fair-place, Forum nundinarum, emporium.

A fairing, Strena, * xenium, donum nundinarium.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchre, venuste. [*Fitly*] Apte, probe. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est subtilum probe. [*Justly*] Æque, juste, integre.

¶ *To deal fairly by*, or *with, one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agĕre. *Make a free confession*, aliquid ingenue fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia.

Fairness in dealing, Fides, æquitas.

A fairy, Lamia, † ¶ empusa, *Cat. Rhod.*

Fairies of the hills, Oreades. *Of the rivers*, Naiades. *Of the sea*, Nereides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.

Faith, Fides. *The Christian*, fides * ¶ Christiana. *The right*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

One of the right faith, Recte in rebus divinis, *vel* de fide * Christianâ, sentiens.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.

One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habĕre.

¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præstare, *vel* servare.

On my faith, Medius fidius, mehercle.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

To be faithful, Fidem præstare; promissis stare.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.

Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithlessness, Diffidentia, dubitatio.

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

A falchion, Ensis falcatus, ✠ harpe.

A falcon, Accipiter. *A ger-falcon*, accipiter maximus. *A night*, nycticorax. *A gentil*, accipiter audacissimus, *vel* præstantissimus. *A passenger*, peregrinus. *A ragged*, male pennatus. *A mountain*, audax.

A falconer, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ‖ accipitrarius.

A fall [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.

A fall [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.

The fall of the leaf, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.

To give one a fall, Sterno, prosterno.

To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, Vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall [as leaves, *or* hair] Defluo.

To fall [in price] Evileseo.

To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decreseo.

To fall [as wind] Cado, conquiesco; sileo.

To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor.

‖ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prœlium committĕre; certamen inire.

‖ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollĕre. *He fell a weeping*, Collacrymavit.

To fall away [revolt] Deficio, descisco. *From his oath*, sacramentum violare. *From his word*, fidem violare, *vel* lædĕre. *From his religion*, religioni renuntiare. *From his bargain*, pacto non stare, *vel* manĕre.

To fall back, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcumque ceciderit, *vel* evenerit.

To fall down, Concido, decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, procumbo, se projicĕre. *As a ship*, delabor. *As a house*, dare ruinam. *Together*, corruo. *Under*, succumbo.

To fall foul [as ships] Collidor, allidor; concurro.

To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruĕre.

To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrĕre.

To fall into, Illabor, incido. *Into an ambuscade*, in insidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre, ✠ decidĕre. *Into business*, in foro florĕre. *Into a distemper*, in morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi. *Into disgrace at court*, in offensionem principis cadĕre. *Into an error*, in errorem incidĕre, labi, induci, rapi. *Into poverty*, ad inopiam redigi, *vel* dilabi. *As one river into another*, misceri.

To fall lower, Decido.

To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam nos irruimus?

To fall on first, Prior lacessĕre.

To fall out, or from, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. *We must beware lest it fall out*, id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio. *It fell out well with me*, prospere mihi accidit.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre; cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre. *Quite out*, totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

To be ready to fall, ✠ Labaseo.

¶ *To fall together by the ears*, Sese mutuis verberibus afficĕre, *vel* lacerare.

¶ *To raise*, or *fall, one's voice*, Vocem intendĕre, *vel* remittĕre.

¶ *To fall to business*, Operi incumbĕre.

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire.

¶ *To fall to quarrelling*, or *abusing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi. *Tac.*

To fall to one [as an estate] Redire. *By her death those goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, *Ter. By law those goods fell to me*, ea mihi lege obtigerunt bona.

To fall short of, Excido.

To fall, or *sink, under a burden*, Oneri succumbĕre.

To fall under the odium of courtiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *C. Nep.*

To fall upon, Recumbo, superincido. *An enemy*, hostem adoriri; aggredi, invadĕre; in hostem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre; impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre. *He fell upon them unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est.

¶ *To fall foul upon one* [by ill language] Convicîis aliquem lacessĕre. [*Dash one against another*] inter se collidi.

To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbĕre, manu sua cadĕre.

¶ *To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidĕre.

To fall, or *happen, upon*, Incurro. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculos, cadĕre.

To fall through weakness, Labor, labasco, ✠ labo.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Casus, occasus; ruina.

A pit-fall, Laqueus, pedica.

A water-fall, Præceps aquæ lapsus; * cataracta.

¶ *The stars fall*, * Meteora instar stellarum cadentium, deflagrant.

¶ *To let fall a thing*, Rem e manibus demittĕre. *An expression*, facenda temere proferre.

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Fallen, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit; in gravem morbum incidit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world*, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter se discordant, minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. *Gently*, sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidentia, prolapsio. ¶ *You can scarcely go that way without falling*, hâc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down, Labes, ruina.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium.

Falling down [likely to fall] Caduceus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, *Cels.*

A falling out with, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, dolose.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, dolus.

A fallacy, Fallacia, dolus, sophisma, stropha.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallĕre, *vel* falli, potest. *Of a thing*, Fallens, incertus.

Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

A fallow, or *fallow field*, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, *vel* cessans. *Old fallow ground*, vervactum.

To fallow, Aro, sulco; proscindo, subigo.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.

Laid fallow, Incultus, derelictus.

To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, ulvus.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendax. *Deceitful*, fallax.

A false apostle, Falsus * ‖ apostolus.

False accusation, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.

A false accuser, Calumniator, delator. *Brother*, Frater subdolus. *Conception*, mola. *Copy*, exemplar mendosum. *Dealer*, prævaricator. *Knave*, veterator. *Measure*, mensura adulterina, *vel* iniqua. *Opinion*, opinio prava, *vel* erronea. *Prophet*, vates falsus, *vel* mendax.

A maker of false deeds, or *wills*, Falsarius, *Suet.* syngrapharum subjector.

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

False, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus. *Counterfeit*, adulterinus, spurius. *Treacherous*, perfidus, infidus, subdolus.

False pretences, Fictæ causæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agĕre.

Falsely, False, perfidiosè, subdole, vafre.

Falsehood, falsity, falseness [deceit] Perfidia, dolus. *Untruth*, Mendacium.

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

A falsification, or *falsifying*, Suppositio, subjectio.

To falsify [put one word for another] Subjicio, suppono. *Spoil*, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo; interpolo; vitio. *By mixture*, adultero.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare. *One's word*, promissis non stare, fidem datam fallĕre. *Wares*, commisceo.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator.

¶ *A falsifying of evidences*, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, rumor. *Reputation*, Existimatio, celebritas. ¶ *His fame shall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or *rumor*, Rumusculus.

A fame-spreader, ✠ Famiger, famigerator.

A spreading of fame, Famigeratio.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Fameless, Ignobilis.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius. *Common*, Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis. *Plain*, Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To be, or *deal, familiar with*, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre, *vel* agĕre.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, *vel* necessitudinem, contrahĕre, *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio. ¶ *Too much familiarity breeds contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [household] Familia. [*Stock*] Familia, prosapia; genus.

¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. *Born of an obscure family*, ignobili loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamiliâs. *The mother*, materfamiliâs.

Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The order of one's family, Instituta domestica.

A famine, famishment, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famish [kill] Fame enecare, inediâ consumĕre. *A town by a blockade*, Frumento commeatuque oppidum intercludum fame premĕre; oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.

To famish [die] Fame perire, *vel* mori.

Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus. [*Killed with hunger*] Fame enectus.

Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illustratio.

To be famous, *Met.* Clareo, emineo, emiteo; inclareseo. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter, *Met.* clare, præclare.

A fan, Flabellum. *For corn*, ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabellio colligĕre. *Corn*, ventilo, ventilabro purgare.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fanatic, or *fanatical*, Fanaticus.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, Vanæ & inanis religionis species.

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

¶ *To feed on idle fancies*, Somnia sibi fingĕre, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia.

A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy to, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus. [*Opinion*] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Deliciæ.

¶ *To fancy*, or *take a fancy, to a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To fancy, or *imagine*, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, *vel* arbitratu suo, vivĕre.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare.

Fancy-monger, Qui sibi multa fingit.

A fane [weathercock] * Triton, *Virg.* * coronis versatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Fanum.

Fangless, Edentulus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl. [*Fore teeth*] Dentes incisores.

¶ *Fangled*, or *new-fangled*, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.

Fantastic, or *fantastical*, Inconstans, levis.

To be fantastic, Sibi nimis placĕre.

Fantastic tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticness, or *fantasticalness*, Animi inconstantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.

Far [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus. ¶ *He looks back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos respicit montes.

Far [adv.] Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul. ¶ *A far-fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio. *Not far from thence*, non longe inde. *He went far to meet him*, longe illi obviam processit. *Any person travelling far*, quispiam peregre proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sane hâc multo propius ibis. *Far from our country*, procul a patriâ.

To be far from, Longe abesse.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

Far off, Longe, eminus, procul.

¶ *He foresees future chances far off*, Longe prospicit futuros casus.

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intime.

As far as, Quantum.

As far as possible, Quantum fieri potest. *As far as I can*, quam maxime possum. *As far as may stand with your conveniency*, quod commodo tuo fiat.

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As far forth as, In quantum, quod.

How far? Quousque? quâtenus?

So far, Tenus, quâtenus. *So far as*, quâtenus.

¶ *Thus far concerning these things*, Hæc hâctenus.

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.

Far-fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ.

¶ *A far-fetched discourse, a far-fetch*, Sermo nimis exquisitus, orationis nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnata.

To go far before, Præverto.

It is far day, Dies multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Toto cœlo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.

Farness, Distantia.

A farce [drull] ° Mimus ✠ exitium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum. *Hodge-podge*, Farrago.

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

The farcin, or *farcy* [in a horse] Scabies equina, ° elephantiasis, *Plin.*

A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus. *A little fardel*, sarcinula.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligare.

Of, or *for, fardels*, Sarcinarius.

A farthingal, Vestis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

Fare, Victus. ¶ *Neighbour's fare is good fare*, ferre, quam sortem patiantur omnes, nemo recusat. *Hard, or slender*, victus tenuis, parum lautus, vel aridus; ° Hecates cœna. *Noble*, apparatus lautus, elegans, dapsilis; obsonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Citiariorum tabella.

¶ *How fare you?* Quomodo vales?

¶ *To fare hardly*, Parce, vel duriter, vitam agère; parce victitare, tenui victu uti.

¶ *To fare as others do*, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinêre, *Cæs.*

To fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis exstructam habêre. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat*, torex suo perit indicio.

Fare [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

A waterman's fare, ° Naulum, portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium, vel naulum, solvêre.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas. *Fare he well*, valeat.

To bid one farewell, Alicui vale dicêre.

A farm, Fundus, prædium, ager.

A little farm, Prædiolum.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium. *By inheritance*, hereditium.

To farm, or *take to farm*, Fundum, vel prædium, conducêre.

To farm out, or *let to farm*, Prædium locare, vel elocare.

Farmable, Quod elocari potest.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, Locatio.

A farmer, Agricola, colonus, villicus. *Of the public revenues*, manceps, publicanus. *Of a benefice*, ¶ decurianus, A. *Of privies*, eloca-rum conductor. *Of the customs*, vectigalium redemptor. *A dung-farmer*, stercorarius, fœcarum conductor.

A farmer's wife, Villica.

He that lets to farm, Locator, ep. J. CC.

A farming of land, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

A farrier, Vetirinarius.

To farrow, Porcellos parêre, vel eniti.

¶ *A pig farrowed*, Porcellus natus.

A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa fetum. *With farrow*, sus prægnans.

Farther, or *farther off* [adv.] Longius, ulterius. [Adj.] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interius. *Out*, exterius.

Furthermore, Porro, præterea, ulteriùs.

Furthermore, or *furthest, furmost*, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *The farthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

Farthest, Longissime.

A farthing, Quadrans. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

¶ *To a farthing*, Ad assem.

Three farthings, Sesquiobolus, *Plin.*

Of a farthing, Quadrantarius.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino.

Fascinated, Fascinatus.

Fascination, Fascinatio.

A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.

A fashion [form] Forma, figura. [*Manner*] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He follows the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *It is the fashion of the times*, ita se mores habent.

After a fashion, Utcumque, quo modocumque, quoquo modo, *vel* pacto. *After this fashion*, hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, sic ita. *After the fashion of men*, humano modo, hominum more.

¶ *To express a thing in different fashions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimêre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicêre.

A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio *vel* formula.

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion*, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducêre *vel* inducêre.

In fashion, Invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus.

Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *That has been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desiit.

¶ *To follow the fashion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare; tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.

To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligêre.

To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, reducêre, *vel* referre.

A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

Done only for fashion sake, Dicis causâ factum.

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figuræ, formæ similis. *Of one fashion*, uniusmodi.

The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura. *Of clothes*, habitus, cultus, ornatus.

After another fashion, Alias, aliusmodi.

Old fashioned, Archaïcus.

To fashion, Figuro, delineo, formo; fingo. *Alike*, Configuro, conformo; confingo, formæ ejusdem facêre.

To fashion before, Præformo.

¶ *To fashion a garment*, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

Fashionable, Scitus, conceinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Fashionably, Scite concinne.

Fashionableness, Elegantia.

In two fashions, Bifariam. *Of two fashions*, bifarmis. *Of three*, ✠ trifarmis. *Of many*, multiformis. *In many fashions*, multifarmiter.

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus. *Ill*, deformis. *Well*, concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, *Sen.*

A fashioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, adstrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura adservandum.

Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *You must run fast*, properato opus est.

Faster, Celerius.

Fastly, Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A hold-fast [covetous niggard] Pareus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includêre.

To make fast, Infigo, affigo.

To make fast, or *shut, a door*, Ostium claudêre, *vel* occludêre; possulum foribus obdêre. *To stick*, firmiter adhærêre. *To tie*, constringo.

A fast, or *fasting*, Jejunium.

To proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicêre.

To keep a fast, Intemeratum jejunium retinêre.

To fast, or be fasting, Jejuno. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentia multi curantur morbi. *They can fast two three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

To break one's fast, Jejunium solvêre, jentaculum edêre.

Fasting, Jejunus, a cibo et potu abstinens.

Fasting-days, Jejunia, feriæ esuriales.

To fasten, Stringo, adstringo, constringo.

To fasten about, Circumpango.

To fasten to the ground, Depango.

To fasten together, Configo, connecto. *Under*, subnecto. *Unto*, alligo, annecto, affigo.

To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.

To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intuêri.

To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdêre.

Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

Fastened before, Præfixus. *Under*, suffixus. *To*, affixus, alligatus, adstrictus, constrictus.

A fastening, Colligatio.

Fastly [surely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter. [*Swiftly*] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A fastness [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.

Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.

Fastidiously, Fastidiosè.

Fastidiousness, Fastidium.

Fat, or *fatness*, Adeps, pinguitudo, obesitas.

Fat, fatty, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, corporis nitor.

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Fat meat, Adipatum.
The fat of a hog, Lardum.
A leaf of fat, Omentum.
Very fat, Præpinguis.
¶ *As fat as a pig*, Glire pinguior.
To fatten, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo ; pinguefacio.
To grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco.
Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.
A fatling, Altile.
A fattening, Saginatio.
A fattening-house, Saginarium.
A fat, or *vat*, Dolium eadus.
Fatal, Fatalis, ✠ feralis.
¶ *To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.
Fatal destiny, Fatum.
Fatality, or *fatalness*, Fatalis vis, *vel* necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.
Fatally, Fataliter.
Fate, Fatum, sors.
The fates, or *fatal sisters*, Parcæ, pl.
Ill-fated, Infaustus, inauspicatus ; malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus *vel* cœptus.
Fatidical, Fatidicus.
A father, * Pater, ✠ genitor, eator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, patrissas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, qui asinos non potest, stratum cædit. *Like father, like son*, patris est filius.
To father [own] Vindico, sibi arrogare, *vel* assumĕre.
To father upon, Imputo, ascribo.
A father-in-law, Socer. *A step-father*, Vitricus. *A grandfather*, avus. *A foster-father*, nutritius. *A god-father*, sponsor, susceptor ; parens lustricus.
Forefathers, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores ; avi.
A father whose father is alive, Pater patrimus.
¶ *By the father's side*, Stirpe, *vel* sanguine, paterno.
Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas.
Fatherless, Patre orbus.
Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, haud paternum isthuc dedisti. *That is right father-like*, hoc patrium est.
To enlarge his father's estate, Census paternos augĕre.
‖ *To be sensible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.
Fatherly [adv.] Patrie ; paterno affectu.
A fathom, Ulna.
To fathom [sound] Fundum explorare. [*Compass*] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.
Fathomless, Fundi expers.
To fatigue, Fatigo, defatigo, ✠ delasso. *Himself*, labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.
A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body grows heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingraveseit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.
Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.
Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Fatuous, or *fatwitted*, Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.
A faucet, Sipho, tubus.
A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa ; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It was not my fault, that*—per me non stetit, quo minus—
A fault [defect] Vitium. [*Mistake*] Error.
A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.
A fault in writing, Mendum erratum.
To commit a fault, Pecco, delinquo ; culpam, *vel* noxam, admittĕre, *vel* committĕre ; in noxâ esse, culpam commerĕri.
To find fault, Culpo, incuso ; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo ; vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant.
¶ *To be at a fault* [in hunting] Errore a rectâ semitâ abduci.
A fault-finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigator.
Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.
Without fault [blame] Inculpatus, insons. [*Defect*] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.
Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.
Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.
Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.
Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [*Defective*] Vitiosus, mendosus.
To faulter, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.
To faulter in speech, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare.
To faulter, or *stagger*, Vacillo. [*Stumble*] Titubo, labor.
Faultering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.
A faultering, Hæsitantia, titubatio.
Faulteringly, Titubanter.
Favour, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ.
¶ *The favour of the countenance*, Figura vultûs ; oris habitus. *Sweetness of favour*, vultûs decor, oris gratia.
In great favour, Gratiosus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Cæsar*, cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.
A favour, Beneficium, benefactum. *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.
¶ *A favour worn*, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum. *A wedding-favour*, Lemniscus nuptialis.
The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.
To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.
To bestow a favour, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.
To curry favour, Gratiam captare.
To restore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* restituĕre.
Restored to favour, Resonciliatus, in gratiam reductus, *vel* restitutus.
To return a favour, Vicem rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.
To favour, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor ; tutor, adjuvo, colo. *Met.* affulgeo : ✠ spiro ; amicitiâ aliquem comprehendĕre.
To favour [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre.
¶ *He favours you in the face*, Te ore refert.
A bestowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.
To procure, or gain, favour, Concilio.
A seeking men's favour, Ambitio, ambitus.
A winning of favour, Amicitiæ conciliatio.
Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis ; candidus.
A favourable opportunity, Occasio opportuna.
A favourable wind, Ventus secundus, *vel* ferens.
To put a favourable construction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.
Favourableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.
Favourably, Benigne, candide, humaniter, benevole, clementer.
Favoured, Carus, gratiâ sublevatus.
¶ *Favoured by nature*, Naturæ fautricem habens. *Well-favoured*, speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ, pulcher, formosus, elegans. *Ill*, deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* fœdi ; deformatus, turpis
Well-favouredly, Pulchre, venuste. *Ill*, squalide, fœde, deformiter.
Ill favouredness, Deformitas, pravitas.
A favourer, Fautor ; fautrix. *Of the people*, populo addictus. *Of learning*, doctorum patronus ; Mæcenas.
Favouring [shewing favour] Favens, suffragans. [*Resembling*] Ore referens.
Not favouring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.
A favourite, Gratiosus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.
A court favourite, Regi, *vel* Reginæ, gratiosus ; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.
To be one's principal favourite, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, *vel* plurimum, valĕre. *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, Ter.
A fawn, Hinnulus.
¶ *To fawn*, Hinnulum parĕre.
To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, blandior, assentior ; assentor ; blanditiis delinire, *vel* permulcĕre.
Fawned upon, Blanditus delinitus, *vel* permulsus.
A fawner upon, Adulator, assentator.
Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.
A fawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio.
Fawningly, Assentatorie.
Fealty, Fidelitas.
¶ *To swear fealty*, In verba alicujus jurare ; sacramento se in fidem obligare.
Fealty, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, ‖ feuduni.
To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenĕre.
Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor ; formido. *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est.
Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.
Great fear, Horror, terror.
To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo ; terrefacio, metum alicui injicĕre. *They put our men in so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos ecerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.
To stand in fear, In metu esse.
To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.
To fear, stand in awe, Reformido.
To fear beforehand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.
¶ *To be in great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscĕre.
To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.
To fear [reverence] Vereor, revereor.
To shake for fear, Contremisco.

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A sudden fear, Timor subitus, vel panicus.

Fearful [dreadful] Formidatus.

Put in fear, Territus, deterritus, contentus, timore perculsus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus. [*Terrible*] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

¶ *Fearful to behold*, Aspectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.

Fearfully [timorously] Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide, abjecte. [*Horribly*] Horride. [*Reverently*] Pie, reverenter.

Fearfulness [timorousness] Formida, metus. [*Terribleness*] Horror, terror.

A fearing, Reformidatio, trepidatio.

Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu, vel timore, vacuus.

Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.

Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

Feasible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.

Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minime dubito quin res effici possit.

A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl. *For an emperor*, convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.

To feast, Epulor, convivia facere. ¶ *We feasted like princes*, opipare epulati sumus. *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.

To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem excipere; epulas alicui dare. *To furnish a feast*, convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare. *To keep a feast*, festum agere, vel celebrare. ¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

To feast [revel] • Bacchor, comissor, convivor.

¶ *A lord mayor's feast*, Cœna adjectialis.

A small feast, • Parasitus.

A solemn feast, Dapes solemnes; epulum solenne. *A sumptuous feast*, cœna gemmis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus. *A dry feast*, cœna arida.

The first dish at a feast, Cœnæ procemium. *The chief dish*, caput. *The last dish*, epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Conviva.

The founder of a feast, Convivator; epulo.

Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, pl. *Of Bacchus*, • Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.

A moveable feast, Festum mobile.

Of a feast, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus.

Feasted, Convivio exceptus.

A feaster, Epulo.

Feasting, Epulans, comissans.

A feasting, Comissatio, epulatio.

Feat [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [*Skilful*] Peritus, solers.

Featly, Belle, concinne, eleganter, sciæ.

Features, Elegantia, concinnitas.

A fee, Facinus, gestum.

To hunt of mighty feasts, De rebus gestis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contorquêre & flexêre.

A feather, Pluma, penna. ¶ *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ vestes ornatiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, pluma levior.

A little feather, Plumula, pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahêre.

To begin to have feathers, Plumesco.

To feather, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare. *vel* decorare.

To feather one's nest, Opes corradêre, *vel* accumulare.

¶ *To cut one's throat with a feather*, Verborum lenociniis aliquem ineseare.

A plume of feathers, Crista.

Down feathers, Lanugo.

Of feathers, Plumeus.

Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.

A feather maker, or *seller*, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Pluniger, penniger.

Without feathers, or *featherless*, Implumis.

¶ *The feathers of an arrow*, Alæ sagittæ.

Feather-footed, ✱ Plumipes, *Catul.* penipes.

Feathered, or *feathery*, Plumatus, pennatus.

The feature, Oris forma, *vel* figura.

Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* similitudo.

Well-featured, Venustus; formâ eximiâ, *vel* præstanti, præditus. *Ill*, invenustus, deformis.

February, Februarius.

Feculency. ‖ Fæculentia, *Sidon.*

Feculent, Fæculentus.

Fecund, Fecundus.

Fecundity, [fruitfulness] Fecunditas.

Federal. Ad fœdus pertinens.

A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

A physician's fee, Præmium, *vel* ‖ honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.

Fees, or *vails*, Lucellum famulis datum præter mercedem.

A fee-farm, ‖ Feodi *vel* ‖ feudi ‖ firma.

A fee simple, Maneipium, ‖ feudum simplex, prædium ‖ beneficiarium, res ‖ clientelaris.

Fee tail, ‖ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris adstrictum.

To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem, *vel* præmium solitum, alicui præbêre.

To fee, or *bribe*, Præmio, *vel* muneribus, aliquem corrumpêre.

To be in fee with one, Devinetum aliquem habêre.

Feed, [bribed] Præmio, *vel* muneribus corruptus. *Paid*, Cui honorarium solutum est.

Feeing, Honorarium alicui solvens.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.

To grow feeble, Langueo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

Feeble-minded, Pusillanimis.

Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.

Feebly, Infirme, languide.

To feed one [act.] Paseo, alo, foveo. ¶ *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. *You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque una nunc misces mihi.

To feed [neut.] Pascor, vescor.

To feed, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco, crassesco.

¶ *To feed young birds*, In os ali, cujus aviculæ cibum ingerêre, *vel* indêre.

To feed upon, Depascor. *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, una comedunt patrimonia mensâ.

To feed excessively, Comissor, ligurio. *Ravenously*, voro, devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto.

To feed together, Comedo.

¶ *To feed one's self up with vain hopes*, Spes pascêre inanes.

I fed, act. pavi. *neut.* pastus sum.

He fed upon begged meat, mendicato cibo vescebatur. *Fed.* Pastus. *Full fed*, Satiatus, satur. *Fed upon*, Comestus.

Better fed than taught, Aries cornibus lasciviens.

A dainty, or *high feeder*, Luxo, comissator. *Ravenous*, helluo, vorax.

A feeder of cattle, Pastor, armentarius.

Feeding much, Edax. *Greedily*, vorax.

A feeding [eating] ‖ Esus, *Gell.*

A feeding, or *nourishing*, Nutritio.

¶ *Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire*, Quidquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, comissatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas.

A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.

Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus, 4.

To feel, or *handle*, Tango, tracto, contrecto.

To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. *He will feel it first*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.

To feel gently, Palpo, attrecto.

¶ *To feel hard, timber*, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco.

I felt [touch.d] Tetigi, *Perceived*, sensi.

Felt [touched] Tactus. *Perceived*, perceptus. *Searched*, Pertentatus.

A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectatio, tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.

To have some feeling, Persentisco.

Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensûs expers.

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, pl. Vid. *Foot.*

Feetless, Sine pedibus.

To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminiscor, affingo, confingo.

To feign [pretend] Assimulo, præse ferre. [*Lie*] Mentior, ementior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus, affictus.

Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.

A feigned story, Figmentum.

Feignedly, Ficte, simulate.

A feigner, Fictor, simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, simulatio, confictio.

A feint [false shew] Species simulata; dolus. *To make a feint*, Simulare, dolo uti. *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratiâ.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicity. Felicitas, beatitudo.

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.

To be fell, Sævio.

A fell [skin] Pellis. *A sheep's*, ovina.

A fell-monger, Pellio.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit.

To fell, Sterno, prosterno. *You might have felled them with a filip*, quos si suffiasses, cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.

Felled. Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

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The fellies, pl. *of a cart*, Canthus, apsides.

A felling, Dejectio.

A fellow, Socius, sodalis; comes. ¶ *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] Par. *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus. *What! are such sorry fellows as we angry?* hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *This fellow of clay*, hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset.

A good fellow, Convictor, compotor; congerro lepidus, strenuus; cumbibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega.

A bed fellow, Tori consors. *A chamber-fellow*, contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex.

A play-fellow, Collusor. *Plin.*

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis.

A fellow-feeling, Miseratio, commiseratio. * ‖ sympathia.

A fellow-commoner, Socius convictor, ‖ commensalis.

A fellow-creature, Pari naturâ.

A fellow-heir, Coheres.

A fellow-soldier, Commilito.

A fellow-servant, Conservus, conserva.

A fellow prisoner, In captivitate socius

A fellow-student, or *disciple*, Condiscipulus.

A fellow-subject, Sub eodem magistratu degens.

A fellow-sufferer, Pari damno affectus.

A fellow-workman, or *labourer*, Adjutor; particeps operæ; ‖ cooperarius. *Apul.*

A fellow-writer, Qui eandem materiem mandat literis; *vel* per idem tempus conscribit.

Of a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow-like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or *match*. Adæquo, pares jungere. ¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex est longe citra æmulum, *vel* nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, sodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, consociatio, consortio. *In service*, conservitium. *In war*, commilitium.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

¶ *To join one's self in fellowship with*, Se cum aliquo sociare, *vel* consociare; se alicui socium adjungere, *vel* conjungere; societatem cum aliquo facere, conflare, coire, unire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis, *vel* jucundus.

Of fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, Consors.

A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem conciscit, manu suâ cadens.

A felon [a sore] Furunculus, * paronychium, *Plin.*

A felon [a thief] Fur.

Felony, Furtum, crimen quodvis majus, *vel* capitale.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.

Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.

¶ *To make of felt*, E. lanâ coactâ confiĕre.

¶ *A felt maker*, Lanarum coactor.

Female, Muliebris, femineus.

A female, Femina.

¶ *Feme covert*, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus, *Quint.*

Femoral, Femoralis, ad femur pertinens.

A fen, Palus, locus palustris.

Fenny, Paludosus.

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.

To fence, Vallo, munio. [*With a hedge*] Præsepio.

A fence, or *protection*, Tutamen.

To fence [defend] Defendo, protego.

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* deritare; petitionem detorquĕre, *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, vallatus. [*With a hedge*] Septus, disseptus. [*With arms*] Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every side, * Cataphractus, *Liv.*

Fenceless, Immunitus, apertus, patens.

A fencer, Gladiator, lanista.

A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

¶ *The art of fencing*, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.

To fend, Defendo, potelo.

‖ ¶ *To stand fending and proving*, Frustra ratiocinando tempus terĕre.

Fennel, Fœniculum, marathrum. *Fennel giant*, ferula. *Wud fennel*, * hippomarathrum. *Fennel-flower*, nigella.

Fenugreek, Fœnum Græcum.

To feoff, Dono, ‖ feoffo.

A feoffee, Sponsor, ‖ feoffarius.

A feoffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius.

A feoffer, Fidei ‖ commissarius; ‖ feoffator.

A feoffment, Fidei commissio, ‖ feoffamentum, donatio ‖ feudi.

¶ *A feoffment in trust*, Delegatio ‖ fiduciaria.

Ferment, Fermentum.

To ferment, Fermento.

To ferment, or *be in a ferment*, Ferveo, irâ exardescĕre; in fermento esse, *Plaut.*

To begin to ferment, Fermentesco.

Fermentation, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, *Hier.*

Fern, Filix. *Oak fern*, * dryopteris. *She fern*, ‖ thelypteris.

Ferny, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus, *Plin.*

A ferny ground, Filicetum, filictum. *Col.*

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocious, Ferox; rapax.

Ferocity, Ferocitas.

¶ *A ferol*, or *ferule, of iron, brass*, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

A ferret [animal] Viverra.

To ferret, Exturbo, fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquisitio, scrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum; sors, *vel* merces, nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

A ferry, Trajectus.

A ferry-boat, Ponto.

A ferrying over, Transmissio.

A horse ferry-boat, * Hippago, *Gell.*

A ferry-man, Portitor.

The ferry-man of hell, ✻ Putris navita cymbæ, * Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, transmitto.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fecundus, uber.

To be fertile, Fertilis, *vel* fecundus, esse; abundo.

To make fertile, or *fertilize*, Fecundo, fertilem efficĕre, fecunditatem dare.

Fertilely, Fertiliter, ubertim, fecunde.

Fertility, or *fertileness*, Ubertas, fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.

Fervency, fervidness, fervour, Fervor animi ardor.

Fervent, fervid, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, Ferveo, ardeo.

Fervently, Fervide, cupide, ardenter.

A ferule, Ferula.

¶ *To ferule one*, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

A feruling, Ferulæ percussio.

A fescu, Festues.

To fester, Suppuro, ✻ putreo.

Festered, Suppuratus, *Sen.* exulceratus.

A festering without corruption, Suppuratio, exulceratio.

Festinately, (Sb.) Propere, festinanter.

Festination, Festinatio, properatio; properantia.

Festival [adj.] Festivus, festus.

Solemn festivals, Feriæ, pl. solemnia, pl.

Not festival, Profestus.

Festive, festivous, Festivus, lepidus, facetus.

Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.

A fetch [cunning trick] * Techna, fallacia; * dolus. *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum consilio.

To fetch, Peto, adduco, affero, arcesso. ¶ *This plate will fetch us some money*, hoc argentum pro pecunia commutari potest.

To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, reduco; revoco.

To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.

To fetch a compass, Circumeo.

To fetch down from above, Deveho.

To fetch down, or *lessen*, Imminuo.

To fetch from afar, Adveho.

To fetch forth, Educo.

To fetch a leap, Salio.

To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demo; aufero.

To fetch in, Importo.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigĕre.

To fetch out, Depromo.

To fetch over, Adveho.

To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahĕre.

To fetch, or *go for one*, Arcesso.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, assequor.

To fetch up lost time, Tempus redimĕre.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far-fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio. *Far-fetched jests*, joci arcessiti.

Fetched up, as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portator. *Of water*, Aquator.

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Fetching, Advehens, adducens, importans.
A fetching, Comportatio, *Vitr.* advectio.
Fetid [stinking] Fœtidus, putridus, putris.
¶ *Fetlocks*, Cirri paullo supra equinos pedes enati.
¶ *The fet-lock joint*, Articulus cruris & pedum conjungens.
Fetters, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.
To fetter, Compedio, colligo; compedes adnectere, compedibus vincire.
Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A fettering, Pedum constrictio.
A feud, Simultas, odium. *Deadly*, hostilitie capitales; odium immortale.
To kindle, or *stir up, feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites, movere, fovere, ædere.
Feudal, Ad ‖ feudum pertinens.
A fever, Febris. *A burning fever*, ° ‖ causon. *A continual fever*, febris continua. *A hectic fever*, ° ‖ hectica. *An intermitting fever*, intermittens. *A slight fever*, febricula. *A slow fever*, lenta.
To have, or *be sick of, a fever*, Febricito, febre laborare. ¶ *He is mortally ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris; febri etiamnum jactatur.
Feverish, feverous, fevery. Febriculosus.
Few, Pauci, pl. rari. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within a few days*. intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos.
That uses few words, Pauca loquens.
To grow few, Raresco.
Very few, Perpauci.
In a few words, Paucis, breviter.
Fewer, Paucorum, pl.
Fewness, Paucitas, raritas.
Fewness, or *want, of words*, Pauciloquium.
A fib, Mendaciuncula.
To fib, Mendacium dicere.
A fibber, Mendax, ✠ mendaciloquus.
A fibre, Fibra.
A fibril, Parva fibra.
Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus.
Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see how fickle the ventures of men are*, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sint, *Cic.*
Fickleness, Inconstantia, levitas.
Fickledy, Inconstanter, leviter.
Fiction, or *figment*, Fictio, commentum.
Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.
Fictitiously. Ficte.
A fiddle, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.
¶ *To fiddle*, Cithará canere; lyram pulsare.
‖ *To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricor.
‖ *To fiddle*, or *fidget up and down*, Discurro, cursum deorsum currere; fatuiter cursitare.
‖ *Fiddle faddle*, Logi. pl. fabulæ, tricæ.
A fiddler, Fidicen, citharœdus.
A fiddle-string, Fidium nervus, *vel* chorda.
A fiddle-stick, or *bow*. ° Plectrum.
A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.
A fiddling, or *trifling, fellow*, Nugax.
Fidelity, Fidelitas, sinceritas.
Fie. Vah.
A fief. Prædium ‖ beneficiarum.
A field. Ager. *A little field*. agellus. *A fertile field*, ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, laetus, opimus, quæstuosus. *A plain field*. campus, planities. *A field for pasture*, pascuum. ¶ *A common field*, ager compascuus. *A wide large field*, latifundium. *A corn field*, arvum. *A field*, or *meadow*, pratum. *A fallow field*, ager novalis, novale. *Green fields*, viridantia prata.
A field of battle, Pugnæ, *vel* prœlii, campus. ¶ *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus.
The field of a scutcheon, Area, *vel* solum, scuti.
Of the field. Campestris.
To reside in the fields, Rusticor, in agris agere, rure habitare.
A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
¶ *To challenge one to the field*, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessere, arietem alicui emittere.
To take the field, In arenam descendere, in aciem venire, exercitum educere.
To keep the field, In loco manere; castris consistere. ¶ *The army keeps the field*, continetur acies.
To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, *vel* superari.
To quit the field. Loco cedere; gradum retro dare; castris exire; victus abire.
To win the field, Hostem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hostem vincere; hostium copias fundere; superior evadere; victor abire.
A field day for a review. Dies ad copiarum recognitionem præstitutus.
A field-fare [bird] Turdus pilaris.
A field-marshal, Castrorum præfectus.
A field-piece, Tormentum castrense, ‖ bombarda minor.
A fiend, Larva, malus genius, ° cacodæmon.
Fierce, Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, acer, vehemens.
To be fierce, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.
To grow fierce, Exardesco.
Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.
Fierce, or *wild*. Ferus, efferus. *Very fierce*, valde ferox. *More fierce*, ferocior, atrocior.
Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, sævier.
Fierceness, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, sævitia.
Fiery [hot with fire] Igneus. [*Passionate*] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardescens. [*Colour*] rutilus, rutilans.
Fieriness, Iracundia. ardor.
A fife, Lituus; tibia, *vel* fistula, militaris.
Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni. *Fifteenth*. decimus quintus, quintus decimus. *A fifteenth*. ‖ quindecima.
Fifteen times, quindecies.
A, or *the, fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.
Fifthly, Quinto.
The fiftieth. Quinquagesimus.
Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
Fifty times, quinquagies. *Fifty years old*, quinquagenarius.
A fig. Ficus. *A little fig*, ficulus.
A fig-tree, Ficus, ficulnea. *Indian*, caprificus.
A green fig. Grossus. *A small green fig*. grossulus. *A dry fig*, coctanum, ficus arida. *Vul. Lat.* Carica. *An unsavoury fig*, marisca.
¶ *Not to care a fig for*, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habere; flocci facere.
Of a fig, Ficarius.
Of a fig-tree, Ficulneus, *vel* ficulnus.
An orchard of fig-trees, Ficetum, ficulnetum, *Plin.*
A fight, Pugna, prœlium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam venichat. *The fight lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum extracta est.
To fight, Pugno, dimico; confligo, congredior, bello; manus conserere, prœlio decertare, armis decernere. prœlium ✠ committere, collatis signis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog, fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio.
I fought, Pugnavi.
Fought, Pugnatus.
Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.
To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione prœliari.
A flourish before a fight, Prælusio, prolusio.
To fight in battle, Prœlior, depræliior; confligere; manus cum hoste conserere.
To prepare to fight, Ad pugnam se accingere. *To be ready*, in procinctu stare.
To dare the enemy to fight, Hostem ad prœlium lacessere.
To fight against, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.
To fight hand to hand, Manus conserere, cominus pugnare.
To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.
To fight it out, Depugno, acie bellum confieere.
To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facere.
To fight with swords, Digladior.
With open fists, planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contendere, *Juv.*
A cock fight, Gallorum certamen.
A land fight, prœlium terrâ dimicatum. *A sea fight*, prœlium navale, *vel* maritimum; naumachia. *A sharp fight*, pugna atrox.
In a close fight, Collatis signis.
Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.
Of a fight, Pugnatorius.
A fighter, Pugnator, digladiator.
A great fighter, pugnax; bellicosus.
A fighter for another, propugnator.
A fighting, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, conflictus, congressus. *Against*, impugnatio. *With the fists*, pugilatio, pugilatus, 4.
A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas.
A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis.
A figment, Fictio.
Figmental, Imaginarius. *Suet.*
Figurable, Cujusdam formæ capax.
Figuration, Figuratio, conformatio.
Figuratively, Per translationem, *vel* metaphoram.
A figure [form] Figura, forma. *Shape*, effigies, imago, simulacrum. [*Representation on paper*, &c.] Delineatio, *Vitr.* ° diagramma. [*Appearance*] species.
A figure in speech, Figura, ° schema, ° tropus, *Quint.* immutatio verborum.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, *vel* conjecturam facere.
To cut, or *make, a great figure*, Magnificam personam sustinere, splendide se gerere. *A fantastical figure*, ridicule se gerere. *A mean figure*, improbam personam agere.
A person of good figure, Honesti ordinis vir; honesto loco natus.
To figure, Delineo, depingo.
Figured, Figuratus, depictus.
A figuring, Figuratio, conformatio.
Flaments, Fibræ.
A filbert, Nux avellana.
The filbert-tree, Avellana arbor, ✠ corylus.
A filbert-grove, ✠ Coryletum.
To filch, Surripio, suffuror, supilo.
Filched, Surreptus, subductus.
A filcher, Fur.
Filching. Furtivus, furax.

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A filching, Surreptio.
Filchingly, Furtive, furtim.
A file. Lima, scobina.
To file, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.
¶ *To file off*, or *asunder*, Limâ pertetĕre, *vel* perterebrare.
File-dust, Ramentum, pulviseulus limando derasus. *Great file-dust*, scobs.
A file of pearls, Linea baccarum. *Of writings*, filum quo scripta pendent. *Of soldiers*, decuria; militum secundum profunditatem ordo.
To march by file, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti serie viam inire, *vel* progredi. *To close the files*, ordines densare. *To double the files*, ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.
To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendĕre.
A file-leader, Præstes.
Filed, Limatus, elimatus. *Well*, limâ politus, expolitus.
A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
Filial, Qui filium decet.
To fill, Impleo, repleo.
To fill as a bladder, Distendo. *To fill up*, expleo. *Again*, repleo.
To be filled up, Repleor.
To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundĕre, *vel* sermonibus referĕre. *The belly with meat*, cibo ventrem satiare, *vel* saturare.
To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summa, *vel* prima, labra implĕre. *As full as it can hold*, aliquid penitus implĕre.
To fill, or *be filled*, Impleor, distendor.
To have one's fill, Satior. ¶ *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi potest affatim præbĕri.
The fill, or *fulness*. Satietas, satias. ¶ *They have not their fill of it*, citra satietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cœpit fĕri.
Filled up, Impletus, repletus.
Filled with meat, Cibo satiatus, *vel* saturatus.
Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.
Which may be filled, Explebilis.
A filling, Expletio.
A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.
A filling of stones, or *rubbish*, Farctura.
The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjectus.
A fillet, Vitta, crinale. *A little fillet*; tæniola.
¶ *A fillet of veal*, Coxæ vituline pars crassior.
The square fillet of a pillar, Abaeus.
Filleted, Vittatus; vittâ, *vel* tæniâ, ornatus.
A fillip, Talitrum.
To fillip, Talitrum impingĕre; talitro ferire.
A filly, Equula. *Of a year old*, annicula.
A film, Membrana, ❧ cutienla.
The film enwrapping the brain, * ‖ Pericranium.
Filmy, Membranaceus.
To filter, or *filtrate* [strain] Colo, percolo, ❧ sacco.
Filtered, or *filtrated*, Colatus, percolatus, ❧ saccatus.
A filtering, or *filtration*, Purificatio percolando facta.
Filth, Sordes, spurcitics; impuritas. *Swept out of a room*, purgamentum, ❧ purgamen. ¶ *Amidst so much filth*, in tantâ sordium congerie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.
Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus, *Met.* lutulentus. ¶ *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. *A filthy sort of folk*, odiosum sane genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.
Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; subturpis.
To be filthy, Squaleo.
Filthy in speech, Obscœnus. turpis.
A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.
Filthy lucre. Turpe lucrum.
To make filthy, Conspurco, ❧ fœdo, maculo.
Filthily, Sordide, squalide, spurce.
Filthiness. Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, fœditas.
The fin of a fish, Pinna, *vel* ala.
Fin-footed, or *fin-toed*, Palmipes.
Finless, Sine pinnis.
Fin-like, More pinnarum.
Finny, Pinnatus.
Final, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.
Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.
The finances, Fisci reditus.
A financier, Fisci subquæstor, ‖ rationator, *vel* rationarius.
A finch, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla. *A bullfinch*, ‖ rubicilla. *A goldfinch*, carduelis. *A greenfinch*, * chloris.
To find. Invenio, 4. reperio; offendo. *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. ¶ *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *He will find it afterwards*, sentiet posterius. *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. *I will find it out by some means or other*, explicabor aliquâ. *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus niti anchoris.
To find, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *I find myself very ill*, me male habĕre sentio.
Found, Inventus, repertus.
Not found. Irrepertus.
To find fault with. Incuso, accuso, vitupero, reprehendo, vitio vertĕre, *vel* dare.
Found fault with, Culpatus.
To find [maintain] Sustento, alo. *You find him in spending money*, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He finds all the family himself*, solus omnem sustentat familiam.
To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbĕre.
To find out. Comperio, comprehendo, reprehendo. *By chance*, reperio.
Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.
To find, or *allow, a bill*, Approbo, agnosco.
To find an excuse, Caussor.
To find out by diligent search. Investigo, scrutor. *Out by thinking*, excogito. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid dispiciam.
To find one enough to do, Facessĕre alicui negotium.
Not to be found out. Investigabilis.
A finder. Inventor, ❧ repertor.
A finder of faults, a find-fault, Reprehensor, ❧ castigator.
A finding, Inventio.
A finding out. Investigatio.
A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.
Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not these then fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over-fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.
Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [*Handsome*] pulcher, venustus. [*Pure*] purus, mundus. [*Smooth*] *Met.* teres. [*Thin*] tenuis, subtilis.
Fine in clothes. Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. *Somewhat fine*, venustulus, elegantior, solito ornatior, *vel* comptior.
Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ *I have known many very fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.
To make fine, Concinno, orno, adorno; polio.
Made fine, Ornatus, politus.
A making fine, Ornatus, politio, *Vitr.*
To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.
Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.
To have a fine, or *idle, time of it*, Otio indulgere, *vel* frui.
¶ *A fine spoken gentleman*, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.
A fine, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, *vel* multa.
To fine, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum solvĕre.
To suffer a fine, Mulctam sufferre.
To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittĕre.
To fine, or *set a fine upon*, Mulcto; alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.
¶ *To threaten to fine one*, Alicui mulctam minari.
Finable, Mulctæ obnoxius; cui mulcta irrogari potest.
Fined [mulcted] Mulctatus.
A fining, Mulctatio.
In fine, Denique, ad summum.
Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.
You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum.
Fineness, Elegantia, nitor.
Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, *vel* subtilitas.
A fining [amercing] Mulctatio. [*Of liquor*] Defecatio, *Cels.* [*Of metal*] Purificatio.
¶ *A fining-pot*, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.
¶ *A finer of metal*, Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.
Finer, or *more fine*, Elegantior.
Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.
A finger, Digitus. *My fingers itch*, gestiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime-twigs*, milvinis ut est ungulis. *I have it at my fingers' ends*, scio tanquam unguem digitosque. ¶ *You also had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam istius rei particeps, *vel* affinis, fuisti.
The fore-finger, Index. digitus salutaris. *The middle*, verpus; digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. *The ring*, digitus annularis, medicus.
The ear, or *little-finger*, Digitus auricularis.
A little finger, Digitulus.
Of the finger, Digitalis.
To finger, Tracto, digitis attrectare.
The finger of a glove, Digitale.
Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus. [*Handled*] Digitis attrectatus.
Light fingered, Furax.
¶ *To be light-fingered*, Peccatâ manu esse, ungues hamatos & uncos habĕre.
A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth*

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from this place, ne latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

At the fingers' ends, Perfecte, ad unguem.

¶ *To be finger and glove with any one*, Intimus esse alicujus consilia. *Ter.*

To turn one's fingers in an affair, Detrectatum ex aliquâ re accipere, capere, *vel* facere.

Finical, Molliter calamistratus, mulicbriter concinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* consectatio.

To finish, Absolvo, perficio; finio, complero, concludo; summam manum rei alicui imponere; ad exitum, *vel* anabilicum, perducere.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia confiçere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

A finisher, Perfector.

A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

¶ *The finishing stroke*, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, *vel* terminis, circumscriptus.

Finitely, Finite.

A fir, or *fir-tree*, Abies.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

Fire [the element] Ignis. [*Heat*, or *ardour*] Ardor.

A fire [conflagration] Incendium.

To stir up a fire, or *flame*, Incendium excitare.

To extinguish, or *quench*, *a fire*, Incendium restinguere, *vel* compescere.

Wild-fire, or *fire-works*, Malleolus, ignis mercalarius.

A wild-fire [sore] ° Phlycteena.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

A smoaking fire, Ignis malignus.

To fire, or *set on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo.

To fire, *be on fire*, or *take fire*, Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.

To fire, or *be in a passion*, Excandescere, irâ exardescere.

On fire, or *fired*, Incensus, inflammatus.

To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere.

To light, or *make*, *a fire*, Ignem accendere; lignis focum extruere, *vel* instruere; ligna super focu reponere.

To mend it, Ignem reconcinnare.

To fire a cannon at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petere.

Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.

A setter on fire, Incendiarius.

A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.

¶ *With fire and sword*, Cæde & incendiis.

A fire-brand, Torris. *Quenched*, tâlis.

A fire-brand of contention, Belli fax.

¶ *Fire-arms*, Arma ignivoma.

A fire pan, or *fire-shovel*, Batillum.

The fire-pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.

The fire-side, Focus, caminus.

A fire-stone, Pyrites.

Of, or *for*, *the fire*, Ad focum pertinens.

A bonfire, Ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.

St. Anthony's fire, Erysipelas, ignis sacer.

Born of the fire, ♁ Ignigena.

Bringing fire, ♁ Ignifer.

Blowing with fire, ♁ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, ♁ Ignigenus.

Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus. [*Passionate*] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.

Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.

A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.

Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, ignis esca.

A consuming with fire, Deflagratio.

A firkin. ° Amphora, quadrantal.

Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [*At a bargain*] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.

The firmament, ° Æther, cœlum expansum.

Firmamental, Cœlestis.

Of the firmament, Ætherеus.

Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.

The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, at jam ante alii fecêre idem. *Go you first, I will follow*. I præ, sequar.

The first and foremost, Princeps, antistes.

¶ *The first but one*, A primo proximus.

At the first, Primo, primum, principio.

First of all, or *in the first place*, Imprimis.

Of the first, Principalis.

At the first sight, Primo aspectu, *vel* obtutu; primâ fronte.

Of the first age, Primævus.

First-born, or *firstling*, Primogenitus.

The first fruits, Primitiæ.

A fish, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fish that comes to net*, lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. *I have other fish to fry*, aliud mihi est agendum.

A little fish, Pisciculus. *River fish*, Fluviatilis, *vel* fluvialis, piscis.

Full of fishes, *fishful*, Piscosus.

Of fish, or *fishing*, Piscatorius, piscarius.

A fish-pond. Piscina.

Fish guts, Bronchiæ.

A fish-hook, Hamus piscatorius.

A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, *vel* pelagius.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.

A dealer in salt-fish, Salsamentarius.

The fish-market, Forum piscatorium.

A fish-scale, Squama.

Fish-spawn. Piscium ova.

To fish, Piscor, pisces venari, *vel* captare.

¶ *To fish a pond*, Piscinam exhaurire, *vel* piscibus evacuare.

To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago; exquiro.

A provision of fish, Opsonium.

To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.

¶ *A fish-day*, Dies pisculentus.

Fished, or *emptied of fish*, Piscibus evacuatus.

A fisher, or *fisherman*, Piscator.

A fishery, Piscaria.

Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.

A fisher-boat, Navis piscatoria.

A king's fisher, ° Halcyon.

A fishing, Piscatus. ‖ *I go a fishing*, abeo piscatum.

A fishing-line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium, seta. *Rod*, arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

A fish-monger, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish*, salsamentarius.

Shell-fishes, Pisces testacei.

Fishy, Piscosus.

To fisk about, Cursito, sursum deorsum currêre.

A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.

A fist, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, pugnus in malâ hærebit.

To bend one's fist, Pugnum complicare.

To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cædêre; palmâ tundêre.

¶ *To fight at fisticuffs*, Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.

Fist to fist, Cominus, e propinquo.

A fistula, Fistula.

Fistular, *fistulous*, Fistulatus, *Suet*. Fistulosus, *Plin*.

Fit [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scenarum homo est. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens. [*Capable*] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [*Convenient*] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus. [*Ready*] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus. [*Reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, *vel* decet.

Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.

To make one's self fit, or *ready*, *for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *What is fit shall be done*, fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par est.

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, quadro. ¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This does not fit my purpose*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt.

To fit at all points, Armo, instruo.

A fit [paroxysm] Accessus, 4. ¶ *In an ague fit*, in accessu febris. *He has every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculose ægrotat. *We must have a scolding-fit*, parata sunt lites. *He was in a fainting-fit*, linquebatur animo. *The fit of a disease is almost come*, paroxysmus instat.

A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, comissatio.

A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

To fit [match] Socio, par adjungêre.

¶ *To fit*, or *be even with*, *one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agêre.

¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Classem comparare, *vel* armamentis instruêre.

¶ *To fit up a house*, Domum adornare.

Fitted, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. *Fitted at all points*, omnibus rebus instructus.

A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommodat.

Fitting, Congruens. *Ill*, incongruens, minime congruens.

A fitting, Accommodatio.

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Fully, Apte. *Idonee*, *conceinne*, *tempestive*, *accommodate*, *apposite*, *commode*.

Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas. *Of time*, occasio, opportunitas.

A fitter, or *fritter*, Segimentum, segmen.

¶ *To cut into fitters*, or *fritters*, In frustula concædere, *vel* comminuere.

Five, Quinque; quini.

The five, Numerus quinarius.

Of five, Quinarius.

Five times, Quinquies.

Five times as much, Quinquies tantum.

Five years, Quinquennium. *Twice five*, or *ten, years*, duo quinquennia.

Five years old, Quinquennis.

Wine five years old, vinum quinquenne.

Lasting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.

The age of five years, Quimatus.

Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.

Five months old, Quinquemestris.

Five ounces, Quincunx.

In five parts, Quinque partito.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

Five fold, Quintuplex.

To continue five years, Quinqueplico, *Tac.* prorogare in annum quintum.

Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.

Five-leaved grass, Quinquefolium, ° pentaphyllon, *Plin.*

Five hundred, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni.

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.

Five hundred times, Quingenties.

¶ *Five thousand*, Quinque millia, quinquies mille.

¶ *The five thousandth*, Quinquies millesimus.

Fives [the play] ‖ Pililudium.

To fix, or *fasten*, Firmo, figo, stabilio.

To fix a day, or *time*, Diem constituere, præfinire, præscribere.

To fix, or *settle, in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.

To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere. *On a resolution*, aliquid statuere, *vel* constituere.

To fix into the earth, Depango, defigo.

To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.

To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.

Fixed, Fixus, firmus. *To*, affixus, suffixus.

Fixed, or *intent, upon*, Attentus, intentus.

¶ *Fixed firmly in the mind* [as an opinion] Penitus insita.

Fixed upon [chosen] Electus. selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.*

A fixed, or *appointed, time*, Tempus præfinitum.

Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intente.

Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio. *Of mind*, animi attentio.

A fixing, Confirmatio.

Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccidity, Laxitas, lentitia, *Plin.*

A flag [colours] Vexillum, signum.

¶ *To put*, or *hoist, up a flag* [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.

A flag borne before a company, Insigne.

A flag, or *rush*, Juncus. *Water-flag*, ° Iris aquatica. ° cyperus aquaticus. *Sweet garden-flag*, acorus. *Corn-flag*, gladiolus Italus.

The flag of a ship, Aplustre.

A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.

A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.

To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.

To flag, Flaccesco, langueo.

To flag, or *wither*, Marcesco, flaccesco.

Flagginess, Lentor, mollities.

Flagging, or *flaggy*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

To hang flagging, Dependeo.

Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

To grow flaggy, Lentesco, flaccesco.

Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.

Flagitiousness, Nequitia.

A flagon, ° Lagena. ° Œnophorum.

Flagrancy [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans. [*Notorious*] Insignis.

A flail, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum, A. I.

A flake, Fragmen, stricture. *Of fire*, ignis scintilla. *Of ice*, glacies solidæ frustrum, *vel* fragmen. *Of snow*, nivis floccus.

Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturæ.

¶ *To flake*, In lamellas formare.

Flaky, Scintillans.

A flam, or *flim flam tale*, Gerræ. *Plaut.* fabulæ, ° triæ, nugæ. [*Put off*] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.

To flam one, Deludo, frustror, alicui verba dare.

A flambeau, Fax. funale.

A flame, Flamma. *A little flame*, Flammula.

To flame Flammo, flagro; flammas emittere.

To flame again, Redardesco.

To begin to flame, Flammesco, *Lucret.*

To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, succendo.

To be in a flame, Inflammor, incendor, in flammas ire, *vel* ubire.

To be all in a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To make, kindle, or *stir up, a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miscere. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, *vel* miscuit.

Of, or like, flame, Flammeus.

The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame-coloured, Flammeolus.

Flaming, flamy, Flagrans, conflagrans. flammas emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter.

Flammiferous, Flammifer, *Cic.*

The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii.

To flank, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegere, *vel* claudere.

To charge upon the flank, Transversim incursare, lateri inhærere.

¶ *To attack the flank and rear*, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv. 5. 38.*

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker. In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flap [lap] Pars pendula.

The flap of the ear, Auris ° ‖ lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auriculæ.

A fly-flap, Muscarium.

A flap [slap] Alapa, ° colaphus.

To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere, palmâ aliquem percutere, *vel* cædere.

To flap, or *hang down*, Flaccesco, dependeo.

To flap, or *let down*, Demitto, dejicio.

Flap-eared, Auribus demissis.

Flapped [stricken] Palmâ percussus. [*Hanging down*] Demissus, dejectus.

A flapping [striking] Alapæ percussio.

Flapping, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.

A flapping, or *letting down*, Demissio. dejectio.

To flare [as a candle] Liquantelo scintillare, *vel* vacillare. *In one's eyes*, oculos præstringere, oculis instar lucis observari.

¶ *A flaring lap*, Homo elegantiæ in vestibus studiosissimus.

A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulgetrum. *Of water*, adsperga, aquæ emissio. *Of fire*, fulguratio, *Sen.*

A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.

¶ *A flash of wit*, Ingenii æstus.

A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, ° Thraso.

To flash, Fulguro, mico. *Out*, emico. *As water*, ✻ assilio.

Flashy, Mollis, tatuus, flaccidus. *In discourse*, levis. [*Not tasting*] Exanimus, subitaneus.

A flask [flagon] ° Lagena. [*Bottle*] Ampulla vimine cooperta.

¶ *A flask for powder*, Pulveris pyrii capsa, *vel* pyxis. *A little flask*, capsula.

A flasket, Calathus, ° cophinus; corbis.

Flat, or *smooth*, Planus, æquus; æqualis. [*Plain*] apertus, liquidus; manifestus.

Flat, or *dull*, Frigidus.

Flat, or *dead, drink*, Vappa.

Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis.

To flat, or *make flat*, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facere.

To throw, or *lay, flat on the ground*, Sterno, prosterno. *He laid himself flat at his feet*, se ad pedes illius prostravit.

Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.

A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestres. *Discourse*, loquela jejuna.

Flat-nosed, Simus, *dim.* simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Planum.

A flat, or *thin, slate*, Scandula.

A flat piece of ground, Area.

A flat, or *level, ground*, Planities.

A flat [shoal] ° Syrtis.

Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vadum. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and the sands*, in brevia & syrtes agit.

A flat sound, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtusus.

To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.

Flat, or *flatly, in sound*, Graviter. ¶ *They sound flat*, graviter sonant. Or *plainly, in language*, diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.

¶ *To deny flatly*, Præcise negare.

Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities. *Of a country*, camporum patentium æquor. *Of a discourse*, sermonis jejunitas.

Flatness in taste, Insulsitas.

Flatted, or *planed*, Æquatus, complanatus.

To flatten, or *make flat*, Complano, planum facere. Or *grow flat*, insulsus, *vel* nullius saporis, *esse*.

Flatter, or *more flat, flattish*, Æquior, planior.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem permulcere, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

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To flatter a little, Subblandiar, suppligor.

To flatter for dinner, ° Parasitor.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.

A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpator.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering knave, ° Parasitus, Gnatho.

A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula. ¶ *He insinuated himself into men's favour by his flattering tales*, assentatiuncula gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.

A flattering, or *flattery*, Adulatio, assentatio: blandimentum, blanditiæ, pl. ¶ *Flattery now a days gets friends*, sequum hoc tempore amicos parat.

Of flattery, Adulatorius.

Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.

¶ *To flaunt it*, Nitide, vel concinne, vestiri; magnificè & sumptuose incedere.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus, vel vestitus.

Flavor, Odor. *Fine*, Odor, vel gustus, bonus. *Stinking*, teter, vel lædus, odor.

Flavorous, Grati saporis.

A flaw, or *chink*, Rima, rimula. [*Defect*] Vitium, defectus, 4.

¶ *A flaw of wind*, Venti impetus.

Flawless, Integer, purus.

Flawy, or *full of flaws*, Vitiosus.

To flaw, Debisco, rimas agère.

Flax, Linum. *Fine*, ° byssus, carbasus. *Dressed*, stuppa. *Set on the distaff*, pensum, stamen.

A stroke of flax, Lini manipulus.

Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo, vel byssino, lino confectus, vel contextus.

To dress flax, Linum carminare, vel carpère.

Wearing flax, ‡ Liniger.

A flax-pint, Linarium.

A flax-dresser, or *seller of flax*, Linarius.

Of flax, Lineus. stupposus.

Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.

A flea, Pulex. *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem male mulcavit.

Full of fleas, Pulicosus.

¶ *Flea-bites*, Pulicum vestigia.

To flea, Cutem, pellem, vel corium, detrahère; cute, vel corio, aliquem exuère.

Fleard, Pelle exutus.

A fleaing, Pellis detractio.

Flecked [spotted] Maculatus, intercinctus. [*Archaisse*] Coarctus, arctatus.

Fled, Profugus, elapsus.

He is fled. Aufugit.

¶ *Fled unto*, Fugâ petitus.

Fledge, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.

To begin to be fledged, Plumesco.

To flee, Fugio. viso. Vid. *Fly*.

A fleece, Vellus. *The golden*, aureum.

To fleece, Tondeo, pertondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit senem penitùs.

Fleeced, Tonsus, detonsus.

Fleecy, Laneus.

A fleer, Irrisus, derisus.

To fleer, Derideo, irrideo.

A fleerer, Derisor, irrisor.

A fleet, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo instructâ classe.

Fleet [swift] Celer, vel pernix.

To fleet, or *fit*, Fluo, fluito, fluctuõ.

Fleeting, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, *Sall. B. C.* 1.

Fleetly, Celeriter, velociter.

Fleetness, Velocitas, celeritas.

Flesh, Caro. *A little piece*, caruncula.

Dead flesh, Caro inanima.

A lover of flesh, Carnarius, *Mart.*

Flesh meat, Carnes, pl.

To fall away in flesh, Macresco.

To get, or gather, flesh, Pinguesco. ¶ *Amended in flesh*, Obesior solito, probe saginatus.

¶ *To go the way of all flesh*, Ad plures ire, e vitâ excedère, dicto supremum obire.

Living on flesh, Carnivorus.

A flesh-hook, Fuscina.

Fleshiness, Corpulentia.

Fleshless, Macer.

Fleshly [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus.

Fleshly [adv.] Prave, libidinose.

The flesh-market, Carnarium.

Fleshy, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.

A fleshy part of the body, Callus.

A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.

A flew, al. *flue*, Verriculum, tragula. L. A.

A flew [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.

Flexanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.

Flexibility [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.

Flexible, *flexile* [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax. [*Easy to be entreated*] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

Flexibleness, Placabilitas, facilitas.

Flexure, Curvatura, curvatio.

To flicker, or *flutter*, Alas motitare, vel agitare.

A flier [of a jack] Libramentum.

A flight, or *escape*, Fuga, effugium.

To put to flight, Fugo. 1. profligo, in fugam dare, vel vertère. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coëgit.

Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus; in fugam conversus.

To take flight, Aufugère, fugam capère, vel capessère; fugæ se subducère.

A flight [as of birds] Volatus. ¶ *A flight of birds*, Avium grex.

A flight unto, Refugium.

Swift of flight, Fugax, pernix.

An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.

To save himself by flight. Effugio. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, pauci pernicitas saluti fuit, *Curt.* 9. 2.

¶ *Flights of fancy*, Imaginationis impetus.

Flim flam, Nugæ, tricæ, A.

Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

To flinch, or *give out*, Desisto, desino. *Leave one wisely*, destituo, desero. *Quit an undertaking*, tergiversor, ab inceptо desistère. ¶ *They flinched from their colours*, signa reliquerunt.

¶ *To flinch from one's word*, Promissis non stare, vel manère.

To flinch, or *start*, Absilio. Or *give ground*, recedère, retrocedère.

A flincher, Qui, vel quæ, desistit.

A flinching, Tergiversatio.

To fling [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo. *A stone at one*, petère aliquem lapide.

To fling with aim, Libro.

To fling away, or *out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.

¶ *To fling away one's money*, Pecuniam profundère, vel prodigère.

¶ *To fling away* [be gone] Se proripère.

Flung, Conjectus. *Away*, projectus, abjectus.

To fling down, Dejicio.

¶ *To fling his rider*, Sessorem dejicère, vel evertère.

To fling in, Injicio.

To fling, or *kick*, *as a horse*, Calcitro.

¶ *To have a fling at one*, In aliquem illudère,

To fling up [as an employment] Abdicare, vel deponère.

A fling, Jactus.

A flinger, Jaculator.

Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitrosus.

A flinging, Projectio.

A flint, or *flint stone*, Silex. ¶ *He skins a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.

Of flint, Silíceus.

Flinty, Silíceus, ex silice confectus.

¶ *Flinty places*, Loca saxis aspera.

Flip, Potus ex vino aduste, cerevisiâ, & saccharo confectus, A.

Flippant, Loquax.

Flippantly, Loquaciter.

A flirt, or *jeer*, Dicterium, jocus. [*Start*] impetus. [*Wench*] Scortillum, puella petulans.

To flirt [water, mud, &c.] Inspergo, conjicio.

To flirt at one, Convicior, dicteriis in aliquem illudère.

To flit, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.

Flittings, Offendicula.

To float, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. *In suspense*, dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare.

¶ *To float a meadow*, or *set it a-float*, Rivum in pratum admittere, vel deducère.

To set a ship a-float, Navem remulco trahère.

A floating, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.

A flock, Grex, agmen. *Of people*, turba, caterva; congregatio concio; cœtus. *Of birds*, avium grex, vel caterva.

To flock together, Coëo, convenio, confluo. *As sheep*, se condensare. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.*

To separate from the flock, Segrego, separo.

Of a flock, Gregalis.

In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.

A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.

A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; amnis, exundatio. [*Stream*] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ‡ fluentum.

¶ *The flood of tide*, Maris fluxus, vel æstus.

A land flood, Torrens.

To flood, Inundo, exundo.

A flood-gate, Emissarium, ° cataracta

¶ *The flook of an anchor*, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.

The floor [of a house, or barn] Area. *Boarded*, tabulatum. *Paved*, pavimentum. *Brick*, pavimentum lateritium. *Stone*, pavimentum lapideum. *The ground floor*, contignatio inferior.

¶ *To floor with stone*, Lapidibus consternère. *With boards*, contabulo, assõ.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus. *With stone*, &c. pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, contignatio.

Floral, Floralis.

A floret, Flosculus.

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Florid, Floridus, nitidus.
A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens fere 3s.
A florist, ✻ Florilegus.
¶ *Flotten milk*, Lac sine cremore.
Flounce, or *furbelow*, Fimbria.
To flounce, Fimbriis ornare.
Flounced, Fimbriatus.
To flounce [plunge] Demergo, immergo.
¶ *To flounce about with passion*, Irâ agitari, *vel* commovēri.
A flounder, or *fluke*, Passer niger.
¶ *He lies as flat as a flounder*, Jacet humi pronus.
Flour, Farina, pollen. *The finest*, simila cribraria; similago.
Of fine flour, Pollinarius, similagineus, *Sen.* silagineus, *Plin.*
To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergĕre.
To flourish, Floreo, vigeo; verno.
Flourishing, Vegetus.
To flourish again, Reviresco.
To begin to flourish, Floresco, viresco.
To flourish greatly, Effloresco.
To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.
¶ *To flourish with a needle*, Flores acu pingĕre.
To flourish, or *brag*, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, *vel* venditare. *In discourse*, orationem amplificare, floseulis oratoris uti.
To flourish in music, Proludo, præludo.
A flourish, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio.
A flourish before the matter, Prælusio, præcursio. *Plin.* Procœmium.
¶ *Rhetorical flourishes*, Orationis floseuli, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
An idle flourish of words, Verborum ampullæ; dicta * phalerata.
¶ *A flourishing with a pen*, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
A flourishing, Vigor.
A flout, Dicterium.
To flout, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, ludos aliquem facĕre.
Flouted, Irrisus.
A flouter, Scurra, sannio, irrisor, derisor.
Flouting [adj.] Dicax, dicaculus.
A flouting, Cavillatio.
To flow [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.
To flow about, Circumfluo.
To flow [abound] Affluo.
To flow abroad, Dimano, diffluo. *Back*, refluo. *Before a place*, præfluo. *Between*, interfluo. *By*, præterfluo. *Continually*, fluito. *Down*, defluo. *In*, influo, affluo. *Out*, effluo, emano. *Over*, exundo, inundo. *All over*, superfluo, affluo; permano. *As the sea*, fluctuo; æstuo. *Together*, confluo, concurro. *Under*, subterfluo. *Unto*, affluo, accedo.
To begin to flow, Scatesco.
A flower, Flos. *A flowret*, floseulus.
To flower, Germino, floreo.
To flower, or *smile as fresh beer*, Spumo, scintillo.
A flower-de-luce, or *de-lys*, * Iris, radix Illyrica.
A passion-flower, Clematis trifolia.
To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.
¶ *A flower-pot*, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refurtum.
Made of flowers, Floreus.
Bearing flowers. ✻ Floriger.
Gathering flowers, ✻ Florilegus.
Flower of meal. *See* Flour.
¶ *The flower of one's age*, Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ.
The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi.
The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.
¶ *He was the flower of his family*, Gentis, *vel* familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.
¶ *Flowered as silk*, Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.
Flowery, Floridus.
Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
Flowing about, Circumfluus. *Over*, superfluus, redundans.
A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia.
The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus.
Flowing in speech, Volubilitas.
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate.
Flown, Volatu subductus.
To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito, æstuo.
A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio.
¶ *The flue of a rabbit*, Cuniculi vellus.
Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus. [*Eloquent*] Eloquens, disertus.
Fluency, or *fluentness*, Linguæ volubilitas.
Fluid, Fluidus liquidus.
Fluidity, or *fluidness*, Fluor, *Cels.*
Flung, Conjectus. *Away*, projectus, abjectus.
A flurry, Flatus subitaneus.
Flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.
¶ *The flush at cards*, * Chartæ concolores.
Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
To flush, Erubesco, rubore suffundi. *He flushed exceedingly*, incanduit ore rubor.
¶ *Flushed with success*, or *victory*, Rebus secundis, *vel* victoriâ, elatus.
Flustered in drink, Probe potus, uvidus.
A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.
¶ *To play on a flute*, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.
To flute [channel] Laqueo, A. strio. *Vitr.*
Fluted, Laqueatus. A. striatus, *Vit.*
A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio, striatura, *Vitr.*
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or *try to fly*, Volito, alas concutĕre. *Be at an uncertainty*, fluctuo, dubito; hæreo. *To and fro*, passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare. *In one's speech*, balbutio, hæsito, titubo.
A fluttering, Confusio.
A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum lævitas, *Cels.* *Of humors*, humorum fluxus.
¶ *The bloody flux*, Profluvium sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dysenteria. *Having it*, immodĕo sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.
To stop a flux, or *looseness*, Alvum compescĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
¶ *To flux*, or *salivate*, Salivam proritare.
A fly, Musca. *That flies about the candle*, * pyralis. *A blister*, or *Spanish fly*, * cantharis. *A gad fly*, tabanus, asilus, * cestrus. *A dog fly*, * ‖ cynomyia, *Plin.* *A dung fly*, musca stercoraria. *A flesh fly*, musca carnaria. *A water fly*, tipula. *A fire fly*, * pyrausta. *A bath fly*, thermocantharus. *The stone fly*, seticauda.
Of a fly, Muscarius.
¶ *A fly flap*, Muscarium.
¶ *Fly-blows*, Muscarum ova.
¶ *To be fly-blown*, Muscarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.
To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; alis niti. ¶ *It flies low near the sea*, humilis volat sequora juxta. *He would fly, but wants feathers*, sine pennis volare haud facile est.
¶ *To fly as ale doth*, Alte emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, circumvolito. *Against*, involo. *Abroad* [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fiĕri, omnibus innotescĕre.
To let fly at, Peto.
To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo.
¶ *To fly at one's throat*, Jugulum petĕre.
To fly away, Avolo, aufugio. *Back*, refugio, revolo, retrocedĕre. *Before*, or *first*, antevolo, præcvolo. *Beyond*, or *by*, prætervolo. *Down*, devolo. *Far*, provolo, profugio. *From place to place*, transvolo, transfugio, *From justice*, a judicio se subducĕre.
To fly one's country, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, a natali solo aufugĕre.
¶ *To fly to the mark* [as a hawk] In perfugium cogĕre, residentem observare.
¶ *To fly high*, In sublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.
¶ *To fly in one's face*, In capillum alicujus involare. *His conscience will fly in his face*, illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.
To fly to pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.
To fly often, Volito. *Off*, retrocedĕre. *Out*, effugio, evolo, prorumpo.
¶ *To fly out in expenses*, Immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre. *Or squander his estate*, patrimonium prodigĕre.
To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio, ad asylum se conferre.
To fly, or rather *flee* [run away] Fugio, aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, pæne terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit e Macedoniâ profugĕre.
To fly to, Advolo.
To fly together, Convolo, confugio. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quo confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
To fly up, Subvolo.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, emitto, in aliquem torquĕre telum.
A flying, Volatus. *Away*, effugium.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. *Couch*, currus expeditus. *Enemy*, hostis aversus.
¶ *To come off with flying colours*, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parĕre, fetum equinum edĕre.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, asella.
Of a foal, Pullinus.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma.
To foam, Spumo. *At the mouth*, spumas ore agĕre, *vel* ex ore emittĕre. *Like a horse*, fremo, frendeo.
To begin to foam, Spumesco.
To cast out foam, Exspumo, despumo.
The foam of the sea, Maris spuma. *Of lead*, molybditis. *Of silver*, argyritis. *Of gold*, chrysitis.
Full of foam, Spumosus.
A foaming, ✻ Spumatus, 4.
Foamy, Spumeus, ✻ spumatus.
A fob, Loculus minor.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, voti casum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.
¶ *The focus of a burning-glass*,

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Radiorem a vitro igniario collectorum spec.

Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum. *Of straw*, pabulum stramineum.

Of, or belonging to, fodder, Pabularia, pabulatorius.

To fodder, Pabulor, fœno pascĕre.

A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.

A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.

A foddering-place, Præsepe.

A foe [male] Inimicus [female] Inimica. Vid. *Lat.*

Fog [after-grass] Fœnum eordum, grumen effetum, autumnale.

A fog [mist] Nebula.

Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.

Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.

¶ *A foggy body*, Corpus obesum.

Foh! phy! Vah!

A foible [blind, or weak, side] Imbecillitas.

A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis; ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.

To play at foils, Batuo; rude ludĕre; obtusis gladiis dimicare.

A foil, or *foiling* [repulse] Repulsa.

To foil, Sterno, repello.

¶ *To give one a foil*, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre. *To take a foil*, repulsum ferre.

Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adnetus.

A foiler, Victor.

A foin, Punctum; impetus.

To foin, Puncto ferire.

Foiningly, Punctim.

To foist in [insert] Subdo, furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* supponĕre.

Foisted in, Subditus, suppositicius.

Foistness [fustiness] Mucor.

Fouts, Præstigiæ, pl.

A fold, or *plait*, ° Plica, sinus.

To fold, ° Plico, complico. *In*, ° implico, involvo. *Round about*, circumplico, convolvo.

¶ *To fold up apparel*, Vestes complicare.

A sheep-fold, Cauła, stabulum, ovile.

¶ *To fold sheep*, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 45.

Folds of hurdles, Crates, pl.

To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo; stabulo includĕre.

Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.

Folded up, Involutus.

Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.

A folder, Qui, *vel* quæ, plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.

Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.

A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, *Col.*

Foliage, Arborum folia. [*In painting or sculpture*] Folia picta, *vel* sculpta.

Foliation, Germinatio.

Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba. *Poor*, Pauperes, pauperculi. *Rich*, divites, opulenti.

¶ *So the folk say*, Ita aiunt.

¶ *A folk-mote*, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor. ¶ *Let me follow my own humour*, sine me gerĕre mihi morem. *He follows his pleasure*, in otio agit. *He that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Assequor, consequor; insector. *Follow me this way*, Vos me hac sequimini.

¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbĕre.

To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He follows the law*, Juri attendit, leges sequitur, leges colit.

To follow close, Insto.

To follow after, or *succeed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

To follow a trade, Artem excolĕre, *vel* exercēre.

To follow by course, Alterno.

¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

To follow diligently, Sector, consector. assector.

To follow after, Subsequor.

¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis properare, effusis habenis currĕre.

¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hærĕre alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærĕre.

¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquam intente administrare.

To follow counsel, Sequi consilium.

To follow his own devices, Tendĕre ad sua consilia. *The example of one's grandfather*, abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*

¶ *Follow your nose*, Quâ te via ducit dirige gressum.

¶ *To follow husbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.

To follow [imitate] Æmulor. 1. imitor. ¶ *He follows his father's steps*, patrissat, imitatur patrem.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a student] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare. [*As a plaintiff*] Lites sequi. jus suum persequi.

To follow up and down, Consector.

Followed, Conjitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *which may be followed* or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, deductor. [*Disciple*] Discipulus. [*Imitator*] imitator.

A great man's followers, Comitatus.

It follows, Sequitur.

On the day following, Postero die.

Following, Consecutarius.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio.

A following after, Consequentia, consequutio.

Folly, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; *Met.* deliratio.

To foment [cherish] Foveo.

To foment divisions, Seditiones fovĕre, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdĕre, discordias domesticas alĕre.

A fomenter, Concitator.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.

Fond [simple and vain] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [*Kind*] indulgens. [*Passionately*] Cupidus.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impense cupĕre.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, pl.

Fond [foolish] Stultus, ineptus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.

To fondle, or make much of, Foveo, nimis indulgĕre, mollius curare.

A fondler, Qui, *vel* quæ, mollius curat.

A fondling [fondled child] Deliciatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blande, indulgenter. [*Foolishly*] Inepte, stulte, vane. [*Affectionately*] Cupide.

Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia. [*Silliness*] Ineptia, stultitia.

A font, Lavacrum sacrum fons lustralis.

Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.

Of, or for, food, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

Fit for food, Esculentus.

Food for cattle, Pabulum, pastus.

Foodful, Fertilis; copiosus.

A fool, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus, fungus. ¶ *As the fool thinks, so the bell clinks*, quidquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quidquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put somewhat into a wise man's head*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, uva conspecta livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, sors domina campi.

A natural fool, Homo plumbeus, ° idiota.

A fool, or *jester*, ° Morio, *Mart.* *An errant fool*, asinus Antronius; verveeum in patriâ natus. *A fool in a play*, sannio, ° mimus.

¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapienter agĕre. *To play the fool*, ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facĕre, stulte facĕre, nugas agĕre.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare.

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridĕri, irridĕri, deludi, ludibrio habĕri, irrisui esse.

¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

¶ *To fool away one's money*, or *estate*, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. *One's time*, rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.

Foolery, Deridiculum.

Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. ° triceæ.

To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.

Fool-hardiness, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

Fool-hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, augas agĕre.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrisus.

Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

To make foolish, Infatuo.

Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, procacitas. *Tricks*, ineptiæ.

Foolishly, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; dementer. absurde.

Talking foolishly, ❀ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Foolishness, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas.

A foot, Pes.

¶ *Six feet square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.

Of a foot, Pedalis.

A foot, or *one foot*, Pedes, pedester.

¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, *vel* pedibus, incedĕre.

To fight on foot, In pedes desilire.

To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

The foot [of a table, bed, *&c.*] Fulcrum. *Of a pillar*, ° basis. *Of a hill*, montis radix.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis. *The hollow*, pedis vola.

A foot-ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot-cloth, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.

¶ *A company of foot soldiers*, Peditum caterva.

A footman [soldier] Pedes. [*Lacquey*] Cursor, assecla, m. pedissequus, servus a pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiæ pedestres.

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¶ *To walk a foot-pace*, Lento gradu, *vel* passu, incedĕre, lentis passibus ire.

¶ *A foot-pad*, Latro pedestris.

¶ *A foot-post*, Nuntius pedestris.

The foot-stall of a pillar, * Stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

A foot-step, Vestigium.

A foot-stool, Scabellum.

¶ *A foot-path*, Semita pedestris.

To tread under foot, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.

Of two feet, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.

¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem constringĕre.

¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangĕre.

To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus sensum probe callĕre.

¶ *To be on the same foot with others*, Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.

Footed, Pedes habens. *Two*, bipes. *Three*, tripes. *Four*, quadripes. *Many*, multipes. *Brazen*, ✠ æripes. *Fiery*, ✠ ignipes. *Broad* planipes. *Cloven*, bisulcus; ✠ capripes, fissipes. *Club*, or *Crump*, loripes. *Rough*, or *feather*, ✠ plumipes. *Whole*, solidipes.

A footing, or *footstep*, Vestigium.

¶ *To get sure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

¶ *To set things on the old footing*, In pristinum restituĕre.

Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.

A fop [impertinent] Nugator. [*Beau*] bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus studiosus.

To play the fop, Nugor, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus indulgĕre.

Foppery, Nugæ, pl. * triæ, gerræ.

Foppish, Ineptus; elegantiæ in vestibus nimis studiosus. *Somewhat foppish*, nugatorius.

Foppishly, Nugatorie, inepte, stolide, fatue.

Foppishness, Ineptia.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. *For who is so quick a writer as I?* etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? *For in those days it was said*, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

☞ *For* [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; *scil.*

A, as, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.

Ad; as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces.

De; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that*—non hoc de nihilo est, quod— *He did it for the nonce*, de industriâ fecit. *To translate word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum proferre.

Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He is fallen sick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.

In; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*, Habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam sempiternam. *For time to come*, in posterum.

Ob; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, Ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it*, Jus id ipsum per legem licet. *For so many ages*, tot per sæcula. *You may for me*, per me licet.

Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping*, præ lachrymis loqui non possum.

¶ *For anger*, Præ irâ. *Fear*, præ metu. *Joy*, præ gaudio.

Pro; as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults*, pueri inter se pro quam levissimis noxiis iras gerunt. *We thought it for the better*, nobis pro meliore fuit.

¶ *For* [considering] *our estate*, Pro re nostrâ.

¶ *To take for granted*, Pro concesso sumĕre. *To hold for done*, pro facto habĕre. *To believe for true*, pro certo credĕre.

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret.

Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much on our side*, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He dies for love*, amore deperit.

For how much, Quanti. *For so much*, tanti. *For more*, pluris. *For less*, minoris. *For how much soever*, quantiscumque.

For, after *good*, *fit*, *lawful*, *profitable*, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely*, turpe est iis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivĕre.

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example*, Exempli causâ, *vel* gratiâ. *For this reason I made a shew of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *Virtue is to be desired for its own sake*, virtus propter se expetenda est.

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.

For all this, or *for all that*, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that he could ever say or do*, quantumcumque conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, Quod ad inducias pertinebat. *For what remains*, quod superest.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served him for nothing*, gratis servivit illi. *You shall not abuse us for nothing*, haud impune in nos illuseris.

For that, or *for as much as*, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or *while*, Aliquando, aliquandiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. *For some while he conversed with him*, dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ? *For which cause*, quamobrem, quare. *For that cause*, ideo, eo, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

¶ *For ever and ever*, In sæcula; in æternum; in omne ævum.

Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, quidquid dicant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, multum ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, multæ, ut in Romano homine, literæ. *I know for certain*, mihi est exploratissimum. *For aught I see*, quantum ego perspicio.

Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Expecto. *To wait for*, opperior. *To be for*, cum aliquo stare. *They are for Cæsar*, Cæsaris rebus favent.

Forage, Pabulum.

To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.

A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius.

A foraging. Pabulatio.

To forbear, or *let alone*, Abstineo, omitto, ✠ fugio. *Leave off*, desisto, mitto. *Spare*, parco. *Suffer*, patior.

Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

To forbid, Veto, coërceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.

¶ *To forbid one his house*, Aliquem domo prohibĕre.

To forbid strictly, Interdico, interdicor. ¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water* [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ & igni interdictum est.

¶ *God forbid*, Dii melius, dii averruncent.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum est.

A forbidder, Qui prohibet.

A forbidding, or *forbiddance*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.

Forbiddenly, Illicite, præter jus fasque.

Forborne [omitted] Omissus. [*Indulged*] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, ✠ conamen. [*Importance*] Momentum, pondus. [*Necessity*] Necessitas. [*Strength*] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas. *Open force*, vis aperta. [*Main force*, or *violence*] Vis, violentia, impetus, a. ¶ *This was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi segre factum est. *By main force*, violenter, summis viribus.

The force of poison, Vis venena. *Of a word*, verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellĕre.

To use force, Vim adhibĕre.

¶ *To oppose a thing with all one's force*, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistĕre.

¶ *To use all one's force in a thing*, Contendĕre omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

To force, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.

¶ *To force one's self to do*, Aliquid segre agĕre.

To force back, Repello. *Down*, detrudo, demergo. *In*, defigo. *Out*, depello, abigo.

To be of force, Valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum afferre. *Of great force*, plurimum valĕre. *Of no force*, nihil valĕre.

To force a woman, Stupro, vitio.

¶ *To force a trench*, Quosdam facĕre, homines ineseare.

¶ *To force a trench*, Aggerem exscindĕre, perfodere, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre, *vel* perrumpĕre.

¶ *To force*, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre, arripĕre. *A sword out of a man's hand*, ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, necessario.

Of great force, Valens, potens. *Of small*, levis; parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Without force, or *effect*, Ineffieax, irritus. *Freely*, ultro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

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¶ *By main force*, Vi & armis.
¶ *To assault by open force*, Aperto Marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bends all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.
To lose force, Flaccesco, langueo.
Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, necessario consistunt.
Forcat [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.
¶ *A forced expression*, Dictum arcessitum, *vel* longe petitum.
Note, *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the future in *-dus*, as, ¶ *O ye Gods whom I am forced to leave*, Di relinquendi.
Forcedly, Violenter; invite.
Forceful, Violens, vehemens, efficax.
Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.
To make forceless, Enervo.
A forcer, Coactor.
Forces, Copiæ, pl. *Foot*, pedestres.
To draw forces together, Copias contrahere. *To muster*, delectum militum habere. *To raise*, exercitum comparare.
Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [*Violent*] Violens, violentus.
Forcibleness, Vis, violentia.
Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.
A forcing, Vis, compulsio.
A ford, Vadum.
¶ *To ford a river*, Flumen vado transire.
Fordable, Qui vado transiri potest.
¶ *That river is not fordable*, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.
Full of fords, Vadosus.
Fore [adj.] Qui est ante.
Fore [adv. or prep.] Ante, præ.
To fore-appoint, Præstituo, præfinio.
Fore-appointed, Præfinitus.
To fore-arm, Præmunio.
Fore-armed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, fore-armed*, qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.
To fore-advise, Præmoneo.
To forebode, Præsagio, ominor, augure.
A forebader, Hariolus.
A foreboding token, Præsagium, omen, augurium.
Forecast, Providentia.
Of great forecast, Providus.
To forecast, Provideo, prospicio, in longitudinem consulère, *Ter.*
Forecast, Provisus.
A fore-caster, Provisor.
A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; prospicientia, provisus, *in abl.*
Fit forecasting, or *without forecast*, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.
Forecastingly, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.
The fore-castle, or *fore deck of a ship*, ° Prora, rostrum.
Forecited, Supra memoratus.
To foreclose, Præcludo.
Foreclosed, Exclusus.
Fore-conceived, Præconceptus.
A fore dooming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.
To fore-doom, Divino, prædivino, Plin.
Fore-determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.
† *To fore-do* (Spens.) Perdo, pessundo.
To foredoom, Præfinio, ‖ prædestino, *Liv.*
Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.
To fore-fend, or *for-fend*, Averto, prohibeo.
The forefinger, Index.
The fore front of a house, Pars domûs quæ est ante vestibulum, L.
¶ *To forego a thing*, E manibus amittère. [*Quit it*] Abdico, pro derelicto habère. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.
Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.
A foregoing, In jure cessio, A. antecessio, L.
The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.
The forehead, Frons.
Having a forehead, Frontatus, *Vitr.* *A high forehead*, fronto. *Two foreheads*, bifrons.
A forehead-band, or *cloth*, Frontale, ° anadema.
Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est a re propositâ.
¶ *Foreign attachment*, ‖ Attachiamentum ‖ forinsecum. *Plea*, ‖ forinsecum placitum.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.
¶ *To fore-imagine*, Mente præcipère, animo prævidère.
¶ *Fore-imagined*, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.
To forejudge, Præjudico.
Forejudged, Præjudicatus.
A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.
A forejudging, or *forejudgement*, Præjudicium, Vid. *Lat.*
I foreknew, Præscii, præsensi.
To foreknow, Prescio, prænosco.
Foreknowable, Quod prænosci potest.
A foreknower, Qui prænoscit.
A foreknowing, Prænotio, præsagitio.
Foreknowing, Præscius.
Foreknown, Præsensus, præcognitus.
A foreland, Promontorium.
The forelocks, Antiæ, pl.
A foreman, Antistes. *Of the jury*, juratorum primus.
¶ *The fore mast*, Malus ‖ anterior.
Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.
First and foremost, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.
To go foremost, Præco, præcedo.
¶ *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.
Forensick, Prænonitus, 4. *On.*
To fore-ordain, Præfinio, prædestino, *Liv.*
Fore-ordained, Præfinitus, ‖ prædestinatus.
The fore part, Antica. *Of the head*, sinciput.
Forepast, Transactus, præteritus.
A fore porch, ° Propylæum.
To forerun, Præcurro, præverto.
A forerunner, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuntius, prævius; ° prodromus. *Of an army*, excursor.
A forerunning, Præcursio.
To foresay, Prædico.
A foresaying, Prædictio.
To foresee, Prævideo, prospicio.
A foreseeing, Providentia.
Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.
A foreseer, Qui, *vel* quæ, prævidet.
To foreshame, Alicui infamiam afferre.
To foreshew, Præmonstro, prænarro; denuntio.
A foreshew of a shop, Pergula.
Foreshowed, or *foreshown*, Præmonstratus.
A foreshowing, Denuntiatio.
Foresight, Providentia, prospicientia.
A foresight, Præsensio.
¶ *To have a foresight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidère.
Want of foresight, Imprudentia.
Foresightful, Præscius, providus.
The foreskin, Præputium.
To forespeak [prophesy] Prædico. [*Forbid*] prohibeo. [*Bewitch*, L.] fascino.
A forespeech, ° Prologus.
Forespent [Sp. Sh.] Transactus, absumptus.
To foresee, Prævideo.
A forest, Saltus, silva publica, nemus, densa ferarum tecta.
A forester, Silvicola.
Forest like, Saltuosus, silvestris?
To forestall, Anticipo, antecapio, intercipio, præripio. *A market*, præmercor.
Forestalled, Interceptus.
A forestaller of the market, ° Propola, interceptor.
A forestalling, Interceptio.
A foretaste, Antelibatio.
To foretaste, Prægusto.
Foretasted, Prægustatus.
A foretaster, Prægustator.
To foretell, Prædico, prænuntio, denuntio.
A foreteller [sign of] Prænuntius, præcursor. [*Diviner*] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.
A foretelling, Prædictio, denuntiatio. ✠ Augurium.
¶ *To forethink*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipère.
Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
A forethought, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio.
To foretaken, Præsagio, ominor.
A foretoken, Præsagium, omen.
Foretold, Prædictus.
A foretop, Antiæ.
Fore-vouched, Ante affirmatus.
To fore-warn, Præmoneo, prædico.
Fore-warned, Præmonitus. ¶ *Forewarned, fore-armed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.
A forewarning, Præmonitus, 4.
A forfeit [fine, *or* penalty] ° Pœna, mulcta in quam incurritur. [*Fault*, or *offence*] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.
To forfeit, In mulctam incurrère, mulctâ damnari. *One's credit*, existimationem perdère, foro cedère. *One's favour*, gratiâ alicujus excidère. *A recognizance*, vadimonium deserère. *One's word*, promissis non stare, fidem violare, *vel* fallère.
To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam mulctatitiam solvère; mulctam subire.
To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam mulctatitiam remittère.
Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.
Forfeited, Confiscatus, commissus. Or *lost*, perditus.
A forfeiting, or *forfeiture* [confiscation] Confiscatio. *Flor.* sectio, *Cic.*
The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia mulctatitia, res, *vel* argentum, mulctatitium.
I forgave, Condonavi. Vid. *Forgive.*
To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor. [*Devise*] Fingo, confingo; comminiscor, commentor. [*Counterfeit*] Ementior, fingo, subjicio.
To forge tricks, Dolos fingère, nectère, *vel* fabricari.
To forge, or *melt*, Conflo, liquefacio.
A forge, Fabrica serraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus. [*Counterfeited*, or *feigned*] Fictus, conflictus, adulteratus. [*Melted*] Conflatus, liquefactus.
A forged tale, Fabula, consutus dolus.
A forger [maker] Fabricator, cusor, excusor. [*Counterfeiter*] Fictor. *Of writings*, falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum. *Of false*

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accusations, or *tales*, delator, * sycophanta. *Of new words*, * logodædalus, A.

A forgery [fiction] Commentum.

Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, armorum fabricatio. [*Counterfeiting, feigning*] Confictio. *Of false stories*, calumnia, delatio, * sycophantia. *Of tales*, fabularum fictio.

To forget [not to remember] Obliviscor, memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, ex memoriâ amittĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, facile abolescit gratia facti. *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgets what is written*, Lethæis aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word you say*, in pertusum ingeris dicta dolium. *I have entirely forgotten it*, id mihi prorsus exciditi.

¶ *To forget*, or *neglect*, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. *Utterly*, perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare, in aquâ scribĕre, *Catull.*

To forget, or *forgive*, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre.

To forget by drinking, Ebibo.

To forget what one has learned, Dediseo.

A forgetter, Immemor.

Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.

Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium.

I forgot, Oblitus sum. *I had almost forgotten your name*, nomen tuum pœne mihi exciderat.

A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermissio.

To forgive a person, Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre. *A fault*, ignosco.

¶ *I pray, forgive me this fault*, Abs te peto ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.

¶ *To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre. *Wholly*, totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, * amnestia.

A forgiver, Qui, *vel* quæ, condonat.

A forgiving, Remissio.

I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus sum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum pœne mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

Forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.

To be forgotten, Obruor, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista cladis exoleverat.

A fork, Furca.

A little fork, Furcula, furcilla.

A dung-fork, Bidens. *An oven-fork*, rutabulum. *A pitch-fork*, merga. *A fork for a vine*, capreolus. *For burdens*, æruinna. *A fire-fork*, furca ‖ igniaria. *Forks for nets*, vare, pl.

¶ *To fork up*, Furcâ fulcire.

Forked, forky, Bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis.

Three-forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcæ.

Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.

Forkhead, Cuspis.

Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus. [*Forsaken*] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.

The forlorn hope, Antesignani, antecursores, rorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.

Forlornness, Miseria, solitudo.

A form [figure, *or* shape] Forma, figura.

A form, or *manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.

A set form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar. *Of words*, certa, *vel* concepta, verba.

To form, Formo, confingo, figuro. *Anew*, reformo, recoquo.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator.

A form [bench] Scamnum, subsellium; sella. *A little form*, scabellum. *The lowermost form*, infimum subsellium.

A form [in a school] Classis, *Quint.*

The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, *vel* cubile.

Formal, Formalis, *Suet.* affectatus.

A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* exactor.

¶ *To march, or walk, in their formalities*, Vestitu splendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis solennibus pro suâ quisque dignitate uti solet.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.

To formalize, Formulas putide consectari.

Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.

Former. Prior, superior, pristinus. ¶ *The former part of one's life*, Vita superior.

In former times, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Formerly, Prius, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, *Vitr.*

Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.

First and foremost, Imprimis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum.

Fornication, Stuprum, concubinatus.

To commit fornication, to fornicate, Scortor.

A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.

To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, ab Afranio decisceunt. *They forsake their colours*, a signis discedunt.

To forsake, or *quit a thing*, Abdico, renuntio.

To forsake, or *revolt from*, Deficio, desciscо.

Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus.

Utterly, derelictus.

A forsaker, Desertor.

A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. *One's religion*, ab institutо religioso defectio.

I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

Forsooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe. *Yes forsooth*, etiam si placet.

To forswear, Pejero, perjuro, abjuro; ✠ perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.

A forswearer, Qui perjurat.

A forswearing, Perjurium.

Forsworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.

Fort by fort, Castellatim.

Forth, Foras, foris.

Forth-coming, Præsto, in procinctu.

Forth-coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth-coming, In medio, *vel* promptu, esse.

Forth-issuing, Erumpens, qui prodit.

Forth of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic de cæteris.

Forth right, In directum.

Forthwith. Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.

Fortifiable, Qui muniri, *vel* propugnari, potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger.

Fortified, Munitus communitus. *Not fortified*, immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor.

To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *Or fence about*, circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio. *Or close with a fortification*, munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendships fortified the kingdom*, amicitia fulsit imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio. *First*, præmunio.

A fortifying, Munitio, communitio.

Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, *Tac.*

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim. ¶ *A fortnight's provision*, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A foretop, Crines in fronte crispati.

A fortress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ✠ agger, castrum.

Fortuitous, [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus. *Somewhat fortunate*, beatulus.

To make fortunate, Fortuno, secundo, prospero.

Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.

Fortune, [chance] Fortuna, sors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus. *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or *estate*, Opes, pl. facultates; census. *Plentiful*, opes integræ. *Decayed*, fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, *vel* exhaustæ; adeæ fortunæ.

¶ *A woman of a good fortune*, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, Ov. *A maid of no fortune*, virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, Præditus magnis opibus homo. *Of a desperate fortune*, homo rei deperditæ, *vel* comminutæ & depressæ fortunæ.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre, *vel* nancisci.

¶ *To venture one's life and fortune*, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire. *To try one's fortune*, fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Faustitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do*, est istue datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, Ter.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversa.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortuna, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or happen, Evenio, sorte fiĕri.

¶ *To tell fortunes*, Eventura alicui divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

A fortune-hunter, Qui mulierem dotatam consectatur. *A fortune-stealer*, qui talem clandestino duxit.

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A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.
Telling fortune-tellers, De circo astrologi.
¶ *As it fortuned*, Forte ut fit.
Forty. Quadraginta, quadrageni.
Forty times, quadragenarius. *Forty times*, quadragies.
Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [*Inclined*] Propensus, prodivis. [*That has made some progress*] Provectus, progressus, affectus.
Very forward, Præceps.
Forward, or *soon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.
Forward, or *ready*, Promptus, ater.
¶ *A forward young man*, Juvenis acer.
Forward [adv.] Prorsum.
¶ *To press right forward*, In directum niti. *To put forward*, promoveo, urgeo. *To go*, or *get, forward*, procedo, progredior; proficiendum facĕre. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, maete novâ virtute esto.
To egg forward, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.
To come forward in the world, Litesco, operi sugĕre.
A going forward, Progressio, progressus.
¶ *Forward and backward*, Rursum & prorsum, huc & illuc.
From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.
Forwarded, Promotus.
Forwarding, Conduceus, conducibilis.
¶ *To be forward in learning*, Progressum facĕre in studiis; in literis processura, *vel* progressum, habĕre.
Forwardness, Alacritas. *In learning*, in literis progressus, *vel* progressio.
¶ *In good forwardness*, Ad exitum, *vel* finem, fere perductus.
A fosse [ditch] Fossa, incile. *A fosse-way*, via fossa.
A fosset, or *faucet*, Dolii * sipho.
A fosset [little chest] Cistella, bistula, cistellula.
Fossile, Fossilis.
To foster, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ *No longer foster, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numeris amicos; dum ferret olla, fervet amicitia.
A foster-father, Altor, educator; nutritius, *Cæs.* *A foster-mother*, or *foster-nurse*, Altrix, nutrix. *Child*, alumnus. *Brother*, eodem lacte nutritus.
Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.
A fostering, fosterage (Ral.) Educatio.
Foul [filthy] Fœdus, spureus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.
Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.
¶ *A foul action*, Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe.
Foul language, Convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. *Linen*, linea immunda. *Stomach*, * stomachus impurus. *Water*, aqua lutulenta.
Foul [ill-favoured] Deformis; ater. *Foul-faced*, Aspectu horridus. [*Vicious*] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, dedecorosus.
To foul, or *make foul*, Conspurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo.
To be foul, Sordeo, squaleo.
To grow foul. Sordesco.
To fall foul by words, Convicior, convicium aliquem lacerare, proscindĕre, lacessĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehi. *With blows*, ad manus venire, comminus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspureatus, inquinatus.
Foully [filthily] Fœde, sordide, squalide. [*Basely*] Turpiter, flagitiose. [*Ill-favouredly*] Deformiter.
Foulness, Turpitudo, squalor, spurcities, sordes, pl. ✠ rubigo, *ac.* dentium, *Ov.*
The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.
Foulness [ill-favouredness] Deformitas, fœditas.
To found [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.
¶ *To found a college*, or *school*, Collegium, *vel* scholam, annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus in annos singulos attributis, fundare, *vel* locupletare.
To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundĕre.
A foundation, Fundamentum, ✠ fundamen.
¶ *To lay the foundation of a building*, Ædificii fundamenta agĕre, facĕre, jacĕre, locare.
The making of a foundation, Substructio.
From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.
Founded, Fundatus, conditus.
¶ *To founder a horse*, Equo molitiem pedum inducĕre, ungulas collidendo mollire. [*As a horse*] Titubo. [*As a ship*] Collabefio, dissolvor, rimis fatiscĕre; ✠ salem bibĕre.
A founder [of a building] Conditor, exstructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.
¶ *A founder of metal*, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.
A sounding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.
A foundling, Infans expositus.
¶ *He suspects himself to be a foundling*, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*
A fount, or *fountain*, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.
Of a fountain, Fontanus.
Fountainless, Aridus, fontis expers.
Four, Quatuor, quaterni.
The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.
Four-cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. *Square*, quadratus.
¶ *Four days ago*, Nudiusquartus.
The space of four days, Quatriduum.
¶ *Four days before*, Quatriduo ante. *After*, post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus. *The space of four years*, Quadriennium.
¶ *Four years after*, Quadriennio post.
The age of four years, Quadrimatus.
Of four, Quaternarius. *Four times*, quater. *As much*, quadruplo quadruplicato. *Bigger*, quadruplo major.
Four-fold, Quadruplex.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
In four parts, or *ways*, Quadrifarium.
Four-footed, Quadrupes.
A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.
Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Having four doors, Quadriforis.
Weighing four pounds, Quadribris.
Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni. *Times*, quadringenties.
The four hundredth, quadringentesimus.
Fourscore, Octoginta.
Fourteen, Quatuordecim. *The fourteenth*, decimus quartus. *Fourteen times*, quatuor decies.

The fourth, Quartus.
Fourthly, Quarto.
A fowl, Volucris, avis. *A great fowl*, ales. *Barndoor fowl*, gallus præ gallinario pastus. *Wild fowl*, volucres palustres.
To fowl, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor.
A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.
A fowler, Auceps.
¶ *Water fowl*, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.
A fowling, Aucupium.
Of fowling, Aucupatorius.
¶ *A fowling-piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.
A fox, Vulpes. *To set the fox to keep the geese*, ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.
To play the fox, Vulpinor, *Varr.*
Of a fox, Vulpinus.
An old fox, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, versipellis.
A young fox, or *fox's cub*, Vulpecula.
Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorie.
A fox-chase, Vulpis venatus.
A fox-hunter, Vulpium venator.
To fox [make drunk] Inebrio.
To be foxed, Inebrior.
Foy, Fides.
A fraction [breaking] Infractio.
Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.
Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulæ, *vel* fracturæ.
Fractious, or *quarrelsome*, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.
A fracture, Fractura.
To fracture, Frango, confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, confractus.
Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, Fragilitas.
A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. *Of meat*, &c. * analecta, pl. reliquiæ.
He that sweeps the fragments together. * Analectes, *Sen.*
Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragrans, suave olens.
Fragrantly, Suave.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail, Fiscella, fiscina. *Of figs*, ficuum fiscella, *vel* quasillus.
To put into a frail, In fiscellam condĕre.
Frailed, In fiscellas conditus.
Frailty [brittleness] Fragilitas. [*Weakness*] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.
¶ *The frailty of human nature*, Naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*
To frame, or *fashion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor. Or *contrive*, molior, comminiscor. Or *build*, fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. Or *join together*, conjungo, compingo; contabulo.
To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.
The frame of a building, Ædificii, *vel* structuræ, compages. *Of the world*, compages mundi.
A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ sede.
The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum. *Of a picture*, tabella cui mappa, *vel* pictura, intersertur.
A frame, or case, for jewels, or *books*, * Pegma.
A frame for work, Modulus.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
¶ *To be out of frame in one's health*, Minus commodâ valetudine uti, segritudine aliquâ laborare.
Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effictus, fabricatus. *Ill*, informis, male compactus, *vel* fabricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, structor faber.
A framing, Accommodatio, con

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structio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.

Frangible, Fragilis; qui frangi potest.

Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus. [*Sincere, open*] Ingenuus, sincerus.

A frank giver, ✠ Largificus.

Very frank-hearted, Perliberalis.

¶ *Frank almoin*, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemosynam collata. *Frank pledge*, liberum vadimonium. *Frank bank*, fundus dotalis, quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.

Frankly, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.

Frankness, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.

To frank [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio.

¶ *To frank letters*, Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* signare.

A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, saginarium, *Varr.*

Frankincense, Thus.

To burn frankincense, Thus adolēre.

Bearing frankincense, Thurifer.

That burns frankincense, ✠ Thuricremus.

That gathers frankincense, ✠ Thurilegus.

Of frankincense, Thureus.

A franklin [steward, *or* bailiff] Curator.

Frantic, Insanus, insaniens, ecferitus, vecors; mente captus.

To become frantic, Insanio, furo, in dementiam prorumpēre, intempestiis agi.

Frantickly, Insane, dementer.

Franticness, Insania dementia.

Fraternal, Fraternus.

A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalitium.

To fraternize, In sodalitium adoptare.

A fratricide, Fratricida.

Fraud, Fraus, dolus.

Without fraud, Bonâ fide.

Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.

Fraudulent, fraudful, Fraudulentus, dolosus.

Fraudulently, fraudfully, Fraudulenter, vafre.

Fraught [laden, *or* filled] Onerātus, refertus, onustus.

A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.

To part a fray, Litem dirimēre, jurgia componēre.

To fray [as cloth does by rubbing] Dehisco.

To fray [affright] Territo.

A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus. Or *mad fancy*, petulantia. Or *idle conceit*, deliramentum, somnium.

Freakish, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebrosus, in repentinos animi motus proclivis.

Freakishness [madness] Insania, dementia.

Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.

Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia.

A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.

Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.

Freckly, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free liberty to speak*, licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.

Free from business, or *at leisure*, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.

Free, or *open, in conversation*, Candidus, sincerus.

Free [common] Communis, publicus.

To free, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abstrabo. ¶ *Free me from this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, ego vos solvi curis cæteris.

To free one from bondage, E servitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximēre, abstrahēre; asserēre.

To free, or *set free*, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, *vel* pileo, donare.

¶ *To make one free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuēre, dare, impertiri, largiri. Vid. *Enfranchise.*

¶ *To be free*, Sui esse juris.

¶ *To be free for all the citizens*, Omnibus civibus patēre.

To be free from, Vaco, expers esse. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice*, altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers sum doloris.

At free cost, Sine sumptibus.

¶ *To live at free cost*, Inemptis cibis pasci.

¶ *To be somewhat free with one*, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. *I was as free at his house as my own*, apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.

¶ *To make free of a company*, Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus ascribēre. *Of lately*, Latinitate donare. *Of the city of London*, inter cives | Londinenses aliquem ascribēre.

¶ *To be free of one's tongue*, Sermonis esse minime pareus.

§ *He is free to let it alone*, Integrum est ei omittēre.

Free-born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Free-hold, Possessio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ *The house is no freehold*, ædes serviunt.

¶ *A freeholder*, Fundi liberi possessor.

A free-booter, Prædo.

Free-footed, Minime impeditus.

Free-hearted, Liberalis. *Free-minded*, Securus.

A freeman, Liber, civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of a city, Civis, municeps.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, jurejurando se solutum putabat.

A freedman, Libertus, manumissus.

Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. [*Easiness of doing a thing*] Facilitas.

An asserter of freedom, Libertatis assertor, *vel* vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

¶ *To take up one's freedom*, In numerum civium publice se insecrēre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas.

A freeing [setting at large] Liberatio; in libertatem vindicio.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumissio.

Freely, Liberaliter, libere; benigne; ingenue.

¶ *To talk freely with a person*, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.

¶ *To do a thing freely*, Sponte suâ aliquid agēre, non dubitare facēre.

Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeness, Liberalitas, benignitas; benefic-entia.

¶ *Free-stone*, Saxum vivum.

A free-thinker, Irreligiosus. Vid. *Libertine.*

To escape scot-free, Impune abire, immunis esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot-free*, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.

To freeze, Gelo, congelo, congelasco; ✠ aspero.

It freezes, Gelascit [illegible]

A freezing, Gelatio, [illegible]

A freight, Navis onu[illegible]

To freight a ship, Navem onerare, merces navi imponēre.

To pay one's freight, Naulum solvēre.

The freight [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.

Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

¶ *To speak French*, Gallice loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus.

¶ *Pedlar's French*, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis instructus.

The frensy, Insania, dementia, ✠ phrenesis.

Frequency, frequence, Frequentia; assiduitas.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, celebro, concelebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus; celeber. *Not frequented*, incelebris.

A frequenter, Qui, *vel* quæ, frequentat.

A frequenting, Frequentatio.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde. *Very frequently*, exceberrime.

A fresco, or *fresh air*, Aura lenis, *vel* refrigerans.

¶ *To paint in fresco*, Murum gypso recens inductum pingēre.

Fresh [cool] ✠ Frigidulus, *Catull.* [*New*] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect some fresh matter*, recens aliquid exspecto.

Fresh [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Fresh men supplied their places*, alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old age*, aquilæ senectus.

Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens.

¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days*, piscis nequam est nisi recens.

Fresh and fasting, Jejunus, impransus.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, viresco.

¶ *To come in with fresh supplies*, Integris viribus succedēre.

¶ *While the thing is fresh*, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A fresh man, or *fresh water-soldier*, Tiro, novitius.

Afresh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or *make fresher*, Salsamenta aquâ macerare; nimium salem eximēre.

Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freshness [newness] Novitas. *Of the countenance*, oris color vegetus.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret [act.] Crucio, exercucio; uro, ango.

¶ *To fret*, or *vex, one's self*, Ægritudini se dedēre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipēre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

To fret, be fretted, or *be in a fret* [neut.] Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor. in fermento esse. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expense*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

¶ *To fret*, or *gall, by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterēre.

To fret, or *eat, away*, Corrodo.

To fret as wine, Æsesco. ¶ *The wine frets*, vinum æscscit.

To fret, or *be worn out*, Deterror, attrita diruinpi, *vel* dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, tero.

¶ *To put one into a fret*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aspero; irâ aliquem accendēre, animum alicui mo-

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vexæ, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; inertiam aliquem reddere.

A fret [passion] Ira, sollicitudo animi.

Fret-work, Striatura.

The fret of a musical instrument, Chordæ intercapedo.

Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, discruciatus. *Rubbed*, or *worn*, attritus, detritus. *Fretful*, morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.

Fretfulness, Morositas, anxietas.

A fretting [being vexed] Sollicitudo, angor animi.

Fretting, or *eating away*, Corrosivus.

A fretting, rubbing, or *wearing*, Attritus. [*Galling*] Adustio.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

A friar, * ¶ Monachus.

Austin friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini. *Capuchin*, ¶ Capucini. *Carmelite*, ordinis ¶ Carmelitarum observantes. *Mendicants*, mendicantes ordinis Franciscani. *Minors*, ordinis minorum. *Preachers*, or *preaching*, ordinis prædicatorum. *Black*, Dominicani. *A white friar*, Frater Jacobinus.

A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.

To fribble, Nugor.

A fribbler, Nugator.

¶ *A fribbling question*, Quæstio nugatoria.

A fricace, Carnis frixæ minutal.

Fricatrice, or *friction*, Fricatio.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

¶ *Good Friday*, Parasceve magna, sacra, pl.

A friend. Amicus, familiaris, necessarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo est amicior illo. *You act like a friend*, facis amice. *His great friend has forsaken him*, nullus virtus decepit. *We have been old friends*, multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus. *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. *A friend at court is better than money in one's purse*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*, nemini fidas nisi quicum modicum salis comederis.

A friend, or *crony*, Amicus intimus, vel familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

A back friend, Inimicus, obtrectator. *A mouth-friend*, Parasitus, Gnatho.

A she friend, Amica.

To be, or become, friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simultates deponere.

To get himself, or *make friends*. Sibi amicos acquirere, vel parare; amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.

To make new friends, Conciliо; in gratiam redigere.

¶ *My friend*, Mitu.

A belly, or trencher, friend, * Parasitus, ° Gnatho. *An assured friend*, amicus jurationatus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium. *A false friend*, amicus simulatus.

Friendless, Inops, ab amicis destitutus.

Friendliness, Benevolentia, officium.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

Friendly [adv.] Amice, benevole, candide, suaviter.

Friends, or *kindred*, Propinqui, consanguinei.

Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitiæ fœtus.

¶ *Friendship soon cools*, cito sociorum olla male fervet.

¶ *To make*, or *join, friendship with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere.

¶ *To contract an intimate friendship*, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.

¶ *To break off friendship*, Amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.

To join in friendship, or *make friends*, Conciliо.

A frigate, Liburna, * celox. [*Spy ship*] Speculatorium navigium.

A fright, Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, pervenit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He put the senate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incussit.

To fright, frighten, or *put in a fright*, Aliquem terrere, conterrere, perterrere, territare, perterrefacere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

To frighten from, or *away*, Absterreo.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus. horrendus.

Frightfully, Horride, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulness, Terror, horror.

A frighting, Consternatio.

Frigid [cold] Frigidus. gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, frigus.

Frigidly, Frigide.

A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.

¶ *To fringe*, or *put a fringe to, a garment*, Fimbriam vesti assuere.

Having a fringe, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus.

A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum.

A frisk, Tripudium.

To frisk, Tripudio, alacriter insultare, vel sahitare. [*As a lamb*] Lascivio.

To frisk about, Exsilio.

Friskiness, Alacritas.

Frisks [gambols] Gesticulationes.

Frisky, Lætus, hilaris.

A frith, Æstuarium, fretum; sinus.

A fritter, * ¶ Artolaganus, A.

To fritter, Minutatim frangere.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis; cassus.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolously, Nugatorie.

Frivolousness, Nugæ meræ.

Frize, Pannus villosus; gausape, A. *Coarse frize*, sagum villosum crassius.

To frizle, Crispo, calamistris inurere.

¶ *To frizle over*, Acu crinali torquere.

Frizled, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus. *Somewhat frizled*, subcrispus.

¶ *Frizled hair*, Calamistrata coma. *Locks*, cincinni.

A frizler, Cinifo.

A frizling iron, Calamistrum.

Fro, A, ab. Vid. *From*.

¶ *To and fro*, Ultro citroque.

A frock, Palla, sagum.

A frog, Rana. *Young*, ranunculus. *A sea frog*, rana marina. *A green frog*, viridis; calamites. *Plin.*

To crook like a frog, ¶ Coxo.

¶ *The frog of a horse's foot*. Furca pedis equini.

To frolic, Exulto, gestio, lascivio.

To grow frolic, Hilaresco.

Frolic. Lætus, exultans. festivus.

A frolic, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolic, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicsomely, Hilariter, jocose.

Frolicsomeness, Hilaritas, lascivia.

From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.

A, *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill*, celso de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, e dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I suspect from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He lives from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit.

¶ *From that time*, or *from, that time forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

° Per, as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradere.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goes from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from the country*, video rure redeuntem senem. *From home*, domo.

Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, abeo. *To remove from*, amoveo. *To lead from*, abduco.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hiems rem geri prohibuit. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to another*, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

From above, Desuper, superne.

¶ *From about Rome*, A Româ, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad [from a foreign country] Peregre. [*From out of doors*] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Infernè.

¶ *From day to day*, De die in diem. *From house to house*, domesticatim. *From door to door*, ostiatim. *From man to man*, viritim. *From street to street*, vicatim. *From one to the other*, ultro citroque.

From hence, Hinc. *From henceforth*, abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From some other place, Aliunde.

From that time, or *place*, Inde. *From thenceforth*, exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.

From whence, Unde. *From what place soever*, undecunque.

From within, Intrinsecus, intra. *From without*, ab extra, extrinsecus.

The front, or *forehead*, Frons. Or *forepart*, pars adversa.

A front, or *boldness*, Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

¶ *A person of a bold front*, Homo perfrictæ frontis.

¶ *The front of an army*, Prima acies.

¶ *To draw up an army in front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.

¶ *To front*, or *stand fronting*, E regione locari.

A frontier. Limes. confinium. *Town*, oppidum in regni, *vel* regionis, confinio, *vel* in extremo regno, situm.

Of, or *belonging to, frontiers*, Confinis.

The frontispiece [of a building, or book] Ædificii, *vel* libri, frons.

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A frontlet, Frontale.
¶ *The frontstall of a bridle*, Freni frontale.
A frost, Gelu, *indecl.* *A great frost*, gelu intensum & diuturnum. *Hard*, rigidum.
A hoar, or *white, frost*, Pruina cana.
Frost-bitten, Frigore ustus, adustus.
Frostily (B. Jons.) Frigide, remisse.
Frosty, Pruinosus.
Froth, Spuma.
To froth, Spumo, spumas agĕre. *In bubbles*, bullio.
To scum off the froth. Despumo.
Of froth, or *frothy*, Spumeus, spumosus.
Frothy [light, *or* trifling] Nugax, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.
Frothing, Spumans.
A frothing, ✠ Spumatus.
Frounced, Cirrhatus, crispatus.
Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.
To smell frouzy, or *frouzily*, Male olĕre.
Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus. *Somewhat froward*, Submorosus, refractariolus.
Frowardly, Proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciter.
Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, pervicacia; *Met.* deliciæ, pl.
A frown, Ruga.
¶ *The frowns of fortune*, Casus adversus, res adversæ.
To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare. *Upon*, iniquis, *vel* infestis, oculis aliquem intuĕri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, a fortunâ deserebatur.
Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.
A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, *vel* contractio. *Look*, frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.
Frowningly, Torvum, diro vultu.
Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis adstrictus, conglaciatus, concretus. *Round about*, or *all over*, circumgelatus.
To be frozen over, as a river, Frigore coniuĕre, *Ov.*
Fructiferous, bearing fruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.
To fructify [make fruitful] Fecundo. [*Be fruitful*] Fructum ferre.
Fructification, Fertilitas.
Fructuous, Ferax, fertilis.
Frugal, Frugi, abstinens, moderatus, continens.
Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, diligentia.
Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.
Frugiferous, Frugifer, ✠ frugiferens.
Fruit [of trees, &c.] *fruitage*, Fructus. *Early*. Fructus præcoces. *Garden*, Ex horto. *Natural*, Fruges sponte nascentes.
Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus.
The first fruits, Primitiæ, pl.
The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, fœtus.
A fruit-loft, or fruitery, * Oporotheca, *Vitr.*
¶ *Ripe fruit*, Poma mitis, *vel* cocta.
A fruiterer, Pomarius.
A fruit-woman, Quæ poma vendit. *Fruit-time*, autumnus, vindemia.
Fruitful, Ferax, fecundus, fertilis, uber, ✠ beatus. *To be fruitful* abundo. *To make fruitful*, fecundo. *Made fruitful*, fecundatus.
Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fecunde.
Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas, ubertas; ✠ uber.
Fruition, or *enjoyment*, Possessio.
Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infecundus. [*Disappointed*] Frustratus, frustra habitus. [*Unprofitable*] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.
To grow fruitless, Sterilesco.
Grown fruitless, or *barren*, Effetus.
Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, necquidquam. [*Unprofitably*] Inutiliter.
A fruit-tree. Arbor fructifera.
Frumenty, or *furmety*. Alica, lætis & tritici decoctum. *Barley frumenty*, lætis & hordei decoctum.
¶ *To frump*, Exprobro, convicior.
A frump, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.
A frumper, Conviciator, maledicus.
Frumpingly, Maligne, malevole.
Frustrate, or *frustrated*, Frustratus.
To frustrate, Frustror, deslituo. *One's expectation*, spem, *vel* expectationem, alicujus frustrari, *vel* fallĕre.
¶ *One that is frustrated*, Qui de spe deciditur, spe dejectus.
A frustrating, or *frustration*, Frustratio, frustratus.
Frustrating, or *frustrative*, Fallax.
To fry [act.] Frigo. ¶ *I have other flesh to fry*, est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.
To fry [neut.] Æstuo, sudo.
¶ *The fry of fish*, Piscium sperma, minuti pusciculi.
Fryed, Frictus, frixus.
Fryed meat, Caro frixa, frixa, n. pl.
Frying, Frictio, frixura. *Varr.*
Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.
A fat fub, Puerulus, *vel* pusio, obesus.
To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, tingĕre aliquem poculis.
To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.
A fuddling fellow, Potor, potator; ebriosus.
Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, obrutus.
A fuddling-bout, Compotatio.
Fuel, Fomes, ignis alimentum.
¶ *To add fuel to the fire* (Donne) Oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbĕre.
Fugacity, fugitiveness, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.
Fugitive, Volatilens, instabilis.
A fugitive, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, *Flor.* profugus; erro. [*Deserter*] Defector, transfuga.
A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.
A fuliment, Fulcimen, statumen, fulcrum.
To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo; perago. *Fulfil one's desires*, votis satisfacĕre. mandata exsequi.
Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*. Complementum, perfectio, peractio.
Fulgency, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.
To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendeo.
Fulguration, Fulguratio, *Sen.*
Fulginous, Fumosus, *Hor.*
Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, quidquid dixero minus erit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, a te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit senatus frequens.
Full-blown (Denh.) Calycibus apertis.
Full-freight, Bene instructus.
Sail's full-spread, Vela ventis implĕta, *vel* distenta.
¶ *Full-faced*, Plenâ facie.
Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *Full a hundred years*, justum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days?* Imo! universum triduum? *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est.
The full of the moon, Pleniluniura.
¶ *It is full moon*, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.
¶ *It is full noon*, ✠ Medium diei exigit horam.
Full [very] Valde, vehementer.
¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I understand his meaning full well*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *Full sore against my will*, me invitissimo. *It is full time*, tantum non præterit tempus.
Full fed, or *having his belly full*, Satur, satiatus. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a belly full of him*, nec tu propediem istius obnaturabere.
Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer.
¶ *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis expectandus.
Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
¶ *Full of business*, Negotiis distentus, *vel* obrutus. *Full of grief*, mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus.
¶ ¶ *To meet one another full but*, Occurrĕre frontibus adversis.
¶ *Full in the wind*, Adversantibus ventis.
Full of words, Loquax.
To be full, Abundo, scateo, scaturio.
To be made full, Impleor, satior.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Full grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber.
Fulness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.
Fully, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum.
I am fully persuaded, Persuasissimum habeo.
To full cloth, Pannos constipare, *vel* densare.
Fulled, A fullone constipatus, *vel* densatus.
A fuller, Fullo.
Of a fuller, Fullonius, fullonicus.
A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.
Fuller's earth, * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.
A fulling, Constipatio panni.
To fulminate, Fulmino.
Fulmination, Fulminatio, *Sen.*
Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.
Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, *vel* minus gratus. [*Nasty*] Putris, fœdus.
¶ *The fulsome savour of things burnt*, Teter & gravis nidor ex ustulatu.
¶ *A fulsome flatterer*, Assentator ingratus.
Fulsomely, Ingrate, odiose.
Fulsomeness, Nausea.
¶ *To fumble*, Rem inepte aggredi, *vel* inepte tractare.
A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.
A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.
Fumblingly, Inepte, infabre.
A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.
To fume [smoke] Exhalo, vaporem emittĕre. [*Be angry*] * Stomachor, fremo, excandesco.
In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus, vehementer.
Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
Fumette, Odor caruis putidæ.
To fumigate. Suffio, fumigo, *Varr.*
A fumigation, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.
¶ *Fretting and fuming*, Ira commotus.
Fuming-ly, * Stomachose, iracunde
Fumy, or *fumous*, Fumosus.
Fun, Ludus, jocus.

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¶ *To do a thing for fun*, Ludi joque causâ aliquid agĕre.

A function, Functio, munus, officium.

A fund of money, Ingens nummorum via, pecuniæ cumulus, vel acervus. ¶ *He has no fund*, cui peculi nummum non est plumbeus.

The fundament, Anus, culus; ardes.

¶ *The falling down of a fundament*, Ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.

¶ *To err fundamentally*, In rebus quàvissimis, vel maximi ponderis, errare.

A funeral, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, peractum more regio justa magnificè fecerant, *Sall.*

¶ *To make a funeral*. Exequias facĕre, vel funus celebrare.

¶ *A funeral obsequy*, Officium supremum. *Banquet*, or *dinner*, epulæ parentales. *Song*, nænia.

A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.

Of a funeral, funereal, Funereus, funebris.

Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Justa, exequiæ.

¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person*, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

Fungous, Spongiosus.

A funk, Vapor suffocans, vel teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum.

¶ *To run with a funnel*, Per infundibulum infundĕre.

¶ *The funnel of a chimney*, Camini nares. *Of a privy*, latrinæ alvus.

A furbelow, Fimbria.

Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.

To furbish, Recando, polio, interpolo.

Furbished, Politus.

A furbisher, Qui polit, vel interpolat.

A furbishing, Interpolatio.

The Furies, Furiæ, * Eumenides.

Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.

To be furious, Furo, insanio, * bacchor, furore exagitari. *To make furious*, in furorem agĕre, vel adigĕre.

Furiously, Furiose, furenter.

Furiousness, Insania, rabies.

¶ *To furl a sail*, Velum contrahĕre, vel complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, contractio.

A furlong, Stadium.

Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.

A furnace, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus. Or *brewing kettle*, caldarium, abenum. *A potter's*, figulina. *Of a furnace*, Furnaceus.

To be made like a furnace, Caminor.

To furnish, Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; *Met.* armo.

Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus. *A house richly furnished*, opime & opiparè instructa domus. *Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium se credens esse, *Liv.*

A furnisher, Instructor, parochus, &c.

A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.

Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum.

Household furniture, Supellex.

Fur, Pellis, villus.

* *A skin of fur*, Pellis villosa.

* *To fur*, or *line with furs*, Pellibus consuĕre, vesti pellem villosam assuĕre.

Furred, furry, Pellitus.

A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.

A furrier, Pellio.

A furrow, Sulcus. *A little furrow*, sulculus. *Water furrows*, sulci aquarii, elices, colliciæ. *A great furrow*, or *trench, where fields are drained*, lacuna.

¶ *The furrow of a pulley*, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.

A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira. *Long narrow furrows*, soruli.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco.

A maker of furrows, Sulcator.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longius non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, ne plus ultra. *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *You will never be the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, in Hispaniâ ulteriori. *At the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Provehо, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you to further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator, opifer.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.

Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. *Vid. Farther.*

Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furthest, Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow*, or *the next day, at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perendie. *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia fere sunt dispendia. Vid. *farthest.*

Furtive, Furtivus.

Fury, or *furiousness*, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.

¶ *Transported with fury*, Furore inflammatus, vel percitus; furiis agitatus.

¶ *Hair-brained fury*, Furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata, vel furiosa, cupiditas.

Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.

Fury-like, Furialis.

Furze, Genista spinosa.

A fusee, or *fusil* [short musquet] ‖ Scloppetum. [*Spindle*] Fusus.

Fusible, Qui fundi, vel liquari, potest.

Fusibility, Qualitas liquescendi.

Fusion, or *melting*, Fusura.

Fuss [Swift] Tumultus, ✻ strepitus.

Fustian, * Xylinum, gossipium, A. *Of fustian*, Xylinus, gossipinus.

¶ *Fumed fustian*, * Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.

¶ *To speak fustian*, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.

Fustiness, Putor. *Cat.*

Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

To smell, or grow, fusty, Puteo; fracesco, mucesco.

Futile, Futilis.

Futility, Futilitas.

Future, Futurus.

¶ *For the future*, In futurum, tempore futuro.

To take care for the future, In tempus futurum consulĕre.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

¶ *To provide for a long futurity*, Consulĕre in longitudinem.

¶ *A fuz-ball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

To fuzz, or *revel out*, Retexo.

Fy! Phy! vah!

G

GABARDINE, Gausape, læna, hirta toga.

Gabble. Garritus.

To gabble, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.

A Gabbler, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps; *vel* projectus; blatero.

A gabbling, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Gabel, Vectigal.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

The gable end of a house, Domûs fastigium ‖ anterius, A. extremitas tecti, L.

Having a gable end, Fastigiatus.

A gad-bee, or *fly*, * Œstrum, asilus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, circumcurso.

A gadder, Erro, vagus.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.

A gadding, Vagatio.

Gaddingly, Vage.

Gaffer, Sodalis.

Gaffles [steel spurs for cocks] * plectra, pl.

A gag, * Epistomium.

To gag, Os obstruĕre.

A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.

¶ *A gage to measure with*, Virga * ‖ chorometrica.

To gage [pawn, *or* pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.

¶ *To gage casks*. Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. *A ship*, quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.

Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus. [*Measured*] Virgâ * ‖ chorometricâ mensus.

A gager, Doliorum mensor.

A gaging [pawning, *or* pledging] Oppigneratio.

A gaging of casks, Mensura doliorum.

Gagged. Cujus os est obstructum.

To gaggle [as a goose] ‖ Gratio, gingrio. *Fest.*

Gaiety, Hilaritas.

Gain, Lucrum, compendium: quæstus. ¶ *He makes a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæstui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* enumerâsti id quod ad te redditurum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro esse deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum.

¶ *To make a gain of*, Quæstui habĕre.

To gain, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. *By that mean you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos paries. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.

¶ *I have gained my point*, Quod exspectavi jam sum assecutus.

To gain approbation, Movĕre approbationem. *Credit*, fidem impetrare.

To gain, or increase, Augeo, adaugeo.

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To gain ground, or *grow in use*, Invalesco.

¶ *To gain one's end*, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.

¶ *To draw in gain*, Quæstum inferre.

¶ *To make a gain of a thing*, Quæstui habēre.

To reckon it clear gains, Lucro apponēre.

Dishonest gain, Turpe, *vel* sordidum, lucrum.

Gainable, Qui acquiri potest.

Gained, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquisitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.

¶ *All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.

Gainfully, Quæstu & lucro.

Gainless Incommodus.

Gainlessness, Incommoditas.

Gainsaid, Negatus, contradictus.

To gainsay, Contradico, refrago, adversor.

Gainsaying, Repugnax.

A gainsaying, Contradictio, *Quint.*

Gairish, Lautus, splendidus.

Gairishness, Splendor, hilaritas.

Gait, Gressus, incessus. ¶ *Her gait shewed her to be a true goddess*, vera incessu patuit dea. *A mincing gait*, incessus affectatus, *vel* delicatulus.

To have a slow gait, Passu tardo, *vel* inerti, incedēre.

A gait-way, Semita, callis.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

A gale of wind, Flatus, flamen. *A brisk gale*, ventus incitatior, vehementior, *vel* acrior. *A gentle gale*, aura levis, lenis, *vel* secunda. *A violent gale*, ventus vehemens.

The gall, Fel.

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

¶ *The flowing of the gall*, Passio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla.

A gall, or *sore*, Perstricta cutis plaga.

To gall, or *make sore*, Cuticulam atterēre.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proscindēre, maledictis excipēre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

¶ *To gall an enemy*, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. *In the rear*, hostem in tergo distringēre.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proscissus. [*As the skin*] Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.

A galling, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus, *vel* scitus. *To a lady*, Adulter, * mœchus.

¶ *A gallant man*, Homo egregius, *vel* eximius.

To make gallant, Orno, adorno.

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenustus.

Gallantly, Compte, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.

To attire gallantly, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amicire; molliter, *vel* delicate, vestire.

Gallantness. Magnificentia, nitor, splendor. [*Of spirit*] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, magnificentia, apparatio.

A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula. *Having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex. *Having three rows*, Porticus triplex. *An open gallery*, Paradromis. *Vitr. From chamber to chamber*, procetrium, *al.* procœton, *Plin.*

A gallery [to walk in] Basilica.

A gallery open about the court, Peristylium.

A little gallery, Porticulu, ambulatiuncula.

A gallemawfrey, Intritum; farrago, carnium varia * minutal.

A galley, Navis actuaria, *vel* longa. *A little galley*, actuariolum, paro, * myoparo.

Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.

Galligaskins, Bracceæ laxæ.

A gallipot, Ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.

A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis prædiaria grandior.

A gallies, Biremis.

A gallon, Congius.

To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittēre.

¶ *A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus, *vel* effusus.

A galloping, Cursus concitatus.

A galloway nag, Mannus, mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallows groans for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portum.

One for whom the gallows groans, Trifurcifer, eruce dignus.

¶ *Hanged on a gallows*, Patibulo suspensus.

A galoche, Pastoris solea, *vel* crepida, lignea.

A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero.

A gambol, or *gambolling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.

¶ *To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio.

A game, Lusus, ludus, certamen. *Game* [in hunting or fowling] Præda.

To game, Lusibus studēre, *vel* invigilare; alea operam dare.

¶ *To get the game*, Lusione vincēre, certamine superior abire lusionem auferre, ludo potiores habēre.

To play at a game. Ludo.

¶ *To leave off the game*, Lusum incidēre.

The conclusion, or *breaking up, of games*, Ludorum missio.

Gamesome, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.

Gamesomeness, Petulantia, lascivia.

The master of the games, * Brabeuta, *vel* * brabeutes.

A gamester, Aleator, lusibus addictus. ¶ *The better gamester, the worse man*, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior. *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, aleator dolosus, *vel* fraudulentus; prævaricator.

Gaming [subst.] Alea, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.

Of, or *for, gaming*, Aleatorius.

¶ *A gaming-house*, Taberna aleatoria.

¶ *One that keeps a gaming-house*, Ludorum, *vel* alearum, exercitor.

Gammer [*i. grand mere* L.] Anus.

A gammon of bacon, Perna, petaso.

¶ *The gamut in music*, Scala musica.

A gander, Anser mas. *A young gander*, anserculus.

A gang, Societas, sodalitium, grex. *Of desperate villains*, desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.

To gang [go] Abeo: ambulo.

A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio similis.

A gangrene, * Gangræna; caro emortua.

¶ *To gangrene*, or *be gangrened*, * Gangræna corripi, *vel* vitiari.

Gangrenous (Arbuth.) Gangræna correptus.

A gantlet, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

¶ *To run the gauntlet*, Plagas curesim a commilitonibus accipēre, *Aacr.* Ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

A gap, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.

A gap in a book, ‖ Lacuna, *Erasm.*

¶ *A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.

¶ *To stop a gap*, Hiatum resarcire, lacunam supplēre.

A stop-gap, Impedimentum.

¶ *To stand in the gap*, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellēre, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponēre.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, oscito. ¶ *He gapes for more*, ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawns and gapes!* ut pandiculans oscitatur! *He gapes horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.

To gape after, or *covet*, Inhio, capto; appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *He gaped after the title of general*, nomen captavit imperatorium. *He gaped after sovereignty*, regnum appetebat.

To gape, or *chink, as the ground*, Dehisco. fatisco; rimas agēre.

To gape for breath, Anhelo, respiro. *For laziness*, oscito.

To gape at one, Adspecto; os in aliquem advertēre; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intuēri.

A gaper, or *yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oscitat.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hiulcus.

A gaping [cleft, *or* opening] Hiatus.

A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio.

A garb, or *dress*, Ornatus, habitus. Or *way of carriage*, gestus.

Garbage, Viscera, pl. [*Refuse*] Sordes.

To garbage, Eviscero; exentero.

To garble, Purgo, expurgo; excerno. [*Cull out*] Excerpo, delectum facēre.

A garbler, Purgator.

A garbling, Purgatio.

A garboil, Turba, rixa, contentio. *Tumultuous*, tumultus, seditio.

A garden, Hortus. *A little garden*, hortulus. *A flower-garden*, Hortus floreus. *A nursery-garden*, Seminarium plantarium. *A garden of pleasure*, Viridarium. *A kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius. *A garden of roses*, rosarium, rosetum.

¶ *To dress*, or *manage, a garden*, Hortum colēre, *vel* instruēre.

Of a garden, Hortensis.

A gardener, Olitor, horti cultor.

A digging in a garden, Pastinatio.

A bed in a garden, Area.

To gargle, Gargarizo.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.

Garish, Magnifice, splendide, *vel* nitide, vestitus.

A garland, Sertum, Corolla. *Of flowers*, corolla textilis. *Of oak leaves*, corona querna, quercea, civica. *Of bays*, laurea.

To make garlands, Serta texēre.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.

Garlic, Allium. *Bear's*, ursinum. *Gr. a mountain*, montanum. *Wild*, or, *cow*, silvestre. *Whole-headed*, mas.

A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus.

A head, Bulbus, *vel* caput.

Smelling of garlic, Alliatus, allium olens.

A garment, ¶ Vestis, indumentum, amictus. ¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.

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¶ *A torn garment*, Vestis laceræ, vel pertusa.

¶ *A garment of cloth of gold*, Segmentata vestis. *Of needle-work*, vestis acu picta, vestis * Phrygiana. *Of silk*, vestis * ¶ holoserica.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus. *A garment that fits well*, vestis corpori accurate aptata. *Ill*, male aptata.

An under garment, Tunica. *An upper*, pallium, summus cultus, *Mart.*

A holiday-garment, Vestis splendidior.

Of a garment, Vestiarius.

A garner, Horreum, cella penuaria. *For salt*, salis repositorium.

To garner, Repono.

A garnet-stone, Lapis Charchedonius, * Garamanticus, *An oriental*, granatus radiosus.

Garnish [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.

To garnish. Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.

Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.

A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.

A garnishing, garnishment, or *garniture*, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.

A garret, Contignatio superior, *vel* tegulis proxima.

To garrison, Præsidio munire, *vel* firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.

A garrison. Præsidium.

¶ *A soldier that lies in garrison*, Miles stativus, præsidiarius.

¶ *To be in garrison*, Præsidium agitare.

Of a garrison, Præsidiarius.

Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas.

A garter, Genuale, * periscelis, tenale tibiale.

To garter up, or *tie with a garter*, Subligo, succingo, caligas periscelide circumdare.

¶ *A knight of the garter*, Auratus periscelidis eques.

Garter [principal king at arms] Fœtialis { Garterius.

A gascoade, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.

A gash, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura.

To gash, or *make a gash*, Vulnero, lacero; scindo.

A gashing, Vulneratio.

A gasp, Halitus.

To gasp for breath, Respiro, anhelo,

¶ *At the last gasp*, In extremo halitu.

¶ *To be at the last gasp*, Animam agere.

¶ *To give the last gasp*, Extremum spiritum exhalare.

A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.

A gate, Janua, porta, ostium. ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never stirred out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.

¶ *Folding gates*, Januæ bifores, *vel* bipatentes.

A little gate, Portula. *A great gate*, porta, valvæ, pl. *A side gate*, janua obliqua. *A postern gate*, posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.

¶ *To keep a gate*, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.

A gate keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.

To *gather*, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris.

To *gather*, or *conclude, from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludere. ¶ *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

To gather about a person, Circumfundi; circumsistere.

To gather, or guess, Conjector, conjecturam facere.

¶ *To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens*, Fovere pennis, *&c.*

To gather again, Recolligo.

To gather to a curd, Coagulo.

¶ *To gather flowers*, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. *Grapes*, vindemio, vindemior.

To gather out, Excerpo, seligo.

To gather strength, Revireseo, vires colligere.

To gather together in heaps, Congero, accumulo.

To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.

To gather, or meet together, [neut.] Congregor, convenio. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.

To gather up, Colligo. *Money*, pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare. *Wealth*, opes conquirere.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.

To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.

To gather an army, Copias contrahere; milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.

To gather in plaits, as a garment, In plicas consuere.

To gather matter as a sore, Suppuro.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfusa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens. *In heaps*, conjectus, accumulatus. Or *drawn together*, contractus. [*Congealed*] Concretus. [*As flowers*] Carptus, decerptus. [*As a garment*] Collectus, plicatus. [*As a sore*] Suppuratus.

Gathers, or *plaits*, * Plicæ. pl.

A gatherer, Coactor. *Of fruit*, strictor. *Cato. Of grapes*, vindemiator. *Of toll*, publicanus, tributi exactor. *Of olives*, &c. legulus.

A gathering, Collectio, coactio.

A gathering together, Congregatio.

A gathering of fruits, Carptura. *Of money*, coactio argentaria.

To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facere.

A gathering of grapes, Vindemia.

A gathering round, Conglobatio.

The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio.

Gaudes. Crepundia, pl. nugæ.

Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.

Gaudiness, Lautitia, nitor, splendor; ornatus, *s.*

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.

A gaudy (Cheyne) Gaudium, convivium.

† *Gavel kind*, Portio, *vel* pars, æqualis.

Gaunt, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.

A gauntlet, Manica militaris.

Wearing a gauntlet, Manicatus.

Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus. lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, splendeo.

To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.

Gay [airy, or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

Gayety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, *Plaut.*

Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilare. [*Finely*] Nitide, splendide.

Gayness, Nitor, splendor.

Gaze, Obtutus; Admiratio.

To gaze, or *gaze upon*. Aspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis aspicere.

¶ *To gaze out of a window*, Exserto capite prospicere, *vel* spectare.

To stand at a gaze, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo.

¶ *Gazed upon*, Avide spectatus.

A gazer, Spectator.

Gazeful, Obtuens, admirans.

A gazette, Nuntius publicus scriptus; statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntiæ.

A gazing-stock, Spectaculum.

To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, circumspicio.

Geer, or *gear*, Ornatus, vestitus.

¶ *To be ready in his geers*, In procinctu stare.

¶ *A horse*, or *ox's, geers*, * Ephippia, ornamenta.

To geld, Castro. eviro.

Gelded, or *gelt*, Castratus, eviratus.

A gelded man, * Eunuchus, spado.

A gelder, Qui castrat.

A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, *Plin.*

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, manus.

A gelly, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.

A gem, Gemma.

¶ *Bars gemelles* [in heraldry] Par vectium.

To gem, Gemmo.

† *Gemote*, Curia centuriæ.

A gender, * Genus, n.

To gender, * Genero, procreo; pario.

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.

Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.

A genealogist, * Genealogus.

General [universal] Generalis, universus, catholicus. Or *frequent*, frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.

A general of an army, Imperator, dux, strategus; administrator belli.

¶ *To make one general*, Bello alicui quem præficere.

¶ *The generality*, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

Generally [universally] Universe, generatim. [*Commonly*] Fere, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsus omnibus. *In general*, in universum.

To generate, Genero, procreo; gigno.

Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, generature, or *generation*, Generatio, genitura.

A generation [lineage] * Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series. [*Age*] Seculum, ætas.

¶ *The rising generation*, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

Generic, or *generical*, Secundum genus.

Generosity, or *generousness*, Virtus, *vel* indoles, generosa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.

Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generously. Liberaliter, magnifice. *Very*, perliberaliter.

A genet, Asturco, equus Hispaniensis, caballus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

Genially, Naturâ.

The genitals, Genitalia, pl. verenda.

Genitive, Genitivus. *Case*, gignendi, *vel* patrius, casus.

A genitor, Genitor.

A genius, Genius, indoles, ingenium captus.

¶ *A good genius*, or *capacity*, Magnum, *vel* summum, ingenium. *Sublime*, præstantissimum, *vel* excellentissimum.

¶ *A good genius*, or *spirit*, Bonus genius. *An evil*, Malus genius; * cacodæmon.

Genteel, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ *Is this a genteel deed?* hoccine est humanum factum? *He was a person of a gen-*

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ful aspect, ille erat honestâ facie, & liberali, *Ter.*

¶ *Of genteel family*, Sanguine generoso cretus.

Genteelly, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

¶ *Genteelly*, or *handsomely, clad*, Pulchre, *vel* eleganter, vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.

Genteelness, Venustas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

A gentil [maggot] Ternes, galba.

A gentile, * ¶ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Gentilism, Superstitio ‖ ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, misis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [*Courteous*] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [*Tame*] Cicur.

To grow gentle, Mitesco, demitigor.

To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

¶ *A gentle gale*, Aura secunda, *vel* lenis.

Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.

Gentle and simple, Nobiles & ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generosus. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharœdi sunt.

¶ *An upstart gentleman*, Homo novus, a se ortus. ¶ *A young gentleman*, adolescens nobilis. *A half gentleman*, * hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.

¶ *A gentleman of the king's bedchamber*, Regis cubicularius. *Of a company*, evocatus.

Of, or *like, a gentleman*, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.

¶ *A gentleman's estate*, Census equestris.

¶ *Of a gentleman-like race*, Honesto loco natus.

Gentleman-like, [adv.] Generose, liberaliter. ¶ *Brought up gentlemanlike*, ingenue eluentus.

Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

A gentlewoman, Generosa, femina nobilis. *A great gentlewoman*, domina, matrona illustris. *A mean gentlewoman*, domina e plebe sumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate. candide, dulciter, mansuete. ¶ *Gently said of you*, benigne dicis. *He speaks gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it more gently*, ut lenissime dicam.

Gently [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. ¶ *Fair and gently goes far*, festina lente.

Gentry, Nobilitas. *Of the meaner sort*, nobilitas nova, adscripti proceres.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus; proprius.

Genuinely, Naturaliter.

Genuineness, Status naturalis.

A geographer, Geographus.

Geographic, Ad geographiam pertinens.

Geographically, Secundum geographiam.

Geography, Geographia, terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.

Geometrical, Geometricus.

Geometrically, Geometrice.

A geometrician, * Geometra, *vel* geometres.

To geometrize (Boyle) Terram dimetior.

Geometry, * Geometria, terræ dimensio.

Germane, Germanus, genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.

Gests [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.

To gesticulate, or *make gestures*, Gesticulor, gestum agĕre.

A gesture, Gestus, status. *Uncomely*, gestus indecorus. *Comely*, or *graceful*, actionis dignitas, *Cic.*

Full of gesture. Mimus, ludius.

To get, Acquiro, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro. colligo, comparo. ¶ *He walks up and down to get an appetite*, famem exspectat obambulans.

To get aside, away, or *gone*, Abeo, secedo. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folk*, secernant se a bonis. *I will get me somewhither else*, alio me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc facessat. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen effipuĕre se hosti, *Liv.* 1, 14.

¶ *To get acquainted with a person*, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, iaire.

To get above, or *beyond*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum est superâsse majores.

To get, or *be spread, abroad*, In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare.

To get before, Antieipo, præverto, vinco.

To get [beget] * Genero, procreo, gigno.

To get with child, Gravido, gravidam facĕre.

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or *pass, by*, Prætereo.

To get by labour, Demereo. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ & telâ victum quæritat; parce & duriter vitam tolerat.

¶ *To get away from the enemy pursuing*, Eripĕre se hosti.

¶ *To get clear of a thing*. Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

To get by heart, Memoriæ mandare.

To get off, Eradĕre, effugĕre.

To get, or *gather, together*, Contrabo, conquiro, colligo. ¶ *He prayed me to get some physicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or *come, together*, Convenio, cogo.

To get a thing from one by questions, &c. Expiscor. ¶ *For nothing could be got of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.

To get, or *break, through*, Perrumpo.

To get up [rise] Surgo.

To get upon, Consendo.

To get, or *lift up*, Attollo, elevo.

¶ *To get safe home*, Domum suam incolumes attingĕre.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.

Gewgaws, Nugæ, triæ, crepundia.

Ghastful, Horridus, tristis.

Ghastliness, Horror, pallor.

Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis. [*Pale*] Pallidus.

A ghastly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, * ¶ Paracletus.

¶ *To give up the ghost*, Supremum spiritum effiare, animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

Ghostly counsel, Consilium de rebus cœlestibus.

A giant, * Gigas.

A giantess, Mulier statură gigantea.

Giantly, *gigantic*, or *giant-like*, Giganteus.

To gibber, Barbare loqui.

Gibberish, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, Suspendo.

Gibble-gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, & preterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicterium, sanna, scomma.

To gibe, Illudo, subsanno; dicterio, *vel* scommate, aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, scurra.

Gibing, Conviciosus, convicians.

Gibingly, Fastidiose.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi, *vel* exta.

Giddiness, Vertigo. *In one's head*, capitis error, *Flor.*

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, ascitanter, inconsiderate.

¶ *Giddily, giddy-brained*, or *giddy-headed*, Vertigine correptus. [*Foolish, conceited*] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus. [*Fickle*] Inconstans, levis sibi dispar.

¶ *To be giddy*, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, munus. *Due to merit*, præmium. *A small gift*, munusculum. *A deed of gift* [in law] Factum. *A new-year's gift*, or *present upon a birth-day*, * strena. *A gift bestowed upon a stranger*, * xenium. *A free gift*, munus gratuitum.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium.

¶ *To bestow gifts*, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effuse ridĕre, in cachinnum solvi, risu quati, *vel* emori.

Giggling, Effuse ridens.

A giggling, Risus effusus, *vel* nimius.

A gigot, Tucetum.

To gild, Inauro.

Gilded, Aumatus, inauratus, subauratus.

Gilded, or *gilt over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over*, Dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata. *Cic.*

A gilder [one who gilds] Inaurator.

A gilding. Auratura, *Quint.*

A gill [small measure] Hemina.

¶ *Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea.

The gills of fishes. Branchiæ, pl.

Gilt [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.

A gimcrack (Prior) Machina trivialis.

A gimlet, * Terebra.

A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.

Ginger. Zinziber, gingiber.

¶ *Ginger-bread*, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

¶ *To tread gingerly*, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To gingle, Tinnio, crepito.

¶ *A mere gingle of words*, Verba inania, *vel* futilia, similiter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus.

A gipsey, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

To gird. Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo. *About*, circumcingo, circumligo.

¶ *To gird slack*, Cincturâ laxiore cingĕre.

To gird under, Succingo, *Unto*, accingo.

Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, ac-

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cinctus, succinctus. *Not girded*, discinctus.

A girding, Cinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. *A marriage girdle*, cestus. *A sword girdle*, balteus, vel baltheum. *Note*, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

To wear a girdle, Discingo.

A girdler, or girdle maker, Zonarius.

A girl, Puella, pupa; virgo.

A little girl, Puellula, virguncula.

Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girlish, Puellasco, *Varr.*

Girlishly, More puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.

To girth, Cingulo substringĕre.

To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, bis dat, qui cito dat. *If you give me another word*, si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedo manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui semel gustârit canis, a cœlo nunquam abterrebitur. *He gave it me to keep*, servandam mihi dedit.

¶ *To give one like for like*, Par pari alicui referre.

¶ *Give me the bowl, water, letter*, &c. Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

To give, or assign, Assigno.

To give amiss, Beneficium male collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person is given amiss*, perit, quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To give is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun, as,

To give bountifully, Elargior.

To give forth, Divulgo.

To give, or deliver, Trado.

To give back [restore] Reddo, retribuo.

To give back, or give ground, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre, in fugam inclinare.

To give ear, Auscultо, animum advertĕre, aures arrigĕre.

To give freely, Condono.

¶ *To give himself unto*, Sese mancipare, dedĕre; *vel* addicĕre. ¶ *To give himself wholly to his books*, involvĕre se literis.

¶ *To give into, or approve of, a design*, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

To give largely, Abunde, copiose, *vel* affatim, largiri.

To give liberally, Elargior.

¶ *To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicĕre.

To give over, out, or off, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino. *Fighting*, pugnâ absistĕre.

To give over an office, Magistratum deponĕre, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.

To give over from one to another, Trando, transcribo, trado.

To give an overplus, Superingero.

To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio.

To give out, or *report*, Nuntio, spargo, aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre.

To give part to another, Impertio.

To give [thaw] Rigelo. [*As stones do in moist weather*] Sudo.

¶ *To give a thing over for lost*, Pro derelicto habĕre.

To give to understand, Certum, *vel* certiorem, aliquem facĕre.

To give one trouble, Molestiam crearе, negotium facessĕre.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedĕre.

To give up an account, Rationem reddĕre.

¶ *To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo argumento desistĕre.

To give up one's right, De suo jure cedĕre.

To give up one's self to idleness, Ignaviæ se tradĕre.

To give way, Cedo, concedo. ¶ *Give way*, decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, necessitati parĕre coguntur. *He gives way to his humour*, libidini indulget.

To give [yield] Præbeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multum sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given*, dissimili studio est.

¶ *He is given to the world*, Ad rem attentus est, *vel* avidior.

Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.

Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus; comelamatum est.

Given over [for a dead man] Æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent.

¶ *One that is given over*, Homo deploratæ spei.

A giver, Dator, largitor.

A law-giver, Legis lator.

A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.

¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de portibus ratus.

A giving into, or *yielding to*, Concessio.

A giving over, or *desisting*, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.

A giving, or yielding up, Cessio.

A giving back, Recessio.

A giving up, Deditio.

Gives [fetters] Compedes, pedicæ.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, *vel* stomachus.

Glad, or *gladsome*, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never saw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Glad of the honor*, lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it*, de isthoc gaudeo, optime est. *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; congo nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester refricit & recreat mentem meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perlætus. *He is inwardly, or heartily, glad*, in sinu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea solide gavisurus est gaudia.

To glad, gladden, or *make glad*, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. *I will make him glad to take it*, cupide accipiat faxo.

Gladdening, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.

Gladly, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.

Gladness, Lætitia, gaudium.

A glade, Interstitium sylvaticum.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus. *At first glance*, primo intuitu.

To glance, Rapsim, *vel* leviter, obtuĕri.

To glance upon, or *give a hint of, a thing*, Innuo.

To glance, or slide by, Præterlabor.

Glanced, Leviter præstrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

Glancingly, Obiter.

A gland, or *glandule*, Caruncula, glandula.

The glands of the throat, Tonsillæ.

Full of glands, Glandulosus.

¶ *The glanders of a horse*, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

Glandulous, Glandulosus. *Col.*

Glare, Splendor oculos perstringens.

To glare, Oculos perstringĕre.

Glaring, Oculos perstringens.

Glass, Vitrum. *Flint glass*, ex silice confectum.

A drinking-glass, Calix vitreus.

A glass [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.

¶ *Over a glass of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

¶ *An hour-glass*, Clepsydra. *A looking-glass*, speculum. *A false glass*, speculum mendax.

A burning-glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua ictu solis accenditur. *A dressing-glass*, speculum vestiarium. *A magnifying*, speculum res objectas augens.

Of glass, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass-house, Vitreorum officina.

A glass maker, or *glass-blower*, Vitrarius, vitri conflator.

Glass-making, Vitri conflatio.

Glass-ware, Vitrea, pl. *Plin.*

A perspective glass, Conspicillum.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

Glassy, Vitreus.

To glaver, or *fawn*, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delinire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo inerustare. [*Windows*] Vitro instruĕre, *vel* munire. *Earthen vessels*, vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linĕre. A.

Glazed, Vitro instructus.

To glaze, or polish, Polio.

A glazed tile, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo inerustata.

A glazier or *glasier*, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, *Sen.*

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A gleed, Mulvus.

A gleam, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.

Gleaming, gleamy (Pope) Coruscans.

¶ *To glean corn*, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legĕre. *Grapes, berries*, &c. Racemor.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaning, Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

The gleanings, or *leavings, of a thing*, Reliquiæ.

A glebe, Gleba. *Glebe land*, prædium sacerdotale.

Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.

Gleeful, Hilaris, lætus.

A gleet, or *the running of a sore*, Sanies, ichor.

Glib, Lævis, lubricus.

¶ *His tongue runs very glib*, Linguæ volubilitatæ plurimum pollet; numerose & volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubrice, volubiliter.

Glibness, Volubilitas.

To glide, Labor, prolabor.

To glide along, *Met.* Anbulo.

A glider, Qui prolabitur.

A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.

To glimmer, Subluceo.

Glimmering, Subdustris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia, *vel* crepera.

A glimpse, or *flash of light*, Coruscatio.

¶ *A glimpse*, or *slight sight of a thing*, Rei aspectus, *vel* prospectus, obscurus.

¶ *To have but a slight glimpse of a thing*, Aliquid per caligines, *vel* quasi per nebulam, vidĕre.

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To glister, or *glisten*, Mico, coruscо, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo. ¶ *All is not gold that glitters*, non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.

Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.

A glistering, Coruscatio.

To glitter, Coruscо, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ *He glitters in purple*, purpurâ fulget. *He makes the ways glitter with his sword*, strictо vias præfulgurat ense.

Glittering, *glitterand* (Chauc. Sp.) Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, niteus. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio.

Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.

To glaar, Limis oculis aspicĕre.

¶ *Glaar fat*, Adeps nauseam faciens.

A globe, Globus, sphæra. *A globule*, globulus.

Globe-like, Sphæroïdes, in formâ sphæræ.

Globus; *globular*, *globose*, *globulous*, Globosus, rotundus.

Gloominess, *gloom*, Obscuritas, caligo.

Glooming, *gloomy*, Obscurus, caliginosus.

Gloomily (Dryd. Thoms.) Horridè, austerè, torvè.

Glorification, Laudatio.

Glorified, Laudatus.

To glorify, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.

A glorifying, Celebratio.

Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.

Vain-glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.

Gloriously, Gloriosè, eximiè. *Vain*, elatè, jactanter, superbè.

Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria.

¶ *To acquire*, or *get glory*, Gloriam acquirĕre, adipisci, consequi, comparare.

A little glory, Gloriola.

Vain glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.

¶ *To hunt after vain glory*, Inanem gloriam aucupari.

To glory, Glorior, superbio, se efferre.

A glorying, Gloriatio.

Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.

A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, *vel* explicatio.

A false gloss, Depravatio.

A gloss, *glossiness* [lustre] Fulgor, nitor.

To gloss, or *gloss upon*, Commentor, interpretor.

To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei alicui inducĕre, *vel* addĕre. *Met.* culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

A glossary. ‖ Glossarium, *Gell.*

A glosser [expounder] Interpres.

A glossing, or *setting a gloss upon*, Lævigatio, *Vitr.* nitoris inductio.

Glossy (Milt. Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.

A glove, Manica, * chirotheca.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Gloved, or *having gloves*, Manicatus.

A glover, Manicarum venditor.

To glout [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem caperare, *vel* contrahĕre.

Glouting, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.

A glouting, Torvitas, vultûs truculentia.

Glow (Sh. Pope) Color vividus, *vel* rubicundior.

To glow, Candeo, caleo.

A glowing coal, Pruna.

Glowing, Candens, ardens.

To become glowing hot, Candesco.

To glaze, or *flatter*, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

A glazer, Adulator, palpator.

Glazing, Blandiens, palpans.

A glazing, Adulatio, palpatio.

Glue, Gluten, glutinum.

To glue, Glutino, agglutino. *To gether*, conglutino, coagmento.

Glued, Glutinatus.

A gluer, Glutinator.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio.

Glush, *gluey*, or *glutinous*, Glutinosus.

A glut, Satias, satietas, ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia; laxat annona.

To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.

Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, Vino & epulis onustus, *Salt.*

Not to be glutted or satisfied, Insaturabilis, inexsaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

A glutting, Expletio.

A glutton, Gulosus, helluo, luro; gurges, gulæ deditus.

To play the glutton, Comissor; helluor; gulæ servire, cibo se ingurgitare. Lari sacrificare.

Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gulæ serviens.

Gluttonously, Cum vehementi voraeitate.

Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; *Meton.* gula, ingluvies, ✠ cupedo, *Lucr.*

To gnarle, Ringo. Vid. *Snarle.*

¶ *To gnash the teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre, crepitare.

Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

¶ *The noise made by gnashing of the teeth.* Dentium stridor, crepitus.

A gnat, Culex. *A fen gnat*, palustris. *A wine gnat*, vinarius.

To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat suos. *A guilty mind gnaws itself*, animus conscius se remordet. *Anxiety gnaws men's minds*, exedunt animos agritudines.

To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.

To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo. erodo. *Off*, derodo, abrodo. *Through*, perrodo.

¶ *To gnaw upon a thing*, or *be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid acrum stomachari.

Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus. *About*, ambesus. *Off*, derosus. *Through*, perrosus, *Sen.*

A gnawer, Arrosor.

A gnawing, Rosio.

A gnawing pain, Verminatio.

Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientiæ.

The gnawing of the guts, Intestinorum tormina.

To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facĕre. ¶ *He shall not go unpunished*, non impune auferet. *I was going this way*, iter hâc habui. *That goes far with me*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goes for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive est. *Since things go so*, istu cum ita sint. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go hang yourself*, abeas in malam crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, obeo. [*To encompass*] Ambio.

To go about to do, Faceso.

To go about business, Aggredior, conor, molior, ✠ accingor. ¶ *What does he go about?* quid hic ceptat? *He goes about to scare me with words*, maledictis me deterrĕre parat. *I see what way to go about it*, jam pedum vissa est via.

¶ *To go about the bush*, Circuitione, *vel* longis ambagibus, uti.

To go abroad, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a report goes abroad*, ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor.

To go against, Adversor, repugno. ¶ *It goes against my stomach*, stomachus ab istâ re abhorret. *That thing goes against my conscience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est, *vel* abhorret. *The cause goes against him*, lite cadit.

To go apace, Propero.

To go along with, Deduco, comitor.

To go aside, Divcedo, aberro, se subducĕre.

To go away, or *about one's business*, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *He shall not go away with it so*, haud impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.

To go away with, Aufero, abripio. ¶ *She will go away with it all*, id illa universum abripiet.

¶ *To go asunder*, Secorsim proficisci.

To go awry, Obliquo.

To go back, or *backward*, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.

A going back, Regressus.

To go backward and forward. Obambulo, ultro citroque ambulare. *In a story*, rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.

To go back from his word, or *bargain*, Pactis non stare; promissis non manĕre; conventa non præstare.

To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteeo. [*Ourgo*] Præverto. [*In governing*] Præsum.

¶ *To go behind*, Pone, *vel* a tergo, sequi.

To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedĕre.

To go beyond [pass over] Transeo.

¶ *To go beyond*, or *excel*, *another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, *vel* vincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præstare, *Met.* anteire, antecedĕre.

To go beyond [defraud, or overreach] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.

To go by, Prætereo.

¶ *To go by such a name*, Tali nomine appellari.

To go down, Descendo. *He goes down the stream*, secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.

To go down as the sun, Occido.

To go fair and softly, Lente incedĕre. ¶ *He that goes softly goes surely*, melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.

To go for a thing, or *fetch it*, Peto.

To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.

To go forward, Pergo. ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, a fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.

To go forward [profit] Proficio, prosum.

¶ *To go a foot-pace*, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To go from, Discedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, a re discedunt.

To go from one place to another, Commigro.

¶ *To go nicely*, Junonium incedĕre.

To go in, or *into*, Intro, introeo, ingredior.

¶ *To go to meet one*, Alicui obviam procedĕre.

¶ *To go near to do a thing*, Tantum non agĕre.

To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.

¶ *To go near to*, or *affect one*, Dolorem alicui afferre; dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

To go off, or *away*, Abscedo, discedo.

To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.

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To go off [as a gun] Displodi.
To go often, Ito. *Unto*, frequento.
To go on, Pergo, progredior.
¶ To go on an *embassy*, Legationem obire. *On a pilgrimage*, peregrinari religionis ergo.
To go over, Transeo. *A river*, trano, tranjicio.
To go over again [in measuring] Remetior.
To go out, Exeo, prodeo.
¶ To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edêre, *vel* parêre, menses exigêre.
To go out [as fire] Extinguor.
¶ To go out of the way, E via excedere, locum alicui dare.
To go quickly, Propero, accelero, festino.
To go round, Circumeo, regyro, *Fior.*
To go softly, Ambulo, lento gradu incedere, tarde ire. *Before*, præambulo, lente præire.
To go a snail's pace, Repo, repto.
To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.
To go to see, Viso.
To go to and fro, or up and down, Commeo, curso.
To go together, Comitor.
¶ To go, or fall, together by the ears, Pugnam inire.
To go through, Pervado, penetro.
To go under, Subeo.
To go up, Ascendo.
To go upon, Supergredior; caleo.
¶ To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.
¶ To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
To go by water, Navigo.
To go without, Careo.
Go to, Age, agedum.
A goad, Stimulus, pertica stimulans.
To goad, Stimulo, pertică exstimulare.
To goad through, Destimulo.
A goal, Meta.
¶ The gear of a garment, Vestis lacinia, fimbria, L.
Gearing [as a sail] Oblique scissus.
A goat, Caper, hircus. *A she goat*, capra. *A little goat*, capella. *A young goat*, hœdus. *A wild goat*, rupicapra.
Of a goat, Caprinus, hircinus, *vel* hircanus.
A goat-herd, Caprarius.
A goat's beard, Arunceus, spirillum.
A wedge for goats, Caprile.
Goat-footed, Capripes.
Of the kind of goats, & Caprigenus.
Goatish, Hirsutus. Or *lecherous*, salax, libidinosus, lascivus.
A gob, or gobbet, Offa major, bolus, frustum.
A little gobbet, Offella, frustulum.
¶ At one gobbet, Uno morsu.
In gobbets, Frustatim, minutatim.
Full of gobbets, Frustulentus.
To gobble up, Devoro, avide vorare; taburninor, *Plaut.*
A gobbler, Vorax.
A goblet, ° Crater, cratera. *A great goblet*, patera.
Goblins, Larvæ, pl. lemures, spectra.
God, ° Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake*, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, forte fortuna, quomodo Dii voluerunt. *As God shall bless me*, ut genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are sure, but sure paymasters*, dii pedes lentos habent. *When God wills*, cũ vendo bring rain. Deus undecunque juvat, modo propitius.
A goddess, Dea.
God be with you, Vale.
¶ *By God's leave*, or *help*, Deo volente, *vel* juvante.
God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.
¶ God grant, Faxit Deus.
God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
God speed you, Ave.
¶ *If God will*, Si Diis placeet.
¶ *If God send life*, Modo vita supersit; si vita suppetat.
¶ *God bless you*, Deus tibi bene faxit.
The Godhead, Divinitas, numen.
Godless, Impius, ° atheus.
Of God, Divinus.
Household gods, Lares, penates.
A godfather, ‖ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.
A godmother, Susceptrix, mater lustrica, A.
¶ A godson, Filius lustricus, A.
A god-daughter, filia lustrica, A.
Godliness, godlyhead, Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religiosus.
Godly, or godlily, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.
A godwit [bird] Attagen.
A goer, Qui iter facit.
A goer barefoot, Nudipes.
One that goes before, Antecessor.
Going, Incedens, ¶ *But as I was going to say*, sed quod eœperam dicêre. *Whither are you going?* quo tibi est iter? *I am going on fourscore and four*, quartum & octogesimum annum ago.
A going, Incessus, gressus. *About*, ambitus, peragratio.
A going away, Abitio, abitus, discessio. *Out of the way*, erratio, aberratio. *Back*, recessus, reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, jacta est alea; galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.
A going before, Prægressio, antecessio. *Aside*, digressio.
A going down, Descensus. *Forth*, processio, exitus. *Forward*, progressio. *From*, digressio. *In*, ingressio, introitus. *Out*, egressus.
A going to, Accessus, aditus. *Up*, ascensus, adscensio. *From one place to another*, commigratio.
¶ A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.
To goggle, Transverse intueri.
Goggle-eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
Gold, Aurum. *All is not gold that glitters*, fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est qũicum in tenebris mices.
A gold mine, Aurifodina, auraria. *Tac.*
Gold ore, Aurum erudum, nondum defœcatum, *vel* purgatum. *Fined*, aurum purum, purgatum, exoctum. *In ingots*, aurum infectum. *Wrought*, aurum factum. *Leaf*, aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, *vel* in folia extensum. *In grains*, balux. *Plin. Coined*, aurum signatum. *Spangle*, aurum bracteatum.
Gold money, Nummi aurei.
Of gold, Aureus.
Base gold, or *painter's gold*, Auripigmentum.
Gold foil, Bractea. *Thread*, aurum filum. *Wire*, aurum ductile.
Gold foam, Spuma auri, ° chrysitis.
A gold beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit, bractearum aurearum confector.
¶ A gold finder, Foricarum evacuandarum conductor; foricarum redemptor.
A gold-finer, Auri purgandi artifex.
A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex.
¶ To melt gold, Aurum conflare.
Golden, or *gold-coloured*, Aureus, aureolus.
Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratus. ¶ *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; perii. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eo redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
Get you gone, Abi.
¶ *Gone with child*, Gravida, *vel* prægnans.
¶ *Gone in drink*, or *liquor*, Temulentus; vino, *vel* potu gravis.
He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus est.
¶ *To be gone at bowls*, Metam transcendêre.
Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus. *Back*, regressus. *Before*, prægressus. *Forth*, profectus. *Out*, egressus.
Good, Bonus. *For very good reasons*, justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre.
¶ *I have a good mind to do a thing*, Aliquid agêre cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.
A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.
A good many, Bene multi, perquam multi.
Good for something, Rei alicui utilis. *For nothing*, inutilis.
¶ *Much good may it do you*, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.
By my good will, Quoad possum.
¶ *Good wares will off*, Prolus merx facile emptorem reperit.
¶ *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.
¶ *A man good at every thing*, Omnium scenarum homo.
In good faith, Herele, serio.
¶ *If you think good*, Si tibi visum fuerit.
Good [profit, advantage] Luerum, commodum. ¶ *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.
Good [honest] Probus, integer.
To do good, Beneficio. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio.
To make good, Compenso, præsto, restituo, reddo, suppleo.
Making good, Restitutio, compensatio. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præstabo. *It does me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.
To make good his words, Fidem lib. rare.
To think good, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.
¶ *To make good by arguments*, Claris argumentis probare.
¶ *To do good for evil*, Beneficiis malefieia pensare.
To do good [in a distemper] Medêri, *vel* prodesse.
¶ *To be of good cheer*, Bono animo esse.
A good fellow, Combibo; compotor, comissator; congerro festivus.
Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunæ, pl. opes; res familiaris. *Proper to one's self*, peculium. *Immoveable*, res solidæ, possessiones. *Coming by inheritance*, bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, census paternus.
Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.
Goodliness, Species, decor.
The good man of the house, Paterfamilias. ¶ *He is as good a man as lives*, ipso homo melior non est. *The good wife of the house*, materfamilias.
Goodness, Bonitas, probitas, integritas.
Goody [corr. from] *Good wife.*

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A goose, Anser. *Geese*, pl. Anseres. *Every man thinks his own geese swans*, sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

A gosling, Ansericulus.

A goose-cap, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. *A mere goose-cap*, Antronius asinus.

A green goose Ansericulus. *A stubble goose*, anser autumnalis, *vel* stipularis.

Goose-giblets, Anserum exta.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Of a goose, Anserinus.

A gooseberry, ‖ Grossulæ acinus, A.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, taburn, sanies.

Gory, Cruentatus. *To gore*, Perforo, transfigo.

¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, *vel* petĕre.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.

To gorge, Exsaturo, exsatio, ad nauseam usque implĕre.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, resplendeo; fulgeo.

Gorgeously, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite. *Clad*, nitide, *vel* splendide, vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Anicitûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, * strophium.

A little gorget, * Strophiolum.

To gormandize, Voro, comissor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, lurco.

The gospel, ‖ * Evangelium.

To preach the gospel, * ‖ Evangelium prædicare; * ‖ evangelizo.

Of the gospel, ‖ Evangelicus.

¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeller, Qui * ‖ evangelium legit in * ‖ ecclesiâ * ‖ cathedrali.

Gost, or *gorze*, Genista spinosa.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix. *A gadding gossip*, ambulatrix. *A tattling*, or *prating, gossip*, mulier loquax.

A tattling gossip, Linguiaca.

To gossip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterĕre.

A gossiping, Matralia, um, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatitium.

I got [of *get*] Quæsivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat. *He is got into a new fashion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi.

Got, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill-gotten goods prosper not long*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.

Chance, sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.

The thing gotten, Quæstus.

To govern, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. ¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* non tu te cohibebis? *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

¶ *To govern a family*, Rem familiarem administrare.

To govern, or *guide*, Duco.

¶ *To govern*, or *manage himself*, Se gerĕre.

¶ *To govern the state*, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; Imperium regĕre, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.

To govern as a king, Regno.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, consequor.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.

To have the governance of, Præsideo, præsum, cum imperio esse.

A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.

A governance by one, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio. *By the people*, imperium populare. *By the nobles*, optimatum administratio.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*. regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

Ill governed, Licentĕr habitus.

An ill, or *well, governed province*, Male, aut bene, administrata provincia.

A governess, or *governante*, Gubernatrix, dietatrix.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.

A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.

¶ *To take the government upon himself*, Rempublicam capessĕre.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summum, *vel* plenum, imperium.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia.

Self-government, or *conduct*, Sui potestas.

One that has no government of himself, Sui impos.

The government of the tongue, Linguæ moderatio. *Of a state*, or *city*, * politia.

Government [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.

¶ *To have the government of a young prince*, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari educare, instituĕre.

A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. *In chief*, princeps, præses, * dynastes. *Of a country*, præfectus, procurator.

¶ *To be chief governor*, Rerum potiri, clavo assidĕre.

Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.

A gourd, Cucurbita. *A great gourd*, pepo.

Of or *like, gourds*, Cucurbitinus.

The gout [joint-gout] Articulorum dor, morbus articularis, *vel* artioularius.

¶ *To have the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra. *In the hips*, * ischias, ischiadicus dolor. *In the feet*, * podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus. *In the knee*, * ‖ gonagra.

Gouty, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus. *In the feet*, * podager, podagricus podagrosus.

A gown. Toga, vestis. *A little gown*, togula. *A lawyer's gown*, toga forensis. *A morning*, or *night gown*, toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis. *A gown reaching down to the feet*, vestis talaris. *A woman's gown*, palla, * stola. *A frize gown*, toga villosa. *A summer gown*, toga rasa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.

A little gownsman, Togatulus, *Mart.*

To grabble, Contrecto.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbling, Contrectatio.

To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacĕre.

Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He grows in grace*, mactus est virtute.

¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

A grace in carriage, or *speech*, Decor, venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in number*, numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate, & dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jests with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, tam blande & concinne me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, ‖ benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.

¶ *To say grace before meat*, Mensam consecrare. *After meat*, gratias agĕre.

Grace [favour] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.

¶ *To gain the good graces of a person*, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, crimenumque, sequa residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Stat.*

A grace [privilege] Privilegium.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.

With a good grace, Decore, venuste, concinne. *Without grace*, indecenter, invenuste, incondite.

A person of ill grace. Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.

Grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.

Graced, or *graceful*. Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus. *Very graceful*, homo affluens omni venustate.

Gracefully, Decore decenter; ornate; splendide, *Attired*, nitide vestitus.

Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor. [*In discourse*, or *speech*] Sermonis lepor, *vel* lepos; gratia.

Graceless, or *past grace*, Impudens perditus, dissolutus.

The graces, Gratiæ.

Gracious, Acceptus, gratiosus. *Gracious* [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis. *Most gracious*, serenissimus.

¶ *To be gracious with a person*, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.

Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.

Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio.

Gradual, Per gradus.

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Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laurâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.
To graduate, Ad gradum admittêre.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, Epitogium, *Quint.*
A graff, or *graft*, Insitum, calamus. *A young graff*, surculus, clavola, *Varr.*
To graff, or *graft*, Insero, surculum, vel calamum, arbori inscrêre, ✠ adopto.
To graff between, Intersero.
¶ *To graff by approach*, Spadonâ cousitione inserêre, pultariam insissem adhibêre.
Of a graff, Surculârius.
Graffed, or *grafted*, Insitus, inoculatus.
A grafter, or *grafter*, Insitor, sator, conator.
A grafting, Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.
A grain, Granum.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica. *Of salt*, salis mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero.
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metalli semina.
The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.
Grain to die with, * Coccus, * coccum.
A grain [in weight] Granum.
The weight of two grains, * Chalcus. *Of four grains*, siliqua. *Of twelve grains*, * obolus. *Of fourteen grains*, scrupulus.
¶ *The grain of leather*, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, *vel* tractus; corii rugæ.
¶ *To give a grain to leather*, Corium corrugare.
¶ *A knave in grain*, Purus putus nebulo.
¶ *Against the grain* [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.
Grained, or *veined*, Crispus.
Bearing grains, Granifer.
¶ *Grains after brewing*, Hordei in zythum fuscerati reliquiæ.
¶ *To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.
Grainy, or *full of grains*, Granosus, granatus.
A grammar [book] * Grammatica.
¶ *The art of grammar*, Ars grammatica; grammatice.
A grammarian, Grammaticus, literator.
A mean, or *young*, *grammarian*, Grammatista.
Grammatical, Grammaticus.
Grammatically, Grammatice.
A granary, Granarium, horreum.
Grand, Grandis, ingens.
A grandson, Nepos.
A grand-daughter, Neptis.
A great grandchild, Pronepos, pronepris.
A grandfather, or *grandsire*, Avus.
A great grandfather, Proavus.
A great grandfather's father, Abavus.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.
A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.
A grandmother, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia.
A great grandmother, Proavia.
¶ *The grand inquest*, Inquisitio major.
A grandee, Optimas.
Grandeur, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, ✠ apex.
A grange, farm, Villa, prædium.
A grant, Concessio, permissio.
A grant, or *thing granted*, Concessum
To grant, Concedo, permitto, sino.
To grant, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego. *By nodding*, annuo.
¶ *Grant it be so*, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.
Granted, Concessus, permissus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravate concessum est regi. *To take for granted*, pro concesso sumêre, assumêre, habêre. *To be taken for granted*, in confesso esse.
A grantee, ‖ Beneficiarius, qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
A granter, Donator.
A granting, Concessio, consensus.
A grape, Uva. *Red*, rubella. *White*, aminea.
Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces. *Sour*, acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites. *Muscadine*, apianæ.
A bunch, or *cluster*, *of grapes*, Racemus, botrus.
The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium.
To gather grapes, Vindemio.
A grape-gatherer, Vindemiator, ✠ vindemitor. *A gathering*, vindemiatio.
Of grape gathering, Vindemiatorius.
Bearing grapes, ✠ Uviger, racemifer.
A grape-stone, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.
A grape flower. * Hyacinthus.
Graphical, Accuratus, graphicus.
Graphically, or *to the life*, Accurate, graphice.
A grapple, or *grappling-iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea.
To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio. *A ship*, navem unco infixo apprehendêre.
To grapple with, Obluctor, conflictor; confligo.
Grappled, Uncis constrictus. Or *contended with*, oppugnatus.
A grappling, or *contending*, *with*, Conflictus, certamen.
A grasp, Pugillum, pugillus.
To grasp, Pugno constringêre, manu comprehendêre.
To grasp at, Capto, aucupor.
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.
Grasping, or *covetous*, Avarus.
Grasping at honor, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Grass, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the grass grows, the steed starves*, inter cæsa et porrecta. *Small grass*, herbula. *Grass mowed*, gramen desectum. *Pudding*, Pulegium. *Purple*, Quadrifolium, fuscum. *Quaking*, Phalaris. *Goose*, Aparine. *Dog's*, or *quitch*, Gramen caninum. *Feather*, Plumosum. *Wheaten*, Triticeum. *Float*, Fluviatile.
Bearing grass. Herbifer.
Going on the grass. Herbigradus.
Of grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
A grass-hopper, Locusta. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *grass-hopper*, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
A grass-plot, Viridarium.
¶ *A fire-grate*, Craticula ignis; crates.
A lattice-grate, Clathrus, clathrum.
To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.
¶ *To grate the ears*, Aures perstringêre. *The teeth*, dentibus frendêre, *vel* stridêre.
To grate small, Radulâ comminuêre.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordêre.
Grating, Mordax.
To grate with a lattice, or *grate up*, Clathro.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.
To grate, or *crumble into*, Infrio, intero.
A grater, Radula.
A grating, Rasura.
Grated, Rasus, crasus. *With lattices*, clathratus. Or *fortified with grates*, vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.
¶ *To be grateful*, Gratum se præbêre, meritam gratiam memor mente persolvêre, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memorid beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate. [*Thankfully*] Grate, grato animo.
Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitas.
Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus.
To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerêre, aliquid petenti concedêre, *vel* dare. [*Indulge*] Indulgeo.
¶ *To gratify one's luxury, passion*, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgêre.
To gratify, or *requite*, *one*, Memoror, compenso; gratiam referre.
Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delinitus.
A gratifying, or *gratification* [obliging] Gratificatio.
A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium, *vel* clathrorum, objectio.
Gratis, *gratuitously* [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
Gratitude, Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.
To gratulate, Gratulor. Vid. *Congratulate.*
A gratulation, Gratulatio.
Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
Grave [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He has a very grave look with him*, severitas inest in vultu. *More grave than wise*, tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato.
¶ *A grave accent*, ‖ Accentus gravis.
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, *vel* modestus, amictus.
Grave in speech, Cum gravitate loquens. [*In sound*] Gravis. [*In dress*, or *colour*] Modestus.
Grave, or *sad*, Tristis.
Gravely, Graviter, severe, serio.
A grave, Sepulchrum, tumulus. ¶ *He has one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charonis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
Graveless, Insepultus.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, sepelio.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
Of a grave, Sepulcralis.
A grave-digger, Tumulorum fossor.
Grave-clothes, Fasciæ, institæ.

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A grave stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.
A grave [earl] Comes.
To grave, or *engrave*, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. ineidere.
A graver, or *engraver*, Sculptor.
A graver [graving-tool] Cælum.
¶ *To grave a ship*, Navem purgare & denuo ungere.
Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, *Varr.*
Small gravel, Glarea, scrupulus.
¶ *A gravel walk*, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
¶ *To gravel*, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo insternere.
¶ *To gravel*, or *perplex*, *one*, Homini scrupulum injicere, ad ineitas aliquem redigere.
Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
¶ *A heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel-pit, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenariæ, pl. *Cic.*
Gravel in the veins, Calculus.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.
¶ *To be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, *vel* arenâ, laborare.
Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus. [*Covered with gravel*] Sabulo instratus. [*As a ship*] Vadis infixus.
To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæsito, dubito.
¶ *A gravelling question*, Quæstio difficilis.
Gravelly, Sabulosus.
Graven, Sculptus.
A graven image, Imago sculptilis.
Graveness. See *Gravity*.
To gravitate, Pondero.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity of carriage, or *looks*, Gravitas, severitas frontis.
Gravity [weight] Gravitas, pondus.
Gravy of meat, Succus, cremor, jus.
Full of gravy, Succi plenus.
Gray [with age] Canus.
Of a gray colour, Cinereus, leucophæus.
Dapple gray, Sabalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
Grown gray, Candidus.
¶ *Full of gray hairs*, Canis sparsus.
Gray-eyed, Cæsius.
To grow gray, Canesco.
To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingere, *vel* perstringere.
To graze, Pasco, depasco; depascor. ¶ *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry*, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.
A grazier, Pecuarius, armentarius.
Grease [fat] Adeps. Or *dripping*, liquamen. *For wheels*, axungia.
To grease, Ungo, inungo. *The feet*, largitione aliquem corrumpere.
Greased, Unctus, litus.
Greased [fat] Pinguis. [*Smeared with grease*] Unguine & adipe oblitus.
A greasy fellow, Lixa.
Greasily, or *nastily*, Squalide, sordide.
Greasiness, Pinguitudo.
¶ *The greasiness of wool*, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.
A greasing, Inunctio.
Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *We put off a great part of the discourse till another day*, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, nullam video gravem subesse causam. *I make no great matter of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque est. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immensus.
Great [remarkable] Insignis. *Violent*, Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, eveho.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paullo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hac multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, Abunde multa docuisti.
Pretty great, or *somewhat great*, Grandiusculus.
Great men, Optimates, primores.
To grow great, Grandesco, augesco.
Very great, Prægrandis.
To take work by the great, Opus integrum condicto pretio suscipere; opus faciendum redimere.
A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri condicto pretio.
A taking work by the great, Redemptio, *vel* redemptura, operis integri condicto pretio.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To sell by the great, In solidum vendere.
A great auditory, Concio frequens.
Cause, causa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Commendation*, eximia laus. *Estate*, lautum patrimonium. *Friend*, amicus summus. *House*, domus magnifica, *vel* sumptuosa. *Reason*, gravis causa. *Silence*, altum silentium.
A man of a great age, Multum ætate provectus, grandis natu, ✠ grandævus, longævus.
The great toe, Hallux.
Great in number, Numerosus.
How great, Quantus. *So great*, tantus. *How great soever*, quantuscunque, *As great as may be*, quantusvis, quantus quantus. *As great as a mountain*, instar montis.
Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
To make great, Augeo.
A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. *Of very great ability*, vir summæ facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
Greater, Major. *Somewhat greater*, majusculus. *Greatest*, maximus. ¶ *The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters*, canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.
Greatest, Summus, supremus.
Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. *Very greatly*, admodum, maxime, plurimum. *How greatly*, quantopere. *So greatly*, tantopere.
Greatness, Magnitudo, amplitudo. *Of honor*, auctoritas, dignitas. *Of spirit*, altitudo animi.
Excessive greatness, Vastitas, immensitas.
Greatness with, Familiaritas.
Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.
Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [*Hungry*] Vorax. *Ravenous*, rapax.
Greedy of honor, Ambitiosus.
¶ *To be greedy of*, Avide concupiscere; rei alienæ inhiare.
Greedily, Avide, cupide; avare; sitienter.
Greediness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ingenti siti, auri fames.
In eating, voracitas, cibi aviditas.
A Grecian, Græcus, Graius.
To play the Grecian, Græcari.
A Grecism, Græca vox, *vel* locutio.
¶ *The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.
To speak Greek, Græce loqui.
A merry Greek [corr. *grig*] Græculus festivus; congerro, lepidum caput.
Green [in colour] Viridis, prasinus. *A light green*, Color hete virens. *A pale green*, viride pallens. *Sea-green*, marinus. *As green as grass*, herbaceus, gramineus. *Leek-green*, prasinus.
Green [fresh] Recens, novus, muscus. *A green wound*, vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immaturis.
A green place, or *plat*, Viretum, viridarium.
¶ *Ever-green*, Semper virens.
A green-house, Plantarum repositorium.
To be green, Vireo.
To begin to be green, *to become green*, Vireseo.
To dye, or *make green*, *to green*, Viridi colore tingere.
Greenish, or *pretty green*, Viridans, subviridis.
Greenly, Viride.
Greenness, Viriditas, viror.
To greet. Saluto, salutem dicere, *vel* impertire. *One another*, consaluto.
Greeted, Salutatus.
A greeter, Salutator, salutatrix.
A greeting, Salutatio.
¶ *To send greeting*, Per literas aut nuntium, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, *vel* impertire.
A grenade, Ignea glans missilis.
To gride, Seco.
A gridiron, Craticula, ferrea crates.
To broil on a gridiron, In craticulâ ferreâ torrere.
Grief, Dolor, mœror, solicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.*
Full of grief, Mœstus, doloris plenus, tristis.
To take grief, Offendor, ægritudinem suscipere.
To pine away with grief, Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, tabescere, *vel* marcescere.
A grievance, Injuria, offensio.
To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere, caussas offensionis tollere.
To grieve, or *trouble*, Contristo, solicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; molestiam, mœrorem, solicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieves me*, hoc me male habet.
To grieve, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; condoleseo, ✠ ægresco; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, nescis quam doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, angebatur ob impensas illius animus.
Grieved, Contristatus, exercitatus, vexatus.
It grieves me, Piget. *Heartily*, id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* male habet.
Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.
Grievingly, Ægre, luctuose.
Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; *Met.* amarus.

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Somewhat grievous, Submolestus, subgravis. *Very grievous*, pergravis, permolestus; *perodiosus*; *Met.* prædurus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero.

Grievously, Graviter, ægre, molestè, gravatè. *Somewhat*, submolestè. *Very*, pergraviter, permolestè.

¶ *To take a thing grievously*, Molestè, *vel* ægrè, aliquid ferre.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, atrocitas.

A grig, Anguilla.

Grim, or grim-faced, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus aspectu, acerbus.

To look grim, or *grimly*, Torvum intuëri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compositio; indecora vultûs conformatio.

¶ *To do a thing with grimace*, Ficte & simulate aliquid agëre.

To make grimaces, Os fœdè distorquëre.

Grimly, Austere, torve, truculenter.

Grimness, Austeritas, torvitas.

To grime, Denigro.

A grin, or *gin* [snare] Laqueus.

A grin, or *grinning*, [distortion of the face] Oris, *vel* rictûs, distortio, *vel* diductio.

To grin, *Ringor*; *os* distorquëre.

A grin, or *laugh*, Risus sardonicus.

To grin, or *laugh*, Sardonicum ridëre, subrideo.

A grinner, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* distorquet.

A grinning, Rictûs distortio, *vel* diductio.

Grinningly, Per ridiculum.

To grind corn, Frumentum molëre, commolëre, emolëre, permolëre.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterëre, *vel* redigëre.

¶ *To grind with every wind*, Tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.

To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, exacuo; aciem cote acuëre, ad molam exacuëre.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendëre.

To grind with the teeth, Mando.

To grind colours, Colores terëre.

To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere, obruëre, oppressione exhaurire.

A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.

¶ *A grinder of colours*, Colorum tritor.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura.

Toll for grinding, Emolumentum.

A grinding on a stone, Exacuatio, *Plin.*

¶ *A grindstone*, Cos versatilis, *vel* trusatilis.

A grip, or *small ditch*, Fossula.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus.

A gripe, or *griping of the belly*, Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermicularis. *Gripes of conscience*, angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ.

To gripe, or *lay hold of*, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, constringo.

To gripe as pain does, Pervello, vexamino.

¶ *To gripe covetously*, Tenaciter pecuniam tenëre, pertinax esse pecuniæ.

¶ *To be griped in the belly*, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare.

Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; cœliacus.

A griping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Grisly, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.

Grist, Farina molenda. *To bring the grist to his own mill*, quæstum ad se redigëre.

¶ *A Grist-mill*, Mala molendinaria.

Gristled, Horridulus, A.

Gristly, Cartilagineus. *Plin.*

Full of gristles, Cartilaginosus, *Cels.*

Grit, Arena, sabulum, scobs.

¶ *Grith-breach*, Pacis violatio, A.

¶ *Grith-stole* [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, A.

Gritty, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.

Grizzle, Subalbicans.

A groan, or *groaning*, Suspirium, gemitus.

To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemo.

Groanful, Luctuosus, tristis.

Groats, Farina avenacea crassior, avenæ decorticatæ.

A groat, ° Drachma. *A groat's worth*, drachmæ pretium, quantum drachmâ emi, *vel* vendi, potest. ¶ *A man not worth a groat*, trioboli homo.

A grocer, Qui piper, saccharum, et talia vendit.

The groin, Inguen.

A groom, Agaso. *Of the chamber*, cubicularius. *Of the stable*, stabularius. *Of the stole to the king*, nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.

¶ *The groom porter of the king's household*, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joinery] Stria.

To groove, Strio.

To grope, Attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor. *To grope out*, expalpo.

A groper, Palpator.

A groping, Palpatio.

¶ *To go groping along*, Viam digitis prætentare.

Gross [thick, *or* close] Spissus. *Thick and burly*, crassus, corpulentus, carnosus. Or *fat*, pinguis, obesus, opimus.

¶ *The gross of*, Pars princeps, *vel* major.

To grow gross, Pinguesco. *To make gross*, pinguefacio, sagino, opimo, *Col.*

A gross, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.

¶ *In the gross*, In toto, in solidum.

Grossly, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minervâ.

Grossness, Crassitudo, sagina.

¶ *The grossness of a crime*, Flagitii atrocitas.

Grotesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.

A grot, or *grotto* [vault] Antrum, ° crypta. *A little grot*. ° spelæum, spelunca.

A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbustum. *A young grove*, frutetum.

Full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuosus.

¶ *To grovel on the ground*, Humi prostratus serpëre.

Grovelling, or *lying upon the ground*, Pronus, humi prostratus.

Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus. *As an edged tool*, exacutus.

The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. ¶ *He went under ground*, penetravit sub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw him flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronum. *All is laid even with the ground*, solo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought safe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manëre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory by his valour, though with the disadvantage of the ground*, in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 50. *Low and watery*, Demissa et palustria loca.

On the ground, Terrestris.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. ¶ *This was their ground*, hinc causam habuëre. *This is the ground of their enterprise*, hâc illi spe hoc inceperunt.

To be aground [as a ship] In vado hærëre.

¶ *To run a ship aground*, Navem in terram impingëre, *vel* vadis illidëre.

To break ground, Terram fodëre.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propius adesse; appropinquare. [*Have the better*] Supero, vinco.

To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, vincor.

To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.

¶ *To be run aground*, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad inopias redigi.

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.

A plat of ground, Fundus, ager.

An even plat, Area. *A little ground*, agellus.

On the ground, Humi.

¶ *Flat on the ground*, Pronus humi.

¶ *To stick fast on the ground* [as a ship] Vadis infigi.

¶ *To ground a person in an art*, or *science*, Aliquem artem, *vel* scientiam, docëre.

To ground upon or trust to, Nitor, innitor; fundo.

To ground, or *establish*, Sancio.

¶ *To ground a ship*, Navim subducëre.

The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, fæx.

Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.

¶ *Well grounded in an art*, Bene edoctus, *vel* instructus.

Groundless, or *groundlessly*, Sine justâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.

Groundlessness, Injustitia.

The groundsel of a house, Inferum limen, ° hypothyrum, *Vitr.*

To grow, Constipo, commisceo.

Grout [wort] Cerevisia ° ‖ azyma.

To grow [increase] Cresco, accresco. ¶ *It grows downwards*, retroversus crescit.

To grow, rise, or *spring up* [either in a proper, *or* metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.

To grow about, Circumnascor.

To grow again, Recresco, regermino, reviviseo, renascor.

To grow, or *become*, Sum, fio, evado.

To grow among, Innascor, internascor.

To grow bigger, ‡ Adaugesco. *Cheap*, laxo, vilesco, pretium non habëre. *Dearer*, carior fieri. *Handsomer*, venustior.

To grow in flesh, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco.

To grow, or *become*, *friends*, In gratiam redire.

To grow heavy, Ingravesco. *Humble*, superbiam abjicëre. *In fashion*, or *use*, inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco. *In grace*, virtute adolescëre. *In length*, promittor.

To grow together, Coalesco, concresco. *As a broken bone*, confervëre, confervëre, *Cels.*

To grow over, or *upon*, Agnascor.

To grow under, Succresco.

To grow up unto, Accresco.

To grow up in age, or *stature*, Adolesco.

To grow, or *spring up*, Assurgo, emascor.

To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, adolesco.

¶ *To grow upon one*, Amicitiâ, *vel* familiaritate, alicujus abuti.

° *It grows day*, Appetit dies.

It grows late, or *towards evening*, Advesperascit.

Y

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A growing, or *increase*, Incrementum, accrementum.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

¶ *Fine growing weather*, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ *To grow pale*, pallesco. *To grow cold*, frigesco, &c.

To be grown [increased] Augeor.

To be grown [become] Fio. ¶ *He is grown so insolent*, eo insolentiæ processit. *It is grown a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *They are grown proud*, eorum sublati sunt animi. *It is grown common table-talk*, omnium sermone percrebuit. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis. *We are grown acquainted*, intercessit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cum ætate processisset.

Full grown, or *adult*, Adultus.

Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

Growth, Incrementum, ✠ auctus. *He is not yet come to his full growth*, or *stature*, nondum puber est, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

To grovel, Murmuro, musso; ringor.

A growse, or *heath-cock*, Tetrao.

A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus.

A grub [dwarf] ° Nanus.

To grub up, Estirpo, eradico, effodio. *Weeds*, averrunco, sarculo, sarrio.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing-axe, or *hoe*, Runcina, sarculum.

A grudge, Odium, simultas.

To grudge, or *repine*, Obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ *The people grudge at these things*, hæc fremit plebs.

The grudge of a disease, Commotiuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

¶ *A grudge of conscience*, Mentis male sibi conscæ morsus, *vel* stimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo.

¶ *To keep a grudge in one's mind*, Mente dolorem premĕre.

A secret grudge, Simultas, altus dolor.

To bear a grudge, Simultates exercĕre. Or *spite*, odisse, infensus esse.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, livor.

Grudgingly, Gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.

Grudgings, or *gurgeons*, Reliquiæ, pl. A.

Gruel, or *water-gruel*, Pulmentum. *Barley-gruel*, polenta hordeacea, ° ptisanarium, *Hor.*

Gruff, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, Murmuro, immurmuro, mussito; fremo.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat.

A grumbling, Murmuratio.

Grumbling in sound, Raucus.

To grunt, to *gruntle*, Grunnio.

A grunting, Grunnitus, subatus.

To make a grunting, Perfremo.

A griffin, Gryps, gryphus.

A guarantee, Sponsor.

¶ *To guarantee a treaty*, Ut fœdus præstetur in se recipĕre.

A guard, Custodia. *Of soldiers*, custodia, præsidium.

A strong guard, Præsidium firmissimum.

¶ *The king's guards*, or *life-guards*, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, *vel* custodes. *The advanced guard*, excubitores. *The foot guards*, satellites pedestres. *The horse*, equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.

¶ *A company of the guards*, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

¶ *The guard*, or *hilt*, *of a sword*, Capulus, *vel* manubrium, gladii.

To mount, or *be upon the guard*, Excubo, in statione esse; stationem excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre.

¶ *To set*, or *fix*, *the guards*, Excubias in statione collocare, *vel* in stationes deducĕre. *To relieve the guards*, stationum vices permutare.

To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendĕre.

To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavĕre.

To guard, or *attend upon*, Stipo, constipo.

To guard, or *protect*, Defendo, protego; munio. Or *secure*, custodio, securum præstare.

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator.

A guardian, Tutor; rector.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio. [*Protecting*] Defensio, conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautio.

A guardianship, Tutela.

Guardless, Non defensus.

A gudgeon. Gobio.

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, merces.

A guess, or *guessing*, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ *It is mere guess-work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conjicĕre, *vel* conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjectură consequi, conjecturam facĕre. ¶ *As far as I can guess*, quantum conjecturâ auguror. *You are out in your guess*, conjecturâ aberras.

¶ *By guess*, or *guessingly*, Ex conjecturâ.

¶ *To hit*, or *attain by guess*, Conjecturâ assequi, *vel* consequi.

Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.

A guesser, Conjector.

A guest [stranger] Hospes; adventor. *At a feast*, convivа, comissator.

A guest-chamber, Cœnaculum.

¶ *A daily guest*, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden guest, Umbra, ° asymbolus.

An entertainer of guests, Convivator, hospes.

To guggle, or *gurgle* [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare.

Guidance, Ductus. *The guidance of an affair*, rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio. *To have the guidance of an affair*, alicui rei præesse, negotium aliquod procurare, gerĕre, administrare. *To be under the guidance of another*, sub alterius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, perductor.

To guide, Duco, dirigo. ¶ *He guides the ship hither*, dirigit huc navim.

To guide unto, Adduco.

Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

Guideless, Sine duce.

A guider, Ductor, moderator. *A female guider*, moderatrix, administra.

A guider all the way, Perductor.

A guiding [leading] Ductus. [*Managing*] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.

A guild [company] Societas, sodalitium.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.

¶ *The guildhall*, Curia municipalis.

Guile, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

A guileful device, ° Technа.

Guilefully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulenter.

Guilefulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.

Guilt, *guiltiness*, Peccati, *vel* delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expers, a culpâ remotus.

Guiltlessness, Innocentia.

¶ *To be guiltless*, A culpâ abesse; culpâ, *vel* crimine, carĕre, *vel* vacare; extra culpam esse.

Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, *vel* sibi conscius. *To know himself guilty*, sibi conscius esse culpæ. *To bring one in guilty*, aliquem damnare, *vel* condemnare; ad supplicium, *vel* morti, damnare. *Not guilty*, aliquem crimine liberare, *vel* absolvĕre; a culpâ eximĕre. *To be guilty of theft*, furti, *vel* de furto, tenĕri. *Of a trespass*, injuriæ tenĕri.

To plead guilty, Culpam, *vel* delictum, fatĕri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.

A guinea-hen, Gallina Indica. *Pig*, porcus Indicus.

A guise, or *fashion*, Modus, mos.

¶ *Another guise* [corr. *another guess*] *person*, Homo prorsus dissimilis.

A guitar, ° Cithara. *A little guitar*, fidicula.

A gulf [whirlpool] Gurges. [*Bay for ships*] Sinus. *A swallowing gulf*, ° abyssus, vorago.

Gulfy, Vorticosus.

A gull, or *sea-gull*, Larus.

To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.

A gull [cheat] Fraus, ° techna. [*Person cheated*] Stultus, fatuus.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.

The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.

A gulph, Haustus.

To gulph, or *gulph down*, Ingurgito, avide haurire.

Gum, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis.

A gum-tree, Arboris lacryma.

Gum Arabic, Gummi ° Arabicum.

Ammoniac, gummi ° Ammoniacum. *Of the balm-tree*, ° opobalsamum. *Elemi*, gummi ‖ elemi.

To gum, or *stiffen with gum*, Gummi sublinĕre. *Gummed*, gummi interlitus.

Gummy, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummosus. Vid. *Lat.*

The gum of the eyes, Gramia.

The gum of the mouth, Gingiva.

A gun, ‖ Bombarda, ‖ sclopus, tormentum. ¶ *As sure as a gun*, certo certius.

A great gun, Tormentum murale.

A wind-gun, Tormentum vento compresso instructum.

¶ *To charge a gun*, Sclopum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare. *To draw it*, sclopum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare. *To discharge*, or *let it off*, tormentum displŏdere.

A gunner, ‖ Bombardarius, ‖ tormentarius.

¶ *A gun-smith*, Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

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¶ *Gun-powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitrosus.

To gush out, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exilio.

A gushing out, Eruptio, profluvium.

A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.

¶ To have a gust for, or *delight in, a thing*, Aliquâ re delectari.

A gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus ventorum.

Gustful, Bene, vel grati, saporis.

Gusto, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.

Gusty, Turbidus, procellus.

A gut, Intestinum. *The blind gut*, intestinum cœcum. *The great gut*, ° colon. *The long*, or *arse gut*, intestinum rectum. *The stomach-gut*, intestinum primum. *The small-guts*, ilia, hetes, pl. *The guts of a man*, intestina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He has guts in his brains*, habet salem; acetum habet in pectore.

To gut, Exenterо, eviscero. *To gut and scale fishes*, purgare pisces.

Gut-foundered, Pauneticus.

Gutted, Exenteratus, eviscerатus.

A gutter, Canalis, clonea, lacuna. *Between two, or more, houses*, compluvium. *Into which eaves drop*, collicia, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

A gutter in pillars, Stria, canaliculus, *Vitr.*

A gutter-tile, Imbrex.

To gutter, or *channfer*, Lacuno, strio.

¶ Gutter-work, Opus imbricatum.

Like a gutter, Complaviális.

Full of gutters, Lacunosus.

To guttle, Helluor, comisser.

A guttler, Helluo.

A guttling, Helluatio, comissatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.

To guzzle, Poto, perpoto, pergreco.

A guzzler, Potator.

A guzzling, Potatio.

Gymnastically, Athletice.

Gymnastic, Gymnasticus.

Gyves, Compedes.

To gyve, Compedió, compedibus vincire.

H.

A HABERDASHER of small wares, ‖ Dardanarius.

A habergeon, Lorica.

To put on a habergeon, Loricо.

Habiliment, Apparatus, vestitus.

To habituate, Habilem reddêre.

Habitity, Habilitas, facultas.

A habit [custom] Mos, consuetudo.

¶ To get a habit, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescêre, *vel* in aliquâ re assuefactre; consuetudinem alicujus rei nancisci.

¶ To get a habit of speaking in a certain manner, Consuescêre se recte loqui.

A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus. *Of body*, temperamentum.

A riding-habit, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

Habited, Vestitus.

To habit, Vestio.

Habitable, Habitabilis. *Not habitable*, inhabitabilis.

A habitation, Domus, domicilium.

Habitual, Usu contractus.

To habituate, Assuefacio, consuefacio. *A nation to slavery*, afferre republicæ consuetudinem serviendi, *&c.*

Habituated. Assuefactus, consuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo.

To hack, Cædo. *In pieces*, concido.

Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, concisus.

A hacking, Cæsio.

To hack, Minutim concidêre.

To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.

Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, pene periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *I had as lief do any thing*, quodvis mallem agêre. *Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right*, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

A haddock [fish] Asinus.

A haft, Manubrium, capulus. *A little haft*, manubriolum. *Cels.*

¶ To haft, or *set in a haft*, Manubrio instruêre, capulo inserêre.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.

A hafting, Manubrii insertio.

A hag [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.

A hag, or *night-mare*, Incubus.

An old hag, Vetula; anus edentula.

To hag, or *tire and vex, one*, Aliquem labore defatigare. ‖ ¶ *I am hagged off my legs*, defessus sum ambulando.

Haggard [wild] Ferox, contumax; [*lean*] macer, exsilentus.

Haggish, Deformis.

¶ To haggle, or *stand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.

A haggler, Licitator verbosus.

A haggling, Licitatio verbosa.

Hail, or *hale* [healthful, *or* sound] Sanus, saluber, integer; robustus.

To hail, Grandino. ¶ *It hails*, grandinat, grando cadit.

¶ To hail a ship, Navem salutare, *vel* compellare.

Hail, or *hailstone*, Grando.

Hail, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellows, well met*, homines sunt ejusdem farinæ.

¶ Hailed on, Grandine percussus.

Haily, Grandinosus, *Cel.*

Hair [of man, *or* beast] Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ *My hair stood on end*, steterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrent & subrguntur capilli, mihi pili inhorruérunt. *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amussim egit; re nemo tetigit. *Against the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, aversante naturâ.

The hair of the head, ° Coma, capillus. *Of a beast*, villus. *Soft downy hair*, lanugo. *The hair of the forehead*, antiæ, pl. *A lock of curled hair*, cirrus, cincinnus. *A bush of hair*, cæsaries.

¶ Flatted hair, Crines torti. *Soft hair*, lanugo. *False hair*, capillamentum. *A wig*, caliendrum.

The hair of the eye-lids, Palpebræ.

A hair-cloth, Cilicium.

Grey hairs, Cani capilli; canities.

Curled hair, Capilli crispi, tortorti, *vel* vibrati. *Staring*, arrectæ comæ.

Having long hair, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. *Curled hair*, cirratus, ✻ cirriger. *Golden hair*, ✻ auricomus. *Much hair*, ✻ criniger.

To comb, or *adjust, one's hair*, Capillum componêre, crines, *vel* capillos, comêre.

To cut, or *poll, one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondêre.

¶ To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alêre, comam innutrire, promittêre.

To pluck off hair, Depilo. *To pluck one by the hair*, in capillum alicujus involare.

¶ To a hair's breadth, or *exactly*, Ad amussim, examussim.

Of hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.

Of, or *like, hair*, Capillaris.

Made of hair-cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.

¶ Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus. *Red-haired*, rufus. *Shag-haired*, villosus. *Rough-haired*, hispidus. *Thin-haired*, raripilus, *Cel.*

Hairy, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.

Hairiness, ‖ Hirsuties, L. A.

Hairless, Depilis, *Varr.*

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.

A halberd, Bipennis militaris; ✻ spiculum.

A halberdier, ✻ Bipennifer; ° doryphorus, spiculator, *Tac.*

The halcyon, ° Halcyon.

Halcyon days, Dies sereni & tranquilli; ° Halcyonides; halcyonei dies.

To hale, or *hale along*, Trahо.

Haled, Tractus. *By the head and shoulders*, obtorto collo tractus.

A haler, Qui trahit.

A haling, Tractus.

Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ *Half this to you*, præbeho tibi dimidium. *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *A man may see with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscêre. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus. *Half a-sleep*, semisomnus, semisomnis, semisoprus. *Half a barbarian*, semibarbarus. *Half-clownish*, semingrestis. *Half-dead*, semianimis, semimortuus. *Half-destroyed*, semiruetus. *Half-boiled*, semicoctus. *Half-buried*, semisepultus. *Half-burnt*, semiustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicrematus.

Half a bushel, Sesquimodius, *Varr.* semodius, *Juv.*

Half a circle, Semicirculus, ° hemicyclus.

Of half a circle, Semicircularis, semicircularius.

Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.

Half holy days, Dies ex parte festi; dies intercisi.

Half a dozen, ° Sex, semi.

¶ Half-drunk, Potu semigravis. *Half-eaten*, semesus. *Half-empty*, semimanis. *With half the face upward*, semiresupinus. *Half-finished*, semiperfectus.

Half a foot, Semipes.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Half-formed, Semiformis. *Half-free*, semiliber. *Half-full*, semiplenus. *Half a god*, semideus. *Half an hour*, semihora. *Half a hundred*, quinquaginta, quinquageni. *Half-learned*, semidoctus, leviter eruditus. *Half-made*, semifactus. *Half a man*, semivir; semihomo.

¶ A half-moon, Luna semiformis.

¶ A half-moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.

Half-naked, Seminudus. *Half-opened*, semi apertus.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of half an ounce, Semuncialis, semuncialis.

Half a pound, Semilibra.

A half-penny, ° Obolus.

Three half-pence, Triobolus.

Of three half-pence, Triobolaris.

Half a pint, Triental, *Pers.*

Half-raw, Semicrudus. *Half-repaired*, semirefectus. *Half-roasted*, semiassus. *Half-round*, Semicirculatus. *Half-scraped*, or *half-shaven*, semirasus.

Half a sextary, Hemina.

Holding half a sextary, Heminarius.

Half-sodden, Semicoctus. *Half-supported*, semifultus. *Half-torn*, ✻ semilacer.

Half a verse, Dimidium versûs, ° ‖ hemistichium.

Half-waking, Semisomnus. *Half-wet*, seminudatus. *Half-wild*, ✻ semiferus. *Half-worn*, semitritus.

Of half a year, Semestris.

By half, Dimidio. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidio tantum.

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¶ *To do a thing by halves*, Aliquid levi, *vel* molli, brachio agĕre.

As much, and half as much, Sesquiplum.

An acre and a half, Sesquijugerum.

A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.

A foot and a half, Sesquipes.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.

An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora cum dimidiâ.

A month and a half, Sesquimensis.

An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.

Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.

A pound and a half, Sesquilibra.

To halve, Dirido, bipartior.

To do work by halves, Opus imperfectum relinquĕre.

Halves [to cry] In commune.

A hall, Atrium, aula. *A town-hall*, or *common-hall*, forum municipale. *A little hall*, atriolum.

The guild-hall, * Basilica, curia municipalis.

Hall-days, Dies fasti.

To hallow [hallow, *or* whoop] Inclamo, vocifero. [*Set the dogs on*] Canes incitare, animare, sĭcre.

A hallow, or *shout*, Clamor, vociferatio.

To set up a hallow, Vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre.

A hallowing, Clamitatio, vociferatio.

To hallow, or *consecrate*, Sacro, consecro.

Hallowed, Consecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrarium, sanctuarium.

A hallowing, Consecratio, dedicatio.

Halm, or *haulm* [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula.

A halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; halo.

A halt, Gradus suppressus.

To halt [make a halt] Se sistĕre, subsistĕre, incessum supprimĕre, cursum reprimĕre, restare.

To make an army halt, Constituo.

To halt [be lame] Claudico.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendĕre, animo esse suspenso.

¶ *To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretensem cum Cretense agĕre.

Halting, Claudus, claudicans.

A halting, or *stopping*, Gradus suppressus.

A halter, Restis, retinaculum. *For a horse*, capistrum. *For the neck*, laqueus.

To halter, Capistro; laqueo captare.

Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.

¶ *To loose one's halter*, Capistro expedire.

A haltering, or *entangling*, Illaqueatio.

A ham, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.

The ham, Poples.

A ham of bacon, Petaso, armus porci.

A hammer, Malleus, tudes. *A little hammer*, malleolus.

To hammer, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducĕre.

To hammer out, Extundo. [*Invent*, or *express a thing with great difficulty*] Ægre aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre, *Met.* extundĕre.

¶ *To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, vel alicujus auribus, inculcare; aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docĕre.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.

A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.

To stand hammering, or *hesitating upon a thing*, Hæreo, hæsito; animi pendĕre, incertus esse.

‖ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.

A hammock. Lectus pensilis, stratum * nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, cophinus, sporta, fiscina. *A little hamper*, quasillus, qualus; fiscella.

¶ *A hamper of osiers*, Calathus viminibus contextus; cista vitilis.

To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampers me*, hoc mihi negotium facessit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.

To hamstring, Suffraginem stringĕre, *vel* secare.

Hamstringed, or *hamstrung*, Suppernatus, *Catul.*

A hanaper, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scirpiculum.

The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus; * ‖ clericus ‖ hanaperii.

A hand, Manus. ¶ *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem constringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the business now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *I put all into your hands*, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes est unum. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum est. *In the turn of a hand*, citius quam asparagi coquuntur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narraverunt. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optime meritus est. *My hand is out*, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus.

The right hand, Dextra, dextra manus. *The left*, sinistra, læva; sinistra manus. *He knows not his right hand from his left*, nescit quid distent æra lupinis.

¶ *One burned in the hand*, Nebulo ‖ stigmaticus.

¶ *To counterfeit one's hand*, Manum, *vel* scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.

Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime notis excipiendi, * ‖ tachygraphia.

¶ *To take down in short hand*, Notis aliquid velocissime excipĕre.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index. * gnomon.

To take in hand, Aggredior.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, compressa in pugnum manus. *An open hand*, palma, manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

A hundred hands, centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus aversa. *The hollow*, vola.

The hand-lines, Incisuræ, pl. *Plin.*

At no hand, Minime gentium, nequâquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.

Before hand, In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it before hand*, quod si ego recissem id prius. *What I have paid before hand*, quod ego numeravi præ manu.

¶ *Before hand in courtesy*, Officio prior.

To be before hand with one, Prævenio, anticipo.

Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens. *In the world*, ad inopiam redactus; vere alieno oppressus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, ✠ Manibus post terga revinctis.

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Melius-cule, *vel* rectius, valĕre; melius-cule se habĕre.

On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. *On the left*, ab sinistram, a sinistrâ, *vel* lævâ; sinistrorsum.

¶ *On the other hand*, Alterâ parte, *vel* vice.

Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico; statim, e vestigio, cito, propere.

Hand to hand, Comminus, confertim.

¶ *You have had*, or *made, a good hand of it to-day*, Processisti hodie pulchre.

Hand over head, Inconsulto, temere.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. *Of money*, numerato.

¶ *Near at hand*, In propinquo; in vicinâ nostrâ, non ita longe.

¶ *Assurance under hand*, Cautio chirographi.

¶ *My hand is out at play*, Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors.

In the turning of the hand, Expedite, facile.

¶ *A man of his hand*, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or *belonging to, the hand*, Manualis.

A hand-basket, Sportula.

A hand-breadth, Palmus, trapeversa manus.

Of a hand-breadth. Palmaris.

A handful, Manipulus.

A hand-gun, ‖ Scloppetum manuale. *Bell*, ‖ tintinnabulum. *Kerchief*, sudarium. *Maid*, ancilla, minister. *Maidic*, manica. *Mill*, mola trusatilis. *Saw*, serrula. *Speek*, phalanga lignea. *Vice*, * cochlea.

Left-handed, ‖ Scæva. *Up*. ‖ ambidexter, S. S.

Under hand, Clam, occulte, latenter. *Dealings*, fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.

Particular phrases. *To hand a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradĕre; datatim mittĕre. *To hand a lady to a coach*, mulierem ad currum deducĕre, *vel* comitari. *To hand a thing down to posterity*, memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, transmittĕre. *To be hand and glove together*, intimâ familiaritate conjungi. *To be under the doctor's hand*, sub curâ medici esse. *To be nigh at hand*, immineo, impendeo, instо. *To bear, or carry, in one's hands*, manibus ferre, *vel* gestare. *To bear one in hand with a thing*, or *defend one*, aliquem aliquâ re tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre. *To bring up to one's hand*, aliquem moribus suis assuefacĕre. *To bring one's hand in for working*, se operi, *vel* labori, assuefacĕre. *To buy a thing at the best hand*, aliquid minimo, *vel* villissimo, pretio emĕre. *At the worst hand*, merces care emĕre. *To clap one's hands*, plaudo, manus complodĕre. *To clinch one's hands*, pugnum contrahĕre. *To come to one's hands*, ad manus accedĕre. *To come to hands*, or *fisticuffs*, manus cŏnserĕre; cominus pugnare. *To come cap in hand to one*, aliquem submisse orare. *To drop out of one's hands*, e manibus excidĕre. *To let drop out of one's hands*, e manibus demittĕre. *To fall into one's hands*, in manus incidĕre. *To fall in hand with a thing*, or *go about it*, rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, ad opus aliquod se accingĕre. *To get the upper hand of one*, superare; superior evadĕre, primas ferre. *To take the upper hand*, loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre. *To get a thing into one's hand*, aliquâ re potiri, rem penes se, *vel* in potestate suâ, habĕre. *To give a person one's hand*, manum alicui porrigĕre. *To give one the*

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cyber hand, alicui loco cedĕre. *To go from the business in hand*, a re propositâ discedĕre, a scopo aberrare. *To have a business in hand*, aliquo negotio occupari, vel distinĕri. *To have a hand in an affair*, alicujus rei particeps esse. *To have one's hands full of business*, negotio, multis negotiis occupari, vexari, distinĕri. *To lay hands on one* [seize or apprehend] Aliquem prehendĕre, vel apprehendĕre; manus alicui injĕre. [*As a bishop*] Manus alicui imponĕre; manus alicui imponendo finem precari. *To lay violent hands on one's self*, vim sibi inferre; mortem sibi consciscĕre. *To live from hand to mouth*, in diem vivĕre; haud nisi egre vitam sustinĕre. *To part even hands*, æquo marte, vel certamine, discedĕre. *To put a thing into one's hands*, or *power*, rem in alicujus potestatem tradĕre. vel dedĕre; fidei alicujus committĕre, vel credĕre. *To put a thing out of one's hands*, or *power*, extra alicujus potestatem ponĕre. *To set one's hand to a writing*, obsigno; manu sâ subscribĕre. *To join*, or *shake, hands*, dextras jungĕre. *To take one by the hand*, aliquem dextrâ prehendĕre. *To take a person's cause in hand*, causam alicujus suscipĕre. *To take what comes next to hand*, obvia quæque arripĕre. *To take an injury at one's hands*, injuriam mussare, vel mussitare.

Handed down, Per manus traditus; dentim missus.

A handicraft, or *working trade*, An humilis sordida, vulgaris.

A handicraftsman, Opifex.

A handiwork, Opus manu factum.

Handy, Callide, perite, solerter.

‖ *Handiness*, Calliditas, peritia.

To handle, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare, vel disserĕre. *Well*, elegantèr de aliquo argumento disserĕre.

To handle briefly, Attingo, strictim percurrĕre. *To handle gently*, demulceo.

¶ *To handle a matter gravely*, Aliquid cranio pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipĕre.

To handle often, Pertracto.

To handle one roughly, Acerbius & durius aliquem tractare.

The handle of a tool, Manubrium.

A little handle, Manubriolum, ansa.

The handle of a cup, Ansula.

Having a handle, Ansatus.

To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserĕre.

A setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.

A handle [occasion] Occasio, *Met.* ansa.

To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capĕre, ansam arripĕre.

To ask a handle, Occasionem, vel ansam, captare.

Handled, Tractatus. *Softly*, attrectatus. *Ill*, or *sorely*, aspere, vel male, tractatus. *Nicely*, accuratus, excuratus. *Well*, accuratus, accurate dictus, emendatus, scriptus.

Handless, Sine manibus.

A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

¶ *If I had the handling of you*, Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.

A handling rudely, or *ill*, Tractatio aspera, vel indigna.

Handsel, or *hansel*, Strena, mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus. *I have taken handsel to-day*, mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.

To handsel, Primus uti.

Handsome. [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans. [*Fine*, or *genteel*] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis. [*Fitting*, or *reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

A handsome action, Facinus præclarum.

A handsome present, Donum præclarum.

To make handsome, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

Indifferent handsome, Bellus, bellulus.

Handsomely, Pulchre, elegantèr, concinne, venuste; belle, commode, composite, decore, dextere.

Handsomeness, Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.

Handy craft. See *Handicraft*.

Hang it, Apage.

To hang, or *hang up*, Suspendo.

To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo. *I hang*, perpendi.

To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendĕre. *He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, suspendit se de ficu. *He was just going to hang himself*, jam collum in laqueum inserebat. *I shall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

To hang down before, Præpendeo.

‖ *To hang back*, Tergiversor; gravate, vel haud lubenter sequi; haud libenter facĕre. *They hung back*, cunctati sunt. tergiversati sunt.

To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapestry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruĕre, vel peristromatibus vestire.

To hang dangling, or *loose*, Defluo, dependeo.

To hang, or *let down*, Demitto. *She hung down her head*, vultum demisit. *To hang his ears*, Auriculas demittĕre.

To hang, or *be hanging, down*, Dependeo. *Forward*, propendeo.

To hang to, or *together*, Cohæreo.

¶ *This tale hangs not together*, Non cohæret sermo.

To hang over, Emineo, promineo.

¶ *To hang up a thing*, Aliquid suspendĕre.

To hang up, or *be hung up*, Suspendi.

To hang upon one, * Parasitor, † cœnis retia tendĕre.

A hanger on, or *parasite*, * Parasitus, * parasitaster, Tac. assecla.

Hanged, Suspensus, strangulatus.

A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, harpe, ensis falcatus.

Pot hangers, Ansæ, pl. cremaster focarius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus.

¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demisso capite discessit.

¶ *A hanging look*, Mali ominis vultus. ¶ *A hanging-matter*, crimen morte plandum.

Hanging over, Prominens. *Together*, cohærens. *Unto*, adhærens.

Loosely, effusus, fluidus, laxus.

A hanging, Suspendium, suspensio.

A hanging together, Cohærentia.

Hangings of rooms, * Aulæa, pl. * peristromata, * peripetasmata.

¶ *A sword hanging at one's side*, Acernetus lateri gladius.

A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina.

To play the hangman, Carnificinam facĕre.

A hank of thread, Glomus, filum glomeratum.

¶ *To have a hank upon any one*, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientiâ habĕre.

To hanker after, Inhio, gestio; anxie rem desiderare, vel appetĕre; affectare.

A hankering after, Desiderium, appetentia, animi prolabium.

A hanse, Mercatorum societas.

¶ *The hanse-towns*, Civitates socia, vel fœderatæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.

Hap, Casus, eventus; fortuna, sors.

¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtingit, id quisque teneat.

Good hap, Secunda, vel prospera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praised my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.

Ill hap, Res adversæ, fortunæ adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.

By hap, Forte, fortuito.

By good hap, Forte fortunâ, ut fit.

‖ *It is mere hap hazard*, Prorsus incertum, vel dubium est.

Haply, Forte, fortasse, forsan.

To hap, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can*, or *will*, utcumque evenerit, vel acciderit; quæcumque sors tulerit casum. *Which very seldom happens*, quod perrarum est. *This happens to none but wise men*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, vellem ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what has happened since*, citeriora nondum audivimus.

To happen unluckily, Male succedĕre.

It happens ill, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit. *Lately*, nuperus, recens.

It happens, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. *As it happens*, ut fit. *However the thing happens*, ut ut res sit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, eventus, successus.

Happily, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicato, prospere, bene.

Happiness, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo, Vid. *Lat.*

Happy [blessed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, mentem suam facile explicat, expedite & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [*Lucky*] Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.

To make happy, Beo, felicito; feliceem reddĕre. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

A harangue, Oratio, concio.

To harangue, Concionor, concionem habĕre, ad concionem verba facĕre; orationem dicĕre.

Harass, Vastatio, depopulatio.

To harass, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo.

Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A harassing, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

To harass a country, Vasto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque grassari.

A harbinger, * Prodromus, designator hospitiorum. *The king's*, * prodromus regius.

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A harbour for ships, Portus, statio. *Full of harbours*, Portuosus.

A harbour [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, secessus.

To harbour, or *entertain*, Hospitor, hospitio excipere. *To harbour*, or *take up one's lodging*, diversor, commoror. *To harbour a stag*, cervum cubantem servare, *vel* asservare.

Harboured [lodged] Hospitio exceptus.

A harbourer, Hospes. *A harbourer of thieves*, latronum receptator, *vel* occultator.

A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio.

Harbourless [having no harbours or havens] Importuosus. *Not having any abode*] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro.

Hard [not soft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, Difficilis aditu. *It is hard to say*, dici vix potest. non facile dictu est.

Hard [niggardly] Parcus, sordidus, tenax. *Hard to get*, rarus. *Hard* [in taste] Acerbus, immitis, austerus.

Hard-hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, iniqui patris est.

Hard by [adv.] Juxta, prope, præsto, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodges hard by*, in proximo diversatur. *Hard by us*, in vicinia nostrâ. *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbere. *To be hard at one's heels*, vestigiis alicujus instare, *vel* inhærere; vestigia stringere. *To have hard thoughts of one*, male de aliquo sentire. *To hold a thing hard*, rem arcte tenere. *To follow one hard*, diligenter aliquem insequi. *To drink hard*, perpotare; strenue potare. *To make hard*, induro, obduro. *To be*, or *to grow, hard*, obduresco, indurescо. *To be hard put to it*, angustiis premi; ad ineitas redigi. *Put hard to it*, ad extrema redactus. *To be as hard as a stone*, lapideseo. *To stand hard in buying*, licitor.

Hard as brawn, Callosus.

To be hard as brawn, Calleo, occalleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, supero, exsupero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.

Hard-bound, Alvo astrictus.

To be hard-bound, Alvo astringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, dirigeo. obrigeo.

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learned, or *understood*, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis, intellectu.

A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervus. contumax.

Hard [as drink] Præ vetustate acidus.

To have hard measure, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipere, *vel* pati.

The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezes hard, Duriter gelat. *It rains hard*, imultum, *vel* vehementer, pluit.

To harden, or *make hard*, Duro, induro; durum facere. *To harden*, or *grow hard*, indurescо, durescо.

¶ *To be very hard*, or *ask too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare. *To be too hard in buying*, pretium vilius quam sat est offerre.

To harden one's self, Se obdurmare.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

A hardener, Qui durat.

Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.

Hardiness, *hardihood*, *hardihood*, Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.

Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.

Fool-hardiness, Temeritas.

Hardish, or *somewhat hard*, Duriusculus, paullo durior; subdurus, *Cic.* subdifficilis.

Hardly [difficultly] Difficile, difficulter, difficiliter, ægre, vix, magno negotio.

Hardly [sharply] Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe. [*Stoutly*] Strenue, guaviter, impigre.

Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.

Hardness [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [*Cruelty*] Inmanitas, crudelitas; sævitia. [*Covetousness*] Avaritia, pecuniæ avalitas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. [*Difficulty*] Difficultas.

Hardness, or *stiffness with cold*, Rigor.

Hardness of skin, Callus.

Hardness of heart, Duritia, feritas, inhumanitas; animi, *vel* sensûs, stupor. *Of body*, or *mind*, animi, *vel* corporis, robur, *vel* firmitas.

Hardness [sparingness] Parcimonia. [*Stinginess*] Tenacitas.

Hardships, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl.

Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis. [*That can endure hardship*] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo.

¶ *To make hardy*, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.

¶ *To make hardy*, or *stir up one's courage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addere; animos facere.

Fool-hardy, Præceps, temerarius.

A hare, Lepus. ¶ *The hare longs for venison*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a March hare*, fanum habet in cornu.

¶ *To run with the hare, and hold with the hound*, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere.

A young hare, Lepusculus. *An old due hare*, lepus annus.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * Ingotrophium.

Of a hare, Leporinus.

To start a hare, Leporem exagitare. *To hunt a hare*, leporem venari.

To hare, or *terrify, a person*, Aliquem perterrefacere, *vel* metu percellere.

Hare-brained, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

Hare-hearted, Timidus, meticulosus.

A harrier [a sort of dog] Canis leporum venationi assuetus.

Harlequin, Sannio, mimus.

A harlot, Meretrix, scortum.

Harlotry, Meretricium.

Of a harlot, Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in porta navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hîc ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, salva res est. *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat qui alteri parat; non est lex justior ulla, quam necis, artifices arte perire suâ.

Great harm, Clades, labes, calamitas.

To harm, or *do harm*, Lædo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.

¶ *To be harmed*, or *suffer, harm*, Incommodo, *vel* damno, affici.

Harmful, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens.

Harmfully, Damnose.

A harming, Læsio, violatio.

Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons. *To bear, or save, one harmless*, indemnem aliquem præstare.

Harmlessly, Innocenter.

Harmlessness, Innocentia.

Harmonious, *harmonical*, *harmonic*, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.

Harmoniously [musically] Modulate. *With one consent*, concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Concentus, harmonia, symphonia. ¶ *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, animi clementia custos.

To harmonize, Modulor, compono.

Harness, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. ¶ *The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones*, distinguebant interstitentes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.* 3, 3.

Harness, *or trappings of a horse*, Phaleræ.

To harness, Armo, instruo. *A horse*, phaleras equo inducere. *To harness together*, colligo.

Harness for the breast, Thorax.

For the thighs, crurale.

Complete harness, * ¶ Panoplia.

Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loricatus.

A harp, Lyra, cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ, *vel* lyrâ, canere; citharizo. *C. Nep.*

¶ *What do you harp at?* Quid vis? quorsum hæc?

¶ *To harp on the same string*, Eandem incudem tundere; chordâ eâdem semper oberrare.

A harper, Citharista, citharœdus, fidicen, lyristes, *vel* lyrista. *A woman harper*, citharistria.

Of a harper, Citharœdicus.

A harpsichord, ¶ Spondauli, pl.

A harpy, * Harpyia.

A harrow, Occa, clathrum.

To harrow, Occo, deoceo, eratio.

Harrowed, Occatus.

A harrower, Occator.

A harrowing, Occatio.

Of harrowing, Occatorius.

Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. *To taste*, Acer, asper. [*In sound*] Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus; * scerbus; asperis ingratus.

Harshly, Aspere, rigide, tetre, morose.

¶ *To sound harshly*, Male sonare.

Harshness [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia. [*In taste*] Acerbitas.

A hart, or *stag*, Cervus.

Of a hart, Cervinus.

¶ *Hartshorn*, Cornu cervinum.

Harvest, Messis, frumentatio.

A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris. *A late harvest*, messis serotina.

Of harvest, Messorius, autumnalis.

Harvest-time, Autumnus, messis. ¶ *It was then near the time of harvest*, jam frumenta inspiebant maturescere.

Hay harvest, Fœnisecium.

A harvest-man, Messor, falcarius.

Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.

A harvest-feast, or *harvest home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

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To get in harvest, Messem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.
A hask of meat, Minutal.
To hask, Minutim concidĕre.
A haste, Falisous venter, exta porcina.
A hasp, Fibula, crena ferrea.
To hasp, Obsero.
Hasped, or *bolted*, Obseritus, oppessulatus.
A hassock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, scabellum juncenm.
Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. ¶ *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lente. *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos. *There is need of haste*, properatio opus est.
In haste, Festinanter, festine, festinato, propere, properanter, maturate. ¶ *I wrote these things in haste*, hæc festinans, vel raptim, scripsi.
In great haste, Præpropere, admodum festinanter, celerrime.
To haste, hasten, or *make haste*, Festino, propero, appropero, accelero; *Met.* advolo. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, quo magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. *Make more haste*, move cessa te. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *Make what haste you can back*, quamprimum revertere. *He hastens his journey*, iter maturat. *You must make haste*, properato, vel maturato, opus est.
To hasten away, Avolo.
To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel approperare.
To make post-haste, Admodum festinare.
To make too much haste, Præfestino.
Hastened, Accelleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.
To be hastened, Admaturor.
A hastener, Stimulator.
A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, accelleratio.
Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, propere, festine, cursim, celeriter, citatim. *Over hastily*, præpropere, præmature. [*Passionately*] Iracunde.
Hasiness [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio. [*Testiness*] Iracundia, monitus, animi impotentia.
Hasting-s, or *green pease*, Pisa præcocia.
Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.
Hasty-minded, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.
Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus. *Very hasty*, præproperus. [*Testy*] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingenio in iram præceps.
To be hasty, or *testy*, Ardeo, fervio.
A hat, Galerus, pileus. *Broad-brimmed*, petasus. *A little hat*, galericulum. *A straw hat*, galerus stramineus. *A beaver*, Galerus fibrinus. *A felt*, laneus, vel e lanâ coactus.
The brim of a hat, Pilei margines.
A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.
A high-crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.
A hat-band, Spira, torulus galeri.
To put on his hat, Caput operire.
To put it off, aperire.
A hatter, or *hat-maker*, Pileorum opifex.
¶ *To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludĕre.
A hatch of chickens, Pullities.
¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched*, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.

To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, &c. procudĕre.
¶ *Birds newly hatched*, Pulli ab ovo recenter, vel recens, exclusi.
The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, fori.
¶ *To be under the hatches*, or *in bad circumstances*, In egestate, vel re tenui, esse.
¶ *To be under the hatches of a person*, Sub potestate, vel in manibus, alicujus esse.
A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.
The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.
A hatchment [*corruptly for* atchievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.
Hate, Odium, invidia.
Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.
To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habĕre, odio aliquem habĕre; abominor, detestor. *To hate each other*, mutuis odiis flagrare. *To hate one like a toad*, cane pejus & angue odisse. *To hate one mortally*, aliquem acerbe & penitus odisse. *He has a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis dissidet. ¶ *I hate myself*, totus displiceo mihi.
To be hated, Odio haberi.
Hated, Exosus, perosus, invisus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.
Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.
Hatefully, Odiose, invidiose.
Hatefulness, Odium, invidia.
A hater, Osor.
Hating, Exosus, perosus.
A hating, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.
Hatred, Odium, *Meton.* æmulatio. *Mortal*, odium capitale, hostile, internecinum. *Private*, simultas.
Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.
Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.
To have, Habeo, teneo; potior. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, sic apud te sis, *He shall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum est tibi? *He has the wind with him*, secundo vento cursum tenet? aurâ secundâ fertur. *We must have a care that*—Videndum est ne—*I have it by me*, est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitasne ire? *You do as I would have you*, quod te fecisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, animo virili, vel præsenti, sis; animo bono esto. *Self do, self have*, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.
¶ *To have a thing cried*, Aliquid præconi subjicĕre, vel publicare.
¶ *To have the length of one's foot*. Ingenium alicujus pernosecĕre, cujuspiam sensum pulchre callĕre.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.
Having, Habens, possidens.
A haven, Portus, limen, ostium.
¶ *To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellĕre.
Arrived in the haven, Appulsus.
An arriving at the haven, Appulsus.
Full of havens, Portuosus.
Haver, Avena.
Haughtily, Elate, superbe, excelse.
Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia, animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.
Haughty, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty spirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus. *Sall. B. J.* 68.
Haum, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.
A haunch, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl. *Of venison*, clunis ferina, A.
To haunt, Frequento, ventito, [As a spirit] Infesto, inquieto.
A haunt [custom] Consuetudo. ¶ *He returns to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.
A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.
Haunted, Frequentatus.
Not haunted, or *resorted*, Infrequens, incelebris.
A haunter, Frequens, qui frequentat. *Of stews*, ganeo. *Of public houses*, popino. *Of men's tables*, parasitus.
A haunting, Frequentatio.
Havoc, Clades, strages.
To make havoc, Populor, depopulor, vasto.
Made havoc of, Vastatus, spoliatus.
A havocking, or *making havoc of*, Spoliatio, vastatio.
¶ *A haw-thorn*, Spina alba, alba spinus.
To hawk [spit] Sereo, conscreor.
Up, exsereo.
¶ *To hawk*, or *cry, things about the streets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facĕre; circulor, *Sen.*
A hawk, Accipiter. ¶ *He knows not a hawk from a hand-saw*, ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.
¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendĕre.
A hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus, circulator.
A hawking [spitting] Screatus.
A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.
Hay, Fœnum. *Early*, fœnum præmaturum. *Late*, fœnum serotinum, vel serotinum. *Hard*, fœnum palustre.
Made of hay, Fœneus.
To make hay. Fœnum fureillis versare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the sun shines*, non semper erunt Saturnalia.
¶ *To dance the hay*, In orbem choreas ducĕre.
A hay-maker, Fœni versator, fœniscx.
Haymaking, or *haymaking time*, Fœnificium, fœnisecium.
A hay cock, rick, or *stack*, Fœni meta. *Less*, or *mow*, fœnile.
Hazard, Discrimen, periculum, certamen.
Full of hazard, Periculosus.
With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.
To hazard, Perielitor. in discrimen mittĕre; aleam, vel discrimen, adire.
To hazard [intrust] Concredo.
¶ *To hazard all*, Rem in summum periculum deducĕre.
To hazard, or *run the hazard, of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus tanti belli discrimen adituros, *Curt.* 3, 1.
Hazarded, In discrimen missus, vel adductus.
A hazarding, Periclitatio.
Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps.
A hazardous undertaking, periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.
Hazardously, Periculose.
Hazardry, Temeritas.
A haze [thick fog] Nebula.
Hazel, Corylus.
A hazel-nut, Nux avellanâ silvestris.

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A copse, or grove, of hazel, Coryletum.

Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. *Even he*, ipse prorsus.

A head, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. *In the head of an army*, ante signa; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, Consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud suggessit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

¶ *The heads of a discourse*, Capita orationis.

The heads, or chiefs, of a people, Primores, primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præses.

¶ *To bring*, or *draw, a discourse to a head*, In compendium, sermonem redigĕre.

¶ *To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violenter, vel inconcinne, inducĕre.

To draw to a head, as an imposthume, Suppuro.

¶ *From head to foot*, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues.

A head of hair, * Coma, cæsaries.

¶ *A head-dress*, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

¶ *To hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangĕre.

¶ *To bring a sore to a head*, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducĕre.

¶ *To bring an affair to a head*, or *conclusion*, Rem ad umbilicum, vel exitum, perducĕre.

An arrow-head, Spiculum, sagittæ ferrum.

¶ *To get a head*, Vires, vel copias, colligĕre.

To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, vel resistĕre.

¶ *To lose his head*, Capite plecti.

¶ *To put into one's head*, Aliquid alicui suggerĕre; aliquem de aliquâ re admonĕre.

An addle-head, Fatuus, hebes. *A jolt-head*, capito.

¶ *A wild-headed youth*, Fervidus, vel calidus, juventâ.

A head of land, Promontorium.

¶ *To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * ‖ archididascalus.

¶ *The head landlord*, Domûs; vel prædii, dominus primarius.

The head, or chief, in a business, Princeps, præcipuus.

A head-band, Capital.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput.

The hinder, occiput.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo.

The head-ach, Capitis dolor.

Having two heads, Biceps. *Three*, tricipa. *A hundred*, centiceps.

The head-piece of a bridle, Capistrum.

¶ *The head of a lute*, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.

A head-piece, or *helmit*, Cassis, cassida.

The head of a spring, Scaturigo, fontis origo.

¶ *To head a cask*, Dolio fundum immittĕre. *A spear*, ferrum hastæ præfigĕre.

To head an army, Exercitui præesse; exercitum ducĕre.

To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.

Hand over head [rashly] Temere, inconsulte.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.

Headed, or having a head, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ductus.

Hot-headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus. [*Soon angry*] Irascundus, stomachosus.

Light-headed, Cerritus, cerebrosus.

A head-borough, Decurio.

A headsman, Carnifex.

Heady [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax.

To be heady, Tumultuor.

Headily, Temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.

Headiness, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, pronus.

To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem aliquem dare, vel dejicĕre.

A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio.

¶ *To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruĕre.

¶ *To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdĕre; in exitium ruĕre.

Headship, Principatus.

A head-stall, Capistrum. *Of a bridle*, frontale.

Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.

Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

Heady [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal [cure] Sano, medicor; medeor. *Thoroughly*, persano.

¶ *To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.

¶ *To heal divisions*, Dissidentes conciliare.

To heal, or *be healed*, Sanor, convalesco.

To heal, or *cover*, Tego, coöperio.

Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus. *Before the time*, præsanatus.

Which may be healed, or *cured*, Medicabilis. *Not to be healed*, immedicabilis.

A healer, Medicus.

Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, salutifer.

A healing, Sanatio, curatio.

Health, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda. *Good*, commoda. ¶ *To restore to health*, ad sanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare. *I wish you much health*, te plurimum salvĕre jubeo. *As far as my consist with his health*, quod eum salute ejus fiat.

To be in health, Valeo, vigeo; bene se habĕre.

¶ *To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Sospito, sospitem conservare. *To recover health*, convaleo, convalesco. *To take care of one's health*, valetudini servire. *Be careful of your health*, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, saluber.

¶ *A healthful*, or *healthy, person*, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.

Healthfulness, or *wholesomeness*, Salubritas.

Healthless, Infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels.*

Healthsome, Salutaris.

Healthy, Salus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles. *A little heap*, acervus parvus.

A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, congestus.

¶ *To heap*, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo; congero. *To heap abuse*, circumaggero, conservo. *To heap together*, congero, aggero, construo, exstruo, cogo. *To heap upon*, superingero.

A To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or *heaped up, heapy*, Acervatus, concervatus, congestus, cumulatus.

A heaper, Accumulator.

A heaping, Aceervatio, concervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.

By heaps, Cumulatim, acervatim.

To hear, Audio, auscultо. ¶ *Hear you*, animum adverte; hic sis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuntias. *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, auscultа paucis, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you will say*, aurium operam tibi dabo. *He cannot hear on that ear*, surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, audiâ utrâque parte, judica.

To hear, or *be informed*, Certior fiĕri.

To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre.

To hear graciously, or *perfectly*, Exaudio. *To hear a little*, submisse. *To hear in whispers*, insudio.

To hear of a thing, Rescisco, famâ accipĕre, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He was favourably heard in the senate*, senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for himself*, indictâ causâ damnatus est.

I heard, Audivi. ¶ *He said he had heard of it*, se accepisse dicebat.

Not heard, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, auscultator.

A hearing, Auditio, auditus. ¶ *It is come to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, rem miseram narras.

To be thick of hearing, Obsurdesco.

¶ *To give one the hearing*, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbĕre. *Not to give one the hearing*, obturatis auribus præterire.

¶ *To be within hearing*, Præsto, vel in propinquo, adesse.

¶ *To know by hearsay*, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, vel auditione, aliquid accipĕre.

To hearken, Auscultо, subauscultо.

A hearkening, Auscultatio.

A hearkener, Auscultator.

Hearing, Auditio, auditum.

The heart [vital muscle] Cor. *A little heart*, corculum. ¶ *His heart fell into his hose*, cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it used to be*, ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, hoc bono animo sis. *Yes, with all my heart*, ego vero ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, discrucior animi. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

The heart [middle] Medium. ¶ *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, in sinu urbis. *The heart of a tree*, arboris medulla.

Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo.

Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus; inanimus. [*Of ground*] Macer, infecundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart*, ager ex frequenti cultura sterilescit.

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In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, ferax, dus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigere, valere.

To be out of heart, Animum deponĕre, spem abjicĕre; de salute, salvi, vel salutem, desperare.

¶ *To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem spem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Heart of oak, Robur. ¶ *He had a heart of oak*, ✠ illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as a heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corniculos es.

Next to the heart, or *very dear to one*, Carissimus, arcanissimus.

By heart. Memoriter, memorià. *To get*, memoriæ mandare. *To say*, memoriter, vel ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.

¶ *To break one's heart through grief*, Dolore, vel mœrore, tabescĕre.

¶ *To lose heart*, or *courage*, Animo concidĕre vel deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, vel demittĕre.

¶ *To set one's heart upon*, Amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or *take a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart*, mihi, noli te macerare.

¶ *To rejoice at heart*. Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipĕre, vel erigĕre, bono animo esse, animos revocare. *Then a poor man takes heart*, ✠ tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wants a heart, has not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart, to do it*, non audet facĕre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, almus, vix consolabilis.

¶ *To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lassare.

¶ *To be vexed*, or *grieved, at the heart*. Acerbissimè, vel summo dolore affici; mœrore confici.

¶ *To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facĕre, vel efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer ægrotans; ° cardiacus.

A sweet-heart, Corculum. *A man's sweet-heart*, amica. *A woman's sweet-heart*, amicus, procus. *My sweet-heart*, or *my dear heart*, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, ° mel meum, deliciæ meum, mi anime.

¶ *A heart-breaking affair*, Res acerbissima.

Heart-burning, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.

A heart burning, or *grudge*, Simultas, odium acerbum, vel tectum.

Seat of heart, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

Heart-comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; ✠ lætificus.

Faint-hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, timidus.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, vel abjectio.

False-hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.

Hard-hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis, crudelis.

Hard-heartedness, Duritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.

Light-hearted, Lætus, hilaris, vel hilarus.

¶ *Public-hearted*, Boni communis studiosus.

The heart-strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Animo; animos addĕre; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, foculus; caminus.

Heartily [sincere-ly] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [*Stoutly*] Strenuè, fortiter.

¶ *To bewail heartily*, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, flagĕre. *To desire*, avide concupiscĕre. *To eat*, acri appetitu edĕre. *To laugh*, effuse ridĕre, cachinno concuti.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, virtus.

Heartless, Exeors; animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum abjicĕre, vel demittĕre; animo despondĕre.

Heartlessness, Animi objectio, vel desperatio.

Hearty [sincere-] Integer, sincerus. [*Well*] Sanus, validus.

Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, In summâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, defervbuit adolescentia.

A sitting, or *sultry heat*, Æstus, calor vehemens.

Heat [passion] Ira, iracundia.

A heat in horse-races, Cursus.

To heat, or *make hot*, Calefacio, vel calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

To heat, or *be in a heat*, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ *To put one into a heat*, or *passion*, Alicui stomachum facĕre, bilem movĕre, vel concitare.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus. [*In a passion*] Irâ commotus.

Heath [a plant] Erica. *Full of heath*, ericâ obsitus.

A heath, or *common*, Ager compascuus.

A heathen, ‖ Paganus, infidelis.

Heathenism, Inanium deorum cultus.

Heathenish. ° ‖ Ethnicus; inanium deorum cultor.

Heathenishly, More ° ‖ ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, allevo.

To heave, or *swell* [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

To heave up, Levo, elevo; attollo.

A heave-offering, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.

Heaven. Cœlum, ✠ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non est ad astra mollis e terrâ via.

Of heaven, or *heavenly*, Cœlestis; ✠ æthereus.

From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus.

Heavenly beings, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.

Heavenly-minded, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

Heavenly-mindedness, Rerum cœlestium cura, vel desiderium.

Heavenly things, Cœlestia, divina, supera.

Heavily [weightily] Graviter. [*Sorrowfully*] Mœste, ægre, anxie, solicite. [*Sowly*] Lente. ¶ *The work goes on heavily*, lente procedit opus.

¶ *To take on*, or *lament, heavily*. Lamentis se dedĕre; lacrymis & tristitiæ se tradĕre.

¶ *To complain heavily of a thing*. De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, exportulare.

Heaviness [weight] Gravitas, pondus. [*Drowsiness*] Sopor, torpor. [*Dulness of understanding*] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [*Sorrowfulness*] Tristitia, mœstitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ *To be full of heaviness*. Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

Heavy [adj.] Tristis, mœstus, solicitus. *Very heavy*, pertristis. *Somewhat heavy*, subtristis, tristiculus. [*Drowsy*] Somniculosus, torpidus, somno mercidus, veternosus. [*Dull*] Segnis; iners, socors, torpens.

Heavy-headed. Gravedinosus.

Somewhat heavy, or *dull*, Tardiusculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. *Very heavy*, prægravis.

¶ *A heavy*, or *dull-witted, person*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; bardus.

¶ *A heavy*, or *dirty, way*, Via lutosa, lutulenta, cœnosa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or *sad*, Tristo, contristo; tristitiâ afficĕre.

Made heavy, Constratus, tristitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo.

To grow heavy, Gravesco, ingravesco.

¶ *To make*, or *keep, a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complĕre.

¶ *To fall*, or *light, heavy upon*, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parĕre; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.

Hebetude, Torpor.

A Hebraism, ‖ Hebraismus.

Hebrew, ‖ Hebræus, ° ‖ Hebræus.

In Hebrew, ‖ Hebraïce.

A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum bovum, seu quorumvis pecorum; ° hecatombe, *Juv.*

A hector. Gladiator, sicarius.

To hector, Minor, insulto.

A hedge, Spes, sepimentum, conseptum. *Of briars and thorns*, sepimentum spineum. *Made with stakes*, sepimentum ligneum. Or *inclosure, to keep in beasts*, septum.

A little hedge, ‖ Sepicula.

¶ *A quick-set hedge*, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio. *Before*, præsepio. *In*, or *about*, circumsepio, consepio.

A hedge-row, Series sepium. *Priest*, sacerdos tressis. *Marriage*, nuptiæ clandestinæ.

¶ *To be on the wrong side of the hedge*, or *mistaken*, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.

¶ *To ride over hedge and ditch*, Per campos sepitaque equitare.

Hedge-born, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

Hedged. Septus, conseptus, munitus. *About*, or *in*, circumseptus.

A place hedged in, Consepium.

A hedger, Qui sepimenta facit.

A hedging, Septio.

Heed, Cura, cautio, attentio.

To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo. *We must take heed we do not say*, cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, cautio tua est. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

To heed, give heed, or *take heed*, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam. & considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro; caute animum alicui rei vel in aliquid, intendĕre.

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Not to heed, Neglīgo, sus que dæque habēre.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus. *Not heeded*, neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. *Very heedful*, perattentus.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter, studiose.

Heedfulness, or *heediness*, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

Heeding, Observans, curans.

Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.

¶ *To be heedless*, Negligenti animo esse.

Heedlessly, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.

Heedlessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, ✠ calcaneum, *vel* calcaneus. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua conciderat. *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

¶ *To kick, or trip, up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre.

¶ *To lay one by the heels*, In custodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coërcēre.

To shew one a fair pair of heels, Aufugĕre, se in fugam dare, *vel* convertĕre.

To be at one's heels, Insto, alicujus vestigia premĕre. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, instabat agmen.

¶ *To heel.—The ship heels*, Navis in latus inclinat.

The heft, or *weight, of a thing*, Pondus.

A heifer, * Bucula, juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo.

¶ *The height of a distemper*, Morbi * ‖ crisis.

The height, or *top, of a thing*, Culmen, fastigium.

¶ *The height of pleasure*, Summa *vel* maxima, voluptas.

Height, or *tallness*, Procēritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis procēritas. *The height of trees*, arborum procēritas.

To heighten, or *lift up higher*, Levo, erigo. Or *aggravate*, aggravo, exaggĕro, amplifico; aspĕro

¶ *To heighten a person's courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatus. [*Aggravated*] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

A heightening [raising] Erectio, sublatio. [*Aggravating*] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.

To make more heinous, Aggravo, exaggĕro, amplifico.

¶ *To take a thing heinously*, Ægre, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre.

Heinously, or *wickedly*, Flagitiose, nequiter; nefarie, indignissime, atrociter, duriter. Or *angrily*, irate, stomachose, violenter.

Heinousness, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

An heir, or *heiress*, Hæres. *Of a half part*, hæres ex semisse, *vel* dimidiâ parte. *Of the whole*, hæres ex asse. Or *chief heir*, hæres primæ teræ. *An heir at law*, hæres lege. *By will*, testamentarius. *The next but one*, hæres secundus.

To disinherit an heir, Hæredem abdicare, *vel* exhæredare.

To make one his heir, Hæredem scribĕre, facĕre, instituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, ejus ad me lege rediĕrunt bona.

¶ *To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movēre, *vel* privare.

Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres.

Heirship, Hæredium, hæreditas.

One that stily endeavours to be one's heir, Hæredipeta.

Held [of *hold*] Occupatus, possessus.

Held [accounted] Æstimatus. ¶ *It has been held the part of a wise man*, sapientis est habitum.

Held fast, Astrictus, constrictus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, a ratione retinentur.

Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.

I held, Tenui. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, vix risum continui. *They held that honor during life*, dum viverunt, eum honorem usurpārunt.

Hell, * Tartarus, orcus, infernum.

A hell-hound, Cerberus, canis triceps.

Hellish, Infernus; Tartareus.

¶ *The helm of a ship*, Navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

¶ *To sit at the helm*, Clavum tenēre, habenas moderari.

A helmet, Galea, cassis, ✠ ephippium.

The plume of a helmet, Galeæ crista, *vel* apex.

Wearing a helmet, helmed, Galeatus.

Help [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, administratio; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ *There is no help for this family*, Ipsa Salus nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam fere præsentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.*

To help, Opitulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuto, adjuvo, adminiculor, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; aliquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non est meâ. *I will help all I can*, quam potero, adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I could not help it*, præcavēre non potui.

To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicujus venire.

To help forward, Promoveo, provehо.

¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui suppeditare, *vel* suggerĕre.

¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximĕre, extricare, expedire.

To help up, Sublevo, sustineo.

¶ *To cry out for help*, Subsidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.

¶ *So help me God*, Ita me Dii amant.

To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. *Not, if I could help it*, non, si quem mutare.

Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus.

A helper, Adjutor, adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifex.

Helpful, Auxiliaris.

Helping, Adjuvans. opem ferens.

Helpless, Inops; opis expers; desertus.

Helter skelter, Confuse, temere, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. Vid. *Pell-Mell.*

A helve, Manubrium.

To helve, Manubrium inserĕre, *vel* aptare.

¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdĕre nauluum.

Helved, Manubrio insertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, lacinia, limbus.

To hem, Præsuo, fimbriâ ornare.

To hem in, Circumsideo, obsideo; intersepio, circumcludo.

To hem, in spitting, Screo, exscreo.

To hem [call back] Revoco.

A hemisphere, * Hemisphærium.

Hemlock, Cicuta.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus.

Hemmed in, Obsessus, circumsessus.

A hemming [spiting] Screatio, screatus.

Hemp, Cannabis. *Hemp-tree*, vitex. *Bastard-hemp*, cannabis spuria.

To beat hemp, Cannabim conterĕre.

Of hemp, Lineus, cannabinus.

A hempen cord, Tomex, torta cannabis.

Hemp-seed, Lini semen.

A hemp-yard, or *hemp-plat*, * Linarium, hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina. Note, The word *hen* frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

A moor-hen, Fulica. *A brood-hen*, gallina incubans. *A game-hen*, gallina Longobardica. *A hen past laying*, gallina effeta.

A pea-hen [bird] * ‖ Pava, *Ave.*

A pheasant hen, Phasiana.

Of a hen, Gallinaceus.

Henbane, * Hyoscyamus. *Yellow*, lutea.

A hen-roost, Cavea, pertica, gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.

Hen-hearted, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen-pecked, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, *vel* morigerus.

Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non post multos hos dies.

Hence [begone] Apage te! abin!

Hence [ago, or since] Abhinc.

Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforward I intend to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

† *Henchman*, Famulus.

¶ *She herself*, Illa ipsa. *By herself*, sola. *Of herself*, ipsius, &c.

Her own, Suus. ¶ *She wrote it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scripsit.

A herald at arms, Caduceator, fecialis.

To herald, Introduco.

Heraldry, Jus feciale.

¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, fæcialium antistes.

An herb, Herba; olus. *A small herb*, herbula.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl. oluscula.

Herbage [pasture] Pascuum. [*Tithe of herbs*] Decimæ pro herbis. [*Tithe of grazing*] Jus de pascuis.

An herbal, * ‖ Botanographia, * ‖ botanologia.

An herbalist, Herbarius.

Full of herbs, Herbosus.

¶ *An herb-market*, Forum olitorium.

An herb-seller, Olitor.

An herb-woman, Olerum venditrix.

A herd, Armentum.

To herd together, Gregatim convenire.

A herdsman, Armentarius, pastor pecoris custos, *vel* magister; bubulcus.

Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hic adsum. *If I had him here but now*, qui nunc

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si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, ecce homuncum miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabulâ.

Here [hither] Hue. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patère non potest.

Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam plánius. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus?

Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non patet est; hic & ubique.

Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.

Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

Hereby, Ex hoc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.

Herein, In hâc re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hâc re.

Heretofore. Antea, Antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Herewith, Hoc. ¶ *Yet you are not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.

¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.

An hereditament, Hæredium.

Heresy, Alienum a rectâ fide * dogma.

A heretic, A rectâ fide alienus.

Heretical, * ‖ Hæreticus.

Heretically, * ‖ Hæretice.

Turned heretic, Alienatus a rectâ fide: fidei deseretor factus.

A heriot, ‖ Heriotum.

A heritage, Hæreditas, patrimonium. *By escheat*, hæreditas caduca.

Of a heritage, Hæreditarius.

A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.

Hermetic, or hermetical, ‖ Hermeticum; chemicus.

Hermetically, ‖ Hermetice.

A hermit, Deserta colens. Vid. *Eremite.*

A hermitage, * ‖ Anachoretæ spelunca, * heremitæ cella.

A hern, or *heron*, Ardea.

A hern, Herus.

Heroic, or *heroical*, Heroicus.

Heroically, Herois instar, forsiter.

A heroine, Heroïs, heroïna.

Heroism, Heroum gesta.

A herring, Alec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

A pickled herring, Alec conditanea, *vel* muriatica. *A red herring*, Alec salita & fumo durata. *A shotten herring*, Alec effeta.

To dry herrings, Alecces insiccare, *vel* indurare.

Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.

A herse, Sandapila, feretrum.

To herse, In feretro ponère.

Herse-like, Funereus.

To hery, Sacro, celebro.

To hesitate, Hæsito, dubito; titubo, jactor.

A hesitating, hesitation, or *hesitancy*, Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.

To hew, Ascio, disseco; cædo.

Asunder, discindo. *Down*, succido. *To pieces*, concido.

To rough-hew, Exascio.

To hew smooth with an axe, Dolo, dedolo.

, Hewed, or *hewn*, Cæsus, dolatus. *Down*, decisus. *To pieces*, concisus.

Rough-hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rasticus, agrestis.

A hewer of stones, Lapicida. *Of wood*, ligator.

A hexagon, * Sexangulus, * ‖ hexagonus.

Heyday! Oho! O festum diem!

A hiccough, or *hiccup*, Singultus.

¶ *To have the hiccough*, Singultu laborare.

Hid, or *hidden*, Areanus, secretus, absditus; absconditus, celatus.

A hide, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.

¶ *A raw*, or *wet, hide*, Scortum humectum.

Made of hide, Scorteus.

¶ *Hide-bound* [sick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus; coriagine laborans. [*Niggardly*] Parcus, siccus, tenax.

A lade of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens, ‖ hida terræ.

To hide [act.] Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.

To hide again, Recondo. *Before*, prætego.

To hide [cover] Contego, operio.

To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum consuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam. *She hides her deep resentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.

To hide in the ground, Defodio.

To hide together, Cooperio.

To hide [neut.] Lateo, delitco; latito, delitesco.

A hider, Occultator.

A hiding, Occultatio.

A hiding-place, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.

Hideously, Horride, torve, tetre.

Hideousness, Horror.

To hie on, Festino, propero.

A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.

To higgle, or *go higgling about*, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.

A higgler, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.

‖ *Higgledy piggledy*, Confuse.

High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt.

Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est.

A very high tree, Altissima, *vel* procerissima, arbor. *A high place*, locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honour, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.

On high, In sublime, sursum, alte, altius, altissime. ¶ *Sound naturally ascends on high*, sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.

High-best, Felicissimus.

High-blown, Valde inflatus.

High-born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.

A person high-fed, Lautissimi victûs homo.

High-flying, (Dryd.) *high-flown*, (Derh.) Immodicus; superbus, turgidus.

High-mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.

High in stature, Procerus, altus.

That which is on high, or *above us*, Superus, superior.

¶ *It is high time that it were done*, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

¶ *The high way*, Via regia, via trita.

A highwayman, Itinerum grassator, *vel* insidiator; latro.

High-wrought, Elaboratus.

Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

¶ *To be higher by the head and shoulders*, Collo tenus superemineře.

Somewhat higher, Altiusculus, *Suet.*

¶ *To be higher than others*, Cæteris eminêre, *vel* superemineře.

¶ *To drink high*, Dammose bibère.

To feed, comissor; lautis, *vel* opiparis, cibis vesci. *To play*, magno pignore lusu contendère.

Highest, highmost, Summus, supremus.

¶ *The highest top of a mountain*, Montis apex, *vel* fatigium.

A highlander, Monticola.

Highly, Alte, excelse, sublimiter.

Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [*Tallness*] Proceritas.

Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, festivitas.

A hill, Mons, collis. *A little hill*, tumulus, colliculus. *An ant-hill*, collis formicosus. *A mole-hill*, or *small hill*, verruca, grumulus.

Of a hill, Montanus, collinus.

The foot of a hill, Montis, *vel* collis, radix. *The side*, clivus, montis latus. *The ridge*, montis jugum, *vel* supercilium. *The top*, montis apex, culmen, *vel* fastigium.

A hillock, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.

Hilly, or *full of hills*, Montosus, montanus.

A dweller on a hill, * Monticola.

¶ *The hilt of a sword*, Gladii capulum, *vel* ouamibrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol hers*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.

He himself, Ille ipse.

Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ *He did it of himself*, per se exercebat. *He arrogates too much to himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. *He acts like himself*, sibi vitæ tenore constat.

A hind, Cerva.

A hind calf, Hinnulus.

A country hind, or *servant*, Verna, villicus.

Hinder, Posterior.

¶ *The hinder feet*, Pedes posteriores. *Part of the head*, occiput. *Part of the neck*, cervix.

To hinder, Impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo; distineo; * abnuo, alligo, impedimento alicui esse. *One thing hindered another*, obstabat aliis aliud. *To hinder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat.

To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam.

To hinder [frighten] *from*, Absterreo. [*Keep*, or *debar from*] Arceo.

A hinderance, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.

A hinderance [loss, or prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.

¶ *To one's hinderance*, In, *vel* ad, alicujus damnum, *vel* incommodum.

To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ *I am hindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus.

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A hinderer, Interpellator. *Of one's gain*, lucri oppugnator.

A hindering, Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obstaculum.

Hinderling, Degener.

Hindermost, or *hindmost*, Postremus. ¶ *The hindermost dog may catch the hare*, aquilam testudo vicit.

A hinge, Cardo. ¶ *This is the hinge*, or *crisis, of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.

¶ *Of the hinges*, Cardine motus.

‖ *To be off the hinges* [out of humour] * Stomachor indignor; ægre, graviter, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre; indigne pati.

A hint, or *hinting*, Indicium, monitio, significatio. *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.

To hint, Innuo, annuo, suggero; summoneo. ¶ *Had you given never so small a hint*, si innuisses modo. *He seemed to have hinted that much to me*, hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est.

Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.

Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.

A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.

The hip, Coxa, coxendix. ‖ ¶ *He has me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum.

Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus, *vel* ischiadicus.

Hipped, or *hip-shot*, Debilitatus.

Hippish [hypochondriac] Atrâ bile percitus.

Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.

To hire, Conduco, mercede conducĕre.

To let, or set, to hire, Loco, elŏco, abloco, colloco.

The hire of any thing, Locarium.

A day's hire, Diarium.

Of hire, Stipendiarius.

Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.

That may be hired, Conductitius.

Carriages to be hired, Vehicula, meritoria.

Not to be hired, Illocabilis.

A hireling, Mercenarius, meritorius.

A hirer, Conductor.

A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.

A hirer of land, ‖ Redemptor.

A hiring, Conductio.

A hiring out, Locatio.

His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil, quod discessit, moveor.

His own, Suus, proprius.

A hiss, or *hissing*, Sibilum, sibilus.

To hiss, or *make a hissing*, Sibilo, sibilum edĕre. [By way of dislike] Admurmuro.

¶ *To hiss at*, or *against*, Sibilis, aliquem consectari, *vel* conscindĕre.

To hiss like a goose, ‖ Gingrio, gratito.

To hiss out, or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, explodo.

Hissed out, or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.

Hist [silence] Au! st!

A historian, Historicus, historiæ scriptor.

Historical, Historicus, historialis.

Historically, Historice.

A history, Historia. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum. *Sall.*

¶ *To write a history*, Historiam scribĕre, *vel* condĕre; res gestas literis scriptis, *vel* monumentis, mandare.

To hit [act] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, in cautiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti. *You have hit the white*, non aberrâsti a scopo. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit. *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *This way is easier to hit*, hâc minor est erratio.

To hit [happen, or succeed] Contingo, accido, succedo. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res fauste prosperèque evenat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum processit.

¶ *To hit*, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ convenire, convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit against, Allido, illido, collido.

To hit, or beat, down, Arieto, dejicio.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, *vel* objectare. ‖ ¶ *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. *Your conscience hits you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percussus, ictus.

A lucky hit, Spes prospera, *vel* secunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit against, Illisus, collisus.

A hit, or hitting, Percussio, ictus.

A hitting against, Illisio, collisio.

‖ ¶ *Hit, or miss*, Rsete an secus, jacta est alea.

To hitch [catch] Fune, *vel* unco, arripĕre.

To hitch [move further] Moveo, paullum concedĕre, *vel* movĕre.

A hithe, or hyth, Portus, sinus, navium statio.

Hither [to this place] Hue. ¶ *Come hither*, huc ades, adesdum, chodum ad me.

Hither [towards this place] Horsum.

¶ *Hither and thither*, Hue illuc, ultro citroque, hue & huc, nunc hue nunc illuc.

What! hither? Huccine?

Hither, or nearer [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hither Spain*, Hispania citerior.

Hithermost, or nearest, Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc.

Hitherward. Horsum. ¶ *They are coming hitherward*, horsum perguntur.

A hive for bees, Alveare.

¶ *To hive bees*. Alveari condĕre, I.. *The place where hives are placed*, Apiarium, alvearium.

Hoa! Hem! heus! eho.

Hoard, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.

To hoard up, Colligo, condo, corrado; acervo, concerto, accumulo; corrogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

Hoarded, Abditus, accumulatus, congervatus.

A hoarder of wealth, Opum accumulator.

A hoarding, Accumulatio, congervatio.

Hoariness, Canities. *Of bread*, panis mucor, *vel* situs.

Hoarse Raucus. *Somewhat hoarse*, subraucus.

To be hoarse, Raucus esse.

A hoarse voice, Vox fusca, *vel* rauca.

Something hoarse, or *base*, ✤ Rauscisonus.

To become, or *grow, hoarse*, Irraucesco.

Hoarsely, Raucum.

Hoarseness, Raucitas, *Plin.* *Of speech*, ravis, asperitas vocis.

Hoary, hoar [white] Albescens, canus, albus, albus.

Hoary [as frost] Pruinosus. [*Mouldy*] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Canco.

To grow hoary, Lacanesco.

Hoary hairs, Cani, pl.

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo.

To grow hoary [as bread] Mucesco.

¶ *A hob-nail*. Clavus rusticorum calceis impactus. *A hob*, or *hob-nail*, [clown] Rusticus.

To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudos incedĕre; attrepido, *Plaut.*

¶ *To hobble over a thing*, or *do it carelessly*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio, aliquid agĕre; leviter perstringĕre; negligenter, *vel* indiligenter, facĕre.

A hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Male, imperite, incommode.

A hobby [little horse] Asturco, mannus, mannulus. *A hobby-horse*, arundo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, terriculum, spectrum; formido. *Sen.*

A hock, or *hough*, Suffrago, poples.

¶ *A hock of bacon*, Perna porcina.

Hock barb. Malva.

Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, præstigiator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla.

Hoddy. Senex. lætus, sincris.

A hedge-podge, al. *hotch-potch*, Miscellanea, pl. census, farrago.

A hoe, Ligo, rastrum, pastinus, A.

To hoe, Occavo; pastinare, A. glebas comminuĕre.

A hog. Porcus, sus. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res rediit.

A little hog, Porcellus. *A young hog*, nefrens, *A barren hog*, porcus saginatus. *A barrow hog*, verres castratus, *vel* exsectus. *A hog sty-ed*, porcus altilis.

Of a hog, Porcinus.

A hog-badger, * ‖ Taxus.

Hog's grease. Axungia porcina.

Hog's flesh, Caro suilla, *vel* porcina.

A haggard, * Ovis bidens; ovis bima.

A hog herd, * Subulcus.

A hog-sty, Hara, suile. *Trough*, aquilicium porcinum

A hog's head, Dolium, cadus.

A hedge-hog, Echinus, erinaceus.

A sea-hog, Tursio, *vel* tursio.

Hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; collavies.

Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis. [*Crass*, or *surly*] Morosus, difficilis, contumax. [*Covetous, niggardly*] Deparcus, sordidus.

Hoggishly, Rustice, sordide, morose.

Hoggishness, Rusticitas, morositas.

A hogoo, A *lime-godt*, L. Sapor vehemens, A. acris, L.

A hoiden, Virago, A. femina levioris famæ.

To hoist up, Tollo. *On high*, evho, levo, elevo; attollo.

¶ *To hoist up the sails*, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

A hoisting, Sublatio.

A hoisting instrument, * Trochlea.

Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sublatus.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, latebra.

To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo, obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, suum diligenter tenent. *You*

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and on your side sword, antiquum obtinere. He is so drunk that he can scarce hold his eyes open, præ vini ebrietate palpebras. *They hold them of a good race,* magnâ æstimant. *I know our house will hardly hold them,* ædes nostræ vix capient, vix.

To hold, or *continue* [as a debate] Durare.

To hold, or *affirm,* Asero, affirmo.

To hold [think] Puto. ¶ *I hold it better,* satius esse credo. *I hold it to be so,* opinio mea fert.

¶ *To hold one a counsel,* Facem alicui præferre; prælucêre.

To hold [continue] Contineo, capio.

To hold [last] Mano, duro.

To hold back, Detineo, retineo, arceo.

To hold close together, Compesco.

To hold in, Coërceo, cohibeo, contineo.

¶ *To hold in the reins,* Habenas premêre.

¶ *To hold off* [at sea] Rudentem abstinêre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, impedio.

Will you not hold off your hands? Non manum abstines?

To hold on, Contineo.

To hold out, or *persevere,* Perseverare, permanere.

¶ *To hold with the hound, and run with the hare,* Duobus sellis sedêre.

¶ *To hold a public sale,* Auctionem facêre, habêre: subjicêre? sub corona vendêre.

¶ *To hold a senate,* Senatum habêre.

To get, lay, or *take, hold off,* Comprehendo, apprehendo.

To take hold about, Amplector, complecti.

To hold out, Perduro, persto, constanter permanêre.

To hold together [agree] Concordo.

To hold up, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.

A hold, or *thing to hold by,* Adminiculum.

¶ *A ship's hold,* * Navis penetrale.

A hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustra.

¶ *To be kept in hold,* In custodiâ detinêri.

A strong hold, Præsidium, propugnaculum.

A holdfast, * Uncus, vel * clavus, ferreus.

To let go his hold, Demitto, e manibus emittêre.

Holden, Comprehensus. *Back,* distentus. *In,* retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus. *Out,* protensus.

A holding back, Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding of him,* tormento non retinêri potuit ferox.

¶ *Holding one's purpose,* Consilii, vel propositi, tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio.

A hole [whether natural, or artificial] Foramen. ¶ *It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat* malevolorum qui vult, nusquam non carpum invenit.

To make a hole through, * Terebro, penetro; transfodio.

A hole to hurk in, Latebra.

A hole under ground, Specus, spelunca, cavea; * spelæum.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum; subterfugium, A.

The arm-hole, Ala, axillæ.

A pigeon-hole, Columbarium. *A sink-hole,* ignis conceptaculum. *An eye-hole,* oculi concavum. *The very hole in a prison,* Tullianum.

The right hole in a cross-bow, scrutula. *The hole of a badger,* taxi antrum. *A mouse-hole,* ¶ vestigium. *The hole in a pair of bellows,* follis gula. *A breathing-hole,* spiraculum, spiramentum. *The hole of a balance,* † agina. *Of a bat-hut,* crena.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle,* perluet quam cribrum crebrius.

Holily, Sanctè, pie. * *He that lives holily, shall die happily,* non miserè quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

A hollow, or *hollow place,* Concavum.

To hollow, or *make hollow,* Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo.

To hollow, or *whoop,* Inclamo, vociferor.

Made hollow, like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola.

Hollow-hearted, Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus. *Hollow-eyed,* pætus.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus, [As a sponge, &c.] * Spongiosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus; exesus.

A hollowing, Excavatio.

Hollowly, Dissimulanter.

Hollowness, Cavum. *Under ground,* caverna, * crypta.

Hollowness of the eyes, * ¶ Conchus, *vel* * conchus, A.

The holly-tree, Aquifolium.

The holm-oak, Ilex.

Of the holm-oak, Ilicens.

Holpen [of help] Adjutus.

A holster, * Theca sclopeti minoris.

A holt, Saltus, silvula.

Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus. *Things,* sacra, pl.

¶ *Holy writ,* Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.

¶ *The holy of holies,* Sanctum sanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, conseero.

To make, or *keep, holy day,* Ferior, ferias agêre, diem festum agêre, agitare, *vel* celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratus, consecratus.

A making holy, Consecratio.

A holy day, Dies festus.

Holy days, Feriæ, pl. solennia.

Half holy days, Dies intercisi.

Holy day eves, Pridie festi; feriæ præcedaneæ.

Set holy days, Feriæ anniversariæ, *vel* annuæ.

Of a holy day, Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.

¶ *Holy Thursday,* Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.

Homage, Clientela, fidelitatis jurámentum.

¶ *To do homage to one,* Obsequium clientelæ agnoscêre, *Met.* cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibêre.

Homageable, Clientelæ obsequio, *vel* obsequentiæ, obnoxius.

A homager, Cliens.

Home, Domus. ¶ *I will get me home,* convertam me domum. *My mind is at home,* domi est animus. *The enemy get between him and home,* intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person without house or home,* homo rebus omnibus egens. *I will come home to you at last,* tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. *Home is home, be it ever so homely,* domus amica, domus optima. *Charity begins at home,* proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or *return, home,* Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home,* domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad,* peregre rediit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior; e medio, *vel* vitâ, abire, diem obire supremum.

From home, Domo. ¶ *It is a great while since you went from home,* jamdudum factum est, quam abisti domo.

Home-bred, Domi educatus.

A home-bred slave, Verna.

‖ ¶ *A home argument,* Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.

A home blow, Ictus validus, *vel* fortis.

Home news, Novellæ domesticæ.

A home charge, or *accusation,* Accusatio acris. Or *Onset,* impetus violentus.

To speak home, or *to the purpose,* Libere, *vel* audacter, loqui; rem sine fuco & fallaciis exponêre.

Hankering after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.

Home-spun cloth, Pannus domi nectus, *vel* textus.

Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, inconditus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

¶ *A home-spun expression,* Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepida, inelegans.

A home-stead, homestead, Domicilium, villa.

¶ *To charge home* [in fighting] Acriter, *vel* ferociter, instare.

To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.

¶ *To come short of home,* In viâ defiecre.

Homeliness, Rusticitas.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

¶ *A homely style,* Stylus tenuis; inconcinna, *vel* parum elegans, scribendi, dicendique, ratio.

Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.

Homelily, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum versus.

A homelyn [fish] Raia lævis.

A homicide [the person] Homicida.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, cædes.

Homicidal (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.

A homily, Concio, * homilia.

Homogeneal, or *homogeneous,* Ejusdem generis.

Homologous, Congener.

Homonymous, Ambiguus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.

A hone, Cos olearia, cos. Cretica; coticula, A.

Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, rectus; sedulus; simplex. *You have acted like an honest man,* functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man,* vir spectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man,* vir est sine fuco & fallaciis. *Right honest,* Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. *No honest man will do it,* quod homines sancti non faciunt.

¶ *An honest fellow,* Homo frugi.

Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honest, Dedecet; iniquum est.

Honestly [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probè, integrè; sedulo. [*Chastely*] Castè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honesty [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [*Chastity*] Castitas, pudicitia.

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Honey, * Mel.
¶ *My honey*, Meum cordulum.
¶ *Live honey*, or *virgin honey*, * Mel purum, *vel* sincerum.
To make honey, Mellifico.
The making of honey, Mellificium.
Honey-harvest, Mellatio.
Making honey, Mellificus.
To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.
Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus.
A maker, or *seller, of honey*, Mellarius.
A honey-comb, Favus.
Honey-dew, * Mel roscidum.
The honey-moon, Mensis * melleus, feriæ * Hymenææ.
¶ *Honey-sops*, Offæ saporatæ melle.
A honey-suckle, Caprifolium, * perclymenum, A. *French*, caprifolium clypeatum. *Trefoil*, trifolium pratense.
Honeywort, * Cerinthe.
Honeyed, * Mellitus.
¶ *Honey-combed* [as a cannon] Perforam fusus, cujus intima superficies est aspera & male attrita.
Honeyless, Sine melle.
Honorary, Honorarius.
Honor [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio; Lima; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honor, reputation, and estate*, homo sine honore, sine existimatione, & sine censu. *He is an honor to his family*, familiæ suæ est honori. *It is a point of honor*, caput est ad hominis existimationem meditam. *Honors change men's manners*, honores mutant mores. *Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases*, honos alit artes. *He is an honor to his neighbours*, ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honor*, existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honor are concerned*, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.
Honor [chastity] Pudicitia.
An honor, Decus.
To account, or *esteem, any thing an honor*, Aliquid honori, *vel* laudi, ducere.
To advance one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere. *To be advanced*, ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri, *vel* decorari.
To covet, or *seek for, honor*, Honori velificari.
To injure one's honor, Alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, ledere; honori alicujus detrahere.
To name, or *mention, one with honor*, Aliquem honoris caussâ nominare.
To pay one honor, Alicui honorem habere, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habere.
To support, or *maintain, one's honor*, Alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus, sustinere.
To honor, Honoro, observo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficere, alicui honorem tribuere, *vel* habere.
Honor done to one, honoring. Cultus, observantia, reverentia.
Your honor, ‖ Honorificentia vestra, A. *If it please your honor*, si placet ‖ dominationi tuæ.
Desirous of honor, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.
Full of honor, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.
Bringing honor, Honorificus.
Of, or *for, honor*; or *honorary*, Honorarius.
¶ *A lady of honor*, Femina illustris, *vel* nobilis.
¶ *An honor at cards*, * Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
Honorable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. *A very honorable court*, curia amplissima. *Man*, vir clarissimus, *vel* amplissimus. *Present*, honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.
Right honorable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.
To be made more honorable, Honore augeri.
Honorableness, Nobilitas, claritas.
Honorably, Magnifice, splendide, honorifice, amplissime.
¶ *To entertain one honorably*, Magnifice aliquem tractare, *vel* excipere.
Very honorably, Perhonorifice.
Honored, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.
An honorer, Honorans, cultor.
A hood, or *veil*, Velum, flammeum. *For the head*, cucullus, capitium.
A priest's, or *woman's, hood*, Redimiculum.
¶ *A riding-hood*, Pallium femineum.
A little hood, or *veil*, Flammeolum.
A lawyer's, graduate's, or *citizen's, livery hood*, * ‖ Eponis, *Jun.*
Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.
To hood-wink, Caput obvolvere.
Hood-winked, Capite obvolutus.
A hoof, Unguis.
A horse's hoof, Ungula.
Hoofed, Ungulas habens.
That has a horned hoof, Cornipes.
A hook, * Hamus, uncus. *Off the hooks*, male affectus, æger animi. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.
¶ *To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum suspendere, *vel* appendere.
A little hook, Hamulus. *A fish-hook*, * hamus piscatorius. *A sheep-hook*, pedum. *A flesh-hook*, fuscina. *The hook of a clasp*, ansula. *A boat-hook*, * hamus, L. A. *A weeding-hook*, runcina. *A tenter-hook*, * clavus uncinatus. *A hook to cut with*, falx. *A little cutting hook*, falcula. *Pot-hooks*, ollares * uncî, ansæ, pl. *A well-hook*, lupus. *A great iron hook*, harpago. *The hooks of a door*, cardines, pl.
To hook in, Hamo ducere. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certe captus est.
¶ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.
To hook [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingere.
To hook together, Fibulâ nectere, *vel* conjungere.
Hooked [fastened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus. [*Crooked*] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus. *Made hooked*, curvatus, falcatus.
Hookedness, Aduncitas.
A hoop [for casks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.
To hoop [casks] Vico.
A hooper [cooper] Victor.
To hoot, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
To hoot, or *hiss, at one*, Sibilo aliquem excipere.
A hooting, Exclamatio, vociferatio.
A hop, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus.
¶ *A hop-ground*, * Ager lupulis consitus.
A hop, or *jump*, Saltus.
¶ *A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.
To hop, Saltito, subsulto. *Upon*, supersilio.
¶ *To hop beer*, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.
A hope, Dorsum montis. campus inter cacumina montium depressior.
Hope, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there were hopes of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternat spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *While there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in memet sitæ. *Sail. There appears some hope*, spes affulsit.
To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, exspecto; in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spe pono.
¶ *To hang upon hope*, Spe fluctuare.
¶ *To hope well of a person*, De aliquo bene sperare.
¶ *To give one hopes*, or *to make one hope*, Alicui spem facere, inficere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ornare.
¶ *To put*, or *place one's hopes*, or *expectation, in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.
¶ *To dash one's hopes*, Alicujus spes corrumpere, *Sall. To dash one's hopes*, Spem frustrari, exspectationem ludere.
A little hope, Specula. *Cic.*
Past hope, Insperatus, desperatus.
¶ *It is past all hope*, Conclamatum est.
To be past hope, Despero. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace*, paulum pœne desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.
The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl.
Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.
That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.
Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus.
Hopeless, Exspes.
Hopelessly, Desperanter.
A hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.
The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.
¶ *To go hopping*, Altero pede resupino incedere.
Hare-hound, Marrubium.
The horizon, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor; * ‖ horizon.
Horizontal, or *horizontally*, * ‖ Horizonti ad libellam respondens.
A horn, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.
A crooked horn, or *trumpet*, Lituus, cornu, *vel* concha, sonax
To blow, or *wind, a horn*, Cornu canere, *vel* inflare.
A little horn, Cornicellum. *A bugle-horn*, cornu venatorium. *A hunter's brazen horn*, cornu flexi æris.
An ink-horn, Atramentarium.
¶ *A horn-book*, Fabula elementorum.
¶ *A horn-work*, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.
To be as hard as horn, Corneseo.
A wonder of a horn, Cornicen.
Of horn, Corneus.
Hard as horn, Corneolus.
Horned, Cornutus, & corniger.
Half-horned, Falcatus, lunatus.
Having one horn, Unicornis. *Two horns*, bicornis. *Three horns*, tricornis.
A hornet, Crabro.
Horny, Corneus.
¶ *The horny tunic of the eye*, Tunica cornea.
A horologe, * Horologium.
A horoscope, Cœli, *vel* astrorum affectio; * horoscopus.

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Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis, execrabilis. [*Heinous*] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [*Excessive*] Immoderatus, immodicus.

¶ *A horrible thing*, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of a horrible sound, ✠ Horrisonus.

Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribiliter, in modum

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

¶ *The horridness of a fact*, Indignitas facti.

Horror, Horror, terror. *To have a horror*, horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo. *To be filled with horror*, horrore perfundi.

A horse, Equus. ¶ *He knows not how to sit a horse*, nescit equo rudis hærere. *I will win the horse or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut ter tenuere; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, humanum est errare. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together*, discordant inter se; non conveniunt inter illos. *One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.

An ambling horse, Astureo, equus gradarius, vel tolutarius. *A trotting horse*, equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussator. *A jade, or sorry horse*, caballus. *A Barbary horse*, equus Numidicus. *A barbed horse*, equus loricatus, vel * cataphractus. *A brisk-minded horse*, equus anhelator, vel suspiriosus. *A horse not broken, or used to carriage*, &c. equus indomitus, vel novus. *A cart horse*, jumentum ¶ plaustrarium. *A coach-horse*, Equus essedarius. *A dull horse*, Piger, segnipes. *Sure-footed horse*, cespitator. *Coach horses* [when *two* only] Bijuges, jugales; when *four*, *six*, *eight*, quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges. *A hack*, equus conductitius, vel meritorius. *A hunting-horse*, equus venator. *A light horse*, or *post-horse*, veredus. *A hard-mouthed horse*, equus duri, vel contumacis, oris. *A mill-horse*, jumentum molarium. *A pack-horse*, equus sarcinarius, clitellarius, vel dorsuarius; caballus. *A prancing horse*, equus acer, vel sternax. *A skittish*, pavidus. *A foundered*, pedibus claudus, vel mancus. *A hackney*, conductitius, vel mercenarius. *Unruly*, contra freum sua tendens. *A led horse*, desultorius. *A war horse*, vagus. *High-mettled*, ardens, ferox, indomitus. *A race-horse*, equus cursor. *A saddle horse*, equus vectarius. *A stumbling horse*, equus offensator, vel offensans. *A horse ready bridled and saddled*, equus ephippiatus. *A sea-horse*, * hippopotamus. *A sorrel horse*, spadix. *A stalking horse*, equus ad venationem ephippiatus. ¶ *Met*, *He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs*, religione abutitur ad sua studia promovenda. *A stallion*, equus admissarius. *Of the best breed*, equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus. *A sumpter-horse*, equus viatico vehendo. *A thill-horse*, equus temoni jungendus. *A vaulting horse*, equus exultorius. *A war-horse*, equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. *A white horse*, equus glaucos oculos habens. *A wincing horse*, calcitro, equus calcitrosus. *A winged*, or *flying horse*, * Pegasus, equus alatus. *Wooden horse*, equuleus.

To ride the wooden horse, more militari punire.

A horse to dry clothes on, or *saw wood*, Cantherius.

The horse [in an army] Equitatus.

To horse, or *put upon a horse*, In equum mittĕre.

To take horse, or *get on horseback*, Equum, *vel* in equum, ascendĕre, conscendĕre, *vel* insilire.

To light off a horse, Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.

¶ *To horse one*, or *hoist on one's shoulders*, In humeros sustollĕre.

To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittĕre, equo calcar subdĕre.

To ride a horse, or *on horseback*, Equo vehi.

To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdĕre, equum incitare.

Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.

A horse-boat, * Hippago, *Gell.*

Breaker, equiso, equorum domitor.

Dealer, equorum mango. *Keeper*, agaso.

Horse-dealing, Equorum permutatio.

A horse collar, * ‖ Helcium, *Apul.*

Comb, strigil. *Cloth*, dorsuale. *Colt*, pullus equinus.

A horse that carries double, Equus ✠ bifer, *vel* biferus.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A horse-leech [water-serpent] Sanguisuga, hirudo. [*Farrier*] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

A horse litter, Lectica.

¶ *Litter for horses*, Stramentum equinum.

A horseman, or *horsewoman*, Eques.

Of, or *belonging to, horsemen*, Equester.

A company, or *troop of horsemen*, Equitatus, turma equitum.

Light-horsemen, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.

A horse pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horse-race, * Hippodromus.

Horse-radish, * Raphanus agrestis.

A horse-shoe, Equi calceus.

Horse-trappings, Phaleræ, pl.

Horsed, In equo, equo vectus.

Ill horsed, equo pravo insidens. *Well horsed*, equo generosa insidens.

Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.

Hortative, or *hortatory* Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.

A hose, Tibiale, caliga.

Wearing hose, Caligatus.

Of hose, Caligarius, caligaris.

¶ *Shipmen's hose*, or *trowsers*, Caligæ, *vel* braccæ, laxæ.

A hosier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.

Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.

Hospitably, Hospitaliter.

A hospital, * ‖ Ptochotrophium, * ‖ xenodochium. *For old folk*, * ‖ gerontocomium. *For sick persons*, valetudinarium, * ‖ nosocomium. *For orphans*, * ‖ orphanotrophium.

Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hospitalarii.

Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium.

Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.

A host [army] Exercitus, copiæ, pl. acies.

A host [inn-keeper] Hospes, caupo.

¶ *I reckon without mine host*, Frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.

A hostel, or *hostelry*, Diversorium, hospitium.

A hostess, Hospita.

Hostess-ship, Hospitæ munus.

A hostage, Obses, vas.

¶ *To give hostages*, Obsides dare. *To take hostages*, sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavĕre.

Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus; infestus.

Hostilely, Hostiliter.

To begin hostilities, Hostilia incepture.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

A hostler, al. *ostler*, Stabularius.

A hostry, Stabulum.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus. *Very hot*, or *red hot*, præfervidus, candens, ardens. *Somewhat hot*, tepidus. *Scalding hot*, æstuosus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

¶ *Too hot to hold*, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.

¶ *In hot blood*, or *heat of passion*, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Hot-headed, Temerarius.

A hot-house, Vaporarium, * hypocaustum.

To be hot, Caleo, æstuo, sudo.

¶ *It is not so hot*, Frangit se calor.

To be hot again, Recalesco. *Scalding hot*, infervesco. *Somewhat hot*, subferveo.

To be hot together, Concaleo.

To be hot within, Incalesco.

¶ *To be very hot in a matter*, In causâ incalescĕre, *vel* nimis vehementis esse.

To grow hot, Calesco, incalesco, excandesco.

¶ *A hot-headed man*, *hotspur* (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.

To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.

Hot cockles, * ‖ Chytrinda.

Hotly, Calide, fervide, æstuose. [*Vehemently*] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.

Hot-mouthed, Effrenus; indomitus.

Hotness, Calor.

A hovel, Tugurium, mandra, casa.

To hovel, In tugurio se protegĕre.

¶ *Hover ground*, Terra levis.

To hover [as a bird] Circumvolo, alis expansis circumvolitare.

To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.

To hover over, Immineo.

To hover, or *soar*, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.

A hovering, or *doubting*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

¶ *Dangers*, or *evils, hovering over one's head*, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

A hovering by the fire side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago.

¶ *To hough*, or *hackle, a beast*, Suffragines succidĕre.

Houghed as a beast, Suppernatus, cujus suffragines succiduntur.

A hound, Canis venaticus.

A blood-hound, Canis sagax. *A fleet hound*, canis celer, catulus pernix. *A grey-hound*, vertagus, canis Gallicus.

An hour, * Hora. ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, hora post, interposito unius horæ spatio. *Vacant*, or *spare, hours*, horæ subsecivæ.

In an ill hour, Infausto omine, haud auspicato, sinistro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auspicato huc me appuli. *In a good hour*, auspicato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.

At the hour, Tempore præstituto, *vel* præscripto.

To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse; opportune venire. *To keep*

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good hours, tempore, vel tempestive, se domum recipere. *Bad hours*, sero, vel multâ nocte, domum redire.

Half an hour, Semihora, dimidium horæ. *A quarter of an hour*, quarta pars horæ.

An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora & dimidium; hora cum dimidio.

An hour-glass, * Clepsydra.

Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.

A house, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. ¶ *At my house*, domi meæ. *At his house*, apud illum. *Who, I hear, is at his country house*, quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe at my house*, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica favent privati domo. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet. *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam me moveas. *They throw the house out at the windows*, ecclum terræ, terram cœlo miscent.

A little house, Ædicula, parva domus. *A smoky house*, Domus fumo infestata. *A spacious house*, domus ampla. *Of four stories*, quatuor tabulatorum.

A boarding-house, Contubernium.

A low house, Domus humilis.

¶ *A house several stories high*, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.

The house-eaves, Subgrundia, pl.

The house-top, Domûs fastigium.

A country-house, or *summer-house*, Suburbanum, villa.

A prince's house, Regia, palatium. *The parliament-house*, Senaculum, *Varr. The house of lords*, domus ‖ parium, vel procerum. *The house of commons*, domus communium.

A store house, Cella penuaria, repositorium.

An victualling house, Caupona, popina. *A bake-house*, pistrinum. *A brew-house*, * ‖ zythepsarium. *A coffee-house*, ‖ kuphipolium. *A milk-house*, lactarium, L. A.

A work-house, or *house of correction*, * Ergastulum. Or *shop*, Officina.

A house of office, Foricæ, pl. latrina.

Of the same house, Familiaris.

A house, or *family*, Familia, prosapia, genus.

Come of a good house, or *family*, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. ¶ *A good woman and of a good house*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.

¶ *Come of a mean house*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of a house, Domesticus.

House by house, Domesticatim, *Suet.*

¶ *To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere.

To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere. *Corn*, frumentum horreis condere.

To house himself, Tectum subire.

¶ *To keep a good house*, Lauto victu & eleganti vivere. *To keep open house*, exposità uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipere.

House-breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium.

Housed. Sub tectum receptus.

A housing of beasts, Stabulatio.

The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.

A household, Familia, domus.

Of a household, Familiaris.

Household-bread, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. *Affairs*, res familiares. *Fare*, victus quotidianus. *Government*, imperium domesticum, vel œconomicum. *Stuff*, or *furniture*, supellex.

A householder, or *housekeeper*, Paterfamilias.

A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.

A good housekeeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.

¶ *House-keeping*, Domûs, vel familiæ, administratio. *Good house-keeping*, hospitalitas. *

Housleek, Sedum.

¶ *A housewife*, Materfamilias. *A good housewife*, prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Housewifely, * ‖ Œconomice, A.

Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.

How, Quam. ¶ *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem, *Cic. Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia. *How soon will you help me?* quam mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto.

How great, Quantus, quam magnus. ¶ *From how great hopes am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi!

¶ *How greatly*, Quam valde.

How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque.

How many, Quot, quototi, quam multi.

How many times, or how often? Quotiès?

How [by what manner, or means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How should I come to know?* qui resciscerem? *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit venire in mentem. *How knowest thou that?* Unde id scis?

How much, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. ¶ *How much are people mistaken!* quantum animis erroris inest! *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quam doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quam timeo quorsum evadas!

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood, as, ¶ *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino irasci nescimus.

How [what] Quid; as, ¶ *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus?

¶ *How then?* Quid tum postea?

How [why] or *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quod sic gestis?

How little, or *how small*, Quantulus, quantillus.

Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However [at least] Saltem, certe. ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble*, or *case me, however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minus saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse veræ, certe graves.

However, or ‖ *howsoever*, Uti, ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. ¶ *But however you wanna to do, I will not conceal this*, verum, ut ut es facturus, hoc non retiebo. *However he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcunque se affectum videri volet. *But however the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.

How great soever, Quantuscunque. *How little*, quantuluscunque. *How many*, quotcunque, quotquot

How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescunque. *How long*, quamvis diu. *How much*, quantumcunque, quantumvis.

To howl [make a loud noise] Ulula, exululo.

Howling, Ululatus.

A howling. Ululatus, ejulatus.

To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.

A hoy, Celox, Liburna, Liburnica.

A Dutch hoy, Corbita.

A hubbub, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.

¶ *To make a hubbub*, Tumultuari, turbas ciere, facere, excitare.

The huckle-bone, Talus, cauna, astragalus.

Of the huckle-bone, Talarius.

A huckster, * Propola, caupo, institor.

Belonging to a huckster, Institorius.

To play the huckster, Cauponor.

A huddle, Confusio, præpropera, festinatio.

To huddle, Præpropere, temere, vel confusim, aliquid agere. *Together*, confuse, sine ordine miscere.

In a huddle, Confuse.

To huddle together, Confundo.

Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.

A hue [colour] Color, species.

Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.

¶ *Hue and cry*, Sontis insecutio.

¶ *To follow one with a hue and cry*, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insectari.

A huff, huffer, or *huffing fellow*, * Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.

To huff [look big] Turnco; insolesco, Titanicum præ se spectum ferre. [*Hector*, or *bluster*] Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare. [*Make a noise and clamour*] Verbis intonare; aquilo ore delitigare. [*Threaten*] Aliquid alicui minari, vel minitari, minas alicui intendere, vel intentare.

¶ *To be in a huff*, Aliquid ægre, graviter, molestè, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; iræ accedere, iracundiâ incitari.

A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia. [*Clamouring*] Vociferatio. [*Insulting*] Met. Insultatio. [*Threatening*] Minatio.

Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.

Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.

Huffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.

A hug, or *hugging*, Amplexus, complexus.

To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi.

Hugged. Amplexu acceptus, vel circumdatus.

¶ *To hug himself*. Sibi placere.

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.

Hugely, Immane, quantum, valde.

Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.

‖ *In hugger mugger*, Clanculum, clam, abdite, arcane, occulte, secreto.

Huguenot, Fidei reformatæ professores.

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A hulk (great ship) Navis oneraria.
The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua folliculus.
The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico.
Hulls, Siliquastus, siliquosus.
A hum, Admurmuratio. *A hum* [trick] Fallacia.
To hum and haw. Hæsito, pæne omnes verba imperfecta relinquere, verba tertiata pauciores.
¶ *To hum over a tune*, Vocem modulari.
To hum, or applaud, one, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.
To hum (as bees do) * Bombilo.
A humming, or applauding, Plausus, applausus.
The humming of bees, Apium bombus.
Human [belonging to men] Humanus.
Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.
A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.
Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.
To humanize, Emollio; benevolum reddo.
¶ *The humbles of a stag*, Cervi viscera.
Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.
¶ *To humble*, or *make humble*, Aliquem animantiam reprimere, vel superbiam refrenare.
¶ *To humble himself*, Se submisse gerere, demittere; modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abjicere, vel pobere.
Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.
Humble-minded, Mitis, lenis.
An humbler of others, Superborum repressor. *Of himself*, qui submisse se gerit.
An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio. *Of one's self*, animi demissio, submissa moderatio.
Humbly, Humiliter, submisse, demisse, supplicater, modeste, remisse.
A hum-drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
Humid, Humidus, uvidus.
Humidity [moistness] Humor.
Humiliation, Modestia.
¶ *To appoint a day of humiliation*, Dies supplicationis decernere.
Humility, humbleness, Modestia.
Humour [moisture] Humor, succus.
¶ *The radical humour*, Humor radicalis.
A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.
A pleasant humour. Facetia, lepos.
A humour [in the body] Corporei temperaturæ affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.
A humour [disposition] Indoles, animus ingenium; mores, pl. ¶ *We are generally all of that humour*, in plerisque ingenio sumus omnes. *He has met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus est quocum moribus & natura congruat. *Every man has his humour*, velle suum cuique est. *This is my humour*, sic sum; sic sum a natura comparatus. *I understand his humour to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulcre calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mente, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longe alia mihi mens est.
Good humour, Festivitas, hilaritas, amœnitas, clementia.
Of a good humour, or *good-humoured*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.
To put a person in good humour, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.
To put a person out of humour. Alicujus animum offendere, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, stomachum, vel bilem, illius movi.
Ill-humoured, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.
To humour, Morigeror, assentor, morem alicui gerere, obsequi. ¶ *As the man is, so you must humour him*, ut homo est, ita morem geras. *While I seek to humour you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *You should have humoured the young blade*, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *He is of so very different a humour*, Is adeo dissimili studio est.
Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.
A humourist, Levis, inconstans.
Humourous, or *humoursome*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax.
Humourous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
Humourous toys, Facetiæ, pl. salsa.
Humourously, or *affectedly*, Affectate, nimis curiose. [*Pleasantly*] Facete, lepide, festive.
Humourousness, or *fickleness*, Levitas, inconstantia.
To hunch, or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, tundo.
Hunch backed, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.
A covetous hunchs, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.
A hundred, Centum, centeni.
Of a hundred, Centenarius.
By hundreds, Centuriatim.
To count, or divide, into hundreds, Centurio.
A company of a hundred, or *a hundred* [in a shire] Centuria.
One in the hundred [one per cent.] Centesima.
Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus e multis.
A hundred times, Centies. *Unless you be told it a hundred times over*, nisi ideni dictum sit centies.
The hundredth, Centesimus.
Two hundred, Ducenti, duceni.
Hunger, Fames. esurics. ¶ *Hunger coste little, daintiness much*, constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. *Hunger is the best sauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames.
Extreme hunger, Inedia.
Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel enectus.
To hunger, or *be hungry*, Esurio, adesurio. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus.
¶ *To hunger-starve*, Fame enecare.
¶ *To be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.
To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explere.
Hungered, hungry, hunger-bitten, or *hunger-starved*, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.
The hungry evil, Fames rabida.
¶ *To be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvinam appetentiam habere.
¶ *As hungry as a dog, wolf*, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.
Hungrily, Jejune, rabide.
To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.
To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor. *After riches*, opes consectari; divitiis inhiare.
To hunt out, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro.
To hunt up and down, Exagito.
Hunted, Agitatus. *Up and down*, Exagitatus.
A hunter, or *huntsman*, Venator.
A hunting, Venatio, venatus. Or *seeking out*, indagatio, investigatio.
Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, venatorius.
¶ *A hunting match*, Venatio præfixa.
Books on hunting, * Cynegetica, pl.
A hunting-pole, or *hunting-staff*, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.
¶ *To go a hunting*, Venatum ire.
A hurdle, Crates, cratucula.
Of a hurdle, Cratitius.
Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.
A hurl, Jactus, jaculatus.
To hurl, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.
¶ *To hurl a dart at one*, Telum in aliquem jacere, conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere, contorquere.
Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus.
That may be hurled, Missilis.
Hurlbats, Cæstus.
A hurler, Jaculator.
A hurling, Jaculatio, conjectio.
A hurly burly, Turbæ, pl. tumultus.
To make a hurly burly, Turbo, turbas ciere, omnia miscere.
A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas æva, vel gravis.
A hurry, or *hurrying* [great haste] Festinatio, properatio; properantia.
¶ *These things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis. *Liv. In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu.
A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, turba. ¶ *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, musis inimica turba.
To hurry, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero, maturo, propero, approprero, deropero.
To hurry too much, Præfestino, præcipito. ¶ *We must beware, lest, in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, cavendum est, ne in festinationioue suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
¶ *To do a thing in a hurry*, Præpropere, nimium festinanter, vel nimis properato, aliquid agere.
¶ *To hurry one away*. Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.
¶ *To hurry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.
Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.
A hurst [grove of trees] Nemus.
A hurt [damage, or harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. ¶ *We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali est quam commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.
A hurt [wound] Vulnus, plaga.
To hurt, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo, damno afficere. ¶ *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *You can neither do me hurt nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.
To hurt [corrupt, or spoil] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio. [*Wound*] Vulnero, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel indigere. ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit.
¶ *To be hurt by a weapon*. Telo vulnerari, vel sauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.
¶ *To hurt one's credit, or reputation*, Alicujus famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

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Hurt, Læsus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, saliva res est, saltat senex. [*Spoiled*] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. [*Wounded*] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus. [*Causing loss*] Damnosus, dispendiosus. [*Mischievous*] perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

Hurtfully [causing harm] Nocenter. [*Causing loss*] damnose, perniciose.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

A hurting, Læsio, nocumentum. ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, velem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* nisi quod illi nocerem.

To hurtle, Velitor, confligo.

Hurtless [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens. [*Not hurt*] illæsus, inviolatus.

Hurtlessly, Sine damno.

A husband, Maritus, vir, conjux.

A good husband, Vir frugi; diligens, *vel* prudens, rei familiaris administrator. ¶ *I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ *To make one a good husband*, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parce.

An ill husband, Nepos, distinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Male rem familiarem gerĕre.

¶ *To play the bad husband*, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares disperdĕre, *vel* prodigĕre; rem domesticam imminuĕre, patria bona obligurire.

A husband's brother, Levir.

A husband's sister, Glos.

¶ *To husband well*, Bene collocare, caute dispensare, provide, *vel* prudenter, administrare.

¶ *To husband*, or *till, the ground*, Agrum colĕre.

Husbanded [tilled] Cultus.

¶ *Well husbanded*, Bene collocatus; provide, *vel* prudenter, administratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

A husbandman, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. *A husbandman's wife*, colona, *Ov.*

A husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless, Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly, Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agricultura; agri cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, *vel* scientia.

¶ *Skilful in husbandry*, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practice husbandry, Rusticor, villicor; agros colĕre, rusticum opus facĕre.

Good husbandry, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

Pertaining to husbandry, Colonicus.

Hush! Au! desine, et!

To be hush, or *silent*, Taceo, tileo.

To hush [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To hush a thing up, or *keep it secret*, Rem celare.

Hushed, or *hush*, Compresso clamore celatus. ¶ *For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, nam mox silentium rem oblitteravit. *Suet. All was hushed*, altum fuit silentium; conticuĕre omnes.

¶ *The affronts of young men must be hushed up*, injuria adolescentium mussitanda est, *Ter.*

Hush-money, Bos in linguâ.

A husk [of beans, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus. *Of corn*, acus; gluma, *Var. Of seeds*, folliculus, utriculus.

Husky [abounding in husks] Siliquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

Hustings, Summa apud ‖ Londinenses curia.

A hut, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; attegiæ.

A hutch, or *bin*, Maetra.

A huzza, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor.

The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus.

To hye, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

Hymen, * Hymen.

Hymeneal, hymeneam, Hymenæus.

A hymn, Cantieum sacrum.

To hymn, Cantu celebrare.

A hyperbole, * Hyperbole.

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, * ‖ Hyperbolice.

Hypercritic, hypercritical, Admodum criticus.

A hyphen, * ‖ Hyphen.

A Hypnotic, or *sleepy dose*, Sopor.

Hypochondriac, or *hypochondriacal*, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.

A hypocrite, Pietatis simulator.

¶ *To play the hypocrite*, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

¶ *A hypocritical tear*, Falsa lacryma.

Hypocritically, Simulate.

A hypothesis, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.

A hypothetic syllogism, Connexum.

Hypothetical, * ‖ Hypothetieus.

Hypothetically, * ‖ Hypothetice.

Hyssop, * Hyssopus.

Hysteric, or *hysterical*, * Hystericus.

I. & J.

I, EGO. ¶ *I am as you see, just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego sum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese*, ego de allis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.

I myself, Egomet, ego ipse.

I. corr. for *ay* [yes] Imo, maxime, etiam, ita.

To jabber. Garrio, blatero.

A jabberer, Blatero, garrulus.

A jabbering, ‖ Garritus inconditus.

A jack [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in sphæristerio.

A jack fish, Lucius, lupus.

A jackdaw, Monedula.

The jack of a ship, Aplustre, vexillum.

A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo * caro veru transfixa ad ignem vertatur.

A jack in a harpsichord, * Epitonium.

A Jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. *A good Jack makes a good Gill*, bonus dux bonam reddit comitem. *A Jack of all trades*, omnium horarum homo. ¶ *Jack with a lantern*, ignis fatuus. *A Jack pudding*, * mimus.

A jacket, Lupus aureus.

¶ *A jack in a doublet*, * Bos cum clitellis.

A jackanapes, Simia.

A jacket, Sagum, sagulum. *A little jacket*, tunicula.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

¶ *A jacobine friar*, Sodalis ‖ Dominicanus divi Dominici famulus.

Jaculation, Jaculatio.

A jade [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus. *A lean jade*, equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. *An old jade*, emeritus equus.

A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or *tire, one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.

¶ *A jadish trick*, * Techna, *vel* astutia, meretricia.

A jag, Lacinia.

To jag, Laciniose incidĕre.

Jagged, jaggy, Dentatus.

A jail, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.

¶ *To be in jail*, In custodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.

A jail-bird, * Stigmatias, furcifer.

¶ *General jail-delivery*, Universalis e custodiâ emissio.

A jailer, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus. *His fee*, carceris sumptus.

A jakes, Forica, latrina.

¶ *A jakes-cleanser*, Foricarum conductor.

Iambic verse, Versus iambicus.

The jambs of a door, Antæ, pl. * parastades.

To jangle, Altercor, litigor.

A jangler, Argutator, litigator, blatero, rabula.

A jangling, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garrulitas.

¶ *A jangling fellow*, Homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.

¶ *The Janizaries*, Milites prætoriani imperatoris ‖ Ottomanici.

January, Januarius.

To japan, Aliquid Japanum more linĕre, polire, ornare.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

A-jar, or *standing a-jar*, Semiapertus.

A jar, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, urceus.

A jar [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

To jar, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. ¶ *This string jars*, hæc chorda dissonat. *To make, or stir up, jars*, jurgia committĕre, lites serĕre, *vel* movĕre; simultates ciĕre. *To pacify jars*, discordias sedare, lites componĕre.

Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.

A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.

A jasper stone, * Iaspis.

A javelin, Hasta; jaculum, pilum; spiculum. *A little javelin*, hastula, lancea.

A javelin-bearer. Lanciarius.

One that uses a javelin, Hastatus.

The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus. *The yellow jaundice*, * ‖ Icterus, ‖ aurugo.

Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, Ictericus, arquatus.

To jaunt up and down, Curso, discurro, vagor.

A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Discursus, vagatio.

The jaw, or *jaw-bone*, Maxilla.

Of the jaw, Maxillaris.

The jaws, Fauces, pl. rictus.

A jay, Pica glandaria.

Ice, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.

¶ *To break the ice*, or *make way for a business*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.

Ichnography, * Ichnographia, modulus.

An icicle, Stiria.

Icy, Glacialis.

An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.

Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Identity, ‖ Identitas.

The idea of a month, Idus, pl.

An idiom, * ‖ Idioma; propria cujusque regionis * dialectus.

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Idiomatic, idiomatical, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.

An idiot [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus. Or *fool*, stultus, insipiens, inceptus, mentis inops.

An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, *Sen.*

Idiotism, or *idiocy* [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.

Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus. [*Careless*] Negligens, supinus. [*Lazy*] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle persons are public nuisances*, ignavos deos tellaris inutile pondus. [*Trifling*] Privolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Cessator. *Toy*, or *trick*, inepsia. *Story*, fabula.

To be idle, Cesso, vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpesco.

¶ *Corn in idle*, Piger redditus.

¶ *Idle discourse*, Sermo alienus, vel absonus.

Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia; desidia, cessatio. ¶ *Of idleness comes no good*, ex otio vitium.

Full of idleness, Desidiosus.

Idly [slothfully] Desidiose, ignave. [*At leisure*] Otiose, per otium. [*Silly*] Inepte.

An idol, Simulacherum, * idolum.

An idolater, or *idolist*, Simulacrorum cultor.

¶ *To idolatrize*, Culto idola prosequi.

Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or *idle worship*, Idolorum cultus.

To idolize, Hominem devenerari, vel culto fere divino prosequi.

An offering to idols, * ‖ Idolothysia, *Ambr.*

An idyl, * Idyllium.

Jealous, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.

¶ *To make jealous*, Zelotypiâ afficere. *To be jealous*, zelotypiâ affici, suspicor. *One of another*, suspecti inter se esse.

A jealous person, Suspicax.

Jealously, Suspiciose.

Jealousy. * Zelotypia, suspicio.

¶ *To live in jealousy*, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari, vel verèri.

A jeer, Sanna, dicterium.

To jeer, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.

Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.

A jeerer, Derisor, irrisor.

A jeering, Irrisio.

Jeeringly, Jocose.

Jehovah, ‖ Jehovah, verus * Deus.

Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.

Jejunely, Jejune.

Jejuneness (Bac.) Tenuitas, penuria.

¶ *Jelly of meats*, Jus e carnibus elixis coneretum, *vel* gelatum. *Of quinces*, cydonia gelata.

Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

Jeoparded, In discrimen, *vel* periculum, adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.

With jeopardy, Periculose.

A jeoparding, Periclitatio.

Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculosus.

To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædere.

To jerk, or *wince*, Calcitro.

A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.

A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.

* *To do a thing with a jerk*, or *very speedily*, Impeta, *vel* citissime, aliquid agere.

A jerking, or *bearing*, Verberatio.

A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, & sine manicis.

Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæsarea insula adducta.

Jessamine, ‖ Jessaminum. *Yellow jessamine*, * Polemonium.

A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.

A little jest, Joculus. *A nipping jest*, dicterium, *A wanton jest*, jocus obscœnus, dictum illiberale. *Merry jests*, sales, pl. facetiæ. *Dry*, clanculum mordaces.

In jest, Joco, jocose. ¶ *I know not whether he speaks these things in jest or earnest*, Jocose, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.

Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius.

Full of jests, or *loving to jest*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

¶ *To be full of jests*, Facetiis abundare, *vel* fluëre.

¶ *To crack a jest*, Jocum movëre, joco risum captare.

To jest, Jocor, ludo, cavillor. Or *put a jest upon one*, in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacëre, *vel* mittëre; aliquem per jocum irridere. ¶ *You threw your jests at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis. *I only spoke in jest*, jocabar modo.

¶ *To take a jest*, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.

¶ *It is all a jest*, or *a mere jest*, Res nihili est, res est frivola.

¶ *Jested at*, Dictis lacessitus.

A jester, Joculator, minus, derisor; sannio; ethologus. *A saucy jester*, scurra.

Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.

A jesting, Jocatio, derisio, cavillatio. *A fine manner of jesting*, jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum.

¶ *It is no jesting matter*, Res est gravissima.

¶ *Without jesting*, Sine joco.

A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas.

Jestingly, Jocose.

A Jesuit, Unus e societate Jesu.

Jet, * Gagates. ¶ *As black as jet*, jetty, tam ater quam gagates est.

To jet [strut] Magnificè incedëre, fastuose se inferre. Or *stick out*, prominco, propendeo, exsto.

A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.

A jetting, or *strutting*, Incessus mollis, *vel* infractus.

A Jew, * ‖ Judæus.

Jewish, Judaicus.

A jewel, Gemma.

¶ *My jewel*, Meum coreulum.

¶ *A counterfeit jewel*, Gemma adulterina.

¶ *A jewel-box*, Capsula gemmaria. *A jewel-house*, * ‖ Cimeliarchium.

The master of the jewel-house, * ‖ Cimeliarchus.

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, *Plin.*

A Jew's-trump, or *Jew's-harp*, ‖ Crembalum, crembala, *Skin.*

If, Si. ¶ *If so he be willing*, si ea ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisses.

If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. ¶ *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat.

¶ *If any*, Si quis.

If any where, Sicubi.

¶ *If at any time*, Si quando.

As if, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. ¶ *As if one should say*, quasi dicas.

But if, Sin, quod si.

¶ *But if not*, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.

If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrum, si. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home*, visam si domi est.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; * degener.

Ignobly [basely] Abjecte, timide.

Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.

Ignominiously, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, *N. L.*

An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, inceptus, mentis inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, insciti, inscientia. *Unskilfulness*, imperitia.

Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.

Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, insciens, nescius.

Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis. *Very*, perignarus.

To be ignorant, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hosce id struëre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet, *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te est.

Ignorantly, Insciter, inscienter.

A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica. *To jig*, Tripudio.

A jill, Hemina.

To jilt, Spem amantis, indificari.

To jingle [to clink] Tinnio.

To jingle [affect words] Verba captare, *vel* aucupari.

A jingling, Tinnitus.

Ill [subst.] Malum, infortunium; calamitas.

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, indecl. ¶ *No ill man*, homo minime malus. *As ill as to be a slave*, instar servitutis est. *Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest.

Ill [adv.] Male, perperam. ¶ *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of*, male audit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum est. *He took it so ill*, ita ægre tulit.

Ill at ease, ill disposed, or *sick*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *Augustus grew very ill*, gravescebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, varie valent, fluctuant valetudine.

To be ill, Ægroto. morbo laborare, affici, affligi, affligi, affligi, tenëri, conflictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse. *To be very ill*, graviter, *vel* periculose, ægrotare.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicite, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.

Illegality, Injustitia.

Illegible, Haud lectu facilis.

Illegitimacy, Ortus, *vel* natalium, infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitime.

Illiberal, Illiberalis; inhumanus.

Illiberally, Illiberaliter.

Illiberality, Illiberalitas, tenacitas.

Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.

Illimitable, Infinitus, interminatus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illiterateness, illiterature, Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.

Illness. V. Sickness.

To illude, Illudo, deludo.

To illuminate, to illume, *to illumine*, Illumino, illustro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illustratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat, *vel* illustrat.

An illusion, * Phantasma, visum. Or *error*, error.

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Illusory, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illustrate, Illustro, explico.

Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.

An illustrating, or *illustration*, Illustratio, explicatio.

Illustrative, Ad illustrandum aptus.

Illustratively, Ad illustrandum.

Illustrious, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximus, clarus. *To be illustrious*, clareo.

Illustriously, Eximie.

Illustriousness, Nobilitas, claritas.

An image, Imago, effigies, simulacrum: *A little image*, iconcula. *Suet. A painted image*, imago picta. *A graven image*, imago sculptilis.

An image, or *statue*, Statua, signum.

Antic images of men in supporting doors, &c. * Telamones, *Vitr. Of women*, * caryatides, pl.

Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, *vel* sculpta.

The place where images are sold, * ‖ Hermopolium.

¶ *A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.

Full of images [fancies, or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.

An image-maker, Statuarius.

Image-making, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.

The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi. [*Fancy*] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall. B. J.* 87. [*Thought*] Cogitatio, opinio. *A cunning imagination*, * Machinatio.

A false imagination, * ‖ Phantasma. *Full of imagination*, Meditans.

To imagine [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminiscor, conjicio, conjecto; figuro. ¶ *As I imagine*, Ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; aliejus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. *Not to be imagined*, incomprehensibilis.

Imbecility, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo. ¶ *To imbibe good principles*, Bonis moribus imbui, *vel* instrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre. [*Exasperate*] Exasperatus.

Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus. [*Exasperated*] Exasperatus, irritatus.

To imbolden, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excitmulo; animum addĕre; fiduciam facĕre, confirmare.

Imboldened, Animatus, instigatus, excitmulatus.

An emboldening. Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

To imbosom, In sinum accipĕre; protegĕre.

Imbosomed, Amplexu exceptus.

Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.

To imbrue. Imbuo.

To imbrue in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.

Imbrued, Tabo pollutus.

To imbrute [act.] In bestiam mutare. [*neut.*] obbrutesco.

To imbue, Imbuo. *Imbued*, imbutus.

To imitate, Imitor, sequor, consequor, consector. [*Follow*] Exequor.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, repræsento, delineo; describo, exprimo.

To imitate with ambition, Æmulor.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio. ❋ Imitamen, imitamentum, Tac. *Affected*, imitatio affectata.

An imitator, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

Immanent, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.

Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas, sævitia.

Immaterial [void of matter] Materiæ expers. [*Of no great moment*] Res levis, *vel* parvi momenti.

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

Immaturenes, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, crudilas.

Immaturely. Immature.

Immeasurable, Immensus.

Immeasurably, Præter omnem modum.

Immediate [proximate] Proximus. [*In time*] Extemporalis.

Immediately [proximately] Proxime, nullâ re intervedente. [*Presently*] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, acturum.

Immedicable. Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

Immense, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.

Immensely great, Ingens.

Immensity, Immensitas.

To immerge, or *immerse*, Immergo.

Immersed, or *immerged*, Immersus.

Immersion. ‖ Immersio, A.

Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus, incompositus.

Immethodically, Confuse, sine methodo.

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

To be imminent, Immineo, ingruo, insto.

Immission, Immissio.

Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei status.

Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.

Immoderately, Immoderate, in modice, immodeste, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.

Immoderation, Excessus.

Immodest, Invereeundus, immodestus, impudicus.

Immodestly, Invereeunde, immodeste, intemperate.

Immodesty. Immodestia, turpitudo.

To immolate, Immolo.

Immolation, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio.

Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.

Immorality. Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.

Immorally, Improbe, impie, contra bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.

Immortality. Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.

To immortalize, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare, *vel* tradĕre.

Immortalized, Æternitati consecratus.

Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.

Immoveable, Immobilis, immotus.

Immoveably, Constanter.

An immunity [privilege, or dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.

To immure, Intra muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre, obsepire.

Immured, Intra muros inclusus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas.

Immutable, Immutabilis, constans.

Immutably, Firme, constanter.

Immutation, Immutatio.

An imp [graff] Surculus insitivus.

An imp [little devil] Parvulus dæmon.

To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, deterco; aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.

An impairing, Diminutio, imminutio.

Impalpable. Quod non sub tactum cadit.

To imparadise, Beo, felicem reddo.

Imparity, Inæqualitas.

To impark, Conscpio, obsepio; septo munire.

Imparked, Conseptus, septo munitus.

Imparlance, Interlocutio.

To impart, Impertio, impertior; participem, *vel* participes, alicujus rei facĕre. *One's mind to a friend*, eum amico de re aliquâ communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Æquus, justus.

Impartiality, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, justitia.

Impartially, Æque, juste.

An imparting, Communicatio.

Impassable, Avius, invius, perruptus.

Impassible, *impassive*, (Dryd.) Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ‖ insensibilis.

Impassibility, *impassibleness*, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia.

Impassioned, (Milt.) Iracundiâ accensus.

Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia.

Impatience, or *hastiness of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens. [*Of a hasty temper*] Iracundus, iræ impotens.

Impatiently, Impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.

To impeach, Accuso, insimulo, pretulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre, alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis postulare.

Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.

An impeacher, Criminator.

An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dies, accusatio, delatio, criminatio; criminis insimulatio.

Of an impeachment, Accusatorius.

¶ *Impeachment of waste*, Vasti impeditio, *vel* impeditio.

To impearl, Gemmo.

Impeccability, Status nullo errori obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto, obnoxius, peccare nescius.

Impel [added] Insertus, adjectus, additus.

To impede, Impedio, præpedio.

Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are there?* quid obstat?

To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare.

To impel, Impello. *Impelled*, impulsus.

To impend, Impendeo, immineo.

Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, instans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.

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Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.
Impenitently, Obstinate.
Imperative. ‖ Imperativus.
Imperceptible, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Imperceptibleness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat.
Imperfect, Imperfectus; cæcus, mutilus, orbus, debilitatus.
Imperfectly, Non perfecte, non plene.
Imperfection, Defectus.
Imperial, Imperatorius, augustus, regalis.
Transimperialists, Germani.
Imperial, ‖ Imperialis.
Imperious, Imperiosus, arrogans.
Imperiously. Imperiose. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, satis cum imperio.
Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.
Imperishable, Corruptionis expers.
Impersonal. ‖ Impersonalis.
Impersonally, ‖ Impersonaliter.
Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Inhabitas, ineptiæ, pl.
Impertinent, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus; petulans. *Somewhat impertinent*, subabsurdus.
Impertinently, Absurde, inepte, insulse.
Impervious, Impervius.
Impetrable, Impetrabilis.
To impetrate. Impetro, exoro.
Impetration, Impetratio.
Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.
Impetuosity, *or impetuousness*, Vehementia, violentia.
Impetuously, Vehementer, violenter; impidè.
Impiety, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
Impious, Impius, sceleratus.
Impiously, Impiè, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiosè, nefariè.
Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Implacableness, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas.
Implacably, Implacabiliter.
To implant, Insero.
Implanted, Insitus.
An implanting, or *implantation*, Insitio.
Implausible, Non plausibilis.
Implements [tools] Instrumenta, pl.
Implements of a house, Supellex.
To implicate, Implico.
Implicated, *impiac* (Ardlis.) Implicatus.
An implication, Implicatio.
Implicit. Implicitus
Implicitly, Implicite, verbis subobscuris.
To implore, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.
An implorer, Qui implorat.
An imploring, Imploratio, obsecratio.
To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo. [*Denote*, or *signify*] Denoto, significo. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.
To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.
Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, concluses. [*Denoted*, or *signified*] Denotatus, significatus.
To imposon, *empoison*, Corrumpo; veneno tollere.
Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.
Impolitick, Imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulte, incaute.
To import, Importo, inveho, adveho,

To import [concern] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare, *vel* pertinēre; alicujus referre, *vel* interesse. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you, me*ā, tuā, nostrā, vestrā, interest.
To import [signify] Denoto, significo.
Import [importance] Momentum, pondus. [*Meaning*] Significatio.
Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.
Of great importance, Summus, gravis; magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Of little importance*, res levis, *vel* minimi momenti.
¶ *According to the importance of affairs*, Pro magnitudine rerum.
Importance, or *import* [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.
Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, *Plin. At length the important day came*, advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, *Vel. Paterc.*
Importation, Invectio.
Imported, Importatus, invectus.
An importer, Qui merces importat.
Importless, Parvi momenti, nihili.
Importunate, *importune*, Importunus, solicitus, ambitiosus. *To be importunate with one*, importune aliquem solicitare.
Importunately, Importune, solicite, ambitiose, instanter.
To importune, Solicito, obsecro, flagito, efflagito.
Importuned, Solicitatus, obseceratus.
An importuning, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, solicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus.
¶ *To impose*, or *enjoin to do, a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponere, *vel* injungēre.
To impose upon [cheat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponēre; aliquem fallēre, circumducēre, *vel* circumvenire, dolos alicui nectēre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallēre, *vel* ductare; emungēre.
Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus. *Imposed upon*, fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.
An imposition, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus. [*Injunction*] Mandatum. *Impost*, or *tax*, tributum, vectigal. *The imposition of a fine*, mulctæ irrogatio.
Impossibility, ‖ Impossibilitas. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, aquam postulare a pumice.
Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, *vel* non potest. ¶ *O gods, you whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, vos, dī, quos fallēre non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.
An impostor, Fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
Imposts [in architecture] Incumbe, *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.
An imposthume, Abscessus, suppuratio, * apostema, collectio, *Plin. About the ear*, * parotis. *In the lungs*, tabes. * phthisis.
¶ *To grow to an imposthume*, or *imposthumate*, Ulcus contrahēre.
Imposthumed, Ulceratus.
Imposture. Fraus.
Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.
Impotent, Impotens, debilis.
Impotently. Impotenter. infirme.
¶ *To impound cattle*, Pecus erraticum in septo includēre.
An impounding, Inclusio.
Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest.
Impracticableness, Impossibilitas.
To imprecate. Imprecor, invoco.
An imprecation, or *curse*, Imprecatio, exēcratio; diræ, pl.
Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Impregnably, Modo inexpugnabili.

To impregnate, Gravidām reddēre, prægnantem facēre, implēre.
Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.
An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblema.
¶ *To impress soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribēre.
Impressed, or *impreat* [marked] Signatus.
An impression, *impressure* [stamp, or mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.
An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus; *to make an impression on the mind*, in animum descendēre; *to bear an impression in the mind*, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinēre. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69.
¶ *An impression of books*, Librorum editio.
¶ *To make an impression upon an army*, Impressionem facēre, hostem loco movēre, aciem adversam propellēre.
To make an impression, Impressionem, notam, *vel* signum, rei admittēre, *vel* recipēre.
Impress money. Auctoramentum.
To imprint, or *impress*, Imprimo, exeudo.
¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimēre. *vel* infigēre.
Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.
An imprinting. Impressio.
To imprison, In vincula conjicēre, in custodiam tradēre; incarcero, *Varr.*
Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.
Imprisonment, Custodia, captivitas; vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.
Improbability, Quod vix credi, *vel* fieri, potest.
Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
Improbably, Haud probabiliter.
To improbate, or *disapprove*, Improbo.
Improbation, Improbatio.
Improbity, Improbitas, nequitia.
Improper [not proper] Improprius; ineptus. [*Unreasonable*] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minime idoneo.
Improperly [not properly] Improprie. [*Unreasonably*] Intempestive.
To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.
Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.
An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.
An impropriator, * ‖ Laicus donator ‖ beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici.
Impropriety, Vitium inproprii, *Quinct.* abusio.
Improvable, Quod utilius evadēre, *vel* reditum augēre, potest.
To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, provēho.
To improve [neut.] Proficio.
To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia colēre. *An advantage in a fight*, beneficio fortunæ uti.
To improve an estate, or *money*, Reditum augēre, amplificare. *A story*, ficta veris addēre. *Time*, bonis studiis tempus conterēre.
Improved, Promotus, provectus, auctus.
An improvement, Fructus, quæstus; lucrum; incrementum. *Of the mind*, animi cultus *vel* cultura.
Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod utilius reddi potest.
An improver, Amplificator.
An improving, Amplificatio.
Improvidence, Negligentia, incuria.
Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

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Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.
Imprudence, Imprudentia, inscientia.
Imprudent, Imprudens.
Imprudently, Imprudenter, insciter, incaute, insane.
Impudence, Impudentia, audacia.
Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens. *Somewhat impudent*, subimpudens.
An impudent and shameless face, Frons invereconda & perfricta; os durum.
A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
To be impudent, Os durum habêre; perfrictæ frontis esse.
Impudently, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.
¶ *Impudently to abuse*, Ludos deliciasque aliquem facêre.
To impugn, Impugno, contradico.
An impugner, Qui impugnat.
An impugning, Impugnatio.
Impuissance, Impotentia, debilitas.
An impulse, or *impulsion*, Impulsus.
Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.
Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.
Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.
Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce.
Impureness, or *impurity*, Impuritas; sordes.
Imputable, Quod imputari potest.
An imputation, Vituperatio. *Forged*, calumnia.
To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero.
Imputative, Alicui ascriptus, *vel* imputatus.
To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confero, delego.
Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatsoever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.
An imputer, Imputator. *Sen.* qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* assignat, alteri; *plerumque malâ notione.*
In [prep.] is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by
Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city*, ad urbem cum esset. *In my mind*, ad meum sensum. *In short*, ad summum.
Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.
De; as, ¶ *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away by night*, de nocte abiit. *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est.
Ex; as, ¶ *Careful in mind*, ex animo solicitus. *He spake of it in the person of a parasite*, memimit ejus ex personâ parasiti.
In; as, ¶ *He spent his time in ease*, vitam egit in otio.
Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus.
Intra; as, ¶ *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare.
Per; as, ¶ *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. *In sleep*, per somnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, per æstûs calorem.
Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns in comparison of himself*, præ se viles putat.
Pro; as, ¶ *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.
Secundum, as, ¶ *It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.
Sub; as, ¶ *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.
Tenus; as, ¶ *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In words*, verbo tenus.
Note, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *In Lacedæmon*, Lacedæmone. *In Athens*, Athenis. *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est.
In [adv.] Intro. ¶ *Go in*, I intro. *Follow me in*, sequere me intro.
In all, Omnino, *&c.* as, ¶ *They were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc hominum summa?
In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.
In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His speech is yet in being*, ipsius, extat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.
In brief, Ad summum, breviter.
Indeed, or *in very deed*, reipsâ, revera, certissime. *In common*, in medium. *In comparison of*, præ, prout. *In a ring*, or *circle*, in orbem, in gyrum. *In a manner*, fere, firme. *In the mean time*, interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. *In all places*, ubique, nusquam non. *In no place*, nullibi, nusquam. *In the sight of all men*, palam, aperte. *In show*, in speciem, in, *vel* sub, prætextu. *In time* [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus. *In times past*, olim, dudum, quondam. *In a trice*, dicto citius. *In truth*, me, sane, revera.
In [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ *You made it out by in and home proofs*, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.
In English. ‖ Anglice. *In Latin*, Latine, linguâ Latinâ. *In Greek*, Græce. *vel* Græco sermone, *&c.*
Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.
Inabstinence, Intemperantia.
Inaccessible, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest; & arduus.
Inaccurate, Minime exactus.
Inaccurately, Populariter.
Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, pardus.
Inactivity, *inaction*, Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.
Inadequate, Imperfectus, non apte quadrans.
Inadvertence, or *inadvertency*, Incogitantia, imprudentia.
Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.
Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.
Inalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.
Inanity (Digb.) *inanition* (Arb.) Inanitas.
Inappetency, Appetitûs prostratio.
Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari non potuit.
Inartificial, Sine arte, *vel* artificio.
Inartificially, Inartificialiter, *Quint.*
Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.
Inarticulately, Confuse.
Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.
Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.
To inaugurate, Inauguro.
An inauguration, Actus, quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus; nefastûs.
Inauspiciously, Inauspicato.
Inbred, *inborn* (Dryd.) Innatus, innitus.
Inbreathed, Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.
To incage, Caveâ includo.
Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus magicus.
Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus. [*Ignorant*] Imperitus.
Incapableness, *incapability*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia.
To incapacitate, Inhabilem, *&c.* minus capacem, reddêre.
Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.
To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatricem obducêre.
Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus.
¶ *The incarnation*, Divinæ arcanæ humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio. Dei & hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.
An incendiary, Incendiarius; *Met.* seditionis auctor, *vel* fax.
Incense. Thus, suffitus.
To incense [with incense] Arabico odore fumigare.
To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo. *To continue to incense*, perstimulo.
Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus. *Incensed* [with incense] Arabico odore fumigatus.
An incenser, or *provoker*, Irritator, *Sen.*
An incensing. Irritatio.
An incensory, Thuribulum.
An incentive, Incitamentum, incentivum. *He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could*, quibuscumque irritamentis poterat, iras militum accebat.
Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.
An inceptor [one who is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor, A.
Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.
Incessant, Assiduus, constans.
Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter.
Incest, Incestum, incestus.
Incestuous, Incestus. *An incestuous person*, incestuosus. *Val. M.* incesto pollutus.
An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ *Give him an inch, and he will take an ell*, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.
¶ *To inch out a thing*. Parce aliquid administrare, *vel* distribuêre.
¶ *Not to depart one inch*, Transversum digitum non discedêre.
Inch by inch, Unciatim.
Incident, *incidental*, Contingens, eveniens.
An incident [event] Casus, eventus; res fortuita, *vel* casu eveniens.
Incidentally, or *incidently*, Obiter, in transcursu.
An incision, Incisio, incisura, incisus; cæsura, circumcisura. *An incision of an artery*, arteræ dissectio.
To make an incision, Incido.
To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello; cieo.
Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, impulsus; concitus.
An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.
An inciting, *incitation*, or *incitement*, Incitamentum, stimulatio; & irritamen, irritamentum.
Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.
Incivility, Rusticitas, barbaria; rustici mores.
Incleмency, Inclementia.
Inclement, Inclemens.
Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.
An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; animus. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maxime

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ilanum. Each person provided for in own safety according to his natural inclination, nihil quisque pro moribus suumbit, Sall.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte sua, ultro, suapte.

To incline [bend forward] Inclino.

To be inclined, Propendeo; *Met.* pendeo; mentem flectĕre. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline, or *go down*, Inclino, vergo.

Inclined, Proclivis, propensus; applanatus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis. *Forward*, acclivis, proclivis. *Backward*, reclinis. *Downward*, declivis.

To inclinister, Claustro immittĕre.

Inclinistered, Claustro immissus.

To inclosed, Obscuro; nube tego.

To include, Includo.

Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.

Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Inclusively, Ita ut includatur.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Incogitative, Quod cogitare non potest.

Incognita, incog. Clam; incognitus.

Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohærens, dissentiens, absurdus.

Incoherently, Non cohærenter.

Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.

An income, Reditus, fructus.

Incommensurable, incommensurate, Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommoded, or incommoded, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum infĕrre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

Incommodiously, Incommode, molestè. *Very*, perincommode, cum maximo damno.

Incommunicable, Non participandus.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.

Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multo, longe.

Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia.

Incompatible, Repugnabilis, se mutuo repellens, secum pugnans.

Incompetency, Juris defectus, defectus legitimi juris defuncti.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. Or *incompatible*, non apte conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.

Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis: ° acatalepsia. *Cic.*

Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibili.

Inconceivable, Qui animo concipi nequit.

Inconclusiveness, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, *Quint.*

Inconcoct, inconcocted, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.

Incongruity, | Incongruitas.

Incongruous, Incongruens.

Incongruously, Non apte, non convenienter.

Inconsequent, Ita ut ex eo nihil concludatur.

Inconsequential, Vilis, nullius momenti, futilis.

Inconsiderancy, inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate; abrupte; propere; proterve.

Inconsistence, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia; insania.

Inconsistent, Non congruens, se mutuo pellens. ¶ *But, as the humours of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ. *Sall.*

Inconsistently, Absurde, non apte.

Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.

Inconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.

Inconstant, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volueer.

Incontantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Incontestable, De quo jure contendi non potest.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.

Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.

Incontrovertibly, Sine controversiâ.

An inconvenience, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eamdem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens. *Very*, perincommodus.

Inconvenient, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.

Inconveniently, Incommode, indecore. *Very*, perincommode. [*Unseasonably*] Intempestive.

Inconvertable, Insociabilis.

Inconvertible, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.

To incorporate [unite] Concorporo, plurima coagmentare, vel in unum corpus redigĕre, vel conflare; condeliqueseo, *Cato. A society*, societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation*, Rerum diversarum coagmentatio. [*Receiving into a society*] Cooptatio.

Incorporeal, incorporal, incorporate, Corporis expers, incorporalis, *Sen.*

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendosè, vitiosè.

Incorrectness in writing, or *speaking*, Loquela, vel scriptura, accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, porus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Incorruptibleness, incorruptness, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, integritas.

Incorruption, Conditio rei putredini non obnoxiæ.

To incrassate [thicken] Crassum reddĕre.

Incrassated, Crassus factus.

Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ✠ augmen.

To increase [add to, *or* enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augĕo, adjungo, *Met.* adauctor, impĕro, dilato, extendo.

¶ *He increases his substance*, rem familiarem exaggerat.

To increase, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, augeor. ¶ *The opinion increased*, convaluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, valetudo illi increverat.

Increased. Auctus, adauctus. *In wealth*, dilatus, locupletatus.

An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.

Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, Ingravescente in dies valetudine.

A method of increasing the revenue, Ærarii augendi ratio.

An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

Increate, Non creatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, vel indignus; monstri similis.

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Increment, Incrementum.

Increpation, Objurgatio.

Increscent [of the moon] Luna increscens.

Incubation, Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.

To inculcate, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just.*

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcation, Repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expers.

Inculpably, Sine culpâ.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him*, or *them*, &c. illius, vel illorum, est.

¶ *An incumbent of a living*, ‖ Beneficii ° ‖ ecclesiastici possessor.

Incurable, Insanabilis.

Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.

Incurious, Incurius, *Tac.*

To incur, Incurro, mereor. *One's displeasure*, in odium alicujus incidĕre, vel incurrĕre. *The suspicion of a thing*, in suspicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

Incurred, Cui quis redditur, obnoxius.

A penalty incurred, Mulcta.

An incursion, Incursio, excursio.

Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio.

Indebted [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel obrutus. [*Obliged to*] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

¶ *To be much indebted* [*i. e.* owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debĕre.

¶ *To be indebted*, or *obliged, to one*. Beneficio alicujus devineiri, obligari, obstringi, in alicujus nominibus esse.

Indecency, Indecorum, deformitas.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner*, libertate intemperantius invectus in regem *Liv.*

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Indecently, Indecenter, indecore.
¶ *An indecorum*, Res indecora, *vel* indecens.
Indeed, Certe, enimvero, revera, plane, profecto. *Indeed!* itane, itane vero?
Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.
Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, summâ diligentiâ.
Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, & irrevocabilis.
¶ *Indefeasible right*, Jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.
Indefinite, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitas, *Gell.*
Indefinitely, Indefinite, non definite.
Indeliberate, Non præmeditatus.
Indelible, Indelebilis.
Indelicacy, Ineconomitas; indecorum.
To indemnify, Indemnem, *vel* illæsum, præstare.
Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illæsus.
Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas. *An act of indemnity*, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio; * amnestia.
To indent [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidĕre. [*Covenant*] Paciscor.
Indented [marked, as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.
An indenture, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.
Independency, *independence*, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.
Independent, Nemini subjectus, suis viribus innitens, sui juris.
Independently, Cum summâ libertate.
Indesinently, Assidue.
Indeterminable, Quod nequit determinari.
Indeterminate, *indetermined*, Non determinatus.
Indeterminately, ‖ Indeterminate.
Indetermination (Bramh.) Instabilitas, ex quâ res determinari nequit.
Indevout, Irreligiosus.
Indevoutly, Irreligiose, *Tac.*
An index, * Index.
An Indian, Indus, Indicus.
To indicate, Indico.
Indiction, Indictio.
Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.
To indict [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre: diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.
¶ *To indict a person of a capital crime*, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.
Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.
Indicted [accused] Delatus, accusatus.
An indicter [accuser] Delator, accusator.
An indicting [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.
An indictment, Dica, libellus accusatorius, formula quâ eum aliquo ad judicem agitur.
To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare.
Indifference, or *indifferency* [no difference] Æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium. *Unconcernedness*, animus in nullam partem propendens.
¶ *To entertain a person with indifference*, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commode tractare.
Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, animo est in neutram partem propenso.
Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, permediocris.
To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse, neutram in partem moveri, susque deque habĕre. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeste animo æquo.
Indifferent, or *tolerable*, *health*, Valetudo satis commoda.
Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo discrimine. [*Coolly*] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.
Indigence, *indigency*, Indigentia, egestas.
Indigenous, Indigena.
Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.
Indigestible, Concoctu difficilis.
Indigestion, Stomachi eruditus.
Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens.
Indignation, Indignatio.
Full of indignation, * Stomachosus.
To have indignation, Indignor, * stomachor.
To raise indignation, Indignationem movĕre, bilem commovĕre.
Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.
Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.
Indirectly, Indirecte, oblique.
Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.
Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temere.
Indiscretion, Imprudentia, inconsiderentia; incogitantia.
Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.
Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.
Indispensably, Necessarie.
Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.
To indispose, Ab re aliquâ abhorrentem, *vel* ad rem aliquam minus proclivem reddĕre.
Indisposed, Ægĕr, ægrotus, valetudinarius. *In will*, or *purpose*, ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus, *vel* abhorrens.
Indisposedness of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.
Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis.
Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.
Indisputably, Sine ullâ controversiâ.
Indissolubility, Firmitas.
Indissoluble, or *indissolvable*, Indissolubilis.
Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.
Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.
Indistinctly, Promiscue, sine discrimine.
Indistinguishable, Indistinctus.
Indistinction, Confusio, obscuritas.
Individual, Individuus. *Every individual*, singuli, pl.
Individually, or *one by one*, Singulatim.
To individuate, Aliquid ab alio discernĕre, *vel* distinctum reddĕre.
Indivisible, Individuus.
Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.
Indocible, or *indocile*, Indocilis, indocilis, hebes.
Indocility, or *indocilableness*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.
Indolence, or *indolency*, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.
Indolent, Doloris vacuus, *vel* expers.
Indolently, Nullo, *vel* parvo, dolore, *vel* sensu.
Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.
Indubitably, Haud dubie; indubitanter, *Liv.*
To induce, or *introduce*, Induco, introduco.
To induce, *by entreaty*, Exoro. [*Allure*] Allicio, illicio, pellicio. [*Persuade*] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, duco.
Induced, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus. [*Persuaded upon*] Exoratus. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus. [*Persuaded*] Pectibus adductus.
An inducer, Suasor, impulsor.
An inducing, or *inducement*, Instimentum, caussa, invitatio.
¶ *To induct into a living*, Ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum inducĕre.
An induction, Inductio.
To indulge, Indulgeo. *One's self*, animo obsequi. *One's passion*, cupiditati parĕre.
Indulgence, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.
¶ *A criminal indulgence*, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.
Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
Indulgently, Indulgenter.
An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia a principe concessa.
To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obdurmo.
Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obdurmatus, obduratus.
Industrious, Industrius, diligens, gnavus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.
Industriously, Diligenter, gnaviter, assidue, sedulo.
Industry, Industria, diligentia, gnavitas.
To inebriate, Inebrio.
Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.
Ineffable, Ineffabilis.
Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.
Ineffectual, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.
Ineffectually, Sine effectu; inaniter.
Inelegant, Inelegans.
Inequality, Inæqualitas.
Inert, Iners.
Inertly, Segniter, ægre.
Inestimable, Inæstimabilis.
Inevitable, Inevitabilis.
Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.
Inexcusableness, Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, *vel* nullâ excusatione purgandum.
Inexcusably, Extra omnem excusationem.
Inexhausted, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.
Inexorable, Inexorabilis; pervicax.
Inexpediency, ‖ Improprietas, *Gell.* quâtenus res est inepta.
Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.
Inexperience, Imperitia.
Inexperienced, Inexpertus.
Inexpert, Imperitus.
Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.
Inexpiably, Ita ut expiari non possit.
Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.
Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.
Inexpressibly, Inenarrabiliter, *Liv.*
Inextricable, Inextricabilis.
Inextricably, Modo inextricabili.
Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.
Infallibleness, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.
Infallibly, Certissime, sine dubio.
Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmosus.
To make, or *render one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem in-

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human flesh. ¶ *You make the young men infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis publicitas.

Infamously, Turpiter, flagitiose.

Infamousness, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

Infancy, Infantia. ¶ *In the infancy of Rome*, or *Athens*, nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, ab infantiâ; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, ¶ Infantulus.

An infanta, (m.) or *infanta*, (f.) *of Spain*, Regis Hispaniarum filius, *vel* filia, nata minor.

Infantine, Infantilis, *Just.*

The infantry of an army, Pedites.

To *infarcate*, Infarcio, arcturiam alicui injicere. consilium alicui eripere.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation. Stupor, stupiditas.

To *infect* [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, coinquino, corrumpo; vitio.

To *be infected*. Corrumpor, vitior. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus aurae. *With the plague*, pestem affari, affici, laborare. *With common vices*, communia vitiorum labe corrumpi.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

An infection, Contagio, contagium, contactus.

Infectious, or *infective*, Pestiferus, & morbidus, noxius.

Infectiously, Pestifere.

Infelicity, Infelicitas.

To *infer*, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

An inference, Consequens, consectio; consectarium; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen. A silly inference*, conclusiuncula.

Inferible, Consectarius.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. *To none*, nulli secundus, neminî inferior.

Infernal, Infernus, infernus.

Infertile, Infecundus, sterilis.

Infertility, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

To *infest*, Infesto, vexo, diverso molestiam exhibere.

Infested, Impositus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*, a Christianâ fide alieni; qui Christum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

Infinitely, Infinite, ad infinitum; immortaliter. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteness, *infinity*, *infinitude*, Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, vel infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus. *Very*, perinfirmus, pernfirmus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium.

An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata levia, culpæ erroris humani.

To *infix*, Infigo.

Infixed, Infixus.

To *inflame*, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with the suggestions*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.*

To be inflamed with anger, Excandesco, irâ ardere, graviter irasci, irâ commoveri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus. *With fury*, exacerbatus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo.

Inflammable, Qui inflammari potest.

Inflammableness, or *inflammability*, Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio. *Of the lungs*, * peripneumonia. * *Of the body*, * phlegmone.

Inflammatory, Ardens; cum inflammatione.

To *inflate*, Inflo.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, inflatus.

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis. [*Not to be prevailed upon*] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.

Inflexibleness, or *inflexibility*, *of temper*, Pervicacia, *vel* obstinatio, inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione.

To *inflict*, Infligo, punio.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.

The influence of the weather, Cœli adspiratio.

To *influence*, Afficio. *To have an influence over one*, in aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimum apud aliquem posse, *vel* valere. *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, externis consiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear*, or *party prejudice*, mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ, animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimum valens.

Influx, Actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.

To *infold*, Implico. *Infolded*, implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio.

To *infoliate*, Foliis circumtegere.

To *inform* [teach, or instruct] Instruo, instituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condoctacio. Or *give information*, significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facere. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni republicâ.

To *inform against*, Defero.

To *inform himself*, Disco. in veritatem rei inquirere. *Thoroughly*, perdisco.

Information [instruction] Informatio, præceptio; disciplina.

An informing, or *information in law*, Accusatio, delatio.

To *be informed*, or *have information*, *of a matter*, Cognoscere; de re aliquâ moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt. *Nep.*

Informed [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus. [*Acquainted*] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit.

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, delator; inquisitor; index, *Sall.*

An informing [instructing] Institutio, instructio; educatio. [*Acquainting*] Admonitio.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequency, Infrequentia, raritas.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To *infringe*, Infringo, frango, violo.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio.

An infringer, Violator, temerator.

Infuriate, In furorem actus, furiosus.

To *infuse* [pour in] Infundo.

¶ *To infuse bad opinions into one*, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuere.

To *infuse an herb*, Macero, herbæ succum elicere.

Infused [poured in] Infusus. *Infused* [steeped] Maceratus.

Infusible, or *infusive*, Qui infundi potest.

An infusion, Infusio.

Infuscation, Infuscatio.

Ingathering, Frugum, *vel* fructuum, perceptio.

To *ingeminate*, Frugum, Ingemino, itero; repeto.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.

Ingemination, Geminatio.

Ingenerable, Qui generari nequit.

To *ingenerate*, *ingenerated*, Ingeneratus.

Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis; & faber.

Most ingenious, Peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus

Ingeniously, Ingeniose, acute, argute, solerter, subtiliter, affabre.

Ingeniousness, Ingenuitas, sagacitas; solertia.

Ingenite, * Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.

Ingenuously, * Ingenue, liberaliter.

Ingenuousness, or *ingenuity*, * Ingenuitas, liberalitas.

Ingeny, * Ingenium, bona indoles.

Ingested, Ingestus.

Inglorious, Inglorius, ignobilis, turpis.

Ingloriously, Fœde, turpiter.

¶ *An ingot of gold*, Auri massa, *vel* massula.

To *ingraff*, or *ingraft*, Insero. *Ingrossed*, insitus.

An ingraffing, or *ingraftment*, Insitio.

Ingrate, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

¶ *To ingratiate one's self*, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare; benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

¶ *Ingress and egress*, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.

Ingression, Ingressio.

Inguinal. Ad inguen pertinens.

To *ingulf*, Ingurgito.

To *ingurgitate*, Devoro.

Ingurgitation, Voracitas.

To *inhabit*, Habito, incolo, colo.

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.

An inhabitant, or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incola, habitatrix, *Aus.*

To *deprive of inhabitants*, Vasto, populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.

Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.

¶ *To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos novos scribere, adducere, inducere, dedncere.

Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.

An inhabiting, *inhabitance*, or *habitation*, Habitatio.

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Inharmonious, Harmoniâ destitutus.
To inhere, Inhæreo.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhærens.
To inherit. Aliquid hæreditario jure possidêre. *As heir at law*, ab intestato succedêre.
Inheritable, Hæreditario jûre parabilis.
An inheritance, Hæreditas. *A small inheritance*, hæreditolum.
Of an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
To enter upon an inheritance, Hæreditatem cernêre, *vel* adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure, possessus.
An inheritor, or *inheritrix*, Hæres.
Inhersed, Tumulatus.
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus vetitus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
Inhospitable, Inhospitalis.
Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inhospitableness, Inhospitalitas.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus. [*Cruel*] Crudelis, sævus, durus, inmanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitâs.
Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume. Sepelio, humo tegêre.
Inhumed, or *inhumaced*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.
Inimitability, Status rei non imitabilis.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ✠ non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, nefas, *indecl.*
To commit iniquity, Pecco, scelus admittêre.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens.
To initiate. Initio.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
An initiation, Initiatio.
Injudicious. Inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesæ, *vel* consilii & rationis expers.
Injudiciously, Inconsulte, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inseite.
An injunction, Mandatum.
To injure, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficêre.
Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriously, Inique, injuste, contumeliosè, injuriosè.
Injuriousness, Injuria.
An injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.
¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocêre, *vel* damnum inferre.
To put up an injury, Injuriam insultam dimittêre, contumeliam acceptam musitasse.
Injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Ink, Atramentum. ¶ *Printers' ink*, atramentum * ‖ typographicum. *Red ink*, minium. *Ovid. Tr.* 1. 1.
Inky, Ater, instar atramenti.
¶ *An ink-maker*. Atramenti temperator.
¶ *To ink*, *or daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, *vel* polluêre.
Inkle [tape] Tænia, vitta, fimbria lintea.
An inkling, or *obscure rumour*, Rumusculus, rumor subobscurus. *An inkling given*, obscura & imperfecta significatio.
To get, or *have*, *an inkling of*, Suscentio, quasi per nebulam audiro. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etsi subesmi id quoque illos ibi esse, *My wife has an inkling of my design*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Distinctus, tessellatus.
Inland, Mediterraneus. *An inland country*, regio a mari longè dissita.
To inlay, Distinguo, vario.
An inlet, Fenestra, aditus.
To inlist, Milites conscribêre.
¶ *To inlist one's self as a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare.
Inlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.
An inlisting, Militum conscriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus.
Inmost, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel, there was a statue of Ceres*, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.
An inn, Diversorium, Taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. *A little inn*, diversoriolum.
To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diversari. *To keep*, or *set up*, *an inn*, diversorium aperire.
To inn corn, Messes colligêre, domum vehêre, *vel* horreo condêre.
¶ *Inns of court*, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.
An inn-holder, or *inn-keeper*, Caupo, hospes, diversitor. *His wife*, hospita, copa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, in interiore ædium parte.
An inner chamber. Penetrale.
Innermost. Intimus.
On the inner side. Intrinsecus.
Innocence, or *innocency*, Innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.
Innocent, Innocens, insons, innoxius; *Met.* candidus.
¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpâ carêre, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, à culpa abesse.
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter; innocuè, *Swet.*
An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente insanitâ.
¶ *Innocents' day*, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.
Innocuous, *innoxious*, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate. Innovo, rebus novandis studêre, res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Immutatio. *Desirous of innovation*, novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione contexta.
Innumerable, *innumerous*, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, ✠ innumeralis.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, insero; admitto. *For the small-pox*, variolas ex corpore morboso in sanum inoculatione transferre.
Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, emplastratio.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacuus.
Inoffensively, Innocenter, sine culpâ.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompositus.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incomposite.
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, intemperantia.
An inquest. Inquisitio. *The grand inquest*, criminum quæsitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, sollicitudo.
Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.
To inquinate, Inquino, corrumpo.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fiêri.
To inquire, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, scisciter; aliquem consulêre. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He inquires of the ship's master*, rectorem ratis consulit. *I see come to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.
To inquire, or *search diligently about*, or *after*. Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro, inquiro.
To inquire after, Quæritio.
Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus.
Diligently into, investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæsitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro; exploro; cognosco.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, examen.
A diligent inquisition. Investigatio, pervestigatio. *The Spanish inquisition*, inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition into, Examino, expendo, inquiro.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiosè, studiosè.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, conquisitor.
An inroad, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.
¶ *To make an inroad*, Incursionem, *vel* impressionem facêre.
Inrobed, Prætextatus.
Insane, Insanus.
Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ‖ insatiabilitas, A.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter.
Insatiate, ✠ Insatiatus, insatiabilis.
To inscribe, Inscribo. *Inscribed*, inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio.
An inscription, or *title*, * ‖ Epigraphe. *Of a book*, titulus, * lemma.
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis.
To inculp, Inculpo.
Inculped, Inculpitus.
Insects, Insecta.
Insecure, Parum securus.
Insecurity, Status securitatis expers.
Insensate, Sensûs expers, sensu carens, *vel* destitutus.
Insensible, ✠ Insensilis, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus.
Insensibleness, or *insensibility*, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum torpitas.
Insensibly [without sense] Sine sensu. [*By degrees*] Sensim, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest.
Inseparability, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individuæ.
Inseparately, Adeo ut separari nequeat.
To insert, Insero, interpono.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.
An inserting, or *insertion*, Interpositio.
Inservicable, Parum, *vel* minimè, utilis.
The inside, Pars interior, *vel* interna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiosè, fallaciter.
An insight [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.
Insight, or *skill*, Peritia; scientia, perspicentia.

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To have an insight into, Perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritus.

Having an insight into, Perspicax.

Insignificancy, Inutilitas.

Insignificant, Inutilis.

Insignificantly, Inutiliter.

Insincere; dissimulans, minime sincerus.

Insincerity, Simulatio, dissimulatio; simulatio dissimulatio, vel ficta.

To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, assentor.

To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; *Mar.* subrepere.

Insinuated, Insinuatus, *Suet.*

An insinuater, Adulator.

An insinuating, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio.

Insipid, Insulsus, nullius saporis. [*Dull*] Plebeus, crudus.

Insipidly, Insulse.

Insipidness, or *insipidity*, Insulsitas.

To insist upon, Insto, urgeo, alicui, vel in aliquâ re, molestè.

Insition, Insitio.

To insnare, In servitutem redigĕre.

Insnared, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

To insnare, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre.

Insnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inextatus, dolis captus.

An insnarer, Qui insidias struit, illaqueat, vel irretit.

An insnaring, ¶ Illaqueatio.

Insolable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.

Insolence, or *insolency*, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.

Insolent, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J.* 44.

Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbè.

Insoluble, *insolvable*, Insolubilis, minime solvendus.

Insolvent, or *insolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.

Insomuch; Adeo ut, usque adeo.

To inspect; Inspicio.

Inspected, Inspectus.

An inspection, Inspectio.

An inspector, Inspector.

An inspersion, Inspersio.

To inspire, Inspiro, inflo, in, adspiro. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantam militibus ardorem injecit, *Just.*

¶ *To be inspired*, Divino numine afflari.

Inspired, Inspiratus; spiritu divino afflatus.

An inspirer, Qui inspirat.

An inspiring, or *inspiration*, Divinus afflatus, ecclesiæ mentis instinctus.

By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.

To inspirit, Animo; animum addĕre, vel excitare.

Instability, Instabilitas.

Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.

To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre; inaugurare. *Installed*, inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.

An installing, *installation*, or *installment*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

An instance [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ *For instance*, exempligratiâ.

To instance, or *give an instance*, Exemplum, vel documentum, alicujus rei proferre.

Instance, or *instancy* [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso, his will was opened*, postulante Pisone testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo.

¶ *For instance*, Verbi gratiâ, vel causâ; exempli gratiâ.

¶ *Instanced in*, De quo exemplum profertur.

Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehemens, ardens. [*Present*] Instans, præsens.

To be instant, Insto, urgeo.

An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, vel punctum, temporis.

¶ *At this instant* [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum. *At that instant*, eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo. *In an instant*, dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. *At the very instant*, or *moment of time*, vestigio temporis.

Instantaneous, Vid. *At an instant.*

Instantly, or *instantaneously* [presently] Instanter, extempŏlo, e vestigio. [*Vehemently*] Vehementer, magnopĕre.

To instate, In certo ordine ponĕre.

An instauration, Instauratio.

¶ *Instead of another*, Loco, vel vice, alterius.

The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. *Of a shoe*, calcei convexum. ¶ *High in the instep*, monte pedis elatus, vel tumidus.

To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.

Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.

An instigation, Incitatio, stimulatio; *Met* impulsio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.

An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.

An instigatrix, Instigatrix. *Tac.*

To instil, Instillo, infundo. *Good motions into one*, alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

An instillation, Instillatio.

Instilled, Instillatus.

An instinct, Instinctus.

Instincted, or *instinctive*, Instinctus.

Instinctively, Instinctu.

To institute, Instituo, præcipio.

Institutes, Instituta, pl.

An institution, Institutio.

An institutist, Institutorum scriptor.

An institutor, Qui instituit.

To instruct, Erudio, instruo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condoctefacio. *Children*, pueros literas docĕre, setatem puerilem artibus informare, excolĕre. *To instruct perfectly*, edoceo, perdoceo.

¶ *To instruct*, or *furnish with instructions*, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.

Instructed. Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. *Thoroughly*, edoctus, perdoctus.

¶ *Instructed in good manners*, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Easily instructed, Docilis.

An instructer, Præceptor, magister.

¶ *Instructing*, or *instructive discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis, vel documentis, abundans.

An instructing, Institutio, præceptio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.

An instruction, or *precept*, Præceptum, documentum; monitum.

Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata. ¶ *His instructions were*, to—id in mandatis habebat, ut—*According to the king's instructions*, ex præcepto regis.

An instrument [tool] Instrumentum. *Of war*, machina bellica.

Instruments, or *tools of all sorts*, Arma, pl.

A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.

An instrument in writing, Formula, * syngrapha.

¶ *A surgeon's instrument*, Ferramentum * chirurgicum.

A player on an instrument, ❀ Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.

¶ *An instrument-maker*, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.

Instrumental, or *useful*, Utilis, aptus, idonetif.

¶ *He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin*, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.

Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Insufficiency [unskilfulness] Insecitia, imperitia. [*Impotency*] Impotentia.

Insufficient Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.

Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.

Insular, Insularis, *Just.*

An insult, or *insulting*, Insultatio.

¶ *To insult over*, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.

An insulter, Qui insultat.

Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.

Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, minime superandus.

Insuperableness, or *insuperability*, Conditio rei insuperabilis.

Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.

Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.

Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.

¶ *Insurance offices*, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.

¶ *To insure goods from loss by fire*, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.

Insurmountable, Inexsuperabilis.

An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer.

Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.

An integument, Integumentum.

The intellect, Intellectus.

Intellection, Actus intelligendi.

Intellectual, *intelligential*, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi, de aliquâ re certior fieri.

To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre. *vel* docĕre.

To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.

¶ *Having intelligence of*, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Coryæus. Vid. *Lat.*

Intelligent, *intellective*, Intelligens.

Intelligence. In nostram intelligentiam cadens, qui ratione comprehendi potest; intelligibilis, *Sen.*

Intelligibleness, Claritas, perspicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.

Intemerate, Intemeratus.

Intemperance, *intemperateness*, *intemperature*, *intemperament*, Intemperantia, immoderatio.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperate, immoderate.

Intemperateness of weather, Cœli intemperies, vel gravitas.

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To intend, or *mean*, Intendo, designo, significo; apte, *vel* commode, sibi velle. *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quam constituveram. *I intend to do it*, mihi est in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verum ut ea facturus.

To intend, or *purpose*, Statuo, constituo, & cogito.

Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.

¶ *An intendant of a province*, Provinciæ procurator.

An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum. [*Meaning*] Significatio, *Met.* intentio. *Quint.*

To intenerate, Emollio.

Intense, Intensus.

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.

Intenseness, or *intension*, Intensio.

Intensive (Hale, Wott.) Intensus, intentus.

Intent, *intentive*, Intentus, attentus.

To study, or *be intent upon*, Vacare alicui rei, *Cic.* in aliquod opus.

An intent, Propositum, consilium, institutum. ¶ *I spoke it not to that intent*, aliorsum dixeram. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, eximiis optimo animo te fecisse.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.

¶ *The intent*, or *meaning*, *of an expression*, Significatio, *vel* vis, vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ *He had the same intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir*, hæc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or *purposely*, Deditâ operâ, de industriâ.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intente, sedulo, animo attento.

Intentness, Animi in re aliquâ intentio.

To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, *Tac.* humero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, terrâ condere. *See* Interred.

To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponere. *To make intercession in a person's behalf*, pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem se præbere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, *interception*, Interceptio, impedimentum.

An intercession, or *interceding*, Intercessio, deprecatio.

An intercessor, or *intercoder*, Precator, deprecator.

To interchange, Alterno, commuto.

An interchange, *interchanging*, or *interchangement*, Commutatio, alternatio.

Interchangeable, *interchanged*, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus. [*Of colours*] Variegatus, multicolor.

Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.

To intercommon, Promiscue depasci.

An intercourse, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourse by letters*, commercia epistolarum, *Paterc.* 2. 65.

Interdeal, Commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.

To interdict, Interdico, prohibeo.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdict, *interdicting*, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

¶ *To interess*, or *interest one's self in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiscere.

One interested in, Particeps, socius.

An interest in, Participatio.

Interest [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Interest money*, fœnus, usura. *Interest upon interest*, or *compound interest*, * anatocismus.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.

To demand interest, Fœnus, *vel* usuras, ab aliquo exigere.

To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptæ usuras pendere, præstare, solvere.

To put, or *lend out*, *money at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

To have interest with one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, *vel* pluriumum posse.

An interest, or *right*, Jus.

Interest [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall.* *I am sensible our interests are the same*, vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.

An interest, or *concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.

To bring, or *draw*, *one over to his interest*, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.

To make interest at an election, Prensare homines, *Liv.*

To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod sondare.

To interfere [*or rub one heel against the other*] Crura interverare, calcem calci allidere; calces detorere.

To interfere with [*or clash*] Discrepo, dissideo.

¶ *To interfere in an affair*, Se alicui rei interponere.

An interfering with, Discrepantia, dissidium.

The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

An interjection, Interjectio.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.

Interior, Interior.

To interjoin, Interjungo.

To interlace, Intersero, interpono, intexo, interniscco, illigo, interniecto, consero.

Interlaced, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.

An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.

To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes infercire. Or *met.* immisceo, interpono, interlaceo.

To interleave, Folia interserere, *vel* interponere.

To interline, Lineas interjicere, interserere, *vel* interponere.

Interlineary, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis interjectis scriptus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum, *vel* vocum, interseritio, interpositio, *vel* interjectio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio.

Interlocutors (Boyl.) Qui colloquuntur.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

An interlude, * Exodium.

A player of interludes, Histrio. *A writer*, comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.

Merry interludes, Atellanæ.

Interlunar, or *interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.

To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahere.

To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, *vel* implicare; se rebus alienis miscere; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.

An intermeddler, Interpellator.

An intermeddling, Interpositio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interminable, Immensus, infinitus.

Interminate, Interminatus.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto. Or *be mixed with*, commisceri, immisceri.

Intermingled, Commixtus, intermixtus.

An intermingling, Admistio, *vel* admixtio.

An intermission, Intermissio, intercapedo; a dolore decessio; *Met.* aberratio.

By intermission, Interruisu, per intercapedines.

Without intermission, Assiduo, perpetuo.

To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or *be mixed with*, intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admistus, commistus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio.

Intermural, Inter muros situs.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Interne, intime.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, interventus.

To interplead, De jure suo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo.

Interpolation, Interpolatio.

To interpose, or *put between*, Interpono, intervenio, opponeo.

To interpose, or *be interposed*, Interpono.

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposer, Qui intervenit.

An interposing, *interposition*, *interposal*, Interpositio.

To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

Interpretable, Qui exponi potest.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjectio. *A full interpretation*, enarratio.

Interpretative, Ex interpretatione intellectus.

Interpretatively, Qui ex interpretatione intelligi potest.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.

An interpreter, Interpres, explicator. *Of dreams*, conjector.

Interpunction, Interpunctio.

Interred, Tumulatus, sepultus.

¶ *To be interred*, Sepulcri monumento donari. *See* Inter.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, humatio.

To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio. *Short*, or *little*, interrogatiuncula.

¶ *The point of interrogation*, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.

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An interrogator, Rogator.

Interrogatory [adj.] Ad interrogationem pertinens.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, quæstio.

¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, In quæstionem adducere.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpello, intersero, occupo, obstrepo, ulciscor. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me? insane me interloquere?*

¶ *To interrupt one in his tale*, Medium sermonem intercipere.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Antevenio.

¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem susceptam dirimere.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

Interruptedly, Interrupte.

An interrupter, Interpellator.

An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio.

Without interruption, Continuatim, continuo, non interrupte, sine ullâ morâ, sine intermissu.

To intersect, Interseco.

Intersected, Intersectus.

An intersection, Intersectio.

Intersert, Interseo.

To intersperse, Inter alias res spargere, *vel* intexere; miscere.

Interspersion, Actus interserendi.

An interstice, Intersitium.

An interval, Intervallum, intermissio, percapedo.

To intervene, Intervenio.

Intervening, or *intervenient*, Interveniens.

Intervention, Interpositio.

An interview, Congressus, colloquium.

Intervolved, Implicitus.

To intervolve, Involvo, implico.

Intervolve, or *intervolver*, Intertus, interstratus.

Intestate, Intestatus.

Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.

Intestinal, Ad intestina pertinens.

The intestines, Intestina, pl.

Intimacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.

An intimate friend, Necessarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, sumnus.

To intimate, Innuo, annuo; indico, significo.

Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.

Intimately, Confertim, familiariter.

An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, significatio obscura.

To intimidate, Timore aliquem perculere, timidum reddere, ti morem alicui injicere, metum incutere.

Intimidated, Timore, *vel* metu, perculsus.

Into, ° In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.

Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, insupabilis, nomine tolerandus, non ferendus.

Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.

Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.

Intolerant, Impatiens.

To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio; humo condere.

Intombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.

To intone, Intono.

To intoort, Intorqueo.

To intoxicate [make mad] Mente movere, cerebrum tentare. *With drinking*, inebrio.

To be intoxicated, Lymphari.

Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.

To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebriari, potu, *vel* vino, madere, obrui, onerari.

An intoxicating, or *intoxication*, [a making mad] Mentis emotio.

¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus ineptus.

Intransmutable, Qui in aliam rem mutari nequit.

Intrasured, Repositus.

To intrench, Vallo & fossâ munire, vallum præducere; circumvallo. *A camp*, castra vallo cingere, castris vallum circumjicere.

¶ *To intrench upon another's right*, Jus alienum lædere. *Vid. Entrench.*

An intrenchment, Vallum, munitio, aggestus.

To throw up an intrenchment in haste, Subitario vallo & aquis castra circumsepire.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepide, fortiter.

Intricacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ hoc caput nec pedem habent.

To render intricate, Implico, ob scuro.

¶ *An intricate and obscure kind of speech*, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.

Very intricate, Perobscurus.

Intricately, Perplexe, implicite, dubie, obscure.

An intrigue, Vaframentum, *Vel. M.* clandestina consilia.

To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.

Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis uxens.

Intriguingly, Clandestino.

Intrinsick, or *intrinsic*, Internus.

Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.

To introduce, Introduco. *A new custom*, novum morem inducere.

Introduced, Introductus.

An introducer, Qui introducit.

An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio. *To a discourse*, exordium, ° ‖ isagoge, *Gell.*

Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium, pertinens.

To introspect, Introspicio.

Introspection, Inspectio.

To intrude, Intrudo, se inferre, ingerere, immiscere. *Into an estate*, hæreditatem injuste capescere. *Upon one's patience*, alicujus patientia abuti.

Intruded, Intrusus.

An intruder, Qui se intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod irat contra leges.

An intruding, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.

To intrust, Fidei committere; concredere, delegare, demandare.

Intrusted to, or *with, a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus, concreditus.

¶ *A person intrusted with a secret*, Intimus alicujus consiliis.

Intuition, Intuitus, inspectio.

Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.

Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.

To invade, Invado, adorior, aggredior.

Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.

Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.

To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. *A will*, testamentum rescindere, *vel* irritum facere.

Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.

Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.

Invalidity, Imbecillitas.

Invaluable, Inestimabilis.

Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.

Invariableness, Immutabilitas.

Invariably, Firme, constanter.

An invasion, Incursio, excursus, impressio; occupatio injusta. *Sudden*, subito facta.

To make an invasion, Invado, impetum, *vel* impressionem, facere.

Invasive, Irruens, impetum, *vel* impressionem, faciens.

¶ *An invective*, Oratio objurgatoria.

Invectively, Contumeliose; satyrico more.

To inveigh against, In aliquem deblacerare, declamare, invehi, aliquem maledictis insectari; & arripere.

¶ *Inveighed against*, Maledictis lacessitus.

An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis lacessit.

An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.

Inveighing against, Invectus; maledictus lacessens.

To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis persuadere, in fraudem illicere, dolis ductare.

Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.

An inveigler, Deceptor.

An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.

To involope, Obvolo, involvo, implico, cooperio.

Involoped, Involutus coopertus, implicatus.

To invent [imagine, or devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo. Or *find out*, excogito, excudo, comminiscor. *To invent craftily*, machinor. *To invent deceit*, dolum nectere. *To invent words*, verba fabricare, *vel* cudere.

Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.

¶ *A newinvented law*, Jus commentitium.

An inventor, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jason the inventor of the first ship*, primus ratis molitor Jason.

A crafty inventor, Machinator, molitor. *The first inventor*, auctor.

Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.

An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio.

An invention [device, or trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, ° technæ. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*

¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.

Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.

¶ *Inventories of goods to be sold*, Tabulæ auctionariæ.

An inventory, Bonorum index, *vel* catalogus.

¶ *To take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.

An inversion, or *inverting*, Inversio.

To invert, Inverto.

Inverted, Inversus.

Invertedly, Ordine inverso.

To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.

To invest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.

To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem, *vel* aream, cingere, *vel* premere; circumsidere. [*To cover all over*] Circumvestio.

Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [*Besieged*] Obsidione cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

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Investigable, Qui investigari potest.
To investigate, Investigo, indago.
Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
Investigation, Investigatio, indagatio.
An investing, or *investiture*, Cooptatio.
Investments, Vestimenta.
Inveteracy, *inveteratness*, Inveteratio.
Inveterate, *inveterated*, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveterasco.
Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
Invidiously, Invidiose.
Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, excitmulo; novas vires addere.
Invigoration, Alacritas.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
Invincibleness, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolate, sanctissime.
Inviolate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus; sanctus.
Invisible, Invisibilis; aciem, *vel* obtutum, oculorum fugiens.
Invisibleness, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, invisibilis.
Invitation, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus, 4.
To invite, Invito, voco. *To dinner*, ad prandium aliquem invitare. *To drink a glass with one*, Poculis aliquem invitare.
To invite himself to supper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicere.
Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator.
Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
Invitingly, Blande, illecebrose.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; ° cataclysmus, *Varr.*
To invocate, Invoco, imploro.
Invocated, Invocatus imploratus.
An invocating, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, imploro; cieo.
To involve, Involvo, implico.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involuterum.
Involuntarily, Invite.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio.
To inure, Assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco.
To inure one's self to labour, Labori ac assuescere.
Inured, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.
Inurement (Wott.) Mos, consuetudo.
To inurn, Tumulo.
Inutility, Inutilitas.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minime obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus. *Most inward*, intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, *vel* introrsus.
The inwards [of a beast, *&c.*] Intestina, exta.
To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, involvo.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus, circumplicatus.
An inwrapping, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.

To inwreath (Thoms.) Circumcingo.
A job [little work] Negotiolum.
¶ *A good job*, Res lucrosa.
A job, or *blob*, Ictus.
¶ *A jobbernowl*, Capito.
A jockey, Equite, equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
Jocosely, Jocose, Facete, jocularier, festive.
Jocoseness, Facetiæ, pl.
Jocular, Jocularis.
Jocularity, Hilaritas.
Jocund, ° Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
To be jocund, Lætor, gestio.
Jocundity, *jocundness*, or *jocosity*, Hilaritas.
Jocundly, Hilariter, jocose.
A jog, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, successus.
To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovere. ¶ *Do not jog me—I ordered it*, noli fodere—jussi.
To jog [as a coach] Subsulto, vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, procedo.
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
A jogging, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor.
To be jogging, Abeo, discedo, abcedo.
To joggle, or *shake* [as the hand in writing] Contremisco.
To join to, Adjungo, apto, connecto. *Or be adjoined to*, accedo, adjungor. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asciverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungere.
To join together [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; *Mer.* aggrego. Or *be joined together*, cœo, coalesco, coharreo, continuor.
¶ *To join in a suit at law*, In lite coire.
To join, or *cleave to*, Adhæreo.
To join, or *be near*, Contingo.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, consero, conglutino.
To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque lacessis.
To join fellowship, Socio, consocio.
To join under. Subtecto.
Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissa, signis collatis.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
Joined recently, Concinne compactus, *vel* compositus.
Joined together as houses, Contiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.
Ill joined, Male cohærens. *Well joined*, bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Invociabilis.
A joiner [by trade] Ligneï operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, *Varr.*
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
A joining, Junctio, junctura.
A joining together, Conjunctio.
A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio. *Of words in a sentence*, constructio, ordo, compositio; *Met.* conglutinatio.
A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.
To joint, or *quarter out*, Deartuo.
To put out of joint, Luxo, disloco.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Geniculum.
A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum, *vel* ovillum.

¶ *A joint heir*, Coheres.
¶ *Joint tenants*, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
¶ *With joint consent*, Mutuo assensu.
A space between two joints, Internodium.
From joint to joint, Articulatim.
Of the joints, Articularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus. [*As meat*] Deartuatus. [*As boards*] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer [plane] Dolabra ad ligna æquum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter.
A jointure [dowry] Dos.
A joist, Trabecula, tignum, tignillum.
To joist, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus. *A poor*, or *far-fetched joke*, frigidus & arcessitus jocus.
To joke, Jocor. *Put a joke upon one*, alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.
A joker, Joculator.
The joke of a fish, Piscium fauces, *vel* caput.
¶ *To walk cheek by joke*, Tegere alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.
Jollity, Festive, hilare, lete, hilariter.
Jolliness, or *jollity*, Lætitia, festivitas.
A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.
To jolt [shake] Concutio, quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subsulto.
The jolt of a coach, Subsultus; succussus.
Jolted, Concussus.
¶ *A jolt-head*, Capito.
A jolting, Concussio.
Ionian, or *Ionic*, ° Ionicus.
A jonquil flower, Narcissus, asphodelus.
A jordan [night-vase] Matula.
A jot, Hilum, apex.
A little jot, Pumetum.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He cares not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum, quantuscunque.
Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus; Græculus.
A journal, Diarium, ° ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.
A journalist, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, prope jam decurso spatio vitæ.
To journey, Iter facere, in viam se dare. *He is ready to go*, ad iter instructus, *vel* accinctus, est. *To begin a journey*, iter ingredi, in viam se dare. *To perform a journey*, iter confiecere. *To provide for a journey*, viaticum, vel necessaria ad iter faciendum, parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio.
¶ *Fitted for a journey*, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia.
¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
To joy, *give*, or *wish*, *one joy*, Congratulor.
¶ *God give you joy*, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.

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To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.
To joy, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhilaro.
To leap for joy, Exulto, gestio.
To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio.
Joyful, or *joyous*. Lætus, jocundus, hilaris, alacer; hetabilis. *Very joyful*, perlætus. *A little joyful*, hilariculus.
To be joyful, Lætor.
To make joyful, Exhilaro, lætifico.
Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, læte.
Joyfulness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
Joyless, Illætabilis, tristis.
Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.
Ire, Ira.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracunde, irate.
Irish, Hibernicus.
To irk, Tædère, pigère.
Irksome, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus. *Tedious*, molestus.
Irksomeness, Tædium.
Iron, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi dum licet, incumbe.
A marking-iron, Cauterium.
An iron bar, Vectis.
Of iron, Ferreus.
¶ *Iron-wares*, Ferra instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron-colour, Ferrugineus.
¶ *An iron*, or *box-iron*, Mamma ferrea ad lintea lævigauda apta.
Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.
¶ *An iron-grey colour*, Color cinereus, vel cinereaceus.
Iron-work, Ferramentum.
An iron-grated window, Transenna ferrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron-mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
An iron-monger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron-mould, Ferri vestigium in charta, &c. impressum.
To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ manu lævigare.
A harping-iron, Harpago.
An iron tool, Ferramentum,
Crump irons, Subacudes, falces ferreæ.
Ironical, * ‖ Ironicus.
Ironically, * ‖ Ironice.
An irony, Simulatio, * ironia.
To irradiate, Irradio.
An irradiation, *irradiancy*, *irradiance*, Radiatio.
Irrational [without reason] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus, irrationalis, *Sen.* insanus, *Hor.* [*Unreasonable*] Iniquus, injustus.
Irrationally, Sine ratione.
Irreclaimable, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili, implacabiliter.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
¶ *An irrefragable argument*, Argumentum irrisionem.
Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, enormiter, prave.
Irreligion, Impietas.
Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, nefarius.
Irreligiously, Impie, sceleste.
Irremeable. Irremeabilis.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis insanabilis.
Irremediably, Ita ut sanari, *vel* corrigi, nequeat.
Irremissible, Venid indignus.
Irremovable, In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.
Irrenowned, Inhonoratus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, qui reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
Irreprehensibly, Sine culpâ.
Irrepresentable, Qui assimilari nequit.
Irreproachable, or *irreprovable*, Irreprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.
Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.
Irrespectively, Sine exceptione.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.
Irreverence, Irreverentia.
Irreverent, Parum *reverens*, reverentiæ expers.
Irreverently, Parum reverenter.
Irreversible, Immutabilis.
Irreversibly, Sine mutatione, constanter.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.
To irrigate. Irrigo.
Irrigation, Irrigatio.
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.
Irrision, Irrisio, irrisus.
To irritate, Irrito, exaspero; lacesso.
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio.
Is [of *am*] Est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat fores?
Is it so? Itane vero? *Is it not so?* nonne ita est? *It is just so*, ita res se habet. *It is well*, bene habet.
Isinglass, Ichthyocolla.
An island, or *isle*, Insula.
An islander, Insulæ habitator.
¶ *The isles*, or *aisles*, *in a church*, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.
An Israelite, * ‖ Israëlita.
Israelitish, * ‖ Israëliticus.
An issue [going forth] Exitus.
An issue [end] Eventus, exitus.
¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum quo res casura sit.
To join issue, Pedem conferre. *In law*, litem contestari. *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque lacessis.
To issue, or *sally out*, Erumpo, eruptionem facère.
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare. *A proclamation*, edictum publicare.
An issue [offspring] * Progenies, soboles, proles.
Male issue, Proles virilis.
An issue [sore] * Ulcus. *Of blood*, sanguinis fluxio, *vel* fluxus.
An issue [spring] Scaturigo.
An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, * ‖ enema, ‖ fontanella.
To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emergo, exilio. *Suddenly*, emico.
Issued, Qui emanavit.
Issuing. Emanans.
An issuing. Fluxio, emanatio.
Issueless, Orbus sine prole.
An isthmus, * Isthmus.
It, Is, ea, id. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It begins to be licht*, lucescit jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. *It was death for him to lie hid*, latère ei mortis erat instar.
Is it I, Ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, nihil meâ refert. *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum.
Its, Ejus illius.
Itself. Ipse, sui.
Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.
The itch, Scabies.
An itch, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, aviditas.
A rough itch, † Depetigo, impetigo.
To itch, Prurio. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
¶ *To give one the itch*, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.
An item, Cautio. *In an account*, ratiuncula, rationum articulus.
To give one an item, Innuo.
To iterate, Itero, repeto.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens.
An itinerary, Itinerarium.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa.
Jubilant, Triumphans.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium.
The Jubilee, Annus ‖ jubilæus.
A Jubilee, Jubilum.
Jucundity, Jucunditas.
Judaical, *Judaic*, Judaicus.
Judaism, * ‖ Judaismus.
A judge, Judex.
A good, just, or *proper judge of a thing*, Æquus rei æstimator.
Judges of the assise, Duumviri judicii, judices comitiis provinciabus præsidentes, *vel* ad ‖ assizas capiendas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor.
To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicère. ¶ *Let any body judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miserum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo. *Ter.*
To judge [suppose, *or* think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Præjudico. *Between*, dijudico.
To judge wrongfully, Perperam, *vel* depravate judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus. *Before*, præjudicatus. *Between*, dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
Judgment [ability, *or* capacity of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.
¶ *A man of good*, or *sound, judgment*, Æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus & intelligens; homo acri judicio; subacti, *vel* limati, judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax.
Judgment [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ *In my judgment*, ut mea fert opinio.
A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum, *vel* depravatum.
Judgment, or *sentence*, Judicium, sententia.
The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgment, Cognosco, pro tribunali sedère, forum agère.
To deliver, *give*, or *pass, one's judgment*, Sententiam, *vel* judicium,

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de re aliquâ ferre. In a law-suit, causam, *vel* litem, dijudicare.

To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.

To give away by judgment, Adjudico.

To give to by judgment, Adjudico.

Arrest of judgment, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.

A judgment-place, or *judgment-seat*, Tribunal.

A court of judicature, judicatory, Curia justitiæ.

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judearius.

Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, *vel* limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.

Judiciously, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.

Judiciousness, Sagacitas.

A jug, * Cantharus, * lagena testacea.

To juggle, Præstigiis decipere.

A juggler, Præstigiator.

¶ *Juggler-like*, In modum præstigiatoris.

A she juggler, Præstigiatrix.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum.

A juggle, or *jugging, trick*, Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.

A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.

Jugglingly, Dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter.

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.

Juice, Succus.

The juice of poppy, * Opium.

The juice of meat after the second digestion, * ‖ Chylus, * ‖ chymus.

Juiceless, or *without juice*, Exsuccus.

Juiciness, Succi abundantia.

Juicy, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.

To juke [as birds] Se in pertica ad dormiendum componere.

A julep, Potio, ‖ julepus, zulapium.

July, Julius, Quintilis mensis.

A jumble, or *jumbling* [noise] Strepitus confusus.

To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facere.

To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuo irruere.

To jumble, or *shake*, Concutio.

Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus. Or *shaken*, concussus, quassatus.

A jumbling together, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio.

A jump, Saltus, subsultus.

To jump, Salto, tripudio, subsulto. *First*, præsulto. *Over*, transulto, transilio. *Upon*, assulto. *Down*, desilio.

‖ ¶ *To jump in with one in judgment*, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.

A jumper, Saltator.

A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.

In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, *Gell.*

A juncture [joint] Junctura, commissura. *Of time*, temporis articulus. *Of affairs*, rerum status, *vel* conditio.

June, Junius.

Junior, Junior, minor natu.

The juniper tree, Juniperus.

To junket, Comissor, gulæ indulgere, opipare epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis exstructas frequentare.

A junketing, Comissatio, gulæ indulgentia.

Junkets. Bellaria, pl. tragemata.

A junto, or *junto*, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.

Ivory, Ebur, dens Libyeus.

Of ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.

¶ *Covered with ivory*, Eboreo obtectus.

Juridical. Juridicus.

Jurisdiction. Jurisdictio.

¶ *To be under a person's jurisdiction*. Esse sub alicujus potestate, *vel* ditione.

A jury, juryman, or *juror*, Jurator. *The foreman of the jury*. Jurator primarius. *The grand jury*, viginti quatuor hominum ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. *The petit jury*, duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

A party jury, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ.

¶ *A jury mast*, Malus vicarius.

Just, Justus, æquus, rectus.

With just cause, Merito. ¶ *I have just cause to hate you*, merito capit odium me tui.

Just so many, Totidem omnino. ¶ *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos susceperat.

Just now, Modo, jam primum. ¶ *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, modo me appellavit.

Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*. plane uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxta rem meam tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxta tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.

A just, Decursio, *vel* decursus, equestris.

Just, or *tournaments*, Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres; simulacra belli, *Virg.*

To just, Cum lanceis in æquo concurrere.

A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

A justing-place, or *tilt-yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. *Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prœlio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

Justice, or *justness*, Justitia, æquitas, jus.

A justice of the peace. Pacis curator. *Of oyer and terminer*, quæstor, rerum capitalium prætor. ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.

¶ *A lord chief justice*, Judicum princeps. ‖ Justitiarius capitalis; judex primarius, *vel* summus.

¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom*. Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.

Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis, *vel* consonus.

To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ liberare; innocentem pronuntiare. [*Prove*, or *make good*] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. *One's self*, se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere. *One's conduct*, rationem facti sui probare.

To justify by witness, Testimoniis, *vel* testibus, comprobare.

To justify, as printers do, Lineas ad amussim exigere, lineas coæquare.

Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.

Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. [*Made good*] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

A justifying, or *justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio, *vel* rejectio; culpæ liberatio.

A justifying [proving] Probatio, comprobatio. *By witness*, testimonium, testificatio.

A justle, or *justling*, Conflictus.

To justle, Confligo, trudo, impello. *With the elbow*, cubito pellere, *vel* submovere.

Justly, Juste, jure, merito, non injuriâ.

Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

Ivy. Hedera.

Full of ivy. Hederosus.

¶ *Ground-ivy*, Hedera terrestris, * chamæcissus.

Of ivy, Hederaceus.

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¶ *KA me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, & ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.

A kalendar, Calendarium.

¶ *A kalendar month*, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.

The kalends of a month, Calendæ.

To kaw, Cornicor. *For breath*, aphelo, ægre spiritum duere.

To keck, Sereo, exsereo.

A kecking, Sereatus, exsereatio.

A kecks, Cremium.

The keel of a ship, Carina, * trophis.

To make like a keel, Carino.

¶ *To keelhale a criminal at sea*, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.

Keen [sharp] Acutus, præcutus: ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus acer. [*Pungent*] Mordax, acrelentus. ¶ *Keen expressions*. Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acute, acriter, ardenter, fervide.

Keenness, Acrimonia. *Of appetite*, cupiditas edendi. *Of expression*, asperitas, *vel* acerbitas, verborum.

To keep [to take care of, or preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio. ¶ *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. *He lies to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, pluma levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep, or *last*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, in genere suo manebit.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

To keep back [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.

To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Pone sequi.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.

To keep close [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *I must keep all close*, nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hâc illâc perfluit.

To keep close [lie hid] Lateo.

To keep one company, Comitor, cum aliquo versari. *To keep good*, or *bad, company* cum probis, vel improbis, societatem jungere.

To keep [defend] Defendo, tueor, * arceo.

To keep down, Deprimo.

To keep [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.

To keep an eye, or *guard, upon*, or *over*, Asservo, observo.

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To keep, or abstain, from, Abstinere. ¶ *He kept himself three days without meat,* triduum se cibo abstinuit.

To keep, or hinder, from, Prohibeo.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.

¶ *To keep one's coach,* Currum propriam habere.

¶ *To keep courts, as stewards do for the lords of manors,* Comitia conservata habere.

To keep one's ground, In loco consistere, vel manere.

To keep in health, Sospito.

To keep a holy day, or festival, Ferior, festum diem agere.

To keep one's birth day, Natalem celebrare.

To keep house, or support a family, Familiam alere, vel sustentare. *Or be much at home,* domi se fere continere.

To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.

¶ *To keep good, or bad, hours,* Tempestive, vel sero, domum redire.

To keep, as wine, &c. doth, Durare.

To keep in. Contineo, cohibeo, arceo. ¶ *He commonly keeps in the country,* fere se ruri continet. *Keep in your reins,* fortius utere loris.

¶ *To keep one employed,* Aliquem negotiis distentum, vel occupatum, tenere.

To keep low, Affligo.

¶ *To keep a city in peace,* Concordem civitatem tenere, *Liv.* 2. 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo. nutrio, sustento. ¶ *They will not keep a spungous fellow,* alere nolunt hominem otiosum. *You keep a snake in your bosom,* tu viperam sub alâ nutris. *He keeps the whole family* [of familia ab illâ pendet.

To keep off, or at bay, Depello, submoveo. *Keep, or stand, off,* cave quem. *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept* [from] *quem arcuisse pater & patria* [sufficiebant, *V. Paterc.*

To keep out, Dispello.

To keep out of doors, or not come [from] *home,* continuere.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu submovere.

To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascere.

To keep [to one's self, Sibi retinere.

To keep to one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse. *To one's word,* promissis stare, a fide data non recedere.

To keep under, Supprimo, compesco, in officio continere.

To keep a fever under, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines cohibere.

To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

To keep time as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, *Quint.*

A keeper, Custos.

A cave-keeper, Vacearum custos.

A householder, Paterfamilias.

The lord keeper of the great seal, Sigilli magni custos.

Keeping, Tenax.

A keeping, Conservatio, custodia.

A keeping back, Depulsio.

A keeping down, Suppressio.

A keeping in, or *under,* Cohibitio, coercitio.

A keg of sturgeon, Testa turionum, vel sturionum.

Kee [pottage] Jusculum.

The keling [fish] Asellus.

The kell, or *caul,* Omentum.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, vel in procinctu.

To kemb, Pecto.

Kembole. or *akembow,* Ansatis brachiis. *He walks with his arms akembow,* ansatis brachiis ambulat.

To ken, or *know,* Cognosco, internosco.

To ken [see afar off] Prospicio.

Within ken, In conspectu.

A kennel, Canalis, cloaca.

Kennel coal. Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis. * Ithanthrax.

A dog-kennel, Latibulum, vel tugurium, canibus.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [or keep] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field,* Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ *You might have kept your counsel,* tacuisse poteras. *He kept himself two days without any meat,* biduum cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly,* teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.

Kept, Servatus, custoditus.

Not kept, Inexustoditus.

Kept down, Suppressus.

Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, intercisus.

Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.

A kerb-stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.

A kerchief, Ricæ, ‖ calantica.

A handkerchief, Muccinium, sudarium.

A little handkerchief. Sudariolum.

Kermes, Grana ilicis.

An Irish kern, Prædo Hibernicus.

A kern [bumkin] Colonus, rusticus, egrestis.

The kernel of flesh, Carunecula. *Of a nut,* nucleus. *Of meat,* glandula. *Of corn,* granum. *Of berries and grapes,* acinus.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels,* Granosus; acinosus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonsillæ.

Waxing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ.

Kersey, Pannus rasus, vel levidensis.

A kestrel, Tinnunculus.

A ketch, Navicula, navigiolum.

A kettle, Ahenum lebes. ¶ *The kettle calls the pot black-arse,* Clodius accusat mœchos.

A great kettle. Caldarium. *A little kettle,* * cacabus.

¶ *A kettle drum,* * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.

A kex, Cicuta.

A key, Clavis. ¶ *Things which cannot be under lock and key,* quæ non possunt esse sub clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus. *Cross keys.* claves decussatæ. *False keys,* claves portarum adulterinæ.

A key-clog, Tigillum clavi affixum. *The key-hole,* Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in music] Clavis.

The key, or quay, of a river, Portus manu factus.

A key-keeper, or *turn-key,* ✠ Claviger.

Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria. *Of virginals,* * epitoniorum clavicula.

Keyage, Portorium.

A kibe, Pernio. *A little kibe,* perniuncullus.

Kibed, or *troubled with kibes,* Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calce factus,

To kick, Calcitro, ✠ calceo: calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you,* aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigere.

To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellere.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus insultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, calce prosternere.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem excipere.

To kick back again, Recalcitro.

Kicked, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.

A kicker, Calcitro.

A kicking, Calcitratus.

A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.

¶ *The kicking of a horse,* Equi calcitratus.

¶ *Kick-shaws,* Varia gulæ irritamenta.

A kid, Hœdus; capella. *A young kid,* hœdulus, hœdilus.

Kid leather, Corium hœdinum.

Of a kid, Hœdinus.

To kid, Hœdum parere. *Having kidded.* hœdum recens enixa.

A place where kids are kept, Hœdile.

A kidding, Hœdorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius.

To kidnap, Furto tollere, plagio aliquem abducere. ¶ *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants,* cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Just.* 36, 2.

A kidney, Ren.

‖ *A kidney* [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.

A kidney-bean, Phaseolus. *Kidney-vetch,* anthyllis. *Kidney-wort,* coryledon.

Of the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens.

A kilderkin, Doliolum.

To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucido, neco; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguere, aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere. ¶ *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed,* fama venit Mardonii copias occidionæ occidisse. *Nor are all the drones to be killed,* nec ad occidionem ignis fœnorum interimendis est.

To kill himself Mortem, vel necem, sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimere, examinare. ¶ *He killed himself,* manus violentas sibi ipse intulit, sibi manibus suis necem conscivit.

To kill outright, Exœco, ✠ perneco.

To kill for sacrifice, Macto.

Killed, Occisus, cæsus interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, cæcitus, mactatus, concisus.

A killer, Occisor. *Of his brother,* fratricida. *Of his equal,* paricida. *Of a man,* homicida. *Of parents,* paricida.

A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing his father, and his servant?* nihilne igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?

A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio.

A universal killing, Internecio, occidio.

Killing, or deadly, Lethalis, ✠ lethifer, lethificus.

A kill, or kiln, * Clibanus, fornax. *A brick-kiln,* lateraria, fornax lateraria. *A lime-kiln,* fornax calcaria.

A kiln-cloth, Cilicium.

Kimbo. Curvatus, arcuatus.

A kimlin, or kimnel. Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ, L. alveolus.

Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus. *By marriage,* affinis.

¶ *Next of kin.* Consanguinitate proximus, vel proxima.

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Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

¶ *To be akin*, Necessitudine, *vel* cognatione, conjunctus esse.

A kind [sex] Sexus. *Sort*, Genus, forma, species. ¶ *That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding*, isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. *It is a kind of silent speech*, sermo quidam taciturs est. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perspice.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ *You knew not what kind of a man he is*, nescis qui vir sit. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is*, ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.

Of this kind, Hujusmodi. *Of all kinds*, ✻ omnigenus. *Of the same kind*, congener, ejusdem generis. *Of another kind*, alterius, *vel* diversi, generis.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of person*, ego hunc esse aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero.

Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus, *Met.* almus. [*Favourable*] Amicus, propitius.

To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; inflammo, suscito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario.

Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.

A kindling, Accensio.

Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandissime potuit.

Kindly [favourably] Amice.

Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ *I will take this kindness of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm*, ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio. *Much kindness is bestowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindness for me*, erat cupidi sumopere mei.

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, merimen. ¶ *I will do them the kindness to hang them*, ut, meo beneficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindness*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindness you can do he thinks not worth a rush*, si quid beneficias, levior plumâ est gratia.

Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. [*Gratefulness*] Gratus animus. *In words*, affabilitas.

To bestow, or receive, a kindness, *Vid.* Beneficium.

To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere.

Kindred, or *kin*, Cognatio, consanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myself*, proximus sum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the estate*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas. *By marriage*, affinitas. *By the father's side*, agnatio, patruelles, pl.

A degree of kindred, ✻ Stemma.

Of one kindred, Congener, tribulis.

Of honest kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus. *Milch kine*, pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex. ¶ *Every man cannot come at the king*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king*, or *a beggar*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

To make a king, Regem constituëre.

A king at arms, Fecialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

The king of good fellows, Arbiter bibendi.

The King's-bench, ‖ Baneus Regius. *Prison*, Banci Regis carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, aula regia.

A king's fisher, Halcyon.

Kinglike, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.

Kingly [adv.] Regie, regifice, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum.

¶ *To be in one's kingdom*, or *enjoy one's self*, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.

¶ *To acknowledge for a kinsman*, Consanguineum agnoscëre.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

A kirtle, or *jacket*, Subucula, supparum.

A kiss, Osculum, suavium, basium. *A little kiss*, suaviolum.

To kiss, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavio, dimuavior. ¶ *He gently kissed his daughter*, osculà libavit natæ. *You must kiss the hare's foot*, post festum venisti.

¶ *To kiss the cup*, Primoribus, labiis gustare, *vel* libare.

Kissed, Basiatus.

A kisser, Osculator, basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. ¶ *Kissing goes by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

¶ *A kissing-crust*, Crustum panis alteri pani adhærens.

A kit [milk pail] Muletrale, situs; muletra. [*Fiddle*] Fidicula.

A kitchen, Culina, coquina.

Of the kitchen, Coquinarius.

A kitchen maid, Ancilla ‖ culinaria.

A kit hen-boy, lixa, famulus ‖ culinarius.

Kitchen-furniture, Coquinaria supellex.

A kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

A kite, Milvus. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite*, inest sua gratia parvis.

Of a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

To raise a kite, Aquilam chartaceam in aëre m tollëre.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parëre.

A kitten, Catulus felis recens natus,

A klicker, Qui eorium ad calceos conficiendos dissecat.

A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchre calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl.

To knack, Crepo, crepito.

A knock, or *tap*, Ictus ludiera.

A knacker, Restio.

A knacking, Crepitus.

Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumen, ✻ jugum, grumus, A.

To knap off, Abrumpo.

To knap asunder, Frango, diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulsor.

A knapping off, Avulsio.

To knapple, Abrodo.

Knappy, Verrucosus.

A knapsack, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.

A knave, Tuber.

A knave, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, 'aruspex aruspicem, Cretensis Cretensem. *An errant*, or *mere, knave*, Purus putus nebulo. ✻ sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.

Once a knave, and never an honest man, Semel malus, semper malus.

The knave at cards, Miles, eques.

A base knave, Verbero, mastigia, furcifer. *Crafty*, veterator. *Beggarly*, vappa, homo semissis. *Saucy*, effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, sterquilinium.

¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratorie agëre.

Knavery, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.

¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.

Knavish, Improbus, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knavish fellow*, nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.

¶ *A knavish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.

Knavishly, Nefarie, perdite, proterve, scelerate, ✻ dolose, astute, fraudulenter.

Knavishness, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.

To knead, Subigo, depso. *Together*, condepso.

Kneaded, Subactus, depsitus.

A kneading, Subactio. L.

A kneading trough, Maetra, alveus pistorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl.* poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, flexis genibus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbet; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

A little knee, Geniculum.

¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitem flectëre.

¶ *To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbëre.

A bowing of the knee, Genuum flexio.

¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella.

Knee-strings, Genualia, pl. fasciæ crurales.

On his knees. In genua prolapsus, *vel* procumbens.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbëre.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

Knee-tribute, Poplite flexo salutatio.

¶ *A knell for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.

I knew [of *know*] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.

I knew not, Nescivi.

¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, dentium stridor, A.

Knick-knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.

A knife, Culter. *A little knife*, cultellus. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or *cleaver*, clunaculum. *A penknife*, scalpellum, *vel* scalpellus, quo acuuntur calami. *A two-edged-knife*, culter anceps. *A carpuree knife*, sica. *A dressing-knife*, culter popinarius. *A pruning-knife*, cultellus. *A wood-knife*, culter vinatorius. *A chopping-knife* [for herbs] Culter herbarius. *For meat*, ad minutal conficiendum. *A shoemaker's*, culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.

A clasped knife, Culter laminâ in ansam retortâ.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.

The handle, cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, miles, eques

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sanctus. Bannerer, eques ‖ vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, eques ‖ Balnei. *Errant*, eques errans. *Of the Garter*, eques auratus periscelidis. *Marshal*, tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, perjurium caput. eques patibularis. *Of the shire* constabularis miles.

To knight, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knight's service. Servitium militare.

Knighthy, of a knight, Equester.

Knighthood, Ordo equestris.

Knightless, Equite indignus.

To knit, Neeto.

To knit often. Nexo.

To knit [tie] Stringo, adstringo; ligo.

To knit, or *tie with knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare.

To knit in. Innecto. *Together*, connecto. *Under*, subnecto. *Unto*, annecto, consuringo.

¶ *To knit stockings*. Tibialia nectere.

Knit. Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring a hive*, ubi apes consederunt, afferunt alveum.

Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus. *Unto*, annexus, alligatus.

The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

A knitter, Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit.

A knitting, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting, tuum cura negotium*; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, connexus.

A knob, Tuber, bulla, nodus.

The knob of a buckler. Umbo.

Knobbed, or knobby, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.

Knobbiness, Asperitas.

A knock, ° Colaphus, alapa.

To knock [thump] Tundo, pulso.

To knock about the pate, Caput comminuere.

To knock against, Allido, impingo.

To knock, or strike, Ferio, percutio.

To knock at a door, Fores pulsare, *vel* pultare.

To knock down, Prosterno, humi sternere.

To knock in. Impello. *Often*, pulsito. *Off*, or *out*, excutio. *Together*, collido. ‖ ¶ *To knock under*, or *submit*, se cedere fateri, manus victas dare.

Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus. °

A knocker, Percussor, ✠ pulsator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix.

A knocking. Contusio, pulsatio. *Together*, collisio.

¶ *To knoll bells*, ‖ Campanas pulsare.

A knoll, or little hill. Colliculus.

¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ‖ Campanæ pulsatio.

A knop, Apex, calyx.

A knot [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, nodum in scirpo quæris. *A little knot*. nodulus. *A knot*, or *cockle*, vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constructa. *A knot*, or *difficulty*, scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu. *A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber. *A knot*, or *joint, of an herb*, articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, ° schema topiarium, lemniscî in nodum conversi. *A knot of rogues*. flagitiorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes eodem pacto res agunt.

To knot, or *bud*. Gemmo, germino. *To knot, as young trees*, nodos emittere. *To knot*, or *stick together*, *like hair*, implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus. *As hair*, implexus, concretus.

¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coërcitus.

Without knots, Enodis.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio.

Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas. [*Unevenness*] asperitas.

Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.

To know, Cognoseo, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know these things are commonly said*, non sum nescius ista dici solere. *I know my own business*. ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.

Not to know, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Who knows not that?* inter omnes constat. *He makes me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, versutior est quam rota figularis.

To come to know, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta.

To know again, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, dignosco, internosco. *To know before hand*, præcognosco. *Certainly*, pernosco, exploratum habere. *By enquiry*, deprehendo, comperio.

To let one know, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorem facere. *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scies. *To make one know*, ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio. *To know by some token*, agnosco. *To know well*, calleo, intelligo.

Knowing, Gnarus, sciens. *Not knowing*, inscius. ignarus, nescius.

Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.

A knowing, Cognitio.

A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.

A not knowing, Ignoratio, ignorantia.

The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas.

Knowing before hand, Præscius.

Knowingly, Scienter. *Very*, perscienter.

Knowledge, or *skill*. Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia. *Understanding*, intelligentia intellectus. perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia. Or *learning*, eruditio. doctrina.

¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam.

Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco. deprehendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.

Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia.

A sure knowledge, Perspicientia.

Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.

Want of knowledge, Inscitia, imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known. Cognovi.

Known. Notus. cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt.

¶ *Known all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.

¶ *Known for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.

¶ *It is a known saying*, Tritum est proverbium.

To be known. or *come to be known*, Enotesco, innotesco. *To be known, abroad*, emano. *The like was never known*, nemo unquam memineral.

To make known, Publico, manifesto; patefacio.

Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.

Known openly, Vulgatus. *Well known*, pereognitus, perspectus. *It is well known*, liquet, constat. *Known before*, præcognitus. *Notoriously known*, clarus, manifestus, nobilis.

To knubble, Pugnis contundere.

The knuckles, ° Condyli. *On the back of a book*, bullæ, pl.

To knuckle down, Succumbo.

A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, tuber.

Full of knurs, Nodosus.

The koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.

L.

A LABEL, Lemniscus.

A label pendant, Appendix.

A little label, Appendicula.

Labial, Ad labium pertinens.

A laboratory, Officina ° ‖ chemica.

Laborious, or *pains-taking*, Laboriosus, industrius. sedulus, impiger. [*Difficult*] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.

Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedule. [*Difficultly*] Moleste, operose, difficulter.

Laboriousness, or *labour*, Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ *Not so much to save myself labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labour of writing*, industria ad scribendum. *It is worth the labour*, operæ pretium est. *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labour and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidi.

Labour, or *child-bearing*, Partus, labor, puerperium. *Day-labour*, or *daily labour*, labor quotidianus *Sore labour*, gravis, *vel* improbus. *Painful labours*, ærumnæ, pl.

¶ *To labour* [as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari. *To labour*, or *take pains*, laboro, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere. suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. [*Endeavour*] Nitor, enitor. *Against*, renitor, obnitor. *Earnestly*, allaboro, desudo, præsudo; contendo; summâ ope niti. *Extremely*, laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare.

To labour with child, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare e dolore.

To labour for, Ambio. *To labour a thing*, or *do it with labour*. elaboro. *To labour in vain*, operam ludere, *vel* frustra insumere; laterem lavare, nihil agere, nihil promovere. *To labour a point*, summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid. *To labour under very great difficulties*. summis angustiis premi. *To labour for hire*, operam mercede locare.

Laboured, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus. elucubratus; summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus. *Not laboured*, illaboratus.

A laboured period, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.

A labourer [one that gets his living by labour] Operarius, opifex. *A day labourer*. mercenarius.

A fellow labourer, Socius operum.

Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A labouring, Elaboratio.

A labouring for an office, Ambitus.

¶ *A labouring man*, Vir cui opera vita est. *Beast*, jumentum.

A labouring to do a thing, Nisus conatus; conamen.

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Labourseme, Laboriosus.
A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.
Of a labyrinth, Labyrintheus.
Lace. or *fringe*, Lacinia. fimbria; limbus. *Bone-lace*, lucinia ossiculis texta. *Galloon*, fimbria Gallica. *Gold*. or *silver*, lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea. *Point lace*, lacinie genus seu contextum.
A hair-lace. Vitta, taenia crinalis.
To lace, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo. Or *fasten with a lace*, astringo, constringo.
¶ *To lace* [beat] Cædo, verbero.
¶ *To make lace*, Laciniam texĕre.
A lace-man. or *lace-maker*, Limbolarius.
Laced, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus. *Girt together*, astrictus, constrictus.
To lacerate, Lacero, dilacero.
Lacerated, Lanceratus, dilaceratus.
Laceration, Actus lacerandi.
Lacerative, Lacerans.
Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria, egestas, viduitas. *Plaut. Lack of parents*, or *children*, orbitas. *Of custom*, desuetudo. *Of meat and drink*, inedia.
Lack [defect] Defectus.
To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.
To find lack of, Desidero.
To lacker, Laccâ ornare.
Lacking, Egens, inops, egenus, orbus.
To be lacking, Desum, deficio.
Lacking but a little, Prope, propemodum, tantum non.
Lacklinen, Sine, *vel* carens, indusio.
Lacklustre, Obscurus, sine splendore.
Laconic, * Laconicus.
Laconically, Laconice.
Laconism, * Laconismus.
A lacquey, Cursor, pedissequus, a pedibus, *vel* ad pedes, famulus. *To lacquey after one*, aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.
Lachrymal, Lachrymas generans.
Lachrymary, Lachrymas continens.
Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.
Lactescent, Lactescens.
Lactiferous, Lacteus.
A lad, Adolescens.
A young, or *little, lad*, Adolescentulus, puerulus.
A ladder, Scalæ, pl. *A little ladder*, scalæ gestatoriæ. *A ship-ladder*, pons.
The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.
To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendĕre, *vel* niti.
To lade, or *load*, Onero, onus imponĕre.
To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.
Laded, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus. *Laden with honour, riches*, &c. lande, divitiis, &c. cumulatus. *Sore laden*, injusto onere oppressus.
A bill of lading, Syngrapha, *vel* tabella, rerum vectarum. *The lading of a ship*, navis onus.
A lady, Femina nobilis. *The finest lady in the land*, atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus. *Mart.* 2. 63. *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. *To hand a lady*, honoris ergo incedenti fœminæ operam navare, manumque manu sustentare, & deducere.
A ladle, Spatha, spathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.
The ladles of a water-mill wheel, Modioli, pinnæ.
Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.
To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiversor.
A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.
Laic, or *laical*, * ‖ Laïcus.
Laid [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.
Laid against, Oppositus. *Along*, stratus. *Aside*, sepositus, objectus. *Between*, interpositus. *By*. or *to*, appositus. *Down*, demissus, depositus. *Even with the ground*, dejectus, solo æquatus. *In*, immissus. *Out* [as money] erogatus, impensus. *Under*, suppositus. *Up*, paratus, præparatus, reconditus.
Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.
I laid, Posui. ¶ *He has laid out his money ill*, male pecuniam collocavit.
Lain, Positus. *Lain down*, decumbens. ¶ *Lain in wait for*, insidiis petitus.
The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus.
A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum
A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, agna. *A little lamb*, or *lambkin*, agnellus. *A sucking lamb*, agnus subrumus. *A late lamb*, agnus cordus.
Of a lamb, Agninus.
Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina. *Grass lamb*, caro agni gramine pasti. *House lamb*, caro agni stabulo nutriti.
Lambent, Lambens.
Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus: pedibus æger. *Of one leg, foot, arm*, &c. altero crure, brachio, pede, &c captus.
Lame with age, Decrepitus.
A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.
To be, or *go lame*, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.
To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito. *To lame one's arm, hand, foot*, &c. alienjus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.
Lamed, Claudicans; claudus factus.
A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, debilitatio.
Lamely [unskilfully] Imperite, inconcinne.
Lameness, Claudicatio.
To lament, Lamentor. ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo. *With another*, collachrymo, conqueror, commiseror; congemo, comploro, apploro. *To lament for*, ingemo. *To begin to lament*, lugesco.
Lamentable. Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris. lachrymosus, luctuosus, funestus, luctificus, ✠ luctificabilis. *Very*. perluctuosus.
Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum. *At funerals*, * planctus, * nenia, * ‖ threnodia.
Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.
Lamented. Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus. *Not lamented*, indeploratus.
A lamenter, Plorator, *Mart.*
Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lugens.
A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio. *Together*, comploratio, collachrymatio.
Lammas, Calendæ sextiles. *At later Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.
‖ *To lamm*, Verbero; cædo.
Lammed, Verberatus; fustuario exceptus, verberibus cæsus.
A lamp, * Lampas, lucerna, lychnus. *A lamp-branch*, * lychnuchus pensilis. *The wick of a lamp*, lucernæ filum, *vel* myxa.
The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.
A lampoon, Satira; carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescennînus, scriptum petulantius; libellus. *Suet. To lampoon a person*, carmine famoso, *vel* mordaci, aliquem insectari, *vel* proscindĕre.
A lampooner, Scurra; satirarum scriptor.
A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.
A lance, Lancea, hasta. *A little spear*, ‖ lanceola. *A lance with a blunt head*, hasta pura.
A lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.
To lance, Scarifico. *Round about*, circumscarifico.
¶ *Pierced*, or *wounded with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus. *Scarified*. scarificatus.
A lancer, or *lance-man*, Hastatus, hastili armatus, *vel* instructus.
To launch a ship, Navem deducĕre. *Into the sea*, mari navem committĕre.
To launch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. *Into a long detail*, or *recital of things*, singula quæque narrare, *vel* exponĕre.
To launch into eternity, Terram reliquĕre, ad plures abire.
Launched, Solutus, dedocrus.
A launching of a ship, Navis deductio.
Land with a house upon it, Fundus, prædium.
A land, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?
By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.
The land [ground] Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, ad continentem visus est.
A land between two furrows, Porca.
Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.
To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis. *To land*, or *come to land in a vessel*, appello, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare. *To land*, or *get to land*, arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed*, or *set foot on land*, ubi primum terræ tetigimus. *Having landed their men who were on shipboard*, exscensione ab navibus in terram facta, *Liv.*
¶ *A land cape*, Lingula terræ.
Land forces, or *land men*, Copiæ terrestres, *vel* pedestres.
A land-flood, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.
Lay land, Novale, vervactum.
Eared land, terra arata.
An earing of land, Aratio.
Of land, Agrarius.
A landloper, Erro.
A landlord [host] Hospes.
The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, &c.
The chief landlord, Dominus primarius, *vel* prædii.
A land-mark, Limes.
¶ *A land mortgage*, Mancipatio fiduciaria.
Landed [got on shore] Appulsus. [*Put on shore*] in terram expositus.
¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, *vel* Cajetam expositi sunt.
A landed man, Dives terris locuples, agris dives.

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A landing [going on shore] Applicus.
A landing-place, Portus. [*On the stairs*] Præcinctio.
A landscape, Tabula * ‖ chorographica.
A lane [street] Angiportus, angiportum. [*With hedges on both sides*] Via utrinque sepimentis munita.
A by-lane, Divertículum.
Language, or *speech*, Lingua, oratio, sermo. ¶ *So that he spake two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.* Or *style*, stylus, scribendi dicendique ratio. *Good language, or style*, oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta. *Bad language, or style*, oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, impura, rudis, non satis splendida verbis. *Fustian*, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl. *Fair*, or *soothing, language, blandities*, pl. verborum lenocinium; blandiloquentia.
To speak fustian, Ampullas & suspicipedalia verba proferre.
He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.
The propriety of any language, Linguæ proprietas; * ‖ idioma.
Ill, or *rude, language*, Convicium, maledictum. *To give ill language*, convicior, maledico, conviciis aliquem lacessère, *vel* mactari.
That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.
Languaged, * ‖ Polyglottus.
Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.
To languish, Langueo, ✠ marceo, tibeo. *To begin to languish*, languesco, marcesco, tabesco. *To cause to languish*, corrumpo.
Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens. *Somewhat languishing*, languidulus.
A languishing, or *languishment*, Languor.
¶ *A languishing spirit*, Languore delicuens animus.
Languishingly, Languide.
Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis. [*Slender*] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.
Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis penicillus.
Lankness [limberness] Mollities. [*Slenderness*] Gracilitas, macies.
A lantern, Laterna. *A dark lantern*, laterna secreta, Gygis annulus. *A lantern-bearer*, laternarius.
The lap, Gremium, sinus. Or *fold of a garment*, plica. ¶ *The lap of the ear*, auriculæ * lobus.
To lap [lick] Lambo, lingo. [*Wrap up*] Involvo, complico.
¶ *Lap-eared*, Aures flaccas habens.
A lapful, Plenum pallium.
A lapidary, or *lapidist*, Gemmarum sculptor.
A lapidation, Lapidatio.
Lapped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was lapped in his mother's smock*, plane fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.
A lapper [licker up] Lambens.
A lapping [licking] Linctus. [*Folding*] Complicatio, involutio.
A lapper, Lacinia, sinus.
A lapse, Lapsus; delictum.
¶ *The lapse of a benefice*, Ob negligentiam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.
To lapse, Labor; amittor; desciscо.
Lapsed, Prætermissus, amissus; perditus.
A lapwing, ‖ Vanellus.
¶ *The larboard of a ship*, Latus sinistrum.
Larceny, Latrocinium.
The larch tree, Larix.
Lard, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
To lard, Lardo suffigère.
A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, *vel* turunda.
Larded, Lardo suffixus.
A larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.
A yeoman of the larder, Condus, condus promus. *A larderer*, penipræfectus.
¶ *Larding-money*, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus silvâ pascentibus.
Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spatiosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te plúribus verbis scripsi. *He has large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatur.
To be at large, Libere vagari. *To discourse at large*, plurimis verbis disserère, copiose disputare, fusiisime de re aliquâ disceptare. ¶ *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, pluribus de his rebus a cœnâ colloquemur.
Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus, permagnus. *Somewhat large*, largior, subgrandis, *&c.*
To make large, Amplifico, dilato.
A large [in music] Octo semibreves notæ.
¶ *To go large*, or *lask* [a sea-term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.
Largely, or *amply*, Ample, late, spatiosè. *Abundantly*, ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.
¶ *So largely*, Eo usque, in tantum.
Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.
A largess, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.
A lark, Alauda. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, inest sua gratia parvis. *A sea lark*, * charadrius. *The capped lark*, cassita. *The meadow lark*, galerita, *vel* galeritus. *A sky lark*, alauda mulcens æthera cantu. *A tit lark*, alauda pratensis. *A wood lark*, acredula, galerita arborea.
Lark's heel, or *lark's spur*, ‖ Consolida.
Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venerem pruriens. *A lascivious quean*, impudica, improba.
Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, petulantia.
Lasciviously, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.
Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, salacitas.
¶ *To lave on* [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectère.
A lash [stripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum. [*Mark*] Vibex. [*Thong*] Flagellum, lorum.
To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido. *To be under the lash of a person*, sub alicujus imperio esse.
To lash [sea term] Aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.
Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.
A lasher, Verberator.
A lashing, Verberatio.
A lass, Puella, virgo.
A little, or young, lass, Virgunecula, puellula.
Lasslorn, Ab amicâ derelictus.
Lassitude, Lassitudo.
The last, or latest [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors the last year*, anno proximo legati erant. *They deplored that night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men*, funestas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem, lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65.
The last, or *hindermost*, Extremus, extimus.
Last [adv.] Novissime, proxime, postremum. ¶ *They despair and grieve, and at last hate*, & desperant, & dolent, & novissime oderunt. *He whom I named last*, is quem proxime nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.
The last except one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. *The last but two*, ‖ ante penultimus. *At the last*, or *last of all*, denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, demum.
To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum, animam efflare.
A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus, *vel* forma. ¶ *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.
To last, Duro, permaneo, perduro.
¶ *The darkness lasted all night*, Noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.
A last, or *lastage* [load] Onus, saburra, *Of herrings*, decem millia halecum. *Of pitch*, &c. quatuordecim dolia picis. *Of hides*, duodecies duodecim terga.
Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerariarum navium nomine exactum.
A lasting, Duratio, continuatio.
Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, *vel* durans.
Lasting all day, ‖ Perdius. *All night*, pernox. *For ever*, sempiternus.
Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo.
A latch of a door, Obex.
To latch, Obice claudère, emunire.
The latches of a sail, Funiculi, pl.
Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare*, sera in fundo parcimonia.
Late [adv.] Sero, tarde. ¶ *Better late than never*, præstat sero quam nunquam sapère. *I came late in the night*, multâ noctе veni. *Late, but sure*, sero, sed serio.
Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.
Late in the evening, Vespere, vesperi, flexo in vesperam die. ¶ *I never come home so late in the evening, but*—nunquam tam vesperi domum reverto, quin. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad serum usque diem. *It grows late*, vesperascit, advesperascit.
Lated, Nocte præventus.
Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modo, paullo ante. *More lately*, recentiore memoriâ. *Very lately*, nuperrime.
Latent, Latens, latitans.
Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later by three years than he should*, triennio tardius quam debuerat.
Lateness, Tarditas.
Lateral, laterally, Lateralis, a latere.
Latest, Postremus, ultimus.
A lath, Assula.
To lath, Assulis substernère.
A turner's lathe, Tornus, rhombus.
Lather, Aquæ saponatæ spuma. *To make a lather*, sapone bullas excitare.
Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. *Latin* [subst.] Latinitas, *The Latin tongue*, lingua Latialis. Latinus sermo. *In Latin*, Latine. *To speak Latin*, Latine loqui. *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latine nescire. *To translate into Latin*,

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to latinize, Latine vertĕre, *vel* reddĕre, Latine consuetudinem tradĕre.
A Latinism, * Idiotismus Romanus.
A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.
Latinity, Latinitas.
Latitant, Latitans, delitescens.
Latitude [breadth] Latitudo. [*Liberty*] Licentia.
A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei desertor.
Laten [metal] Orichalcum.
Latter, Posterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.
† *The latter math*, or *latter crop*, Fœnum cordum.
A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.
To lattice, Cancello, clathro.
¶ *Lattice-work*, Opus reticulatum.
Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.
Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.
Lattices, Cancelli.
A lavatory, * Lavacrum, balneum.
Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.
To laud, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, predicabilis, laude dignus.
Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.
Laudably, Laudabiliter.
Laudative, Laudativus.
To lave, or lade, Capulo, exhaurio.
Laved, Exhaustus.
Lavender, * Nardus, ‖ lavendula.
Lavender cotton. * abrotonum fœmina, A. *Blue-flowered lavender*, lavendula flore cœruleo. *French lavender*, * stœchas. *Sea lavender*, * limonium. *To lay up a thing in lavender*, or *for future use*, aliquid in usum futurum reconděre. *To lay up in lavender*, or *pawn a thing*, aliquid pignori opponĕre.
A laver, or *washing-tub*, * Labrum.
A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.
To laugh, Rideo, risum edĕre. ¶ *He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.
To laugh at, Derideo. arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habĕre. *Aloud*, cachinnor, cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos solvi. *Disdainfully*, labra deducĕre. *Heartily*, vehementer ridĕre, risu concuti. *In one's sleeve*, in stomacho ridĕre, in sinu gaudĕre.
To make one laugh, Risum excutĕre, vel movĕre, commovĕre, excitare.
To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundĕre.
To laugh together, Corrideo.
To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movĕre
To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo, habĕre.
Laughable, Risum movens.
To be laughed at, Rideor. ¶ *We are deservedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.
Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.
Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui *vel* ludibrio, habitus.
A laugher, Risor. *A laugher at*, derisor, irrisor.
¶ *He fell a laughing*, Risum sustulit.
A great laughing, Cachinnatio.
Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.
Never laughing, * Agelastus.
A laughing, or *laughter*, Risus.
A laughing at, Irrisus, derisus.
Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.
A laughing to scorn, Derisus, *Quint.*
A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing-stock*, sum tibi deridiculo, *vel* delectamento.
¶ *A laughing from the teeth outwards*, Risus Sardonicus
To forbear laughing, Risum tenĕre, *vel* compescĕre.
Laughingly, Ridicule.
Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.
A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.
To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo. ¶ *He is too lavish with his tongue*, nimis libere loquitur.
¶ *Lavished away*, Profuse consumptus.
To be lavished, Diffundĭtur, *Plaut.*
Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.
Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.
Lavishment, or *lavishness*, Profusio; prodigentia.
A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat.
A laundry, Lavatrina.
Laureate, Laureatus.
Laurel, or *the laurel-tree*, ‖ Laurus. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the *bay-tree*.
¶ *Laurel of Alexandria*, or *tongue-laurel*, Laurus Alexandrina.
A laurel grove, Lauretum, * daphnon.
A wreathe of laurel, Laureola.
Bearing laurel, or *crowned with laurel*, *laurifercus*, *laurelled*, Laureatus, ‖ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.
Of laurel, Laureus, laurinus.
Law, Lex. ¶ *He made a law for*—legem tulit, ut—*Necessity has no law*, durum telum est necessitas. *Not could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection*, neque cuiquam nostrûm licuit more majorum lege uti. *Sall.*
Law [right] ¶ *I will take the advantage of law against you*, ego meum jus persequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus præscribebant. *He keeps himself from the lash of the law*, periculo litium se liberat.
Established by law, Legibus firmatus, *vel* munitus.
The canon law, Jus * canonicum. *Civil*, jus civile. *Statute*, jus municipale.
The law of arms, Jus militare. *Of marque*, clarigatio, lex ‖ reprisaliorum.
Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.
The law of nature, Jus naturale. *Of nations*, jus gentium.
A law of the senate, Senatûs consultum.
A law made by the people, Plebiscitum.
To make, or *pass, a law*, Legem ferre, perferre, conscribĕre, sancire. ¶ *Those who make laws must not break them*, patere legem quam ipse tuleris. *To publish a law*, legem figĕre, vulgare, promulgare. *To follow the law*, leges sectari, forum agĕre, rubras majorum leges perlegĕre. *To go to law*, litem sequi; in ambiguam litem descendĕre. ¶ *Take your course at law*, lege agito. *To cancel*, or *repeal, a law*, legem refligĕre, abolĕre, abrogare. *To give laws*, leges præscribĕre. *To move for a law to be made*, legem rogare. *To execute the laws*, leges administrare, lege agĕre. *To proceed according to law*, lege agĕre, legibus experiri. *To revive a law*, legem restituĕre. *To make a law more effectual*, legem munire. *To take the law*, alicui dictum scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; causa aliquo judicio contendere.
¶ *To be subject to the laws*, Legibus astringi.
Fond of law, Litigiosus.
¶ *Skill in law*. Juris prudentia.
One learned, or *skilled, in the law*, Jurisconsultus, *vel* jurisperitus.
Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.
¶ *Law-days*, Dies fasti, *vel* juridici.
A law-breaker, Legum violator; legitrup.
¶ *A law-giver*, or *law-maker*, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.
Law-giving [adj.] Leges ferens, legifer.
Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. *Not lawful*, nimirus, vel non, legitimus; contra legem, ‡ illegitimus.
It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.
¶ *To make lawful*, or *give leave to do a thing*, Copiam, *vel* facultatem, concedere aliquid agendi.
Lawfully, Licite. legitime. juste.
Lawfulness, Jus, fas, *indecl.*
Lawless, Exlex.
Lawlessly, Illicite, injuste.
Lawn, Sindon, carbasus. *Coloured lawn*, sindon crispa.
Of lawn, Carbaseus, *vel* carbasinus.
A lawn, Planities inculta.
A lawn, or *launde, in a park*, Saltus.
A lawyer, Causidicus. jurisconsultus, jurisperitus. legisperitus. advocatus. *A young lawyer*, leguleius.
Lax [loose] Laxus. [*Carcass*] Segnis, ignavus, secors.
A lax, Alvi profluvies, ventris profluvium, * diarrhœa.
¶ *To have a lax*, Profluvio ventris laborare.
¶ *Having a lax*, Profluvio ventris, *vel* diarrhœâ, laborans.
¶ *A lax stopped*, Venter suppressus.
Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.
Laxative, Alvum subducens, *vel* ciens.
Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.
Laxity (Bentl.) *Laxness* (How) Laxitas.
A lay [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa.
Lay [secular] * ‖ Laïcus.
A lay-man, Sacris non initiatus, * ‖ laïcus.
A lay [course, rank, or row] Series.
I lay [of lie] Jaceo. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, si in me solo esset situm. *As if their honor lay at stake*, quasi sua honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off*, naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quo quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hâc iter habui.
To lay, Pono. *To lay about* [place about] Circumpono. *To lay about him* [in fighting] ictus circumvires jactari, circumfusos submovĕre. [*In eating*] voro, devoro, tuburcinor; cibis se ingurgitare. [*Do his utmost*] Summâ ope niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, explico.
Against, oppono, objicio. *Along*, prosterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himself down upon the bed*, inclinavit se in lectum.
To lay aside, or *let alone*, Supersedeo, pono, omitto. [*Depose, or dismiss*] Loco movĕre, amovĕre; rude aliquem donare. *Met.* sublego.
To lay before [represent] Repræsento. *In one's way*, Objicio.
To lay between, Interjicio.
To lay by, or *aside*, Sepono. [*In*

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marsh] Repono. [*Reject*] Rejicio. [*Omit*, or *let alone*] Omitto.

To lay corn, Sternĕre segetes.

To lay down, Depono, demitto. *Flat*, or *along*, sterno.

To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munere se abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, honore abiere, *Liv.*

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.

To lay for an excuse, Prætendo.

To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicĕre, inferre, admovēre, admolīri. ¶ *All he lays hands on is his own*, nilvinis est ungulis.

To lay up in heaps, Accumulo, acervo, aggero.

To lay hold on, or *of*, Prehendo, † manucetor. ¶ *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, non legem putat tenēre se ullam.

To lay near to, Appono.

To lay on, Impono. ¶ *Lay what burden you will on me*, quidvis onerīs imponae.

¶ *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Admovēre aurem ori alterius. *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, pedibus alicujus sŭvolvi, vel provolvi.

To lay, or *spread over*, Obduco.

To lay out abroad, Explico, expono.

To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, indago. [*Seek out for*] Venor, ambio.

To lay out of the way, Abscondo, supono.

To lay open [declare, or make manifest] Patefacio.

To lay open a wound, Plagam sperire.

To lay, or *apply to*, Applico.

To lay a stake, Oppignero, pignus deponĕre.

To lay together, Confero, compono. *Under*, suppono, subjicio. *Unto*, applico. *Up*, repono, condo.

A layer [graff] Propago, depositanea ex matrice ramulus.

The layer of a deer, Lustrum.

A laying against, Objectus, objectio. *Aside* [removing] Remotio. [*Not making use of*] Rejectio, neglectio; neglectus.

Laying asleep, Sopor, fer.

A laying on, Impositio.

A laying up in heaps, Accumulatio, conservatio.

A laying out, Erogatio, impensa.

A laying to, Appositio.

A laying unto, Adjectio.

A layman, Laicus, minimus.

A leaper [leprous person] Leprā laborans, † leprosus.

A lazaretto, Valetudinarium.

Laxity, Pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ignave, segniter.

Laziness, Pigritia, ignavia, segnities, socordia.

¶ *To lie lazing*, Otiari, otio torpēre.

Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis socors, iners, desidiosus. *A lazy vagabond*, ertro.

To grow lazy, Torpesco, segnescĕre. *To make one lazy*, pigritiæ [illegible] subministrare.

Lead [illegible]

To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, plumbo obducĕre.

Black lead, Stibium. *Red*, rubrica, minium. *White*, cerussa.

Solder of lead, Ferrumen.

A vein of lead, * Molybdæna. *A pig of lead*, massa plumbi oblonga.

Of lead, Plumbeus.

Lead coloured, Ferrugineus.

Lead-ore, or *lead-stone*, Plumbago, galena.

Spume of silver from lead, * Molybdæna.

¶ *The leads of a church, house*, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.

Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.

To lead, Duco. *About*, circumduco. *About often*, ductito. *Against*, contra ducĕre. *Along*, per viam ducĕre. *Aside*, seduco, diverto. *Away*, abduco. *Back*, reduco. *Before*, præduco. *To lead a dance*, præsulto, choream ducĕre. *To lead one a dance*, per ambages circumducĕre. *To lead one by the nose*, impellĕre aliquem quam in partem quis velit. *To lead by force*, perduco. *To lead in*, induco, introduco. *Forth*, produco. *Off*, abduco. *To lead one's life*, vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. *To lead on* [entice] Illicio, pellicio. *To lead over*, transduco. *Out*, educo. *Out of the way*, seduco, circumduco. *Through*, perduco. *Unto*, adduco. *Up and down*, deduco, transduco. *To lead the way*, præco, præcedo.

Leaded, Plumbo obductus.

Leaden, Plumbeus.

A leader, Ductor. [*Commander*] Imperator, dux. *A leader back*, reductor. *A leader of a dance*, præsultor. *Of the way*, præmonstrator, vir dux, adductor.

A leading, Ductus, auspicium. *About*, circumductio, circumductus. *Aside*, seductio. *Back*, reductio. *In*, inductio.

A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.

A powerful and leading people, Gravis & princeps populus, *Flor.*

Leading the way, Præsens.

A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductio.

A leaf, Folium.

A vine-leaf, Pampinus.

The leaf of herbs, Coma, folium.

¶ *A leaf of a book*, Duæ paginæ.

A leaf of gold, Lamina, bractea.

A leaf [flat] Unctum.

¶ *To turn over a new leaf*, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellĕre. *Leaf gold*, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum. *Tin*, stanni folium.

Leafless, Foliis destitutus; nudus.

Leafy, leany, Foliosus, foliatus.

A leager, ambassador, Legatus, orator, A.

A league [three miles] ‖ Leuca.

A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. *In league*, or *entered into a league*, fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. *To enter into a league*, fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.

To break a league, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædĕre; pactionem rescindĕre, pactum dissolvĕre.

A league breaker, Fœdifragus.

¶ *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.

A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.

To leak, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.

Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus. *Leaky* [blabbing] Futilis.

Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. *Very lean*, strigosus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, ad summam maciem deductus; nudior leberide; nil nisi ossa & pellis.

¶ *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile & macrum.

To be, or grow, lean, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emaresco. *To make lean*, emacio. ¶ *Night-watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora. *Made lean*, emaciatus.

Leanly, Jejune.

Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.

To lean, Nitor. *Against*, or *upon*, innitor. ¶ *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* 8, 2.

To lean forward, Aclino. *Back*, reclino. *Over*, prominco. *To*, propendeo. *In opinion*, sententiæ alicujus favēre, *vel* adstipulari. *Towards*, inclino, propendeo. *Upon*, recumbo; innitor.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus. *Back*, reclinis. *Forward*, aeclinis. *Upon*, or *against*, incumbens, innixus.

A leaning downward, Declivitas.

A leaning-staff, or *stock*, Adminiculum.

A leap, Saltus.

To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, salto. *Against*, assilio, ✻ assulto. *Away*, absilio. *A little*, subsilio, subsulto. *Back*, resilio. *Down*, desilio. *In*, insilio. *Into the fire*, in ignem se conjicĕre. *Forward*, prosilio. *For joy*, gestio, exulto, lætitiâ exultare. *Off*, desilio. *Often*, saltito. *On*, or *upon*, insilio. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hœdi.

¶ *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.

To leap over, Transilio. *Up*, exsilio. *A leap for fish*, Nassa.

By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus.

Leaped into, Insensus.

A leaper, Saltator, saltatrix.

Leaping, Saltus.

A leaping, Saltatio, saltatus. *For joy*, exultatio.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.

A leaping on, Insultatio.

Of leaping, Saltatorius.

To learn, Disco. *Met.* apprehendo. ¶ *He presently learned all that was taught him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum isthuc dedisti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.

To learn more, Addisco.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Aptness to learn, Docilitas.

¶ *To learn*, or *be informed of*, Certior fiĕri.

To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipĕre.

To learn before, Prædisco. *By experience*, discĕre experiendo. *By heart*, or *without book*, edisco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.

To learn together, Condisco.

Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.

Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.

Learned by heart, Memoriæ mandatus.

Learnedly, Docte, erudite, literate.

A learner, Discipulus. *Of the cross row*, elementa prima discens.

Learning [subst.] Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.

Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita, *vel* summa.

A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ.

Of learning, Literarius.

A lease, Redemptionis * charta, fundi eloeandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.

To lease out, Eloco, locito.

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To lease [lie] Mentior.
To lease corn, Spicas legĕre.
A leaser, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus.
A leash, Lorum, corrigia. *A little leash*, habenula, *Cels.*
A leash of hounds, Canum ternio.
Leasht in, Vinculo constrictus.
A leash to bind sheaves with, Vinculum stramineum.
A leasing [gleaning] Spicilegium. Or *letting out*, locatio.
Least [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quod si interesse quidpiam tantummodo potuerit.
Least [adj.] Minime. ¶ *That I may say the least*, ut minime dicam.
At least, at the least, or *least wise*, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.
Leary, Flaccidus, lentus.
Leather, Pellis, corium, lorum.
¶ *To cut large thongs out of other folk's leather*, Ludĕre de alieno corio.
The leather of a sling, Seutale.
A leather-dresser, Alutarius, coriarius.
Leather-dressing, Corii subactio.
A leather-seller, Pellio; corii, *vel* pellium, venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe. ‖ Obstrigillus. *The under leather*, solea.
¶ *To lose leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre, *vel* defricare, cuticulam excoriare.
Leather, leathern, Ex corio confectus.
A leather bag, Pasceolus. *Bottle*, uter. *Jerkin*, tunica scortea. *Thong*, lorum turgimum.
Covered with leather, Pellitus.
Leave, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.
¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poscĕre.
To give leave, Permitto, concedo, copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis.
Leave to enter, Admissio.
Without leave, Injussus, injussu.
To take leave of, Vale dicĕre, valĕre jubĕre. ¶ ✻ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, sæpe, vale dicto, rursus eum multa locutus.
To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; prætereo, abjicio. ¶ *Leave your railing*, mitte male loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves no manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare a terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas.
To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.
To leave off, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your praising of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, absiste moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin, argutarier?
To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.
To leave the old wont, Desuesco.
¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Alicui testamento prædium legare.
To leave, or *quit, a possession*, Possessione decedĕre.
To leave at random, Destituo.
To leave to, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you will have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.
To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquĕre, desertre, destituĕre.
To leave work, Ab opere, *vel* labore, cessare.
Leaved, Foliatus. *Broad-leaved*, lata folia habens.
Leaven, Fermentum.
To leaven, Fermento.
The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, panis non fermentatus, *vel* sine fermento; ° ‖ azymus.
A leavening, Fermentatio.
Leaves [of *leaf*] ° Folia, pl. frondes. *Bearing leaves*, ✻ frondifer. *Full of leaves*, frondeus, frondosus.
¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvĕre.
A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.
To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.
Lecherous, Libidinosus, salax.
Lecherously, Libidinose, obscœne.
Lechery, Libido, obscœnitas, salacitas, libido veneres.
Provoked to lechery, Pruriens.
A lection, Lectio.
A lecture, Lectio, prælectio. *Little*, or *short*, lectiuncula.
¶ *To read one a lecture*, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.
A reader of lectures in a university, Professor.
A lecturer, Lector, prælector. Or *afternoon preacher*, concionator pomeridianus.
Led [from *to lead*] Ductus. *About*, circumductus. *Aside*, seductus. *Away*, abductus. *Back*, reductus. *Into*, inductus. *Unto*, adductus.
I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, rure vitam agebat.
A ledge, Projectura, asserculus pro pendens, *vel* exstans.
¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, scriptum ‖ prototypum.
A lee, Locus a cœli & ventorum injuriâ tutus.
The lee, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio. *To fall to the leeward*, ventum nimis declinare.
‖ ¶ *To come off by the lee*, Pessime abire, male muletari.
A leech, or *horse-leech*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
A leech [physician] Medicus. [*Farrier*] Veterinarius, ° hippiatrus.
Leechcraft (Dav.) Medendi scientia.
Leef, Benignus; indulgens.
A leek, Porrum. *Cut leek blade*, porrum scetile. *House-leek*, sedum.
A leek-bed, Porrina. *Blade*, talia.
Of leeks, Porraceus.
A leer, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus, *vel* oculorum conjectus.
To leer, Limis intuĕri, transverse tuĕri.
Leering, Limus.
Learingly, Limis oculis.
Lees, lee, Fex. *Of oil*, amurca, olei fæces.
To lease, Perdo; consumo.
A lest, or *court leet*, Curia.
¶ *Lest-days*, Dies fasti.
¶ *The leetch of a sail*, Externa, *vel* laxa, pars veli, sinus, L. A.
I had as leeve, or *lief*, Æquo lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.
I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abiit. *I never left urging*, nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quod si mihi permisisset.
Left [remaining] Reliquus. *There are but a very few of them left now*, qui pauci jam admodum restant.
Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. *Destitute*, orbatus, orbus.
Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.
Left out, Prætermissus.
The left hand, Manus sinistra, *vel* læva. *On the left hand*, a sinistris. *Toward the left hand*, sinistrorsum, *vel* sinistrorsus; sinistram versus. *Left*, or *on the left hand*, sinister, hevus. ¶ ¶ *The left wing of the army*, sinistrum cornu.
Left-handed, Scævus.
A leg, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, cruscultum. *A wooden leg*, crus ligneum, *Mart.*
A leg of mutton, Coxa ° ovina. *Of a table*, pes mensæ.
¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem inestruere, genu flectĕre.
Of the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.
Leg-harness, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.
A legacy, Legatum. *To leave one a legacy*, aliquid alicui legare.
Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
Legality, Rei sequitas legibus consentanea.
Legally, Juxta, *vel* secundum, leges.
A legate, Legatus, orator.
A legatee, or *legatory*, Hæres ima cerâ, legatarius.
A legateship, Legatio.
Legatine, Ad legatum pertinens.
A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuspiam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, inscriptio nummo incusa.
Legerdemain, Ars prætigiatoris. *Tricks*, prætigiæ, pl.
¶ *Leger-geld*, Muleta domino pendi solita ob famulum compressam.
Bow-legged, Valgus, scambus. *Wry-legged*, loripes.
Legible, Lectu facilis.
Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.
Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.
A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio. *A little legion*, legiuncula.
Of a legion, or *legionary*, Legionarius.
Legislation (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.
Legislative, Leges ferens.
A legislator, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.
The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.
Legitimacy, legitimation, Jus legitimum; ‖ legitimatio, L.
Legitimate, Legitimus.
To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre, *vel* agnoscĕre.
Legitimately, Legitime.
Leisurable, Otiosus.
Leisurably, or *leisurely*, Otiose, placide, pedetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.

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Leisure, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.

At leisure [adj.] Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, aliam otiosus quæret.

At leisure [adv.] Otiose, per otium.

To be at leisure, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.

To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.

I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.

A lemon. Amiens, vel amica.

¶ *Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, vel sigillata.

A lemon, al. *limon*. Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium. A. *A lemon-tree*, malus citrea; Medica, vel Assyria.

To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend your help a little*, paullulum da mihi operæ.

To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbêre.

To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbêre.

To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

A lender, Creditor. commodator. *Upon interest*, fœnerator.

Lending. Commodans.

A lending at interest, Fœneratio.

Length. Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius vestigium pulchre calleo.

The length of a way, or *journey*, Via, vel itineris, spatium.

Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

At length. Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, extendo.

At length, in length, or *lengthwise*, In longum.

In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.

¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imago rem totam exprimens.

To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbêre.

¶ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.

To lengthen, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.

Lengthened, Productus, extentus.

A lengthening. Productio.

Lenient, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deliniens.

To lenify, Lenio. mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum * ‖ anodynum; * malagma, n.

Lenity. Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.

A lens, Vitrum gibbum.

I lent, Accommodavi.

Lent [part.] Accommodatus, mutuo datus.

Lent [subst.] ‖ Quadragesima; jejunium ‖ quadragesimæ.

Lenten, of lent. ¶ Quadragesimalis.

Lenticular, In modum lentis cutæ.

Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

A lentil, Lens. *Fen lentils*, or *water lentils*, lens palustris.

The lentisk-tree. Lentiscus. *The gum of the lentisk*, or *mastic-tree*, mastiche.

Lentous, Lentus, glutinosus.

A leopard, * Leopardus.

A leper, leprous. Leprâ laborans.

A hospital for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * ‖ nosocomium.

A leprosy. Lepra, scabies. *The itching*, prurigo. *The white*, * elephantia, * elephantiasis.

Leprousness, Vitiligo.

Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

Lepidity, Lepor, facetiæ.

Lere, Documen, documentum.

A lerry. Lectio. objurgatio, L. A. *To give one a lerry*, aliquem acriter objurgare.

Less [adj.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, citra quam debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto verterite anno absumpsit.

Less [adv.] Minus. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, minus tribus horis.

For less, Minoris.

Much less, Ne quidem, nedum.

To lessen or *make less*. Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo. attenuo, curto, dispesco. *Met.* attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam haredi jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut.*

To lessen one's self, Se abjicêre. *To lessen*, or *grow less*, decresco, minuor; diminuor; attenuor, extenuor.

Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

Lessening, Decrescens.

A lessening. Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.

A lesser, Cui prædium, vel domus, mercede locatur.

A lesson [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio. *A little lesson*. lectiuncula.

A lesson [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata. pl. *To give one a lesson* [instruct, or teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio. [*Chide*] Aliquem objurgare [*Furnish with instructions in an affair*] Quid agat dicatve, præcipêre.

Lest, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread further*, vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ne exercitum firmum habêre possit.

Lest any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa.

Lest any thing, Nequid. *Lest at any time*, nequando. ¶ *Lest by any means*, nequâ. *Lest in any place*, necubi.

A let, a hindrance, Mora. impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit morse.

A let, or *hindrance*, Interpellatio.

To let [hinder] Obsto. impedio. ¶ *What lets, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quo minus fiat?

To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.

To let down. Demitto. *An instrument*, remitto. laxo.

¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero coelo permittêre.

To let fly, or shoot, at one, Jacio, telum in aliquem jacêre, vel conjicêre.

To let go, Dimitto. *To let loose*, emitto, e custodiâ edmittêre, in libertatem vinculis eximêre. *To let in*, admitto. intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *Let the old man come in*, cedo senem. *To let any one into his secrets*, secreta consilia alicui impertire.

To let off, Displodo, exonero.

¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing* Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittêre.

To let out, or *forth*, Emitto. *To let out* [hire out] loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori.

To let pass, or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, ut ista omittamus.

☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*. Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantum vellet impendêre permisit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.

Let [hindered] Impedimus, præpeditus. *Let alone*, or *let pass*, missus, omissus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.

Let, or *hired out*, Mercede locatus. *To let out to hire*, Mercede locare. *A letter out to hire*, Locator.

Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternosus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, or *sleepy disease*, * Lethargus. ¶ *The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny, was seized with a sort of lethargy*, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas. *Patere.* 2, 61.

Lethargied, Sopitus.

Lethiferous, ψ Lethifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis, vel majuscula.

A letter [epistle] * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabellæ.

To open a letter, Epistolam, vel literas, aperire, resignare, recurare.

To fold up a letter, Epistolam complicare.

¶ *A text, or capital, letter*. Litera majuscula, vel uncialis. *A small*, or *lower case, letter*, litera, formæ minoris.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procurationis libellus.

Letters patent, * Diploma, n. *Of appeal*, libelli appellandi, vel appellatorii. *Of commendation*, literæ commendatitiæ. *Of exchange*, tesseræ nummariæ. *Of mark*, clarigationis * diplomata. *Dimissory*, literæ dimissoriæ.

A letter missive, Epistola circularis.

To letter a book. Libri titulum in dorso inscribêre, vel imprimêre.

Of letters, Literarius, elementarius.

Missive, epistolaris.

A man of letters, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters used in printing. Typi.

A letter-carrier, Tabellarius. ‖ tabellio. *A letter-founder*, qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.

A letting, or *hindering*. Impeditio, impedimentum, mora, cohibitio.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio. *A letting down*, demissio. *A letting go*, dimissio. *A letting out for rent*, locatio. *A letting pass*, prætermissio. *A letting* [suffering to be done] permissio.

Lettuce, Lactuca. *Frog-lettuce*, Tribulus aquaticus.

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The Levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

¶ *To be at a person's levee*, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain, country*, Planities.

A carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum amussis.

Level coil, Alternatim, cessim.

¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ scopus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, complano. *Mountains*, montes coæquare. *With the ground*, solo æquare.

To level at, Ad scopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum; A. communis. *To put one's self upon a level with*, se alicui æquare, vel exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adæquatus. *Levelled at*, petitus.

A leveller, ‖ Complanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.

A levelling, levelness, Æquatio. *A levelling at*, petitio.

A lever, Vectis, phalangs; asser.

A leveret, Lepusculus.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.

To levigate, Lævigo, polio.

A Levite, ‖ Levita, vel ‖ Leviten.

Leviticel, ‖ Leviticus.

Levity [lightness] Levitas. [*Inconstancy*] Inconstantia, levitas.

A levy, Census; delectus.

¶ *To levy soldiers*, Milites scribêre, vel conscribêre. *Money*, tributum imponêre, vectigal exigêre.

Levied, Exactus, collectus.

¶ *A levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indecl.* *Very lewd*, nequissimus; perturpis.

Lewdly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

Lewdness, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.

A lexicographer, * ‖ Lexicographus.

A lexicon, * ‖ Lexicon.

Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.

Libation, Libatio.

A libbard, * Pardus.

¶ *A libel*, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius. Or *satirical reflection*, libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

¶ *To libel any one*, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scripto lædêre; scriptis maledicêre; probroso carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; probroso carmine diffamatus.

A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

Libelous (Wott.) Probrosus, famosus.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ✠ largificus. *Very liberal*, perbenignus. *Too liberal*, impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

¶ *The liberal arts and sciences*, Artes & scientiæ liberales, vel ingenuæ.

¶ *A liberal giver*, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus. *Giving*, largitio, erogatio. largitas.

Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas munificentia.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. *Very*, perliberaliter, perbenigne.

To give liberally, Largior, elargior.

Liberdine, * Aconitum.

A libertine, Homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas. *Too much*, licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty spoils all*, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.

Liberty, or *leave*, Potestas, copia.

¶ *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber. *To be at liberty*, nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedit quo minus facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ. *To live at liberty*, suo more vivêre. *To set at liberty*, libero, relaxo; custodiâ, vel vinculis, emittêre, eximêre, expedire.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducêre. *To liberty*, in libertatem vindicare, vel asserêre.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.

A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex.

Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.

Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra.

A library, * Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.

A librarian, or *library-keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, vel præfectus.

Libration, Libratio.

Lice, Pediculi, pl.

Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.

A licence [permit] Privilegium, * diploma.

To license, Aliquem privilegio munire, vel diplomate donare.

Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; diplomate fultus.

A licensing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate [doctor] ‖ Licentiatus. *In law*, * ‖ Lyta.

Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.

Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiousness, Improbitas; nequitia.

A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.

A lick, or *stroke*, Ictus.

To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambo. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, resarciam.

¶ *To lick*, or *strike one with his fist*, or *stick*, Pugno, vel fuste, aliquem cædêre, vel verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo. *Off*, or *away*, delingo. *To lick daintily*, ligurio. *To lick dishes*, catillo. *To lick all over*, Oleo, delambo.

A lick-dish, or *liquorish person*, Gulosus, liguritor.

Licked, Linctus.

Lickerish, lickerous, or *sweet-mouthed*, Delicatulus, gulosus; liguritor, *Aus.*

To make one lickerish, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

Lickerishness, Gula, liguritio, cupedia.

Liverice, * Glycyrrhiza. *Wild*, glaux vulgaris.

A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.

¶ *A pot-lid*, Ollæ operimentum, vel operculum. *An eye-lid*, palpebra.

Lie to wash with, Lixivium.

Of lie, Lixivius, vel livivus.

To lie [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ *What lies in you*, quantum in te est. *If it lay in me*, si esset in manu meâ. *It lies under the North pole*, sub Septentrionibus positum est. *There lies the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie in it*, si de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Do you think to lie in bed and have the work done?* quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will shew you wherein the greatest happiness lies*, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo. *In disorder*, confusim, vel sine ordine, jacêre.

To lie along, Corpore extenso jaceo. *To lie against*, Objaceo. *Along*, or *flat*, recumbo, recubo.

To lie before, Præjaceo. *Between*, interjaceo. *Down*, decumbo, recubo. Or *lie in*, ob puerperium cubare.

A woman that lies in, Puerpera.

To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. *In the dirt*, in luto hærêre, in cœno provolvi. *Flat*, procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor. *By*, or *near*, accubo, accumbo; juxta, vel prope, cumbêre. *At a banquet*, discumbo, recumbo.

¶ *To lie just by the road*, Viam tangêre.

To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingêre.

¶ *An action lies against him*, Competit in eum actio, *Quint.*

To lie open, Pateo. *Abroad all night*, foris pernoctare. *At sea in very bad weather*, gravissimâ hiemе in navibus excubare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19.

To lie still, Quiesco. *Together*, concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo. *An obligation*, alicui gratiâ devinciri, vel obnoxius esse. *Scandal*, male audire, conviciis proscindi.

To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, delitesco.

To lie upon, Incubo, incumbo.

¶ *To lie in one's way*, Alicui impedimento esse. [*To call at in a journey*] Itineri adjacêre. [*Have an opportunity of doing*] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.

I had as lief, Malim, æque lubens velim.

Liege, Subditus, subjectus.

A liege [lord] Dominus supremus, patronus.

A liege-man, Regi, vel principi, subditus.

Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.

Lieger, Legatus.

Lientery, Intestinorum lævitas.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.

¶ *The lord lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provinciæ. *Of the Tower*, arcis præfectus.

Lieutenantship, Præfectura.

Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ *Life lies not in living, but in liking*, non est vivêre sed valêre, vita. *While there is life there is hope*, ægroto dum anima est, spes est. *Now life is a pleasure*, vivêre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, depeciscî morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life-time*, dum adhuc viveret, vel superates esset. *If you are contented with life alone*, si vos satis habeatis animam retinêre, *Salt. He was in danger of life*, pœne interiit.

A single, or *unmarried, life*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.

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To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducĕre; e mortuis excitare.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To give life, Animo, vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honor were venturred upon it*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur & vitæ.

To cast one his life, Morte stare ¶ *Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utriqu. vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* 2, 54.

Life, or *liveliness*, Vigor.

Livegiving, Vim habens vitalem.

A grasp of life, Animatio.

A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.

To sit upon life and death, or *try one for life*, De capite quærĕre. *To be tried for one's life*, causam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.

Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.

¶ *To the life*, Ad vivum.

To live, or *lead, a life*, Vivo, vitam ago, *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *To lay down one's life*, mortem oppetĕre. *To die for one's life*, fugâ salutem petĕre. *To lose one's life*, pereo, vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could without losing my life*, si salvo capite meo potuissem. *To depart this life*, diem obire supremum. *To put life into*, or *encourage, one*, animo, animos addĕre.

All one's life time, Per totam vitam.

Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.

¶ *To sell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To come to life again, Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

Come to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus animatus. *Full of life*, vividus, vegetus; vivax.

A life guard, Cohors prætoria, satellites regii.

Lifeless, or *without life*, Inanimus, exanimatus, exanimis, exanimis.

Lifelessly, or *meanly*, Frigide, jejune.

Lifelike, Ad modum vivi.

Lifemercy, Miser, quem tædet vitæ.

A lift, or *assistance*, Subsidium.

To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, *vel* subsidium præbĕre. *To help one at a dead lift*, laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias ferre.

To lift, or *lift up*, Levo, tollo; attollo; erecto, & arrigo. ¶ *He lifts his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo.

To lift up himself, Se efferre.

To lift up on high, In sublime tollĕre.

To lift upright, Erigo.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

¶ *Lifted up with pride, success*, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Erector.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.

¶ *The lifts of a sail*, Veli pedes.

A ligament, Ligamentum.

A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.

To light [as a bird] Sido, desido, insido; consideo, consido. ¶ *Where they would have a swarm to light*, examen ubi volant consistĕre.

To light [as from a horse] Descendo.

To light [fall upon, *or* against] Incido, occurro.

To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lights on things he should not*, in ea quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, casu in hoc incidi. *Some mischief will light on them*, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.

Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aspernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.

Light, or *day-light*, Lux. ¶ *In being then scarce light*, vix dum satis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quidquam superfuit lucis. *Liv.* 4, 39. *A long time before it was light*, multo ante lucis adventum.

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.

Light footed, Velucer, velox; pedibus celer.

Light [inconstant] *light minded*, Inconstans, instabilis, levis, ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græcâ. [*Merry*] Hilaris, lætus. *Of no value*, futilis, frivolus. [*Trifling*] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.

Light of belief, Credulus.

Light-fingered, Furax.

Light-headed, Veles.

Light-hearted, Hilarus, lætus, alacris.

¶ *Light-horse*, Equites expediti.

¶ *A light-horseman*, Levis armaturæ eques.

A light house, • Pharus, *vel* pharos altissima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.

To make light of, Contemno, nullo loco habĕre, nihili facĕre, susque deque habĕre; pro nihilo habĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vili pendĕre; flocci facĕre.

To take a light taste of, Libo, labris leviter attingĕre.

Somewhat light, Levisculus.

Light [brightness] Lux, lumen. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius.

A faint light, Lumen obscurum, *vel* caligans.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I shall go back a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper light*, paucâ supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis, magisque in aperto sint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To bring to light, Retego, revelo, in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci, apparco, manifestus fio.

A light [candle, *or* lamp] Lucerna, candela; lychnus, lampas. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.

To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ *He lights one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Præluceo. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*— cui tu facem prætulisti ad—

To be light, Luceo.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Lucesco.

To cast, or *give, light*, Illuceo, illumino illustro.

Light-headed, Delirans, insaniens, cerebrosus.

Light-headedness, Delirium.

Twilight, Crepusculum, lux dubia.

Lighted, Accensus, incensus.

To lighten, or *enlighten*, Illumino, illustro, collustro.

To lighten, or *cast out lightning*, Fulguro.

To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero.

A lightening [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.

To be made lighter, Allevor.

A lighter, Scapha, *vel* cymba, onaria.

A lighterman, Navicularius cymbæ onerariæ.

A lighting down, Descensus.

A lighting [kindling] Incensio.

Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [*Easily*] Facile. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temere, *vel* haud ferme, invenias. [*Nimbly*] Celeriter, velociter. [*Slightly*, or *carelessly*] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptim; molli, *vel* levi, brachio; sicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem præstrinxit. *Very*, perleviter.

Lightened, or *lighted*, Illuminatus, illustratus.

Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas.

Lightness of belief, Credulitas.

Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstantia, mentis mutabilitas. [*Nimbleness*] Agilitas. [*Wantonness*] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas.

Lightning, or *a flash of lightning*, Fulgur, fulgetrum.

A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.

Of lightning, Fulgurans.

The lights [lungs] Pulmones, pl.

Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, claros, illustris. [*Cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. *Very lightsome* [bright] Perlucidus. *Somewhat lightsome*, sublustris.

To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, illumino. [*Cheerful*] Lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complĕre.

Lightsomeness [lightness] Claritas, splendor. [*Cheerfulness*] Lætitia, hilaritas.

Like, or *like unto*, Similis, consimilis.

Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. *They both have like terms*, æqua utriusque conditio est. *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *I wish I had a like share of your love*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ *They are feared like masters*, tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit viei instar, sed urbis. *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, musice hercle agitis ætatem. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, tu dignum feciti; ad ingenium redis. *He lives like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patrissas.

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. *It is very like that you will*, te credibile est quærĕre. *We are*

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like to have war, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famæ mihi est. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremum me vides.

Somewhat like, Subsimilis.

Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amice.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenue. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, liberè eductus est, *vel* liberaliter educatus.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fuit. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, castris ejus imminebat.

Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.

To like, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, arridet ædes.

To like of, or *please*, Placeo. ¶ *If you like of it*, si ithue tibi placeat, *vel* cordi est.

To be like, Refero. ✠ assideo.

To make like, Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like. Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Very like, Persimilis.

Liked, or *approved*, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely [adj.] Verisimilis [adv.] Probabiliter.

¶ *A likely woman*, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or *likeliness*, Verisimilitudo.

Likened. Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.

Likeness. Similitudo, cognatio.

A likening, Comparatio, collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

¶ *To be put upon liking to a trade*, Periculum artis alicujus facère.

¶ *To have*, or *conceive, a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipère.

Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. *With the good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

¶ *The good liking of the body*. Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

A lily, • Lilium. *The blue lily*, • iris. *The day lily*, lilium non bulbosum. *The white garden lily*, lilium album hortense. *The lily of the valley*, lilium convallium. *Water lily*, • nymphæa.

Of a lily, *lilied* (Milt.) ‖ Liliaceus.

The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.

A limb [member] Membrum, artus.

A limb of the law, Leguleius.

To limb, *tear limb from limb*. Membratim discerpère.

A clean limbed person. Homo corpore compacto, *vel* conciunno.

Limber. Lentus, victus, laxus, flexilis. *Somewhat limber*, aliquantulum victus.

To grow limber, Lentesco.

Limberness, *limpness*, Lentitia.

Limbo, Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.

Lime, or *lime-stone*, Calx. *Quick lime*, calx viva. *Slacked lime*, calx uda. *Unslacked*, aquâ nondum macerata.

¶ *A lime-kiln*, Fornax calcaria. *A lime-burner*, calcarius.

¶ *A tanner's lime-pit*, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

¶ *Lime-work*. Opus albarium.

Bird-lime, Viscus *vel* viscum.

To lime with bird-lime. Visco.

¶ *A lime twig*, Calamus viscatus, fcatuca visco illita, virga viscata.

¶ *A liming with bird-lime*, Visci litura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A lime, Linea, finis, terminus.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos præscribère; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribère. *Prescribe*, præscribo, definio, præfinio, finio.

Limitary, Limitaris. *Varr.*

Limitation, Limitatio.

By limitation, Præfinito.

Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [*Prescribed*] Præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand. Præfiniens.

A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.

The limits of a country, Fines, limites.

To limn, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimère.

Limned. Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura.

Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus. [*Tasteless*] insipidus.

To limp. Claudico, claudus esse.

A limper. Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio.

¶ *It is a limping story*, Claudicat oratio.

Limpingly, Mutile.

A line, *linage*, or *lineage*. Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ *The line of the Cæsars become extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæsarum in Nerone defecit. *Suet.*

The male line, Stirps virilis.

A lineament, Lineamentum.

The linch-pin of a wheel, • Embolium, rotæ paxillus.

A line, or *small cord*. Funiculus.

A line drawn, Linea. *A little line*, lineola. *A carpenter's* or *mason's line*, amussis, libella. *A chalked line*, linea cretâ descripta. *A fishing line*, seta, linum piscatorium. *An ochre line*, linea rubricâ descripta. *A plumb line*, libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series.

By line, or *rule*, Ad amussim, examussim.

¶ *The lines of the hand*, Manûs incisuræ.

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line, Fossam ducère. *To force the enemy's lines*, in hostium castra irrumpère. *To line with a fortification*, aree munire, munimentum subtrudère, locum vallo fossâque munire.

Line [flax] Linum.

Line-seed, or *lin-seed*, Lini semen. *Oil*, oleum ex lini semine confectum.

¶ *To line a garment*, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuère.

Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.

¶ *Lineally descended from*—Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab.

A lineament, or *lineature*. Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, *vel* figura.

Linen, Linteum, lintea, pl.

Of linen. Linteus, lineus.

A linen clout, Linteolum. *A linen-weaver*, lini textor. *A linen-draper*, linteo, linteorum venditor. *The linen-trade*, or *linen-drapery*, negotatio lintea. *Linen cloth*, vestis lintea; pannus linteus. *Fine linen*, carbasus, sindon. *Made of fine linen*, carbaseus, carbasinus. *Home-spun linen*, linteum domi netum. *Wearing linen*, linteatus.

A linget, Lingula.

To linger, or *loiter*, Cesso, moror, cunctor; lærco, moras nectère.

To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.

To linger long in a distemper, Diu ægrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe consumère.

A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio, mora.

A lingering out, or *protracting*, Productio.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.

A linget, Metalli massa.

A linguist, Linguarum peritus.

A liniment [ointment] • Emplastrum.

A link, or *torch*, • Lychnus, fax resinata, *vel* picata. *A little link*, facula.

A link-boy, or *link-man*, • Lychnuchus.

A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.

To link together in friendship, Amicitiâ consociare, *vel* jungère.

Linked together, Conjunctus, connatus. *In*, innexus. *In affinity*, affinitate, conjunctus, *vel* constrictus.

A linking, Connexio, conjunctio.

A linnet [bird] Linaria.

¶ *Linsey woolsey*, Pannus lodicensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.

Lint, Linamentum.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen superum.

A lion. Leo. ¶ *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuunt præsentia famam. *Lions in peace, foxes in war*, domi leones, foras vulpes. *If the lion's skin fail, patch it with the fox's tail*, si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.

¶ *A sea lion*, Leo marinus. *A lion's whelp*, leonis catulus.

Lion, or *tawny, coloured*, Fulvus.

A lion-keeper. Magister leonum.

A lioness, or *she-lion*, Leæna, lea.

Lionish, or *lion like*. Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, labbum. *A little lip*, labellum.

¶ *To hang one's lip*, Labra pro stomacho promittère, *vel* demittère.

¶ *Hanging the lip*, Labiis promissis, *vel* demissis.

The lip of a beast. Rictus.

Lip-wisdom, Verbo tenus sapientia.

¶ *The lips of a wound*. Vulneris ora.

Blubber-lipped. Labeo, labiosus, labrosus.

Liquefiable (Bac.) Quod liquefieri potest.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

To liquefy, liquesiate, make liquid, or *melt*, Liquefacio.

To liquefy, to be made liquid, or *melted*, Liquefio.

Liquefying, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liqueo.

To grow liquid, Liquesco.

Liquidness, *liquidity*, Qualitas rei liquentis.

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Liquide [things to drink] Liquida.

¶ *The liquids* [the letters *l, m, n, r*] Literæ liquidæ.

Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor, succus. [*Broth*] Decoctum.

Full of liquor, Succi plenus.

Full of liquor, or *in liquor* [*i. e.* drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.

Without liquor, Exsuccus.

¶ *Good liquor*, Bonus potus, vel generosus.

Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.

To liquor, Madefacio, macero.

¶ *To liquor boots*. Oereas inungère, vel oleo macerare.

Liquored, Madefactus, vel oleo maceratus.

A liquoring, Maceratio.

To lisp, Balbutio, blæsæ loqui verba dimidiata proferre.

A lisper, or *lisping person*, Balbus, blæsus.

A lisping, Hæsitantis linguæ.

¶ *The list of cloth*, Limbus, vel ora panni.

A list [catalogue] * Catalogus, albus.

List [desire] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no list to*. nulla me incessit cupido.

List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.

A list to fight in, Arena. ¶ *He enters the lists*, in aream descendit.

¶ *To fight in a list*, Certamen in septo committère.

¶ *From the list to the goal*, A carcere ibus ad metam.

A small list [roll] Laterculus.

To list soldiers, Milites auctorare. vel conscribère ¶ *He listed himself into their society*, in his women profitebatur suum. *You the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field*, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, & in castra educes, *Liv.*

¶ *To enlist one's self for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites dare.

Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus, vel conscriptus.

A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.

To list [will, or desire] Volo. *As you list*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* is tu omnia arbitratu tuo facère? *Even as I list myself*, uteumque animo collibitum est meo. *He rules as he lists*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non est arbitrarium tibi.

To list, or *listen*, Auscnlto, subauscnlto. ¶ *List*, audeude sis; aures arrige.

To listen, Subauscnlto.

A listener [one who listens] Auscultator. [*Spy*] Tenebrio, curyeucus.

A listening, Auscultatio.

Listening, Auscultans.

Listless, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.

To be listless, Torpeo, stupeo.

Listlessly, Segniter, oscitanter, pigre.

Listlessness, Torpor, * acedia.

The litany. * ¶ Litaniæ.

Literal, ¶ Literalis; ad literas spectans.

¶ *The literal sense of a thing*, Nativus & proprius verborum sensus.

¶ *Literally*, or *in a literal sense*, Sensu proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.

¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, vel eruditus.

Litharge of gold, or *silver*, * Litharyros; auri, vel argenti, * scoria, vel spuma.

Litle [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Litter [soft] Mollis, facilis.

Litterly, Languide.

Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio.

To litigate. Litigo, litem sequi.

Litigation, Lis, litigatio.

Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.

A litigious person, Vitilitigator; comitialis homo.

¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.

Litigiousness, Litium & jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Partus, fetura.

A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli, vel catuli, uno partu edili.

A horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella, vel lectica, gestatoria.

Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substrauen.

To litter [bring forth] Pario.

To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, vel ex loco movère. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!

Little [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. *I count myself little worth*, parvi meinet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serves my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium; nulli taceuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.

Little [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paullum, paullulum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquanto ad rem est avidior. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum prosit. *Let me come to myself a little*, paullulum sive ad me ut redeam. *He drinks a little too much*, bibit melius ule quam sat est. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ est. *Many a little makes a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child, or infant] Puerulus.

A little, or *little while* Parumper, paullisper. *A little after*, brevi post tempore, postea aliquanto. *A little before sun-set*, sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. ¶ *If he fail never so little*, si vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of any beasts, Pulli, catuli.

To make little. Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminno, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio.

By little and little, Paullatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to pass*, sensim eo deducitur.

A very little. Parvillulum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

For how little, Quantillo.

How little soever, Quantuluscunque.

So little, Tantulus.

Never so little, Paullum modo; quantulumcunque.

Little more or less, Pretерpropter. *Cato.*

Lacking but little, Parum abest. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.

Little and pretty, Scitus, scitulus.

Littleness, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.

The liturgy, * ¶ Liturgia; functio sacri muneris. Or *form of worship*, religio.

Live, or *alive*, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, ætatem agère, degère, exigère. ¶ *As long as they live*, usque dum vivant. *You live merry lives*, musice agitis vestem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam te absente exegit? *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis tibi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, ne sim salvus, vel emoriar, si. *So long as I live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He has but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as lives*, ipso homo melior non est.

To begin to live, † Vivisco.

To live again. Revivisco.

¶ *To live by alms*, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.

To live a country life, Rusticor, ruri vitam agère.

To live in exile, Exulo, exul, vel in exilio, vivère.

To live in gluttony, Helluor, comisor. *Riotously*, luxuriæ, computationibus indulgère. *Idly*, vitam otiosam agère, otiose vivère.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivère.

To live on. Victito. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hiemationi relinquatur.

To live well. or *high*, Laute vivère, lautis epulis pasci.

To live poorly, Parce ac duriter vivère; vitam inopem colère.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluère.

¶ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.

¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthese cornu haurire.

To live after another's pleasure, Ex more alterius vivère.

To live at what rate he lists, Suo more, vel arbitrio, vivère.

To live up to one's estate, Pro facultatibus sumptus facère. *To one's profession*, secundum regulas, quas quisque profitetur, vitam degère.

To live at great expense, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobrie vivère, statis horis res singulas agère.

To live together, Convivo.

To over-live, or *out-live*, Supervivo.

To live, or *dwell, with a person*, Apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus, habitare.

To live well together, or *agree*, Bene inter se convenire.

To live, or *dwell, in a city*, Urbem incolère, in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habère.

To live among, or *converse with*, Versor. ¶ *You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or *high life*, In maximâ charitate atque in oculis omnium, vivère, *Cic.*

To live by wickedness, or *doing mischief*, Maleficio & scelere pasci, *Cic.*

Likely to live, Vitâlis.

To live upon such and such sort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Curt.*

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He has lived out threescore years*

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annos sexaginta confecit. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

Long-lived, ✻ Longævus.

Short-lived, Caducus. fragilis.

Lively [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis, animosus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigesco.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre.

Lively courage, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus & vestitus. [*Estate*] Patrimonium. [*Trade*, or *business*] Ars quâ vita sustinetur.

Liveliness, Vigor, vis, *Met.* acrimonia.

A liver, or *one that lives*, Vivens.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius, sanctus. *A bad*, nequam, perditus, scelestus.

The longest liver, or *he that outlives another*, Superstes. ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret.

The liver, Jecur, hepar.

A little liver, Jecusculum.

Of the liver, Hepaticus.

¶ *Liver-grown*, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit. *Sick*, hepaticus. *Coloured*, fuscus.

¶ *The liver-vein*, Vena basilica.

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livery, Insigne, gestamen, vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum.

¶ *A livery man of a company*, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedĕre.

Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

¶ *To give livery and seisin*, Emancipare, *vel* jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

¶ *To keep horses at livery*, Equos locatitios, *vel* conductitios, alĕre.

Livid, Lividus.

Lividity, Livor.

Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them more highly values any man living*, neuter quemquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living*, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, animans.

A little living creature, Animalculum.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He gets his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He gets his living very hardly*, e flammâ cibum petit.

A living, or *ecclesiastical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hereditas, bona, pl.

¶ *Any man living*, Quispiam omnium.

A living together, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

Lixivial, *lixiviate*, Lixivius, lixivus.

A lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.

Lo, En, ecce, aspice. *Him*, eccum, ellum. *Her*, eccam, ecillam.

A load, or *loading*, Onus, sarcina.

A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo.

To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples*, ✻ costus aselli oneravit pomis.

To load heavily, Opprimo; cumulo.

A cart-load, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

A horse-load, * Sagma.

A little load, or *weight*, Ponduscŭlum.

Loaded, or *laden*, Oneratus, onustus.

A loader, Qui, *vel* quæ, onerat.

The load star, * Cynosura, helice.

A loadstone, Magnes.

Of a loadstone, Magneticus.

A loadsman, Perductor, viæ dux.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans. [*Aggravating*] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, * collyra. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modo venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A household loaf, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius. *Ammunition*, castrensis. *Mouldy*, mucidus.

A sugar-loaf, Saccheri meta.

Loam, Lutum. *For grafting*, intrita.

Loamy, Luteus, lutosus.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuo datum.

¶ *To put out to loan*, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

Loath, Invitus, nolens. V. *Loth.*

To loath, Fastidio, nauseo, averseor.

Loather, Fastiditus.

A loather, Fastiditor.

A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

Loathing, Fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.

¶ *To beget a loathing*, Nauseam creare, *vel* ciĕre.

¶ *To make one loath*. Fastidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or *loathly*, Fastidiose; invite.

Loathsome [hateful, *or* frightful] Odiosus, horridus. [*Nauseating*] Fastidium ciens; ✻ squalidus. *Very loathsome*, detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome*, Odiosum reddĕre.

Loathsomely, Fastidiose, odiose.

Loathsomeness, Nausea, fastidium, statietas.

A lob, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.

Loblike, Fatue, rustice, inciviliter, inurbane.

A lobby, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs*, Pulmonum * ‖ lobus.

A lobster, * Astacus. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denotes the *long oyster*, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

Local, Ad locum spectans.

¶ *Local motion*, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

Locally, Juxta, *vel* secundum, loeum.

Locality, Existentia ‖ localis.

A lock, Sera, claustrum ferreum. *Opening only on the inside*, clausa clavis.

¶ *To be under lock and key*, Sub clavi esse.

To lock [a door] Sero, obsero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon*, Rotas stringĕre, *vel* sufflaminare.

To lock in, Claustro includĕre.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To lock one out of doors, Claustro foras aliquem excludĕre.

To lock up, Conecludo.

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

A pick-lock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

¶ *A locksmith*, Claustrorum ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.

¶ *A lock of wool*, Lanæ tomentum, *vel* floccus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, pl. *Hard curled locks*, capronæ, pl. *Thick locks*, cæsaries.

Locked, Obseratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ *A locket of gold*, Coltare aureum.

Locomotive, Vim habens se movendi.

A locust, Locusta. *Small*, attelabus.

A lodesman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator, *vel* rector.

A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium. *A little lodge*, casula, tuguriolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

Lodges, or *hovels*, Magalia, *vel* mapalia, pl.

To lodge, or *live in a place*, Habito.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari.

To lodge one, *or receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbĕre.

To lodge an army, Castra metari.

To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Insideo, inhæreo.

To be lodged, or *laid up*, Collocări, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged*, or *be in one's power*, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summâ est potestas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus, *vel* exceptus. *Very well*, hospitio laute exceptus. *Ill*, lecto male receptus.

Lodged [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

A lodger, Hospes, diversor.

A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house*, tibi in domo meâ, *vel* apud me, diversari licebit.

A lodging-place, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.

A lodging-room, Cubiculum.

A lodging for a camp, Castra, pl. *To take up one's lodging with one*, apud aliquem, *vel* in alicujus domo, diversari.

¶ *To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging*, Aliquem, mensâ, lare, lecto, excipĕre.

Lodgings, Ædium, alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, cœnaculum. *An apple-loft*, pomorum repositorium. *A cork loft*, or *garret*, tegulis proxima contignatio. *A hay-loft*, fœni repositorium. *A corn-loft*, granarium.

Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus. [*Haughty, proud*] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ *He has a lofty mind*, animus ipsi tumet.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, insolesco, *Tac.* intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

To use lofty words, Magnifice loqui.

Loftily, Elate, superbe, magnifice, excelse.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigĕre.

Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, excelsitas; altitudo, celsitas; gran-

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dictas, elatio. [*Haughtiness, pride*] Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

A log, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A little log, Truncellus.

A logarithm, * ‖ Logarithmus.

A loggerhead, loggerheaded, Capito, bardus, stupidus; hebes.

A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus somnolentus, blennus.

‖ *To fall to loggerheads*, Concertare, inter se decertare.

Logical, * Logicus. *Quint. Questiones*, * dialectica, pl. disputationes subtiliores.

A logician, * Dialecticus.

Logician-like, or *logically*, * Dialecticè, dialecticorum more.

Logic, * Dialectica, disserendi ars.

¶ *To chop logic*. Argutias alteri exhibēre, sophismatibus abuti.

A lohoc, or *iocho*, Linctus, eclegma. *Plin.*

A loin, Lumbus. *A little loin*, lumbulus.

A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

Having his loins broken, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, elambis.

¶ *A sirloin of beef*, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Cesso, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre; resisto.

A loiterer, Cessator, cunctator; erro.

A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lentitudo.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, reclino.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerĕre.

¶ *To loll in bed*, Lecto indulgĕre, nidus tepidum fovēre.

A lolard, Ignavus, segnis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lonely, lonesome, or *lone*, Solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, lonesomeness, or *loneness*, Solitudo.

Long [in space, or time] Longus. ¶ *Labourers think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. *If the disease be of any long continuance*, si jam inveteraverit morbus.

¶ *All my life long*. Per totam vitam.

Long, or *a long time*, Dia, longum. *I have been long enough employed in this business*, satis dia hoc negotium vulsi. *This soon will be long enough*, id secutum diu est. *It will not be long ere*, prope adest, eum. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long since*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago since you went hence*, jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domo. *How long is it since you have eaten?* quampridem non edisti? *It was spoken long ago*, olim dictum est. *They were long ago under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

¶ *Long after*, Multo post, longo post tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multo ante, *vel* prius.

¶ *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, said he, for I die unconquered*, satis, inquit, vixi; invictus etiam morior. *C. Nep.*

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, tuâ in hoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non in me est culpa. *It is not long of me that he does this*, me impulsore hoc facit. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, non stat me per quo minus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas. *Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.

Long and round, Teres.

Ere long, Brevi.

Long life. Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Long-lived, * Longævus.

A long-tongue, Lingulaca, futilis.

Long-sufferance, or *long-suffering, longanimity*, Patientia.

Long-winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto exopto; appeto, expeto; gestio; æstuo, desiderio æstuare. ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellow*, gestit paribus colludĕre.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longest. Longissimus.

Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A longing after, or *for*, Desiderium.

To lose one's longing, Voto exeidĕre.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fiĕri.

To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.

Longing, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens.

Longingly, Cupide.

Longish, or *somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo.

Longitudinal, or *longwise*, In longum.

Longsome, Longus; fatigans, gravis.

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Antronius.

A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

The look [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

A cheerful, or *pleasant, look*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Crabbed*, or *sour*, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata. *Proud*, or *disdainful*, supercilium, vultus fastuosus. *A mean look*, projectus, vel degener, vultus. *Ghastly*, ora fame, *vel* morbo, pallida.

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus. *A down-looking person*, homo nebulosâ fronte.

¶ *A boy of an honest look*, Puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipse viderit. *They look one way and row another*, okra spectant, lardum tollant. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicĕre dati. *Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærĕre. *Look before you leap*, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, speciem fugæ præbuerunt.

To look about. Circumspicio, despicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto; attendo, curo.

To look, or seem, Videor. ¶ *He looks to be a person of great worth*, videtur esse quantivis pretii. *That looks to be done on purpose*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. *They look after their own business*, suum ipsi negotium habent.

To look askew, Oculis distortis, *vel* limis, intuĕri. *Asquint*, or *askant*, oculis strabis intuĕri.

To look back, Respicio.

To look before, Prospicio, prævideo. ¶ *To look big*, or *as big as butter*, Titanicum intuĕri.

To look cheerfully, Frontem explicare.

To look down, Despicio, obtutum humi defigĕre. *With contempt*, fastidiose contemnĕre.

To look, or *seek, for*, Quæro, requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, spero, præstolor. *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præstolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit.

To look in, Inspicio, introspicio.

To look, or *examine, into a thing*, Scrutor, perscrutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuĕri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre valuerunt.

To look like. Refero. ¶ *He looks like a stranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Does this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looks like the very sea*, faciem repræsentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleasantly*, Expergĕre frontem, vultu hilari, *vel* læto, esse.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari.

To look on, Intueor, inspecto. ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collustro, exploro, despicio.

To look, or *choose, out*, Deligo, seligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicĕre.

To look out at a window, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicĕre.

To look, or *seek, for*, Investigo, quæro, requiro.

To look sadly, or *sorrowfully*. Tristis videri, tristem vultum habēre. *Surly*, or *crabbedly*, frontem caperare: caperatâ, *vel* contractâ, fronte intuĕri.

To look to. Curo, accuro, observo, custodio, curam alicujus rei suscipĕre. ¶ *He looks to my business*, curam susrepit rerum mearum. *Let him look to it*, ipse viderit. ¶ *I will look to one*, ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, salutis tuæ rationem habe.

To look towards, Ad aliquem respicĕre, conspicĕre.

To look up, Suspicio. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ¶ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, ad cælum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or *behold*, Aspicio, inspicio; aspecto, inspecto, conspicor; intueor, animadverto.

To look upon, or *esteem*, Æstimo, habeo, duco, puto.

To look wistfully upon. Intentis oculis aliquem contuĕri, obtutu defixo spectare, aspectare.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter, *vel* lascive, intuĕri.

To look well [in point of health] Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine valeri; vultum habēre sanum. *To look ill*, vultum habēre morbidum, *vel* ta-

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bidum. ¶ *He looks ill*, morbo videtur laborare.

To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habēre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, sed ecquis Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aspectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus. *Not looked for*, inperatus, improvisus.

Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores spectandi sunt.

Ill looked to, or *after*, Male curatus, negligenter administratus. *Well*, recte curatus.

Sour-looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

A looker on, Spectator.

Looking, Aspiciens. ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me*, totis in me intentus luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, teipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.

A good-looking person, Homo ingenui vultūs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Sursum versum spectans. *About*, lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.

A looking at, Inspectatio, *Sen.*

A looking about, Circumspectio. *Back*, respectus. *Down*, despectus. *For*, expectatio. *Into*, inspectio. *On*, intuitus, contuitus. *Steadfastly*, obtuitus. *Unto*, conservatio. *Upwards*, suspectus.

A looking-glass, Speculum.

A distant-looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris jugum.

A loon. Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

A loop, Amentum.

A loop-hole [aperture] Transenna, fenestra. [*For ordnance*] Fenestella.

Looped, Amentatus.

Loose [hanging down] Fluxus. [*Slack*] Laxus, exsolutus. [*Dissolute*] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow*, adolescens discinctus, vel perditus atque dissolutus.

¶ *A man of loose principles*, Vir nullâ fide, vel pravis moribus.

Loose, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.

Loose in body, Lienterieus.

To break, or *get*, *loose*, Aufugio, se expedire, vel extricare.

To loose, or *let loose*, Laxo, solvo. ¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships*, sub noctem naves solvit.

To loose, or *be loosened*, Solvor. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbour*, soluta est nostra navis e portu.

A growing loose, Relaxatio.

To grow loose in manners, Corrumpor, vitiis depravari

To hang loose, Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

To be loose. or *tottering*, Vacillo.

Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.

Easily loosed, Dissolubilis.

Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.

To loosen, Laxo, relaxo; divello.

To loosen, or *soften*, Emollio.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or *out*. Labefacio, infirmo.

¶ *To loose the belly*. Alvum lævigare.

Loosely [slackly] Laxe, solute. [*Disorderly*] Dissolute, remisse.

To loosen, or *grow loose*, Laxor, solvor.

Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

*Loosenes*s, Laxitas.

A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluvies, profluvium. *Cels.* ¶ *He has a looseness*, alvus illum exercet. *To be troubled with a looseness*, alvi proluvie laborare.

To stop a looseness, Sistēre alvum.

A loosening, Relaxatio.

¶ *Loosening medicines*, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, & deputo, cædo.

To lop, or *prune*, Circumcido.

To lop off, Detruncо.

To lop, or *cut away*, *boughs that hinder the light*, Interlucо, colluco, sublucо.

Having the top lopped off. Decacuminatus.

Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus, circumcisus.

A lopper, or *pruner*, *of trees*, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio. *The loppings*, sarmenta.

A lopping, Putatio, detruncatio.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, * dynasta. ¶ *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

¶ *My lord*, Mi domine.

¶ *Titular lords*, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor.

¶ *Made a lord*, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

The house of lords, Domus procerum, *vel* patrum.

Lord-like, or *lordly* [adj.] Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius [adv.] magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.

Lordship [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

A lordship [manor] Ditio.

Lore, Documentum; doctrina.

A lorimer, or *loriner*, Frenorum secundorum artifex.

To lose, Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal*, etiam de sorte venio in dubium. *I lose all I play for*, semper e ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quam lavat, profundēre. *He has nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abredi potest. *I will win the horse*, or *lose the saddle*, aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *All covet, all lose*, umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittēre.

To lose colour, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdēre. *His labour*, operam & oleum perdēre, laterem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labour*, nihil agis.

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo. [*Be worsted*] Superor, vincor.

¶ *To lose leather in riding*, Cutem equitando atterēre, *vel* excoriare.

To lose one's hope, Desperare, *vel* de spe decidēre. *One's life*, mortem oppetēre. *One's longing*, voto excidēre. *One's passage by sea*, exeludi navigatione. *One's way*, decerro, e recta viâ aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem amittēre, tempus frustra terēre.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loser by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, *Nep.*

Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium. ¶ *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit. *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *Both sides came off with loss*, tlet victor, victus fuit. *He buys and sells and lives by the loss*, Dionæeis & Glauci permutatis.

To be at a loss, or *know not what to do*, Nescio. *We were at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. *I am at a loss*, animus hæret, *vel* pendet.

¶ *To repair*, or *make good*, *a loss*, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.

Loss of life. Mors; vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost, Perditus, amissus. ¶ *Better lost than found*, quod periit, periērit.

I lost, Perdidi. ¶ *I have lost my labour*, laterem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, pauci ex suis desideravērunt *They lost their carriages*, impedimentis exuti sunt. *He has lost his pay*, ære diruto est. *He lost his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. *He has lost his senses*, mente lapsus est. *They had lost their courage*, cecideranat animi. *I have lost sight of him*, hunc e conspectu amisi. *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, repente ex oculis abiērunt. *Having lost all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or *honesty*. Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, perdor. ¶ *I am lost*, perii, occido, nullus sum. *My labour is lost*, opera perit. *The ships were lost at sea*, haustæ, mersæ, *vel* submersæ, sunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio intercīdunt.

To be utterly lost, Pereo, dispereo.

¶ *Lost hope*, Spes incisa, abscisa, deperdita.

Having lost, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus. *His parents, children*, &c. orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, *chance*, or *fortune*, Sors, casus.

To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittēre, sortibus de aliquo consulēre. *To draw lots*, sortes ducēre, *vel* trahēre; sorte decernēre.

A casting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium.

¶ *To choose umpires by lot*, Diem sortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, *or* portion] Pars, portio.

¶ *To pay rent and lot*, Omnes census ¶ parœcias solvēre.

Having cast lots, or *obtained by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi contigit.

Loth [unwilling] Invitus, aversus, segre faciens, difficulter, *vel* gravate, ad aliquid agendum addnctus.

To be loth, Gravatim, *vel* segre, aliquid facēre. ¶ *I am loth*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, animum haud facile inducēre potui; invitus feci.

¶ *Loth to fight*, A prœlio aversus.

A lotion [washing] Lotio lavatio.

A lottery. Tesserarum sortitio.

¶ *It is all a lottery*, Nihil incertius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitionem ducēre.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, & clarsonus.

Loud, or *that has a loud voice*, Vocalis.

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A loud voice, Ereeta & concitata vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.

To speak loud, or *loudly*, Clare loqui.

Loudness, or *clearness*, *of the voice*, Vocis claritas.

Love [esteem] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas & amor. *Love is blind*, quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the windows*, sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self-love, Amor sui, ° philautia.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, diligo. ¶ *I love you most dearly*, magis te quam oculos amo meos. *They love wrestling*, his palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Love me, and love my dog*, qui me amat, amat & canem meum.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, solicito.

To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or *exceedingly*, Ardeo, flagro, deperco; unice, misere, perdite, effictim, aliquem amare, deperire, aliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, *vel* summâ benevolentiâ, complecti, *vel* prosequi; in deliciis habĕre, *vel* gestare; in amore totus esse. ¶ *I loved her ardently*, or *dearly*, hanc ego animo egregie eamam habui.

Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corculum.

A love of God, or *parents*, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; in te Deus amet.

Criminal, or *unchaste*, *love*, Amor meretricius.

A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, ‖ Caritas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare. *To be out of love with a thing*, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre. *With one's self*, sibi displicere.

Of love, Amatorius.

A love-fit, Impetus amoris.

To be love-sick, Deperco.

¶ *A true-love-knot*, Nodus Herculeus.

Letter, epistola amatoria. *Potion*, philtrum, poculum amatorium; defixionentum. *Song*, cantilena amatoria. *Suit*, Ambitus, solicitatio. *Tale*, fabula de amore.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, ° philadelphia.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor. *The goddess of love*, Venus.

The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, ° philosophia.

Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, lovesome, Decorus, venustus.

Lovelily, Amabiliter.

Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.

A lover [admirer] Amator. *A she lover*, amatrix.

A lover [spark, or suitor] Proeus, amasius.

A joyful lover, Amatorculus.

A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ; ° philosophus.

A lover of wine, Vinosus.

Lovers of the same things, Rivales, pl.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius. *Very loving*, peramans, indulgentissimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. *Very lovingly*, peramanter.

Loving kindness, lovingness, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.

A lough, or *lake*, Lacus.

To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agĕre.

A lounger, Cessator.

To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare. *The sky lours*, cœlum nubibus obducitur.

Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.

A louring, Torvitas, frontis contractio.

Louringly. Torve, tetrice.

A louse, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahĕre. *A crab-louse*, pediculus inguini adhærens. *A sea-louse*, pediculus marinus. *A wall-louse*, cimex. *A wood-louse*, asellus. *A dog-louse*, ricinus.

To louse one's self, Pediculos venari.

Lousy, Pediculosus, pediculis scatens.

The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; ° ‖ phthiriasis.

Lously, ‖ Pediculose, A.

Lousiness, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia.

A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus.

Louting, Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.

Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.

Loutishly, Rustice.

A louvre, or *louvre hole*, Fumarium, spiramentum.

Low [opposed to *high*] Humilis.

Low, or *humbled*, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. *Low in the world*, pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, marsupium meum fere exenteratum est.

Low, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. [*Shallow*] Brevis.

A low-bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.

He is not to be found, high or low, Nusquam gentium est.

To be in a low condition, Egĕre, in egestate esse.

To bring, or *make*, *low*, Affligo, deprimo. Or *weaken*, enervo, attenuo.

To be brought low in the world, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem, redigi.

Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.

A bringing low, Afflictio, depressio.

To fly low, Demisse volare.

To keep a person low, Alas alicui præcidĕre.

To run low. Decresco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runs low*, mercatorum fides concidit.

Low in stature. Brevis, humilis. *In price*, vilis, vili pretio.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo. *Again*, remugio, reboo. *Unto*, admugio.

A lowing. Mugitus.

A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ, *vel* re tenui, homo.

Lower. Inferior.

To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of provision is lowered*, annona laxatur. *By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, &c.

To lower [let down] Demitto, submitto.

To bring, or *make*, *lower*, Deprimo.

¶ *A lowering of the value of money*, De pretio nummorum decessio.

Lowest, or *lowermost*, Infimus, imus.

Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.

Lowlily, Demisse, submisse, humiliter.

Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.

A lown [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obesæ.

Lowness [opposed to *height*] Humilitas. *Of condition*, paupertas, tenuitas. *Of spirit*, animi abjectio. *Of obedience*, obsequium, summa observantia. *Of stature*, brevitas.

Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidissimus, semper fuit.

Loyally, Fide, fideliter.

Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.

Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.

A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.

To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, *vel* conservare.

A loxel, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, segnis, socors.

A lozenge [rhomb] ° Rhombus.

A lozenge, or *small cake of preserved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.

A lubber, lubbard, Ignavus, segnis.

Lubberly [adj.] Piger, seguis, socors.

Lubberly [adv.] Pigre, segniter, socorditer.

To lubricate, Lubrico, *Juv.*

Lubricous, or *slippery*, Lubricus.

A flower-de-luce, ° Iris.

Lucent. Lucens.

Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.

Lucifer, or *the morning star*, Lucifer, ♀ Phosphorus.

Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.

Luck, Fortuna, sors, successus. ¶ *He had great luck*, fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *I have no luck*, nec ego sum homo infelix. *If luck serve*, adsit modo dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, montes aurei.

Good luck, Successus, *vel* exitus, bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Dii vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hæc cecidit mihi peropportune.

Bad, or *ill, luck*, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, primo processit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicato huc me appuli.

Luckless, or *bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.

Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspicatus; benignus, commodus.

Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.

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Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit*, or *touch*, casus fortunatissimus, *Ov.*
To make lucky, Prospero, secundo.
Luckily, Fauste, felicitèr, prospere, auspicato, fortunate, peroptato; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
Luckiness, Felicitas, prosperitas.
Lucrative, lucriferous, Lucrosus, quæstuosus.
Lucre, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.
Ludicrously, Ludo, jocose, joculariter.
Ludicrousness, Jocatio.
The luff, Manûs vola.
A lug, or *perch*, Pertica.
To lug, or *hale along*, Traho, pertraho.
To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare, seu vellĕre.
To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* depromĕre.
To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo.
¶ *The lug of the ear*, Auris * ‖ lobus, auricula infima.
Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractim.
Luggage, Sarcina, onus. *Of an army*, impedimenta, pl.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus. [*Indifferent*] Remissus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepeo.
To grow lukewarm, Tepesco.
Lukewarmly, Tepide.
Lukewarmness, Tepor. Or *indifference*, studium rei alicujus remissius.
To lull, Delinio, demuleeo.
To lull asleep, Sopio, consopio; ✠ soporo. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.
A lullaby, Lallus, nænia soporifera.
Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.
A lulling asleep, Actus sopiendi.
Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.
Lumbered together, Accumulatus.
A luminary, Luminare, is. *n.*
Luminous, Luminosus.
A lump [mass] * Massa. frustum.
A little lump, * Massula frustulum.
A lump of metal, Metalli * bolus.
A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or *heap*, Acervus.
All in a lump, Acervatim.
The lump, or *whole, of a thing*, Solidum.
¶ *To lump a thing* [*i. e.* buy, *or* sell, it by the lump] In solidum emĕre, *vel* vendĕre.
¶ *A lumping penny-worth*, Vilissimo pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hebes stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hebesco, stupesco.
Lumpishly, Tarde, stupide, sompiculose.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor,
Lumpy, Massularum plenus,
Lunacy, Insania, * phrenesis.
Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon-wort] ‖ Lunaria.
Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.
Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreneticus.
¶ *To grow lunatic*, Insaniâ, *vel* phrenesi, laborare; intemperiis agitari.
A lunch, or *luncheon*, Frustum, mæca.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.
The lungs, Pulmones, pl.
A person of good lungs, * Stentor, cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.
A lupine, Lupinus, *vel* lupinum.
A lurch, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, surripio.
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.
¶ *To be left in the lurch*, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.
Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, nepos.
A lurcher [one who lies on the lurch] Insidiator. [*Sort of hunting dog*] Canis indagator, *vel* investigator.
A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.
A lure, Illecebra, illicium.
A sportsman's lure, Palpum.
To lure, Palpo, delinio, demuleeo.
Lured, Palpo illectus.
Lurid, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, latito, delitesco. *In caves*, lustris se abdĕre.
A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator. *In corners*, tenebrio.
A lurking, Latitatio.
A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.
¶ *To lie lurking about*, Conspectum alicujus fugĕre; ex conspectu alicujus se subducĕre.
A lurry, Tumultus, A.
To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, perstrepo.
Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulce, suaviter.
Lusciousness, Dulcedo, dulcitudo; suavitas.
Luskish, Socors.
Luskishly, Socorditer.
Luskishness, Socordia.
Lusory, Lusorius.
Lust, Appetitus, cupido, libido, cupiditas.
To lust, Prurio, libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari.
To lust after, Concupisco, appeto.
Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.
Lustfully, Libidinose.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.
Lustily, Animose, fortiter, * athletice, valide, gnaviter. * pancratice.
Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas; vigor,
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratio.
Lustre, Nitor, fulgor, splendor.
To cast a lustre upon. Rei cuipiam splendorem addĕre, affetre, adjicĕre.
Lustrous (Sh.) Splendidus, illustris.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus; gnavus, vivax.
¶ *A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, *vel* lacertosus.
To be lusty, Vigeo. *To have lusty strong bodies*, corporibus vigĕre.
To grow lusty. Vigesco.
A lutanist, or *player on the lute*. Citharista, citharœdus, m. citharistria, fidicina, f.
A lute. Cithara, barbiton, * chelys.
The belly of a lute. Testudo. *The string*, fides. *To raise*, or *let down, the lute strings*, chelyn intendĕre, *vel* relaxare.
To lute [solder] Oblino.
Lutous, or *lutarious* [dirty] Lutosus.
Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnosus.
Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.
Luxuriant, or luxurious, Luxuriosus.
To grow luxuriant, Evagor.
A luxurious waster, Nepos, gurges, helino.
Luxuriously, Luxuriose.
Luxuriousness, Luxus.
Luxury, lust (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.
A lye, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum. *A little lye*, mendaciunculum. *An arrant lye*, merum fabulæ. * logi. pl. *Barefaced*, magnum, impudens, *vel* manifestum, mendacium. ¶ *It sounds like an arrant lye*, fidei alsonum est.
To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. ¶ *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *Why I tell you is no lye*, factum, non fabula, est. *Though he told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissime mentiretur.
To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior.
To invent lyes, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, consuĕre, commiscĕre.
To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre. ¶ *Take me in a lye, and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.
To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.
To make a lye against one, In aliquem mentiri.
A lyar, Mendax, fabiloquus.
Full of lyes, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis conflatus.
Lying along. Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, interjacens. *By*, adjacens, juxtà jacens. *Down*, reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, prostratus, fusus, pronus. *Hidden*, latens, latitans. *Near unto*, adjacens, conterminus, contiguus. *Open*, patens, apertus.
Lying down, Decubans, decumbens.
A lying at ease, Recubitus.
The lying in of a woman, Puerperium, partus
Lymph, ✠ Lympha; aqua.
Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.
Lynx [a beast] Lynx.
A lyre, * Lyra.
Lyric, lyrical, * Lyricus.
¶ *A lyric poem*, Carmen * lyricum.
A lyrist, * Lyristes, *vel* * lyrista.

M.

MACARONIC [huddled together] Confusus. *A macaronic poem*, carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino conterminato.
Macaroons, * Massulæ ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.
A mace, Sceptrum. *A serjeant's mace*, baculus, fascis, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.
A mace-bearer, Lictor, viator.
Mace [the spice] Macis, nucis * ‖ myristicæ involucrum.
To macerate, or *steep*, Macero.
Macerated [steeped] Maceratus.
To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, maciæ tenuare.
To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco.
Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, maciæ confectus.
A macerating, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio.
To machinate, Machinor, molior.
A machination, Machinatio.
A machine, * Machina.
Machinery, Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.
A mackarel [fish] Scombrus, *vel* scomber.
To maculate, Maculo, polluo, A.
Maculation, Macula, labes.
Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profecto cum

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ness. He feigned himself mad, furere se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare*, furens hariolus cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

¶ *To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

To be mad, Insanio, furo, bacchor. *What! are you mad?* insanis? satin' sanus es? *He was mad at it*, molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrime fureret. *He is quite mad*, mens eum & ratio reliquit.

To act like a madman, * Bacchor.

To mad, or *make mad*, *to maiden*, Furio; in furorem agère. ¶ *This vexes him*, hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam.

A mad-cap, *mad-brain*, *mad-brained*, Vesanus, furiosus.

¶ *A mad-house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt.

Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.

Madder, Furistus, A.

Madish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Furiose aliquid sectari.

Madly, Demenier, furiosè, insanè.

Madness, Dementia, insania, vesania; furor.

The madness of a dog, Rabies.

Full of madness, Furibundus.

Maiden, Domina mea.

Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctorum. *Wild*, rubia silvestris. *Pasture*, mellugo.

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.

Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.

To be made, Fio, confio. ¶ *It may be made good by this argument*, hoc argumento confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata sit pactio. *I will be either made or marred*, aut ter sex aut tres trueve.

Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.

Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt, that*—nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin—*You have made a good day's work of it*, proeve-rint hodie pulchre. *He made much of himself, so long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane lecto expulit? *He has made away with his estate*, patria abligurrit bona, vel patrimonium prodidit.

To madefy, or *make wet*, Madefacio.

A madrigal, Cantilena, vel musa, silvestris; carmen agreste.

A magazine, * Apotheca, armamentum. *Store*, commeatus.

A magazine for arms, Armamentarium. *For powder*, pulveris nitri cella, vel * apotheca. *For corn*, horreum.

A maggot [worm] Galba, termes, lendix.

A maggot [whim] Repentinus animi motus, vel impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot, than from mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.

Maggoty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, vel lendicibus, scatens.

¶ *To be maggoty*, or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

Magic, Ars * magica; * magice.

Magical, * Magicus.

Magically, Juxta, *vel* secundum, artem magicam.

A magician, * Magus, veneficus.

Magisterial, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.

Magisterially, Satis cum imperio.

Magistery, or *mastership*, Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.

Magistracy, Magistratus.

A magistrate, Magistratus, præfectus.

Magnanimity, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.

A magnet [loadstone] Magnes.

Magnetic, or *magnetical*, Magneticus.

Magnetism, Vis magnetica.

Magnifiable, Laudibus efferendus.

The Magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; Magnificat; * ‖ hymnus beatæ Mariæ.

¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, Lumen soli mutuare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulentia.

Magnificent, or *magnific*, Magnificus, augustus, splendidus; opulentus.

Magnificently, Magnifice, splendide, sumptuose, laute, ample, ampliter.

To magnify [praise] Magnifico, laudo; extollo, in majus celebrare. [*Exaggerate*] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, augeo rem objectam.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus.

Magnified [made greater, *or* enlarged] Auctus, amplíatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens.

¶ *Magnifying all things excessively*, omnia in majus extollentes, *Just.* 25, 1.

A magnifying, Amplificatio.

Magnitude, Magnitudo.

A magpie, Pica.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, pl.

Mahometanism, ‖ Mahometanismus.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, puella.

A little maid, virgunecula, puellula.

A cook maid, coqua. *An old maid*, virgo grandis. *Stale*, annosa, *vel* diu innupta manens.

A maid servant, Ancilla, famula.

A little maid servant, ancillula. *A chamber-maid*, cubicularia, *vel* ornatrix cubicularia. *A house-maid*, ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet. *A nursery-maid*, ancilla infantes curans. *A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes*, vestiplica, *vel* vestiplica. *A maid ready for a husband*, virgo nubilis, *vel* virgo matura. *Without a portion*, virgo indotata, *vel* exsa dote. *With a great portion*, virgo pulchre dotata. *A slender maid*, juncea virgo. *A waiting-maid*, pedissequa, ministra.

¶ *Maids of honour*, Famulæ regiæ.

Of a maid, or *maiden*; *maiden-like*, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden-hair [herb] * Adiantum.

A maiden-head, *maidenhood*, or *maidhood*, Virginitas.

Majestical, *majestic*, or *full of majesty*, Regius, augustus, imperiosus.

Majesty, Majestas, regia dignitas.

The Majesty of God, Numen.

Majestically, or *with majesty*, Auguste, imperiose, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majestate.

A mail, or *budget*, † Bulga, pera, scopera; saccus, vidulum, mantica. *Bundle of letters*, fasciculus epistolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica. *A little coat*, loricula, loriea minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico.

Armed with a coat of mail, *mailed*, Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio.

A maim, Vulnus, plaga.

To maim, Vulnero, mutilo, admutilo; detruncо.

Maimed, Vulneratus, manens, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.

A maiming, Vulneratio, mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps. ¶ *The main of the army being safe*, summâ exercitûs salvâ, *Cæs.* *The main point of a thing*, rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, summum rei obtinuimus.

¶ *With might and main*, Omnibus, impendio; summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.

A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius, A.

¶ *The main land*, Continens, terræ continens, *vel* firma. *Sea*, * oceanus, & altum, vel altum mare.

¶ *To launch out into the main*, In altum provehi.

¶ *The main battle*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, præcipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitûs summa. *Body of horse*, or *cavalry*, agmen equitum.

The main chance, Sors, rerum summa. *Guard*, excubitorum summa, *vel* corpus præcipuum. *Mast of a ship*, navis malus præcipuus.

The main yard of a ship, Antenna præcipua.

Mainly, Præcipue, maxime, valde.

¶ *It mainly concerns him*, Illius maxime interest. *Me*, meâ maxime interest.

Mainprise, Vadimonium.

To mainprise, Vadimonio obstringère.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, asseverо, assero. *Defend*, or *support*, vindico, præsto, tueor, sustineo; defendo; colo, conservo. ¶ *I will maintain it you never can bestow your cost better*, sed præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni. *It requires the more to maintain it*, eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Sustento, alo, educo, paseo; nutrio, enutrio.

To maintain a family, Familiam alère, *vel* sustentare.

¶ *To maintain one's ground*, Locum tueri, *vel* tenère; in iisdem vestigiis stare; gradu immoto manère. *A battle*, or *fight*, prælium sustinère.

To maintain peace, Concordiam alère.

To maintain one's character, Personam tueri.

Maintainable [defensible] Qui defendi, *vel* vindicari, potest.

Maintained [supported] Suppeditatus, sustentatus; altus. ¶ *The state of the city is maintained by the laws*, status civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer [defender] Propugnator, assertor; vindex, conservator, fautor.

A maintainer [nourisher] Altor, altrix.

A maintainer of another man's cause, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, assertio. *Defending*, or *supporting*, sustentatio, conservatio. *Keeping*, victûs, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio; alimentum.

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Maintenance [defence, *or* support] Defensio, patrocinium, tutamen. *Supply of the necessaries of life*, Ad victum sumptus.

¶ *A statute of maintenance*, Statutum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit, *vel* in alterius causam navet operam.

A major of a troop, Legatus.

¶ *A major general*, Exercitûs instructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, *or major part*, Pars melior, *vel* major.

Maize [Indian corn] Frumentum Indicum.

A make, or *form*, Forma, figura.

To make, Facio, compono, conficio. ¶ *What a fool he made of himself!* ut ludos fecit! *It makes me I know not what to do*, me consilii ineertum facit. *This makes for me*, hoc etiam pro me est. *This makes nothing against me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *I make no doubt of it*, nullus dubito. *He knows how to make his market*, or *the best of a bad market*, scit uti foro. *She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, merp meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse, credet. *What makes you so merry?* quid illud gaudii est? *He makes it his study*, id sibi studio habet ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil sit moræ. *He does not make that his business*, non enim id agit. *Make a virtue of necessity*, lævius fit patientiâ quidquid corrigere est nefas.

To make, or *procure*, Efficio, ✻ elaboro.

To make account, Puto, reputo.

To make at, or *towards*, *one*, Peto, appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, *Curt.*

To make away, or *go off*, Aufugio. *With one's self*, sibi mortem consciscere. *With his estate*, patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigere.

To make better, In melius provehere, meliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.

To make for, or *go to*, *a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendere. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coëgi ut litus peteret.

To make for, or *be advantageous to*, *one*, Ad aliquid conducere.

¶ *To make free with another's character*, De famâ alicujus detrahere. *With another's goods*, bona alterius surripere.

¶ *I will see if I can make them friends*; ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.

To make good his ground, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere.

To make as if, Simulo, dissimulo. ¶ *He makes as if he were sick*, simulat se ægrotare.

¶ *To make a man of one*, or *set one up in the world*, Aliquem ad dignitatem, *vel* divitias, promovere; aliquem in re lautâ constituere.

¶ *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Arcem ex cloacâ facere.

To make off, or *run away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducere, *vel* eripere.

To make one amongst a company, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.

To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre

To make out [explain] Explico, expono. *To make out by argument*, rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in search for*, Investigo, quæro.

To make a stand, Se sistere.

¶ *To make*, or *go towards a person*, Versus aliquem tendere.

To make up [finish] Conficio, perficio; compleo. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.

¶ *To make up one's want of by diligence*, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare.

¶ *A make-bate*, Qui, *vel* quæ, lites serit.

A make-peace, Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

A maker, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

A making, Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ *You are new in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

Mal-administration, or *mal-practice*. Mala rei administratio, male obitum negotium.

Mal-content, Male contentus, ægre ferens.

Malcontentedness, Molestia, offensio.

A malady, Morbus, ægritudo.

¶ *The malander in a horse*, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax. immodestus. *A malapert fellow*, homo solutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerere.

Malapertly, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.

Malapertness, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

The male, Mas.

Of the male kind, Masculinus.

Maledictien, Maledictio.

A malefactor, Sons. maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus, reus.

Malefactress, Malefica.

Malefitence, Maleficentia, A.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, malignitas.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simultas; malevolentia, maleficia voluntas, odium implacabile. *Prepense*, ultionis studium.

To bear malice, *to malice*, Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.

Maliciously, Maligne.

Maliciousness, Invidia, maligaitas, livor.

To malign. De alicujus famâ detrahere, conviciis aliquem lacessere, *vel* proscindere.

Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

A malignant, Malignus, *vel* improbus, civis.

Malignantly, or *malignly*, Maligne.

Maligner, Conviciis lacessitus.

A maligner, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, *vel* proscindit.

Malignity, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, morbi acerbitas.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, tundo.

A mallard, Anas palustris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

A little mallet, Malleolus.

To strike with a mallet, Malleo percutere.

Struck with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

Mallows, Malvæ. pl. *Marsh*, hibiscum, *vel* hibiscus. * althea.

Of mallows, Malvaceus.

Malt, Hordeum madefactum & tostum; * ¶ byne.

¶ *To make malt*, * ¶ Byrnen parare, hordeum madefactum torrere.

A malster, or *malt-man*, Qui hordeum madefactum torret.

Mam, or *mamma*. * Mamma.

Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; offæ.

A mammonist, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.

A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis. ¶ *Because he was born a man*, quia homo nata est. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposes, but God disposes*, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. *But what should a man do?* verum quid faciss? *A man, or a mouse*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; restim ducitat.

A man [not a child] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man*, excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit.

A man [not a woman] Vir, mas. ¶ *If we show ourselves brave men*, si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, ¶ *A man shall be valued according to what he has*, asem habeas, asem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* sed quid agas?

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.

A leading, *chief*, or *principal*, *man*, Vir primarius, *vel* princeps.

A man, or *man servant*. Servus, famulus. ¶ *His man was made free*, servo ejus libertas data est. *Like master, like man*, domini similis es. *He is a man for your service*, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.

Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ *Every man has his allotted time*, stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Every man has his humour*, suus cuique mos est.

No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. *There is now no man I would more fain see*, nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cupiverim. *No man almost bid him to his house*, domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.

My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; * apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man*, non est animi compos.

¶ *My own man* [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

Man to man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man, or has played the part of a man*, se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedivit; strenue rem gessit. *I will shew you*

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what it is to live like a man, telpsum docebo quid sit humanitar vivere. *Is this acting like a man?* hocine est humanum factum? *Ter.*

To man, or *furnish with men*, Hominibus complēre, instruĕre, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, naves sagittarias complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus instruxerunt.

To act, play, or shew, one's self a man, or the man. Virum agĕre, virum se præbĕre. ¶ *He has played the man*, egit strenue; virum se præstitit.

¶ *To come to man's estate*, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre.

A footman, Pedes. *A horseman*, eques.

A little man, Homunculus, homuncio.

¶ *An honest and upright man*, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, *Hor.*

A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens. *Of business*, qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, homo lepidus & acutus.

An old man, Senex.

A poor man, Pauper.

A rich, or wealthy man, Dives.

A wise man, Sapiens.

A young man, Juvenis, adolescens.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nauci, nihili, trĕnsis.

¶ *A man of war* [ship] Navis prædiaria, *vel* bellica; [*soldier*] miles.

A man at chess, or *tables*, Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

A man child, Filius, puerulus; puio.

A man-eater, * Anthropophagus.

A man-slayer, Homicida.

Man-slaughter, Homicidium.

¶ *A man for all purposes*, Omnium horarum, *vel* ser-narum, homo.

Of a man, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil a me alienum puto.

Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle, Manicis constringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis constrictus.

A manacling, Manicis constrictio.

Manage, or *the art of riding on horseback*, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, or *riding-house*, Curriculum, * hippodromus.

To manage, Administro, tracto; gero. ¶ *You know how to manage the task*, scisti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage [govern, or order] Constituo, dispenso. *An estate well*, rem familiarem tuĕri, *Cic.* *A war*, obire bellum.

¶ *To manage the different dispositions of the common people*, Plebis animos permulcēre, tractare, delinire.

To manage youth, Ætati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.

A manager, Administrator, administer, curator. *A good*, or *bad, manager of affairs*, rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, administrator, dispensator.

A managing, management, or *managery of affairs*. Rerum administratio, *vel* gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; curatura; ‡ dioeesis. ¶ *He is skilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus.

Good, or *bad, management*, Prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum administratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio. *Of the public money*, pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio. *Of the voice*, vocis moderatio.

¶ *Man-boot*, Compensatio pro homicidio.

A manchet, Panis siligineus.

To mancipate, Mancipo.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, *A.*

A manciple, Opsonator, *vel* obsonator.

A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium; edictum.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

The mandible [jaw] Maxilla.

The mane of a horse, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.

Manfully, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.

Manfulness, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelsitas, *vel* magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies.

A manger, Præsepe. *To live at rack and manger*, profuse prodigĕre.

Manginess, Porrigo, * psora.

Mangy, Scabiosus. * psoricus.

A mangle for linen, Cylindrus ad lintea læviganda.

To mangle, Lacero, lanio, truncо, detruncо, contruncо, mutilo.

To mangle linen, Lintea cylindro lævigare.

Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

A mangler, Mutilator.

A mangling, Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.

Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo. Or *man's estate*, ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.

Maniac [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus.

Manifest, Manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, te id molīste tulisse constat. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, de eā re mihi non liquet.

A manifest, or *manifesto*, Scriptum * ‖ apologeticum; facti alicujus defensio, *vel* purgatio, edita, *vel* vulgata.

To manifest, or *make manifest*, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edĕre.

To be made manifest, Clareseo, innotesco, emergo, detegor, retegor, patefiĕri. ¶ *The cheat is manifest*, traus detecta est.

¶ *It is manifest*, Liquet. patet, constat; clarum, *vel* perspicuum, est.

Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifesting, or *manifestation*, Patefactio.

Manifestly, Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

‖ *Manifestness*, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.

Manifold, Multiplex.

How manifold, Quotuplex.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, pluriformiter.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus.

A manikiller, Homicida.

Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind rush through forbidden mischief*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manless, Hominum expers.

Manliness, Virilitas. strenuitas; fortitudo.

Manly, or *manlike* [adj.] Virilis, fortis, strenuus, [adv.] viriliter, strenue, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel ærum.

Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.

A manner [fashion] Mos, modus. ¶ *According to his manner*, pro more suo. *After this manner*, hoc modo. [*Custom*] Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *According to our usual manner*, ut solemus. *It is my manner*, sic soleo. *This is his manner*, sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ *We have described what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis esse deberet, descripsimus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quâdantenus, pene. ¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *After this*, or *that, manner*, hoc, *vel* illo, modo. *After another manner*, alio modo.

All manner, ‡ Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the rest did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ *In such manner, that*, Ita ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam. *Three*, trifariam. *Four*, quadrifariam.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ *He leaves not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or *mannerliness*, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. *That man is a stranger to good manners*, hic durus est atque agrestis.

Ill manners, or *unmannerliness*, Rusticitas; rustici mores.

A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ *To behave one's self mannerly*, Se civiliter agĕre, comiter se gerĕre.

A mannikin, or *manikin*, Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.

A manor, or *manour* [lordship], Domainium, prædium. *A little manor*, prædiolum.

¶ *A manor-house*, Domus ‖ manerialis.

¶ *The lord of a manor*, Dominus ‖ manerii.

Of a manor, Prædiatorius.

A mansion, or *mansion-house*, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

Mansuete [tame] Mansuetus.

Mansuetude, Mansuetudo.

A mantcau, or *gown*, Palla, *vel* stola, muliebris. *A mantcau-maker*, stolarum muliebrium opifex.

A mantle of a chimney, Camini tegimen, supercilium, superliminare.

To mantle [as beer] Spumesco. *As a hawk*, pennas dispandĕre.

A mantle Penula, *vel* pœnula, rica. *An Irish mantle*, gausape. *A friar's*, or *coarse, mantle*, penula villosa. *A summer mantle*, penula rasa.

A manual, Liber mannalis.

A sign manual, * Chirographum.

Manufaction, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium.

To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

A manufacturer, Opifex.

To manumise, or *manumit*, Manumitto, libertatem dare.

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Manumised, or *manumitted*, Manumissus, libertate donatus.

Manumission, Manumissio.

Manure for land, Stercus, quidquid ad agrum stercorandum adhibetur.

To manure, or *till*, *the ground*, Terram colère, repastinare, *vel* subigère. Or *fatten with dung*, stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. *With marl*, terram, *vel* agrum, margâ fecundare.

Manurable, Quod fecundari potest.

Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satiatus.

A manurer of ground, Colonus, ruricola.

A manuring, *manurance*, or *manurement* [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.

Many, Multi plures. ¶ *Many men*, *many minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *Many a little makes a mickle*, ex granis fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

A great many, *good many*, or *very many*, Complures, perplures, permulti, plurimi. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*. Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

Many a man, Multi.

How many? Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum refertè.

A pretty many, Bene multi; compluscull.

As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there are servants*, duplicia quam numerus servorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahère poteris.

A good many, Aliquammulti.

Many times, *& many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, fœi & quidem sæpius.

¶ *As many times as*, Toties quoties

How many times, Quoties. ¶ *How many times must you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?

How many times soever, Quotiescunque.

How many soever, Quoteunque, quotquot. ¶ *How many soever there shall be*, quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.*

Just so many, Totidem, *indecl.*

So many times, Toties.

¶ *Too many*, Plures quam sat est.

Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.

Many-cornered. Polygonius. *Headed*, multis capitibus, centiceps. *Languaged*, ‖ polyglottus. *Peopled*, populo frequens.

A map, Charta * ‖ geographica. *Maps*, lintea volumina. *Of a particular country*, charta * ‖ chorographica, *vel* regionem particularem describens. *Of the world*, tabula * ‖ cosmographica, *vel* totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.

To map, Noto, delineo.

To make maps, Chartas * ‖ chorographicas depingère. ¶ *I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places*, faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, *Ter.*

A maple, or *maple-tree*, Acer.

Of a maple-tree, Aëreus.

Marble, Marmor. *Black*, marmor nigrum. *Red*, marinor Thebanum. *White*, marmor Parium.

¶ *To marble*, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ *To cover with marble*, Marmora alieni rei inducère, *Ov. Met.* 15. 314.

Of, or *like*, *marble*, Marmoreus.

A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.

One that works marble, Faber marmorius. *Sen.*

Plaster of marble, or *terrace*, Marmoratum.

Marbled, or *cased with marble*, Marmoratus.

March [the month] Martius. ¶ *As mad as a march hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronuntiari jussit. *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.

¶ *To march with great silence*, Tacito agmine proficisci, *Liv.*

To march, Incedo, gradior, proficiscor. ¶ *They march in battle array*, composito agmine incedunt. *He marches in the rear*, agmen subsequitur.

To march back, or *off*, Regredior, recedo. ¶ *They fall upon them as they are marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa.

¶ *To be in full march*, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac. With the utmost expedition*, quam maximis itineribus contendère, *Cæs.*

To march in state, Magnificè incedère, *Liv.*

To march in, Ingredior. *On*, or *forward*, progrediòr. *Out*, egredior.

To march round about, Circumgredior.

¶ *A march-pane*, Panis dulciarius.

The marches of a country, Fines, limites.

A marching, Profectio, progressus.

A mare, Equa. *A mare colt*, equula.

The night-mare, Ephialtes.

A margin, Margo.

That has a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

Marginal, In margine scriptus.

A margrave, ‖ Marchio, finium præfectus.

A marigold, Caltha. *African*, flos Africanus. *Corn*, * chrysanthemum segetum. *Marsh*, caltha palustris.

Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ *A marine*, classiarius miles, *Cæs. A great number of marines*, classicorum ingens numerus, *Tac.*

A mariner, * Nauta, *vel* navita, navigator, *Quint.*

Of a mariner, Nauticus.

Marjoram, Amaracus.

Of marjoram, Amaracinus, sampsuchinus.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [sign, or token] Nota, signum, indicium; insigne. *Of money*, ‖ marca.

A mark [brand for slaves, or criminals] Stigma. ¶ *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit.

A mark, or *instance*, Documentum.

A mark for sheep, or *other animals*, Character.

A mark [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A mark to shoot at, Meta, scopus.

A good marksman, Qui recte collimat.

To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ, *vel* a scopo, aberrare, *Ter. To aim at a mark*, collimo, scopum prælgère, ad metam dirigère. *To hit the mark*, collineo; metam, *vel* scopum attingère.

A land mark, or *boundary of land*, Limes.

A water-mark, Limes fluctûs maris incitati.

A way-mark, Signum ad viam præmonstrandum.

The mark of a stripe, Vibex. *Of a wound*, cicatrix.

A mark set to a writing, Signatura.

To mark [stamp with a mark] Signo, consigno, noto. *About*, circumsigno. *Before*, præsigno.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponère.

To mark with a hot iron, Stigmata notare, ferro candente inurère.

To mark [observe] Animadverto, animaduerto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum quam animadvertendum censeo. *Mark, I pray you*, queso, animum advertite. *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile.

To mark out, Designo, annoto, dirigo.

To mark, or *take notice of*, *to one's self*, Subnoto.

Marked [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.

A marking, Notatio, signatio.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked, or *observed*, Observatus.

Marked with chalk, Cretatus. *With a hot iron*, * stigmatias, stigmate notatus.

Marked, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu, *vel* observatu, dignus.

A marker [noter down] Annotator; censor. [*Observer*] Observator. *Of bounds*, metator.

A market, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ *I have made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchrè successit. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad rectum rediit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem invenit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium. *For fish*, piscatorium. *For fruit*, pomarium. *For herbs*, olitorium. *For hogs*, suarium. *For meat*, or *other victuals*, macellum.

Market-gold, Vectigal, locarium, *Varr.*

A market-man, ‖ Nundinator. *Woman*, ‖ nundinaria.

¶ *Above the market-price*, Supra pretium toto foro commune. *Below it*, infra pretium toto foro commune.

A market-cross, Stela, *vel* columna, apud forum. *Day*, dies nundinalis. *Place*, forum, forum rerum venalium. *Town*, emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

Of a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable. Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

A marketing, or *buying*, Emptio. [*Things bought at market*] Res foro emptæ.

Marl, Marga, *Plin.*

A marl-pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

Marmalade, or *marmalet*, * Cydonites.

A marmoset, or *monkey*, * Cercopitheeus. *A she marmoset*, simia.

Letters of marque, Clarigatio, diploma.

A marquess, ‖ Marchio, * ‖ toparcha; limitum præfectus.

Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus incrustatum, *vel* tessellatum.

A marquisate, Marchionatus.

To marr, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.

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¶ *To marr the fashion of a thing* Deformare, deformem reddĕre.

To marr [undo what is done] Diffingo; infectum reddĕre.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corruptum est. *The story is marred by ill telling*, male narrando fabula depravatur.

To be marred [undone] Dispereo.

A marrer, Corruptor, vitiator.

A marring, Corruptio, depravatio.

A marriage, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be a marriage to-day*, hîc hodie nuptiæ erunt.

Marriage, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.

¶ *A forced marriage*, Thalamus coactus.

Of marriage, Conjugalis. nuptialis.

A marriage-song, Thalassio. *epithalamium.

To desire a woman in marriage, Uxorem expetĕre, *vel* ambire.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo. ¶ *I promised her marriage*, illam mihi despondi.

To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui desponděre, collocare.

To be averse to marriage, Ab re uxorii abhorrĕre.

Marriageable, Nubilis.

To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

Married, Conjunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is she to be married to-day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?

A married man, Maritus. *Woman*, mas.

Twice married. *¶ Bigamus.

Marrow. Medulla. *Of the back bone*, spinalis.

To the very marrow, Medullitus.

To take out the marrow, Emedullo.

Full of marrow, Medullosus.

Marrowless, Medullâ vacuus.

¶ *Ay marry*, Scilicet, sane, imo vero.

Marry [a sort of oath] Per Marian. ¶ *Nay marry*, minime vero. *Tea marry do I say so*, sic enimvero.

§ ¶ *Marry come up*, Si diis placet.

To marry [as the priest] Connubio jungĕre. [*As the man*] Uxorem ducĕre. [*As the woman*] Viro nubĕre, denubĕre.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit.

To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahĕre.

Mars, Mars.

Of Mars, Martius, bellicosus.

A marsh, or *marish*, Palus.

¶ *A marsh-ground*. Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.

A salt marsh, Æstuarium.

Marshy, or *belonging to a marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.

A marshal, Designator, apparitor. *A lord*, præfectus rerum capitalium. *A provost*, disciplinæ militaris exactor. *A knight*, tribunus militum.

To marshal [put in order] Ordino, in ordinem digerĕre.

Marshalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.

A marshaller, Ordinator. *Sen.*

A marshalling, Ordinatio.

A mart, Mercatus. * emporium.

To mart, Nundinor.

Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.

Martial law. Lex belli.

A court martial, Curia martialis.

Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.

A martialist. Bellator.

Martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.

A martingal for a horse, * † Pastomis.

Martinmas, or *Martlemass*, Festum sancti Martini. *Beef*, bubula salita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.

A martlet, * Cypselus, apus, *podis.*

A martyr, *¶ Martyr. *The first*. * protomartyr.

To martyr, Discrucio, exsanifico.

Martyrdom, *¶ Martyrium.

Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.

Martyrology, or *book of martyrs*, *¶ Martyrologium.

A marvel, or *strange thing*, Mirum, res mira. ¶ *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.

To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, admiror. ¶ *I marvelled most at this*, hoc præcipue miratus sum. *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid sit.

¶ *To make one marvel*, Admirationem alicui incutĕre.

¶ *Marvelled at*, Admirationi habitus.

Marvelling, Mirabundus.

A marvelling, Admiratio.

Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. *A marvellous thing*, mirandum, mirum, monstrum.

Marvellously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

Marvellousness, Mirabilitas.

Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.

In a masculine manner, Viriliter, animose.

A mash, or *mish-mash*, Farrago, mixtura.

¶ *A mash for beasts*. Potio medica equo, bovi, *&c.* danda.

To mash, Commisceo.

A mask, or *masque* [visor] Larva, persona.

A mask [dance] Fabula. * mimus.

A mask [pretence, *or* cloak] Prætextus. prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promise comes, they are obliged to take off the mask*, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, *Ter.*

¶ *To mask himself*, Personam induĕre, capiti personam injicĕre.

Masked, Larvatus, personatus.

A masking, Personæ inductio.

A mason, Lapicida, erustarius.

A mason's rule, Amussis.

Masonry, or *mason's work*, Opus cæmentitium.

A masquerade, Larvatorum, *vel* personatorum, hominum ludiera saltatio.

¶ *A masquerade-habit*, Habitus personatus.

A person in masquerade, a masker, Persona, homo larvatus, *vel* personatus.

To masquerade, Hominem larvatum agĕre.

A mass [lump] Massa, moles, cumulus.

The mass, *¶ Missa * ¶ synaxis.

¶ *To say*, or *sing, mass*, *¶ Missam publice legĕre.

A mass-book, *¶ Missale.

¶ *Mass-weeds*, or *dross*, Pontificalis habitus.

A massacre, Internecio, cecisio; cædes, clades, *vel* strages.

To massacre, Trucido, cædo, magnam cædem, *vel* occisionem, facĕre.

Massacred, Trucidatus. cæsus.

A massacring, Trucidatio, occisio.

Massive, or *massy*, Solidus.

Massiveness, or *massiness*. Soliditas.

The mast of a ship, Malus. *The round top of the mast*, corbis, * carchesium. *The scuttle*, mali corbis. *The fore mast*, malus ad prorani, malus anticus. *The main mast*, malus præcipuus. *The mizen mast*, malus puppis.

Mast for swine, Glans, balanus.

The mast-tree, Æsculus.

Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea. *Of oak*, glans quercea.

Mast-bearing, Glandifer.

Of mast, Glandarius.

Mastful, Glandibus plenus.

Masteless, Glandibus vacuus.

A master, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ *The master's eye makes the horse fat*, oculus magistri sagiunt equum. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black*, indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like master, like man*, dignum patella operculum.

To be one's own master, Liber, *vel* sui juris, esse.

¶ *The master of the horse to the king*, Comes regii stabuli. *Of the king's household*, magister hospitii domini regis.

Of a master, Dominicus, herilis.

A master thief, Furum princeps; * Autolycus.

A master-piece, Opus præcipuum, *vel* summum.

A master, or one very well skilled in his business, Alicujus rei peritus.

¶ *To make one's self master of a city*, Urbe potiri.

To master, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He can master his own passions*, scit moderari affectibus suis.

To master himself, Seipsum reprimĕre, continĕre, domare, subjugare.

To master one's baldness, or harlotness, Audaciam fraugĕre.

Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, *Sen.*

Masterly, or *mastertike* [imperious] Imperiosus. [*Like an artist*, or *master*] Affabre, perritissime, examussim.

Mastery, or *mastership*, Magistratus, dominatus.

To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco.

Mastich [a gum] * Mastiche, marum. *Black*, mastiche Ægyptiaca. *White*, mastiche Chiensis. *Yellow and bitter*, mastiche Cretensis.

The mastich-tree, Lentiscus.

Bearing mastich trees, * Lentiscifer, *vel* lentisciferus.

Of mastich, Lentiscinus.

Mastication [chewing] *¶* Masticatio.

A mastiff, Molossus.

A mat, Matta, storea, teges. *A little mat*, tegeticula. *A mat of rushes*, scirpea.

To mat, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, coopetire.

The match of a candle, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.

A match of brimstone, Sulphuratum, *Mart.*

Matches, Mevx sulphurata.

Card matches, Chartæ sulphuratæ.

A maker of matches, *¶* Sulphurarius.

A match [in exercise] Certamen.

A match [bargain] Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ *A match*, ejus, age.

A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi?

A match [equal] Par, compar. ¶ *There is no match for him*, parem habet neminem. *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match.* Lucretia es, Tarquinium inveniti. *He alone was a match for them all*, universis solus par fuit. *An equal match*, or *well matched*, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

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To match, or *compare*, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He used to match the sword-players*, solebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.

To match, or *be suitable*, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruĕre.

To match, or *be of the same colour*, Ejusdem esse coloris.

To make a match in fighting, Certamen instituĕre.

To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias concilare.

A match-maker, or *broker*, Pararius, *Sen.*

¶ *A match-maker* [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.

Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.

Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

A matching [pairing] Commissio, adsequatio, comparatio, compositio.

Matchless, Incomparabilis, singularis.

A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.

¶ *A mate at chess*, Regis incarceratio. *A check-mate*, rex conclusus. *To mate*, or *give a mate*, regem concludĕre.

A mate [partner] Collega.

Mated [confounded] Confusus.

Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ constans. [*Important*] magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Very*, pergravis.

It is not very material, Parum refert.

A materialist, Qui res ‖ spirituales abnegat.

Materially, ‖ Materialiter.

¶ *Materials for work*, Res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.

Maternal, Maternus.

¶ *Latter math*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* serotinum.

Mathematical, * Mathematicus.

¶ *Mathematical demonstration*, Demonstratio ‖ mathematica.

Mathematically, * Mathematice.

A mathematician, * Mathematicus.

The mathematics, * Mathesis, ‖ mathematica.

Matins, Preces antelucanæ.

The matrice, or *matrix*, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.

Of the matrix, Uterinus.

A matrice [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conscribĕre.

Matriculated, Conscriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimonially (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.

Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.

An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona.

Matron-like, Matronalis.

Matronly, Ætate grandis, *vel* provectior.

Matted [as a bed] Storeâ cooperatus. [*As hair*] Concretus, implexus.

A matter, or *mat-maker*, Storearum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabum.

To matter, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro.

Causing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, Purulentus, saniosus.

The mattering of a sore, Suppuratio.

Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goes not well*, male se res habet.

What is the matter? quid est negotii? *It is a likely matter*, verisimile est. *No such matter*, minime vero. *It is no matter to me how it goes*, quid sit mihi laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *What is the matter?* quid sibi vult? *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo est.

It is no matter, or *it matters not*. Nihil interest. *It is no great matter*, parum est. *It is a great matter*, res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

A small matter, Res parvi momenti. *It is nothing to the matter in hand*, Nihil est ad rem.

It matters much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.

To matter [regard] Curo. *I matter not your safety*, salutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro.

‖ *A matter of* [about] Quasi, circiter. ¶ *A matter of forty pounds*, quasi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more*, & præterpropter alia quinquaginta.

¶ *It is a matter of fact*, Re factum fuit.

A mattock, Marra. *A little mattock*, sarculum, capreolus. *A double mattock*, bipalium.

A mattress, Culcita linea. *A coarse mattress*, vilis grabatus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Maturesco, maturor, maturitatem assequi.

¶ *To do a thing upon*, or *after, mature deliberation*, Caute, consulte, *vel* adhibito consilio agĕre.

Maturely, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.

Maturity. Maturitas.

¶ *Maturity of age*, Ætas matura, *vel* quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.

Maudlin, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Maugre, Invite, ingratis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit. nolit.

¶ *To maul*, or *beat soundly*, Pugnis. *vel* fuste, contundĕre.

Mauled, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contusus.

To maunder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, mussito.

A maunderer. Qui murmurat.

A maundering, Murmuratio.

¶ *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

The maw, Ventriculus, stomachus.

Mawkish, Nauseam pariens.

A mawkin, Puella insulsa, *vel* inepta.

A maxim, Effatum, præceptum.

A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Possum, queo. ¶ *If it may be*, si fieri potest. *As far as may be*, quantum potest. *We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would*, sicut quimus, *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilst you may*, dum est facultas.

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet; copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.

As great as may be, Quantuscunque. *As little as may be*, quam minimus.

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, non possum. [*Am not permitted to do*] Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fieri potest.

It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ *It may be a prescript to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be, this gentleman hardly believes me*, forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *It may be, some man may say*, sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.

¶ *May it please you*, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatiari?

May [the month] Maius.

¶ *May-day*, Maiæ calendæ.

May-games, Floralia, pl.

A may-game, or *laughing-stock*, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mere may-game to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.

A may-pole, Pertica, *vel* stipes, ad celebrandum Maiæ calendas erecta.

A mayor, or *lord-mayor*, Prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus, *vel* dignitas, prætoris urbani.

A maze, Labyrinthus, * Meandrus.

A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, stupefio, obstupesco. ¶ *He proceeded to be in a great maze*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupefacio, in stuporem, *vel* admirationem, conjicĕre; consilii inopem reddĕre.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, mente consternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

A mazer, Patera, crater, calix acernus.

¶ *Methinks*, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

Mead [kind of drink] Mulsum, promulsis, hydromeli.

A mead, or *meadow*, Pratum, pascuum. *Of a meadow*, pratensis.

A meag, or *meak*, Falx ad pisa excindenda.

Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.

¶ *A meagre-faced*, or *thin-jawed, person*, Homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Macresco, emacresco, macrasco, emacrasco.

To make meagre, to *meagre*, Emacio.

¶ *He looks very meagrely*, Extenuatus est usque ad macrem.

Meagreness. Macies. macritudo.

Meal [ground corn] Farina.

Of, or *belonging to, meal*, Farinarius.

Bean-meal, Lomentum, farina fabacea. *Barley-meal*, farina hordeacea. *Wheat-meal*, farina triticea. *Fine meal*, simila, similago, pollen.

Of fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.

Oat-meal, Farina avenacea.

Meal fried, Polenta.

A meal-man, Farinarius. *Steve*, criberum farinarium. *Trough*, or *tub*, vas farinarium.

A meal-worm, Farinaris.

A meal, or *meal's meat*, Cibus, cibi refectio, *vel* sumptio. *A set meal*, cœna.

After meal-time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.

At meal-time, Super mensam, *vel* epulas.

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To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre, vel sumĕre. ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four*, epulas tribrium semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, *Suet.*

¶ *To make a good, or hearty, meal*, Large, vel copiose, famem explere.

Mealy, or *full of meal*, Farraceus. Or *sprinkled with meal*, farinâ conspersus.

A means [instrument] Opera, motus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res redit. *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey.* Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. *He will not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. *By this mean it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.

A mean [helper] Adjutor, adjutrix.

¶ *To be a mean*, In causâ esse.

By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis? *By what mean*, sc. eâ vĭâ, eo modo. *By fair means*, blande. *By false means*, dolo malo, fraude malâ. *By foul means*, invite, ingratiis, per vim.

By some means, Quocumque modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. *By all means*, quoquo pacto, p orsus, quâcumque ratione, quam maxime. *By my means*, per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me. *By no means*, nequâquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. ¶ *Good will is by no means more easily gotten, than* —nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam.

Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, arctus.

Meaner, Inferior. *Meanest*, imus, infimus.

The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keeps a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.

The mean [in music] Tenor, pars media.

In the mean while, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ. *Abundance of means*, opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, opulentus.

Means [cause] causa, instrumentum.

¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, *Just.*

To mean, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What means he by that?* quid sibi vult? *I wonder what this should mean*, miror quid hoc sit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He means to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam.

A meander, * Mæander, vel * mæandrus, labyrinthus.

A meaning, Sensus, sententia. ¶ *What was his meaning to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicĕre? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia. *With a bad meaning*, malo animo; malitiose.

A well-meaning person, a well-meaner, Probus, bonestus, justus.

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [*Poorly, pitifully*] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere.

Meanly clothed, or *dressed*, Male vestitus.

Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas. [*Poverty*] Paupertas, tenuitas.

Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, vel obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent. I despise their slothfulness*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J. 88.*

Meanness of spirit [cowardice] Ignavia, timiditas. [*Niggardliness*] Sordes tenacitas, avaritia sordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise*, alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shewn what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] Propositus. [*Signified*] Significatus.

¶ *It was ill meant*, Malo animo dictum fuit.

Well meant, Probe, vel honeste, dictum, vel factum.

The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, vel pustulæ.

¶ *To have the measles*, or *be sick of them*, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, vel laborare.

The measles [in a hog] Porrigo, porcorum lepra.

A measled, or *measly, hog*, Porcus lepra laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella.

Measurable, Quod quis metiri potest.

Measurably, Modice, moderate, temperate.

A measure [quantity] Mensura.

Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.

A measure of wine, Vini modus.

A measure [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond measure*, illis ira supra modum est.

Beyond measure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderate, immodice, præter modum.

¶ *By measure*, Mensurâ, præfinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.

In some measure, Aliquâtenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Out of measure, Immodice; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.

Within measure, Intra modum.

To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He measures friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To measure another's corn by one's own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare.

To measure out, Admetior, emetior.

To measure with the eye, or *survey*, Permetior, oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior.

To measure [moderate] Moderor.

¶ *To take measure of* [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, permensus, metatus.

Measureless, Immensus.

A measurer, Mensor. *Of land*, metator.

Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, proposita; rationes. ¶ *Some measures are to be observed even toward those persons from whom you have received injuries*, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injurĭam acceperis, *Cic. Off.* l. 11.

¶ *To break through*, or *destroy, the measures taken by others*, Aliorum consilia dissolvĕre, confringĕre, evertĕre, frangĕre, conturbare.

To take measures, Prospicio; consilia capĕre, vel inire.

¶ *To take bad measures*, Male rationibus suis consulĕre, vel prospicĕre; inconsulte ac temere res suscipĕre. ¶ *To take good, or proper, measures*, bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulĕre, vel prospicĕre; caute res administrare. ¶ *To take new measures*, consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ, aliter sibi consulĕre.

I have hard measure, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique, meum agitur.

A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro. *Food*, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl. ¶ *After meat comes mustard*, post bellum auxilium; sero sapiunt Phryges. *Roast meat*, caro assa. *Boiled meat*, caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum.

A meat pye, * Artocrea, * artocreas, *Pers.*

Meat and drink, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes*, victus & vestitus.

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dainty meats, Cupediæ, dapes; fercula, lautitiæ. *Dry meats*, * ‖ xerophagia, pl. *Minced meat*, minutal, intritum, acetaria, pl. *Spoon meats*, cochlearia, pl. *Sweet meats*, * ‖ tragemata, pl. *White meats*, lactantia, pl. *Cels. Broken meats*, Ciborum fragmenta.

To dress meats, Coquinor, cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father*, ego parabo cupedĭam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Opsono.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre vel discumbĕre.

Meats dressed the day before, Prĭdianus cibus.

Meathe, * Hydromeli.

Mechanic, or *mechanical*, * ‖ Mechanicus.

¶ *Mechanical arts*, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, sordidæ.

A mechanic, Faber opifex.

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, * ‖ Mechanice.

Mechanism, * ‖ Mechanismus.

A medal, Numisma solemne; sigillum fusile.

Medallic, Ad antiqua numismata spectans.

A medallion, Numisma largius.

A medallist, Qui antiqua nummismata callet.

Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

¶ *To meddle in an affair*, se alicui rei admiscĕre, vel immiscĕre.

To meddle with, Tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigi, tui quidquam? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, mihi isthic negotii nihil fuit, nec metitur. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo rationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state-affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto. ¶ *I desire you to meddle no more with this business*, desino ut quæras porro moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or *meddling person*,

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Ardeſio, musca, tinctosus. ¶ *He is a meddling fellow*, musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscēre periculis.

To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponĕre.

¶ *A mediate cause*, Caussa remotior, *vel* magis universalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.

A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester. *Between man and man*, arbiter, sequester, conciliator.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

Medicinal, *medical*, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicinally, or *medically*, Secundum artem medicinalem, salutariter.

Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, medendi scientia; ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or *physical potion*, Medicamentum, potio medicata.

To administer, or *give*, *a medicine*, Medicamentum ægro dare. *To take a medicine*, medicamentum sumĕre.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, *vel* * catharticum. *A sweating medicine*, medicamentum sudores eliciens, *vel* * ‖ diaphoreticum. *A sovereign medicine*, remedium præsens, *vel* efficax. *A medicine against poison*, * ‖ antidotus. *A binding medicine*, medicamentum restringens, * *vel* styptieum.

¶ *A medicine to procure urine*, Medicamentum * ‖ diureticum.

Of medicines, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] Medietas.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.

Medisance, Obloquium, maledictio.

To meditate, Meditor, commeditor, secum cogitare, animo versare, *vel* volvĕre; de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate beforehand, Præmeditor.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excogitatio.

A little, or *short*, *meditation*, Brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar [fruit] * Mespilum; setanium, *Plin.*

A medlar-tree, * Mespilus.

A medley, Farrago, concursatio.

To make a medley, Contamino, turbo.

Medullar, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens.

Meed, Præmium.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

To grow meek, Mitesco, mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.

Meekly, Mansuete, placide, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It seems meet to be considered*, considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet that*—censuit, *vel* æquum putavit, ut—

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minime decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. ¶ *It is not meet*, haud convenit. *It is meet for my purpose*, proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, si situs ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo.

To make meet, or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno, attempero.

To think meet, Censeo.

To meet, Obvenio, occurro; adversus, *vel* obviam, ire. ¶ *Who met me first*, qui mihi primus obveniset. *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me*, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to-day*, decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this street*, si in platea hâc te offendero. *You meet me very opportunely*, optime te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si vero procella incesserit, *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that passage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrĕre, *vel* incidĕre.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedĕre, *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, coëo; concurro, confluo.

To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo.

To meet often, Occurso.

Meeting, Obvius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, occursus, concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.

¶ *A great meeting of people*, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two streams, Confluens.

A meeting-house, Conventiculum.

Meetly, Apte, convenienter, digne.

Meetness. Convenientia.

The megrim, Vertigo. *Troubled with the megrim*, vertigine laborans.

Melancholic, Atrâ bile pereitus.

Melancholiness, Tristitia, mœstitia.

Melancholy [subst.] Atra bilis; * melancholia, *Plin.*

Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus.

Somewhat melancholy, Subtristis.

Of melancholy, Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, sinapi victitat.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

To meliorate, or *make better*, Meliorem reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Melioration, Actum rem meliorem reddendi.

Meliority, Status melior.

To meli [mingle] Misceo, commiscero.

Melliſluent, or *melliſluous*, Melle fluens, * melliſluus.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Mitesco.

To grow mellow, or *warm*, *with liquor*, Potu calescĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me!* is, ubi adbibit plus paullo, quæ sua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow, *as wine*, Languescĕre.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, or *through ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellowness, Maturitas.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.

Melodiously, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter; numerose.

Melodiousness, Modulationis, *vel* harmoniæ, suavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor; cantûs dulcedo.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pompion] * Melo. *A musk-melon*, * melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre.

To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, liquesco, colliquesco, deliquesco; liquefio. ¶ *He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, mansuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melts away like butter in the sun*, promus sum magis quam condus.

To melt [as snow] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears*, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundĕre, multas lachrymas effundĕre, in lachrymas solvi.

Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fusilis.

A melter, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

A melting of metal, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A melting-house, Ustrina liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting*, or *pathetic*, *discourse*, Sermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

A member [limb] Membrum, artus.

The privy-members, Verenda, pl.

Big-membered, or *having large limbs*, Lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

A member of society, Socius.

A member of the university, Academiæ alumnus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, tunica.

Membranaceous, *membranous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus, *Plin.*

Memoirs. Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta, scriptis consignata.

A writer of memoirs, *a memorialist*, Commentarii scriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.

A memorandum-book, Commentarium; liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.*

To memorize, In acta, *vel* commentarios referre.

The memory, Memoria. ¶ *My memory fails me*, memoria labat, *vel* me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima. *A ready memory*, memoria exprompta.

Of blessed memory, Apud posteros sacer.

To have, or *keep in memory*, Meminisse; memoriâ custodire.

To call to memory, Reminiscor, recordor.

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To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, memoriam alicujus refricare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, prodere, tradere; memoriter edisserere.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Oblivioni tradere.

To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidere.

Of the memory, Memorialis.

Men [of man] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare.

Manpleaser, Qui hominibus placere student.

Menace, or *menaces*, Minæ, pl. minarum, comminatio.

To menace, [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendere. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi nunatus est.

Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna te impendent mala.

A menacer, Qui minatur.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minabundus.

To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, castigo; corrigo. ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum mendas tollebat.

To mend, or *grow better*, Melioresco, *Col.* ¶ *It mends as sour ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.

To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, reficio, sarcio, resarcio; restauro, reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse, *Cic.*

To mend, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

¶ *To mend one's own life*, or *manners, to grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipere, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituere, mores in melius mutare.

To mend in health, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo reverti.

¶ *To mend one's condition*, or *circumstances*, Fortunam amplificare, vel emendare; divitias augere.

¶ *To mend one's market*, Vilius, vel viliori pretio, emere.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.

Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.

Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.

A mender [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

A mender, or *corrector* Castigator, corrector. Or *mender of old things*, Veteramentarius, *Suet.*

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus. ¶ *A mendicant*, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

Amending [making better] Emendatio, castigatio. instauratio. Or *mending up of old things*, ‖ interpolatio, *Plin.*

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Melius se habere, a morbo levari incipere.

Mensal, Ad mensam pertinens.

Menstrual, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.

Menstruable, Qui metiri potest.

Menstruation, Metatio.

Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem, pertinens; internus.

¶ *Mental reservation*, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mentally, Mente tantum, non verbis.

Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facere.

Not to mention, Silentio transire, vel præterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy*, *to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus. *Not fit to be mentioned*, turpe, vel fœdum, dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, commemoror.

Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Merced [amerced] Mulctatus.

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, Omnia venalia habere, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *silk-man*, Sericorum textorum mercator. *A country mercer*, minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutæ, vel ex serico textæ.

Merchandise, or *traffic*, Mercatura, negotiatio. *Goods to trade with*] Merx, mercimonium.

To merchandise, or *practise*, *merchandise*, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facere.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, negociator. *Note*, The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exports and imports goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifieth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond seas*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, vel importat. *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, mercator circumforaneus.

Merchantable, Mercabilis.

Merchantly, or *merchant-like*, Mercatorius.

A merchantman, or *merchantship*, Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens.

+ *Merchantacy*, Lex mercatoria.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, commisereor, miseresco.

Merciful, *merciable*, Misericors, clemens, propitius, benignus, tener.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.

Mercifulness, misericordia, clementia; miseratio.

Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immanitas.

Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

¶ *A person of a mercurial genius*, Homo acri, acuto, vel solerti, ingenio.

Mercury [the deity, or planet] Mercurius.

Mercury [briskness; sprightliness] Vigor, alacritas; lætitia.

A mercury [news-paper] Novorum nuntia charta.

Mercury [quicksilver] * Hydrargyrum.

Mercy, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that*, gratulandum tamen est quod. *Through the favour and mercy of the gods*, mirere deûm, *Tac.*

A mercy-seat, ‖ Propitiatorium.

¶ *I cry you mercy*, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, vel condones.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus misereri, alicujus fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, miseresca, vel commiseresca, mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you have mercy on a man in his circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.

To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem objicere, vel tradere. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se objecit.

To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse.

A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum. [*Limit*] Meta, terminus, limes.

A mere-stone, Lapis ‖ terminalis.

Mere [simple] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to be nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.

Merely, Mere, pure, tantum.

Meretricious, Meretricius.

The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus, vel australis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merit, or *meritoriousness*, Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engages me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour on the score of merit*, ego haudquâquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *He makes a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit; in hâc re gloriatur.

According to each person's merit, Ut quisque meritus, vel promeritus, est; ut cuique dignus est.

To merit, Mereo, mereor. *Well*, or *ill*, promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, res est idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus præclare gestis nobilis, vel illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus; premio, vel mercede, dignus.

Meritoriously, Merito, juste, jure.

A mermaid, * Siren.

Merrily, Hilare, hilariter, festive, lætè, facete, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte meum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.

Merry Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivère erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus.

Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.

To be very merry, Effuse exultare, ridère, gaudère.

To make one merry. Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficère. ¶ *Your company*, or *presence*, *makes*

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nè merry, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and chearful*, *to merrimake*, Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends*, hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

A merry-making, Dies festus; festivitas.

¶ *To be merry with drinking wine*, Vino incalescêre, *Curt. 5. 12.*

¶ *To be set on a merry pin*, In lætitiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

A merry Andrew, Mimus, sannio.

A merry Greek, or *companion*, Congerro, convivia lepidus.

Merry conceits. Facetiæ, pl.

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa. *Merry tales*, joci, facetiæ.

The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, pl. furcula, A.

A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris. *Prank*. facinus lepidum, *vel* joculare.

¶ *Mervail*, or *marvel of Peru* [herb] ‖ Mirabile ‖ Peruvianum.

The mesentery * ‖ Mesenterium.

A mesh-vat [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.

A mesh of a net. Retis macula.

To mesh [take with a net] Irretio.

Meshy, Reticulatus.

Meslin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commistio frumentorum. *Bread*, panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico & secali mixtis confectus.

¶ *A mean lord*, Dominus inferior.

Mesnagery, al. *managerie*, Prudens familiæ administratio.

Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.

A mess of meat, Cibus, ferculum, cibi portio.

The chief, or *principal*, *mess*, Convivii caput.

A mess of pottage, Juris, *vel* jusculi, catillus.

A mess [four eating together] Quatuor unâ cibum capientes.

A mess-medley, Farrago.

A mess-mate, Convictor.

¶ *To mess with others*, Cibum unâ cum aliis capêre.

A message, or *errand*, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum; allegatio. *The substance of a message*, summa mandatorum. *To deliver*, *do*, or *tell*, *a message*, nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficêre. *To go on a message*, jussa capessêre, *vel* exequi; mandata perferre. *To go on a sleeveless message*, futile mandatum facessêre, frustra aliquid agêre, *vel* tentare. *To send on a message*, lego, ablego; mitto.

A messenger, Nuntius, internuntius.

¶ *A messenger of one's own*, or *special*, or *proper*, *messenger*, Certus homo.

A messenger [ambassador] Legatus. [*Pursuivant*] Lictor. stator. *That carries letters*, tabellarius. *That rides post*, veredarius, cursor

The Messiah, * ‖ Messias, * ‖ Christus.

A messuage. Domus, fundus.

Met [of *meet*] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, optato advenis. *Seeing we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, multis errumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with, high or low*, nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with*, or *served in his own kind*, habet, ictus est, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

Metal, Metallum.

¶ *To cast metal*, Metallum confiare, liquare, æra liquefacta fundêre.

A casting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fusio, fusura.

Metallic, *metalline*, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda. *Under metal*, quando os tormenti inferius est caudâ.

A metallist, Metalli opifex.

To metamorphose, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or *metamorphosing*, Transfiguratio; * metamorphosis, *Quint.*

A metaphor, Translatio, * metaphora.

Metaphorical, Translatus, translatitius. ¶ *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.

Metaphysics, * ‖ Metaphysica, pl.

To mete. Metior, dimetior.

¶ *A mete-yard*, or *wand*, Virga, *vel* pertica, ad metiendum apta, ‖ metatoria.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * ‖ Meteora, pl.

A meteorologist, Qui ‖ meteora callet.

Meteorology, or *a discourse of meteors*, * ‖ Meteorologia.

Meteorous [Milt.] instar ‖ meteororum.

A meter [measurer] Mensor. *A coal-meter*, carbonum.

Methglin, Mulsum, * hydromeli.

Methinks se, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. ¶ *Methinks I see*, videor mihi vidêre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, ratio. ¶ *They make use of the self-same method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione & via procedat oratio.

Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum ordinem, disposite.

A methodist [*in physic*] Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet. Vid. *Gerrh.*

A methodist [*preacher*] Concionator (de novâ secta) sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus.

To methodize, In ordinem redigêre, digerêre, *vel* componêre,

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

A metonymy, Translatio, * metonymia.

Metre, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus. *Bad.* vitiosus.

To make metre, Versifico; metrum pangêre, *vel* componêre,

Metrical, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

A metropolitan. * ‖ Metropolitanus, ‖ metropolites, *vel* ‖ metropolita.

Mettle [briskness, *or* sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor. [*Courage*, *boldness*, *high-spiritedness*] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

To cool one's mettle. Animum alicujus frangêre, impetum retardare.

Mettlesome, or *full of mettle*, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

A mew, or *sea mew* [bird] ‖ Larus, ‖ gavia.

¶ *A mew*, or *coop*, *in which hawks are kept*, Accipitrum cors, *vel* saginarium.

To mew [as a cat] ‖ Miaulizo, A. A.

To mew [as a stag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includêre. *One's self from the world*, ab hominum consortio secedêre.

Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.

To mewl, Vagio.

To miche, Cunctor, cesso; delitesco.

A micher, Cessator; tenebrio.

Michaelmas, Sancti Michaëlis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle*. ex granis fit acervus.

The microcosm, * ‖ Microcosmus.

A microscope. * ‖ Microscopium.

Microscopic, *microscopical*, Ad ‖ microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.

Mid-day, Meridies.

A midding, Sterquilinium, finetum. *A.*

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.

¶ *Middle-sized*, Mediocris staturæ.

The middle, or *waist*, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium al quem complecti.

Middlemost, In medio positus.

¶ *Middling in health*, Meliuscule se habens.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midlent, Medius quadragesimæ dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, noctis erat medium, curasque & pectora somnus solverat, *Ov. Met.*

¶ *At midnight*, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, ‡ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.

The midriff. Septum transversum; * diaphragma, *Cels.* sed Gr. literis.

Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.

¶ *Midsummer-day*, Sancti Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.

The midst, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midst of summer*, mediâ æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, inter hæc parata et decreta.

A midway, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obstetrix. *A man-midwife*. or *accoucheur*. medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

¶ *To play the midwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricis vice fungi, educo.

Midwifery, Obstetricium.

The mien [aspect, countenance] Oris species.

Might, or *mightiness*, Potentia, potestas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, summâ vi, *vel* manibus pedibusque contende. *Might overcomes right*, fortiori cedendum est.

With might and main, Remisque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, summis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

I might [of *may*] Possem. ¶ *If it might be*, si fieri posset. ¶ *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, sed tamen facile cernueres.

Mighty [powerful] Potens, vi-

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lens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo. *Very mighty*, prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.

Mighty [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, valeo. *To grow mighty*, valesco.

Mightily, Potenter, valide, fortiter. *Very mightily*, Prævalide.

* *A migration*, Migratio, commigratio.

¶ *A milch cow*, Bos, *vel* vacca, lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, ceur, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hiems humane egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

To make mild, Placo, mitigo, sedo: mulceo. *To grow mild*, mitesco, mansuesco.

Mildew, Rubigo, ros melleus; *Met.* ærugo.

To mildew, Rubigine segetem obducère.

Mildewed [blasted] Sideratus; rubigine obductus.

Mildly, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placide.

Mildness, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

A mile, Milliare, mille passus.

Of a mile, Milliarius.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, belliceosus.

Military discipline, Disciplina militaris.

¶ *To put under military execution*, Hostiliter dirípere, hostilem in modum spoliare.

The militia, or trained bands, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.

Milk, Lac. *Cow's milk*, lac bubulum. *Mother's*, lac maternum. *Butter-milk*, butyri serum; lac serosum. *Asse-milk*, lac asininum. *Sour milk*, lac acidum. *Curdled, or lapperd, milk*, lac coagulatum. *New milk*, lac recens, *vel* novum. *Almond-milk*, lac * amygdalinum. *Skimmed milk*, lac cujus cremor ademptus est.

Of milk, Lacteus.

A milk-house, Lactarium. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, ‖ lactaria. *A milk-man*, ‖ lactarius.

Milk-meats, Lacticinia, pl.

A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale.

Milk-pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.

¶ *A milk-sop*, Uxori nuptus, A Or *effeminate person*, molliculus, delicatus, tener.

A milk-sop [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

To milk, Mulgeo. *Into*, Immulgeo. *Out*, emulgeo.

Milked, Emulsus.

Milkiness, *Met.* Mollitia, lenitas.

Milky, or *full of milk*, milken, (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, Candens circus, lacteus orbis.

A mill, or *mill, for grinding corn*, Pistrinum. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, ista res quæstuosissima erit.

A little mill, or *hand-mill*, Mola trusatilis. *A fulling-mill*, mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica. *An iron-mill* mola ferro cudendo accommodata. *A paper-mill*, mola ad chartam confidendam. *A powder-mill*, mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum. *An oil-mill*, trapes, trapetum, *vel* trapetus. *A water-mill*, mola aquaria, *vel* aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur. *A wind-mill*, mola cujus rotæ velis & vento versantur. *A grist-mill*, mola molendinaria.

A mill-dam, * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.

A mill-clack, or *mill-clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

Mill-dust, Pollen.

A mill-hopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill-stone, Lapis molaris. *The upper*, catillus. *The nether*, meta.

Of, or *belonging to, a mill*, Molarius, molaris,

To mill, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ densare.

Milled, Molâ densatus.

A miller, Qui molestrinæ præest. ¶ *Every miller draws to his own mill*, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb [fish] Capito, * cephalus fluvialis.

A millener, Linteorum minutiorum formæ venditor.

Millet (grain) Milium. *Black*, or *Turkey, millet*, milium ‖ Turcicum. *Of*, or *belonging to, millet*, miliarius.

A million, Decies centena millia, millies millena, centenæ * ‖ myriades.

The milt, Lien, lienis.

The milt of fishes, Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum.

A mimic, * Mimus, pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

Mimical, Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimice.

Mimicking, mimickry, Imitatio jocularis.

A minographer, Mimorum scriptor.

Minatory, Minax.

To mince, or *cut small*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim consecare.

¶ *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, *vel* minute, concidère.

To mince, or *palliate the matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, *vel* simulationis involueris tegère. ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter.*

To mince, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangère, *vel* perstringère; de re breviter strictimque dicère.

¶ *To mince in walking*, Levi, *vel* suspenso, pede incedère; lentis, *vel* affectatis, passibus ambulare.

¶ *A mincing*, or *palliating of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* simulata occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura.

Mincingly, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictim; molli, *vel* levi, brachio.

The mind [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind misgives me*, præsagit animus, nescio quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in patinis. *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What has altered your mind?* quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runs into my mind*, mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not go out of my mind*, insidet in memorià. *Is every thing to your mind?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum, *vel* objectum, est.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the same mind still*, in sententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, prorsus assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ. *Ter. I have half a mind to*, eo propendet animus.

To mind [look after] Curo observo. *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, studiis incumbite.

To mind [regard] Audio, auscultо, attendo,

To mind [consider, or take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. ¶ *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quâtenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

To mind, or *put in mind of a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ, monère, admonère, commonère, commonefacère.

Not to mind, Negligo. ¶ *He minded not any gentleman like studies*, liberalia studia neglexit.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, proloquor.

To have a mind, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facère. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicère adornat; tondère te apparat.

To have no mind, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo.

To bear, or *keep in mind*, In memoriâ habère, *vel* retinère.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, *vel* in animo, versare; secum volvère; memoriâ repetère. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini. *I cannot call it to mind*, mihi nunc non occurrit.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrère, in mentem venire.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, secum reputare, *vel* volvère.

To open one's mind to a person, Animum, *vel* mentem, alicui aperire; consilium detegère.

To put in mind, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *Met.* suggero. ¶ *The place puts me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's mind*, Rei curam deponère, *vel* abjicère, ex animo delère. *It is gone out of my mind*, excidit, *vel* elapsus est, memoriâ.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

To set one's mind upon, Studeo. ¶ *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi discruciari, *vel* angi.

Of the mind, Ad mentem pertinens. internus.

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Of one mind, Unanimis; unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas.

¶ *To do a thing with one mind*, Concorditer, *vel* uno consensu, aliquid agĕre.

Of one's own mind, or *accord*, Ultro, suâ sponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus. notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded; and not the words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc profiscisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.

Steadfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus. *High minded*, elatus. superbus, tumidus. *To be high minded*, Se efferre superbiâ; fastu tumĕre. *Ill-minded*, malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivi. *Well-minded*, bono consilio motus. *You do well to put me in mind*, Recte, *vel* tempestive, me admones.

Fully minded, or *resolved*. Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembers] Memor. [*Careful, diligent*] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habĕas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.

Minding, or *taking care of*. Curans, accurans. *Following a business diligently*, in rem aliquem diligenter incumbens.

Mindless, Negligens, remissus.

Mindstricken, Bene, *vel* male, affectus.

Mine, or *my own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, ⁂ scaptensula. *Of silver*, argentifodina, argentarium metallum. *Of gold*, aurifodina, aurarium metallum. *Of copper*, æris metallum. *Of coal*, lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead*, or *tin*, stanni fodina. *Of iron*, ⁂ cubile ferri, ferri fodina.

A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

To make, or *sink, a mine*, Cuniculum agĕre. *To make a countermine*, cuniculo cuniculum excipĕre, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipĕre. *To spring a mine*, cuniculum admovĕre, *vel* applicare.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metal] Metallicus, [*In a siege*] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minute varia. A.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquem aliâ, *vel* rem aliquam alii, miscĕre. *vel* admiscĕre, *vel* cum aliâ commiscĕre. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suæ aspersit. *That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.

To mingle, or *be mingled with*, Misceri, commiscĕri.

To mingle confusedly, Contamino, confundo.

A mingle-mangle, Farrago, cimus.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermistus. [*Confused*] confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui, *vel* quæ, miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, *vel* mixtura; admistio, permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ *A work in miniature*, Opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minime [an order of friars] ‖ Minimi, pl.

A minion, Deliciæ, pl. coreulum.

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or *take away*, Mutilo.

A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.

A minister, or *preacher*, Prædicator, concionator. [*Servant, or agent*] ministrator, administer; ministrator.

A minister of a parish, * ‖ Ecclesiæ pastor; * ‖ parochus. *Of state*, rerum publicarum administer. *Ministers*, or *the ministry*, rerum publicarum curatores. *A minister of justice*, justitiæ curator.

To minister, Ministro, administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministrant, Ministrans.

Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administratio.

Ministered, or *supplied*, Suppeditatus.

A ministering, or *supplying*, Suppeditatio.

Ministry, or *preaching*, Prædicatio * ‖ Evangelii.

¶ *Minning* [rather *minding*] *days*. Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.

A minnow, * ‖ Phoxinus.

¶ *A minor in age*, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enuntiatum, assumptio.

To minorate, (Glanv.) Minuo, diminuo.

Minoration, Diminutio; actus diminuendi.

A minorite [friar] Frater ex ordine minorum.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

Minority [lesser number] Numerus, *vel* pars, minor; pauciores.

A minster, Templum.

A minstrel, Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus. *A woman minstrel*, fidicina, tibicina, citharistria. *A company of minstrels*, *minstrelsy*, Choragium.

Of minstrels, Citharœdicus.

Minstrelsy, Harmonia.

Mint [herb] Mentha. *vel* menta. *Cat-mint*, nepeta. *Coloured-mint*, mentha rubra. *Fish-mint*, or *water-mint*, mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium. *Horse-mint*, or *wild mint*, menthastrium, *vel* * mentastrum, mentha silvestris. *Spear-mint*, *garden-mint*, or *mackarel-mint*, mentha Romana.

A mint [for coining money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money*, modo non montes auri pollicitus est.

¶ *The master of a mint*, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

To mint, Cudo.

Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussionem solutum.

A minter, or *mintman*, [coiner] Cusor.

A minuet, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance*, longa est singularum partium enumeratio.

A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexigesimæ pars horæ.

A minute [moment, *or* instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in a critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19.*

A minute-book, Liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim singulatim.

Minuteness, or *smallness*, Parvitas.

Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima. *Short notes of a thing*, capita rei alicujus.

A proud minx, Puella delicatior, *vel* fastidiosa.

Miquelets, Rustici Hispaniei.

A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work, miracles*, Miracula facĕre, *vel* edĕre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exsuperans.

Miraculously, Mire, Mirifice, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, *vel* naturæ vires exsuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, lutum.

¶ *To fall into the mire*, In cœnum, *vel* lutum incidĕre.

¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad inopias redigi. Or *much in debt*, ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Cœnosus, lutosus.

Mired, miry, or *daubed with mire*, Lutulentus, lutatus luto conspersus.

A mirror [looking-glass] Speculum. [*Pattern*] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of women*, illa exemplo mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

A mirror of stone, * Selenites, lapis specularis.

Mirth, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.

¶ *To pass a day in mirth*, Hilarem diem sumĕre, *vel* agĕre.

To make mirth, Lætitiam, *vel* gaudium, afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conspergĕre.

Of mirth, Ludicer, jocosus.

Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra, *vel* absurda.

A misadventure [mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium. [*In law*] Homicidium fortuitum.

Misadvice, Consilium pravum.

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulĕre, pravum consilium dare.

Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.

Misanthrope, * ‖ Misanthropos, humani generis osor.

Misapplication, or *misapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibĕre. *When he was accused of misapplying the public money*, cum interverso pecunias argueretur.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Male, *vel* perperam, intelligĕre.

Misapprehended, Male intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To miscarry, Aliquid alicui injuste ascribĕre.

To miscarry, Rationem *vel* causam, male reddĕre.

It miscbecomes, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum est.

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Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens; alienus.

A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.

To misbecome one's self, Male, *vel* parum decenter, se gerĕre.

Misbehaviour, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.

Mischief, Fides prava, *vel* prave adhibita.

To mischieve, Perperam, *vel* parum, credĕre.

Mischieving, Incredulus.

To miscalculate, to miscast, Male computare.

To miscall, *or call by a wrong or reproachful name*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare. *Or abuse by ill language*, convicĭis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* insectari.

Miscalled [called by a wrong, *or* abuseful, name] Ficto, *vel* contumelioso, nomine appellatus. [*Abused*] convicĭis lacessitus.

A miscalling, Contumeliosa appellatio.

Miscalling [abusive language] Convicium.

To miscarry in, *or as a business*, Male succedĕre. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt.

A miscarriage, *or miscarrying* [as in childbed] Abortio, abortus.

A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.

A miscarriage, *or miscarrying* [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Male gestus.

To miscarry [as a woman] Aborto, abortum facĕre.

Miscellaneous, Mixtus, miscellus.

Miscellanies, ‖ Miscellanea, pl. *Juv.*

A miscellany, *or hotch-potch*, Farrago, res confusa.

A mischance, Infortunium, casus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

A mischief, Exitium, malum; pernicies, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis?

¶ *To mischief one*, *or do one a mischief*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum infĕre; aliquem ladĕre; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre.

A mischief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit! O mischief maker!* O machinator fraudis, O scelerum artifex, *Sen. Tro.* 748.

Mischievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus. [*Spiteful*] Malignus, improbus.

A mischievous deed, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.

Mischievously, Male, perniciose, improbe, maligne; infeste, scelestĕ.

Mischievously minded, Malitiosus.

Mischievousness, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

Miscible, Qui misceri potest.

To miscite, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

A misclaim, Injusta assertio.

Miscomputation, Mala computatio.

To misconceive, Secus capĕre, *vel* intellĭgĕre; male interpretari; hallucinor.

Misconceived, Male acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

A misconceiving, *or misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misconjecture, Mala, *vel* falsa, conjectura.

To misconjecture, Conjecturâ falli.

To misconstrue, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare, *vel* interpretari; in deteriorem partĕm rapĕre, in diversum interpretari; detorquĕre. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.

The misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Misconstrued, Male, *vel* perperam, intellectus.

A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To miscounsel, Male alicui suadĕre, *vel* consulĕre; pravum consilium dare.

To miscount, Male numerare, subducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes male componĕre.

Miscounted, Male numeratus, *vel* subductus.

A miscounting, Mala numeratio.

Miscreance, *or miscreancy*, Infidelitas.

A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.

¶ *To play the miscreant*, Fidei nuntium remittĕre.

Miscreate, *or miscreated*, Deformis.

A misdeed, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To misdeem, Male, *vel* perperam, accipĕre.

¶ *To misdemean one's self*, Male se gerĕre.

A misdemeanour, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.

Misdevotion, Falsus cultus.

To misdistinguish, Male dijudicare.

To misdo, Delinquo, pecco.

A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.

Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A misdoing, Culpa, delictum.

Misdoubt, Suspicio; dubitatio.

To misdoubt, Suspicor.

Misdoubted, Suspectus.

To misemploy, Male collocare; avertĕre. *His time*, male feriari? ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus studere.

A misemploying, *or misemployment*, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.

A miser, Avarus, deparcus, tenax; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Miserable [wretched] *Æ*rumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [*Niggardly*] Avarus, parcus, pumice avidior.

Miserableness [wretchedness] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ. [*Niggardliness*] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes.

Miserably [wretchedly] Misere, calamitosè. [*Covetously*] Avare, illiberaliter, perparce, sordidè.

Misery, Miseria, ærumna; infortunium.

¶ *To live in misery*, Misere vivĕre, miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degĕre.

To miseteem, *or disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To miseteem, Contemno, vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.

To misfashion, *or misform*, Deformo.

Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obsecuta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, *or overthrow*, Clades.

To misgive, Male ominari, *vel* præsagire.

To misgovern, Male res administrare.

Misgoverned, Male administratus.

A misgovernment, *misgovernance*, Mala administratio.

Misguidance, Ductus pravus.

A mishap, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.

To mishappen. Male cadĕre, *vel* evenire.

To mishear, Perperam audire.

A mishmash, Farrago, A.

To misinfer, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.

To misinform, Male docĕre, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

Misinformed, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare, secus interpretari.

A misinterpretation, *or misinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* sinistra, rei interpretatio. *Of words*, verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus, *vel* intellectus.

To misjoin, Male conjungo.

To misjudge, Male judicare.

To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponĕre.

To mislead, Sedueo, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpĕre.

Misled, Seductus, deceptus.

A misleader, Seductor, deceptor.

A misleading, Seductio, deceptio.

To mistle, Irroro, stillo.

It mistes, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

A misling rain, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.

Misletoe. Viscus, *vel* viscum.

To mislike, *or dislike*, Improbo, reprobo; averssor; fastidio, ab re aliquâ abhorrere. [*Offend*] Displiceo, offendo.

A mislike, *or misliking* [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.

Misliking, Fastidiens.

To mislive, Perditam est dissolutam vitam vivĕre.

To mismanage, Male administrare.

Mismanaged, Male administratus.

Mismanagement, *or mismanaging*, Mala administratio.

To mismark, Male noctare.

To mismatch. Male sociare.

Mismatched, Male sociatus.

To mismame, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.

A misnomer, Prava nominatio.

To misobserve, Non recte animadvertĕre.

Misorderly, Incomposite.

To mis-spend, Prodigo, profundo; male collocare. *To mis-spend a day*, diem lacerare, *Plaut. An estate*, rem, Id.

A mis-spender, Prodigus, nepos. A.

A mis-spending, Prodigentia, profusio.

Mis-spent, Profusus, nepotinus, male collocatus.

Misperswasion, Error, hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To misplace, Male, *vel* perperam, locare.

Misplaced, Male, *vel* perperam, collocatus.

A misplacing, *or misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum, *vel* propriun, collocatio.

To mispoint, Male interpungĕre.

A mispoint. Erratum, menda * ‖ typographica.

Misprinted. Mendose impressus.

Misprised, Falsus; spretus.

Misprision, Negligentia. *Of treason*, proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

To misproportion, Proportione errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.

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Misproud, Vitiose superbus.

A misquotation, Citatio falsa, A.

Misquoted, Falsâ, *vel* malâ, fide citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falso subducĕre, numerare. *vel* computare.

Misreckoned, Falso computatus.

¶ *Misreckoning*, Falsa computatio, *vel* rationum subductio.

To misrelate, Falso narrare.

Misrelation [Bramb.] Falsa narratio.

To misremember, Non bene recordari.

To misreport, Alicujus famam lædĕre; calumniam alicui intendĕre.

Misreport, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.

To misrepresent, Falso exprimĕre, *vel* ostendĕre.

A misrepresentation, or *misrepresenting*. Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

Misrepresented, Falso expressus, *vel* descriptus.

Mistrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miss [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. *Or mistress*, amica, concubina, famosa.

To miss [leave out, *or* pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. *He miss'* not a day but he comes, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.

To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingĕre. *In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.

To miss of one's aim, or *be disappointed of one's expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de spe decidĕre. ¶ *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends*, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. *I missed of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non desfatigatus. *Ter.*

To miss in one's duty, or *do amiss*, Pecco, erro; labor. officio suo decesse; de, *vel* ab, officio, decedĕre; officium desercre, *vel* prætermittĕre.

To miss, or *know the miss of*, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, affici, *vel* flagrare. [*Not to find*] Deprehendĕre, *vel* reperire, non posse.

¶ *To miss fire* [as a gun] Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipĕre.

¶ *To miss in the performance of one's promises*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manĕre.

¶ *To miss one's blow*, Inanem ictum, *vel* impetum, facĕre.

To miss, or *be out in one's judgment*, Erro, hallucinor, judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.

To be missing, Desideror. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil tibi deficri patiar. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr. It happened that no one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Just. But missing of his purpose*, quod eum frustra tentâsset.

Missed, Desideratus. *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

A missal [mass book] ‖ Missale, ‖ missarum liber.

To missay, Falso dicĕre.

To miscem, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.

To misserve, Incommodum, *vel* damnum, inferre.

To mis-shape, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.

Mis-shapell, or *mis-shapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.

Mis-shapenly, Deformiter, fœde. A.

Mis-shapenness, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.

A mis-shaping, Deformatio.

To mis-speak, Falso dicĕre; barbare loqui.

To mis-spell, Male literis connectĕre.

Mis-spelled, Male connexus.

A mis-spelling, Mala literarum connexio.

Missile, Missilis.

Mission, Missio.

A missionary, Emissarius, * ‖ evangelii præco.

A missive letter, Epistola, literæ, pl.

Missive weapons, Missilia, pl.

A mist, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. ¶ *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.

A little mist, Nubecula.

To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.

To cast a mist before, Præstringo. Or *over*, caliginem alicui rei inducĕre. *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.*

¶ *To cast a mist*, *to mist*, Nebulam inducĕre, *vel* circumfundĕre.

¶ *To go away*, or *vanish*, *in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescĕre.

A blasting mist, Sideratio.

Mistiness, Tempestas nubila.

Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.

To be misty, Caligo.

To mistake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.

A mistake. Error, erratum, hallucinatio. *In reckoning*, falsa computatio. ¶ *In this lies the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

A gross mistake, Ingens, *vel* summus, error.

To be in a gross mistake, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare.

¶ *To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

To mistake designedly, Pecco.

Mistakeable, Qui male concipi potest.

Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *People are still mistaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer, *vel* longe errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc male judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio. *Mistakenly*, Falsè.

To mis-state, Rem male definire, *vel* proponĕre.

To misteach. Perperam docĕre *vel* instruĕre; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.

To mistell, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.

Mistempered, Male temperatus.

To misterm, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

To misthink, Male cogitare.

¶ *To mistime a thing*, Temporibus male dividĕre, rationem temporis non habĕre.

Mistimed, Temporibus male divisus.

A mistress, Domina, hera. *A kept mistress*, amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

A mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.

To mistrust, Diffido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.

To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.

Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Mistrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.

A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*. Diffidentia. suspicio.

Mistrustless, Confidens; minime suspiciosus.

To misunderstand, Male intelligĕre, secus accipĕre; *Met.* errare.

A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misunderstanding between friends, discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

Misunderstood, Male intellectus.

Misusage, *misuring*, or *misuse* [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [*Ill treatment*] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.

To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor. [*Treat one ill*] Aliquem, lædĕre, *vel* male excipĕre; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. *One with foul language*, convicior; dictis, *vel* convitiis, aliquem lacessĕre.

Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.

To misween, Male judicare; diffidĕre.

To miswend, Errare; male se habĕre.

A mite [insect] Curculio. [*Particle*] Particula quædam minutissima, * atomus. [*Small coin*] Nummulus, tressis.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadra.

Mithridate, * ‖ Antidotum Mithridaticum, ‡ Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, sedo; lenio, delinio, collevo; contundo.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.

A mitre, Mitra, infula.

Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.

Mittens, * ‖ Chirotheeæ dimidiatæ.

¶ *To handle one without mittens* [treat him roughly] Duriter & aspere aliquem tractare.

To mix [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.

¶ *To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati aspergĕre.

To mix one thing with another, *to debase it*, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.

Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; admistus, commistus. *Gold mixed with baser metals*, metallis confusum aurum, *Tac. An.* 16. 2, 4.

Mixed, or *thinned*, *with water*, Dilutus.

Mixed with different colours, Versicolor.

A mixing, or *mixture*, Mixtura, *vel* mistura.

‖ *Mixtly*, Mixtim, A.

A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago.

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mix-maze, * Labyrinthus, A.

¶ *The mizen mast*, Puppis malus *Sall.* * epidromus.

A mizzy, Vorago, gurges luteus.

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Moan, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.

To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror. *To moan one in distress*, alicujus vicem dolère; fortunam miserari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemère, *vel* lugère *To moan together*, unâ, *vel* simul, dolère.

Moaner, Deploratis, deflectus.

Not moaned, Indeflectus, indeploratus.

Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.

Moanfully, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.

A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.

A moat. Fossa.

To moat in, Fossâ cingère, munire.

Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, *vel* circumcinctus.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula, sordes. ¶ *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that*, hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut, *Liv.* 3. 13.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob [head-dress] * Calendrum muliebre.

To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare.

Mobility [ticklenes] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

Mobled, Capite inornato, *vel* inelegantèr velato.

A mock, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla. ¶ *A mock poem*, Carmen joculare.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, dergleo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facère. ¶ *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indigne ferebat.

To mock, or play the wanton, Delicias facère. ¶ *You mock me*, ejs, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Risui habère. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris.

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus. [*Scoffed*] Irrisus, derisus.

A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, derisor; sannio. [*Deceiver*] Planus.

Mockery, or *mocking*, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus, derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.

¶ *By way of mockery*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio.

A mocking-stock, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking-stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione ludibrio. *He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock*, id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridicule, facete, jocose, jocularitèr. *Somewhat mockingly*, subridicule.

Model, Ad modum, *vel* formam, juxtà.

A mode [manner] Modus, tatio. [*Fashion*] Consuetudo, usus.

A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

¶ *To be a model to one*, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbère.

To model, Delineo, deformo. *To new model*, denuo formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus. *New modelled*, denuo formatus, de novo factus.

A modeller, Formator, auctor.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs.*

Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

Very moderate, Permodestus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, guberno, administro; præsideo. *Restrain.* Tempero, supprimo, coërceo. *The price of a thing*, pretium minuère, *vel* diminuère. *Between persons contending*, quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidère, *vel* dirimère.

¶ *To moderate one's passions*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcère, comprimère, *vel* reprimère.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

Moderately, Modice, temperate, modeste. [*Mildly*] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, ita medium se gerendo, *Liv.*

Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

Moderation. Moderatio. *In expence*, parcimonia, frugalitas.

A moderator, Moderator, temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens.

¶ *The moderns*, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* nostræ ætatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigère.

Modest, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus.

¶ *A modest woman*, Mulier pudica, *vel* casta.

¶ *By a modest computation*, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.

Very modest. Permodestus.

Modestly, Modeste, pudice, vere cunde, caste.

¶ *To speak modestly*, or *within bounds*, Ut modice dicam.

Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas.

A modicum, Modicum. *Jur.*

To modify, Modum adhibère.

A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Modishly, Scite, concinne.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno usui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor.

A modulation, Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.

A Mohock, Sicarius.

The moiety, Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ *To moil and toil*, Impigre, *vel* diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentiâ operi incumbère; se laboribus fatigare.

¶ *To moil in the dirt*, In cœnô hærère, luto volutari.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

A moiling, ‖ Inquinatio. [*Labouring*] Elaboratio.

Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus. *Juicy*, Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moist, or *moistish*, Humidulus.

To be moist, Madeo, humeo. *To grow moist*, humesco. *To moisten*, or *make moist*, humecto, madefacio.

To be made moist, Madefio, humector.

Made moist, or *moistened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moistener, Qui humectat.

A moistening, ‖ Humectatio.

Moistness, or *moisture*, Humor, humiditas.

Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor. *Natural moisture*. Humidum radicale.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

A mole, Talpa.

¶ *A mole-catcher*, Talparum captator.

A mole-hill, Grumus, grumulus.

A mole in the body. Nævus, macula, nota.

A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, agger.

To molest, Interpello, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibère, aliquem molestiâ afficère.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, vexator.

A molesting, or *molestation*, Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.

Mollifiable, Emollicndus.

Mollification, or *mollifying*, Levatio, pacatio.

To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio, mitigo. ¶ *They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, paullatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.*

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator.

Mollock, Stercus.

Molasses, or rather *melasses*, Saccharî spuma, *vel* fæces.

Molten, Fusus, conflatus.

A mome, Stupidus, stipes.

A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum. *A matter of great moment*, res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis *Of small moment*, res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

Momentous. Magni momenti.

A monarch, Rex solus imperans.

Like a monarch. Imperatorie, A.

Monarchal, Regalis, imperatorius.

Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

To monarchise, Regem agère.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio.

To aim at, or *affect, universal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare, *vel* cupère.

A monastery, * ‖ Monasterium, ‖ cœnobium.

A chief monastery, * ‖ Archieron.

Monastic, or *monastical*, * ‖ Monasticus.

Monastically, Ut solent ‖ monachi.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Money. Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. *Money hides all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money makes the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emère possunt. *He values nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium ei dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.

¶ *Base*, or *counterfeit money*, Nummus adulterinus, *vel* sequioris metalli. *Spare money*, pecunia de majori summâ residua, *vel* superflua.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogère colligère, conferre, exigère.

A piece of money. Nummus.

¶ *To coin money*, Nummos cudere

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signare, percutere, ferire. *To clip money*, nummos accidere.

To hire for money, Mercede, *vel* pretio, conducere.

Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere, *vel* impendere; nummos, *vel* sumptus, erogare, insumere, collocare.

To lend money out upon use, or *at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, fœnori dare.

To remit money by bill of exchange, Pecuniam permutare.

Interest-money, Fœnus, usura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere. *On the spot*, Illico annumerare, *vel* repræsentare.

To lay down money, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* in medium conferre.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecunia commutare.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.

Current, or *good, money*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est, *Clipped money*, pecunia accisa.

¶ *Money due by bond*, Pecunia ex chirographo. *Borrowed*, æs alienum. *Coined*, nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.

¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potorium, donum epulare. *Earnest-money*, arrhabo. *Press-money*, auctoramentum. *Present*, or *ready, money*, pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.

¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam repræsentare, Græcâ fide agere, *vel* negotiari.

Of money, Nummarius.

A money-bag, Saccus, *vel* sacculus, nummarius. *Box*, loculus nummarius. *Board*, or *table, to tell money upon*, * ‖ trapeza.

Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariæ.

Money laid out, Impensa, sumptus.

¶ *Money lent for gain*, or *interest*, Æs circumforaneum, *vel* fœneratum.

A money changer, Proxeneta argentarius.

A moneyed man, Dives, locuples, bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.

Moneyless, Sine pecuniâ.

Monger [an old word denoting a *merchant*] Mercator.

A mongrel, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; misti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.

To monish [admonish] Moneo.

Monished, Monitus.

A monisher, Monitor.

A monishing, or *monition*, Monitio, monitus.

A monitor, Monitor. admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, ¶ ‖ Monachus.

¶ *A monk's hood*, * ‖ Monachi cucullus.

Monkery, Vita a rebus mundanis reclusa.

Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*. * ‖ Monasticus.

* *A monkey*, * Cirecpitheeus, simia caudata.

Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, pl.

Monocular, or *monoculous*, Unoculus.

Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * ‖ Monogamia.

Monomachy, * ‖ Monomachia.

To monopolize, Monopolium exercere.

A monopolizer, or *monopolist*, * ‖ Monopola.

A monopoly, * Monopolium.

A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.

Monotony, Unius modi sonus.

Monsieur, Domine mi.

A monsoon, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.

A monster, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.

To monster, Turbare, ordinem invertere.

Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.

Monstrous, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.

Monstrously, Monstrose, portentose, prodigiose.

Monstrousness, monstruosity, or *monstrosity*, Qualitas rei monstrosæ.

A monteith, ‖ Aquæ manariarum.

A month, Mensis. *A calendar month*, mensis ex computo calendarii.

A twelve-month, Menses bisseni.

Six months, Spatium semestre.

Of a month, Menstruus.

Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.

A month and a half, Sesquimensis.

¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avide aliquid expetere.

Of two months, bimestris. *Of three*, trimestris. *Of four*, quadrimestris

A monument [memorial] Monumentum. [*Tomb*] Monumentum sepulchrale; mausoleum.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis, *vel* animi, affectus. *In a good*, or *merry, mood*, alacer, lætus, * hilaris. *In an ill mood*, male affectus, mœstus, tristis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.

The mood of a verb, ‖ Modus.

The moon, Luna, noctilues; lunæ, *vel* lunare, sidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia.

¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *The new moon*, novilunium, nova luna, *vel* nascens. *The half moon*, luna falcata, *vel* semiformis.

A half moon in fortification, opus cornutum, *vel* lunatum. *The moon in the first quarter*, cornua primæ lunæ. *The full moon*, plenilunium, luna plena, *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem. *The increase of the moon*, luna crescens. *The decrease*, or *wane, of the moon*, luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. *The moon in conjunction*, interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermestris, *vel* intermenstrua, luna. *The eclipse of the moon*, lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, *vel* eclipsis. *The body*, or *globe, of the moon*, lunæ globus, *vel* orbis.

The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; halo.

¶ *The moon shining all night*, Pernox luna.

¶ *The rising and setting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of the moon, Lunaris.

By moon-light, Per lunam, *Virg.*

A moon [month] Mensis. ¶ *Once in a moon*, semel in mense.

Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.

A moon-calf, Mola.

A moon-stone, * Selenites.

Moony, Lunatus.

A moor, or *blackmoor*, * Æthiops. *A tawny moor*, * Maurus. *A woman moor*, * Æthiopissa. *A woman tawny moor*, * Mauris.

A moor [marsh] Palus.

Of a moor, or *marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.

¶ *Moorish, moory*, or *marshy, ground, moorland*, Ager palustris, *vel* uliginosus; humus paludosa.

A moor-hen, Fulica, gallina palustris.

The great moor-cock, Phasianus.

Moorish, or *like a tawny moor*, * Mauritanicus.

¶ *To moor a ship*, Navem anchoris retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.

A moot, or *assembly*, Conventus.

A moot case, or *point*, Causa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerenturne patres plebiscitis, *Liv.*

¶ *To moot a case*, Causam difficilem, *vel* dubiam, agere, disputare, disceptare.

A mooter, Declamator juridicus.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

¶ *A moot-hall*, Aula declamatoria.

Of mooting, or *disputing*, Declamatorius.

¶ *To blow a moot* [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pulluetum canere.

A mop, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum, scopa ex pannis aut floceo confecta.

¶ *To mop a chamber*, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, *vel* lavare.

A mope, moper, or *mopus*, Stipes, attonitus, stupidus.

To mope, Obstupesco.

Moped, Delinitus, A.

A little mopsey, or *moppet*, Puella, puellula.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.

Moral philosophy, Philosophia moralis, * ‖ ethice.

A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral, or *sense, of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.

Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.

To moralize, to moral, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accommodare.

Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.

A moralizer, or *moralist*, Fabulator.

Morality [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.

Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequâquam fieri potest.

Morals [manners, or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl. *Good morals*, mores, boni, *vel* probi. *Bad*, mores pravi, *vel* improbi.

A morass, Palus.

Morbid, morbose, Morbidus, morbosus.

Morbidity, Morbositas.

Mordicant, Mordens, acer.

More [adj.] Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It has more bitter than sweet*, plus aloes quam mellis habet. *He has no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris est nunc ager. *Ten years and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius justo regavit. *This is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit. *The more he drinks, the more he may*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt; quo

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plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. *The more haste the worse speed*, qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.

More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by *magis*, plus quam, amplius, &c. ¶ *Nothing in the world seems more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magis quadraginta. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more*, vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *There is none more for your turn*, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, amplius centum cives Romani. *And more than all this*, quinimmo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

¶ *But more especially now*, At nunc eum maxime.

Particular phrases. ¶ *The more exellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking*, ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *There were no more than five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, supra quam cuique credibile est. *It is more than you know*, clam te est. *More than once or twice*, iterum & sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid restat? *I desired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *More than one house*, non domus una.

More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.

A little more, Plusculum.

More or less, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

As much more, Alterum tantum.

¶ *More than enough*, Plus satis, satis superque.

To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [*Esteem*] Pluris æstimare. *Sell for a higher price*, Pluris vendere.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reasonable, Ulterius justo, plus æquo.

More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præterhæc.

No more, Nihil amplius.

¶ *Morel cherries*, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, or *morelands*, Colles.

¶ *Moresco work*, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege & arte mistis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

The morn, or *morning*, Aurora, tempus matutinum, hora matutina.

In the morning, Mane.

Early, or *betimes, in the morning*, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ *He gave audience to all who waited on him early in the morning*, simul atque lucerat, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of the morning, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.

¶ *To bid*, or *wish, one a good morning*, Aliquem mane salutare.

It is morning light, Lucet.

¶ *In the gray of the morning*, Albente cœlo.

¶ *Next morning*, Postridie mane, *Cic.*

Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.

Moroseness, or *morosity*, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.

Morosely, Morose, perverse, proterve.

A morphew, Vitiligo.

To-morrow, Cras. ¶ *To-morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie est, cras erit. *On the morrow*, insequente die. *Good-morrow*, faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To morrow, or *of to-morrow*, Crastinus.

To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ. *To-morrow night*, crastina nocte.

The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.

A morsel, Buccea, offa; frustum, pars tenuis.

¶ *To be brought to a morsel of bread*, Ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.

In little morsels, Frustatim, minutim.

A fine morsel, Pulpamentum.

A-mort, Tristis, mœstus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuosa; labes perniciosa. [*Frailty*] Mortalitas.

A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labes.

Mortally, Mortifere, lethaliter.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.

To bruise in a mortar, Pinso, pinsito.

A bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio.

Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.

Of mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.

¶ *To make mortar*, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, *vel* pignori oppositus; hypotheca; nexum.

To mortgage, Pignori opponere. ¶ *Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, rediit certe nihilo opulentior, ut qui, prope labefactâ jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligarit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui, *vel* quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [self-denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ *A person of great mortification*, strenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.

Mortification [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui immissus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret.

¶ *To mortify one's passions*, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcere, cohibere, comprimere, refrenare.

¶ *To mortify a person, or make him uneasy*, Mœrorem alicui inentere, tristitiam afferre, dolorem injurere.

To mortify, or *be mortified* [as a limb] Gangrenâ putrescere.

Mortified [subdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus. [*Vexed*] Dolens; mœrore, *vel* tristitia, affectus. [*As a limb*] Gangrenâ affectus.

Mortmain, Annui reditûs, *vel* vectigalis abolitio; ‖ mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine morituro datum.

Mosaic work, Opus ‖ musivum, *vel* tessellatum.

A mosque, Templum ‖ Turcicum.

Moss, Muscus. ¶ *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Sea moss, Muscus maris, corallina.

Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus, *vel* obductus.

To clear from moss, ‖ Emusco, musco purgare.

Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.

Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The most learned*, doctissimus. *The most eloquent*, eloquentissimus.

Most [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In most things the mean is the best*, in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.

Most [adv.] Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ *The most of any nobleman*, maxime omnium nobilium. *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *I marvelled most at this*, hoc præcipue miratus sum. *When most of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processerat. *He always esteemed you most*, ille semper te fecit maximi.

Most of all, Maxime, qui maxime.

Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.

The most part, or *greatest number*, Plerique.

¶ *For the most part*, or *greatest part*, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem. *Generally*, plurimum, ut plurimum.

Most frequently, Sæpissime.

Most commonly, or *most usually*, Fere, ut plurimum.

¶ *To make the most of a thing* [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, *vel* frugaliter, administrare, *vel* distribuere; parce uti. *Sell to the highest bidder*, Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.

A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, atomus.

A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.

Full of moths, mothy, Tineosus, tineis scatens.

¶ *Moth-eaten*, A tineis erosus, *vel* comesus.

A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra piscem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera largæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of safety*, diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matercula.

A mother in-law, or *step-mother*, Noverca.

¶ *A mother-in-law* [husband's or wife's mother] Mariti, *vel* uxoris, mater. *A grand-mother*, avia. *A great grand-mother*, proavia. *A grand-mother's brother*, abavunculus. *A god-mother*, susceptrix.

Mother of wine, or *other liquors*, Fæx.

Of a mother, Maternus, maternalis.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas.

Mother-like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

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Motherless, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's side, Maternâ propagiâ, materno sanguine.

Mothery, or *dreggy*. Fœculentus.

A motion, Motio, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. *Of the mind*, animi conciatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion for a bill. Rogatio.

To motion, or *make a motion, for a bill*. Rogo.

A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.

To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicĕre.

At one's own motion, Ultro, suâ sponte, suâpte sponte. *At another's motion*, alio instigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.

A little motion, Motiuncula, *Sen. Suet.*

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.

¶ *To observe the enemy's motions*, Hostis itinera observare, *vel* explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.

A motioner, Rogator

Motionless, Immobilis, fixus.

A motive, Caussa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing so?* quæ te caussa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprise*, audistis motus consilii mei.

¶ *Motive faculty*. Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.

A motley colour, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, *vel* varie distinctus.

A motto, Symbolum, emblema.

Movable, Mobilis.

Moveables, or *moveable goods*, Supellex. res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ movĕri possunt.

Moveableness, Mobilitas.

Moveably, Ita ut movĕri queat.

To move or *stir*. Moveo agito.

To move [disturb] Moveo. commoveo; turbo. perturbo. ¶ *These things do not at all move me*, illa mo nequâquam movent. *Their clamours do not move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent, *vel* perturbant.

To move [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

To move [propose] Rogo, propono.

To move, or *remove one's dwelling*, Commigro.

To move [shake] Concutio.

¶ *To move and stir up to mischief*. Ad malum incitare, concitare, ex stimulare.

To move to, Admoveo.

To move, or *affect*, *the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movĕre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

To move violently. Impello.

To move up and down, Mico, vacillo.

To move off, or *withdraw*, Se submovĕre. *vel* subducĕre.

To move, or *convey off*, Amoveo, *vel* removeo.

To be moved. Moveor, commoveor. *I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news*, gravitĕr primo nuntio commotus sum.

To be moved [angered] Succenseo, excandesco. irascor; stomachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against those villains*, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, *or* persuaded] Adducor, persuadeor.

Moved [stirred, *or* actuated] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces, or terrors*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by entreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes, moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulsus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, she speaks thus*, se accensa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incensus. *Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public*, incensi suspicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with desire of applause*, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angered, *or* provoked] irritatus, irritus. irâ incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward. Incitatus, propulsus. *Inwardly*, instinctus. *Up and down*, micans, vacillans. [*Shaken*] Concussus. [*Tossed*] Agitatus, exagitatus. *Not moved*, immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, nutari nescius. *Easily moved*, agitabilis, mobilis. *Not to be moved, moveless*, immobilis.

A movement, or *motion*, Motio, motus.

¶ *The movement of a watch*. Interiores partes horologii portabilis.

¶ *A movement maker*, Internarum horologii portabilis partium faber.

A mover [putter in motion] Motor. [*Persuader*] Suasor, solicitator, *Sen.* [*Provoker*] Stimulator, impulsor.

Moving [putting, *or* being, in motion] Movens, commovens.

¶ *Proper for moving the affections*, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.

A moving [persuading] Solicitatio, suasio. [*Provoking*] Instigatio, *Ad Herenn.* [*Shaking*] Concussio.

Movingly. Animo concitato, *vel* alicujus animum concitans.

I mought [for *might*] Poteram.

Mould [earth] Terra, solum.

A mould [in which any thing is cast] Forma, matrix. ° typus.

The mould of the head. Sutura

To mould, or *cast in a mould*, Formo. figuro; metallum, *vel* materiam, in formam, *vel* typum, fundĕre.

¶ *To mould bread*, Panem subigĕre.

To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Mucescĕre, mucorem contrahere.

Mouldable. Qui formari potest.

Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus. [*A bread*] Subactus.

A moulder, Former, ° plastes.

¶ *To moulder away*. In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari

Moulded. Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.

Mould-worts. Mucor; rancor.

¶ *A moulding of bread*, Panis subactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, Toramata, pl.

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

To moult [cast the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

Moulting. Plumas exuens.

The moulting of birds, Pennarum defluvium.

To mounch, or *maunch*. Mando, 3. manducо.

A mounchet, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.

To mound, Sepio, sæpe munire.

A mount, or *mountain*, Mons. *A little mount*, tumulus, gelasinus; collis.

To mount up. Ascendo, conscendo; erecto.

A mounting up, Ascensio, ascensus.

¶ *To mount the infantry on horseback*, Ad equum pedites rescribĕre.

A mountain, Mons.

¶ *To make a mountain of a molehill*, Ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.

Of a mountain, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ✠ Montivagus.

A little mountain, a mountainet, Collis, tumulus.

A mountaineer, ✠ Monticola.

Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montosus.

A mountebank. Circulator, circumforaneus pharmacopola.

Mounted, mountant, Elatus, sublatus.

Mounted upon. Insecnsus.

¶ *Well mounted*, Equo generoso insidens. forti & alacri equo vectus.

To mourn [act.] Lugeo. mœreo, ploro. gemo. defleo.

To mourn [neut.] Lamentor, deploro. defleo.

¶ *She mourns*, In mœrore est.

¶ *To mourn for a dead friend*, Mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflĕre.

To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo doleo.

Mourned for, Defletus. deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator. *A chief mourner*, plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; ✠ feralis. *Very mournful*, perluctuosus.

Mournfully, mourningly, Mœste.

A mourning, Luctus, mœror. mœstitia.

The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.

Dress in mourning, Atrarus.

Mourning [lamenting] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus. mœstus.

¶ *Mourning*, or *mourning apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.

To go into. or *put on, mourning*, Vestem mutare, lugubria indŭere, atratam vestem indŭere.

To wear mourning, Atratus, *vel* pullatus, incedĕre; lugubri veste amicĕiri; in luctu esse.

To leave off mourning, Flugeo.

A mourning-cloak, Pallium atratum. *Hatband*, torulus atratus. *Hood*, ° ‖ epomis atrata. *Song*, ° nænia, carmen lugubre.

A mouse, Mus. ¶ *A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro *As poor as a church mouse*, nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est. *He speaks like a mouse in a cheese*, mussat, mussitat, occulte & depresse voce loquitur. °

A little, or *young, mouse*, Musculus. *A field mouse*, mus agrestis. *A dormouse* glis. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirms that the *mus avellanus* of naturalists is our *dormouse*; but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*. *A flitter mouse*, or *rear mouse*, or *bat*, vespertilio. *The Alpine mouse*, mus Alpinus. *A shrew mouse*, mus araneus.

Of, or *belonging, to a mouse*, Murinus.

Mouse-dung, Muscerda.

¶ *A mouse-hole*, Mus antrum.

A mouse-trap, Muscipula.

To mouse, Mures venari, insectari; mur bus insidiari.

Mousing, Mures vorans.

A mouth. Os. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He has but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. *He that sends mouths, sends meat*, Deus omnibus quod sat est suppeditat.

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¶ *To take the bread out of one's mouth*, Ex ore offam evertĕre.

A little mouth, Osculum.

The mouth of a beast, Faux. *Of a bird*, rostrum. *Of a bottle*, ampullæ os. *Of a cannon*, tormenti bellici os. *Of a haven, or river*, ostium portûs, *vel* fluminis. *Of an oven*, or *stove*, præfurnium. *Of the stomach*, os ventriculi.

A wide mouth, Os laxum. *A sparrow mouth*, os patulum.

A wry mouth, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To make mouths, Os sibi distorquĕre. *Ter.*

To make mouths at, Ore dideto subsannare, projectis labiis quempiam despicĕre.

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg.*

To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruĕre.

To mouth [eat much] Ingurgito, devoro.

Mouth-honour, Verbis tantum cominus.

Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacessens.

Mealy-mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens.

¶ *Wide-mouthed*, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, Bolus.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

Mouthless, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, demeto; tondeo. ¶ *What you sow, that you must mow*, ut sementem feceris, ita & meteres.

A barley-mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay-mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.

¶ *To mow*, or *make a mow of barley, hay, &c.* Hordeum, fœnum, &c. acervare, concervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Concervatio, acervatio.

Mowed, or *cut down*. Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.

Mowed [made, *or* laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.

A mower, Messor, falcarius. *Of hay*, fœniseca, fœnifex.

A mowing, Messis.

The time, or *season, for mowing hay*, Fœniseciam.

Mown, Messus demessus.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *It is a matter of much pains*, multi sudoris est. *Money is every where much esteemed*, plurimi passim fit pecunia. *Much good may it do you*, prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi. *Much would have more*, crescit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much regarded*, non admodum curæ est. *Much otherwise than I would*, longe secus quam vellem. *I have much desired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *Much about the same time*, iisdem fermè temporibus. *Say that I am here much against my will*, dic me hic oppido esse invitum.

Much ado, or *with much ado*. Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *To make much ado about nothing*, magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Much [in value, *or* concernment] Magni, pernagni, &c. *They think it much concerns you*, magni tua interesse æstimantur. *It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome*, pernagni nostra interest, te esse Romæ.

Too much, or *over much*, [subst.] Nimietas. ¶ *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

Too much, or *over much*, [adj.] Nimius.

As much, or *how much*, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be. Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lies*, quantum in me est, quod potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abunde.

Too much, or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.

This much, or *so much*, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paullo nimis.

Too too much, Pernimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Assimilis. *Unlike*, absimilis.

In as much, or *for as much as*, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Inasmuch that, Ita ut.

Much less, Multo minus, nedum. ¶ *It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem*, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the same, Idem fere.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplo. *Three times as much*, triplo. *Four times as much*, quadruplo.

Thus much, Hactenus.

Never [vulg. *ever*] *so much*, Vel maxime. ¶ *If she be never so much a kinswoman*, si vel maxime cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habĕre. *One's self*, bene curare ætatem; genio indulgĕre.

¶ *To run much upon a thing*, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærĕre, in re aliquâ.

¶ *To think much of a thing*, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitus, *vel* invite, aliquid agĕre.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia.

Mucid [hoary, *or* musty] Mucidus.

Mucidness. Mucor.

Mucilage, Mucus.

The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.

Muck [dung] Fimus, stercus.

Muck [moist] Humidus.

To be wet as muck, Permadeo.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffluĕre.

Of muck, Stercoreus, stercorarius.

A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius.

A muck-worm. See *Miser.*

Full of muck, Stercorosus.

To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, stercore saginare. Or *cleanse from dung*, stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or *heard up*, Acervo, concervo.

A mucketer, or *muckender*, Sudarium.

Mucky, Sordidus, fœdus, spurcus.

Mucous, Mucosus.

Mud, Limus, lutum.

To mud, or *dash with mud*, Colluto, limo polluĕre.

To mud, muddle, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vædo hærĕre.

Stuck in the mud, Vædo hærens, *vel* fixus.

Mud-stone, Saxum limosum. *A mud wall*, macerio limosa.

A mud-wall [bird] Apiaster.

Without mud, Illimis.

Muddled [troubled] Turbatus. *Bespattered with mud*, limo conspersus, cœno conspureatus, *vel* fœdatus.

Muddiness, ‖ Fæculentia, spurities.

To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus.

A muddy, or *cloudy, look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.

A muddy place, Gurges limosus.

To mue, Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

A muff. Manica pellita, *vel* villosa.

To muffle up one's self. Faciem obvolvĕre.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegĕre, *vel* cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffler. Focale.

Muffling up, Obvolvens.

The mufti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ‖ Turcas.

A mug. Poculum figlinum.

Mugwort, Artemisia.

Muggish. or *muggy*. Mucidus.

A mulatto, * Hybrida.

A mulberry. Morum.

A mulberry-tree, Morus.

A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta.

To mulct, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponĕre.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, mula.

A young mule, Hinnulus.

Of a mule, Mularis.

A muleteer, mule-driver, or *keeper*, Mulio.

¶ *To mull wine*, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquĕre.

¶ *Mulled sack*. Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.

A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding colours] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [fish] Mugil.

‖ *The mulligrubs*, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, rudus.

Mulse, Mulsum.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifariously. Multifarie, multiariam.

Multifariousness, Multiplicata differentia.

Multiform. Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

The multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus. *The multiplicator*, numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicious, Multiplex.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augĕri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.

A multitude, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia. *Liv.*

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.

Multitudinous, Multiplex.

Multocular, Habens multos oculos.

Mum! [hist] St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia ‖ Brunsvicensis.

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To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, musito; mutio.
To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.
¶ *To mumble in eating*, Labiis clausis manducare.
¶ *To mumble*, or *beat, one soundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre, *vel* contundĕre.
A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui mussitat.
A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*
Mumblingly [mutteringly] Titubanter.
A mummer, Larvatus, personatus.
A company of mummers, ° chorus scenicus.
A mummery, or *mumming*, Hominum personatorum pompa.
Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, ° pissasphaltus, *Plin.*
Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissasphalto conditum.
¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.
To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.
¶ *To mump*, or *chouse, a person*, Aliquem fallĕre, *vel* decipĕre.
To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis insidiari.
A mumper, Mendicus.
A mumper of a dinner, ° Parasitus.
Mumping, Mendicans.
The mumps [squinancy] Angina.
¶ *To be in the mumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ sollicitudine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.
Mumps [flouts, *or* mows] Sannæ, pl.
To munch, Manduco.
A muncher, Comedo.
Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.
To mundify, Purgo, purifico.
Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.
A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.
Municipal, Municipalis.
A municipal, or *corporate, town*, Municipium.
Munificence, Munificentia, liberalitas.
Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.
A muniment, or *fort*, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.
A muniment, or *deed*, ° Syngrapha.
Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.
To store with munition, Armis instruĕre, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.
Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.
Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.
Mural, Muralis.
Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera. *Flor.*
Murder [in opposition to *manslaughter*] Cædes. ¶ *And that that killing should not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, *Liv.* 3, 55.
To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitiosam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, *vel* pollŭĕre.
To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.
Murder of one's brother. Fraternæ necis scelus. *Of one's father, mother, parent*, &c. parricidium.
Murdered, Cæsus, pereussus, trucidatus.
A murderer, Interfector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, sicarius. *A she murderer*, interfectrix.
A murderer of his parents, Parricida. *Of his brother*, fratricida. *Of his sister*, sororicida.
Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.
A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.
Murderously, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.
A mure, Murus.
¶ *To mure up a door*, or *window*, Ostium, *vel* fenestram, sepire.
Mured up, Septus, clausus.
Murengers, Murorum curatores, A.
A muring, Muri extructio.
A muring up, Septio. *Vitruv.*
Murk [darkness] Caligo.
Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.
A murmur [complaint] Questus, querela, conquestio. [*Speaking low*] Murmur, fremitus.
To murmur, Murmuro, musso, musito; fremo. *Again*, remurmuro. *Against*, obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri. *vel* conqueri. *Much*, infremo, ✠ perfremo, confremo. *At*, adfremo.
Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.
A murmurer, Qui murmurat.
A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40, 3.
Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio.
A little murmuring noise, Susurrus.
Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.
¶ *A murmival at cards*, Chartarum pictarum tetras, *vel* quaternum par.
The murr, Gravedo.
Having the murr, Gravedinosus, A.
The murrain, Lues, scabritia, *Plin.*
A murrey colour, Fuscus, subniger.
A murth of corn, Frumenti copia, *vel* abundantia.
¶ *Muscadel*, or *muscadine, wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
¶ *The muschat pear*, Pyrum ‖ moschatum.
A muscle [of the body] Musculus.
A muscle [fish] Musculus.
A muscle-man [one that gathers muscles, *or* other shell-fish] ° Conchita.
Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.
Musculous, Musculosus.
A muse [goddess of poetry] ° Musa. *The muses*, Pierides, Camœnæ.
¶ *The muse of a hare*, Aretus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.
To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendĕre, animo versare.
To muse beforehand, Præmeditor.
¶ *In a deep muse*, Cogitatione defixus.
Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.
Having mused, Meditatus.
Mused on beforehand, Præmeditatus.
A muser, Contemplator, contemplatrix.
Musing, Meditans, contemplans.
¶ *Deeply musing, mueeful*, Altius cogitans, *vel* contemplans.
¶ *Musing on mischief*, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.
A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Beforehand*, præmeditatio.
A mushroom. Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, ° boletus.
Music, ° Musice, musica, pl.
A music-school, Ludus fidicinius.
A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.
A professor of music, Musices professor.
To set to music, Ad harmoniam, *vel* musicem, aptare.
¶ *Music vocal and instrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.
Musical, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.
Musically, Musice, modulate; numerose.
Musicalness, Concentus, harmonia.
A musician, Musicus.
Musk [the perfume] ‖ Moschus.
¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Rem odoratiorem facĕre ‖ moscho.
A musk-ball, Pastillus, ° diapasma, *Mart.*
A musket [a gun] ‖ Scloppetum.
¶ *A musket-ball*, Globulus plumbeus e sclopeto explodendus.
Musket-proof, Sclopeto impenetrabilis.
A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.
A musketeer, ‖ Scloppetarius.
Muslin, Nebulâ linea. ✠ ventus textilis. *A muslin handkerchief*, sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.
A mussulman, Fidelis, ° ‖ orthodoxus, *ap. Turc.*
Must [new wine] Mustum.
To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, muceseo.
I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quocumque pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludĕre. *It must needs be so*, fiĕri aliter non potest. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?
Note, *Must*, when it relates to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when, to *need* by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.
The mustachoes, Labri superni barba.
¶ *Having a mustache*, Homo barbâ alatâ.
Mustard, or *mustard-seed*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis. *Biting mustard*, sceleratæ sinapis. *Wild mustard*, erysimon.
Of mustard, ‖ Sinapinus.
¶ *A muster of peacocks*, Pavonum grex, *vel* cœtus.
A muster, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum, lustratio, *vel* recensio. *Master*, militum censor. *Roll*, militum recensitorum ° catalogus, *vel* album.
To muster. Exercitum lustrare, censĕre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.
To pass muster, Approbor, comprobor.
¶ *To muster up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.
To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensĕre, inspicĕre, cognoscĕre, recognoscĕre.
To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.
Mustered, Conscriptus, census.
A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.
A mustering-place. Diribitorium.
Mustily, ‖ Mucide, I.
Mustiness. Mucor, rancor.
Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.
To be, or *smell, musty*, Muceo.
To grow musty, Muceseo.
Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.
To be mutable, Vario, muto.
Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.
A mutation, Mutatio.
Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

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To be mute, or *silent*, Obmutesco.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.
Mutely, Tacite.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, *Mutilo*, Decumbo.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Cels.*
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A murmurer, Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuosus; seditionis fax; turbator belli.
Murmurous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, Tac.
Mutinously, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.
A mutiny, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus motus; concitatio, consternatio; secessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, seditio militari tumultu, *Just.*
To mutiny, *make*, or *raise a mutiny*, Tumultuor, seditionem excitare, facere, conflare, commovere.
To mutter, Mutio, muso, mussito; immutio, fremo, & demurmuro.
Muttered, Mussatus.
A murmurer, Qui, *vel* quæ, mussitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, *vel* vervecina.
¶ *Mutton-broth*, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.
Mutuality, Reciprocatio.
Mutually, Mutuè, mutuo, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
A muzzle, Capistrum, camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringere, *vel* colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, ‖ Scloppeti os.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.
My, or *mine*, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] Decies mille.
Myrrh [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
Of myrrh, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
Myrrhine, Myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or *myrtle-tree*, * Myrtus.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrtle*, myrtus silvestris. *The white myrtle*, myrtus alba.
The myrtle-berry, Myrtum.
Of myrtle, Myrteus, myrtinus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle-grove, Myretum.
A mystery, Arcanum, mysterium.
A mystagogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mystagogus.
Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus; arcanus.
Mysteriously, Obscure, parum dilucide.
Mysteriousness, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
Mystically, * ‖ Mystice, A. * ‖ anagogice, ‖ enigmatice, L.
Mythological, * ‖ Mythologicus, A.
A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

N.

‖ *TO nab a person*, Aliquem subito prehendere.
A nacre, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.
A nag, Manens, equuleus. *A little nag*, mannulus, equus pumilus. *A hunting nag*, veredus. *An ambling nag*, Asturco.
A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræsentavit, *vel* adnumeravit illico. *He has hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He labours, tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixe facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus.
A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrante.
The parings of the nails, Unguium præsegmina. *To pare the nails*, unguiculos præcidere, *vel* præsecare, ungues cultello resecare.
To mark, or *scratch with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cupide ad terram affixit.
To nail again, Iterum suffigere.
To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.
To nail up cannon, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruere.
To nail to the cross, Crucifigo. *Suet.* in cruecm agere, *vel* tollere.
To nail down, Deligo. *To nail up*, suffigo.
Nailed, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
A nailer, or *nail-smith*, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. *Half naked*, semimudus. *Stark naked*, nudior ovo, *vel* leberide.
To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.
To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahere.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.
Nakedness, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, *Plin.*
¶ *To discover*, or *uncover, one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.
A name, Nomen. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, de eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He has made his name immortal*, conseravit memoriam nominis sui.
¶ *To call one by name*, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
A first name, Prænomen. *A surname*, cognomen. *A nick-name*, ignominiosa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio. *A sham name*, nomen fictum, *vel* fictitium. *A Christian name*, nomen inditum in baptismo.
To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare. *To lose one's name*, or *reputation*, famam suam obscurare, *vel* atterere; existimationem ledere.
A name, [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.
A good name, Fama honesta, laus.
¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis præstat. *He had like to have lost his good name*, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.
A bad name, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.
One that has a bad, or *ill, name*, Infamis.
An everlasting name, Immortalitas.
¶ *What is your name?* Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?
A person's name-sake, Cognominis.
To name [give a name to] Nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde, *vel* impone.
To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse, *vel* mentionem facere.
To name over, Nomina recitare.
¶ *To name a person to an office*, Aliquem nominare, *vel* designare, ad aliquod munus.
To change one's name, Transnomino, nomen mutare.
¶ *To leave a good name behind one*, Carum se posteris reddere.
To have a good name, Bene audire.
A bad name, male audire.
To give in one's name, Nomina profiteri.
To give a surname, Cognomino.
¶ *To nick-name*, Nomine ficto, *vel* probroso appellare.
¶ *To call one names*, Conviciis aliquem lacessere, *vel* proscindere; probris in aliquem dicere.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A namer [a servant whose office it was to know persons' names] Nomenclator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.
Nameless, * Anonymus.
Namely [by name] Nominatim. [*To wit*] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or *take a nap*, Dormito, obdormisco, edormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capere. ¶ *I will either take a nap*, or *laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.
To take a nap at noon, Meridio, *vel* meridior.
The nap of cloth, Villus.
¶ *The nape of the neck*, Ima colli vertebra.
Napery, Lintea, pl.
A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.
Napless, Tritus, detritus.
Napping, or *sleeping*, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormientem invadere, *vel* deprehendere; imparatum offendere. *He had a mind we should be taken napping*, voluit nos interea ocsitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villosus, A.
Narcotic, or *narcotical* [making senseless] Torpefaciendi vim habens.
Nard [the shrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus. [*The ointment*] Nardus.
A narration, Narratio. *A short narration*, narrationcula, *compact*, pressa, brevis, concinna.
A narrative, Enarratio.
Narratively, In modum narrationis.
A narrator, Narrator, explicator.
To narrify, Narro, refero.
Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum angustumque coneludi. *This narrow place is not to be passed*, hoc angiportum non est pervium. *In the narrowest part of it*, quâ in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.
A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.
A narrow place, Angustiæ, pl.
¶ *Narrow*, or *mean, spirited*, Exigui angustique animi homo. [*Covetous*] Parcus, depareus, tenax, aridus.
To narrow, or *make narrow*, Angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.
Narrowed, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, angustatus.

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A narrowing, or *making narrow*, Coarctatio.

Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.

To escape narrowly, Ægre evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life*, in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.

Narrowness, Angustia.

Nastily, Sordide, fœde, spurce.

Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.

Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putridus, putris.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, e gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act*, crimen a conscientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Nationality, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.

A native of a place, Indigena.

Nativity, Partus.

¶ *To caculate one's nativity*, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre, horoscopum ad calculos vocare. Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

Of a nativity, Natalitius.

A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.

The ascendant in a nativity, ✱ Horoscopus.

Natural, Naturalis, nativus; germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural desire of knowledge*, innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. *Frugality seemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired*, tanta autem erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4.

¶ *The natural power, naturalness*, Vis, *vel* virus, nativa.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* investigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis adscribĕre, civitate aliquem donare. *A naturalizing*, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature.] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [*Of his own accord*] Ultro, suâ sponte.

Nature [opposed to art] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, *Sall.*

¶ *To become as it were a second nature*, Vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetustatem, *Cic.*

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature*, ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature*, ita nati sumus.

Good nature, Ingenium comis, affabile, beneficum, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. *Ill-nature*, ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.

Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ *I use to write orations, or something of that nature*, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*—negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Against nature, Præter naturam. Or *unwillingly*, invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, *vel* vires.

By nature Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good-natured, or *well-natured*, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. *Ill-natured*, morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain*, ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, *vel* prœlium, navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.

¶ *The nave, nef, or body, of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus.

Of the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel-burst, Cui procidit, *vel* prominet, umbilicus.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus. [*Lewd*] Nequam, *indecl.* scelestus, impurus, impudicus. *Stark naught*, pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.

To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.

Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam, *indecl.*

Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter; prave.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo.

Navigation, Navigatio.

A navigator [sailor] Navigator, nauta.

Naulage [freight, *or* fare] Naulum.

To nauseate, Nauseo, fastidio.

Nauseated, Fastidiosus.

Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidiens.

Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nausea.

Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.

Nautic, or *nautical*, Nauticus.

A navy, Classis. *A little navy*, classicula. *A good navy*, bene magna, *vel* numerosa.

Of the navy, Classicus, classiarius.

The navy-office, Curia navalis.

A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minime, nentiquam, immo.

To say nay, Inficior, infiens ire.

To be said nay, Repulsam accipĕre, *vel* ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would, he shall have nay*, qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

A saying nay, a nay-word, Negatio, repulsa.

¶ *To neal glass*, or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum, sensim ignĭ admovēre, *vel* sensim ab illo tollĕre.

Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam.

Prope; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Partura prope adest.

Juxta; as, *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *They sacrifice near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proxime; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Pæne, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.

¶ *Far and near*, Longe lateque.

To be, or *draw near*, Instо, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, senectus instat. *Winter was drawing near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near, or *niggardly man*, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near akin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modo, jam nunc.

Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimiùm minus severus sum quam fui.

To be near at hand, Adsto, insto, præsto esse.

To sit near unto, Assideo; juxtà sedĕre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sine hâc multo propius ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostes. *Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia.

Nearer [adv.] Propius. ¶ *Provided that he came not nearer to the city*, dum ne propius urbem admoveret. *You will never be the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

¶ *To be nearer to a place*, or *time*, Propius adesse.

Nearest, Proximus.

¶ *The nearest way*, Via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Prope. [*Niggardly*] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.

To look nearly to, Diligenter, *vel* caute, observare.

Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio. *By marriage*, affinitas.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia, avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *As neat as can be*, nec quidquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus. *Saying*, lepidum dictum.

Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus. *Somewhat neat*, mundulus, scitulus.

To be neat, Niteo.

To make neat, Concinno, expolio.

Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovium.

Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat-herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne, polite; belle, accurate, dextere. *Very neatly*, perelegantер, perlepide.

Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

Nebulous, Nebulosus.

Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.

Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribĕre. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commanded necessaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant usui, comportari jubet.

¶ *Necessaries for life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.

Very necessary, Pernecessarius.

It is necessary, Opus est.

A necessary house, or *privy*, Foricæ, pl.

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To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, expello.
Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops.
Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ *Necessity has no law*, durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it*, ita facto est opus, *Ter.*
Necessity, or *necessitousness*, Inopia, paupertas.
To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertĕre.
The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum.
To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia impĕrare, vel circumdare.
To break, or *wring off the neck*, Collum torquĕre.
¶ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quo minus fiat.
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troublesome business*, Collum jugo eripĕre, se a re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadĕre.
A little neck, Cervicula. *A white neck*, cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. *A wry neck*, collum distortum.
A neck of land, Isthmos, vel Isthmus.
¶ *Neck or nothing*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.
¶ *A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.
A neck-band, or *neck cloth*, Collare.
A neck-kerchief, Amictorium, * strophiolum, *Prin.*
A neck-lace, Monile. *A diamond necklace*, monile e gemmis. *Suet.*
The neck of an instrument, Jugum.
A Necromancer, Veneficus, magus.
Necromancy. Umbrarum evocatio; * ¶ necromantia, Vid. *Lat.*
Nectarean, *nectarine*, *nectareous*, *nectared*. Nectareus.
A nectarine [sort of peach] Nucipersica.
Need [poverty, *or want*] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris angustia. ¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat ubi res est opus. *Need makes the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.
Need [necessity, *or occasion*] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing*, cum tacitô opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas.
¶ *When there is*, or *shall be, need*, Cum usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.
To need, have need, or *stand in need*, Egeo, indigeo, careo; desidero. ¶ *He says he will not do it unless he stand in need*, nisi necessario factum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.
I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicĕre. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, si certum est facĕre, facias. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest.
A needer, Qui eget, *vel* indiget.
Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, *indecl.* *It is needful*, expedit, convenit. *Very needful*, pernecessarius, peropus, *indec.*
Needfulness, Necessitas.
Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.
A needle, * Acus. *The eye of a needle*, acûs foramen.
A pack-needle, Acus sarcinaria.
An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia. Semiramia, *vel* Assyria.
A mariner's needle, * Acus magnete tacta.
Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. *To work needle-work*, acu pingo. *Wrought with needle-work*, acu pictus.
A garment of needle-work, Vestis acu picta.
A needle case, Acuum theca.
A needle-maker, Acuum faber.
To sew with a needle, Acu suĕre.
To thread a needle, Filum per acûs foramen immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.
Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I have witnesses are needless*, spero non egĕre testibus.
Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempestive.
Needlessness, Status rei parum necessariæ.
Needs, Necesse. ¶ *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse est facĕre. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribĕre.
Needs, or *necessaries*, Res necessariæ.
¶ *To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita naturæ.
Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus pauper, inops.
Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, nil quidquam vidi lætius.
Nefandous, Nefandus.
Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.
A negation, Negatio.
Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.
A negative, or *negatory*, Repulsa.
¶ *It was passed*, or *was carried, in the negative*, Repulsam accepit, *vel* tulit.
Negatively, Negando.
Negatory, Negans.
Neglect, Neglegentia, neglectus; ineuria; supernatio.
To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourself*, tui ex negligens, te non curas.
Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.
A neglecter, Qui, *vel* quæ, negligit.
Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.
A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.
Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, ineuria, indiligentia; lenitudo.
Negligent, *neglective*, or *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, ineuriosus.
A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.
To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *I have been so long negligent in that respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.
Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitanter, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie, *Petron.*
To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.
¶ *To hear negligently*, Supinâ aure audire.
To negociate, or *traffic*, Negotior, mercaturam exercĕre. *To negociate an affair*, negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.
Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.
A negotiation, or *negotiating of an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.
To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficĕre.
To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.
A negotiator, or *manager of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator. [*Trafficker*] Negotiator.
A negro, * Æthiops, maurus.
A nest, *nest*, Pugnus.
To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre. *A neighing*, adhinnio,
A neighing, Hinnitus.
The neighing bird, * Anthus.
A neighbour, Vicinus, accola.
A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.
To be neighbour to, In proximo, *vel* vicinià, habitare.
A neighbouring people, *town*, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.
Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.
Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.
Neighbourly [adv.] Benigne, commode, familiariter.
Neither [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The votes go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur suffragia. *We take neither part*, a neutrâ parte stamus. *He takes neither part*, utrisque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.
Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now-a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *What? not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?
Neither way, Neutro.
Belonging to neither, Neutralis.
Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.
Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphæa, * heracleon.
A neophyte, or *probationer*, Novitius, tiro.
Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.
A nephew, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filius.
Nephritic. Renum dolore, *vel* morbo, laborans.
Nepotism (Addis.) Amor & benevolentia in fratris, *vel* sororis, filios.
Neptune, Neptunus.
A nerve, Nervus. *A little nerve*, nervulus.
Nervous, *nerval*, *nervy* [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.
A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.
Nescience, Ignorantia.
A ness, Promontorium.
A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. *A little nest*, nidulus.
A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidulus.
To nest, *build*, or *make a nest*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construĕre.
A nest of boxes, or *drawers*, Nidi, pl.
A nest of thieves, Furum grex.
A nest egg, Ovum in nido relictum.
To nestle, Se in nido condĕre, *vel* reponĕre.
To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.
A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.

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A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovo exclusa.

A net, Rete, cassis, nassa, plagæ, pl. *A little net*, or *casting-net*, reticulum, rete jaculum. *A cabbage-net*, caulium excipulus, funda. *A drag-net*, or *fishing-net*, verriculum, tragum; sagena. *A bag-net*, reticulum subtilius.

¶ *The mesh of a net*, Retis macula. *Made like a net*, Reticulatus.

A net-maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jacular.

To set, or *spread, a net*, Reticulum tendĕre. *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To take in a net, Irretio, laqueo capĕre.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net-man [who fought with a net against the *mirmillo* among the Romans.] Retiarius.

Net-work, Opus reticulatum.

Net-wise, In formâ retis.

A caul of net-work, Reticulum capillare.

In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.

¶ *The net produce of a thing*, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, *vel* purus.

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica. *Blind*, or *dead*, lamium.

The stinking dead nettle, Urtica fœtida.

The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The sea-nettle, Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, ‖ Urticosus, urticinus, L.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, extimulo; uro, pungo. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc male habet virum.

The nettle-worm, Eruca urticaria.

The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.

A nettling, Stimulatio.

A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans, *vel* mordax.

Never [no or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he comes*, dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est *Never a barrel the better herring*, si miles habent labra lactuca.

Never [at no time] Nunquam. non unquam, ad Græcos calendas. ¶ *They can seldom or never know*, raro unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod alias nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I may never live*, ne vivam. ne sim salvus. *And never more than now*, et nunc eum maxime. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

Never the, Nihilo. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilo citius venit. *Never the more*, nihilo magis. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilo magis intus est. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Nevertheless, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. *Nevertheless, he taught many*, nihilo secius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never so* [vulgarly *ever*] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maximi sint. *If they seem never so little to like it*, si paullum modo ostendant sibi placĕre. *If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined*. si paullulum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maxime. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maxime. *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quæ libet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, vel optime. *Be it never so little*, quantuluscunque id sit; quamlibet parum sit. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti ematur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillum peccâris. *In never so great company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paullulum discrepent.

Never a whit, Nihil quidquam, non prorsus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam. nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea. *Never after*, nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans. *Never failing*, nunquam fallens.

Never so great, Ut ut maximus.

Never so often, Usque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, *Mart.* 2, 23.

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. ¶ *When Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter*, consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

¶ *The neuter gender*, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio. a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *When they pleaded the they had observed a strict neutrality* quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerint, *Flor.* 2, 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallaci alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro.

New things, Nova, pl.

New cheese, Caseus recens, *vel* musteus.

A new man, Defæcatis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Novilunium.

New beer, or *new wine*, Mustum.

The new year, Annus iniens. *New-year's day*, dies lustricus, kalendæ Januarii. festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

A new-year's gift, ° Strena.

New-fangled, Nuper inventus, *vel* in morem inductus.

To be new-fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new, Novo, innovo. *Again*, instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

To grow new, Integrasco.

To new coin, Nummum iterum, *vel* rursus, cudĕre, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

New-coined words, Verba commenticia, novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Recudo, renovo, reficio, restituo, reparo.

Anew. Denuo, de novo, de integro.

¶ *A New-gate bird*, Triam literarum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrime.

Newness. Novitas.

News [fresh tidings] Novellæ. pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *there was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum istuc mea oratio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ re nuntiatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso sibi in adventûs sui nuntio, *Flor.* *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Cæs.* *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, Vix nuntiis cædis relictis, *Liv.*

Good news, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. *Bad*, nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *Mortifying*, res calamitosa, *vel* luctuosa.

A news-monger, Rerum novarum studiosus, percontator.

To bring news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

¶ *A news-paper*, Scriptura res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

A newt, Stellio, lacerta.

Next [adj.] Proximus, vicinus, finitimus, vicinus. *One that knows not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, cisima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, inque eo annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next to him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He is the next to be born*, proxima sorte tenet lucis loca, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 761. *So that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5, 8.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned man next to Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning, it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

The next day, or *day after*, Postridie; postero, sequente, *vel* proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, in posterum, *vel* sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nine-hawk, Accipiter e nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill, of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii ‖ crena. *A hard*, or *soft, nibbed pen*, penna cuspide duriusculâ, *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

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Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapere. [*Exact*] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri, vel limato, judicio præditus. *A critic*, exactor. [*Ticklish, dangerous*] Periculosus. [*Hard to be pleased*] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow nice, or *effeminate*, Remollesco, e eminor.

To make nice, Mollio, luxu frangere.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely, [delicately] Delicate, effeminate, molliter, belle. [*Exactly*] Accurate, exquisite, restricte.

Niceness, or *nicety* [over-delicacy] Mollitia, mollities, [*Exactness*] Accuratio.

Nicties [dainties in eating] Cupedæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.

A table covered with nicties, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis exstructæ.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

Of language, or *style*, ornatus eloquutus, vel elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Incisura.

¶ *In the nick of time*, Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Incido.

To nick a business, Opportune, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a tittery*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick-name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum. *To nick-name*, aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Incisio.

‖ *A nidget*, Imbecillis, inaudax, timidus.

Nidorous, Nidorem reddens.

Nidulation, Nidamentum.

A niece, Fratris, vel sororis, filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardliness, *niggardness*, Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.

Niggardly [adj.] Parcus, avarus. ¶ *Niggardly person*, parcus, deparcus, sordidus. *Very*, perparcus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avare, nimis parce, perparce, illiberaliter.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh [adv.] Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. *Well nigh*, propemodum. ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguste scribis.

To be nigh Adsum, prope adesse. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, insto, prope adesse. ¶ *And now winter drew nigh*, or *was near at hand*, jamque hiems appropinquabat. *He was well nigh cast away*. Ille vix tandem e periculo evasit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies, vel promoveris.

Nighest, Proximus.

Nightly, Fere.

A night, Nox ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, sub noctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte qui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draws on*, nox appetit.

¶ *To bid*, or *wish*, *one a good night's rest*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ *To sit up late at night*, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

It grows towards night, Vesperascit.

To lodge, or stay, all night, Pernocto, per totam noctem manere.

¶ *To make it night*, or *stay all night*, Solem condere.

To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, abnocto.

To study by night, Elucubro.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or *in the dead of the night*, Nocte silenti, vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, vel concubiâ.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and day, Noctu diuque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.

The night far spent, Nox adulta.

To-night, or *this night*, Hâc nocte.

Night by night, or *night after night*, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of the night, Nocturnus.

The still of the night, Conticinium, noctis silentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea. *A moon-light night*, nox lunâ illustris, vel illustrata. *A star-light night*, nox siderea, vel illustris sideribus.

A night-brawler, Qui alios noctu turbat.

The night-dew, Ros nocturnus.

Night dress, Amictus cubicularis.

Night-fire [Will o'wisp] Ignis fatuus.

Night-foundered, Noctu afflictus.

A night-rail, Peplus.

Night-rule, Nocturnus tumultus.

Night-shining, Noctu lucens.

A night-shriek, Nocturnus ululatus.

Night-stripping. Noctu cursitans.

A night walker, Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.

Night-warbling, Noctu suave canens.

Night-watch, Vigiliæ nocturnæ.

Continuing all night, Pernox.

The space of two nights, Binoctium. *Of three nights*, trinoctium.

¶ *A night-cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.

A night crow, or *raven*, * Nyeticorax.

A night-gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

A night-man, Foricarum purgator; foricarius.

The night mare, *night hag*, ‖ Ephialtes, ‖ incubus.

Night-shade [herb] Solanum hortense. *Great*, or *deadly*, solanum lethale. *Sleepy*, solanum somnificum.

A night-spell, Precandi formula nocturna.

A nightingale, Luscinia, philomela, aëdon, *Sen.* *Nightingale-like*, philomelam æmulans, clare modulans.

The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.

Nightly, Singulis noctibus; noctu, *Nightward*, Cum vesperascit.

Nil [the sparks of brass in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favillæ.

To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

‖ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, suffuror, suppilo.

Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.

¶ *To be too nimble for a person*, Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincere.

Nimble-witted, (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.

Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.

Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedite.

‖ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.

‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio.

‖ *A nincompoop*, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.

Nine, Novem, noveni. ¶ *Nine glasses*, ter terni cyathi.

Of nine, Novenarius.

Nine times, Novies.

¶ *Nine o'clock*. Nona hora.

The nine at cards, * ‖ Enneas.

The space of nine days, Novendium.

The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.

Nine and thirty. Undequadraginta. *Thirty-nine times*, undequadragies.

Forty-nine, Undequinquaginta, *Forty-ninth*, undequinquagesimus.

Fifty-nine, Undesexaginta. *Fifty-ninth*, undesexagesimus.

Eighty-nine, Undenonaginta.

Ninety-nine, Undecentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ *Nine pins*, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novemdecim, undeviginti. *The nineteenth*, undevigesimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies. *Ninetieth*, nonagesimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti, vel noningenti. *Nine hundred times*, noningenties.

A ninny, or *nimmyhammer*, Vaecerra.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compressio.

To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. stringere.

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, desecо, reseco.

To nip cruelly, Fodico.

Nipped, Vellicatus morsus.

To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringere.

To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.

To be nipped in the bud Germine uri, *Met.* spe conceptâ decidere. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius, was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium inepta simul audita & coërcita, *Tac. Hist.* 8, 89.

A pair of nippers, Forceps.

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi impedientes ne anchorale tangat ergatam.

A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsiuncula.

Nipping, [adj.] Mordax.

Nipping cold weather, Cœlum pergelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

A nipping jest, Dicterium.

Nippingly. Salse.

The nipple, Papilla.

A nit, Lens,

Nitre, Nitrum.

Nitrous, *nitry*, or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.

A place where nitre is found, Nitraria.

Nitid, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.

A nizzy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.

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No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no question, but*—nullus dubito, quin—*We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id verò nequiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam fieri a te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit, *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv.] Non, minime. ¶ *No not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidemære. *No not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam. *No less than any of you*, non minus quam vestrûm quivis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat.

No body, no man, or *no one*, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. *No body but I*, ego vero solus. ¶ *There was nobody at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He said here was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.

By no means, in no case or *in no wise*, Nequâquam, haudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

¶ *By no manner of means*, Minime gentium, nihil minus.

No more, Nihil amplius, vel ultra. ¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing, but*—ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quam—*To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.

To no purpose, Frustra.

No-where, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem asciscère, ascribère, cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.

The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.

Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus; *very*, pernobilis. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

Noble arts, Gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia, basilica.

Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [*Stately*] Magnificus; excelsus.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.

Noble hearts, Pectora generosa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. *Noblemen*, optimates, proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman. Heroicus.

A noblewoman. Femina primaria; heroina.

Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familia ortus, natalibus clarus.

The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, *vel* vitales.

A noble in money. Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is easily brought to nine pence*, largitio non habet fundum. *A rose noble*, aureus rosâ signatus.

To make noble, Nobilito, illustro, claro.

Nobleness. Nobilitas, charitas, splendor. *Of soul*, magnanimitas, excellitas animi & magnitudo.

Nobly, Generose, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.

Noent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

Nocive, Nocivus, damnosus.

Nocturnal. Nocturnus.

The nocturns [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.

A nod. Nutus. *In sleeping*, somnus brevis, *vel* levis

To nod [bend the head] Nuto.

To nod to. Annuo, adnuto.

To nod or sleep, Dormito.

Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.

A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ✻ numen, *Lucret.*

The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*. Occipitium.

A noddy, or *silly fellow*, Fatuus, stultus.

A node, or *hard knob*. Nodus, tuber.

Nodous. Nodosus. nodis abundans.

The nog of a nail, Basillus nolaris.

A noggin, Cotyla, hemina, lagena.

A noise [loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *At the noise they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. *The year passes away without any noise*, nulloque sono convertitur annus, *Col* 10, 160. *Let them see without making a noise*, tacit spectent.

Noise [report] Fama, rumor.

A little, or whispering, noise, Susurrus. *A shrill noise*, stridor.

The noise of thunder. Fragor.

To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepo; crepo, concrepo.; strepitum edère. ¶ *They make a noise in the hive*, In alveo strepunt.

To make a great noise, Perstrepo. *On all sides*, circumstrepo.

To make a mournful, or dismal noise, Lugubrius sonare.

The mariner's noise. Celeusma.

Without noise. Silens, tacitus.

To noise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.

Making a noise, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

Making a noise on high, ✻ Altisonus.

Making a noise like waves, ✻ Undisonus.

Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

¶ *It is noised abroad*, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama pererrabuit.

Noiseless, Silens; sine clamore.

Noisiness, Clamor.

Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, teter.

Noisomely, Graviter, noxie, tetre.

Noisomeness, Fœtor, spurcities.

Noisy, noiseful, Clamosus, rixosus.

Nolition, Repugnantia; ‖ nolitio (I.)

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

¶ *A nominal king*, Rex nomine tantum.

Nominally, Nomine, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicère, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Nominated. Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus. designatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

¶ *The nominative case*, Casus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.

Non-ability. Impotentia.

Non-age, Infantia, ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares.

¶ *Non-appearance*, Desertum vadimonium.

‖ *For the nonce*, De industriâ; datâ, *vel* deditâ, operâ; consulto.

Non-compliance, Assensus negatus.

A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformandi.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understands me*, non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, artifex longe citra æmulum. *None almost invited him to his house*, donum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es nostri gregis. *This happens to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *There is none but knows*, nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavère possis, stultum est admittère. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.

A non-entity, Quod non existit; nihil.

Nonnaturals, Non naturalia.

Nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.

Non-performance, Inopia præstationis, L. A.

Non-payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

The nones of a month, Nonæ. pl.

A nonplus, Incita.

¶ *To nonplus*, or *put a man to a nonplus*. Ad incitas redigère.

Nonplussed, Ad incitas redactus

Non-residence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.

Non-resident, Non residens, a munere nimis diu absens.

¶ *Non-resistance*, Non repugnantia.

Nonsense, Absurde dictum, *vel* factum.

Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

Nonsensically, Absurde, ridicule.

Nonsensicalness, Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ‖ tergiversatio.

Non-term, Justitium, feriæ, pl.

A noodle, Stultus, hebes.

A nook, Angulus. *A close nook*, latebra.

Noon-tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

Of noon. Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus. *The forenoon*, tempus antemeridianum. *Afternoon*, pomeridianus. *The afternoon*. tempus pomeridianum.

To sleep at noon, Meridior.

A nooning. or *noon-rest*. Meridiatio.

A noose, Laqueus nexilis.

To noose. Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To run one's self into a noose*, Se illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicare.

Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.

Nor. Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio.

Of the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, ✻ Boreas *The north east* ✻ Boreas Scythicus. *The north north west*, Thracias. *North-westerly*, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.

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The north star, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

A nose, Nasus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing-horn*, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your nose is wiped*, tibi os est sublitum plane & probe. *Follow your nose*, vià rectâ tendas.

A flat nose. Nasus resimus.

The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.

To nose one, Ore aliquem lacessere.

The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.

A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.

A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, *vel* pedalis naribus.

One that has a good nose, Nasutus.

¶ *To lead one by the nose*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum, facile inducere.

¶ *To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs*, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, *vel* interponere.

¶ *To put a person's nose out of joint*, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, summovere, depellere, arcere.

¶ *To pay through the nose for a thing*, Rem nimis care emere.

To speak through the nose, Naribus velut occlusis loqui.

¶ *To strut before a person's nose*, or *before his eyes*, lacedere per ora magnificè.

To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.

To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.

A wiping of the nose, Emunctio.

To root with the nose, ‖ Ruspor.

The nose-band of a bridle, Fascella capistri.

Nose-bleed [herb] Millefolium.

A nosegay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.

To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.

Nose-smart, Nasturtium.

Flat-nosed, Simus; simo. *Hawk-nosed*, camerus.

Hook-nosed, Nasi adunci.

Nostock, ‖ Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, *vulgo* stella cadens, L. A.

The nostrils, Nares, pl. *Great*, or *wide*, nares patulæ.

Not, is generally rendered into *Latin*, by *non*, or *ne*, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but*—non dubito, quin—*Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præscire me antea? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obsim.

Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas.

Minus; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res sunt minus secundæ.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, nec ita multo post. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum.

Ne, non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times.

Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor ut possim.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, rarius quam solebam. *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequâquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino illi nequâquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, nequâquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen, ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt. *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27, 2.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses.

Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequâquam.

Not any, or *not so much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

¶ *Not to matter whether one sink or swim*, Susque deque ferre, *vel* habere; minus, *vel* nihil, pensi habere.

Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ☞ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree, as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, doctissimus.

Very notable, Perinsignis, perillustris.

A notable liar. Insigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, enitesco, clareo.

To make notable, Insignio, claro, nobilito.

Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus.

Notableness, Claritas, cleritodo.

Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.

A notary, or *clerk*, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor. *A notary public*, notarius publicus.

¶ *Done by a notary public*, In publicas tabulas relatus.

Notation, Notatio.

A notch, nook, Incisura.

Notch-weed. Atriplex olida.

To notch, Incido, denticulo.

To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inæquabiliter tondere.

Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.

A notching, Incisio.

A note, or *mark*, Nota, signum.

A note [bill] ‖ Syngrapha.

A bank note, ‖ Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A note [comment or observation] Annotatio, observatio.

A note [in music] Tonus, modus.

¶ *The note of a fine*, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

A note-book, Commentarii, pl.

¶ *A note*, or *bill, of one's hand, for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.

Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter, humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

Confused notes, Adversaria, pl.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.

¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paullo notior. *Of little note*, obscurus, ignotus.

¶ *To be of some note*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.

Men of little, or no note, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

To note [make a mark] Noto, signo.

To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.

To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, *vel* consignare.

¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noted [marked] Notatus, signatus. [*Observed*] Notatus, observatus.

A noter [observer] Observator, speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minime refert. *Little, or nothing*, non multum aut non omnino. *He has nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be esteemed as nothing*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius, *vel* antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, lachrymâ nil citius arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solum vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which has not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that*—non temere est, quod—*That you may not abuse us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Valued as nothing*, nihili, despicatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous*, &c. Nequâquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, *&c.*

To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recidere, in nihilum occidere, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *without some reason*, Temere aliquid facere.

To make nothing of, or *do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, facere.

To make nothing of, or *slight*, Contemno, sperno, despicio. [*Not to*

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understand] Parum, *vel* minime, intelligĕre. Or *not to succeed*, parum succedĕre. nihil promovēre.

Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia. [*Advice*] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitum. admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that she is coming*, prænuntia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send. or give notice of, Notum facĕre, edocēre, edicĕre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admonēri, *vel* certior fiĕri; aliquid reseire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, primus sentio mala nostra; primus resciscо omnia. *Ter.*

To take notice of, Noto. noscito. observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quidquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est, *Cic. The first notice I had of such a thing was from*—id primum audivi ab—

To take notice of a person, or *salute him*, Aliquem salutare. alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person*, or *not salute him*, aliquem insalutatum præterire.

To take no notice, or *dissemble one's knowledge of*, Rei, *vel* personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Negligo, contemno.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, declaratio. denuntiatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo. denuntio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facĕre.

Notion [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit, *Suet. Aug* 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

An obscure, or *confused, notion*, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* species, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, *vel* summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or *silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus. certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res est nota, & manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes norunt, *vel* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or *notoriety*, Evidentia. perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To not, or *shear*, Tondeo, attondeo.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fears*, etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

Novel, or *new*. Novus, recens. [*Unusual* or *newly introduced*] Insuetus, insolens.

A novel, Historia, *vel* narratio, ficta.

A writer of novels, or *novelist*, Fabularum, *vel* fictarum historiarum, scriptor.

¶ *Novel assignment* [law term] Nova assignatio.

A novelist, qui rebus novandis studet.

Novelty, Res nova. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties. Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November.

Novercal, Instar novercæ.

Nought, Nihil. *indecl.* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, nihil agies. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, exstat capite solo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought. Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre. occidĕre; in nihilum interire; vanescĕre. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo. pendĕre. putare, ducĕre, habĕre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *null* [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra.

A novice, Tiro, novitius. ¶ *He is a meer*, or *very, novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or *time, of a novice, his noviciate*, Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum se rudem exhibēre, pro novitio se gerĕre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendĕre.

A noun, Nomen. *Without cases*, ° ‖ aptoton. *Of one case*, ° ‖ monoptoton. *Of two cases*, ° ‖ diptoton. *Of three cases*, ° ‖ triptoton.

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of a man is nourished by learning*, mens hominis alitur disciendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your breast*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

To nourish, or *suckle, one*, Ubera alicui præbĕre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nourish, or *bring, one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* educĕre; enutrire.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus. *Together*, coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher. Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, or *nouriture*, Educatio.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni *vel* multi.

Nourishment, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum. cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capĕre.

Of nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditus. *Now and then to look upon*, subinde intuĕri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam

Now-a-days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now-a-days complaisance carries it*, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

¶ *Now then*, His ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alterna pedibus insistunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam collachrymabat.

Even now, or *just now*, Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modo.

¶ *Well now*. Age nunc.

¶ *Now at length*, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, node constrictus.

The now'l, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

A jobber-nowl, Capito.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A noxle, Nasus, ansa.

To nubble, Pugnis cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Nubile, Nubilis.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

‖ *To muddle along*. Festinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

‡ *A nude contract* [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudity, Emplastra xylina umbilico applicanda.

Nudities, Verenda.

¶ *The nuel*, or *spindle of a winding staircase*, Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidum scalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Offensa. offendiculum, nocumentum, *Quint.*

A null [nought, or cipher] ‖ Ciphra.

Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

To null, nullify, or *make null*, Abrogo. antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum, reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus. irritus factus.

A nullifidian. Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio.

A nullity, Nihilum.

To numb, Stupefacio.

To be numbed. Torpeco, obstupesco, obtorpesco.

A number, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number of persons*, Multi, *vel* quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia; magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

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To come, or appear, in great numbers, Frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine, venire.

A small number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recenseo.

To number again, Renumero.

A hard number, Numerus surdus

A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or *fractions*, Numerorum particulæ.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great numbers, Frequentes, pl.

Passing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number*, Numerum explêre.

Numbered, Numeratus, recensus, recensitus

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. *Of names*, nomenclatio, nomenclatura

Of people, census.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] ‖ Numeri, pl.

Numbness, Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducêre, *vel* immittêre; membrum torpore afficêre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio.

Numerical, numeral, numerary, Ad numerum pertinens.

¶ *Numerically the same*, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator.

Numerous, Numerosus.

Numerously, Numerose.

Numerousness, or *numerosity*, Harmonia, modulatio.

A numskull, Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

A nun, Virgo, *vel* mulier, e religioso cœtu.

Nun [a bird] ‖ Parus minor.

Nuncature, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuntius, *vel* legatus, pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

A nunnery, or *house of nuns*, Domus feminis religiosis sacrata.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugalis, conjugialis.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalamus.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.

A nurse [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.

¶ *A nurse that attends women lying in*, Mulier parturientibus assidêre solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula.

A nurse child, Alumnus, alumna.

A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, *vel* mercede conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. *A dry nurse*, Nutrix non lactescens, mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alêre.

To go a nursing, or *nurse keeping*, Ægrotantes curando victum quærêre.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum, vel ægrotam, curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.

To nurse, Nutrio, foveo, curo.

Nursed, or *nurst*, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery, Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or *nurse, child*, Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium. * acadeмia.

A nursery for plants, or *trees*, Plantarium seminarium.

A nursing, Nutricatio.

A nursing father, Nutritius.

A nursing of a sick person, Ægrotantis curatio.

A nursling, Delicatus puer.

Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.

To nurture, Educo, instruo, instituo.

A nut, Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundissimum illi fuit. *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel*, qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

A nut-tree, Nux. *Small nut*, nucula. *Plin.*

A chesnut, Nux castanea, *vel* Cypria. *Tree*, castanea.

The Cyprus nut. Nux Cypria.

A hasle, or *filbert nut*, Nux avellana, *vel* abellina. *Tree*, * corylus.

A grove, or *copse*, coryletum.

A pistachio nut, Pistacium.

A walnut, Juglans, nux basilica, *vel* regia. *Tree*; arbor juglans.

A cobnut, Nux primaria.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw. Cochleæ theca.

Nut-tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut, Nux cassa, *vel* vitiosa.

A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A nut-gall, Galla quercûs. *A nut-kernel*, nucleus, *Shell*, putamen.

A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moschata. *vel* myristica, * caryon.

The nut of a musical instrument, * ‖ Magas. *A cross bow*, arcubalistæ astragalus.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis. *Vitruv.*

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinæ glans.

The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or *nut-pecker* [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

Nutritious, nutritive, or *nutrimental* Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle, or *nustle, in bed*, Lecto indulgêre; tepido lecto nasum indêre.

To nuzzle in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indêre.

A nymph, * Nympha.

A wood-nymph, * Dryas.

O.

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, *O lord*, Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miserum! O me miserum, *vel* perditum! *O! that we were!* utinam essemus! *O! what is your name?* oh! qui vocare?

An oaf, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.

Oafish, Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.

Oafishness, Stupiditas.

An oak. Quercus, robur. *The bitter oak*, cerrus. *Oak of Jerusalem*, * botrys. *The holm, or scarlet, oak*, ilex.

¶ *A young oak*, Quercus novella, *vel* tenera.

Oak-fern, * Bryopteris.

Oaken, or *belonging to oak*, Quernus, querneus, quercus, roboreus.

An oak-apple, Galla.

A grove of oaks, Quercetum.

An oar, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

¶ *A pair of oars*, Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, to oar, Remige, remos ducêre.

Oary, Habens formam remorum.

Oats, Avena. *Wild-oats*, Vanæ avenæ, bromus sterilis. *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

¶ *Oat-meal* [the flour] Avenacea farina.

Oat-meal [herb] Panicum.

An oat-meal man, Avenarius.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat-gavel*, Avenæ vectigales, L. A.

An oat-field, Ager avenis consitus.

Oat-thistle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat-straw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or *belonging to oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius.

An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *You shall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi, *I am under oath*, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

¶ *The oath of allegiance*, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.

To take this oath, In regis verba jurare.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obligare, *vel* obligare.

To make oath, or *take a solemn oath*, Concepti verbis jurare, præmisso jurare, *vel* jurejurando se adigêre.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicêre, *Liv.*

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicêre.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, *vel* sacramento, obstringêre.

To put one to his oath, or *require an oath*, juramentum ab aliquo exigêre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigêre.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth*, Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath. Perjurium.

To falsify one's oath, Pejero, perjuro.

One that breaks, or *falsifies, his oath*, Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato, jurando. *With a great oath*, persancte.

Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio.

Obambulation, Obambulatio.

Obduracy, or *obduration*, Obstinatio, sensûs, *vel* animi, stupor, contumacia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

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To be, or *grow*, *obdurate*, Duresco, indurescо, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinacitеr.

Obedience, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.

¶ *To bring*, or *reduce*, *a province*, or *town*, &c. *to one's obedience*, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigĕre; sub imperium, *vel* ditionem, subigĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse; in ditione, *vel* potestate, esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; obedientiam abjicĕre.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, morigĕr, morig-rus, dicto audiens; auscultans.

Obedientiał, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obsequenter.

Obeisance, or *salutation*, Salutatio.

¶ *To do*, or *make*, *obeisance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato, *vel* flexo poplite, salutare.

An obelisk, * Obeliscus.

Obesity, or *fatness*, Obesitas.

¶ *To obey*, or *be obedient*, *to a person*, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parĕre, morigerari, morem gerĕre; auscultare; servire.

Obeyed [submitted to] Obeditus, anditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obeyed [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are said to differ from what they appear*, aliter se habĕre, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The search of truth is the object of all those arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.

An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, *vel* sub sensum cadit. *Of sight*, quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, *vel* in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, *pleasant*, or *agreeable*, *object*, Res, *vel* persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. *An ugly*, *unpleasant*, or *disagreeable*, *object*, res, *vel* persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, *compassion*, *hatred*, *aversion*, *pity*, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res, *vel* persona, amanda, &c. *Of one's desires*, or *wishes*, res optabilis, quod optatur.

To object, or *make objections to*, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo. [*Reproach*] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare, *vel* offerre.

Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.

Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum est; contradictio.

To propose, *raise*, or *start*, *objections*, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.

¶ *To answer objections*, Respondĕre ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Qui objici potest. [*Pertaining to an object*] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

Objectiveness, Status rei quæ objici potest.

An objector, Qui objicit, *vel* opponit.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or *offering*, Oblatio.

Oblectation, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To obligate, Obligo, devincio.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation [binding favour] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam oblivisear maxima ac plurima me tibi debĕre. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation, *obstriction*, or *obligement* [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [*Suretyship*] Vadimonium.

To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili numere remunerare; vices rependĕre.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo, astringo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius, A.

To oblige, *compel*, or *force*, Cogo, impello.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene merĕri, optime promerĕri; aliquem sibi obligare, alligare, obstringĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, inibis a me solidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*—multum amo te, quod—

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus, *Met.* devinctus. [*Compelled*] Coactus, compulsus.

An obligee, Cui * syngrapha traditur.

An obligor, Qui tradit syngraphum.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus. [*Kind*, or *liberal*] Liberalis, benĕficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. *Very*, peramanter, perofficiose; perliberaliter.

Obligingness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

¶ *An oblique case* [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Oblique y, Oblique.

Obliqueness, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia. *Vid. Lat.*

Obvious, or *forgetful*, Obliviosus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus; obvius.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

To obnubilate, [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducĕre.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscœne, impudice, impure.

Obscenemess, or *obscenity*, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.

Obscuration, or *making obscure*, Obscuratio.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, cæcus. [*Difficult*] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ *An obscure sentence*, Sententia explicatu difficilis. *Person*, ignobilis, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

¶ *A person of obscure birth*, or *parentage*, Obscuro, *vel* infimo, loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure, or *make obscure*, Obscuro; tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui rei obducĕre, *vel* offundĕre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by subtile evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit decendo. *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his last way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducĕre solebat male narrando.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, occulte; implicite.

¶ *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, dicĕre; non satis aperte loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi * genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

Obscurity, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, obscurum *dicendi genus* fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.

To be, or *live*, *in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in tenebris latĕre.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

Obsecration, Obsecratio.

Obsequies, Exequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funorum justa.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obsequiously, Obedienter.

Obsequiousness, *Met.* Obsequium, obsequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observably, Insigniter.

Observance [regard, or respect] Observantia; *Met.* obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

Observant, or *observing*, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quam spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. *Most observant*, observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; assectatio, *Plin.*

To make observation upon, Animadverto, castigo.

An observatory, Specula ex quâ sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourse that passed among them*, Ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.* 40, 7.

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To observe dutifully, Obedio, auscultо, colo, cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parêre, vel obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, memoratione dignus.

An observer, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator. *Of truth*, cultor veritatis.

Observing, Observans, notans.

Observingly, Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ *An obsidional crown*, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, mora.

¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

¶ *To remove all obstacles*, Omnia removêre quæ obstant & impediunt.

Obstetric, Obstetricis artem exhibens.

Obstinacy, or *obstinateness*, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pervax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; inexpiabilis. *In opinion*, sententiæ tenax, vel pertinax; inflexibilis.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenêre.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, pervicacia. Vid. *Obstinacy*.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, vociferor.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [*Stop up*] Obstruo.

Obstructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An obstructer [hinderer] Qui impedit.

An obstructing, Obstructio.

¶ *To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahêre, vel nectêre.

Obstructive [hindering] Impediens.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance*, or *lot*, sortior. *By desire*, or *request*, exoro, impetro. *By flattery*, eblandior.

To obtain [prevail] Valeo.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco.

¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum saveteravit.

To obtain, or gain, ground [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habêre.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquisitus, partus. *By request*, exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus. *Liberty*, libertatis compos. *His wish*, voti compos, vel reus.

Who has not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or *request*, Exorator.

An obtaining [attaining] Adeptio. *By entreaty*, impetratio.

To obtend, Obtendo.

To obtest, Obtestor, obsecro.

An obtesting, or *obtestation*, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio.

To obtrude, Obtrudo. *Upon one's patience*, patientiam alicujus tentare. *New laws upon a people*, populo novas leges imponêre. *His opinions on the world*, suis opinionibus populum imbuêre conari. *One's self into company*, sese inter alios intrudêre, vel inferre; se cœtui aliorum consortio irrepêre; se cœtui aliorum ingerêre.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

¶ *Obtuse-angled*, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or *dullness*, ‖ Hebetudo.

Obventions [church fees] ‖ Obventiones, pl.

To obvert, Obverto.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or *prevent*, Præripio, anteoccupo, prævorto, prævenio. *A danger*, periculum prævertêre. vel antevertêre. *Difficulties*, or *objections*, ad ea quæ objici possunt respondêre.

Obviated, or *prevented*, Ante impeditus, vel occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, impeditio. *Of objections*, ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius; ante oculos, vel pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, vel inter, omnes constat.

Obviousness, Evidentia.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbro.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; *Met.* ansa, loeus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, occasionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occasion*, bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? ¶ *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessario. *As occasion serves*, in loco, pro re natâ.

A small, or *slight, occasion*, Occasiuncula.

Occasion [cause, or reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ *He gave occasions to be talked of*, sermonibus ansas dedit. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi de gravi causâ fecit. *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He has occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immerito.

By, or upon, this occasion, Hinc, inde.

¶ *Upon that occasion*, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, or want] Opus, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicêre? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicêre. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cum usus poscit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or *make*, Facio, efficio; creo. Or *procure*, paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

¶ *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow*, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre: aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ, afficêre.

To find, or *get, an occasion*, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, vel præbêre.

¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœnitest. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris.

To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare, vel quærêre.

Occasions [business] Res, pl. negotia.

To lay hold of, or *take, an occasion*, Occasionem capêre, arripêre, ampleeti; ansam arripêre.

To prevent, or cut off, all occasions of doing a thing, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidêre.

To be the occasion of, In causâ esse.

Occasional, Occasionem, vel ansam, præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re natâ; prout res poscit, vel postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency*, incuriâ factus, vel effectus.

An occasioner, Qui parat, qui in causâ est.

The accident [west] Occidens, occasus.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, possessio.

An occupant, Occupans, possessor.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [*Trade*] Ars, artificium. [*Tenure*] Possessio.

A man of occupation, Artifex, opifex. *Without occupation*, or *free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, Ager ‖ occupatitius.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, vel implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, negotiis distringi.

An occupier, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] Occupo, colo. *Before*, præoccupo.

To occupy, or *employ, one's self in a business*, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se exercêre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, vel supplêre; alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Vilico, villicor; agrum colêre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumêre, vel elocare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio, cultus.

To occur, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or *occurrent*, Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen*, datâ occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obveniunt occasiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

Occurrion, Occursus.

The ocean, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

Ochre, or *oker*, * Ochra. *Red*, rubrica.

Ochreous, Ad ochram pertinens.

Octangular, Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] * Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes.

An octave [in music] * Diapason.

October, October.

¶ *October beer*, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* vin' tuis oculis credêre?

An occultist, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Oculus Christi [herb] * Horminum silvestre.

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To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, mussito; mutio.

To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.

¶ *To mumble in eating*, Labiis clausis manducare.

¶ *To mumble, or beat, one soundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui mussitat.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*

Mumblingly [mutteringly] Titubanter.

A mummer, Larvatus, personatus. *A company of mummers*, * chorus scenicus.

A mummery, or *mumming*, Hominum personatorum pompa.

Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, * pissasphaltus, *Plin.*

Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissasphalto conditum.

¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.

¶ *To mump*, or *chouse, a person*, Aliquem fallĕre, *vel* decipĕre.

To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis insidiari.

A mumper, Mendicus.

A mumper of a dinner, * Parasitus.

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [squinancy] Angina.

¶ *To be in the mumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ solicitudine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

Mumps [flouts, or mows] Sannæ, pl.

To munch, Manduco.

A muncher, Comedo.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

To mundify, Purgo, purifico.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or *corporate, town*, Municipium.

Munificence, Munificentia, liberalitas.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or *fort*, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.

A muniment, or *deed*, * Syngrapha.

Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.

To store with munition, Armis instruĕre, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.

Muroge, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera. *Flor.*

Murder [in opposition to *manslaughter*] Cædes. ¶ *And that that killing should not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, *Liv.* 3, 55.

To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitiosam fadĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.

Murder of one's brother. Fraternæ necis scelus. *Of one's father, mother, patron*, &c. parricidium.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, sicarius. *A she murderer*, interfectrix.

A murderer of his parents, Parricida. *Of his brother*, fratricida. *Of his sister*, sororicida.

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.

Murderously, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.

A mure, Murus.

¶ *To mure up a door*, or *window*, Ostium, *vel* fenestram, sepire.

Mured up, Septus, clausus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores, A.

A muring, Muri extructio.

A muring up, Septio. *Vitruv.*

Murk [darkness] Caligo.

Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.

A murmur [complaint] Querela, querela, conquestio. [*Speaking low*] Murmur, fremitus.

To murmur, Murmuro, musso, mussito; fremo. *Again*, remurmuro. *Against*, obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri. *Much*, infremo, & perfremo, confremo. *At*, adfremo.

Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Qui murmurat.

A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioneth great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40, 3.

Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio.

A little murmuring noise, Susurrus. *Murmuringly*, Cum murmuratione.

¶ *A murmival at cards*, Chartarum pictarum tetras, *vel* quaternum par.

The murr, Gravedo.

Having the murr, Gravedinosus, A.

The murrain, Lues, scabritia, *Plin.*

A murrey colour, Fuscus, subniger.

A murth of corn, Frumenti copia, *vel* abundantia.

¶ *Muscadel*, or *muscadine, wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

¶ *The muschat pear*, Pyrum ‖ moschatum.

A muscle [of the body] Musculus.

A muscle [fish] Musculus.

A muscle-man [one that gathers muscles, *or* other shell-fish] * Conchita.

Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.

Musculous, Musculosus.

A muse [goddess of poetry] * Musa. *The muses*, Pierides, Camœnæ.

¶ *The muse of a hare*, Aretus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.

To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendĕre, animo versare.

To muse beforehand, Præmeditor.

¶ *In a deep muse*, Cogitatione defixus.

Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

Having mused, Meditatus.

Mused on beforehand, Præmeditatus.

A muser, Contemplator, contemplatrix.

Musing, Meditans, contemplans.

¶ *Deeply musing, museful*, Altius cogitans, *vel* contemplans.

¶ *Musing on mischief*, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Beforehand*, præmeditatio.

A mushroom. Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, * boletus.

Music, * Musice, musica, pl.

A music-school, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.

To set to music, Ad harmoniam, *vel* musicem, aptare.

¶ *Music vocal and instrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

Musical, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.

Musically, Musice, modulate; numerose.

Musicalness. Concentus, harmonia.

A musician, Musicus.

Musk [the perfume] ‖ Moschus.

¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Rem odoratiorem facĕre ‖ mosche.

A musk-ball, Pastillus, * diapasma, *Mart.*

A musket [a gun] ‖ Scloppetum.

¶ *A musket-ball*, Globulus plumbeus e scloppeto explodendus.

Musket-proof, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.

A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.

A musketeer, ‖ Scloppetarius.

Muslin, Nebulâ linea. & ventus textilis. *A muslin handkerchief*, sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A mussulman, Fidelis, * ‖ orthodoxus, *ap. Turc.*

Must [new wine] Mustum.

To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, mucesco.

I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quocumque pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, ne te credas Davumludĕre. *I must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest. *What must be done?* quid faciendum est?

Note. *Must*, when it relates to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need* by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

The mustachoes, Labri superni barba.

¶ *Having a mustache*, Homo barbâ alatâ.

Mustard, or *mustard-seed*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis. *Biting mustard*, acerbata sinapis. *Wild mustard*, erysimon.

Of mustard, ‖ Sinapinus.

¶ *A muster of peacocks*, Pavonum grex, *vel* cœtus.

A muster, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum, lustratio, *vel* recensio. *Master*, militum censor. *Roll*, militum recensitorum * catalogus, *vel* album.

To muster. Exercitum lustrare, censĕre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

To pass muster, Approbor, comprobor.

¶ *To muster up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.

To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensĕre, inspicĕre, cognoscĕre, recognoscĕre.

To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.

Mustered, Conscriptus, census.

A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.

A mustering-place. Diribitorium.

Mustily, ‖ Mucide, L.

Mustiness. Mucor, rancor.

Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *smell, musty*, Muceo.

To grow musty, Mucesco.

Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.

To be mutable, Vario, muto.

Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.

A mutation, Mutatio.

Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

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To be mute, or *silent*, Obmutesco.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.
Mutely, Tacite.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, *Met.* dehumbo.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Cels.*
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A mutineer, Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuosus; seditionis fax; turbator belli.
Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; conveitor, *Tac.*
Mutinously, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.
A mutiny, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus motus; conventio, consternatio; seceasio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, seditio militari tumultu, *Just.*
To mutiny, make, or *raise a mutiny*, Tumultuor, seditionem excitare, facere, conflare, commovere.
To mutter, Mutio, musso, mussito; immurmuro, fremo, & demurmuro.
Muttered, Mussatus.
A mutterer, Qui, *vel* quæ, mussitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio.
Musteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, *vel* verveciua.
¶ *Mutton-broth*, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.
Mutuality, Reciprocatio.
Mutually, Mutue, mutuo, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you'll mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
A muzzle, Capistrum, camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringere, *vel* colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, ‖ Sclopperi os.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.
My, or *mine*, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] Decies mille.
Myrrh [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
Of myrrh, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
Myrrhine, Myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or *myrtle-tree*, * Myrtus.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrtle*, myrtus silvestris. *The white myrtle*, myrtus alba.
The myrtle-berry, Myrtum.
Of myrtle, Myrteus, myrtinus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle-grove, Myretum.
A mystery, Arcanum, mysterium.
A mystagogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mystagogus.
Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus; arcanus.
Mysteriously, Obscure, parum dilucide.
Mysteriousness, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
Mystically, * ‖ Mystice, A. * ‖ anagogice, ‖ enigmatice, L.
Mythological, * ‖ Mythologicus, A.
A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

N.

‖ *To nab a person*, Aliquem subito prehendere.
A nacre, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.
A nag, Mannus, equuleus. *A little nag*, mannulus, equus putris. *A hunting nag*, veredus. *An ambling nag*, Asturco.
A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræsentavit, vel adnumeravit illico. *He has hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He labours, teeth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixe facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus.
A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrante.
The parings of the nails, Unguium præsegmina. *To pare the nails*, unguiculos præcidere, *vel* præsecare, ungues cultello resecare.
To mark, or *scratch, with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit.
To nail again, Iterum suffigere.
To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.
To nail up cannon, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruere.
To nail to the cross, Crucifigo. *Suet.* in crucem agere, *vel* tollere.
To nail down, Defigo. *To nail up*, suffigo.
Nailed, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque eruci affixus.
A nailer, or *nail-smith*, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. *Half naked*, semimudus. *Stark naked*, nudior ovo, *vel* leberide.
To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.
To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahere.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.
Nakedness, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, *Plin.*
¶ *To discover*, or *uncover, one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.
A name, Nomen. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, de eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He has made his name immortal*, conseeravit memoriam nominis sui.
¶ *To call one by name*, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
A first name, Prænomen. *A surname*, cognomen. *A nick-name*, ignominiosa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio. *A sham name*, nomen fictum, *vel* fictitium. *A Christian name*, nomen inditum in baptismo.
To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare. *To lose one's name*, or *reputation*, famam suam obscurare, *vel* atterere; existimationem ladere.
A name, [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.
A good name, Fama honesta, laus.
¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona existimatio divitias præstat. *He had like to have lost his good name*, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.
A bad name, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.
One that has a bad, or *ill, name*, Infamis.
An everlasting name, Immortalitas.
¶ *What is your name?* Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?
A person's name-sake, Cognominis.
To name [give a name to] Nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde, *vel* impone.
To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse, *vel* mentionem facere.
To name over, Nomina recitare.
¶ *To name a person to an office*, Aliquem nominare, *vel* designare, ad aliquod munus.
To change one's name, Transnomino, nomen mutare.
¶ *To leave a good name behind one*, Carum se posteris reddere.
To have a good name, Bene audire.
A bad name, male audire.
To give in one's name, Nomina profiteri.
To give a surname, Cognomino.
¶ *To nick-name*, Nomine ficto, *vel* probroso appellare.
¶ *To call one names*, Conviciis aliquem lacessere, *vel* proscindere; probra in aliquem dicere.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A namer [a servant whose office it was to know persons' names] Nomenclator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.
Nameless, * Anonymus.
Namely [by name] Nominatim.
[*To wit*] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or *take a nap*, Dormito, obdormisco, adormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capere. ¶ *I will either take a nap*, or *laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.
To take a nap at noon, Meridio, *vel* meridior.
The nap of cloth, Villus.
¶ *The nape of the neck*, Ima colli vertebra.
Napery, Lintea, pl.
A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.
Napless, Tritus, detritus.
Napping, or *sleeping*, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormientem invadere, *vel* deprehendere; imparatum offendere. *He had a mind we should be taken napping*, voluit nos interea incitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villosus. A.
Narcotic, or *narcotical* [making senseless] Torpefaciendi vim habens.
Nard [the shrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus. [*The ointment*] Nardus.
A narration, Narratio. *A short narration*, narratiuncula, *compact*, pressa, brevis, concinna.
A narrative, Enarratio.
Narratively, In modum narrationis.
A narrator, Narrator, explicator.
To narrify, Narro, refero.
Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum angustumque concludi. *This narrow place is not to be passed*, hoc angiportum non est pervium. *In the narrowest part of it*, quâ in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.
A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.
A narrow place, Angustiæ, pl.
¶ *Narrow*, or *mean, spirited*, Exigui angustique animi homo. [*Covetous*] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
To narrow, or *make narrow*, Angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.
Narrowed, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, angustatus.

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A narrowing, or *making narrow*, Coarctatio.

Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.

To escape narrowly, Ægre evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life*, in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.

Narrowness, Angustia.

Nastily. Sordide, fœdè, spurce.

Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.

Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putridus, putris.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, e gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act*, crimen a conscientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Nationality, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.

A native of a place, Indigena.

Nativity, Partus.

¶ *To caculate one's nativity*, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, vel de futuris conjecturam facĕre, horoscopum ad calculos vocare. Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

Of a nativity, Natalitius.

A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.

The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus.

Natural, Naturalis, nativus; germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural desire of knowledge*, innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. *Frugality seemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired*, tanta autem erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4.

¶ *The natural power, naturalness*, Vis, vel virus, nativa.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis adscribĕre, civitate aliquem donare. *A naturalizing*, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [*Of his own accord*] Ultro, suâ sponte.

Nature [opposed to art] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, *Sall.*

¶ *To become as it were a second nature*, Vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetustatem, *Cic.*

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature*, ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature*, ita nati sumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, benefícum, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. *Ill-nature*, ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.

Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ *I use to write orations, or something of that nature*, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*—negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Against nature, Præter naturam. Or *unwillingly*, invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, vel vires.

By nature Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good-natured, or *well-natured*, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. *Ill-natured*, morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain*, ex quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, vel prœlium, navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.

¶ *The nave, nef, or body, of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus.

Of the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbiliceatus.

Navel-burst, Cui procidit, vel prominet, umbilicus.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus. [*Level*] Nequam, *indecl.* scelestus, impurus, impudicus. *Stark naught*, pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.

To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili, vel flocci, facĕre.

Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam, *indecl.*

Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter; prave.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo.

Navigation, Navigatio.

A navigator [sailor] Navigator, nauta.

Naulage [freight, or fare] Naulum.

To nauseate, Nauseo, fastidio.

Nauseated, Fastiditus.

Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidiens.

Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nausea.

Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.

Nautic, or *nautical*, Nauticus.

A navy, Classis. *A little navy*, classicula. *A good navy*, bene magna, vel numerosa.

Of the navy, Classicus, classiarius.

The navy-office, Curia navalis.

A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minime, nentiquam, immo.

To say nay, Inficior, infiteas irs.

To be said nay, Repulsam accipĕre, vel ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would, he shall have nay*, qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

A saying nay, a nay-word, Negatio, repulsa.

¶ *To neal glass*, or *metal*, Vitrum, vel metallum, sensim igni admovĕre, vel sensim ab illo tollĕre.

Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, vicina ad parientem. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinqua.

Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam.

Prope; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Paritura prope adest.

Juxta; as, *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *They sail near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proxime; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Pæne, fere, fermè, tantum non, prope.

¶ *Far and near*, Longe lateque.

To be, or draw near, Instо, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, senectus instat. *Winter was drawing near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near, or niggardly man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near akin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modo, jam nunc.

Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimio minus severus sum quam fui.

To be near at hand, Adsto, insto, præsto esse.

To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta sedĕre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *That is a great deal the nearer way*, sane hâc multo propius ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia.

Nearer [adv.] Propius. ¶ *Provided that he came not nearer to the city*, dum ne propius urbem admoveret. *You will never be the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

¶ *To be nearer to a place*, or *time*, Propius adesse.

Nearest, Proximus.

¶ *The nearest way*, Via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Prope. [*Niggardly*] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.

To look nearly to, Diligenter, vel caute, observare.

Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio. *By marriage*, affinitas.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia, avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *As neat as can be*, nec quidquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, vel nitidus. *Saying*, lepidum dictum.

Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus. *Somewhat neat*, mundulus, scitulus.

To be neat, Niteo.

To make neat, Concinno, expolio.

Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.

Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat-herd, Bubuleus, pecuarius.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne, polite; belle, accurate, dextere. *Very neatly*, pereleganter, perlepide.

Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

Nebulous, Nebulosus.

Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.

Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribĕre. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commanded necessaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant usui, comportari jubet.

¶ *Necessaries for life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.

Very necessary, Permecessarius.

It is necessary, Opus est.

A necessary house, or *privy*, Foricæ, pl.

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To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.

Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.

Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops.

Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ *Necessity has no law*, durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it*, ita facto est opus, *Ter.*

Necessity, or *necessitousness*, Inopia, paupertas.

To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertĕre.

The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum.

To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, *vel* circumdare.

To break, or *wring off, the neck*, Collum torquĕre.

¶ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quo minus fiat.

¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troublesome business*, Collum jugo eripĕre, se a re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadĕre.

A little neck, Cervicula. *A white neck*, cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. *A wry neck*, collum distortum.

A neck of land, Isthmos, *vel* Isthmus.

¶ *Neck or nothing*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.

¶ *A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.

A neck-band, or *neck cloth*, Collare.

A neck-kerchief, Amictorium, * strophiolum, *Plin.*

A neck'lace, Monile. *A diamond necklace*, monile e gemmis. *Suet.*

The neck of an instrument, Jugum.

A Necromancer, Venefieus, magus.

Necromancy. Umbrarum evocatio; * ‖ necromantia, Vid. *Lat.*

Nectarean, *nectarine*, *nectareous*, *nectared*, Nectareus.

A nectarine [sort of peach] Nucipersica.

Need [poverty, *or want*] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris angustia. ¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat ubi res est opus. *Need makes the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.

Need [necessity, *or* occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing*, eam taciti opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas.

¶ *When there is*, or *shall be, need*, Cum usus posci, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.

To need, have need, or *stand in need*, Egeo, indigeo, careo; desidero. ¶ *He says he will not do it unless he stand in need*, nisi necessario factum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.

I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicĕre. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, si certum est facĕre, facias. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest.

A needer, Qui eget, *vel* indiget.

Needful. Opportunus, necessarius, opus, *indecl.* *It is needful*, expedit, convenit. *Very needful*, perquam necessarius, peropus, *indec.*

Needfulness, Necessitas.

Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.

A needle, * Acus. *The eye of a needle*, acûs foramen.

A pack-needle, Acus sarcinaria.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, *vel* Assyria.

A mariner's needle, * Acus magnete tacta.

Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. *To work needle-work*, acu pingo. *Wrought with needle-work*, acu pictus.

A garment of needle-work, Vestis acu picta.

A needle case, Acuum theca.

A needle-maker, Acuum faber.

To sew with a needle, Acu suĕre.

To thread a needle, Filum per acûs foramen immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I have witnesses here needless*, spero non egĕre testibus.

Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempestive. *Needlessness*, Status rei parum necessariæ.

Needs, Necesse. ¶ *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse est facĕre. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribĕre.

Needs, or *necessaries*, Res necessariæ.

¶ *To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita naturæ.

Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus pauper, inops.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, nil quidquam vidi lætius.

Nefandous, Nefandus.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, sceletus, sceleratus.

A negation, Negatio.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.

A negative, or *negatory*, Repulsa.

¶ *It was passed*, or *was carried, in the negative*, Repulsam accepit, *vel* tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Negatory, Negans.

Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus; ineuria; aspernatio.

To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourself*, tui ex negligens, te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.

A neglecter, Qui, *vel* quæ, negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.

Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, ineuria, indiligentia; lenitudo.

Negligent, *neglective*, or *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, ineuriosus.

A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *I have been so long negligent in that respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.

Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitanter, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie, *Petron.*

To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.

¶ *To hear negligently*, Supinâ aure audire.

To negociate, or *traffic*, Negotior, mercaturam exercĕre. *To negociate an affair*, negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.

Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.

A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.

A negotiation, or *negotiating of an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia confĭcĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.

A negotiator, or *manager, of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator. [*Trafficker*] Negotiator.

A negro, * Æthiops, maurus.

A neif, neaf, Pugnus.

To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre. *After*, adhinnio.

A neighing, Hinnitus.

The neighing bird, * Anthus.

A neighbour, Vicinus, accola.

A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo, *vel* vicinia, habitare.

A neighbouring people, town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benigne, commode, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The votes go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur suffragia. *We take neither part*, a neutrâ parte stamus. *He takes neither part*, utrisque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now-a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *What? not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutro.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.

Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphæa, * heraeleon.

A neophyte, or *probationer*, Novitius, tiro.

Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.

A nephew, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filius.

Nephritic. Renum dolore, *vel* morbo, laborans.

Nepotism (Addis.) Amor & benevolentia in fratris, *vel* sororis, filios.

Neptune, Neptunus.

A nerve, Nervus. *A little nerve*, nervulus.

Nervous, *nerval*, *nervy* [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.

Nescience, Ignorantia.

A ness, Promontorium.

A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. *A little nest*, nidulus.

A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidulus.

To nest, build, or *make a nest*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construĕre.

A nest of boxes, or *drawers*, Nidi, pl.

A nest of thieves, Furum grex.

A nest egg. Ovum in nido relictum.

To nestle, Se in nido condĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.

A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.

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A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovo exclusa.

A net, Rete, cassis, nassa, plagæ, pl. *A little net*, or *casting-net*, reticulum, rete jaculum. *A cabbage-net*, caulium excipulus, funda. *A drag-net*, or *fishing-net*, verrienlum. tragum; sagena. *A bag-net*, reticulum subtilius.

¶ *The mesh of a net*, Retis macula. *Made like a net*, Reticulatus.

A net-maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jaculari.

To set, or *spread*, *a net*, Reticulum tendĕre. *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To take in a net, Irretio, laqueo capĕre.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net-man [who fought with a net against the *mirmillo* among the Romans.] Retiarius.

Net-work, Opus reticulatum.

Net-wise, In formâ retis.

A caul of net-work, Reticulum capillare.

In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.

¶ *The net produce of a thing*, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, *vel* purus.

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica. *Blind*, or *dead*, lamium.

The stinking dead nettle, Urtica fœtida.

The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The sea-nettle. Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, ‖ Urticosus, urticinus, I.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, extimulo; uro, pungo. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc male habet virum.

The nettle-worm, Eruca urticaria.

The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.

A nettling, Stimulatio.

A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans, *vel* mordax.

Never [no or not] Nullus, ĕre. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he comes*, dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est *Never a barrel the better herring*, si miles habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam. non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ *They can seldom or never know*, raro unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne explĕri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod alias nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I may never live*, ne vivam. ne sim salvus. *And never more than now*, et nunc eum maxime. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

Never the, Nihilo. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilo citius venit. *Never the more*, nihilo magis. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilo magis intus est. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Nevertheless, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. *Nevertheless, he taught many*, nihilo secius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never so* [vulgarly *ever*] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maximi sint. *If they seem never so little to like it*, si paullum modo ostendant sibi placĕre. *If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined*. si paullulum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maxime. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maxime. *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, vel optime. *Be it never so little*, quantulumcunque id sit; quamlibet parum sit. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti ematur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillum peccâris. *In never so great company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paullulum discrepent.

Never a whit, Nihil quidquam, non prorsus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam. nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea. *Never after*, nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans. *Never failing*, nunquam fallens.

Never so great, Ut ut maximus.

Never so often, Usque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, *Mart.* 2, 23.

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. ¶ *When Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter*, consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

¶ *The neuter gender*, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio. a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality* quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2, 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro.

New things, Nova, pl.

New cheese, Caseus recens, *vel* musteus.

A new man, Defæcatis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon. Novilunium.

New beer, or *new wine*, Mustum.

The new year, Annus iniens. *New-year's day*, dies lustricus, kalendæ Januarii. festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

A new-year's gift, ° Strena.

New-fangled, Nuper inventus, *vel* in morem inductus.

To be new-fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new, Novo, innovo. *Again*, instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

To grow new, Integrasco.

To new coin, Nummum iterum, *vel* rursus, cudĕre, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

New-coined words, Verba commenticia, novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Recoquinno, refingo, restituo, reparo.

Anew. Denuo, de novo, de integro.

¶ *A New-gate bird*, Trium literarum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrime.

Newness. Novitas.

News [fresh tidings] Novellæ. pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *there was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum mihinæ nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ re nuntiatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso ejus adventûs sui nuntio, *Flor.* *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Cæs.* *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, Vix nuntio cædis relicti, *Liv.*

Good news, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. *Bad*, nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *Mortifying*, res calamitosa, *vel* luctuosa.

A news-monger, Rerum novarum studiosus, percontator.

To bring news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium affĕrre.

¶ *A news-paper*, Scriptum res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

A newt, Stellio, lacerta.

Next [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. *One that knows not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next to him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He is the next to be born*, proxima sorte tenet lucis locum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 761. *So that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5, 8.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned men next to Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning, it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

The next day, or *day after*, Postridie; postero, sequente, *vel* proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, in posterum, *vel* sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nias-hawk, Accipiter e nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill*, *of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen. Penæ cuspis, calami scriptorii ‖ crena. *A hard*, or *soft*, *nibbed pen*, penna cuspide duriusculâ, *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

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Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapère. [*Exact*] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri, vel limato, judicio præditus. *A critic*, exactor. [*Turkish, dangerous*] Periculosus. [*Hard to be pleased*] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow nice, or *effeminate*, Remolesco, e eminor.

To make nice, Mollio, luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely, [delicately] Delicate, effeminate, molliter, belle. [*Exactly*] Accurate, exquisite, restricte.

Niceness, or *nicety* [over-delicacy] Mollitia, mollities, [*Exactness*] Accuratio.

Nicties [dainties in eating] Cupĕdiæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.

A table covered with nicetles, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis exstructæ.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium. *Of language*, or *style*, orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.

A niche [in a *wall*] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Incisura.

¶ *In the nick of time*, Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Inscido.

To nick a business, Opportune, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick-name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum. *To nick-name*, aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nicker, or *watching*, Ineisio.

‖ *A nidget*, Imbecillis, inaudax, timidus.

Niderous, Nidorem reddens.

Nidulation, Nidamentum.

A niece, Fratris, vel sororis, filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish. Ad rem attentior.

Niggardliness, *niggardness*, Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.

Niggardly [adj.] Parcus, avarus. ¶ *Niggardly person*, parcus, deparcus, sordidus. *Very*, perparcus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avare, nimis parce, perparce, illiberaliter.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh [adv.] Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. *Well nigh*, propemodum. ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguste scribis.

To be nigh, Adsum, prope adesse. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, insto, prope adesse. ¶ *And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand*, jamque hiems appropinquabat. *He was well nigh cast away*, ille vix tandem e periculo evasit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies, vel promoveris.

Nighest, Proximus.

Nighly, Fere.

A night, Nox ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, sub noctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draws on*, nox appetit.

¶ *To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ *To sit up late at night*, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

It grows towards night, Vesperascit.

To lodge, or stay, all night, Pernocto, per totam noctem manĕre.

¶ *To make it night, or stay all night*, Solem condĕre.

To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, abnocto.

To study by night, Elucubro.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or *in the dead of the night*, Nocte silenti, vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, vel concubiâ.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and day, Noctu diuque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diesque exeruntur animi eorum.

The night far spent, Nox adulta.

To-night, or *this night*, Hâc nocte.

Night by night, or *night after night*, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of the night, Nocturnus.

The still of the night, Conticinium, noctis silentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea. *A moon-light night*, nox lunâ illustris, vel illustrata. *A star-light night*, nox siderea, vel illustris sideribus.

A night-brawler, Qui alios noctu turbat.

The night-dew, Ros noctumus.

Night dress, Amictus cubicularis.

Night-fire [Will o'wisp] Ignis fatuus.

Night-foundered, Noctu afflictus.

A night-rail, Peplus.

Night-rule, Nocturnus tumultus.

Night-shining, Noctu lucens.

A night-shriek, Nocturnus ululatus.

Night-tripping. Noctu cursitans.

A night walker, Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.

Night-warbling, Noctu suave canens.

Night-watch, Vigiliæ nocturnæ.

Continuing all night, Pernox.

The space of two nights, Binoctium. *Of three nights*, trinoctium.

¶ *A night-cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.

A night crow, or *raven*, * Nycticorax.

A night-gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

A night-man, Foricarum purgator; foricarius.

The night mare, *night hag*, ‖ Ephialtes, ‖ incubus.

Night-shade [herb] Solanum hortense. *Great*, or *deadly*, solanum lethale. *Sleepy*, solanum somnificum.

A night-spell, Precandi formula nocturna.

A nightingale, Luscinia, philomela, ædon, *Sen.* *Nightingale-like*, philomelam æmulans, clare modulans.

The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.

Nightly, Singulis noctibus; noctu.

Nightward, Cum vesperascit.

Nil [the sparks of brass in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favillæ.

To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

‖ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, sufferor, suppilo.

Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.

¶ *To be too nimble for a person*, Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincĕre.

Nimble-witted, (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.

Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.

Nimbly, Agiliter, pernicitèr, velociter, expedite.

‖ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.

‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio.

‖ *A ninnyhoop*, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.

Nine, Novem, noveni. ¶ *Nine glasses*, ter terni cyathi.

Of nine, Novenarius.

Nine times, Novies.

¶ *Nine o'clock*, Nona hora.

The nine at cards, * ‖ Enneas.

The space of nine days, Novendium.

The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.

Nine and thirty. Undequadraginta. *Thirty-nine times*, undequadragies.

Forty-nine, Undequinquaginta, *Forty-ninth*, undequinquagesimus.

Fifty-nine, Undesexagiuta. *Fifty-ninth*, undesexagesimus.

Eighty-nine, Undenonaginta.

Ninety-nine, Undecentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ *Nine pins*, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novemdecim, undeviginti. *The nineteenth*, undevigesimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies. *Ninetieth*, nonagesimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti, vel noningenti. *Nine hundred times*, noningenties.

A ninny, or *nimnyhammer*, Vaecerra.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compressio.

To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. stringĕre.

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, desceo, reseco.

To nip cruelly, Fodico.

Nipped, Vellicatus morsus.

To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringĕre.

To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.

To be nipped in the bud Germine uri, *Met.* spe conceptâ decidĕre. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius, was nipped in the bud*, Scribonianî contra Claudium incepta simul audita & coërcita, *Tac. Hist.* 8, 89.

A pair of nippers, Forceps.

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi impedientes ne anchorale tangat ergatam.

A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsiuncula.

Nipping, [adj.] Mordax.

Nipping cold weather, Cœlum pragelidum, perfrigalum, præfrigidum.

A nipping jest, Dicterium.

Nippingly. Salsè.

The nipple, Papilla.

A nit, Lens,

Nitre, Nitrum.

Nitrous, *nitry*, or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.

A place where nitre is found, Nitrarium.

Nitid, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.

A nizzy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.

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No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no question, but*—nullus dubito, quin—*We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id verò neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam fieri a te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv.] Non, minime. ¶ *No not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidemære. *No not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam. *No less than any of you*, non minus quam vestrûm quivis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicêre. *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat.

No body, no man, or *no one*, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. *No body but I*, ego vero solus. ¶ *There was nobody at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He said here was one, and no more*, unum aiebat. præterea neminem.

By no means, in no case, or *in no wise*, Nequâquam, haudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

¶ *By no manner of means*, Minimè gentium, nihil minus.

No more, Nihil amplius, *vel* ultra. ¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing*, *but*—ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quam—*To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.

To no purpose, Frustra.

No-where, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem asciscêre, ascribêre, cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.

The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.

Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus; *very*, pernobilis. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

Noble acts, Gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia, basilica.

Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [*Stately*] Magnificus; excelsus.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.

Noble hearts, Pectora generosa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. *Noblemen*, optimates, proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman. Heroïcus.

A noblewoman. Femina primaria; heroïna.

Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familia ortus, natalibus claros.

The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, *vel* vitales.

A noble in money. Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is easily brought to nine pence*, largitio non habet fundum. *A rose noble*, aureus rosâ signatus.

To make noble, Nobilito, illustrò, claro.

Nobleness. Nobilitas, claritas, splendor. *Of soul*, magnanimitas, excellentia animi & magnitudo.

Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, augustè, præclarè, splendidè.

Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

Noctre, Nocivus, damnosus.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

The nocturns [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.

A nod. Nutus. *In sleeping*, somnus brevis, *vel* levis.

To nod [bend the head] Nuto.

To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.

To nod or sleep, Dormito.

Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.

A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ✻ numen, *Lucret.*

The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium.

A noddy, or *silly fellow*, Fatuus, stultus.

A node, or *hard knob*. Nodus, tuber.

Nodous. Nodosus, nodis abundans.

The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.

A noggin, Cotyla, hemina, lagena.

A noise [loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *At the noise they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. *The year passes away without any noise*, nulloque sono convertitur annus, *Col* 10, 160. *Let them see without making a noise*, tacitè spectent.

Noise [report] Fama, rumor.

A little, or whispering, noise, Susurrus. *A shrill noise*, stridor.

The noise of thunder. Fragor.

To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepo; crepo, concrepo; strepitum edêre.

¶ *They make a noise in the hive*, In alveo strepunt.

To make a great noise, Perstrepo. *On all sides*, circumstrepo.

To make a mournful, or dismal noise, Lugubrius sonare.

The mariner's noise. Celeusma.

Without noise. Silens, tacitus.

To noise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.

Making a noise, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

Making a noise on high, ✻ Altisonus.

Making a noise like waves, ✻ Undisonus.

Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

¶ *It is noised abroad*, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

Noiseless, Silens; sine clamore.

Noisiness, Clamor.

Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, teter.

Noisomely, Graviter, noxiè, tetrè.

Noisomeness, Fœtor, spurcities.

Noisy, noiseful, Clamosus, rixosus.

Nolition, Repugnantia; ‖ nolitio (1.)

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

¶ *A nominal king*, Rex nomine tantum.

Nominally, Nomine, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicêre, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

¶ *The nominative case*, Casus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.

Non-ability, Impotentia.

Non-age, Infantia, ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares.

¶ *Non-appearance*, Desertum vadimonium.

‖ *For the nonce*, De industriâ; datâ, *vel* deditâ, operâ; consulto.

Non-compliance, Assensus negatus.

A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformandi.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understands me*, non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, artifex longe citra æmulum. *None almost invited him to his house*, domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es nostri gregis. *This happens to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *There is none but knows*, nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavêre possis, stultum est admittêre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.

A non-entity, Quod non existit; nihil.

Nonnaturals, Non naturalia.

Nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.

¶ *Non-performance*, Inopia præstationis, L. A.

Non-payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

The nones of a month, Nonæ. pl.

A nonplus, Incita.

¶ *To nonplus*, or *put a man to a nonplus*, Ad incitas redigêre.

Nonplussed. Ad incitas redactus

Non-residence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.

Non-resident, Non residens, a munere nimis diu absens.

¶ *Non-resistance*, Non repugnantia.

Nonsense, Absurde dictum, *vel* factum.

Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

Nonsensically, Absurdè, ridiculè.

Nonsensicalness, Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ‖ tergiversatio.

Non-term, Justitium, feriæ, pl.

A noodle, Stultus, hebes.

A nook, Angulus. *A close nook*, latebra.

Noon-tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

Of noon. Meridianus.

Before noon. Antemeridianus. *The forenoon*, tempus antemeridianum. *Afternoon*, pomeridianus. *The afternoon*, tempus pomeridianum.

To sleep at noon, Meridior.

A nooning, or *noon-rest*, Meridiatio.

A noose, Laqueus nexilis.

To noose. Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To run one's self into a noose*, Se illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicêre.

Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio.

Of the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, ✻ Boreas. *The north east* ✻ Boreas Scythicus. *The north north west*, Thracias. *North-westerly*, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.

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The north star, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

A nose, Nasus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing-horn*, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your nose is wiped*, tibi os est sublitum plane & probe. *Follow your nose*, vid rectâ tendas.

A flat nose, Nasus resimus.

The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.

To nose one, Ore aliquem lacessere.

The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.

A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.

A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, *vel* pastulis naribus.

One that has a good nose, Nasutus.

¶ *To lead one by the nose*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum, facile inducere.

¶ *To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs*, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, *vel* interponere.

¶ *To put a person's nose out of joint*, Aliquem de jure suo dejecere, summovere, depellere, arcere.

¶ *To pay through the nose for a thing*, Rem nimis care emere.

To speak through the nose, Naribus velut occlusis loqui.

¶ *To strut before a person's nose*, or *before his eyes*, incedere per ora magnifice.

To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum presentium recenscre.

To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.

A wiping of the nose, Emunctio.

To root with the nose, ‖ Ruspor.

The nose-band of a bridle, Fiscella capistri.

Nose-bleed [herb] Millefolium.

A nosegay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.

To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.

Nose-smart, Nasturtium.

Flat-nosed, Simus; simo. *Hawk-nosed*, camurus.

Hook-nosed, Nasi aduncì.

Nostark, ‖ Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, *vulgo* stella cadens, L. A.

The nostrils, Nares, pl. *Great*, or *wide*, nares patulæ.

Not, is generally rendered into *Latin*, by *non*, or *ne*, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but*—non dubito, quin—*Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præsetire me antea? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obsim.

Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas.

Minus; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res sunt minus secundæ.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, nec ita multo post. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum.

Ne, non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times.

Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor ut possim.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, rarius quam soleham. *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequâquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino illi nequâquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, nequâquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen, ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt. *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27, 2.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses.

Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequâquam.

Not any, or *not so much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

¶ *Not to matter whether one sink or swim*, Susque deque ferre, *vel* habere; minus, *vel* nihil, pensi habere.

Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ☞ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree, as. ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, doctissimus.

Very notable, Perinsignis, perillustris.

A notable liar. Insigniter mendax.

To be notable, Emineo, enitesco, clareo.

To make notable, Insignio, claro, nobilito.

Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus.

Notableness, Claritas, claritudo.

Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.

A notary, or clerk, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor. *A notary public*, notarius publicus.

¶ *Done by a notary public*, In publicas tabulas relatus.

Notation. Notatio.

A notch, nook, Incisura.

Notch-weed, Atriplex olida.

To notch, Incido, denticulo.

To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondere.

Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.

A notching, Incisio.

A note, or *mark*, Nota, signum.

A note [bill] * Syngrapha.

A bank-note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A note [comment or observation] Annotatio, observatio.

A note [in music] Tonus, modus.

¶ *The note of a fine*, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

A note-book, Commentarii, pl.

¶ *A note*, or *bill, of one's hand, for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.

Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter, humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

Confused noises, Adversaria, pl.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.

¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paullo notior. *Of little note*, obscurus, ignotus.

¶ *To be of some note*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.

Men of little, or no note, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

To note [make a mark] Noto, signo.

To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.

To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, *vel* consignare.

¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noted [marked] Notatus, signatus. [*Observed*] Notatus, observatus.

A noter [observer] Observator, speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minime refert. *Little, or nothing*, non multum aut non omnino. *He has nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be esteemed as nothing*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius, *vel* antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, lachrymâ nil citius arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solum vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which has not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that*—non temere est, quod—*That you may not abuse us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Valued as nothing*, nihili, despicatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous*, &c. Nequâquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recidere, in nihilum occidere, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *without some reason*, Temere aliquid facere.

To make nothing of, or *do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, facere.

To make nothing of, or *slight*, Contemno, sperno, despicio. [*Not to*

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understand] Parum, *vel* minime, intelligēre. Or *not to succeed*, parum succedēre, nihil promovēre.

Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia. [*Advice*] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that she is coming.* prænuntia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or give notice of, Notum facēre, edocēre, edicēre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admonēri, *vel* certior fiēri; aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, primus sentio mala nostra; primus resciscо omnia. *Ter.*

To take notice of, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quidquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est, *Cic.* *The first notice I had of such a thing was from*—id primum audivi ab—

To take notice of a person, or *salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person*, or *not salute him*, aliquem insalutatum præterire.

To take no notice, or *dissemble one's knowledge of*, Rei, *vel* personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Negligo, contemno.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facēre.

Notion [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before to my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

An obscure, or *confused, notion*, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* species, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, *vel* summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or *silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res est nota, & manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes norunt, *vel* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To not, or *shear*, Tondeo, attondeo.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fears*, etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens. [*Unusual* or *newly introduced*] Inusitatus, insolens.

A novel, Historia, *vel* narratio, ficta.

A writer of novels, a novelist, Fabularum, *vel* fictarum historiarum, scriptor.

¶ *Novel assignment* [law term] Nova assignatio.

A novelist, qui rebus novandis studet.

Novelty, Res nova. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties. Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November.

Novercal, Instar novercæ.

Nought, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, exstat capite solo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought. Ad nihilum redire, recidēre, occidēre; in nihilum interire; vanescēre. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, pendēre, putare, ducēre, habēre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *null* [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra.

A novice, Tiro, novitius. ¶ *He is a meer*, or very, *novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or time, of a novice, his noviciate, Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum se rudem exhibēre, pro novitio se gerēre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendēre.

A noun, Nomen. *Without cases*, * ‖ aptoton. *Of one case*, * ‖ monoptoton. *Of two cases*, * ‖ diptoton. *Of three cases*, * ‖ triptoton.

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of a man is nourished by learning*, mens hominis alitur discendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your breast*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

To nourish, or *suckle, one*, Ubera alicui præbēre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nourish, or *bring, one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* educēre; enutrire.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus. *Together*, coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, or *nouriture*, Educatio.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni *vel* multi.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capēre.

Of nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditus. *Now and then to look upon*, subinde intuēri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.

Now-a-days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus quotidie nunc fit. ¶ *Now a-days complaisance carries it*, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

¶ *Now then*, His ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alterno pedibus insistunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam collachrymabat.

Even now, or *just now*, Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now quamdudum? modo.*

¶ *Well now*. Age nunc.

¶ *Now at length*, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

The now, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

A jobber-nowl, Capito.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, noxus, nocivus.

A nozle, Nasus, ansa.

To nubble, Pugnis cædēre, *vel* contundēre.

Nubile. Nubilis.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

‖ *To muddle along*. Festinanter & proclivato capite incedēre.

‡ *A nude contract* [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudis, Emplastra xylina umbilico applicanda.

Nudities, Verenda.

¶ *The nuel, or spindle of a winding stair-case*, Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidum scalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Offensa, offendiculum, nocumentum. *Quint.*

A null [nought, *or* cipher] ‖ Ciphra.

Null and void. Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

To null, nullify, or *make null*, Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum, reddēre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian. Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio.

A nullity, Nihilum.

To numb, Stupefacio.

To be numbed, Torpesco, obstupesco, obtorpesco.

A number, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number of persons*, Multi, *vel* quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia; magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

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To come, or *appear, in great numbers*, Frequentes, vel magnâ multitudine, venire.

A small number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recenseo.

To number again, Renumero.

A sacred number, Numerus surdus

A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or *fractions*, Numerorum particulæ.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great numbers, Frequentes, pl.

Passing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number*, Numerum explêre.

Numbered, Numeratus, recensus, recensitus

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. *Of names*, nomenclatura. *Of people*, census.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] ‖ Numeri, pl.

Numbness. Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducêre, vel immittêre; membrum torpore afficêre.

Numerable. Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio.

Numerical, numeral, numerary, Ad numerum pertinens.

¶ *Numerically the same*, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator.

Numerous, Numerosus.

Numerously, Numerose.

Numerousness, or *numerosity*, Harmonia, modulatio.

A numskull, Stupes, hebes, plumbeus.

A nun, Virgo, vel mulier, e religioso cœtu.

Nun [a bird] ‖ Parus minor.

Nuncature, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuntius, vel legatus, pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

A nunnery, or *house of nuns*, Domus feminis religiosis sacrata.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.

A nurse [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.

¶ *A nurse that attends women lying in*, Mulier parturientibus assidêre solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula.

A nurse child, Alumnus, alumna.

A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, vel mercede conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. *A dry nurse*, Nutrix non lactescens, mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alêre.

To go a nursing, or *nurse keeping*, Ægrotantes curando victum querêre.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum, vel ægrotam, curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.

To nurse, Nutrio, foveo, curo.

Nursed, or nurst, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery, Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or *nurse, child*, Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * academia.

A nursery for plants, or *trees*, Plantarium seminarium.

A nursing, Nutricatio.

A nursing father, Nutritius.

A nursing of a sick person, Ægrotantis curatio.

A nursling, Delicatus puer.

Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.

To nurture, Educo, instruo, instituo.

A nut, Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundissimum illi fuit. *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel*, qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

A nut-tree. Nux. *Small nut*, nucula. *Plin.*

A chesnut, Nux castanea, vel Cypria. *Tree*, castanea.

The Cyprus nut. Nux Cypria.

A hasle, or filbert nut, Nux avellana, vel abellina. *Tree*, * corylus.

A grove, or copse. coryletum.

A pistachio nut, Pistacium.

A walnut, Juglans, nux basilica, vel regia. *Tree*; arbor juglans.

A cobnut, Nux prinaria.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw. Cochleæ theca.

Nut-tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut, Nux cassa, vel vitiosa.

A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A nut-gall, Galla quercûs. *A nut-kernel*, nucleus, *Sueti*, putamen.

A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moschata. *vel.* myristica, * caryon.

The nut of a musical instrument, * ‖ Magas. *A cross bow*, arcubalistæ astragalus.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis. *Vitruv.*

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinæ glans.

The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or *nut-pecker* [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

Nutritious, nutritive, or *nutrimental*, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle, or *nustle, in bed*, Lecto indulgêre; tepido lecto nasum indêre.

To nuzzle in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indêre.

A nymph, * Nympha.

A wood-nymph, * Dryas.

O.

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, *O lord*, Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miserum! O me miserum, vel perditum! *O! that we were!* utinam essemus! *O! what is your name?* oh! qui vocare?

An oaf, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.

Oafish, Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.

Oafishness, Stupiditas.

An oak, Quercus, robur. *The bitter oak*, cerrus. *Oak of Jerusalem*, * botrys. *The holm, or scarlet, oak*, ilex.

¶ *A young oak*, Quercus novella, vel tenera.

Oak-fern, * Bryopteris.

Oaken, or *belonging to oak*, Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.

An oak-apple, Galla.

A grove of oaks, Querceturn.

An oar, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

¶ *A pair of oars*, Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, to oar, Remige, remos ducêre.

Oary, Habens formam remorum.

Oats, Avena. *Wild-oats*, Vanæ avenæ, bromus sterilis. *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi defervuit adolescentia.

¶ *Oat-meal* [the flour] Avenacea farina.

Oat-meal [herb] Panicum.

An oat-meal man, Avenarius.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat-gavel*, Avenæ vectigales, L. A.

An oat-field, Ager avenis consitus.

Oat-thistle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat-straw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or *belonging to oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius.

An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *You shall be put to your oath*, dubitur jusjurandum, *Ter. He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi, *I am under oath*, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

¶ *The oath of allegiance*, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.

To take this oath, In regis verba jurare.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringêre, vel obligare.

To make oath, or *take a solemn oath*, Concepta verbis jurare, peracte jurare, vel jurejurando se adigêre.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicêre. *Liv.*

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicêre.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, vel sacramento, obstringêre.

To put one to his oath, or *require an oath*, juramentum ab aliquo exigêre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigêre.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth.* Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath. Perjurium.

To falsify one's oath, Pejero, perjuro.

One that breaks, or *falsifies, his oath*, Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato, jurando. *With a great oath*, persancte.

Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio.

Obambulation, Obambulatio.

Obduracy, or *obduration*, Obstinatio, sensûs, vel animi, stupor, contumacia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

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To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, indurescо, obdurescо.

Obdurately, Pertinacitеr.

Obedience, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.

¶ *To bring*, or *reduce, a province*, or *town*, &c. *to one's obedience*, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigĕre; sub imperium, *vel* ditionem, subigĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse; in ditione, *vel* potestate, esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; obedientiam abjicĕre.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, morigĕr, morig-rus, dicto audiens; auscultans.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obsequenter.

Obeisance, or *salutation*, Salutatio.

¶ *To do*, or *make, obeisance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato, *vel* flexo poplite, salutare.

An obelisk, * Obeliscus.

Obesity, or *fatness*, Obesitas.

¶ *To obey*, or *be obedient, to a person*, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parĕre, morigerari, morem gerĕre; auscultare; servire.

Obeyed [submitted to] Obeditus, anditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obeyed [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are said to differ from what they appear*, aliter se habĕre, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The search of truth is the object of all those arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.

An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, *vel* sub sensum cadit. *Of sight*, quod oculis percipitur, aspectui sentitur, *vel* in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or *agreeable, object*, Res, *vel* persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. *An ugly, unpleasant*, or *disagreeable, object*, res, *vel* persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res, *vel* persona, amanda, &c. *Of one's desires*, or *wishes*, res optabilis, quod optatur.

To object, or *make objections to*, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero argno. [*Reproach*] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare, *vel* offerre.

Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.

Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum est; contradictio.

To propose, raise, or *start, objections*, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.

¶ *To answer objections*, Respondĕre ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Qui objici potest. [*Pertaining to an object*] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

Objectiveness, Status rei quæ objici potest.

An objector, Qui objicit, *vel* opponit.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or *offering*, Oblatio.

Oblectation, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To obligate, Obligo, devincio.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation [binding favour] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam oblivisear maxima ac plurima me tibi debĕre. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation, obstriction, or *obligement* [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [*Scrivelship*] Vadimonium.

To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

To discharge an obligation, Aliquem aliquâ munere remunerare; vices rependĕre.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo, astringo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius, A.

To oblige, compel, or *force*, Cogo, impello.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene merĕri, optime promerĕri; aliquem sibi obligare, alligare, obstringĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, inibis a me solidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*—multum amo te, quod—

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus, *Met.* devinctus. [*Compelled*] Coactus, compulsus.

An obligee, Cui * syngrapha traditur.

An obligor, Qui tradit syngraphan.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus. [*Kind, or liberal*] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amice; benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. *Very*, peramanter, percomiter, perliberaliter.

Obligingness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

¶ *An oblique case* [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Obliquely, Oblique.

Obliqueness, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia. *Vid. Lat.*

Oblivious, or *forgetful*, Oblivious.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus; obvius.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

To obnubilate, [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducĕre.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscœne, impudice, impure.

Obscenencss, or *obscenity*, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.

Obscuration, or *making obscure*, Obscuratio.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, cæcus. [*Difficult*] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ *An obscure sentence*, Sententia explicatu difficilis. *Person*, ignobilis, ignotus, ignotum caput.

¶ *A person of obscure birth*, or *parentage*, Obscuro, *vel* infimo, loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure, or *make obscure*, Obscuro; tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui rei obducĕre, *vel* offundĕre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by subtile evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his bad way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducĕre solebat male narrando.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, occulte; implicite.

¶ *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, dicĕre; non satis aperte loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi * genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

Obscurity, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, obscurum *dicendi genus* fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.

To be, or *live, in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in tenebris latĕre.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, inecrtus, anceps.

Obscuration, Obsecratio.

Obsequies, Exequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funerum justa.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obsequiously, Obsequenter.

Obsequiousness, *Met.* Obsequium, obsequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observably, Insigniter.

Observance [regard, or respect] Observantia; *Met.* obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

Observant, or *observing*, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quam spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. *Most observant*, observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; assectatio, *Plin.*

To make observation upon, Animadverto, castigo.

An observatory, Specula ex quâ sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourse that passed among them*, Ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.* 40, 7.

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To observe dutifully, Obedio, sucultro, colo, cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parêre, vel obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notamone dignus.

An observer, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator. *Of truth*, cultor veritatis.

Observing, Observans, notans.

Observingly, Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ *An obsidional crown*, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

¶ *To remove all obstacles*, Omnia removêre quæ obstant & impediunt.

Obstetric, Obstetricis artem exhibens.

Obstinacy, or *obstinateness*, Pertinacia, contumacia, perviacia; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; inexpiabilis. *In opinion*, sententiæ tenax, vel pertinax; inflexibilis.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenêre.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, pervicacia. Vid. *Obstinacy*.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, vociferor.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [*Stop up*] Obstruo.

Obstructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An obstructer [hinderer] Qui impedit.

An obstructing, Obstructio.

¶ *To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahêre, vel nectêre.

Obstructive [hindering] Impeditus.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance*, or *lot*, sortior. *By desire*, or *request*, exoro, impetro. *By flattery*, ejblandior.

To obtain [prevail] Valeo.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco. ¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, nos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or *gain*, *ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habêre.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquisitus, partus. *By request*, exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus. *Liberty*, libertatis compos. *His wish*, voti compos, vel reus.

Who has not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or *request*, Exorator.

An obtaining [attaining] Adeptio. *By entreaty*, impetratio.

To obtend, Obtendo.

To obtest, Obtestor, obsecro.

An obtesting, or *obtestation*, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio.

To obtrude, Obtrudo. *Upon one's patience*, patientiam alicujus tentare. *New laws upon a people*, populo novas leges imponêre. *His opinions on the world*, suis opinionibus populum imbuêre conari. *One's self into company*, sese inter alios intrudêre, vel inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepêre; se cœtui aliorum ingerêre.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

¶ *Obtuse-angled*, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or *dullness*, ‖ Hebetudo.

Obventions [church fees] ‖ Obventiones, pl.

To obvert, Obverto.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or *prevent*, Præripio, anteoccupo, præverto, prævenio. *A danger*, periculum prævertêre. vel antevertêre. *Difficulties*, or *objections*, ad ea quæ objici possunt respondêre.

Obviated, or *prevented*, Ante impeditus, vel occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, impeditio. *Of objections*, ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius; ante oculos, vel pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, vel inter, omnes constat.

Obviousness, Evidentia.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbro.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; *Met.* ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, occasionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occasion*, bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? ¶ *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessario. *As occasion serves*, in loco, pro re natâ.

A small, or *slight*, *occasion*, Occasiuncula.

Occasion [cause, or reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ *He gave occasions to be talked of*, sermonibus ansas dedit. *He aid not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi de gravi causâ fecit. *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He has occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immerito.

By, or *upon*, *this occasion*, Hinc, inde.

¶ *Upon that occasion*, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, or want] Opus, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, siebat multa sibi opus esse. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicêre? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicêre. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, eum usus poscit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or *make*, Facio, efficio; creo. Or *procure*, paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

¶ *To occasion joy*, *grief*, *sorrow*, &c. Alicui caussa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui doloreni, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ, afficêre.

To find, or *get*, *an occasion*, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, vel præbêre.

¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris.

To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare, vel quærêre.

Occasions [business] Res, pl. negotia.

To lay hold of, or *take*, *an occasion*, Occasionem capêre, arripêre, amplecti; ansam arripêre.

To prevent, or *cut off*, *all occasions of doing a thing*, Omnes caussas aliquid agendi præcidêre.

To be the occasion of, In caussâ esse.

Occasional, Occasionem, vel ansam, præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re natâ; prout res poscit, vel postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency*, incuriâ factus, vel effectus.

An occasioner, Qui parat, qui in caussâ est.

The accident [west] Occidens, occasus.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, possessio.

An occupant, Occupans, possessor.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [*Trade*] Ars, artificium. [*Tenure*] Possessio.

A man of occupation, Artifex, opifex. *Without occupation*, or *free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, Ager ‖ occupatitius.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, vel implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, negotiis distringi.

An occupier, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] Occupo, colo. *Before*, præoccupo.

To occupy, or *employ*, *one's self in a business*, Se aliquo negotio occupasse, in arte aliquâ se exercêre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, vel supplêre; alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colêre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumêre, vel elocare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio, cultus.

To occur, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or *occurrent*, Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen*, datâ occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obveniunt occasiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

Occursion, Occursus.

The ocean, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

Ochre, or *oker*, * Ochra. *Red*, rubrica.

Ochreous, Ad ochram pertinens.

Octangular, Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] * Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes.

An octave [in music] * Diapason.

October, October.

¶ *October beer*, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* vin' tuis oculis credêre?

An ocular, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Oculus Christi [herb] * Hormiaum silvestre.

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Odd, Impar. *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.

¶ *An odd shoe, number*, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [*Strange*, or *uncommon*] Insuitatus, insolens.

An odd word, or *expression*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, insuitatum, non aptum, longe petitum. *Accident*, casus raro accidens, vel evehiens.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare. *Odd pranks*, ludum insolentem ludĕre.

Oddly, or *strangely*, Insuitate, insolenter.

Oddness, or *strangeness*, Insolentia, raritas.

Odds [contention, or quarrelling] Lites, pl. inimicitiæ; discordia, dissensio.

¶ *To be at odds with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter se dissidĕre.

To set at odds, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovēre, lites serĕre.

To fight against odds, Impari numero congredi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superāre, vel vincĕre.

Odds [difference] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præstat? *It is odds but*—probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod—

An ode, or *song*, Cantilena.

Odious, Odiosus, invisus, invidiosus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio, vel in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, incurres odium offensionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.

Odiously, Odiose, invidiose.

Odiousness, Qualitas rei invidiosæ.

An odium, Odium.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, vel jucunde, olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro.

Odorous, odorate, Odorus.

An odour, Odor.

Œconomics, * ‖Œconomica, pl.

Œconomic, or *œconomical*, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

An œconomist, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

Œconomy, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; * Œconomia, *Quint.*

An œcumenical council, Concilium generale.

O'er, Super, supra. Vid. *Over.*

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increases*, crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Unknowing of ball*, indoctus pilæ. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ capax mentis. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, vereor ne cui vestrūm ita videatur. *The elder of you*, major vestrūm. *The eighth of the wise men*, sapientūm octavus. *I am ashamed of my folly*, me piget stultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *I will make an end of speaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, cupidus sum redeundi.

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possesive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver*, Phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane-tree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noster poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

Of is sometimes expressed by the prepositions A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, a multis audivi. *He is praised of these, and blamed of those*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Of set purpose*, de industriâ. *A bed of soft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. *He followed but of hand*, e vestigio sequutus est. *The elder of two sons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of all, or above all, things, I would have you mind this*, super omnia hoc velim cures. *What she could do, she could do of herself*, quidquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, sed super hâc re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, tibi is summus est amicus.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, suâ sponte. *Of set purpose*, deditâ operâ. *They made use of many of our examples*, plurimis nostris exemplis usi sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, ego istâ sum sententiâ. *He is glad of the honor*, honore lætus est. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *I will ease you of this burden*, ego te hoc tæsæ levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree, as, ¶ *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus.—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.

What kind, or *what manner of*, Qualis. ¶ *He asks what kind of man he was*, rogitat qui vir esset.

Of a certainty, Certe, certo.

Of late, Nuper, dudum.

Of old, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, sponte suâ.

Of [from] *somebody else*, Aliunde. ¶ *Ask of somebody else*, Aliunde pete.

Of set purpose, Consulto, cogitate, deditâ operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius stadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles of*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *so so*, Mediocriter, uteumque.

‖ *A person that is off and on*, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* pergin' mecum perplexe loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum constans mihi visus est.

Far off, or *a great way off*, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I see afar off?* quis est ille quem procul video? *Places far off from one another*, loca disjunctissima.

From off, De. ¶ *The maid lifts up herself from off the sod*, de cespite virgo se levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, prius consilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, imo vero pulchre discessi & probe.

To come well, or *ill off*, Bene, vel male, in re aliquâ succedĕre.

Off hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, e vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retrimentum; resegmen, reliquiæ, pl.

An offence, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensa. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission*, delictum minus est quàm peccatum.

An offence [affront, or injury] Contumelia, injuria. [*Displeasure*] Offensa, offensio.

A small offence, Offensiuncula. *A great offence*, insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

To be an offence to one, Offensioni alicui esse.

To give offence, Aliquem offendĕre, vel lædĕre.

To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it*, erravi fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offends again*, noxam si alias unquam admiserit ullam.

To offend [displease] Offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurrĕre, vel cadĕre. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

To offend [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædĕre, lacessĕre, appetĕre, exagitare; contumeliâ vel injuriâ, afficĕre; alicui nocĕre, vel damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo.

To offend against the laws, Leges violare.

To offend [scandalize] Alicujus famam lædĕre, existimationem violare.

To be offended, Offendor, succenseo, graviter, vel ægre, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, queso ne ægre feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, queso oroque vos, ut acripiatis sine offensione quod dixero. *He is easily appeased when offended*, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with*, me, ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans. [*Hurt*, or *injured*] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Incensus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, reus.

¶ *To punish offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficĕre.

Offending, or *offenceful*, Noxius, noxeus.

¶ *Offensive arms*, or *weapons*, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

¶ *Offensive to the stomach*, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

Offensively, Injuriose, moleste.

To act offensively [in war] Hostem e lis aggredi, adoriri, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

Offensiveness, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, vel noxiosa.

An offer, or *attempt*, Conatus.

¶ *An offer*, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data, vel oblata.

To make an offer of peace or war, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, vel facĕre; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipĕre, vel admittĕre; ad latam conditionem accedere, vel descendĕre.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam respuĕre, repudiare, rejicĕre.

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To offer [present] Offero, defero; præbeo. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offers itself*, hanc occasionem oblatam tenete.

To offer one's assistance, or *service, as a person in an affair.* Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, *vel* polliceri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus. *Sall.* B. C. 29.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.

To offer or *bid money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio licëri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered less for it than it is worth*, mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est.

To offer [advance, or propose] Propono.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

To offer, or *attempt, to do*, Conor.

To offer a reward, Præmium proponere, *vel* statuere.

To offer up a request, Supplico, supplicationem facere.

To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre, *vel* præbere. *To danger*, pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponere, *vel* exponere. *To die for another*, cervicem pro capite alicujus præbere.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponsionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facere, acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare.

¶ *To offer one his coach*, Currûs sui copiam alicui facere.

To offer itself, Occurro.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, sacrificio.

To offer violence, or *wrong, to one*, Aliquem lædere, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered*, ut primum occasio data est.

Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.

An offerer [in sacrifice] Immolator.

An offering, or *oblation*, Donum. *Of sacrifice*, immolatio, sacrificatio. *A burnt offering*, * ‖ holocaustum. *A heave-offering*, ‖ oblatio agitata, vel elevata. *A peace-offering*, placatio. *A sin, or trespass, offering*, sacrificium piaculare. *A thanks-offering*, gratiarum actio.

An offertory, ‖ Offertorium.

An office, or *good turn*, Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He has done me many good offices*, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.

An office, or *public charge*, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices*, adeptus est amplissimus dignitatis gradus. *While he was in office*, dum magistratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office*, eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office*, brevi magistratu abibit.

To bear an office, Magistratum gerere; aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipere, *Liv.* inire, adire, capessere.

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato, being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly*, at Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

To be in the same office, lisdem rebus præesse.

To do one's office, Munus obire, *vel* sustinere; munere perfungi.

To sue for an office, Magistratum, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

To discharge from his office, Magistratu, *vel* munere, aliquem exuere, *vel* privare.

An office, or *place, where a person carries on his business*, Officina. Or *workhouse*, taberna operaria.

A house of office, Latrina, forica.

He that stands for an office, Candidatus.

An officer, or *magistrate*, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

An officer [bailiff, or sergeant] Lictor.

An officer in the army, Præfectus, dux.

A custom-house officer, Portitor.

An officer of excise, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates. pl.

¶ *The great officers of state*, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus prepositi.

An official, ‖ Officialis, ‖ surrogatus.

To officiate, or *do the business of his office*, Officium præstare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

To officiate, or *perform divine service*, Rem divinam facere.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Official, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus. *Not officious*, inofficiosus.

Officiously, Officiose.

Officiousness, Officium, obsequium.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offset [of a tree] Surculus, germen.

Offscourings, Purgamenta.

An offspring, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring*, florebat tum gregiâ stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundere.

¶ *To the offward*, Versus mare, in altum.

Oft, often, or *oftentimes* [adv.] Sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero, frequenter.

Very often, Sæpissime, crebberrime. *How often*, quoties. *How often soever*, quotiescunque. *As often as*, toties quotiens. *So often*, toties. *Not often*, raro, parum frequenter. *Not so often*, rarius. ¶ *Not so often as I used*, rarius quam solebam. *Too often*, sæpius, nimis sæpe.

Happening, or *doing, often*, Frequens, assiduus.

Oftenness, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.

Oftentimes, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero.

An ogee, or *ogive* [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cinna, *Vitr.*

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos distorquere, limis oculis tueri, intueri, aspicere.

An ogler, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

Ogresses [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! Vide *O!*

Oh! Itane vero?

Oil, Oleum, olivum. *Of almonds*, oleum * amygdalinum. *Of amber*, succinum. *Of anise*, anisi. *Of balm*, balsaminum. *Of bays*, laurinum. *Of beaver*, castoreum. *Of ben*, balani. *Of benjamin*, ‖ benzoini. *Of camphire* ‖ camphoræ. *Of cedar*, cedrinum. *Of cinnamon*, cinnamomi. *Of cloves* * ‖ caryophyllorum. *Of dill*, anethinum. *Of elder*, sambuceum. *Of jessamine*, oleum florum ‖ jessamini. *Of lilies*, oleum liliaceum. *Of linseed*, lineum. *Of sweet marjoram*, * amaracinum. *Of nutmegs*, nucis ‖ moschatæ. *Of spike*, nardinum.

Holy oil, Oleum sacrum, * ‖ chrisma.

Salad, or *sweet, oil*, Oleum cibarium, *vel* escarium.

Virgin oil, Oleum virginale.

Oil of whale, or *train oil*, Oleum * ‖ cetaceum.

Of oil, Olearis, olearius.

An oil-bottle, Ampulla olearis. *A small oil-bottle*, lecythus.

An oil-jar, or *vessel*, Vas oleare.

An oil-man, Olearius.

An oil-mill, or *press*, Mola olearis, *vel* olearis; trapes, trapetus, *vel* trapetum.

An oil-shop, Taberna olearis.

¶ *An oil-stone* [for painters] Pigmentariæ trituræ * abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The scum of oil, * Amurca. *The lees*, fæces, pl.

To oil, Oleo ungere; inungere.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus.

Mixed with oil, ‖ Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet, Vid. *Eyelet.*

Oiliness, ‖ Oleacitas.

An oiling, Inunctio.

Oily, or *full of oil*, ‖ Oleaceus, ‖ oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.

Of ointment, Unguentarius.

A maker, or *seller, of ointments*, Unguentarius.

Old, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. ¶ *This was an old story*, hæc decantata erat fabula. ¶ *As the old saying is*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate provectus. *She is too old to bear children*, parere hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough*, si per ætatem potuisses. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, senex psittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, canis vetulus non assuescit loro.

An old man, Senex, vetulus. ✻ grandævus. ¶ *Old young, old long*, mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *Old men are twice children*, bis pueri senes. *I have often heard old men say*, sæpe a majoribus natu audivi.

An old woman, Anus, vetula, aniecula. ¶ *He talks like an old woman*, aniliter dicit. *The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself*, mala mens, malus animus.

Of an old woman, Anilis.

Old wives' tales, Fabulæ aniles, ✻ veteres aviæ.

Like an old woman, Aniliter.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, senecta, ætas ingravescens. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ, ætate. *He is worn away with old age*, senio confectus est. *You are too old to marry*, præteriit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is sickly enough of itself*, sua ipsa est morbus.

Of old age, Senilis.

Old, old-fashioned, Obsoletus, desuetus, antiquatus.

Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.

Old clothes, or *garments*, Trita vestimenta.

An old carle, Silicernium, capularis senex.

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An old knave, Veterator.
An old saying, Vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.
An old soldier, Miles emeritus, *vel* veteranus.
Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obsitus; pervetus; pervetustus.
Of old, or *in old times*, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.
After the manner of old time, Prisce, antiquitus.
To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco.
To grow old [as a man] Senesco. [*Out of use*] Exoleseo.
Growing old, Senescens.
Become. or *grown, old*, Ætate provectus, senex factus.
Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior diei.
Oldest, Natu maximus.
Oldish, Ætate grandior.
Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas. *Of age*, senectus.
Oleander [a shrub] ° Nerium.
To olfact, Olfacio.
Olfactory, Olfactu præditus.
Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.
An olitory, or *kitchen-garden*, Hortus olitorius.
An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca. *Stone*, sampsa. *Tree*, olea. *A wild olive-tree*, Oleaster. *A little wild olive-tree*, Oleastellus.
Of olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.
Oil of olives, Olivum. *Unripe*, ° Omphacinum.
¶ *Olive-coloured*, Olivæ colorem habens, olivaneolore referens.
An olive-grove, Olivetum. *Yard*, olivina.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or *harvest, of olives*, Olivitas.
An olympiad, ° Olympias.
Olympian, or *olympic*, ° Olympicus.
¶ *An omelet of eggs*, Ovorum intrita in sartagine coeta, *vel* frixa, A.
An omen, Omen.
To seek, or *gather from omens*, Auspicor.
¶ *To do a thing on the encouragement of omens*, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *A. Vict. V. I.* 3. 1.
A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. *A bad omen*, omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.
To ominate, Præsagio, ominor.
Ominous, or *omened*, Ominosus, portentosus.
Ominously, Ominose, *Quint.*
Ominousness, Rei ominosæ qualitas.
An omission, Omissio, prætermissio.
To omit, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, omitto; negligo.
Omitted. Omissus, intermissus, prætermissus, neglectus.
An omitting, or *omittance*, Prætermissio. *For a time*, intermissio.
Omnifarious, Omnigenus.
Omniparent, *omnific*. ¶ Omniparens.
Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omnipresent. Qui omnibus locis adest, *vel* existit.
Omniscient, or *omniscious*, ❋ Omnituens, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens.
On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
A, ab; as, ¶ *A country on the right hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio a dextra scopulis inaccessa. *It is on the right hand*, est a dextrâ.
Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what is on the left*, quod ad dextram, quod ad sinistram.
Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*. ni hæc ita essent, eum illo haud stares.
De, e, ex; as, ¶ *He depends on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground?* quâ de causâ? *On a sudden*, de, *vel* ex, improviso; derepente. *On both sides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horseback*, ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known, on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proximâ turre consedit.
Secundum; as, *I give judgment on your side*, secundum te judico.
Sub; as, ¶ *On that condition*, sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.
Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta salierunt.
☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *On these terms you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on the lyre*, fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur. *They are obliged to live on honey alone*, melle solo coguntur vivere. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*. primo quoque tempore. *Came you on foot*, or *on horseback?* venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide.
On the ground, Humi, humo.
On either side, Utrobique.
On neither side, Neutro.
On this side, Hinc.
On that side, Illinc. ¶ *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.
On both sides, Utrimque, utrobique.
On all sides, or *on every side*, Undique, ex omni parte.
On this side, or *on this side of*, Cis, citra.
On the other side, or *farther side of*, Trans, ultra. ¶ *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem.
On foot, Pedes.
On horseback, Eques.
On a sudden, Improviso, repente.
To call on, Invoco.
To come, or *go, on*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.
On [go on] Eja. ° age, progrederc.
Go on before, ‖ præ.
Once, Semel. ¶ *He had never seen her but once*. semel omnino eam viderat. *More than once*, plus vice simplici.
Once, or once on a time, Olim, quondam. *If that would but once come to pass*, quod si esset aliquando futurum.
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum: *At once*, Semel & simul. ¶ *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unâ omnia narrare. *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbêre & flare haud facile factu est.
¶ *To do two things at once*, De eâdem fidelia duos parietes dealbare.
One, Unus. ¶ *One or two may despise these*, Unus & alter hæc spernant. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *All under one*, unâ operâ. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, neque quisquam omnium fuit. *At one o'clock*, horâ primâ. *It is all one to me*, mea nihil refert. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *To live according to one's own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivêre. *One good turn deserves another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuses another*, clodius accusat mœchos. *One swallow does not make a summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *Where they could pass only one at a time*, quâ singuli transirent, *Liv.*
To make one among the rest, In numerd esse, in numerum procedêre.
The last but one, Proximus a postremo.
One another, Alius alium, mutuo. ¶ *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi.
One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex alliis. ¶ *They think on one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant.
One with another, Promiscuè, temere, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.
One or the other, Alteruter.
One thing, Unum. ¶ *But for the want of one thing*, ut unum deait.
Any one, Aliquis.
Every one, Singulus. ¶ *Give to every one according to his desert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Every one has more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, satis superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.
All under one, Eâdem operâ.
'Tis all one, Perinde est.
As one would have it, Ex sententiâ, *vel* voto.
Such a one, Talis. ¶ *Had I not thought him to be such a one*, ni ita eum existimâssem.
One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim.
¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedêre.
On the one side, Hinc, ex hâc parte. *On the one and on the other side*, ex utrâque parte.
One while, Modo, nunc.
One-berry, Herba Paris, aconitum salutiferum.
One-eyed, Unoculus.
Oneirocritical, *oneirocritic*, Conjector & interpres somniorum.
Onerary, Onerarius.
To onerate, Onero, onus imponêre.
An onion, Cepa, cepe. *A young onion*, or *scallion*, cepula. *The wild onion*. cepe campestre. *The sea onion*, cepe marinum; scilla, *vel* squilla.
An onion bed, Cepina, cepetum.
An onion-seller. ‖ Cepurius.
Only, or *one only* [adj.] Unicus, solus.
Only [adv.] Solum, tantum, duntaxat.
Only-begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.
¶ *In word only*, Verbo tenus.
An onset, Impetus; impressio.

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¶ *To make an onset*, Impetum, vel impressionem facĕre.

Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

An onyx stone, * Onyx.

Of an onyx, * Onychinus.

Ooze, or oozy ground, Locus palustris, vel paludosus; sŏlum uliginosum.

Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.

Opake, or *opacous*, Opacus.

An opal stone, * Opalus, vel opalus.

Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My house is open to all gentlemen, honestis omnibus patet domus mea.*

Half-open, Semiapertus. *Wide open*, patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or exposed, to public view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu omnium, positus. *To the sun*, soli expositus. *To danger*, or *wounds*, periculo, vel vulneribus, patens.

Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus. [*Candid, sincere*] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus. [*Public*, or *common*] Publicus, communis. *Publicly known*, Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [*Not fortified*] Immunitus.

Open on both sides, ‡ Bipatens.

To open, to ope, Aperio, adaperio; resero, recludo, patefacio, pando. ¶ *But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes, solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Eum.* 11.

To open, or begin to speak, Silentium rumpĕre.

To open [as a flower] Se dispandĕre.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

To open, or key open, at the root, Ablaqueo. [*Disclose*] Detego, retego; patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery open*, insidias detexit. *He laid himself entirely open to me*, mihi se totum patefecit. *He laid open his villany*, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an impasthume, or *wound*, Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono. [*Uncover*] Nudo, patefacio.

To open, or dissect, a dead body, Corpus incidĕre, & singulas partes scrutari; cadaver dissecare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel fores, aperire.

To be, or *lie, open* [as a door, &c.] Pateo, patesco, patefio.

To be, or lie, open to danger, Periculor. in periculo versari.

To open, or be chapped, Dehisco.

To open that which was stopped, Reclino.

¶ *To open the pores of the body*, Corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open that which was sealed, Resigno.

¶ *To keep open house*, Hospitio quovis excipĕre.

Open-eyed, Vigil, vigilans. *Handed*, liberalis, munificus, & largificus. *Hearted*, simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. *Mouthed*, os apertum habens.

Openheartedness, or *liberality*, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [*Disclosed*, or *divulged*] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open, as a wound, Apertus, didactus.

In the open, or public, streets, Vicis, vel semitis, publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, revelatus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit. *Opening*, Aperiens, reserans.

An opening, or *laying open*, Patefactio.

An opening, or *gap, in the earth*, Hiatus, * chasma.

The opening, or beginning, of a campaign, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

The opening of days, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.

An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.

Openly [evidently] Aperte, palam.

Openly in sight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifesto, dilucide. [*Sincerely, without disguise*] Candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo, vel pectore; non dissimulanter, ex animo.

Openness [sincerity] Candor; simplicitas, sinceritas.

¶ *Openness of the weather*, Cœli temperies calida & humida.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, opifex.

Operose, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.

An opiate, Medicamen soporiferum.

To opine, or think, Opinor, autumo; reor.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.

An opinionator, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, sententia, mens, animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ; hæc mea est sententia. *I am of your opinion*, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. *We are of the same opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, sibi persuasum habebant. *Every man has his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet, quisque accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, ita omnes sentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion*, ita prorsus existimo. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut sentio. *They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg.*

Different opinions in religion, Diversæ in religionis controversiis sententiæ.

To have, or *hold, an opinion*, Judico, censeo.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, consentio. *Of a contrary opinion*, dissentio, secus sentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducĕre.

To take up an opinion, Opinionem concipĕre.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedĕre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te semper maximi feci.

To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre; vel dicĕre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, vel dispergĕre.

A false opinion, Error, prava sententia, vel erronea. *A darling*, maxime grata.

A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio.

Opinionated, or *opinionative*, an *opinionist*. Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinate.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium.

To oppone, or *oppose*, Oppono.

An opponent, Oppugnans.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, ‡ amicus.

Opportunely, Opportune, tempestive, commode.

Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facultas. *At the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity makes the thief*, occasio facit furem.

To seek, or *wait for, an opportunity*, Occasionem captare, vel quærĕre; in speculis esse.

To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capĕre, arripĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [fitness] Commoditas. [*Leisure*] Otium.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contradico. [*Resist*, or *withstand, a thing*] Repugno, adversor; resisto, obsisto, obnitor; contravenio, ‡ responso. *He opposed every body in disputing*, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I opposed his designs*, consiliis illius restiti.

To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistĕre, obtrectare, *Cic.*

To oppose a law, or *order*, Legi, vel decreto, intercedĕre.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *Those things are opposite to each other*, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, cum luna est e regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

An opposing, or *opposition*, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia.

Oppositely. Ex adverso.

Opposition [difference] Concertatio. [*Obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora.

To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or *office*, Obstare.

To make opposition to a bill prepared in parliament, Legis rogationi obsistĕre.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppress, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo. *By craft*, circumvenio, dolis aliquem ducĕre.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obruitus. *By craft*, dolo deceptus, vel circumventus.

An oppressing, or *oppression*, Oppressio. *By men in power*, * tyrannis.

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

An oppressor, Oppressor. *Violent*, expilator, spoliator, direptor.

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Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriously, Contumeliose.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; obsisto.

¶ *The optative mood*, Modus optandi, *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optical, or *optic*, * ‖ Opticus.

An optic glass, * ‖ Telescopium.

¶ *The optic nerve*, Nervus * ‖ opticus, *vel* ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, or *the science of optics*, * ‖ Optice.

An optician, * ‖ Optices peritus, *vel* professor.

Option [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is in your option*, tua est optio.

Opulence [wealth] Opulentia, opes, pl. divitiæ, felicitas.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives. locuples, divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne, *or* ve, joined to another word, *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak*, sive ego taceo, seu loquor. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee*, postulo, aive æquum est, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo treave perdivites sunt. *A rag or two*, unus et alter pannus. *Let them consider whether they will or not*, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] * Alias, * aliter.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam.

Or [in heraldry] Color, aureus.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina. *Wild*, atriplex silvestris.

An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulĕre, petĕre, *vel* scisciari.

To give forth, or *pronounce*, *an oracle*, *to oracle*, Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of law, *wisdom*, &c. Sapientiæ, jurisprudentiæ, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oraculously, Per modum oraculi.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum, *vel* ‖ aurantium. *China*, malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. *Seville*, malum aureum ab Hispale allatum.

Orange-peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange-tree. Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny*, *coloured*, Color aureus, *vel* * balaustinus.

An oration, Oratio, concio. *A little oration*, oratiuncula, concinncula.

To make an oration, Concionori orationem habĕre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro.

The close of an oration, Peroratio.

Oratorical, Oratorius.

An oratorio, De sacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

An orator, Orator.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus. *Sen.*

A mean, or *sad*, *orator*, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus.

Orator-like, Oratorie, facunde, diserte, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, sacellum, * adytum, sacrarium.

An orb, Orbis.

Orbicular, *orbed* (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orbit, Orbita.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbustum.

A cherry-orchard, Locus cerasis consitus.

To ordain [destine] Ordino, assigno; instituo. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order, *or* appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre, *vel* sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare; sacerdotem instituĕre, *vel* ordinare.

Ordained [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [*Received in usage*] Comparatus.

Ordained beforehand, Destinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, *Sen.* constitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, institutio.

¶ *An ordaining of laws*, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium. *Ordeal fire*, ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Order [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [*Commission*] Auctoritas. [*Decree*] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Just.* 2, 4.

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agĕre.

An order, or *rank*, Series.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum.

¶ *The order of the garter*, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo; equester, *vel* equestris, ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer, *vel* religiosus.

By my order, Me jubente.

By what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinate.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus.

To order, or *put in order*, Ordinare, ordinate disponĕre; recte, *vel* suo quæque loco disponĕre, digerĕre; res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right*, ego istuc recte ut fiant videro. *As a man orders his son, so he is*, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. *He orders his business well*, negotia sua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered*, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors*, quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus.. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lavicum*, senatus censuit frequens coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4. 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Recte, *vel* prudenter, suis rationibus prospicĕre, consulĕre, providĕre.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronuntiare, statuĕre.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, miscĕre, turbare.

To put, or *reduce*, *things into order*, Res ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate, disponĕre.

To reduce into order [curb, *or* restrain] Reprimo, comprimo; coërceo, ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To set in order, Compono, dispono.

To take order, Curo. ¶ *Our executors have taken good order in this*, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

To order, or *govern*, Tempero, moderor; rego.

Ordered, *put*, or *set*, *in order*, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or *without order*, *orderless*, Incomposite, confuse, permiste, perturbate; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere.

Without order, or *command*, Injussu.

Out of order [sick] Ægrotus, male se habens.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

¶ *A well-ordered family*, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [commanded] Imperatus, jussus.

An orderer, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mihi.

¶ *The ordering*, or *management of a business*, Rei curatio, *vel* administratio, curatura.

Orderly [adj.] (put, *or* set, in order) Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [*Obedient*] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens. [*Sober*, or *keeping good order*] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] (in right order) Composite, disposite, apte, idonee, ex ordine; distincte.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus.

Not orderly [adv.] Incomposite, inordinate.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Vid. *Ordain.*

The orders of a family, Instituta domestica, *Cic.*

To keep, or *observe*, *the orders of the house of parliament*, Servare disciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

Having given the necessary orders, Necessariis rebus imperatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21.

To execute one's orders, Jussa, *vel* imperata, alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinal, or *book concerning orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

Ordinarily, Fere, plerumque, usitate, ut assolet, ut mos est.

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Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus, [*Common*] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; translatitius, *Suet.*

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

Very ordinary, Persimplex.

Ordinary days, Dies stati.

One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome] Parum decorus, haud formosus, inventus.

¶ *A chaplain in ordinary to the king*, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius.

An ordinary, or *eating house*, Caupona, popina. *A little ordinary*, cauponula.

To keep an ordinary, Couponor.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

¶ *A bishop's ordinary*, * ‖ Episcopi ‖ suffraganeus.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

Ordinate, Regulæ congruens.

To ordinate, Assigno, instituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordinance, Tormenta majora.; ‖ bombardæ.

To furnish with ordinance, Bombardis instruĕre.

Ordure, Fimus, sordes, pl. stercus.

Ore, Metallum erudum, metalli vena.

Over [*for over*] Trans.

To o'er-top, Superemineo.

Ore-weed, or *ore-weed*, Alga.

† *Orfgild*, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ a latrone vi intercepiæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissus fuerit.

Orgal, Vini lex, A.

An organ, or *instrument*, Instrumentum, * organum. *Musical*, * ‖ organa * pneumatica. *vel* musica. *To play on the organs*, * ‖ organa * pneumatica modulari. *The keys of an organ*, epitoniorum manubria. *The pipes*, tubi, *vel* fistulæ * ‖ organi musici. *The bellows*, follis. *An organ-builder*, ‖ organorum musicorum fabricator. *An organ-loft*, tabulatum ‖ organorum musicorum.

Organical, or *organic*, Organicus.

Organically, Per modum organicum.

An organist, * Organicus, ‖ organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, *origany*, * Origanum. *Wild*, silvestre.

To organize, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre; formare.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

¶ *An orient pearl*, Gemma orientalis *vel* nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * eous.

An orifice, Os. ¶ *The wound given has a large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 23.

An oriflam, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or *original* [fountain or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, *vel* origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or *source*, *of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa. [*Motive, handle*, or *occasion*] Occasio, ansa. [*Subject matter*] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma. [*Never copied*] Charta virgo, *Mart.* [*First draught*] Primum exemplar, * archetypum. *Written with a person's own hand*, * ‖ autographum.

An original letter, Literæ * autographæ. *Picture*, * archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * ‖ prototypon. *Will*, * archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; primores, *vel* principes, tabulæ testamentariæ.

¶ *A copy of an original will*, Testamenti * apographon, ex archetypo excriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus. *Derived from one's country*, or *ancestors*] Patrius.

¶ *Original sin*, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteros propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. ¶ *A person of illustrious original*, homo nobili genere natus, *vel* claris natalibus ortus. *A person of mean original*, terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon. Vid. *Lat.*

¶ *It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek*, &c. Ita se habet textus * Hebraïcus, Græcus, *&c.*

Originally [at first] Primitus. [*By birth*] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Orisons, *orasons*, Preces, orationes.

An ork [fish] * Orca. * pristis.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, or *overloop*, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insigne ✠ decoramen.

An ornament, or *dressing*, Curatio.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, pl. *Vitruv.*

Ornaments for the neck, or *other parts of the body*, Monilia, pl.

¶ *To be an ornament to*, Decori, *vel* ornamento esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate, Ornatus, splendidus.

Ornature, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, *vel* parente, orbatus. [*Fem.*] Orba, pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphanism*, Orbitas.

Orpiment, or *orpin*, Auripigmentum.

¶ *To colour with orpiment*, Auripigmento illinĕre.

Orpine [herb] * Telephion, *vel* telephium.

Orthodox, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens.

Orthodoxly, * ‖ Orthodoxe.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, *vel* opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * ‖ orthogonus.

Orthographer, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

Orthography, Recte scribendi ratio, *vel* scientia.

Orris, or *flower-de-luce*, Iris.

Orris [gold, or silver lace] Laciniæ aureæ, *vel* argenti, quoddam genus.

Orts, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; offæ, *vel* offulæ, pl. mensæ reliquiæ.

Oscillation, Oscillatio.

Oscitancy, or *oscitation*, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

An osier, Vimen, salix; viburnum, A. *Bed*, virgetum, salictum. *Tree*, vitex, salix.

Of, or *belonging to*, *osiers*, Vimineus.

An ospray, or *ossifrage*, Ossifragus, ossifraga.

An ossuary, or *charnelhouse*, Ossium conditorium.

To ossify, In ossa vertĕre.

Ossivorous, Qui ossa vorat.

Ostentation, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11.

¶ *To make ostentation of*, Magnifice se jactare & ostentare; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

Ostentatious, Ambitiosus.

An ostentatious person, Ostentator.

Osteology, Liber, *vel* dissertatio, de ossibus.

An ostler, Equiso, stabularius.

An ostlery, Stabulum.

An ostrich, * Struthiocamelus.

Other, Alius. *I give satisfaction to all others*, cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, in reliquis aliter.

¶ *Any other*, Alius quispiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter.

Some or other, Nonnulli.

Belonging to others, or *to another*, Alienus.

Some time or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodam modo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiustertius. ¶ *And what was he the other day?* & modo quid fuit?

Other where, or *in other places*, Alibi.

Otherwise, Alius modi, *vel* generis.

Otherwise, or *at another time*, Alias.

Otherwise, or *another kind of*, [adj.] Aliusmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.

Otherwise [adv.] Alias. aliter, cæteroquin, secus. ¶ *Otherwise had it not been so*, quod ni ita se haberet.

Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus. *A little otherwise*, paullo secus.

Every other. Alternus. ¶ *You must do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, * Lutra.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An ovel, Figura ovata, *vel* ad formam ovi.

An ovation, or *lesser triumph*, Ovatio.

An oubat, Eruca pilosa.

An ouch, or *collar of gold*, Monile aureum.

An oven, * Clibanus, furnus. *A little oven*, fornacula. *A potter's oven*, figulina, figlina.

¶ *To bake in an oven*, Furno coquĕre.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, *Cato.*

¶ *An oven-fork*, Contus furnarius.

Of an oven, Furnaceus.

A peel or *pele*, *to put things into an oven*, Infurnibulum.

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Over [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in. *A shower hung over my head,* supra caput adstitit imber. *The father has power over his children,* pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me,* nihil tibi in me est juris. *You will bring an old house over your head,* irritabis crabrones. *Over shoes, over boots,* aut vincam, aut moriar.

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, *&c. There is no man over happy,* nemo nimium beatus est.

Over and above, or *over and beside,* Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; insuper, ex abundanti.

¶ *Over and over again,* Iterum ac sæpius, * crambe bis cocta.

Over-much, [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over-much power,* nimius imperii. *One that drinks over-much,* nimius mero. *He talked over-much,* sermonis nimii erat.

Over-much [adv.] Nimis, nimio, nimium.

Over against, or *opposite to,* Ex adverso, ex adversum, ex adversus. *Over against that place,* ex adversus eum locum. *Over against us,* e regione nobis.

¶ *Over night,* Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Defervesco, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over,* cum deferbuerit ira. *When the heat of youth was over,* cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent. *His anger was over,* ira conseduerat. *The fright being over,* pavore sedato, *Liv. The matter,* or *affair, being over,* re confectâ, *Cæs. When he saw that the summer was now over,* ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse. *Sall. The winter was now almost over,* hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæs.*

The rain, or *shower, is over,* Pluëre desiit. ¶ *The shower was over,* desierant imbres, *Ov. Met. 5, 285.*

All over, Per totum. *You are all over wisdom,* tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelph. 3, 3, 41.*

Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum. *All the fields over,* per agros passim.

The business is all over, Transacta res est.

The time, or *opportunity, is over,* Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.

To be over, or *rule over,* Præsum, præsideo, impero.

To be over [left or remain], Superesse, redundare.

To give over, or *leave off,* Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians,* medicini ejus salute desperabant.

To overabound, Abundo.

To overact, Plus quam satis est facëre, vel elaborare.

To overarch, Quasi fornice tegëre.

To overawe, Metu absterrëre, coërcëre, reprimëre, comprimëre.

Overawed, Metu absterritus.

Overbaked. Nimis coctus.

Overbalanced. Præponderans.

To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris conciděre.

To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargus.

¶ *It overblows* [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

To cast overboard, E nave dejicëre.

Overboiled, Nimis coctus.

Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

Overburdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

To overbuy, Immenso pretio emëre.

Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky,* or *weather, is overcast,* atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.

Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mœstus, atra bile laborans, * melancholicus.

To overcast [darken] Adnubilo.

To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacëre.

An overcasting, Obductio.

To overcatch, Assequor, consequor.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. *The stomach,* stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo, opprimëre.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

An overcharging, Onus injustum. *Of the stomach,* ingluvies, crapula.

Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcloy, Ad nauseam explëre.

To overcome, Vinco, convinco, devinco, supero.

Overcome, Victus, superatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

An overcomer [masc.] Victor, superator, expugnator. [*Fem.*] Victrix.

An overcoming, Victoria, superatio, *Vitr.*

Over confident. Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overcurious, Numis curiosus.

To overdo one's self, or *labour too hard,* Nimio labore se fatigare.

To overdress, Nimis splendide ornare.

¶ *To overdrink one's self,* Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

To overdrive, Nimium urgëre.

Over-earnest, Nimis vehemens.

To overeat. Plus æquo comedëre.

To overfill, Supra modum implëre.

¶ *Overfine,* Nimis elegans.

To overflow [act.] Inundo.

To overflow [neut.] Exundo, redundo; abundo; ❀ adæstuo; exubero, evagor.

Overflowed, or *overflown,* Superfusus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed,* amnes inflati.

An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.

‖ *Overflowingly* (Boyle) Redundanter.

To overfly, Prætervolo.

¶ *Overfond,* Nimis indulgens.

Overforwardness, Nimia alacritas.

Overfreighted, overfraught, Nimio onere oppressus.

To overglut, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facëre.

To overgo, Præcëdo, transeo.

An overgoing, Transitus.

Overgrest, Nimius.

To overgrow, Supercrescо.

Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obsitus. *With age,* ætate gravis.

Overgrowth, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.

¶ *To overhale accounts,* Rationes denuo examinare, recensëre, retractare.

Over-happy, Nimis felix, *vel* fortunatus.

To over-hasten. Præcipito.

Overhastened. Præcipitatus.

Overhastening, Præcipitatio.

Over-hasty, Præproperus; præceps. *Fruits,* fructus præcoces.

Overhastily, Præpropere.

Overhead, Supra.

To overhear, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.

Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

An overhearing, Subauscultatio.

To overheat, Excalefacëre, nimis calefacëre.

Over-heavy, Nimis gravis, *vel* ponderosus; prægravis.

Overjoy, Exultatio, effusa lætitia.

To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenso gaudio perfundi.

Overlaboured, Nimio labore defatigatus.

To overlade, Nimio pondere opprimëre.

Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.

Overlarge, Nimis amplus, * peramplus.

To overlay, Incubando opprimëre, *vel* suffocare. ¶ *The sows overlay their pigs,* elidunt fetus sues.

Overlayed, Incubando oppressus, *vel* elisus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To overleap, Transilio.

Overlight, Lux nimis splendida, oculos præstringens.

To overlive, Supervivo, superstem.

An over-liver, Superstes.

To overload, Nimis, *vel* nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponëre.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [*Take care of*] Curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, prospicio, prudenter administrare. [*Neglect,* or *pass by*] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermitto [*Pardon*] Condono, gratiam culpæ facëre. [*Scorn,* or *contemn*] Temno, contemno; despicio. [*Overtop,* or *be higher*] Superemineo.

An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus. [*Taking care of*] Curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio. [*Neglecting,* or *passing by*] Neglectus, negligentia, omissio, prætermissio. [*Pardoning*] Condonatio.

Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis est altus, *vel* longus.

To overmaster (Sh.) *the same with*

To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, *&c.* superare, *vel* vincëre.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, *&c.* impar.

Overmeasure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.

Overmixed. Nimio mixtus.

Overmost, Summus, supremus.

Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.

Overmuchness, Exuberatio, redundantia.

To overname, Ordine nominare.

Over night, Nocte præteritâ.

To overoffice, Insolenter imperare.

Overofficious, Nimis officiosus.

Overofficiously, Perofficiose.

Over old, Senectute confectus, *vel* gravatus.

To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor. [*Go by, over,* or *beyond*] Prætervecto, prætervho, trajicio. [*Excel*] Supero, vinco, [*Let slip*] Omitto, prætermitto.

An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio. [*Outgoing*] Prægressio.

Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

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To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvĕre.

To overpeer, Emineo. Vid. *To overlook*.

An overpeering, Eminentia.

To overpersuade, Importunâ suasione impellĕre.

Overpersuaded, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum auctarium. *In weight*, ponderis auctarium.

To be overplus, Resto, supersum.

To overply, Nimio operi incumbĕre.

To overpoise, Præpondero.

Overpoised, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare, *vel* vincĕre.

Overpowered, Viribus superatus, *vel* victus; oppressus.

To overpress, Opprimĕre, obruĕre.

To overprize, Pluris quam par est æstimare.

An overpriser, Æstimator iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quam convenit censere.

Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.

An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, circumscribo; dolis duĕtare, deludĕre, fraude capĕre.

To overreach in going, Assequor.

¶ *To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.

The overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, in foveam decidit; os ei subĕtum est probe.

An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; ° planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; dolî fabricator.

An overreaching, Frandatio.

To overreckon, In subducendis rationibus alĭquem fallĕre.

To override one's self, Equitando se nimis fatigare.

Overrid, or overridden, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

Overrigid, Nimis rigidus, *vel* severus.

Overripe, overripened, Præmaturus.

Overrusted, Nimis arsus.

To overrule, Vinco, supero.

To overrule a plea, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra dare.

Overruled [borne down] Superatus, victus. [*As a plea*] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia administrans, *vel* gubernans.

To overrun, or *outrun*, Cursu prætrire.

To overrun, or *cover all over*, Cooperio.

To overrun, or *ravage*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

To be overrun with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.

Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.

Overscrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.

Oversee, Transmarinus.

To oversee, or *inspect*, Curo, pro curo; inspicio, recognosco. [*Let slip*, or *pass by*] Prætereo, prætermitto.

Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ *I am overseen, but not overthrown*, deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.

Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overseen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overseen [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor.

An overseer, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. *Of the king's works*, ° architectus regius. *Of the highways*, curator viarum publicarum.

Overseers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To overspeak, Pereoquor, præcoquo.

To oversell, Pluris quam par est vendĕre.

To overset [among seamen] Navem, *vel* scapham, evertĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

Overset, Eversus: oppressus.

To overshake, the same with

Overshadow, Obumbro.

Overshadowed, Obumbratus.

An overshadowing, ¶ Obumbratio.

To overshoot, Jactu, cursu, &c. metum transgredi. ¶ *Do not overshoot your mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casum, *Ter.*

¶ *To overshoot one's self*, Consilio labi.

An oversight. Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.

The oversight [of a business] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.

Overskipped, or *overslipped*, Prætermissus, præteritus.

An overskipping, or *overslipping*, Prætermissio.

¶ *To oversleep one's self*, Nimis diu dormire.

To overslip, Omitto, prætermitto.

To oversnow, Nive obtegĕre.

Oversodden, Præcoctus.

Oversold, Pluris quam par est venditus.

Overspent, Defatigatus.

To overspread, Obtego, operio.

Overspread, Obductus, coopertus.

To overstand, De conditionibus contendĕre; amittĕre.

To overstare, Efferato aspectu intueri.

Overstocked, or *overstored*, Redundans.

To overstrain, or *overstretch*, Nimis extendĕre.

Overstrained, or *overstretched*, Nimis extensus.

Overt [open] Apertus, manifestus.

An overt act, Factum aliquod consilium probans.

To overtake, Assequor, consequor; adipiscor; reprehendo, præverto.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adsequutus. *In drink*, ebrius, avidus, madidus, temulentus. *In a fault*, peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Consecutio.

Overtalkative, Loquacior impendio, *Gell.* 1, 3.

To overtask, Majus justo alicui pensum injungĕre.

Overtax, Iniquo censu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo censu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, strages.

To overthrow, or *demolish*, Diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, plaustrum pereuli.

To overthrow [defeat] Supero, devinco, prosterno, opprimo.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum alicujus evertĕre.

An overthrower, Eversor, victor.

An overthrowing, Eversio, subversio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus.

To be overthrown in law, Causâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Transversus, obliquus.

An overthwart stroke, Ictus obliquus, *vel* transversus.

Laid overthwart, Transversus, oblique positus.

Overthwart one another, Decussatus.

To go overthwart, Transcurro.

A going overthwart, Transcursus.

Overthwartly [transversely] Decussatim. [*Crossly*] Oblique, perverse.

To do a thing overthwartly, Præpostere aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartness, Perversitas, pervicacia.

To overtire, or *overtoil, himself*, Seipsum laboribus discruciare, *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

Overtly, Aperte, manifeste, *vel* manifesto.

To overtop [be higher, or taller] Emineo, præmineo, supermineo; supergredior. [*Surpass*, or *excel*] Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vincĕre, evincĕre, antecellĕre, præstare, anteire, antecedĕre.

To overtrip, Leviter cursitare super.

An overture, or *proposal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propositæ. *Of peace*, ad pacem conciliandam conditionem propositio.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, subverto.

Overturned, Eversus, subversus.

An overturner, Eversor, subversor.

Overvalue, Pretium nimis carum.

To overvalue, Pluris justo estimare, *vel* licitari.

Overvalued, Pluris justo æstimatus.

An overvaluing, Pluris justo æstimatio.

To overveil, Tego, velo.

¶ *Overviolent*, Nimis vehemens.

To be overvoted, Suffragiorum numero superari.

To overwatch, Se pervigilio fatigare.

Overweak, Nimis debilis, languidus.

Overweathered, Tempestate quassatus.

To overween, Sibi nimium placĕre, plus æquo sibi tribuĕre.

An overweening, Arrogantia, fastus.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, superbe.

To overweigh, Præpondero, prępendeo.

Overweight, Auctarium, additamentum.

To overwhelm, Obruo, immergo, operio. *With earth*, terræ infodĕre. *With water*, aquæ immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, demersus. *With grief*, dolore, *vel* tristitiâ oppressus.

To be overwise, Plus sapĕre, quam necesse est.

Overworn with age, Vetus, annis obsitus, *vel* confectus.

Overwrought, Nimis elaboratus.

Overzealous, Nimis studiosus.

Ought [any thing] Vid. *Aught*.

I ought [or *owed*] Debui.

I ought [should] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be persuaded of it*, nobis persuasum esse debet.

Oviform, Ad formam ovi.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beast] ° Lynx.

An ounce [weight] Uncia. *A little ounce*, unciola.

Of an ounce, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of half an ounce, Semuncialis, semunciarius.

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An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.
Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.
Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.
¶ *The weight of two ounces*, Sextantarium pondus.
Three ounces, Triens. *Four*, quadrans. *Five*, quincunx. *Six*, selibra, sembella; semissis. *Seven*, septunx. *Eight*, bes. *Nine*, dodrans. *Ten*, dextans. *Eleven*, deunx. *Twelve*, as, *vel* assis; libra. *Sixteen* [a pound Avoirdupois] Libra * ‖ zygostatica.
¶ *The fourth part of an ounce*, Sicilium, *vel* sicilicus. *The sixth part*, sextula. *The eighth part*, * drachma. *The twenty-fourth part*, scriptulum.
By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Uncatim.
An ouphe, Lamia, empusa. *Ouphes*, lemures.
Ouphen, Ad lemures pertinens.
Our, or *ours*, Noster. ¶ *He is on our side*, a nobis est. *Whose is it, ours or yours?* cujus est, noster an vester?
A friend of ours, Quidam e nostris amicis.
Of our country, party, or *opinion*, Nostras.
By our own fault, Nostrâpte culpâ.
An ousle, ousel, Merula.
A small ousle, Merula cœrulea.
To oust, Abrogo, rescindo.
Out of, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, *viz.* by
A, or ab; as, *Get you out of their sight*, ab eorum oculis conede.
De; as, ¶ *She snatched a supper out of the funeral-pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam.
E, ex; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, e flammâ petêre te cibum posse arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, e castris exivit. *Out of hand*, e vestigio.
Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are some good things*, Et in corpore & extra quædam bona sunt.
Præ; as, ¶ *They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate pecuniæ.
Pro; as, ¶ *Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him*, misi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.
Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.
Supra; as, ¶ *They are angry out of measure*, illis ira supra modum.
Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
Out at the elbow, or *out at heels* [worn out, or torn] Laceratus, tritus. [*Much in debt*] Ære alieno pressus.
Out, or *get out of my sight*, * Apage.
Out of favour, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.
To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse.
Out of humour, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.
Out of kind, Degener.
The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.
The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.
Out of order, Præpostere, extra ordinem. Vid. *Order*.
The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus præteriit, *vel* elapsum est.
My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.
Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.
Out of place, or *office*, Officio, *vel* munere, privatus.
Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.
Out of sight, Oculis subductus. ¶ *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium cito perit memoria.
‖ *Out of sorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.
My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.
Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.
To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidêre, *vel* elabi.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, profer, die clare, *vel* perspicue.
To out, or *cast out*, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ *He is ousted of his command*, ei imperium est abrogatum.
To bear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.
¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Foris se continêre.
To leave out, Omitto.
To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.
To outact, Agendo superare.
To outbar, Excludo.
To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, *vel* vincêre.
Outbidden, Licitando superatus, *vel* victus.
To outbrave, Territo, insulto; terrorem alicui incutêre.
Outbraved, Terrore, *vel* metu, absterritus.
An outbraving, Insultatio.
To outbrazen one, Audaciâ aliquem superare, *vel* vincêre.
An outbreak, Eruptio.
To outbreathe, Animam efflare.
An outcast, Ejectus, ejectitius.
¶ *An out chamber*, Cubiculum anterius.
An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor. *Public sale*, Auctio.
To sell by outcry, Auctionor, sub hastâ vendêre.
To outdare, Plus audêre.
Outdated, Antiquatus.
To outdo, Supero, vinco.
Outdone, Superatus, victus.
Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.
Outer, or *outward*, Exterus, *vel* externus.
¶ *To outface*, Pertinacissime adversari.
To outfast, Alium inedià superare.
To outfawn, Adulando superare.
To outfly, Prætervolo.
The outform, Species externa.
The outguard, Excubitores, pl.
To outgive, Liberalitate superare.
To outgo, Præcedo, prævorto, præcurro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.
An outgoing, Prægressio.
To outgrow, Annis, *vel* auctu, superare; obsolescêre.
To outjest, Jocis, *vel* jocando, superare.
Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.
An outlandish man, or *woman*, Alienigena.
To outlast, or *last longer*, Diutius durare.
To outlaw, Proscribo.
An outlaw, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.
An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio.
¶ *To outlearn*, Majores progressus in literis facêre, discendo alium prævertêre.
An outlet, Exitus.
An outline, Linea exterior.
To outlive, Supervivo, superare.
Outlived, Vivendo superatus.
An outliver, Superstes.
Outlying, Extra jacens; longinquus.
¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.* 2, 38.
To outmeasure, Mensurâ, *vel* spatio temporis, superare.
The outmost, or *outermost*, Extremus, extimus.
To outnumber, Numero superare.
¶ *An outparish*, * ‖ Parœcia suburbana.
To outpass, to outpace, Prætergredior, supero, anteeo.
Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.
An outpassing, Progressio.
To outprize, Æstimatione superare.
An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia, insania.
Outrageous, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, efferus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immanisuetus, impetuosus; sævus; mentis impotens.
To be outrageous, Furo, insanio, debacchor.
Outrageously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.
Outrageousness, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.
To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello. [*Cheat*] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.
To outride, Equitando superare.
Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.
‖ *Outright*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
To outroar, Clamando superare.
An outroad, Excursus.
To outroot, Extirpare.
To outrun, Cursu prævertêre.
To outsail, Prætervavigare.
To outswarm, Contemnêre.
To outsell, Grandiori pecuniâ vendêre.
To outshine, Fulgore superare, *vel* vincêre.
To outshoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam. *Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. 3.*
The outside [external part] Superficies.
The outside, or *most, in buying and selling*, Pretium maximum.
On the outside, Extrinsecus, parte exteriore.
To outsit, Sedendo, *vel* cessando, amittêre.
To outsleep the morn, Dormire in multum diem.
To outspeak, Anteeedo, exeedo.
To outsport, Ludêre præter.
With outspread sails, Velis passis, plenis.
To outstand, Resistêre; exeedêre.
An outstanding, Eminentia, projectura.
To outstare, Fixo obtutu superare.
To outstretch, Distendêre, expandêre.
To outstrip, Prævorto, præcurro, anteeo.
To outswear, Jurejurando vincêre.
To outsweeten, Suavitate superare.
To outsyngue, or *out-talk*, Multiloquio superare.
To outvalue, Quosd pretium anteeellêre.
To outvenom, Acriori veneno inficêre.

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To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

To outvillain, Scelestior, *vel* flagitiosior, esse.

To outvoice, Clamando, *vel* fremendo, superare.

Outvoted, Suffragiorum numero superatus.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertere.

An outwall, *Met.* Externa species.

Outward, Externus, exterus. *More*, exterior.

In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.

An outward show, or *pretence*, Prætextus, species externa.

¶ *A ship outward bound*, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.

Outwardly, Exterius.

To outweed, Extirpare, eradicare.

To outweigh, Præpondero, pondere superare, *vel* vincere.

To outwell, Effundere.

To outwit, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine, aliquem antecedere.

Outwitted, Astutiâ victus.

Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.

Outworn, Effetus, senio confectus.

To outwrest, Violenter extorquere.

Outwrought, Superatus.

To owe, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *I owed*, debui. *I have paid what I owed*, dissolvi quæ debebam.

To owe more than one is worth, Animam debere.

Owed, *owing*, or *owen*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owen*, debitas solvit pecunias. *This is owen to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owing, Debitio, nomen, debitum.

An owl, or *owlet*, Bubo. *The horned*, noctua aurita; asio. *A screech-owl*, strix.

An owler, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicite invehit, *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, suus. ¶ *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converts it to his own use*, pro suo utitur. *Being at his own house*, cum esset apud se.

One's own estate, Peculium.

One's own self, Propria, persona. ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, fecit per se. *He that knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine*, qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. *It is she her own self*, ipsa est.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, suâpte sponte. ¶ *He offered himself of his own accord*, se ultro obtulit.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ *He owns him for his son*, illum prolem fatetur suam.

To own [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [*Possess*] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus, assertus. [*Possessed*] Possessus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, possessor.

An owning, Agnitio.

The ox're [beast] Urus jubatus.

An ox, Bos. *Oxen*, boves.

Of an ox, Bovillus, bubulus.

An ox-fly, Tabanus.

An oxgang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.

An ox-house, or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.

¶ *O yes*, or *oyez*, Audite, aures arrigite.

An oyster, * Ostreum, ostrea, *Varr. Red*, or *pit*, ostrearium. *Shell*, testa ostrearia.

Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, ostreis refertus, *vel* scatens, * ostrifer.

An oyster-man, Ostrearius. *Woman*, ostrearia.

P.

PABULOUS, Pabularius, alimentarius.

A pace [in going] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.

An alderman's, or *slow*, *pace*, Incessus gravis, testudineus, *vel* Junonius.

A pace, or *herd*, *of asses*, Asinorum caterva.

A great, or *full*, *pace*, Gradus citatus, *vel* plenus. *A slow pace*, lentus passus, gradus testudineus. *A soft pace*, Gradus suspensus.

Slow-paced, Tardigradus.

To go with a brisk, or *full*, *pace*, Accelerato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedere. *With a soft*, or *slow*, *pace*, lente incedere; suspenso, lento, *vel* testudineo, gradu ire.

To hasten, *mend*, or *quicken*, *one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripere. ¶ *Fear made them quicken their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To hold, or *keep*, *pace with*, Pari passu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horse, Tolutim incedere, gressus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in measuring] Passus.

A pacer, or *pacing horse*, Equus tolutarius.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, * delenificus.

¶ *A pacific embassy*, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ *Pacify yourself*, iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere.

To pacify again, Remuleeo.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescere, tumultum componere, *vel* sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. *That may be pacified*, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus. *Not to be pacified*, implacabilis.

In such a manner as not to be pacified, Inplacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *crew*, Conventus.

A pack, or *bundle*, Fascis. *A little pack*, or *bundle*, fasciculus.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, sarcina. *A little pack*, or *burden*, sarcinula.

Of a pack, Sarcinarius.

¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, *vel* chartarum picturum, fasciculus, familia. *Jun. Of hounds*, canum venaticorum * turba, *vel* grex. *Of knaves*, flagitiosorum grex. *Of troubles*, * Ilias malorum. *Of wool*, lanæ fascis.

A pack-fork, Ærumna, mulus Marianus.

Pack-thread, Filum sarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Consarcino; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo, colligare, in fascem compingere.

To pack, or *go away*. Fugio, propere discedere. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.

To pack, or *drive away*, Fugo, amoveo. ¶ *Must I then be packed thus out of doors?* siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?

Packed, or *packt up*, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in fasces compingit.

A packet [little bundle] Fasciculus.

A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ *He ordered the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet. *Just.* 12, 5.

A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

¶ *To send packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.

Sent packing, Propulsus, ejectus.

A pack, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.

A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus rûfarcinatus.

A pad for a horse, * Ephippium.

A pad of straw, Culeita, stramentitia.

A pad-way, Callis, semita, via trita.

A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.

A pad-lock, Sera pensilis.

To pad lock, Serâ pensili firmare.

To pad [as a horse] Tolutim incedere.

To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.

A pad, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; grassator.

A paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To paddle, Agito.

¶ *To paddle in the water*, or *dirt*, Aquam, *vel* limum, agitare.

A paddler in water, or *dirt*, Qui aquam, *vel* limum, frequenter agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio.

A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

A paddock-stool, Fungus.

A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius.

Paddock-pipe [herb] * Polygonon.

Paddylyon [herb] Pes leoninus.

A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.

Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus superstitio.

A page [attendant] Asecla, pedisequus.

A soldier's page, Calo, caculs, lixa.

¶ *A page of honour*, * Ephebus honorarius, asecla prætextatus.

To page [attend] Assequi.

A page of a book, Pagina, pagella.

About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or *show*, Ludus, spectaculum; pompa. *Borne in triumph*, feretrum.

To pageant, Pompam parare; imitari.

Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.

Paginal, Ad libri paginas pertinens.

A paged, Statua dei Indici.

A pagoda, Templum Indicum.

I paid. V. *To pay*.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus.

A paigle, or *cowslip*, * Paralysis, verbasenm odoratum.

A pail, Situla, urceus.

A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.

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A pailful, Quantum situla potest continēre.

Pain [punishment] • Pœna, supplicium. ¶ *On pain of death*, sub pœnâ mortis.

Pain, painfulness [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [*Uneasiness of the mind*] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; solicitudo.

A smart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.

To be in pain, or *be pained*, Doleo, condolesco, dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit solicitudo. *This matter puts me to pain*, hoc angit & solicitum me reddit. *The pain abates*, dolor remittit, *vel* se remittit.

To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus incolumitate dubitāre.

To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, ango.

To occasion, or *give, one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurĕre. ¶ *You give me no small pain*, inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.

To pine away, or *be consumed, with pain*, Dolore tabescĕre.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful, or *full of pain*, Dolorem afferens.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. ¶ *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, multi laboris, *vel* sudoris.

Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnavus, industrius, impiger, sedulus, laborem amans.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægre, moleste, cruciabiliter; gravate. [*Laboriously*] Laboriosè, impigrè, sedulo.

Pains [labour] Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio fiĕri potes. *We must take the more pains*, eo magis est nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, illum summo cum labore erudivit.

Particular phrases. *What a great deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, id fiĕri, nisi difficulter, non potest. *There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that*, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit.

Great pains, Labor gravis, *vel* operosus; opera laboriosa. *Light*, or *easy, pains*, levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & sumptum in aliquid impendĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare, in aliquâ re multum operæ ponĕre.

To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdĕre, frustra ludĕre, consumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose*, præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustra te laboribus frangis.

To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcĕre.

A painstaker, or *painstaking, person*, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.

With great pains, Ægrè, difficulter.

Paine [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. ¶ *He forbid that under severe pains*, id pœnis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum. [*For women's faces*] Fucus, offucia, cerussa. ¶ *Ph. Give me the paint.* Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks.* Ph. Cedo cerussam. Sc. Quid cerussâ opus nam? Ph. Qui malas oblinam, *Plaut.*

To paint, Pingo, depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre. *In water-colours*, coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre. *In oil*, coloribus ex oleo subactis pingĕre.

To paint the face. Os, *vel* vultum fucare; faciem fuco illinĕre, malas cerussâ oblinĕre.

To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, exorno.

Painted [coloured, or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [*Counterfeited*, or *disguised*] Fucatus. [*Beautified*] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor. *Excellent*, pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.

A herald painter, or *arms painter*, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingena, depingens.

A painting [thing painted] Res picta. [*The action of painting*] Actio pingendi.

¶ *The art of painting, painture*, Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] Par.

A pair of bellows, Follis. *Of breeches*, femoralia, pl. *Of gloves, shoes, stockings*, &c. • ‖ chirotheearum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.

A pair of stairs, Scalæ, pl.

A beautiful, or *loving, pair*, Conjuges venusti, *vel* mutuo inter se amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, accommodo, æquo. [*Couple*, or *join together*] Copulo, socio; jungo, conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus. [*Coupled*, or *joined together*] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio. [*Coupling*, or *joining together*] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, • basilica.

A king's palace, Regia; augustale.

Of a palace, Palatinus.

To palate, or *relish, a thing*, Gusto, degusto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.

The palate, Palatum.

A pale, or *stake*, Palus, sudes.

To pale, Sudibus obsepire, munire, circumsepire.

A pale, or *fence*, Septum ex sudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra septa ecclesiæ.

Paled, Sudibus munibus, palis circumseptus.

A place paled in, or *about*, Septum.

Pale of colour, pallid, pale, Pallens, pallidus, luridus. *Somewhat pale, palish*, pallidior, pallulus, subpallidus. *Very pale*, perpallidus.

A pale colour, Color gilvus.

To be, or *look, pale*, Palleo. *Very pale*, expalleo.

To grow pale, Pallesco, impallesco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Pale-eyed, Caligans, luscosus.

Pale-faced. Oris luridi.

Palely, Pallenti similis.

Paleness, pallidity, Pallor.

A palfrey, Caballus, asturco, equus • ephippiatus.

Palfreyed. Caballo vectus.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, • palinodia.

A palisado, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.

To palisado, Palis, *vel* sudibus, munire.

Palisadoed, Palis, *vel* sudibus, munitus.

A pall, or *robe*, Palla, pallium.

A pall used at funerals, Locali operimentum. *A velvet pall*, pannus • ‖ holosericus feretrum mortui tegens.

To pall, or *die* [as liquor] ‖ Vappesco.

✠ *To pall upon the stomach*, Nauseam creare.

Palled [dead] Mucidus.

A pallet-bed, Grabatus.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, *vel* minutus.

A pallet [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Pallament, Vestis.

Palliardise, Stuprum, impudicitia.

To palliate, or *disguise, a matter*, Dissimulo, celo, conceio, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis, tegĕre. Or *excuse a fault*, peccatum, *vel* culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus. [*Excused*] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, palliation, or *disguising*, Dissimulatio, occultatio. Or *excusing*, elevatio, extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad dissimulationem, *vel* extenuationem, pertinens.

¶ *A palliative cure*, Curatio imperfecta.

The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.

To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcĕre.

To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

To palm a die, Aleam volâ subdole surripĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

A palm, or *palm-tree*, Palma.

Dwarf-palm, Palma humilis.

Palm-fruit, Dactylus.

Of palm, or *the palm-tree*, Palmeus.

Full of palm-trees, Palmosus.

Bearing palm-trees, Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum.

A branch of palm, Palmea frons, ramulus, *vel* ramusculus palmæ.

¶ *Palm-sunday*, Dominica palmarum.

A palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus.

Of a palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.

A palmatory, or *palmer* [ferula] Ferula.

A palmer, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis caussâ iter aliquo suscipit.

Palmiferous, or *palmy*, • Palmifer.

A palminster, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.

Palmistry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.

Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens. [*Manifest*] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.

Palpableness, palpability, Qualitas rei palpandæ, *vel* rei perspicuitas.

Palpably, Ita ut tactu percipi possit. [*Manifestly*] Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.

Palpation, Palpatio.

To palpitate, Palpito.

A palpitation, or *panting*, Palpitatio.

The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, • paralysis.

The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.

Sick of the palsy, palsied, • Paralyticus.

A palsgrave, ‖ Palatinus comes.

A palt, pelt, or *poult*, Ictus. Vid. *Pelt*.

To palter, or *act insincerely*, Simulate, *vel* parum sincere, cum aliquo agĕre, nugas agĕre.

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To palter, or *squander away, one's money*, or *estate*, Pecuniam, vel rem familiarem, prodigère; patrimonium suum profundère, vel effundère.

A palterer, or *person without sincerity*, Simulator, simulatrix; nugator.

Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tenuis, proletarius.

A paltry knave, Balatro, homo tenuis. *A paltry queen*, scortum triobolare.

To pamper, Sagino, indulgeo, mollius curare. *One's self*, cutieulam curare, genio indulgère.

To pamper for sale, Mangonizo.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio.

A pamphlet, Libellus.

A pamphleteer, Libellio.

A pan, Patina, discus, catinus. *Of a close stool* [for men] Lasanum. *For women*] ° Scaphium.

The brain-pan, Calvaria.

A great brass pan, Ahenum.

¶ *A dripping-pan*, Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum.

A frying-pan, Sartago. *Out of the frying-pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdin.

¶ *The fire-pan of a gun*, Sclopeti conceptaculum.

A stew-pan, ° Authepsa.

A warming-pan, ° Thalpoleetrum, thermoelinum.

¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, vel patella.

Panacea [herb] ° Panacea, panaces, panax.

Panada, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo confectum; athara.

A pancake, Laganum.

Pancratical, Pancratiastes.

Pandects [books of the civil law] ° Pandectæ.

Pandemic, ° ‖ Epidemicus.

A pander, Leno perductor, proxeneta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium.

Painderly, Artem lenoniam exercens.

A pane, or *pannel*, Quadra. *Of glass*, quadra vitrea. *Of wainscot*, quadra lignea.

The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, vel plaga.

A panegyric, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio ° panegyrica.

A panegyrist, Laudator publicus.

¶ *The pannel of a jury*, Catalogus juratorum. ° schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.

A pang, Dolor, angor.

¶ *The pangs of death*, Mortis angores.

To pang, Crucio.

Panic fear, Panicum terriculum.

Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum. *Petty*, ° phalaris. *Wild panic*, panicum silvestre.

A pannade, Equi generosi lascivior & concitatior gressus; equi cursus & saltus in orbem.

Pannage [mast] Arborum silvestrium fructus & glandes. [*The liberty of feeding cattle thereon*] Privilegium quod clienis habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus, [*A tax on cloth*] Tributum in pannum impositum.

The pannel [of a horse] Sella dorsuaria, clitellæ.

The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.

A pannier, Corbis, canistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta. *A little pannier*, cistula, sportula.

A pannier of oziers. Calathus.

A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.

Panoply, Armatura corpus totum tegens.

A pansy, Viola tricolor.

To pant [palpitate] Palpito, micо; subsilio, subsulto. *For fear*, trepido. *For breath*, anhelo, anhelitum, vel ilia, ducère.

To pant after, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetère.

A panting, Palpitatio. *For breath*, anhelatio. *For fear*, trepidatio, tremor.

Panting for breath, Anhelus, ilia ducens. *For fear*, trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus.

Pantingly, Cum palpitatione.

A panther, Pardus, panthera. *Of a panther*, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex.

A pantler, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.

A pantofle, Crepida, sola.

Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, solcatus.

To stand on his pantofles, Tumeo, turgeo; alsius se efferre.

A pantomime, or *pantominic* [buffoon] Pantomimus.

A pantry, Panarium, cella penuaris; cellarium, armarium.

A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, mamma. *A little pap*, mamilla, mammula. *Having great paps*, mammosus.

To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovère.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.

Pap, Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo infantibus paratum.

The papacy, ‖ Papatus.

Papal, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.

Paper, Charta, papyrus, papyrum. *Royal*, charta regia. *Cap*, or *brown*, emporetica. *Fine*, augusta. *Very thin*, translucida, vel literas transmittens; *that will not bear ink*, bibula. *Blank*, pura. *Writing*, scriptoria.

Foul papers, Adversaria, pl.

A piece, or *scrap*, *of paper*, Chartula.

Made of paper, ° ‖ Chartaceus.

A sheet of paper, Chartæ schedæ, vel plagula. *A quire*, chartæ scapus, vel plagulæ viginti quatuor. *A ream*, viginti chartæ scapi.

Of paper, Chartarius.

A paper-office, ° ‖ Chartophylacium.

A paper book, Chartæ puræ liber.

A paper-maker, Chartæ artifex.

A paper-mill, Mola chartaria.

A paper-seller, ° ‖ Chartopola.

Paper, or *slight*, *buildings*, Ædificia infirma.

Paper-sculled, Homo inconsideratus, vel limati judicii expers.

A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.

Papillary, or *papillous*, Ex papillis constans; vel papillam referens.

A papist, ‖ Papista, ‖ papicola.

Papistry, ‖ Papismus.

To be at, or *upon*, *a par*, Pari, vel æquali, conditione esse.

A parable, ° ‖ Parabola.

Parabolical, or *parabolic*, ° ‖ Parabolicus.

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus.

Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus. [*Ostentation*] Ostentatio.

The parade, Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.

Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus. [*The place of eternal bliss*] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.

¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradise*, Sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producère, vel ludère.

The bird of paradise, Apus Indica.

A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, ° paradigma.

A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, vel contra hominum opinionem.

Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens.

Paradoxically, Præter opinionem.

A paragon. Exemplum perfectum, vel absolutum; *metaph.* incomparabilis, non sequandus.

¶ *A paragon of beauty*, Adeo venustus, ut nihil supra.

A paragraph, or *section* [commonly marked thus §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. *signum sectionis*; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parascha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectio.

The parallax [distance between the true and seemingly apparent, place of a star] ° Parallaxis.

Parallel, Æquali intervallo distans, ° parallelus.

Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, vel æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.

A parallel, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componère. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, vel contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exequatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exequandus.

A parallelogram, or *long square*, ° ‖ Parallelogramma.

A paralogism, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio.

Paralytic, or *troubled with the palsy*, Paralyticus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or *male lover*, Procus, amasius. Or *female lover*, concubina. *A little paramour*, amiculus, amicula.

Of a paramour, Amatorius.

A paranymth. ‖ Pronubus.

A parapet, Lorica, terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi, aggesta.

A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, ° paraphrasis. *Quint.*

¶ *To paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, vel pluribus verbis, illustrare.

A paraphrast, ° ‖ Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.

Paraphrastical, or *paraphrastic*, ° Paraphrasticus.

A parasite, Parasitus, Gnatho.

To play the parasite, Parasitor.

Parasitic, or *parasitical*, Adulatorius.

To parboil, Leviter coquère.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, suberudus.

A parcel, or *little bundle*, Fasciculus. Or *little quantity*, particula, portiuncula.

A bill of parcels, Rerum singularum tabella.

To parcel out, Partior, minutim distribuère.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

To parch [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.

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To be parched [dried up] Areo, aresco.

Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio.

Parchment, Membrana, † Pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula.

Made of parchment, E membrana confectus.

Of parchment, Membranaceus.

¶ *A parchment-maker*, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, or *pardale*, Pardus.

Pardon, Venia. ¶ *He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it*, fatetur se peccâsse, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * annestia.

Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignoscо, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedêre, pœnas condonare, *vel* remittêre; culpæ gratiam facêre. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, censeo illi parci oportêre.

To pardon wholly, Absolvo.

¶ *To ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petêre, rogare, poscêre, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me*, (or *you will pardon me*) *if I say*, dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace, *vel* veniâ, mihi liceat dicêre; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or instrument, of a prince's pardon, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned [as a crime] Condonor. [*as a person*] culpæ veniam obtinêre.

A pardoner, Papæ quidam minister.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præseco, reseco. *About*, amputo, circumcido. *Away*, abrado.

To pare, or *scrape, off*, Destringo, detergo.

Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus. *Not pared*, irresectus.

A parent, Parens.

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, prosapia, stirps.

Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus. *Of mean*, infimo loco natus.

Parental, Ad parentes pertinens.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ()] * ‖ Parenthesis.

Parget, Cæmentum tectorium.

To parget, Dealbo, incrusto; gypso illinêre.

To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducêre.

¶ *Parget-work*, Opus albarium.

Pargeted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.

A pargeter, Crustarius.

A pargeting, Dealbatio, incrustatio.

Parietary [herb] * Helxine.

A paring [as of the nails] Præsegmen.

A paring off, Resectio.

¶ *Plaster of Paris*, Gypsum.

A parish, * ‖ Parochia, * ‖ paroecia.

A parish church, Templum * ‖ parochiale, * ‖ ecclesia * ‖ parochialis.

Of a parish, * ‖ Parochialis.

¶ *Parish rates*, or *dues*, Census * ‖ parochiales.

A parishioner, * ‖ Parochus.

Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.

¶ *By parity of reason*, Pari ratione.

A park, Vivarium.

A parker, or *park-keeper*, Vivarii custos.

A parley, or *parle*, Colloquium, colloeutio.

To parley [speak together] Colloquor.

To parley, or *come to a parley, with the enemy*, In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponêre, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agêre.

To beat, or *sound, a parley*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.

A parliament, Senatus.

To call, or *summon, a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicêre.

To hold, or *keep, a parliament*, Comitia celebrare.

To prorogue parliament, Comitia prorogare. *To dissolve it*, dissolvêre.

The parliament-house, Senaculum, curia comitialis.

A parliament-man, Senator.

Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu ‖ parliamenti.

A parlour, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum triclinium.

Of a parlour, * Triclinaris.

A parnel, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.

Parochial, ¶ ‖ Parochialis.

A parody, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.

To parody, Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.

Parole, Verbum. fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem suam astringêre, *vel* obstringêre.

To neglect, or *fail, in his parole*, Fidem datam negligêre, fallêre, frangêre; violare; fidem mutare, *vel* solvêre; in fide non stare.

To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare. dictis manêre, promissum non fallêre.

Upon my parole of honor, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Released upon his parole, Dimissus fide datâ.

Paronymous, Denominatione similis.

A paroxysm, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.

A parricide [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida. [*The crime*] Parricidium.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, *vel* polluêre.

A parrot, Psittacus. *A parroquet*, psittacus minor.

To parry a blow, Ictum avertêre, depellêre, *vel* dellectêre.

To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectêre, tractare.

A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio.

Parsimonius, Parcus, frugalis.

Parsimoniously, Parce, frugaliter.

Parsimoniousness, or *parsimony*, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

Parsley, Apium. *Buttard*, * caucalis. *Garden*, apium hortense, *vel* sativum. *Hill*, * oreoselinum. *Rock*, * petroselinon.

A parsnip, Pastinaca. *Cow*, sphondylion. *Water*, sium. *Wild*, pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, sier.

¶ *A parson of a parish*, * ‖ Ecclesiæ * ‖ parochialis pastor.

A parsonage, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

A part, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A very small part of his life*, brevissima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, in superiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*, as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adolescentis est majores natu revereri. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium est officium. *Having done my part*, transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, inepte factum est. *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.

¶ *To act his part with all the artifice possible*, Fictam, quam sustinet, personam calidissime sustinêre.

A little part, Particula, partiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the most part, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partior, dispertio; in partes tribuêre *vel* distribuêre. ¶ *They parted that work among them*, id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or *put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part company. Dissocio.

To part in two, or *in the middst*, Bipartior. *vel* bipertior, in duas partes secare, *vel* dividêre.

To part asunder of itself, Disilio.

To part the water as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovêre.

To part [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. ¶ *He forbids us to part here without his leave*, vetat nos injussu suo hinc digrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prœlio discessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo.

To part with, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ *I will part with something of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, animam relinquam potius.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo, communico; particeps esse.

To take one's part. A parte alicujus stare. ¶ *He took my part*, a me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Cæsar's part*, suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat.

To part from, or *leave*, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ *To take in good part*. Æqui bonique consulêre, *vel* facêre. *In ill part*, male consulêre.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles; dotes nativæ. *Good parts*, egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Slender parts*, dotes tenues et perexiguæ.

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, eminente mari, *vel* altâ mente præditus.

A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi, *vel* tardi; homo obesæ naris.

That is, or may be, divided into parts, Dividuus.

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Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, vel bipertitus. *In two parts*, bipartitus. *Divided into three parts*, tripartitus, vel tripertitus. *In three parts*, tripartito. *Divided into four parts*, quadripartitus. *In four parts*, quadripartito. *Divided into five parts*, quinquepartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In some parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdamtenus, aliquâtenus.

In what part soever, Quâ, quâquâ.

A partaker, or *parting*, Partitio.

To partake of, Participo, particeps rei alicujus esse.

To make to partake of, Participo, socio, consocio.

A partaker, Particeps, consors, comes, socius. ¶ *He was a partaker of the villainy*, in partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

Partaking, Participans, compos.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, abscissus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A parter of differences, Arbiter, sequester.

A parterre, or *flower-garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus. [*Biassed by party zeal*] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

Partiality, Iniquitas; studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

To partialize, Iniquum reddĕre.

Partially, Inique, injuste.

Partible, *partable*, Dividuus, secabilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communicatio, societas.

A participant, Particeps.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, Participialiter.

A participle [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

A particle, Particula.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionem ratione singularis est. *You are exceeding particular in some things*, sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, hæc sententia illorum propria est. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore singulari dilexit, vel complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis.

To particularize, Omnia specialim, singulatim, per singula capita, vel per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensĕre. ¶ *I particularized all those matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsum, specialim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. ¶ *He desired nothing in particular*, nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis.

To particulate, De singulis mentionem facĕre.

A parting, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or *separation between man and wife*, Discessio, disc idium.

A parting from, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, bisectio.

¶ *A parting-cup*, Potatio, discessu amicorum solennis.

A partisan [favourer] Adjutor, fautor.

A partisan [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta spiculi latioris.

A partisan [commander's leading staff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

Partition, or *distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

A partition, or *inclosure*, Sepimentum.

A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.

A partlet [kind of old neck-band] Strophiolum.

Partly, Partim, quâdamtenus, aliquâtenus.

A partner, Socius, consors, particeps, compar.

A copartner, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

The partners [timbers] *in a ship*, Statumina ad calceum nali.

Partnership, Societas, consociatio, consortium.

¶ *To enter into partnership, to partner*, Consociare se cum aliquo, societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, vel facĕre.

To break off partnership, Consociationem dissolvĕre.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

A partridge, Perdix.

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum grex.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

Parturition, Status parturiendi.

A party, or *person*, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or *adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria.

A party, or *faction*, Factio, secta, partes, pl. ¶ *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, optimarum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, plebem ampleetebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as yourse'f*, in eâ parte, vel eâdem caussâ, fui, quâ tu.

To draw one over to his party. Aliquem sibi concilinre, adjungĕre, vel in partes suas trahĕre.

A party, or *detachment of soldiers*, Militum manus.

¶ *To go out upon marauding parties*, Prædandi caussâ egredi, *Cæs.*

In parties. Partibus, per partes.

To run into parties, In factiones discedĕre.

Party-coloured, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

A party-man, Factiosus; factionis, vel partium, studiosus.

Party-rage. Partium studia.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

One of the same party, Assectator.

The adverse party, Partes diversæ, vel adversæ.

A parvis, or *porch*, * Proplyæum, porticus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus ‖ paschalis.

To pash, Impingo, elido, contero.

To pash one with dirt, or *mud*, Limo aliquem cumulare, maculare, coinquinare, pollucre.

Pashed, Impactus, elisus.

Pashed with dirt, or *mud*, Limo maculatus, vel pollutus.

A pasquil, or *pasquinade*, Famosum scriptum publice propositum; contumelia.

Pass, or *condition*, Conditio, status. ¶ *Things are come to that pass*, eo res redactæ sunt.

A pass, or *narrow passage*, Angiportum, vel angiportus, angustiæ, pl. fauces, & claustra viarum.

A pass, or *passport* [license to travel] Commeatus, * diploma commeatûs, sygrapha.

To desire a pass, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Fuste, vel gladio, aliquem petĕre, in aliquem ense nudo irruĕre.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflectĕre, vel depellĕre.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire.

To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, vel exæquare.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondĕre.

To pass for ready money, Pecuniæ præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplĕre.

To pass, or *go*, *by one*, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, vel prætervehi.

To pass a month or two in the country, Rure menses aliquot vitam degĕre.

To pass along, Per viam iter facere, vel habĕre.

To pass along by [as a river] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo.

To pass upon, or *be admitted*, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing pass upon the people*, nunquam efficiet ut id a populo admittatur.

To pass currently [as a report] Fidem obtinĕre.

To pass currently [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplĕre.

To pass away time, Tempus terĕre, vel contĕrere. ¶ *I passed many nights without sleep*, multas noctes insomnes peregi.

To pass away, or *cease*, Desino, cesso. ¶ *This pain will pass away in time*, hic dolor aliquando desinet, vel cessabit.

To pass for. See *Personate*.

To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad * ‖ parœciam suam relegare.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To pass, or *go over*, Transeo, trajicio.

To pass over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To pass on, or *go along*, Iter prosequi.

To pass under, Subterire.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluĕre, vel abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris. [*That one may pass through*] Pervius.

A passage [road to pass over] Transitus, trajectus.

A passage [alley] Angiportum, [or lane] diverticulum.

A bad passage, Impedita via; difficilis, vel incommodus, transitus.

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To refuse one a passage, Transitu prohibêre, *vel* arcêre.

¶ *To cut off a passage*, Alicui commeatum intercludêre.

A passage out of a book, Sententia, locus, loci, pl.

A passage [thing done] Actum, gestum, res gesta.

A passage to, Accessus, aditus, introitus.

Passage-money, Naulum.

A passage-hole, Spiramentum, spiraculum.

The passage of the throat, Gula.

En passant, or *by the way*, Obiter, in transcursu.

Passed, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, transactus. ¶ *They passed away the night in discourse*, noctem sermone trahebant. *Whilst these things passed*, dum hæc gerebantur.

Passed over, or *across*, Trajectus, traductus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus.

I passed, Præterii.

A passenger [by land] Viator. [*By boat*] vector, portitor.

Passibility, passibleness, passiveness, passivity, Patiendi capacitas.

Passible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Passing by on horseback, Præterequitans.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens, *vel* perstringens; perfunctorie agens.

A passing along, Progressio, progressus.

A passing beyond, Prætervectio.

Over, transitus, trajectus. *From place to place*, migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstans. ¶ *A maid of passing beauty*, formâ præstanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehementer.

A passing fair face, Vultus valde venustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

Passion, [anger] Ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. ¶ *When his passion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit.

To be in a great passion, Exardesco, irâ ardêre, *vel* æstuare, furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in never so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cum fervet maxime, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. *He was in a great passion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus est. *Be not in such a passion*, ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.*

Liable, or subject to, passion, Irritabilis. ¶ *The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

To vent one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem evomêre, *vel* stomachum erumpêre.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movêre, *vel* facêre; irâ aliquem afficêre, *vel* accendêre; iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibêre, continêre, reprimêre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continêre. Or *restrain one's passions*, cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; cupiditates cohibêre; sibi moderari, *vel* temperare, spiritum domare.

Passion [affection, *or* inclination] Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio. [*Love*] Amor. *An innocent passion*, amor castus, honestus, pudicus. *A criminal passion*, amor parum honestus, castus, *vel* pudicus.

¶ *To have a great passion for one*, Amore alicujus ardêre, flagrare, incendi; unice, misere, perdite, effictim, aliquem amare, *vel* diligêre.

To soothe the passions, Animos mulcêre, demulcêre, *vel* delinire.

To passion, Vehementer commovêri.

Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perpessio.

Passionate [easy put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus; cerebrosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis. [*Done in a passion*] irâ, *vel* impotentiâ, animi factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parêre.

A passionate lover, Amator ardens, *vel* vehemens.

Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, stomachose.

To be passionately in love, Ardenter, cupide, flagranter, amare.

Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus.

Passioned, Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates; animi motus turbulenti, *vel* rationi non obtemperantes; jactationes animi incitatæ & impetu inconsiderato elatæ.

Passive, Patiendi significationem habens. *I will be passive in that matter*, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

Passively, In patiendi significatione.

The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviviscentis dies, ‖ pascha.

A passport, Commeatus. Vid. *Pass*.

Past, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. *It is past help*, actum est, ilicet. *A wound past cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis; prætexam deposuit; nuces reliquit. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hâc re nulla est dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet.

In times past, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

Last past, Ultimo præteritus.

Paste [dough] Farina aquâ subacta.

Puff-paste, ‖ Crustulata.

Paste [to stick things together with] Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farinâ confectum.

Pasteboard, * Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To raise paste, Farinam depsêre, *vel* subigêre.

The making of paste, Farinæ subactio.

To paste. Triticeo succo agglutinare, *vel* conglutinare.

Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.

Pastel [herb] Glastum, * isatis.

The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.

A pastil, Pastillus.

Pastime, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, pl.

Childish pastimes, Crepundia, pl. nuces.

To give one pastime, Ludos præbêre.

To take his pastime, Se recreare, animum reficêre, revocare, oblectare.

In pastime, Joco, jocose, per jocum.

For pastime, Animi, *vel* voluptatis, causâ.

A pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor, pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, *vel* magister. [*Shepherd*] Opilio. [*Minister of a church*, or *parish*] * ‖ Ecclesiæ minister.

Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius.

A pastoral, Carmen bucolicum, *vel* pastorale.

A pastoral charge, or *pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis.

A pastry, or *place where pasty is made*, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.

A pastry-cook, Pistor dulciarius.

Pastry-work, Pistoria dulciaria opus.

Pasturable, Pascuus, pastoritius.

Pasturage, Pabulatio, pastus.

A pasture, Pascuum.

Of pasture, Pascuus.

Pasture ground, Ager pascuus.

common pasture, ager compascuus.

To pasture, Pasco.

To pasture together, Compesco.

Pastured, Pastus.

A pasturing, Pabulatio, pabulum.

A pasty, Caro, &c. farreâ crustâ incocta; * artocreas.

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To pat gently, or *softly*, Levioribus ictu, *seu* leviter, ferire, *vel* percutêre.

A patch, or *piece, of cloth*, Panniculus, assumentum.

A patch for a pain, or *wound*, * ‖ Splenium.

A patch for the face. Macula serica.

A patch of ground, Agellus.

‖ *A cross patch*, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

To patch, or *set on a patch*, Pannum assuêre.

To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.

To patch up, or *mend, one's clothes*. Vestes resarcire, refoêre, recomminare.

To patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægre, *vel* crasse, resarcire, confiêre, restituêre.

Patched, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.

Patched up, or *mended*, Recomminatus, refoetus.

Old patched shoes, or *garments*, Scruta, pl.

Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, *vel* opertus.

A patcher, or *botcher, up of old things*, ‖ Interpolator.

A patching, or *botching, up of old things*, Interpolatio.

Patchwork, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum.

The pate, Caput. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *They lay their pates together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud ingressit?

Long-pated, or *cunning*, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer. *Shallow-pated*, stultus, rudis, imperitus.

Patefaction, Patefactio.

A patern, Lamina.

Patent, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma. *The king's letters patent*, * Diploma regium.

A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius.

¶ *Paternal love*, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicêre.

¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

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Paternity, ‖ Paternitas.

¶ *The Pater-noster*, Oratio ‖ Dominica.

A path, or *path-way*, Semita, via; callis.

A path begun, Iter recenti limite agnotum.

A beaten path, Via trita.

An overthwart path, or *cross path*, Trames.

Pathless, Sine semitâ.

Pathetical, or *pathetic*, Vehemens, commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato.

Patheticalness, Animi concitatio.

A pathic, or *Sodomite*, Cinaedus.

A pathologist, Qui de morbis & rerum symptomatibus tractat.

Pathos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas. *Have a little patience*, exspecta paullispper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum.

Long patience, ‖ Longanimitas, A.

To bear with patience, or *take patiently*, Æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.

To hear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre, *vel* exaudire, æquo animo.

Out of patience, Impatiens.

To be out of patience, Indignor, stomachor; ægre, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.

To exercise, or *tire*, *one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exhaurire, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. *Of labour*, patiens laborum. *Somewhat patient*, forticulus.

A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placide, sedate, tolerantĕr, animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.

The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum, *vel* patina. A.

A patriarch, ° ‖ Patriarcha.

Patriarchal, ° ‖ Patriarchalis.

A patriarchate, or *patriarchship*, ° ‖ Patriarchatus, dignitas ° ‖ patriarchæ.

A patrician [nobleman] Patricius.

The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatus.

Like a patrician, Patricie.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.

A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona.

A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.

Patriotism, Amor patriæ.

The patrole, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.

¶ *To patrole*, or *be upon the patrole*, Excubias agĕre.

Patrocination, *patronage*, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.

A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.

Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus ‖ patronatûs, *vel* ‖ advocationis.

Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroness, Patrona.

To patronize, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tuĕri.

A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen ° patronymicum.

A wooden patten, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.

A patten-maker, Sculponearum artifex.

The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis, A.

To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur.

A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; specimen, effigies; imago.

¶ *A pattern of cloth*, Panni specimen, *vel* exemplum.

Paucity, Paucitas.

To pave, Pavio, lapidibus sternĕre, *vel* conterminĕre.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, *vel* constratus.

A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.

A pavement, Pavimentum.

To lay, or *make*, *a pavement*, Pavimentum struĕre.

A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, Pavimentum sectile. *A pavement of brick*, pavimentum lateritium. *Checkered*, tessellatum. *Of Mosaic work*, pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A pavement-beater, or *paving-beetle*, Pavicula, fistuca.

A paver. Pavimentorum structor.

A paving, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.

A pavilion, Papilio, ° conopæum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum. *A prince's pavilion*, augustale tabernaculum.

Pavilioned, Sub tentorio.

A paunch, Abdomen, pantex, alvus.

An ox's paunch, ° Echinus, bovis ventriculus.

A paunch-belly, or *great-bellied person*, Lureo, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurges, & aqualiculus.

To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscero, exentero.

A pause, or *stop*, Paum, intervallum; interjecta, *vel* interposita, quies; mora.

A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs.

To pause, or *make a pause*, Quiesco, sermonem, *vel* cantum, intermittĕre.

To pause upon, Meditor, contemplor, considero; animo versare, *vel* ponderare.

A pauser, Deliberator, cessator.

¶ *With many pauses*, Sermone subinde interrupto.

Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pausing, Intermissio, respiratio.

A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, ungula. *A little paw*, unguiculus.

To paw, or *fawn upon*, Unguibus blandiri. Or *handle*, unguibus tractare. *vel* contrectare.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus. [*Broad-footed*] Palmipes.

A pawn, or *pledge*, Pignus, arrhabo.

A pawn at chess, Pedes, miles gregarius.

To pawn, Pignero, oppignero, pignori dare, *vel* opponĕre; pro pignore tradĕre.

A pawnbroker, Pignerator.

Pawned, Pignari oppositus.

A pawning, ‖ Pigneratio.

Pay, Stipendium. ¶ *He has lost his pay*, ære dirutus est.

A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipĕre.

To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Permittĕre ut stipendia militum, navium, *&c.* procedant.

Pay day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.

To pay, Numero, annumero, solvo; alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, pretium dare, *vel* pendĕre; mercedem, *vel* pretium, persolvĕre, attribuĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *I paid*, Solvi. *I have paid my debt*. In ære alieno nullo sum. *He paid his shot*, or *scot*, symbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero; recordiæ pœnas dedi. *Paid*, Solutus, numeratus. *Not paid*, insolutus.

Paid again, Repensus.

Paid down, Præsenti pecuniâ solutus.

To pay again, Renumero, resolvo.

To pay all, Exolvo, persolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare, *vel* solvĕre.

To pay money beforehand, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repræsentare.

To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.

To pay one off, or *beat one soundly*, Fuste, *vel* pugnis, aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You shall pay soundly for it*, id non impune feres; ob id pœnas dabis, *vel* expendes; a te pœnæ repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem solvĕre; ad tempus respondĕre.

To pay, or *tell out*, Dinumero, annumero.

To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.

To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay one's club, *shot*, or *scot*, Symbolum dare.

To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facĕre.

To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ ex alienum dissolvĕre.

To pay charges, Damna resarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

A payer, or *paymaster*, Qui mercedem, *vel* pecuniam, solvit. ¶ *I shall be reckoned a good paymaster*, bonum nomen existimabor.

A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, *vel* summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit. *A bad*, qui cum creditoribus male agit.

A paying, or *payment*, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares*, exegit collectam a singulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, *vel* pro soluto, accipĕre.

A payment of rent, Pensio.

Payment of wages, Stipendium.

A pea, Pisum. *V.* Pease.

Peace, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ *I have made a peace*, facta est pax. *I prefer peace to war*, pacem bello antefero. *God's peace*

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be with you, ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.

A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, *Cic. An unsafe*, pax infida. *A scandalous*, or *dishonorable peace*, pax ignobilis. *Durable*, firma.

Peace of mind, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas, animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur * ‖ ecclesia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, inire.

To be, or *live, in peace*, Quiesco, requiesco; pace uti, pacem habĕre, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador.

To make, or *procure, peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, dissidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

To swear the peace against a person, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut desinas?

Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.

A peace-officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

A justice of peace, * ‖ Irenarcha, ‖ justiciarius pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableness, or *peacefulness*, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

Peaceably, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.

To peach, Indico. Vid. *Impeach.*

A peach. Malum Persicum. *An almond peach*, amygdalinum Persicum. *A black peach*, nigrum Persicum. *The golden peach*, aureum Persicum. *The nut peach*, nux mollusca. *The red peach*, rubrum Persicum. *The white*, album Persicum. *The yellow*, or *quince*, flavum Persicum.

A peach-tree, Malus Persica.

A peach-colour, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persici referens, rubrum dilutius.

A peacock, * Pavo. *A French peacock*, ‖ Gallo-pavus.

¶ *The spangles in a peacock's tail*, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of peacocks, or *peacock-like*, Pavoninus.

To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare, pennas extendere, speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.

A peahen, * Pava, *Aus*, pavo femina.

A peak, or *high place*, Cacumen, tumulus, exuberantia, apex.

To peak, Langueo; vultum habĕre morbidum.

¶ *A peal of bells*, ‖ Campanarum modulatus, *vel* concentus.

To peal, Tundo, contundo.

A pear, Pyrum. *The alabaster*, or *bell pear*, pyrum cucurbitinum. *A Catharine*, or *St. James's pear*, pyrum Crustuminum. *The Mary*, or *our lady's pear*, Mariæ. *A musk-pear*, hordearium. *A pound pear*, librale. *A quince-pear*, cydonium. *A red*, or *sand pear*, sigillum, *vel* testaceum. *A tankard pear*, ampullaceum. *A water pear*, superbum. *A warden*, or *winter, pear*, volemum, pyrum sementivum.

A pear-main, Melapium.

A pear-tree, Pyrus. *A wild pear-tree*, * achras.

A pearl, Margarita, bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo.

A small pearl, Margarita minor.

A fair, large, or *oriental, pearl*, Unio exluminatus, A. gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidissima.

A string, or *bracelet, of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, Bacca conchæ.

A pearl for the ear, Stalagmium.

A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis.

The pearl fish, or *mother of pearl*, Bacca conchæ.

Pearl colour, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendent.

Pearl-powder, or *powder of pearl*, Margaritæ pulvis.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, ‖ Margaritarius.

Decked with pearls, pearled, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

Pearly, Gemmis abundans; gemmæ similis.

A peasant, Rusticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus, ✠ ruricola.

The peasantry, or *country people*, Plebes rustica.

Pease, Pisum. *Small pease*, pisum minus. *Rounrival pease*, majus, grandius et suavius pisorum genus. *Wood*, or *heath pease*, * astragalus silvaticus. *Chick-pease*, cicer arietinum. *Gray-pease*, pisum colotis cinerei. *Green-pease*, pisum viride.

Pease-bolt, or *pease-straw*, Pisi stipula, *vel* culmus.

Pease pottage, Jusculum ex cocto piso confectum.

A pease-pod, or *pease-shell*, Pisi valvulus, *vel* siliqua.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effossus.

A pebble, or *pebble stone*, Calculus.

Pebbled, or *pebbly*, Calculis abundans.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.

A peccant humor, peccancy, Humor noxius, *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

‖ *To be in a peck of troubles*, Summo dolore affici, discruciari.

To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetĕre.

Pecked. Rostro impetitus.

A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breast*, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breast-plate*, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or *the cheating of the public*, Peculatus.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

A peculiar, or *one's own substance*, Peculium, res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus.

Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.

The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, pl.

A pedant, * Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditator ineptus.

Pedantical, or *pedantic*, Literaturæ ostentator insulsus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Insulsè, inepte.

Pedantry or *pedantism*, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

To pedantize, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam ostentare, *vel* venditare.

A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * stylobata.

The pedicular, or *lousy, disease*, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriasis.

A pedigree, Prosapia, stemma, majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetĕre stemma ab.

Of an illustrious, or *noble, pedigree*, Illustri familiâ ortus. *Of a base*, or *mean, pedigree*, infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, * ‖ Genealogus.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, or *pedler*, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.

Pedling, pedlery, Circumforaneus.

A pedling, or *small, account*, Ratiuncula.

Pedobaptism, Infantium * ‖ baptismus. * ‖ paedobaptismus.

An oven-peel, Infurnibulum.

The peel, or *paring*, Cortex, liber.

The peel of an onion, Cepæ, *vel* cepis, tunica; cutis.

To peel off the bark, or *rind*, Decortico; corticem detrahĕre, deglubĕre.

The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.

To peep in, Introspicio, per rimam speculari. ¶ *You shall pay for peeping*, pretium ob curiositatem feres.

A peeper, Speculator.

A peeping into, Inspectio.

A peeping-hole, Conspicillum.

A peer [equal] Par.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, trapa. *The peers*, Proceres, optimates.

Peerage, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

To peer, or *look into*, Inspicio, scrutor.

To peer out, Appareo, exorior.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.

Peevish, Iracundus, proterrus, morosus, asper.

¶ *To be peevish*, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

Peevishly, Morose, proterve, acerbe.

Peevishness, Morositas, protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus.

To peg, or *fasten with a peg*, Paxillo figĕre.

A peg to fasten. Impages.

Pegged, or *fastened with pegs*, Paxillo fixus.

A Pegasus, or *flying horse*, Equus alatus, Pegasus.

Pelf, Lucellum.

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A pelican, ‖ Pelicanus.
A pellet, Pilula.
A pellet to cram capons, Turunda.
A pellicle, or *thin skin*, Pellicula.
Pellitory of Spain, * Pyrethrum Hispanicum.
Pellitory of the wall, ‖ Parietaria.
Pell-mell, Confertim, confuse, promiscue.
Pellucid, Pellucidus.
Pellucidity, or *pellucidness*, Pelluciditas.
A pelt, or *skin*, Pellis, corium, tergus.
A pelt-monger, Pellio, coriarius.
A pelt-monger's trade, Coriarii ars.
To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre.
Pelting. Vid. *Paltry*.
A pen to write with, Calamus, stylus.
Of a pen, Calamarius.
To pen, or *write*, Scribo, scripto mandare.
To make a pen, Pennam acuĕre, *vel* exacuĕre.
A pen, or *coop*, *for fowls*, Cors, cortis.
The pen of an ironmill, Septum aquæ satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.
A sheep-pen, Ovile, caula ovina.
To pen up, In exiguum arctumque concludĕre.
To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includĕre.
A pen-knife, Scalpellus, *vel* scalpellum, quo acuuntur calami.
A penman, Scriba.
A penner, or *pen-case*, * Theca calamaria.
Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.
Penal, Pœnalis.
Penal laws, Leges pœnales, *vel* muletam certis in causis irrogantes.
A penalty, Pœna, mulcta, multa.
The paying of a penalty, Muletæ irrogatio.
Penance, Pœna, supplicium, culpæ expiatio.
To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam rei dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, statuĕre.
To do penance for a fault, Culpæ pœna luĕre, *vel* cluĕre; susceptâ pœnâ novam, *vel* delictum, expiare.
Pence [of *penny*] Denarii, pl.
A pencil, Penicillum.
To pencil out, Penicillo describĕre, *vel* delineare.
Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus, *vel* delineatus.
A pendant, or *streamer*, Lemniscus.
A pendant [flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.
A pendant for the ear, Inauris, stalagmium.
Pendency [of suit] Comperendinatio.
Pendent. Pendens.
Pending the suit, Lite pendente.
Pendulous, Pendulus.
A pendulum-clock, * Horologium pendulum.
The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Pensile horarii libramentum.
Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
Penetrancy, Vis penetrandi.
Penetrant, *penetrative*, Penetrans.
To penetrate, Penetro; permano. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. *That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army*, illa equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.
To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perspicĕre.
Penetrated, Penetratus.
A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio.
¶ *A person of penetration*, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax; sagax, prudentiâ perspicax; homo acri, *vel* acuto, ingenio præditus.
The penguin [fowl] Anser ‖ Magellanicus.
A peninsula, or *half island*, Peninsula.
Penitence, Penitentia, dolor ex delicto.
Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.
To be penitent, Resipisco, pœnitet me; pœnitentiam ago.
Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.
A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium rituum præfectus. [*Place*] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrarium.
Penitently, Pœnitenti similis.
A pennant [for hoisting things on shipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur. *A pennant*, or *pennon* [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum. *A pennon upon a horseman's staff*, vexillum.
Pensile, Pensilis.
A pension, Pensio, merces annua, annua, pl.
A pensioner, Mercenarius.
The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.
To give a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre.
Pensive [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus. [*Sorrowful*] Mœstus, tristis, æger.
Making one pensive, ✻ Tristificus.
Somewhat pensive, or *sad*, Tristiculus.
To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi. [*Sorrowful*] Mœreo, doleo; mœrore, molestia, *vel* animi ægritudine, afflici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipĕre.
Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœste, sollicite.
Pensiveness, Mœstitia, tristitia; anxietas, sollicitudo animi ægritudo.
Pent up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow space*, in angustum spatium concluditur.
A pent-house, Compluvium, appendix, suggrunda.
Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.
Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.
The pentateuch, * ‖ Pentateuchum.
Pentecost, or *Whitsuntide*, * ‖ Pentecoste.
Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, sordidus, pertinax. [*Indigent*, *poor*] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Penuriously [niggardly] Avare, parce, sordide.
Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl.
Penury [poverty] Egestas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.
A penny, Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, solidum suum cuique solvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. *A penny saved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal est parcimonia.
An earnest penny, * Arrha, arrhabo.
¶ *To turn the penny* [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
Pennyless, Omnium rerum egenus.
A half-penny, Obolus. *A penny half-penny*, triobolum.
A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius. *A good pennyworth*, vili emptum. *A dear pennyworth*, care emptum.
Penny-royal, Pulegium. *Wild-penny-royal*, * ‖ Calamintha.
Penny-wise, Male tenax. *Penny-wise and pound-foolish*. Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vinum.
Peony, Pæonia.
People, Populus. *The common people*, plebs, plebecula, vulgus.
Of the people, Popularis.
Of the common people, Vulgaris, plebeius.
The favour of the people, Popularitas, popularis aura.
Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, *vel* turba.
The rascally sort of people, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.
A pleaser of the people, Popticola.
Favoured by the people, Popularis.
¶ *To people a country*, Colonias in terram deducĕre; concelebrare.
Full of people, Populo frequens, *vel* abundans.
Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.
Pepper, Piper. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
The pepper-plant, Piper frutex.
Indian, or *Guinea, pepper*, Piper Indicum, ‖ capsicum Indicum. *White pepper*, piper candidum. *Water pepper*, * ‖ hydropiper. *Wall pepper*, illecebra minor.
To pepper, or *season with pepper*, Pipere condire.
¶ *To pepper one off with ill language*, Conviciis aliquem vehementer lacessĕre.
Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
A peppering, Piperis conditura.
Peradventure, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, forsit, fortasse.
To perambulate, Perambulo, obeo.
Perambulation, ‖ Perambulatio.
Perceivable, Quod percipi potest. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in her countenance*, præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.
Not perceivable, Quod sensum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit.
To perceive [understand] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ *He perceives that it falls out otherwise*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himself to be outwitted*, circumveniri se intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, si senserit, perii. *When he perceived it*, hâc re animadversâ. *I easily perceived that*, facile id cernebam. *He moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.
To perceive well, or *thoroughly*, Persentio.
To begin to perceive, or *have some feeling of*, Persentisco.
To perceive beforehand, Præsentio, præsentisco.
To perceive a little, Subsentio.
To perceive, or *have some inkling of*, Subolco.
To perceive, or *see*, Video, cerno.
Perceived [seen] Visus. [*Understood*] Intellectus, perceptus.
A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio.
Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensilis.
Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensilis.
Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.
The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.
A perch, Pertica.
To perch, Arbori, *vel* in arbore, insidĕre; ramo consistĕre; super arbore sidĕre.
A perch [fish] Perca. *A sea perch*, perca marina.

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A perch stone, Percarum lapis.
Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.
Perched, Illapsus, insidens.
Percipient, Percipiens.
A percluse, Finis, conclusio.
To percolate, or *strain through*, Percolo.
Percolation, ‖ Percolatio.
Percussion, Percussio.
Percutient, Percutiens.
Perdition, Perditio, pernicies, exitium.
To lie perdue, Insidior, insidias struĕre.
¶ *A perdue*, or *advanced sentinel*, Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, conclamatæ salutis excubitor.
Perdurable, Durabilis.
Perduration, Duratio.
Perdurably, Diutine.
Peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.
Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.
¶ *A peregrine falcon*, Falco peregrinus.
Peremptorily, Disertis verbis, districte, definite, destinato, diserte. ¶ *He stood peremptorily to it*, disertis verbis affirmavit.
Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, pertinacia.
Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcisus.
Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.
Perennial, Perennis.
Perennity, Perennitas.
Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou hast perfect skill in their manners*, ne tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes.
Perfect [skilful] Peritus. [*Entire*] Integer, sincerus.
☞ *Perfect* may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultissimus.
To perfect, or *complete*. Perficio, absolvo; ad umbilicum deducĕre.
To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei esse peritissimus.
To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum supplĕre.
To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfecte docĕre.
To perfect a work, Operi fastigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponĕre, aliquid perficĕre, absolvĕre.
Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.
A perfecting, Consummatio.
Perfection, Perfectio. ¶ *Very few have all these perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.
To bring to perfection, Absolvo, consummo.
In perfection, Statu optimo. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, optime se nunc habet.
To perfectionate, Perfectum reddĕre.
Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.
Perfectly [accurately] Perfecte, exacte, perite, absolute.
Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, Penitus.
Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.
Perfectness, or *perfection*, Perfectio. Or *skill*, peritia.
Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
Perfidiously, Perfidiose.
Perfidiousness, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.
To perflate, Perflo.
To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.
Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.
Perforation, ‖ Perforatio.
Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
To perform [execute] Perficio, conficio. [*Accomplish*] Perago, absolvo, ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre. [*Bring to pass*] Efficio, effectum dare.
Performable, Quod fieri potest.
Performed, Perfectus, expletus, peractus.
Having performed, Perfunctus.
A performer, Effector, effectrix.
A performing, or *performance*, Perfectio, peractio.
A performance, or *work*, Opus.
Perfume, Odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; fumus; nidor, * thymiama.
To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, suffio.
¶ *To perfume clothes*, &c. Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, suffundĕre.
To burn perfumes, Incendĕre odores.
Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.
Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.
A perfumer, Unguentarius, factitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola.
A perfuming, Suffitio.
A perfuming-pan, Aceerra, thuribulum.
Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.
Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.
Perhaps, Fors, forsitan, haud scio an.
A periapt, Incantamentum.
The pericranium, * ‖ Pericranidm.
Peril, Periculum, discrimen.
To be in peril, Periclitor, periculum adire; in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. *You are in great peril of losing your life*, adis ingens capitis, *vel* vitæ, discrimen; in præsenti vitæ periculo versaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will answer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, istam rem suo periculo præstet.
¶ *Without peril*, Citra periculum, *vel* discrimen; extra periculi aleam.
Perilous, or *perilous*. Periculosus.
Perilously, Periculose, anxie cum periculo.
Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.
The perinæum, * ‖ Perinæum.
A period, * Periodus. [*Conclusion*] Finis, exitus. [*Stated number of years*] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series. [*Artificial disposition of sentences*] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.
To period, Finio.
Periodical, or *periodic*, Periodicus.
Periodically, Numerose.
¶ *By periods*, Secundum periodos.
A peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] * Peripatetieus.
Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.
To perish [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispereo; occido. [*As fruit*] Putresco.
Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis; putredini obnoxius. *Goods*, bona caduca, fluxa.
Perishableness, Qualitas rei caducæ, *vel* putredini obnoxiæ.
Perished [become extinct] Perditus. Or *withered*, putridus.
A perishing [a becoming extinct] Interitus.
Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilatĕdior circulatio.
The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astrictio relaxatioque intestinorum.
To perjure one's self, Perjuro, pejero.
A perjured person, Perjurus.
Perjury, Perjurium.
A periwig, or *peruke*, * Calefactorium, capillus accititius, capillamentum sutile, coma accita.
¶ *A periwig-maker*, Capillamentorum sutor, *vel* opifex, comarum adscitarum concinnator.
Periwinkle [herb] * Clematis, vinca, pervinca. [*Fish*] Coehlea marina.
To perk up, Sese erigĕre, *vel* attollĕre.
Perking up, *perk*, Sese erigens, *vel* attollens.
Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio.
Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.
Permanently, Diu, diutine.
Permeable, Qui permeari potest, pervius.
To permeate, Permeo.
Permission, Permissio, concessio, copia, venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. ¶ *By your permission*, tuâ veniâ, honâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permission*, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.
Permissible, Quod permitti potest.
Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.
Permissively, Bonâ veniâ.
A permit, or *cocket*, Schedula mercatoria, testans vectigal esse persolutum.
To permit, Permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Permit me to go*, sine uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ, quaso, veniâ libere dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicĕre quod sentio.
Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictu.
Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.
A permitting, or *permittance*, Permissio, potestas; licentia.
To permute, Permuto.
Permuted, Permutatus.
Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer.
Perniciously, Perniciose.
Perniciousness, Pernicies, exitium, perniciosa rei qualitas.
Pernicity, Celeritas, velocitas.
A peroration, or *conclusion of a speech*, Peroratio.
To perpend [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, considero.
A perpendicular, or *plumb-line*, Perpendiculum.
Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb-line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus.
To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum demittĕre. *To make perpendicular*, ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.
Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.
Perpension, Consideratio.
To perpetrate, Patro, perpetro.
Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.
Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; ✠ æternus.
Perpetually, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.
To perpetuate, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficĕre, in omne evum transmittĕre.
Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.
A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.
Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.
To perplex [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico;

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involvo, confundo, permisceo. [*Make one doubtful what to do*] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem anxium, vel incertum, reddere. [*Vex*] Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded, *or* intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [*Doubtful*] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione restrans, inopiâ consilii laborans. [*Vexed*] Anxius, solicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe. [*Doubtfully*] Perplexe, anxie, solicite.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedness*, Rerum angustiæ, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [*Of mind*] Anxietas, solicitudo, animi dubitatio, vel hæsitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa eum animo suo volvebat.

To be reduced to great perplexities, In summas angustias adduci, inter omnium anxietudines stare.

A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuum pensionem provenions.

A perquisition, or *strict inquiry into*, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.

Perry, Potus ex pyris confectus.

To persecute [trouble *or* torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [*Importune often*] Solicitando, vel obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibere. *On account of religion*, religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causâ sævire.

Persecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

A persecuting, or *persecution*, Persecutio, vexatio. *Of the Christians*, popoli Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.

A persecutor, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.

Perseverance, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.

To persevere, Persevero. *Stubbornly*, persto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.

Persevered in, Constanter, vel perpetuo, servatus.

Persevering, or *perseverant*, Perseverans, constans.

A persevering, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.

Perseveringly, Constanter, pertinaciter.

To persist, Persisto. *Stubbornly in one's opinion*, præstracte sententiam tenere, vel defendere; in sententiâ obstinate permanere.

A persistence, or *persistency*, Perseverantia, constantia.

A headstrong persistence, Contumacia, pertinacia.

Persisting stiffly, *persistive*, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A person, Homo, persona. *Note*, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, ¶ *Many persons think so*, multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hâc sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. *A great number of persons* came, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ☞ But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed, as, ¶ *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguis?

A certain person [speaking of men] Quidam. [*Of women*] quædam. [*Of either sex*] nonnemo.

Any person, Quivis, quilibet.

A profuse, or *riotous*, *person*, Nepos discinctus, vel profusus.

A wicked person, Flagitiosus, scelestus; nequam, *indecl.*

Person, sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own persons*, suis, *vel* ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, id in me ipse expertus sum.

Personable [of a good mien, *or* presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.

Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, ‖ personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

A great, or *illustrious*, *personage*, Heros, vir clarus, *vel* illustris.

Personal, Ad personam pertinens. ¶ *He resolved to enter into personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, statuit eum eis de omnibus præsens agere, *Sall.*

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

Personal reflections, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

A personal action, Actio ‖ condictitia.

With the personal consent of each individual, Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.

Personality, ‖ Personalitas.

Personally, Per se, personaliter, in propriâ personâ.

¶ *To appear personally before one*, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistere.

To personate, Personam alterius induere, se alium esse simulare; agere, alterius nomen sibi sumere. ¶ *He personates Amphitryo to-night*, in Amphitryonis vertit esse imaginem. *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 121.

¶ *Perspective*, or *the art of perspective*, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsâ sunt repræsentat.

Perspicacious, Perspicax, sagax.

Perspicuity, or *perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

Perspicuous, Perspicuus.

Perspicuously, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste.

Perspiration, ‖ Perspiratio.

To perspire, Perspiro.

Persuadable, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To persuade, Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor; flecto. ¶ *Do not persuade me*, suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas. *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorem. *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi?

Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, si ita animum induxti. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam.

A persuader, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.

Persuasible, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

A persuasion, or *persuading* [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, solicitatio; adhortatio.

A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, sententia.

Persuasive, or *persuasory*, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

Persuasively, Persuasibiliter.

Persuasiveness, Qualitas persuadendi.

Pert [brisk, *or* lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus. [*Confident, saucy*] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax. [*Smart*] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [*Talkative*] Garrulus, loquax.

A pretty pert boy, Puer audaculus.

To make pert, Audaciam, vel animos, addere.

To pertain, Pertineo, attineo; specto, respicio.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Pertinaciously, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, eum pertinacia.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, congruentia.

Pertinent, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, Apte, apposite, convenienter, congruens.

Pertly, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter.

Pertness [briskness, *or* liveliness] Agilitas, alacritas. [*Confidence*] Audacia, confidentia; procacitas. [*Smartness*] Astutia, sagacitas. [*Talkativeness*] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

To perturb, or *perturbate* [disturb] Perturbo.

Perturbation, Perturbatio.

Pertusion, Actus pertundendi.

To pervade, or *go through*, Pervado.

Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

Perversion, or *depravity*, Pravitas.

¶ *A perversion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perversity, or *perverseness*, Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.

Perversely, Perverse, proterve, procaciter, obstinate.

To pervert, Perverto, corrumpo, depravo. *One's morals*, mores alicujus corrumpere; *vel* depravare. *One's meaning*, or *words*, prave, *vel* secus, alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, ✻ cereus flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, corruptrix.

A perverting, Corruptio, depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

Pervious [passable] Pervius.

Perviousness, Qualitas rei perviæ.

To peruse, or *read over*, Percurro, percurro, evolvo.

Perused, Perlectus; retractatus.

A perusal, or *perusing*, Perlectio.

A peruser, Qui perlegit.

The pest, Pestis, lues, pestilentia. ¶ *Infirmero, the pest of all civil so-*

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cities, delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.

A pest-house, * ‖ Nosocomium peste laborantium.

To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbo, exagito, solicito, vexo; molestiâ afficĕre.

Pestered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

A pesterer, Importunus, odiosus.

A pestering, Importunitas, solicitatio, vexatio.

Pestiferous, Pestifer, *vel* pestiferus.

The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. Liv. 25, 26.

Pestilent, or *pestilential*, Pestilens, contagiosus.

A pestilent fellow, Pestis & pernicies publica.

Pestilently, Pestifere, perniciose.

A pestle, Pistillum.

A pet, Offensio, offensa.

To take pet, or *be in a pet*, Irascor, indignor, * stomachor; succenseo.

A petard, or *petar*, Aries, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.

To burst open with a petard, Arieto, ariete effringĕre, perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem, *vel* tormentum, mœnibus, muris, portis, &c. admovēre.

¶ *Peter pence*, Denarius a singulis domibus olim ‖ papæ solutus.

Petit, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ *Petit felony*, ‖ Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus.

A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *Petit treason*, Læsæ majestatis crimen levius.

A petition, Petitio, libellus supplex.

¶ *To present a petition*, Libellum supplicem offerre.

To petition, Supplico, peto.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex.

A petitioning, Petitio.

Petrification, In lapidem conversio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertĕre.

To petrify, or *be petrified* [neut.] Lapidesco, inlaram lapidis induĕre.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petticoat, Indusium muliebre a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

A petticoat-maker, Indusiorum muliebrium opifex.

A pettifogger, or *pettivogger*, Leguleius, vitilitigator, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator, rabula, sycophanta.

To act the part of a pettifogger, Causas aetitare.

Pettifogging, Caninum studium.

Pettiness, Parvitas, exilitas.

Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.

Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.

¶ *To keep*, or *reserve*, *a thing in petto*, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.

Pettitoes, Porecili pedes.

Petty, or *petit*, Parvus, exiguus.

¶ *Petty tally*, In nave bona cibariorum copia.

Petulancy, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.

A pevet, Fusi extremitas.

A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.

A pewit, or *lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, says Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.

Pewter, Stannum, plumbum album.

Of pewter, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Vasorum stanneorum faber.

The phansy, or *phantasy*, Vis imaginatrix, Vid. *Fancy*.

A phantasm, *phantom*, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.

Phantastical, or *phantastic*, Inconstans, levis.

A pharo, or *light-house*, Pharus, *vel* pharos, A.

Pharisaical, * ‖ Pharisaïcus.

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

¶ *The phases*, or *enlightened appearances*, *of the moon*, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * ‖ phases.

A pheasant. Avis phasiana.

A phenix, * Phœnix.

A phenomenon, or *appearance*, * ‖ Phœnomenon.

A phial [small glass bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.

Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.

A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.

Philological, Philologus, criticus.

Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.

A philomel, or *nightingale*, * Philomela.

A philosopher, * Philosophus.

¶ *The philosopher's stone*, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

Philosophical, Philosophicus.

Philosophically, More, *vel* ritu, philosophico; sapienter.

To philosophize. Philosophor.

Philosophy, * Philosophia. *Moral*, philosophia moralis, * ethica, pl. *Natural*, philosophia naturalis, * physica. *Speculative*, contemplativa.

Philtres, or *love potions*, * Philtra, amatoria.

Phiz. See *Physiognomy*.

A phlebotomist. Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.

To phlebotomize, Venam pertundĕre.

Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio.

Phlegm, Pituita. *A dot of phlegm*, pituitæ globulus.

Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.

To spit out phlegm, Exspuo, excreo.

Phlegmatic, *phlegmy*, Pituitosus, pituitâ abundans.

A phlegm [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum

A phrase, Locutio, elocutio; forma loquendi.

To phrase, Voco, nomino.

¶ *A phraseology*, or *phrase-book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.

Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, *vel* scribendi, ratio.

Phrenetical, or *phrenetic*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.

A phrensy, Amentia, dementia, insania; * phrenesis.

The phthisic. Phthisis.

Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.

A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * ‖ Phylacterium.

Physic, or *the science of physic*, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

Physic, or *medicine*, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or *natural philosophy*, * physica.

A dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, *vel* medicata, medicatus, *Ov.*

To practise physic, Medicinam exercĕre, factitare, profitĕri.

To take physic, Medicamentum sumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.

Physic-drink, Potio, medica potio.

¶ *To physic*, or *administer physic*, Medicamentum ægro * præscribĕre.

Physical, or *belonging to physic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis; * medicamentosus, *Cato.*

A physical cause, or *reason*, Ratio * physica.

Physically, or *according to natural philosophy*, * Physice.

A physician, Medicus. ¶ *The best physicians are*, *doctor Diet*, *doctor Merryman*, *and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata dieta.

A chief physician, Medicus primarius, * archiater, *vel* archiatrus.

A physiognomer, or *physiognomist*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, *vel* vultu, perspiscit; * physiognomon.

Physiognomy [the art] * ‖ Physiognomonia.

The physiognomy [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.

Physiology. * Physiologia.

Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.

A piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.

A pick, or *pick-axe*, Bipennis, ligo.

To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the best*, tu id quod boni est excerpis.

To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.

¶ *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injecĕre.

To pick, or *cleanse*, Mundo, purgo.

To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, decerpo.

‖ *To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, male facĕre qui vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.

To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinâ, *vel* unco, aperire.

To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpro purgare.

To pick, or *find out*, *the sense of an author*, Sensum auctoris eruĕre, elicĕre.

To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, *Cic.*

To pick, or *steal*, Surripio, furto subducĕre.

To pick, or *trim*, Orno, adorno, exorno.

¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a business*, Arte aliquâ victum quærĕre, *vel* vitam sustinĕre.

To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipĕre.

To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare; meliuscule se habĕre.

To pick out, Decerpo, excerpo; deligo, seligo.

A picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur. [*The person*] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.

A pick-pocket, or *pick-purse*, Fur cancellarius.

A pick-thank, * Parasitus, * sycophanta, susurro.

To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.

A pickaroon, or *pirate*, * Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or *pirate ship*, navis piratica, *vel* prædatoria.

Picked, or *sharp-pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

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Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.

To picker, or *skirmish*, Velitor, concerto prælium ineipĕre.

A pickerer, or *piquecerer*, Veles; concursitor.

A pickering, Velitatio, pugnæ præludium.

An ear-picker, Auriscalpium. *A tooth-picker*, dentiscalpium.

A pickered, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius parvus.

Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.

A picking out, Delectus, selectio.

A picking up, Collectio.

Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, salsura; alex. sahilago, salsugo.

¶ *To be in a sad pickle*, or *condition*, Ad inopiæ redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.

Pickle [made of fish] Garum.

A pickle, or *small piece of ground*, Agellus.

A pickle-herring, Vid. *Merry Andrew*.

Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.

Pickled meats, ‖ Salgama, pl.

A pickled rogue, Veterator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.

A pickling, Conditura salsa.

A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, *vel* coloribus expressa. ¶ *Then he seems, as it were, to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tamquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat. 75. To call him the very picture of his father*, verum paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac. Ann. 12, 68.*

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, speciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistĕre, ut imago sua coloribus exprimatur.

A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle, peddle [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre; re leviculâ nimis occupari.

To piddle [in eating] Ligurio. [*Do a thing slightly*] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, nugax.

A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. triceæ.

A pie, * Artocrea, *vel* * artocreas, crustum pistum. *An apple-pie*, poma crustâ farrâ incocta. *An eel-pie*, anguillæ crustâ incoctæ. *A mince*, or *minced, pie*, * artocreas ex intrita carne confectum. *A mutton*, or *veal, pie*, caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, crusto incocta.

A pie house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.

¶ *Pie among printers*, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.

A pie [bird] Pica.

Pie-balled, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

A piece, or *portion*, Pars, portio, particula, frustum. [*Part*, or *duty*] Officium, munus. But *note*, the Latin is frequently understood; as ¶ *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ.

A piece, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula consuta.

A piece, or *whole piece, of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

¶ *All of a piece*, or *all alike*, Sibi constans.

All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.

A piece, or *instrument*, Instrumentum.

A battering-piece, or *field-piece*, Tormentum bellicum. *A chimney-piece*, opus fronti camini inseulptum, *vel* appensum. *A fowling-piece*, tormentum aucupatorium.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,

A piece of a ground, Agellus. *Of money*, nummulus. *Of poetry*, * poëmation.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,

A piece of a man, Homunculus. *Of a grammarian*, grammatista. *Of a lawyer*, leguleius.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* seems to be redundant in English, and needs not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager. *Of money*, nummus. *Of wood*, lignum. *Of work*, opus. *A bungling piece of work*, opus infabre, erasse, *vel* indi Minervâ, confectum. *A fine piece of work*, opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. *He has made a sad piece of work of it*, res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum suit, in caput suum damnum accessivit, ad inopiæ se redegit.

A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.

¶ *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.

A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.

¶ *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmen.

To tear to pieces, Lacero, dilacero, lanio, dilanio; discerpo, conscindo.

To take to pieces, Disjungo, sejungo, dissolvo.

All to pieces, Penitus, *vel* omnino, dilaceratus.

‖ *To call one all to pieces*, or *all to nought*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer prosciudĕre.

To fall, or *crumble, to pieces*, Frio.

To fall to pieces, or *be demolished*, Demolîri, destrui, diruî, everti, deturbari.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, *vel* cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre.

¶ *To fall to pieces*, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare e dolore.

Pieceless, Integer, totus.

Piece-meal, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli: as, ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constiterunt.

To piece, or *mend*, Reparo, restauro, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, resarcio.

¶ *To piece*, or *patch, up a matter*, Rem aliquam segre, *vel* crasse, conficĕre; *vel* non nisi difficillime & crasse ad exitum perducĕre.

Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.

A pied horse, Equus maculosus. *Cow*, vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.

Pied-coat [a dog's name] * Stiete.

Piedness, Varietas; qualitas versicolor.

‖ *Pie powder court*, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.

Pieled, Calvus; raripilus.

A pier [of a bridge] Pila; [*a mole, or dam*] moles, agger.

To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo. *Through*, transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. *With a weapon*, telo trajicĕre, *vel* perfodĕre.

To pierce a cask [*i.e.* set it abroach] Dolium relinĕre, pice astrictum corticem dimovĕre.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus. *Through*, transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus. *With a weapon*, telo trajectus, *vel* perfossus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierces through] Qui penetrat.

A piercer [instrument] Terebra.

¶ *It pierces me to the heart*, or *grieves me heartily*, Id me magnoperc cruciat, *vel* male habet; * id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit & angit.

The cold pierces me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans perforans.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio.

A piercing with an augre, wimble, &c. Terebratio.

Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbe.

Piety, Pietas, religio.

A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. *As running as a wood pig*, non plus sapit quam sus nauclata. *Pigs play with the organs*, asinus ad lyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emĕre.

To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the sow, Porcus lacte depulsus. *A barrow pig*, verres. *A sow pig*, scrotula, scrula. *A sucking pig*, porcus lactens, ve sublumus.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

Pigged, Partus, natus.

To cry, or *squeak, like a pig*, Grunnio.

A pig-market, Forum suarium.

A pig-sty, Hara, suile.

A pig-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A pigeon, Columba. *A cock pigeon*, columbus. *A young pigeon*, pullus columbinus, columbulus *Plin.* *A wild pigeon*, columba agrestis. *A wood pigeon*, palumbes. *A rough-footed pigeon*, columba plumipes. *A Jacobine*, cucullata. *A rock*, saxatilis.

Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaris.

A pigeon-hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum.

A pigeon-house, Columbarium.

A pigeon-house keeper, Columbarius.

A pigeon pie, Columbæ crusto incoctæ.

A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.

To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more conserĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

Pigeon-livered, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.

A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.

A Pightel [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.

¶ *My dear pigsney*, Mi corculum.

A pike, Lancea, hasta. *A little pike*, hastula.

A pike staff, Baculus cuspidatus.

A pike-man, Hastatus.

A pike [fish] Lucius. *A sea-pike* [fish] lupus piscis.

A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, * parastata, *Vitr.*

A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii integumentum.

A pilchard, or *pilcher*, Halecula.

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A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries. [*Post*, or *stake*] Sublica.

A commander, or *instrument, with which piles are driven*, Fistuca.

A driving of piles, Fistucatio.

To pile, or *fasten with piles*, Subheis defixis sustentare.

A pile of building, Ædificium, structura. *Of wood*, Lignorum strues.

To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero, acervo struĕre.

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exstructus, acervatim structus.

Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.

A piler up, Accumulator.

The piles [a disease] Ficus, * hæmorrhois.

A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, exstructio.

To pilfer, Surripio, suffuror, compilo, suppilo; clepo.

Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.

Having pilfered, Suffuratus.

A pilferer, Qui suffuratur.

Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.

A pilfering, Latrocinium, rapacitas.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis caussâ.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis caussâ.

To go on a pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

A pill [in medicine] Pilula.

Pills, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, id invitus feci.

¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.

¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum stringĕre.

Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina, præda.

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.

To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio. *A house*, or *town*, domum, *vel* oppidum, diripĕre. *A kingdom*, &c. regnum depeculari.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus.

A pillager, Expilator, spoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio, rapina.

A pillar, Columna. *Round*, rotunda. *Square*, quadrata. *Writhed*, or *twisted*, cymatio ornata.

The body, or *shaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus. *The pedestal*, or *foot*, * stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

Pillars, or *buttresses*, * Anterides, * erismæ.

Pilled, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled garlic [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

Pilled garlick [a sneaking, or henhearted fellow] Iguavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

A pilling, or *peeling, off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio.

The pilling, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex.

A pillion, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, numella, nervus.

To pillory, or *set on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum contis includĕre.

A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.

¶ *To advise with*, or *consult one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendĕre; secum, *vel* animo, volvĕre.

A pillowbier, or *pillowcase*, Pulvini, *vel* cervicalia, integumentum.

A pilot, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; * proreta. *Plaut. Note, Nauclerus* seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *master*, or *owner, of a ship*.

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.

A pilser, Musca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, perductor.

To pimp, Lenocinor, artem lenonium exercĕre.

Pimpernal, * Anagallis, ‖ pimpernella.

Pimping [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus. [*Small*] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pustula, papula; tuberculum, vari, pl.

A red pimple, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Pustulatus.

A pin, ‖ Acicula, ‖ spinula, *Minikin*, minor.

An iron pin, Clavus ferreus. *A curling*, or *crisping-pin*, calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A linch-pin*, * embolium. *A rolling-pin*, cylindrus pistorius. *A wooden pin*, or *peg*, * paxillus, impages lignea.

A pin, or *web, in the eye*, * ‖ Cataracta.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.

¶ *To be in a merry pin*, Hilaresco, lætitiâ exultare.

¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili facĕre, pensĭlre, *vel* ducĕre.

A pin-case, or *pin-cushion*, ‖ Spinularium, A.

Pin-dust, Scobs, ramentum.

A pin-maker, pinner, A. ‖ Acicularius, ‖ spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum.

To pin, or *fasten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre.

To fasten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configĕre, *vel* firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungĕre.

‖ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.

To pin one's self, or *spunge, upon one*, * Parasitor, ⁂ cœnis retia tendĕre, *vel* insidias struĕre.

To pin a window, Fenestram elavo, *vel* paxillo firmare.

To pin up the basket, or *bring to a conclusion*, Concludo, confício, finio, ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligĕre.

To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

Pinned with a pin, Spinulâ fixus. *With a bar*, paxillo firmatus.

A pair of pincers, Forcepa.

A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volsella.

A pinch with the fingers, Velli catio, compressio extremis digitis facta. *With the teeth*, morsus, morsiuncula.

A pinch [strait, *or* necessity] Necessitas, extrema, pl summæ angustiæ. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2, 10.

¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.

To leave at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum desertre.

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducĕre.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, aduro.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contristo, solicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, solicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicărunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo.

To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victûs, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare.

To pinch, or *hurt*, Lædo.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædĕre.

To pinch with jesting, Dicteriis aliquem proscindĕre, conscindĕre, *vel* lacessĕre.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellĕre, avellĕre, evellĕre.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi.

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinching [fretting] Adustio.

A pinch-penny, or *pinch-fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

A pine-tree, Pinus.

A wild pine-tree, Pinaster.

A pine-apple, Nux pinea; conus.

Of a pine, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine-branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pines, Pinetum.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex re aliquâ ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

To pine, or *languish, away*, Langueo, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, macresco, marcesco; molestiis tabescĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marcescĕre, lento cruciatu torquĕri.

¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, macredus.

Pinfeathered. Nondum pennatus.

A pingle, or *small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager conseptus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcens.

A pining away, Langueo, marcor; tabes.

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala.

Pinions, or *manacles for the hands*, Maniciæ. Or *fetters, for the feet*, Compedes.

To pinion one. Manicis alienjus brachia, *vel* cervix, vincire, constringĕre, *vel* colligare.

Pinioned, Vinctus, constrictus. ⁂ manibus post tergo revinctis.

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A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum. [*Small ship*] navicula.

Pink-eyed, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.

¶ *To pink silk with a variety of colours*, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nicto, conniveo.

Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.

A pinking, Terebratio.

Pin-money, Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.

A pinnace, or *small ship*, * Phaselus, scaphium, celox, cymba.

A pinnacle, Pinnæ, pl. fastigium.

¶ *The pinnacle*, or *height, of honour*, Honorum summus gradus.

A pinner [headcloth for women] Capical muliebre.

A pint, Sextarius, octava pars congii.

Half a pint, Triental.

A pioneer, Cuniculatius, fossor castrensis.

Pious, Pius, religiosus.

Piously, Pie, religiose.

The pip [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.

To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, nota.

To pip [as a bird] Pipio.

A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, tibia; * syrinx.

¶ *A bag-pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.

A conduit-pipe, Canalis, tubus, fistula.

A clyster-pipe, * Sipho quo * clyster adhibetur.

Tobacco-pipe, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.

An ostrich pipe, Fistula avenacea.

The wind-pipe, Gula, gurgulio.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, *vel* dolium.

To pipe, Fistulâ canere, calamos inflare, & musam avenâ meditari.

Pipe [law-term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ scaccario.

¶ *The pipe-office*, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ scaccario repositorium.

A piper, Tibicen, fistulator, * aulœdus, aulædus.

A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.

A bagpiper, * ‖ Ascaules, utricularius.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantrio fistularis.

‖ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fruges uritur, *vel* est calidissimus.

A pipkin, Olulus, cacabus, chytra.

A pippin, Malum petisium.

Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

Piquantly, Acriter.

A pique, Contentio, simultas; ira, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, Quod eum inimicum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

To pique [a person] Offendo; superioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere.

To have a pique against one, Alicui iratus, *vel* succensere; re aliquâ offendi.

Piracy, Piratica, prædatio.

A pirate, Prædo maritimus; pirata.

A land pirate, Viarum grassator, *vel* obsessor.

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.

To turn pirate, Piraticam facere.

Pi-cary, Piscandi privilegium.

Piration, Actus piscandi.

Piscatory, Piscatorius.

Piscivorous, Pisces vorans.

Pish, Phy, vah.

To pish at, Contemno, spernno.

A pismire, or *ant*, Formica.

A pismire-hill, or *ant-hill*, Tumulus formicinus.

Full of pismires, Formicosus.

Of a pismire, Formicinus.

Pist, Urina, lotium.

‖ *Mist-burnt*, Lotio inustus.

To piss, Meio, mingo, urinam reddere, *vel* facere.

To piss blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittere.

‖ *To piss in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agere.

To piss in, or *upon*, Immeio, permingo.

To desire to piss, Micturio.

‖ *To piss upon a person* [contemn, or despise] Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui habere.

A piss-pot, Matula, matella.

Pissed out, Urinâ redditus.

Pissed, or *piss, upon* [contemned] Contemptus, spretus.

A pissing, ‖ Micturn.

A pissing-place, Oletum.

A pistol, ‖ Scloppus minor.

A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minorum par.

A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valem fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.

A pit [cave] Fossa, puteus.

A pit-fall, Fovea.

The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.

A little pit, Puteolus.

The pit in a theatre, Orchestra.

Pit-coal, Carbo fossilis.

The arm-pit, Ala, axilla.

A bottomless pit, * Abyssus.

A clay pit, Argilletum. *A gravel-pit*, sabuletum. *A marl-pit*, fodina unde marga effoditur. *A sand-pit*, fodina arenaria.

Of a pit, Putealis.

A pit [made by the fingers in dropsical cases] Vestigium digiti.

‖ *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, *vel* subsultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goes pit a pat*, terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 36.

¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo in periculo versari.

Pitch [inspissated rosin] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.

Stone pitch, Pix arida, *vel* concreta.

To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, impico; pice illinëre.

Pitch and brimstone mixed, * Pissasphaltus.

A place where pitch is made, Picaris.

A pitch tree, Picea, picaster.

Pitch-wax, * Pissoceros.

Pitch [bigness, or stature] Magnitudo, statura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum procceritate fere æquabat.

Pitch [measure] Modus. ¶ *They fly to a very high pitch*, admodum excelse volitant.

The pitch of a hill, Clivus, jugum; cacumen.

Having a great pitch, Clivosus.

To pitch [throw] Jacio, conjicio.

To pitch the bar, Sudem projicëre, jactu sudem vibrare.

To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, dejicio.

To pitch, or fix. Figo, affigo.

To pitch tents, Castra metor, castra locare.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, Mergites plaustro imponëre.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præceps ruëre. ¶ *The master pitches on his head*, pronus magister volvitur in caput.

To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, deligo.

To pitch upon a time, Tempus præfinire, *vel* constituëre.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendëre.

To pitch [alight] Sido, desidendo, delabor.

Pitched, or *besmeared with pitch*, Picatus, pice obduetus.

Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus stratus, *vel* constratus.

Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

A pitched camp, Stativa, pl. stativa castra.

A pitched battle, Pugna stataria, prælium instructâ acie dimicatum. ¶ *He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sallies*, pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, *Patere.* 2, 47. ¶. *Battle.*

Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, præfinitus.

Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.

A pitcher [of wine, &c.] Lagena, amphora; urceus, cubillus.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, cupeduncula.

A pitcher [water-pot] Urceus, hydria. ¶ *The pitcher which goes oft to the well, at last comes home broken*, quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

A pitch-fork, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, Misericors.

Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.

Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.

Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum.

Pithily, Nervose.

Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.

Pithy [full of marrow, or juice] Medullâ, *vel* succo, abundans.

Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.

Pithiness, Nervositas, robur.

Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.

Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.

Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus. [*Compassionate*] Misericors; clemens, benignus. [*Lamentable*] Luctuosus, acerbus.

A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis.

A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter.

Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia. [*Meanness*] Exiguitas, tenuitas.

Pitiless, Immisericors; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, sævus.

Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, sæviter.

A pittance, Modicum, demensum.

A small pittance, or *short commons*, Prandiculum.

Pitted with the small pox, ‖ Variolarum vestigiis notatus.

Pituitous, Pituitosus.

Pity, Miseratio, commiseratio; misericordia, clementia. ¶ *He has no pity in him*, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity that*—dolendum est

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quod—*That affair moves one to pity*, ista res concitat, *vel* movet, misera-tionem.

To pity, Misereor, misereseo, misericordiâ commoveri. ¶ *I am resolved to pity nobody, because nobody pities me*, neminis miserêri certam est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miseret me illius. *Nobody pities a parricide or a traitor when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8.

To move one to pity, Ad misericordiam inducêre, *vel* adducêre.

To show pity, Misericordiam adhibêre.

To pity one's case, Sortem alicujus miserescêre, *vel* vicem dolêre.

A pix, or *box*, Pyxis.

The pizzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus, taurea scutica.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, Placabilitas, clementia.

A placart [edict] Edictum, decretum. [*Orders fixed up in public places*] Libellus publice affixus; ¶ programma.

A place [particular spot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quo se reciperent non habebant. *Put yourself in my place*, suscipe meas partes, & cum te esse fuge, qui ego sum.

A strong, or *fortified, place*, Castellum, oppidum validum, munitum, robustum.

A place, or *office*, Magistratus, munus.

To enter upon, or *make one's entrance into, a place*, Munus inire.

To go out of, or *leave, one's place*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire.

To acquit, or *discharge, one's self well in a place*, Bene, *vel* recte, munus administrare.

To nominate, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, *vel* designare.

To discharge, or *put, one out of one's place*, Munere aliquem exuêre, *vel* dignitate privare.

To sue, or *make interest, for a place*, Munus, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

A place, or *passage* [in a book] Locus.

A little place, Loculus.

A manign place, Sedes.

A place for beholding, Spectaculum.

A place of execution, Carnificinæ locus.

A place, or *quality*, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.

A common-place book, Adversaria, pl.

According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, *vel* dignitatem suam.

In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi. *In any place*, alicubi, usquam. *If in any place*, si-ubi. *In some place*, alicubi. *In every place*, or *in all places*, ubique. *In that place*, illic, eo loco, illi loci. *In the same place*, eodem loco, ibidem. *In this place*, hic. *In no place*, nusquam. *In what*, or *which, place*, ubi, ubi gentium. *In what place soever*, Ubicumque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocumque loco.

By some place, Aliquâ. *By this place*, hâc. *By that place*, illac. *By what place*, quâ.

From this place, Hinc. *From that place*, illinc, inde. ¶ *From the same place*, ab eodem loco. *From some place*, alicunde. *From what place?* unde? *From what place soever*, undecunque.

To some place, Aliquo. *To another place*, alio. ¶ *I was sent to another place*, missus sum alio. *To the same place*, eodem. *To this place*, huc. *To that place*, illuc. *To what place?* quo?

Towards what place? quorsum? *Towards this place*, horsum. *Towards some other place*, aliorsum, † alioversum.

¶ *From place to place*, Hue illuc, ultro citroque.

To place, or *put in its place*, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare. *To put out of its place*, aliquid loco movêre, *vel* de loco suo demovêre.

To place again, In loco reponêre, ad locum restituêre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudêre; potiori loco inecdêre, *vel* sedêre.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pacta mercede conducêre.

To give place to another, Alicui cedêre, concedêre, *vel* locum dare; decedêre.

To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovêre.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare, destituêre.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficêre, *vel* substituêre.

To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi.

To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longe antepono.

To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono.

To place fitly, Apto, apte locare.

To place out, Eloco.

A giving place, Cessio.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse.

To supply the place of, Peragêre vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue*, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 13, 30.

¶ *To take place as a saying*, or *maxim*, Valêre, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.

Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.

Placed between, Interjectus.

Placed out, Elocatus.

A placing, Locatio, collocatio.

A placing between, Interpositio.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

Placidly, Placide, mansuete.

A placit, Placitum.

A placket, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius.

The plague [pestilence] Pestis, pestilentia. ¶ *The plague was in the city*, incidit pestis per urbem.

A plague-sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.

A plague, or *sore calamity*, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.

To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui molestiam exhibêre.

To plague, or *vex, one's self*, Se afflictare, *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, *vel* laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, sollicitatus.

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Pestilens, pestifer.

Plaguily, Moleste, horribilem in modum.

A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, ¶ psitta.

Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about two miles in extent*, campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. *A vast large plain*, spatia immensa camporum, *vel* immensitates camporum.

Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.

Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res est dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obscure tecum agam. *A downright plain-dealing man*, vir bonus & simplex; dignus qui cum in tenebris mitees.

A plain, or *open, declaration*, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or *make plain*, Planeo, complano.

¶ *To be plain with you*, Ut tibi plane, *vel* aperte, dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goes plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

¶ *Plain diet*, Sine arte mensa, *Mart.* 9, 47, 8.

¶ *To speak plain*, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.

¶ *Plain truth*, Verba non dissimulata.

To make plain [manifest] Enarro, explano, illustro, clarè; expono. ¶ *I'll make all so plain*, omnia sic aperiam.

To make plain, or *level*, Complano.

To be plain, or *manifest*, Pateo. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* satin, hoc diserte?

¶ *It is plain*, Constat, liquet, patet.

A plain [tool] See *Plane*.

A plain, or *plain surface*, Plana superficies.

To plain [bewail] Plango.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

Plaining [bewailing] Flebilis, querulus.

A plaining, ¶ Dedolatio.

Plainly, or *manifestly*, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.

Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [*Openly*] Palam, aperte. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, tibi aperte dico.

Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas. [*Simpleness*] Simplicitas. [*Smoothness*] Lævitas, planities.

A plaint, Querela, questus.

Plaintful, or *plaintive*, Queribundus, querulus.

A plaintiff, Accusator.

A plait, Plica, ruga, sinus.

To plait, Plico, complico; detexo.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, Qui plicat.

A plaiting, Plicatura.

Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.

A plain model, or *draught*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

To plain, Delineo, formo.

A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.

A plane-tree, Platanus.

Of a plane-tree, Plataninus.

¶ *A grove of plane*, Silva platanis consita.

A joiner's plane, Runcina.

To plane, Lævigo, dedolo, polio.

A plane (Geom.) Planum.

A planet, Stella errans.

Planetary, planetical, or *belonging to the planets*, or *stars*, Siderale.

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¶ *Born under an unlucky planet*, Dis adversis, *vel* iratis, genio sinistro, *vel* quartâ lunâ, natus. *Under a lucky planet*, dextro sidere natus; felicibus auspiciis editus.

¶ *The ascension of a planet*, Planetæ ascensio. *The declension*, distantia ab æquatore.

Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus, *Met.* attonitus, stupefactus.

A planisphere, ‖ Planisphærium.

A plank, Tabula, assis.

A little plank, Lamina lignea.

A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.

¶ *To plank*, or *floor with planks*, Consn. contabulo.

Planked, Asseatus.

A planking, Consectio, contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, plantare.

A quick-set plant, Viviradix.

A young plant, Virgultum.

The sensitive plant, Herba viva, mobilitatum.

Willow-plants, Taleæ saligneæ.

A place to plant in, or *nursery of plants*, Plantarium.

To plant, Planto, sero, dissero.

To plant again, Resero.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte collocare, *vel* disponere.

To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis consercre.

To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vinetum consercre.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

To raise plants, Plantas serere, satu educere.

¶ *To water his plants*, Plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare.

‖ *To water one's plants* [to weep] Fleo.

Plantain, Plantago.

Water Plantain, Plantago aquatica.

Planal. Ad plantas pertinens.

A plantation or *colony*, Colonia.

A plantation of trees, Plantarium.

Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.

Planted about, Obsitus.

Planted between, Intersitus.

Planted with divers plants, Consemineus, consemimalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, ° ‖ Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, consitor, arborator.

A planting, or *plantation*, Plantatio, satio, consitio.

¶ *A planting of vines*, Vitium propagatio.

A planting-stick, Pastinum.

A plash. Lacus, lacuna.

To plash with water, &c. Aspergo.

To plash trees, Puto, amputo; tondeo.

Plashed. Putatus, amputatus.

A plash, Aspersio, aspergo.

Plashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.

A plaster, Emplastrum; cataplasma.

A plaster to pull off hair. Dropax.

A mollifying plaster, Malagma.

To plaster. Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.

A plaster-box, Theca unguentaria.

To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere.

Plaster, [for a wall] Gypsum, tectorium, cæmentum.

To plaster [a wall] Crusto, gypso; gypso oblinere, *vel* obducere.

Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.

A plasterer, ‖ Cæmentarius.

Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens.

A plat of ground, Agellus. Vid. *Plot*.

A grass-plat, Viridarium.

A platform [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, terreus agger, agger congestus.

To plat, Plecto, implico, intexo.

A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.

A little plate, Lamella, bractea.

Plate [gold or silver vessels] Aurea, *vel* argentea, vasa.

¶ *Plate unwrought*, Argentum, *vel* aurum, rude.

Of, or *belonging, to plate* [gold, or silver] Aureus, argenteus.

A plate [small dish] Orbis, scutella.

¶ *To plate*, or *cover with a plate of iron, brass, tin*, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, æreâ, stanneâ, &c. obducere.

The plate fleet, Classis argentaria.

Plate-lace, Lacinia argentea, *vel* aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing-press] Torcularia, *vel* prælı, tabula.

Platonic love, Amor a carne abstractus.

A Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis assecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum globus.

To fire in platoons, Manipulatim scloppeta displodere.

Plaited, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, discus; ° paropsis.

An earthen platter. Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catellus, patella.

A deep platter, Lanx, gabata.

A platter-face, Plana & lata facies.

A platter-maker, Castinorum faber.

Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.

A plaiting, Implicatio.

Plausible, plausive, Plausibilis, speciosus. ¶ *It is a plausible excuse*, honesta oratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 114.

Plausibility, or *plausibleness*, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Plausibly, Modo plausibili.

A play, Ludus, lusus. ¶ *They fear some false play from me*, a me insidias metuunt. *He has left boys' play*, nugas reliquit.

A public play, or *show*, Spectaculum.

A stage-play, ° Comœdia, fabula. ¶ *The world is like a stage-play*, humana negotia ludi.

A play-book, Fabulæ.

A play debt, Æs alienum lusibus contractum.

A play-house, Theatrum.

¶ *A writer of plays, a playwright*, Fabularum scriptor.

Of, or *belonging to play*, Lusorius.

A play-fellow, Collusor.

Plaything for children, Crepundia, pl.

Full of play, playful, Ludibundus.

¶ *Fair-play*, Ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus.

¶ *Foul-play*, Ludus fraudulentus.

¶ *Play-days for children*, Feriæ pueriles.

To play, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ *What shall we play for?* quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we play at?* quodnam lusûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longe peritior es.

To play away [at bowls] Globum mittere.

To play away one's money, Luxu pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam effundere.

To play before, Præludo.

To play at ball, Pilis ludere.

To play at bowls, Globis missilibus, *vel* sphæris, ludere.

To play the child, Puerasco, repuerasco; pueriliter se gerere.

To play the boy, Adolescenturio, adolescentis more ludere.

To play at bo peep, Faciem velare & mox revelare.

To play the drunkard, Debacchor, inebrior.

To play, or *work, an engine*, Machinam exercere.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.

‖ *To play fast and loose*, Prævaricor; modo affirmare, modo negare; tergiversari; inconstanter agere; sibi non constare.

To play with a thing, or *to do that with ease which is hard to others*, Facile efficere, ludificari.

To play, as cannon on the enemy, Displodendo emitti.

¶ *To play upon a town with cannon*, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca conjicere.

To play at fencing. Digladior.

To play a sure game, Caute agere.

To play at small games, Levi pignore certare.

To play a great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play double, Prævaricor.

To play fair, Ingenue, *vel* legitime, ludere.

To play often, Lusito.

To play the part of, Officium præstare.

To play his part thoroughly, Graviter officio fungi, virum se gerere, pro virili agere, partes suas tueri. ¶ *Let me see how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir sies.

To play, as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.

To play the philosopher, Philosophor.

To play sweetly, Modulor.

To play together, Colludo.

¶ *To play upon one*, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

To play upon an instrument, Cano.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

¶ *To keep an enemy in play*, Hostem morari, *Flor.* 2. 2.

Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.

I played, Lusi. *You have played your part very finely*, laute munus administrasti tuum; rem probe curasti.

Played [as an instrument] Pulsus.

A player, Lusor.

A stage-player, Histrio, fabularum actor.

A sword-player, Gladiator, lanista.

A puppet-player, Gesticulator.

Of, or *belonging to, a stage-player*, Histrionius, histrionalis.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or *belonging to, playing*, Lusorius.

A playing place, ‖ Lusorium.

Playsome, Ludibundus.

A plea in law, Causæ defensio, *vel* dictio; placitum.

A plea, or *excuse*, Excusatio, color.

¶ *The common pleas*, ‖ Placita communia.

Pleached [interwoven] Intextus, intertextus.

To plead, Causas agere, actitare, dicere, disceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayed you to plead his cause for him*. te suam rogavit ut ageres causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, causam capitis oravit.

To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendere, causam pro aliquo dicere; advocare.

To plead against one, Adversus, *vel* contra, aliquem causam dicere.

To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Scrimen allatum perpetrasse fatori, *vel* negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus, allatis defendere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendere. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuisse te dicas.

To plead by covin, Colludo, prævaricor.

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To plead sickness for an appearance, Morbum excusare, sonticam causam dicere.

Pleadable, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum actor; declamator.

A smart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.

A pleading, Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio, *vel* defensio.

A pleading by cavin, Prævaricatio.

A pleading place, Forum. *Of such a place*, forensis.

Pleasant, pleasureful [agreeable] Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or *sweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleasant, or *merry*, Festivus, hilaris, lætus.

A pleasant, or *fair, colour*, Blandus [Lunæ] color.

¶ *A pleasant fellow*, Lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus. *Very pleasant*, perfacetus.

To grow pleasant, Hilareseo, frontem exporrigere.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætificeo; lætitiâ aliquem perfundere.

Pleasant things, Facetiæ, pl.

Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, pl. cupediæ; dapes.

Somewhat pleasant, ‖ Lepidulus. *Very pleasant*, amœnissimus; jucundissimus; perjucundus.

Pleasantly, pleasingly [agreeably] Amœne, jucunde, suaviter, hilare, lætæ. *Most pleasantly*, amœnissime; perjucunde.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lepide; comice, urbane.

Speaking pleasantly, ✠ Suaviloquus, suaviloquus. *Very pleasantly*, perfacetus.

¶ *To live a pleasant life*, Vitam musice agere.

Pleasantness, pleasingness [agreeableness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.

Pleasantness in speech, or *pleasantry*, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantry, Jocosa dicacitas; hilaritas.

To please [like] Placeo, complaceo; allubesco, arrideo. ¶ *If you please*, si placet. *Any thing pleases me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *When you please*, ubi voles. *As you please*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *This as you please yourself*, isthuc tibi in manu est. *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *A small matter will please him*, quidquid dederis, eo contentus est. *If it had pleased you*, si tibi ea res grata fuisset.

To please, or *delight, one*, Oblecto, deleeto, blandior. *Greatly*, perplaceo, pergratum facere.

To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere, voluptatem capere, voluptatibus frui.

To please, or *humour, one*, Morem alicui gerere; alicui obsecundare, *vel* obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco, propitio.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleased?* non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, non moleste fero.

To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari. *With a discourse*, orationem secundis auribus accipere. *Liv.*

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Very well pleased, Perlubens.

It pleases, *Placet*, libet, lybet. *It pleases not*, displicet.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus. *Well pleasing*, pergratus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleasure, or *delight*, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit suavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam affluor. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium concilavit. *These are only boyish pleasures*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fuerit. *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti.

A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or *one much given to pleasure*, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

To pleasure, or *do one a pleasure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facere; aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promereri. ¶ *You will do me a pleasure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, id mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that*, id a te peto in beneficii gratieque loco. *You would do me a greater pleasure, if*—meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si—*It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure*, obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.

To pleasure, or *humour, one*, Alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, *vel* obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, *vel* accommodare.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capere.

To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, animo suo morem gerere.

Pleasured with, Commodatus, *vel* accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficius, benignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum, ° hypotheca. [*Proof*] Argumentum, testimonium. [*Surety*] Præs, arrhabo, vas.

To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, libens accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori appositus.

A pledget, Peniculus, panniculus.

A pledging, ‖ Pignoratio.

The Pleiades [a constellation] ° Pleiades, pl.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

Plenarily, Plene, perfecte.

A plenary, Controversiæ determinata.

Plenipotent, Plenâ potestate instructus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; ° ‖ plethora.

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, affluo.

To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Fecundo.

Plenteously, Copiose, abundanter, *Plenteousness*, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus; ✠ frugifer, uber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.

Plentifulness, or *plenty*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. *Of honey*, mellis vis maxima. *Of words*, orationis fluxus. *Of gold and silver*, magna vis auri & argenti. *Of fine furniture*, nauta & magnifica supellex. *Of leaves*, foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.

In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habere.

A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] ° ‖ Pleonasmus.

Plethoric [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.

A plethory, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; ° ‖ plethora.

Plevin, or *replevin*, Spunsio, vadimonium.

A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; ° pleuritis.

Pleuritic, or *troubled with the pleurisy*, Laterum dolore laborans, ° pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens. *Somewhat pliant*, lentulus.

¶ *A pliable temper*, Ingenium facile, manuetum, tractabile.

Pliableness of temper, Placabilitas; facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, cedo. *To grow pliant*, lentesco, emollesco. *To make pliant*, emollio.

Pliantness, pliableness, or *pliancy*, Lentitia.

A plicature, Plicatura.

A plight, or *condition*, Conditio, status.

Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.

A bad plight, Mala corporis, *vel* animi, habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ sunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis, *vel* animi, status. ¶ *You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump*, corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

In good plight, Bene curatus.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, fidem dare, *vel* astringere.

A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] ° Plinthus, plinthis.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam navare.

A plodder, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's study, Libris affixus esse, *vel* diligenter incumbere.

A plot, or *conspiracy*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

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A sham plot, Conjuratio commenticia, vel fictitia.

A plot, or *design*, Consilium, ratio. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, nego rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus est eorum consiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *He has a plot against me*, me petit.

The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, ichnographia.

A plot, or *model, of the front*, * Orthographia.

The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum, vel primarium.

A plot, or *piece of ground*, Agellus.

A square plot, Area quadrata. *A plot longer than broad*, area oblonga.

To plot [contrive, *or devise*] Commoniscor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirere, vel expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum. [*Conspire against*] Conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel struere.

A plot, or *sea chart*, Charta marina, vel nautica.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

¶ *A plotting*, or *designing, genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, vel comminiscendas, acutum.

To be plotting, or *contriving*, Machinor. ¶ *You are plotting mischief*, pestem machinaris.

A plover, ‖ Pluvialis.

A plough, Aratrum.

A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

A plough-share, Vomis, vel vomer, dentale, dens aratri. *The plough-tail*, or *plough-handle*, stiva, bura; buris. *Plough-gears*, retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough-oxen, Triones, pl.

A plough-staff, Rulla.

A plough-land, Arvum.

To plough, or *till, the ground*, Aro, sulco, exaro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum proscindere, vel moliri. *To plough again*, novo, renovo.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscissus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio.

A pluck [pull, *or* strain] Nisus.

A pluck, or *calf's pluck*, Exta vitalina.

To pluck, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, vellico. ¶ *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulsit cardine. Vid. *To pull.*

To pluck asunder, Divello. *Down*, destruo, diruo. *From*, avello, divello; eripio, abstrabo, extorqueo.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpere, vel legere.

To pluck off, Decerpo, detrabo.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evellere, eruere, excutere.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruere, exculpere.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus evellere, vel extirpare.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, vel animos revocare.

Plucked in two, or *asunder*, Divulsus.

Plucked from. Avulsus, ereptus.

Plucked out. Erutus, exculptus.

Plucken up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucker down, Qui dejecit, vel deturbat.

Plucking away, or *from*, Avulsio.

A plucking out, Evulsio.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.

Fire plugs, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, Prunum. *A little plum*, nanum. *A black plum*, nigrum. *A white*, or *wheaten, plum*, cereum, vel cerinum. *A Damascene*, or *damson*, Damascenum. *A very large plum*, decumanum.

How many plums for a penny? [a play] * ‖ Chytrinda.

¶ *A plum cake*, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.

A plum-tree, Prunus.

Plums, or *raisins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.

Plumage, Plumæ.

A plumb-line, or *rule*, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.

To plumb, or *work by plumb-rule*, Opus ad libellam exigere.

To fall down plumb, al. *plump*, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plumber, Plumbarius, plumbifusor.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta. *A little plume*, plumula.

To plume, or *pluck the feathers*, Plumas avellere, vel detrahere.

To plume, or *adorn with feathers*, Plumis ornare.

A pluming [pulling off the feathers] ‖ Deplumatio.

¶ *A mason's plummet*, Bulla ad libellam pensilis. *A sounding plummet*, * bolis, linea nautica.

Plumous, plumy, Plumeus.

Plump, plumpy, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump up, or *swell*, Tumeo. Or *cause to swell*, inflo, tumefacio.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

A plumper, Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.

Plumpness, Nitor, venustas, habitudo.

Plunder, Præda, spolium.

To plunder, Prædor, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; *Met.* arrodo. ¶ *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.*

To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agere, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator, *Met.* accipiter.

A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immersio.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum angustiæ, vel difficultas.

To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo, ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, sicam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, quoad sensit ipsa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To be in a great plunge, or *to put to a plunge*, Magnis angustiis inhorrere, ad inopias redactus esse.

To plunge often, Merso.

To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.

To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergere, vel aquæ, vel in aquam, immergere.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad inopias redigere.

Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.

A plunging [bird] Mergus.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator.

Big plunges, Nisus intensissus.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Submersio.

A plunket colour, Color Venetus, vel cæruleus.

Plural, Pluralis. *The plural number*, numerus pluralis, vel multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major.

A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, vel multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura ‖ beneficia * ‖ ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurality, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

Pluvious, or *rainy*, Pluviosus.

A ply, Plica; forma.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, torqueo.

To ply, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.

To ply, or *apply, one's self to a business*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, vel parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars stoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuescere.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sepe bibendum urgere.

Pliers [small pincers] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

A plying, or *bending*, Flexio.

¶ *A plying-place for porters, watermen*, &c. Locus ubi bajuli, remiges, &c. quæstûs causâ stare solent.

Pneumatical, or *pneumatic*, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or *the doctrine of the properties of air*, * ‖ Pneumatica, pl.

¶ *To poach an egg*, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or *pimple*, Pustula, papula.

¶ *Pock-holes*. ‖ Variolarum vestigia.

Pock-fretted, or *full of pock-holes*, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, pockified, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.

A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket-dagger, Pugiunculus, sicula minor.

To fill one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 33.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus, A.

A pocket-handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicujus furtim surripere; e loculis alicujus etiam furari; marsupium furto exenterare.

¶ *To pocket up*, Aliquid in loculis condere. Or *conceal*, Celo, concelo.

To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, siliqua.

Podge, or *hodge-podge*, Farrago.

A poem, Carmen, poëma.

To make, or *write, a poem*, Carmen, vel poëma, componere, condere, facere.

Poesy, or *poetry*, Poësis, poëtica, poëtice, ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, vates. ¶ *Poets are generally poor*, lætam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.

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To speak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.
An ignorant, or *paltry, poet*, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta. *A comic poet*, Poëta comicus, commœdiarum scriptor.
A poetess, Poëtria.
Poetical, or *poetic*, Poëticus.
Poetically, Poëtice, more poëtarum.
To poetise, Versifico, versus facëre, componëre, condëre; carmina pangëre; metrum componëre.
Poignancy, Mordacitas.
Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.
A poignard, Pugio, *m. A small poignard*, pugiunculus.
To poignard, Pugione confodëre.
A point, Punctum. ¶ *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, hæreo. *Incertus sum. In the uppermost point of Spain*, in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.
A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res redlit. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis est; agit, *vel* efflat, animam.
A point [chief matter, *or* head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.
¶ *A point of law*, Casus in lege.
A point of land, or *promontory*, Promontorium, terræ linguæ.
A point, or *subject, in hand*, Argumentum.
¶ *To come*, or *speak, to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.
¶ *To dispute the point with*, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.
¶ *To strain*, or *stretch, a point*, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedëre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquëre.
To gain, or *carry, one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fiëri.
To pursue one's point, or *design*, Consilium sequi.
In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. *In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert*, in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis.
The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen. *Of a weapon*, teli cuspis, acies, *vel* mucro. *Of a dial*, * gnomon.
The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.
It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.
The point of the matter turns upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.
Point wise, Cuspidatim.
Point blank, Præcise, divertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, se id facturum prorsus negavit.
A point, or *lace, to tie with*, Strigmantium, corrigia, ligula.
Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.
A nice, or *scrupulous, point*, Scrupulus.
A point in tables, Punctum.
The ace point, * ‖ Monas. *The deuce point*, * ‖ dyas. *The trey point*, ternio. *The quatre point*, ‖ quaternio. *The cinque point*, * ‖ pentas. *The size point*, senio.
To point, or *sharpen the point*, Aceno, cuspido.
To point at, Digito designare, monstrare, ostendëre.
To point, or *distinguish by points*, Interpungo.
To tie with points, or *laces*, Ligulis connectëre.
To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigëre, *vel* obvertëre.
Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.
Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digito monstratus; ludibrium.
He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.
Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.
Pointedly, Acriter, acute.
A pointer dog, Canis subsidens.
A pointing [of writing] Interpunctio.
A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.
Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, retusus.
To poise, Pondero, pendo.
A poise, Pondus.
An equal poise, Æquilibritas, æquipondium.
Poised, Ponderatus.
Equally poised, Æquo pendere pensus.
Poising, Ponderatio.
Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus.
¶ *One man's meat may be another's poison*, quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum.
To poison, or *kill by poison*, Veneno tollëre.
To poison [corrupt, *or* deprave] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.
To poison with ill opinions, Malis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbuëre.
To poison things without life, Veneno inficëre.
Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.
Poisoned, or *killed by poison*, Veneno sublatus.
A poisoner, Venefícus, venefica.
A poisoning, Veneficium.
A maker, or seller, of poison, Venenarius.
Poisonous, Virosus, noxius, pestifer.
A poitrel [breast-plate for a horse] Pectorale.
A poitrel [graving-tool] Cælum.
A poke, Saccus, pera. *A little poke*, sacculus, perula.
To poke up, Culeo immittëre.
¶ *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, *vel* spem pretio, emëre.
To poke, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.
A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.
Polar, Ad polum pertinens.
A pole, Pertica.
A waterman's pole, Contus, trudes.
A hunting-pole, Venabulum, hastile venatorium.
A pole-axe, Bipennis, securis; securis Amazonia.
A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, *vel* vertex; axis. *The Arctic*, polus Arcticus, *vel* Septentrionalis. *The Antarctic*, Antarcticus, *vel* Australis.
The elevation of the pole, Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo, *vel* celsitas.
The pole-star, * Cynosura, helice.
A polecat, Putorius, L. A.
Polemical, or *polemic*, * ‖ Polemicus.
Policy [the art of governing] * Politia, scientia * politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas. *Quint.* [*Prudence*] Consilium. [*Cunning*] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. ¶ *Policy goes beyond strength*, astutia vires superat. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy.* fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep. Tim.* 1.
A policy [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; * stratagema.
¶ *A policy of insurance*, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabula, quâ cavetur.
A polish, or *polishing*, Politura.
To polish, Polio, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo; excolo; edolo. *Anew*, repolio, recoquo; recolo.
Polishable, Qui poliri potest.
Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.
Somewhat polished, Limatulus.
Not polished, Impolitus.
A polisher, Qui polit.
Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.
A polite, or *accomplished, man*, Artibus excultus, *vel* politus; or *civil*, homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.
A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, *vel* ornata.
Somewhat polite, Politulus.
Very politely, Perpolite.
Politeness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.
Politic [cunning, *or* skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.
Politics, Politica, pl. res politicæ.
Political, Politicus.
A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.
* *To be out in one's politics*, Consiliis falli.
Politicly, or *politically*, Astute, callide.
Policy, * Politia, scientia politica.
The poll, or *head*, Caput.
A poll [fish] Capito.
A poll of ling, Caput asselli salîti.
Poll-money, or *a poll-tax*, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.
To poll [clip, *or* sheer] Tondeo, attondeo, reseco.
To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre.
A poll, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.
The poll, or *list of pollers*, Suffragantium * catalogus, *vel* album.
Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.
A pollard, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua.
Polled, or *clipped*, Tonsus, detonsus.
A pollenger, Arbor sæpius detonsa.
A good, or *bad, poller*. Qui habet, *vel* non habet, jus suffragandi.
Polling, or *clipping*, Tonsura.
To pollute, Polluo, corrumpo; fœdo; inquino, depravo, vitio; sceleto, conscelero, contamino.
Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.
A polluter, Qui polluit.
A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagium.
A poltroon, or *poltroon*, Ignavus, timidus.
Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.
A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.
Polypody [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.
A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.
A polypus in the nose, * Polypus.
A polytheist, Qui plures esse Deos credit.
A pomander. Pastillus.
Pomatum, Unguentum crassius; adeps odoratus.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, *vel* granatum. *Tree*, malus Punica. *Blossom*, cytinus.
The flower of a pomegranate tree, Balaustium.
Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno demulcëre; fuste, *vel* gladii capulo, pulsare.
The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, *vel* ephippii orbiculus.
Pomp, Pompa, splendor.

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A pompion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.
Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than a useful retinue*, speciosus magis quam utilis grex, *Just.* 14. 6.
Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.
Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.
A pomeroy, or *pumeroyal*, Malum Apotomum.
A pond, Stagnum, lacus. *A horse-pond*, Stagnum equinum. *A fish-pond*, piscina. *A pond for geese*, or *ducks*, ‖ natatoria.
Of a fish-pond, Piscinalis.
The keeper of a fish-pond, Piscinarius.
To draw a pond, Lacum desiccare.
To ponder, Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo, volvēre, *vel* animo agitare. *Often*, pensito. *Beforehand*, præmeditor.
Ponderable, Qui ponderari potest.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus, meditatus.
A ponderer, Contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans, animo versans.
A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.
Ponderousness, or *ponderosity*, Pondus, gravitas.
A poniard. See Poignard.
A pook, Furia.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
A pontif, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.
Pontifical, or *pontificial*, Pontificalis, pontificius.
A pontificial [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.
In his pontificalia, Vestibus pontificis, *vel* splendidis, amictus.
The pontificate, or *popedom*, Pontificatus.
A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Ponto.
A pony, Equuleus, mannulus.
A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A fish-pool, Piscina.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire, *vel* exsiccare.
The poop [of a ship] Puppis.
To poop, Submisse pedēre.
Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egenus, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folk have few kindred*, infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, in tantā paupertate decessit, ut qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Arist.* 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Very poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
Somewhat poor, and base, Subsurpidus.
A poor woman, Paupercula.
The poorer sort of people, Plebecula, proletarii.
Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
Poor cheer. Hecates cœna.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
To be, or grow, poor, Egēre, *vel* in egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, depaupero. *To be made poor*, ad inopiam redigi.

Poor-spirited. Vid. *Mean spirited*.
Poorly, Tenuiter, abjecte.
Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.
To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodēre.
Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ. *Of ground*, agri sterilitas, *vel* infœcunditas.
A pop with the mouth, ‖ Poppysma.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indĕre.
A pop-gun, Sclopus.
To pop, or *go, into a place suddenly*, In locum subito ingredi, *vel* introire.
To pop out, Subito egredi.
To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus.
The popedom, ‖ Papatus.
Popish, Pontificius, ‖ papalis.
¶ *Popishly affected*, or *inclined*, Superstitiosè ‖ papali addictus.
Popery, Superstitio ‖ papalis, ‖ papismus.
A popin-jay [bird] Psittacus ‖ Anglicus.
A poplar-tree, Populus. *A black poplar*, nigra. *A white poplar*, alba.
A grove of poplars, Populetum.
Bearing poplars, ❀ Populifer.
Of poplars, Populeus, populneus.
Poppy [flower] Papaver, *Garden*, sativum. *Horned*, corniculatum. *Spatling*, spumeum.
Of poppy, Papavereus.
Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.
The juice of poppies, Meconium, opium.
The populace, Vulgus, plebs. *The meaner populace*, Plebecula, populi fæx, infima multitudo.
Popular [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius. [*Pleasing*, or *agreeable, to the populace*] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus.
A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Distemper*, morbus publicæ grassans.
Popularity, Popularitas.
Popularly, Populariter; apte, *vel* accommodate, ad sensum vulgi.
To populate, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, civibus, *vel* incolis frequentare.
Populated, Incolis frequentatus.
Populous, Populo frequens, copiosus.
Populousness, *population*, *populosity*, Populi frequentia.
Porcelain vessels, Vasa murrhina.
A porch, Portieus, atrium.
A church porch, Templi vestibulum, *vel* atrium.
An open porch to walk in, Porticus, subdiale.
An outward porch, ❀ Propylæum.
A porcupine, Hystrix. *A sea porcupine*, marina.
A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.
To pore upon, Propius intuēri, attentius considerare.
Poreblind, or *purblind*, Luscitosus, luscus. *To be poreblind*, luscos oculos habēre.
To make poreblind, Luscum facĕre.
Pork, Caro porcina, *vel* suilla.
A porket, Porcellus, nefrendis.
Porous, *pory*, or *full of pores*, Meatibus plenus.
Porphyry [a kind of marble] ❀ Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.
The porpoise, or *porpus* [fish] Tursio.
Porridge, or *rather pottage*, Jus, jusculum.
A porridge-pot, Olla, cacabus, ❀ autepsa, oculum, *Cato*.

A porridge-belly, Pultiphagus.
A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, gabata.
A port [haven] Portus.
Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.
Having many ports, Portuosus; portubus frequens, *vel* abundans.
Portable, Qui portari potest, portatu facilis.
Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, merces pro vecturâ soluta.
A portal, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.
A portcullis, or *portcluse*, Porta clausa, ❀ cataracta, *vel* catarracta.
Portcullised, Clausus, præclusus.
The Porte, or *Ottoman Porte*, Aula ‖ Turcica.
To portend, Portendo, præsagio.
A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, præsagium; omen.
Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.
A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.
A portress, Janitrix.
The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, *vel* atriensis, regius.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris ædes, *vel* gurgustium.
A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.
Porterage, or *porter's wages*, Bajuli merces.
A portico, Porticus.
A portion, or *share*, Pars, sors; portio.
A small portion, Particula, ‖ portiuncula.
A wife's portion, Dos.
A portion to live upon, Peculium.
Having a portion, Dotata.
To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.
Having no portion, Indotata.
To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, distribuo.
A portioner, ‖ Portionarius.
Portliness, Corporis dignitas.
Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.
A portmanteau, Vidulus.
A portrait, *pourtrait*, or *portraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.
To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre, exprimĕre, delineare, depingĕre, effingĕre.
Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.
The art of portraying, ❀ Graphice.
Portsale, Venditio in portu.
The pose, or *rheum in the head*, Gravedo, nariam profluvium, coryza, *Cels*
To pose, *poze*, or *puzzle*, Difficili quæstione aliquem torquēre.
A poser, Qui alios quæstionibus torquēre solet.
Posited, Positus, collocatus.
Position, or *positure*, Positio, positus, situs.
A position, or *thesis of an argument*, Argumenti ❀ thesis.
Positive, ‖ Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years' standing?* quis enim rem tam vetustam pro certo affirmet? *Liv.*
A positive man, Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax.
To be positive, Impensius instare, *vel* urgēre; contendēre.
Positively, Precise. ¶ *Positively it is so*, ita est profecto.
Positiveness, Obstinatio, pervicacia.
A posnet, or *skillet*, ❀ Cacabus.
To possess, Possideo, teneo; occupo.
To possess before, Præoccupo, præripio.
Possessed, Possessus, occupatus. *Of an estate*, hæreditatem occupans, *vel* possidens; hæreditate fruens.

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With business, negotiis occupatus, vel distractus.

To be fully possessed of, or *understand a thing*, Rem penitus intelligere.

Possessed by a spirit, A dæmone obsessus.

Possession, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Possession is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derelicta.

A possession [lands, or tenements] Prædium, fundus. *A small possession*, Possessiuncula.

Possession by prescription, Usucapio, vel usucaptio.

Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.

To take possession, Occupo. *Of an estate*, hæreditatem adire, vel cernere. *Of an office*, inire magistratum.

To have large possessions, Agris vel fundis, dives esse.

A taking possession of, Occupatio.

To give possession of any thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.

To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicere, vel dimovere.

To deliver up possession, Mancipo, emancipo.

Of possession, or *possessory*, ‖ Possessorius.

In possession of, Penes. *In my possession*, penes me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.

A possessor, *possessioner*, or *possessory lord*, Possessor, dominus; regnator.

A posset, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisia, &c. coagulatum.

Possibility, ‖ Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it*, fieri non potest.

Possible, Possibilis, qui fieri potest.

¶ *Is it possible?* Qui pote? qui fieri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, forte, fortean. ¶ *If I can possibly*, or *by any means*, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A post, or *stake*, Postis, paxillus.

A post [place or office] Munus.

To be advanced to the highest posts of honour, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

An advanced post, Accessus propior.

A post [term of war] Statio, sedes stativa, stativus locus.

To keep, or *maintain, his post*, Locum tueri, stationem defendere.

To desert one's post, Stationem deserere; susceptum officium deserere, *Cæs.*

A post, or *letter-carrier*, Tabellarius cursor.

A post-house, or *post-office*, Veredorum statio.

The post-master general, Veredariorum, vel cursorum, publicorum præfectus.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, vel commutatis, equis cursitare.

To post, or *lodge, one's self in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinere, vel occupare.

¶ *To send a letter by the post*, Per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere; dare literas perferendas.

To make post haste, Accelero, festino.

In post haste, Festinus.

With post haste, Equis velisque, præcipiti pennâ.

To post one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurere, ignavise maculâ aliquem aperte afficere.

To post a book, De libro in librum transcribere.

To post up bills in public places, Libellos publice proponere.

Posted in a place, Locatus.

Posted on his guard, Stationi locatus.

A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus.

Postage, Tabellarii præmium.

A poster, Cursor.

Posterior, Posterior.

Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.

The posteriors, Partes posteriores.

Posterity, Posteritas. *Our posterity*, minores, pl.

A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum.

Posthumous, rather *postumous*, Posthumus.

A postil, Breve commentariolum.

A postilion, Equorum præductor.

Postmeridian, Postmeridianus.

To postpone, Postpono, posthabeo.

Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.

A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.

A posture, or *frame of mind*, Animi status.

A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio, vel status. ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum ita res se habebant.

In this posture of affairs, In hâc rerum inclinatione.

The posy of a ring, Annuli symbolum.

A pot to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum; culullus.

A little pot, Cyathus, pocillum.

A galley-pot, vas fictile Faventinum.

A chamber-pot, lasanum, matula. *An earthen pot*, fidelia, olla fictilis. *A great pot*, lebes. *A water-pot*, aqualis, situlus aquarius, hydria.

The brim of a pot, Ollæ labrum.

Of a pot, Olharis, ollarius.

To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.

Pot-ash, Sal lixivius.

A pot companion, Combibo, compotor.

A pot-gun, or *pop-gun*, * Siphunculus.

Pot-herbs, Olera, pl.

Pot-hooks, Anse ollares.

A pot-ladle, Rudicula, † trua. ¶ *The ladle cools the pot*, cum fervet olla, confutat trua.

A pot-lid, Ollæ operculum.

A pot-sherd [rather *shard*] Testa fracta.

Pot-bellied, Ventriosus, ventricosus.

Potable, Potui, vel ad potandum, aptus.

A potation, or *potting*, Potatio.

Potatoes, ‖ Battata, pl.

Potency, Potentia, potestas.

Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.

Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, vel scipionis clausi, capitulum.

A potentate, Princeps, * dynasta, vel dynastes.

Potential, ‖ Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia.

Potentially, ‖ Potentialiter.

A pother, Turba.

To pother, Turbo.

¶ *To make a pother*, Turbas ciere. Vid. *Bustle*.

A potion, Potio, sorbitio.

A love-potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum.

¶ *To give a potion*, Potionem adhibere, vel dare.

Having had a potion given to him, ‖ Potionatus, *Suet.*

Pottage, Jus, jusculum. *Barley-pottage*, ptisana. *Leek pottage*, jusculum ex porris confectum. *Thick pottage*, pulmentarium. *To make pottage*, jus coquere.

Pottage, or *belonging to, pottage*, Pulmentaris.

Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.

A potter, Figulus; fictor.

Potter's clay, Argilla.

A potter's shop, or *trade*, Figulina.

Potter's ware, Vasa fictilia.

A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.

Of a potter, Figularis, figulinus.

A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.

Petulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.

A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacciperium. *A little pouch*, perula, sacculus. *A leathern pouch*, scortea.

Pouch-mouthed, Labeo.

¶ *To pouch out the lips*, Labia demittere.

Poverty, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; paupertas, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustiæ.

To be in poverty, Egeo, indigeo: inopiâ laborare.

To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi vel delabi.

To bring into poverty, Ad inopiam redugere.

A poult, or *blow*, Ictus. Vid. *Pelt.*

A poult [chicken] Pullus.

A poulterer, Aviarius, pullarius.

A poultice, or *poultis*, * Cataplasma.

To poultice, Cataplasma adhibere.

Poultry, Pullities, alites villatici.

A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarum curator.

A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarum caveæ, cors.

Of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

To pounce, or *grasp with the pounces*, or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendere, vel constringere.

The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.

Pounced [having claws] Unguibus instructus.

A pound weight, Libra, æ. pondo, *indeclin. Half a pound weight*, selibra. *A pound and a half*, sesquilibra. *Two pounds*, dispondium, vel dupondium.

Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondiarius, vel dupondiarius. *Of three*, trilibris. *Of four*, quadrilibris. *Of five*, quinquelibralis.

Six pounds, Sex libræ. *Seven*, septem. *Eight*, octo. *Nine*, novem. *Ten*, decussis, decem libræ. *Twenty*, vicesis. *Thirty*, tricesis.

A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, centenarium pondus. *Two hundred*, ducenarium. *Three hundred*, tricenarium. *Four hundred*, quadringenarium. *Five hundred*, quingenarium. *Six hundred*, sexcenarium. *Seven hundred*, septingenarium. *Eight hundred*, octingenarium. *Nine hundred*, nongentarium librarum. *A thousand pounds*, milliarium pondus.

A pound in money, Libra, mina; viginti solidi ‖ Anglicani.

To pound, or *bruise*, Pinso, contero, contundo.

A pound for cattle, Career pecuarius.

To pound cattle, Pecora carcere inclusa detinere.

Poundage, [money paid for cattle impounded] Mulcta pro redemptione pecorum carcere inclusorum soluta.

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Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis nummis solutum.

Pounded, or *bruised*, Pistus, contritus, contusus.

Pounded [as cattle] Carcere inclusus.

A pounder [pestle] Pistillum.

A pounding, or *bruising*, Contusio.

A pounding corn for bread, Pistura.

¶ *A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in carcere inclusio.

To pour, Fundo. *About*, circumfundo. *Back*, refundo.

To pour, or *let down*, Defundo.

To pour down, as rain, Defluo, magnâ vi decidêre.

To pour in, Infundo.

To pour often, Fusdito.

To pour out, Effundo. *One of the vessel into another*, transfundo.

To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, æque est ac si aquas in puteum conjeas.

A pourcontrel, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus.

Poured, Fusus. *Back*, refusus. *In*, or *on*, infusus, offusus. *Out*, effusus.

Which may be poured, Fusilis.

A pourer, Fusor.

A pisture drawn in purfil, profile, or *sidewise*, Obliqua imago; * catagraphum. *Plin.*

A pouring in, Infusio. *By drops*, instillatio.

A pouring all over, Perfusio.

A pouring out, Effusio, profusio. *From one vessel into another*, transfusio.

To pout, * Stomachor; indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ stomacho exercêre.

To pout at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conspecêre.

A pout [fish] Acellus barbatus.

A pouting fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.

A pouting housewife, Mulier stomachosa.

Pouringly, Labellis promissis, labellis exertis.

Powder, Pulvis. *Fine powder*, pulviculus. *Gun-powder*, pulvis nitratus, vel sulphuratus. *Sneezing-powder*, sternutamentum, medicamentum ‖ sternutatorium. *Sweet powder*, pulvis odoratus.

¶ *To powder*, or *strew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conspergêre.

To make into powder, In pulverem redigêre.

To powder with salt, Sálio, sale condire.

To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergêre.

Powdered, or *drubbed with powder*, Pulvere conspersus.

Powdered, or *reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.

Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.

Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.

Powdered beef, Bubula salita.

Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.

A powdering, or *seasoning*, Salitura, conditura, conditio.

A powdering-tub, Cadus salsamentarius.

A powder-monkey, Calo, cacula.

Power [ability] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knows not the power of love*, quid amor sit, nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.*

Power [authority, or influence] Auctoritas, imperium, dominatus, ✻ arbitrium. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facêre, id demum esset imperio uti, *Sall.*

Power [force] Vis. [*Plenty*] Opulentia.

Power to effect, Efficientia.

¶ *The powers of the mind*, Animi dotes.

¶ *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.

‖ *A power* [great number] Vis, copia ingens. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of silver and gold*, magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum.

In one's power, Penes aliquem. *It is in my power*, me penes est. *It is in your power*, in vestrâ manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, si modo id facêre possis. *If it were in my power*, si mihi esset integrum. *It is not in my power*, non est arbitrii mei.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, polleo; plurimum posse.

To give power [leave] Permitto, sino; copiam facêre, facultatem concedêre.

To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

Powerful, *powerable* [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. ¶ *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terrâ marique opes patuêre, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Very powerful, Præpotens, præpollens, prævalens.

Not powerful [not endued with power] Impotens.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax. *Not powerful* [ineffectual] Inefficax.

Powerfully [with power] Potenter, valide, vehementer. [*Effectually*] Efficaciter.

Powerfulness, Vis, potestas, potentia.

Powerless, Impotens, debilis.

¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus. *The small pox*, ‖ Variolæ, ‖ pl. morbilli. ¶ *The chicken-pox*, ‖ variolæ pustulis albicantibus.

Practicable, Qui fieri potest. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could*, sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sal. B. J.*

Practical, or *practic*, * Practicus; actuosus.

Practically, Re.

Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, usus, experientia. ¶ *But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

The practice, or *custom, of a thing*, Consuetudo, assuetudo.

A secret practice, Molimen, molitio, A.

¶ *To try practices*, Periculum rerum, vel experimenta, facêre.

To practise, Exerceo, exercito, colo. ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall.*

To practise in, Experior.

To practise law, Causas actitare, dicêre, peroorare; legum nodos solvêre? leges colêre. *Physic*, medicinam exercêre, vel excolêre. *Virtue*, ad studia virtutis incumbêre.

To practise upon one, Alicujus sensa tentare, aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicêre, vel pelliciêre.

To put in practice, Exequor.

Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.

Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practising, Exercitatio.

A practitioner [a vulgar barbarism, for *practician*; like *musicioner*, for *musician*] Exercitator. *In law*, * pragmaticus, caussarum actor. *In physic*, medicinæ professor.

Pragmatical. Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulsus; ardelio.

Pragmatically, Insulse, inepte, ardelionis instar.

Pragmaticalness, Insulsitas, ineptiæ.

Praise, Laus, præconium.

Praiseworthy, *praiseful*, Laudabilis, laude dignus. *Not praiseworthy*, illaudabilis.

With praise, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

To praise [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehere.

To praise highly, Dilando.

Praised, Laudatus. *Not praised*, illaudatus.

A praiser, Laudator, laudatrix.

A praising [commending] Laudatio.

To prance, Subsultare, solo insultare, ✻ gressus glomerare superbos.

A prank, Ludus. ¶ *You shall see what merry pranks we shall have*, videbis ludos festivissimos. *What pranks would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. *A subtle prank*, dolus, * techna, astutia.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare. *Pranks*, Nequiter facêre; scelera perpetrare.

To prank, or *prink, up*, Concinno, orno.

To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; decanto.

To prate foolishly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agêre, inepte garrire; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire. *Pertly*, Argutor, argute de re aliquâ disserêre.

To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo.

Prated, or *prattled*. Sermonibus jactatus, quod est in ore populi.

A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.

A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.

A prater to himself, ‖ Soliloquus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dieax, loquax, futilis.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dieacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or *leave off, your prating*, Tacete, silete, favete linguis.

Foolish prating, ✻ Stultiloquium.

A prating housewife, Dieacula, lingulaca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

A little, or *young, prattle-basket*, or *prate-apace*, Dieaculus, loquaculus.

Prattle, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, sermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.

A prawn. ‖ Caris.

To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ *Why so, I pray?* quid ita, obsecro? *Pray, what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray, who are you?* sed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, die, sodes, vel quæso. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray God it may be so*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, sospitet te Deus.

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To pray to God, Deum precari.
To pray earnestly or *importunately*, Prece fatigare; enixe petere; exquirere.
To pray against, Deprecor.
To pray for, or *in behalf of, another*, Intercedo.
To pray together, Compreeor.
Prayed, Oratus.
A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.
Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio.
A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.
A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.
To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.
A prayer-book, * ‖ Liturgia; precum liber.
Prayers, Preces, pl.
A house of prayer, Domus precum.
Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ. *Evening prayers*, preces vespertinæ. *Common prayers*, preces communes.
To be, or *attend, at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adesse.
Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.
By prayer, Precario prece.
Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.
To obtain by prayer, Exoro, orando impetrare.
A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.
To preach, Concionor, prædico. *A sermon*, sacram orationem ad populum habere, de rebus divinis ad populum dicere, Dei nomine populo verba facere. Vid. *Sermon*
To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion*, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.
To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.
To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida rina facere.
Preached, Concione dictus, *vel* recitatus.
A preacher, Concionator, prædicator; verbi divini præco.
A preaching, preach, or *preachment*, Prædicatio.
A preamble, Præfatio, præmium, prologus; antelogium.
To make a preamble, Procemia præfari. *præfationem* adhibere. *A long preamble*, longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione, uti.
Preambulous, Prævius.
A prebend, Annona sacra ‖ prebenda dicta.
A prebendary, Jus sacræ annonæ habens.
Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*
Precariously, Precario.
Precariousness, Conditio rei precariæ.
A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ *If precaution had been used*, si provisum esset.
To take, or *use, precaution*, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.
¶ *To precaution a person*, Aliquem præmonere.
To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior. [*Exceed*] Præsto, supero, vinco.
Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi.
¶ *To give one the precedence*, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuere. Or *give place to*, alicujus gratiâ loco cedere.
¶ *To contend about precedency*, De principatu contendere.
Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.
A precedent [example] Exemplum.
¶ *They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers*, rem [dixerant] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26, 2.
To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.
¶ *To act without a precedent*, Nullo exemplo facere.
Precedently, Ante, priusquam.
A precentor, ‖ Præcentor, A.
A precept, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.
Precepts, or *instructions*, Dicta.
A precinct, Ditio.
Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.
A precious stone, Gemma.
A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.
Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ‖ gemmosus.
A small precious stone, ‖ Gemmula.
Preciously, Care, pretiose.
Preciousness, preciosity, Rei caritas.
A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides*, iter angustum adsuedum, utrinque præcipium.
Precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimen.
To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.
Precipitancy, precipitance [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, temeritas.
Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.
Precipitantly, Præcipitanter. præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato.
To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicere; præcipitem agere, *vel* dare.
To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimium festinare, *vel* properare; præpropere agere.
Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate*, cavendum est ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
A precipitate, or *rash, person*, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.
Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.
Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.
Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.
Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropera festinatio, nimia celeritas. [*In chymistry*] Liquoris subsidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.
Precise, precisive [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [*Affected, finical*] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ studiosus.
Precise, a precision [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.
A precise rule, Norma exacta.
Precisely [exactly] Præcise, ad amussim, examussim, accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicere. *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis.
Precisely [finically] Affectate, molliter, mulicbriter. [*Scrupulously*] Scrupulose, cum nimiâ religione.
Precisencss, precision, Concinnitas, *vel* elegantiæ, affectata accuratio.
To preclude, Præcludo.
Precludes, Præclusus.
To precogitate, or *ponder beforehand*, Præcogito.
Precogitated, Præcogitatus.
Precognition, ‖ Præcognitio, ‖ præscientia.
To preconceive, Præsentio.
Preconceived, Præconceptus.
A preconcert, or *preconception*, Præmeditatio; præmotio.
A precontract, Pactio antecedens.
A precursor, or *forerunner*, Præcursor.
A predecessor, Antecessor, decessor. *Our predecessors*, majores, pl. superiores, patres.
A predestinarian, Qui ‖ prædestinationem [illegible]rit.
To predestinate, Ante destinare, prædestinare.
Predestinated, predestined, Ante destinatus, ‖ prædestinatus.
Predestination, ‖ Prædestinatio. Vid. *Law*.
Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.
To predetermine, Ante terminare.
Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Ante terminatus, *vel* designatus.
Predial. Prediatorius.
Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.
The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicæ.
A predicament in logic, ‖ Prædicamentum.
A predicament [state, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.
To predicate, Prædico.
The predicate, ‖ Prædicatum.
Predication, Prædicatio.
To predict. Prædico.
Predicted, Prædictus.
A prediction, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.
To predispose, Ante disponere, *vel* componere.
Predisposed, Ante dispositus, *vel* compositus.
A predisposition, Ad aliquid propensio.
A predominance, or *predominancy*. Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.
Predominant. Prævalens.
To predominate, Prævaleo.
Preelected, Ante electus.
Preelection, ‖ Præelectio.
Preeminence [superiority of place] ‖ Præeminentia. [*Excellence*] Præstantia. [*Superiority of power*] Primatus, potentatus, principatus, præstantia.
To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere.
To preengage, Ante obligare.
Preengaged, Ante obligatus.
A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.
To preexist, Ante existere.
Preexistence, ‖ Præexistentia.
Preexistent, Ante existens.
A preface. Vid. *Preamble*.
A little preface, ‖ Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface, Abrupte, ex abrupto.
To prefuce, Præfari, proœmiari.
Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.
A prefect, Præfectus, præpositus, præses.
A prefecture, Præfectura.
To prefer. Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnia sibi post putavit esse præmeo commodo.
To prefer, or *advance, one*, Evehere, extigo, effero; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplifi-

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care, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To prefer a law, Legem rogare, vel proponēre.

To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibēre.

Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.

Preference, Partes priores, vel poteres. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum.

To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponēre, præponēre.

Preferment, Honoris, vel dignitatis, amplificatio.

To come to preferment, Honore, vel dignitate augēri. *To great preferment*, omnia summa adipisci.

To seek preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, vel divitiis, velificari.

Preferred, Prælatus, præpositus.

Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.

Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

Preferring Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

To prefix, Præfigo, ante statuēre, vel constituēre.

Prefixed, Præfixus; ante statutus, vel constitutus.

A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ‖ Præfixio.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, partûs appropinquatio.

Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii seumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.

Pregnantly spoken, Apposite dictus.

To prejudge, Præjudico.

Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.

To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Præjudico.

A prejudication, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.

A prejudice [hurt, *or* damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

Prejudice [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium.

To soften a person's prejudices, Alicujus animi offensiones lenire.

To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animi aliquid audire.

Without prejudice to him, Salvo, vel integro, suo jure.

To prejudice [damage, *or* hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, vel damno esse: aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, afficēre. ¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat, vel capiat.

To be prejudiced against a person, or *thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, vel aliquid.

Prejudiced minds, Obstructæ mentes, &c.

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.

Prelacy, Præsulis, vel antistitis, dignitas.

A prelate, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.

Prelatical, Ad præsules pertinens.

Prelature, or *prelateship*, Pontificatus, præsulis dignitas.

A preliminary, Proœmium, præfatio.

¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli proœmii loco propositi.

A prelude, Præludio.

To prelude, Præludo.

Preludious, or *prelusive*, Ad exordium pertinens.

Premature, Præmaturus; præcox.

Prematurely, Præmature.

To premeditate, Præmeditor, præcogito.

Premeditated, Præmeditatus.

A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio.

To premerit, Ante mereor.

To premise, Præfari, proœmiari. ¶ *These things being premised*, hisce rebus prædictis.

The premisses [things spoken of before] Præmissa, pl.

Premisses [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.

A premium, or *reward*, Præmium.

To premonish, Præmoneo.

Premonished, Præmonitus.

A premonishing, premonishment, or *premonition*, Præmonitus.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

A premunire [in law] Bonorum, vel facultatum, confiscatio. [*Danger, difficulty*] Periculum, angustiæ, pl.

¶ *To run*, or *bring one's self, into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare; vel facessēre.

Premunition, Præmunitio.

A 'prentice, or *apprentice*, Tiro, discipulus.

'Prenticeship, or *apprenticeship*, Tirocinium. Vid. *Apprentice.*

To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupo.

Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.

A preopinion, Sententia ante concepta.

To preordain, Ante designare.

A preordination, preordinance, Prior designatio.

Preparation, Præparatio, comparatio.

A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, apparatus.

¶ *To make great preparations for war both by sea and land*, Bellum terrâ marique enixe instruēre.

With preparation, preparedly, ‖ Præparato.

A preparative, or *preparatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.

Preparatively, Primùm; per modum anticipationis.

A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.

To prepare, or *be prepared for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for the danger*, proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, *Liv.* 3, 13.

To prepare a banquet, Convivium oruare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruēre.

To prepare one's self for fight, Ad pugnam se accingēre.

To prepare for death, De animæ salute cogitare.

To prepare victuals, Opsono, opsonor.

To prepare a way, Viam parare, vel munire.

Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [*Appointed*] Designatus, destinatus.

Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

¶ *Prepense*, Præmeditatus. *Malice prepense*, malitia præmeditata.

Prepensed, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

To prependerate, Præpondero.

A preposition, Præpositio.

To prepossess, Præoccupo, præverto.

Prepossessed, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.

Prepossession, Præoccupatio.

Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstrosus.

Preposterously, Præpostere, perverse, inconditè, monstrosè.

To place preposterously, Confundo, misceo.

The prepuce, Præputium.

Prerequisite, Ante necessarius.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium.

Prerogatived, Privilegio, donatus.

A presage, presagement, Præsagitio, præsagium, augurium; omen.

To presage, Præsagio, portendo, ominor.

Presaging, or full of presages, Præsagus, vagus, præsentiens.

A presbyter, ° ‖ Presbyter.

Presbytery, ° ‖ Presbyterium.

A presbyterian, ° ‖ Presbyterianus, ‖ Calvinista.

Prescience, ‖ Præscientia.

Prescient, prescious [foreknowing] Præscius.

To prescribe, Præscribo, præstituo.

To prescribe bounds, &c limits, Terminos, vel metas, ponēre, vel figēre.

Prescribed, Præscriptus.

A prescribing, or prescription, Præscriptio.

A prescript, or form, Formula, præscriptum.

Presence [a being present] Præsentia.

Presence [air, *or* mien] Oris, vel formæ, species; corporis dignitas.

Presence [look] Aspectus, vultus.

A man of a comely presence, Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.

To have presence of mind, Præsenti animo esse.

Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, animus præsens. ¶ *He has good presence of mind*, præsentis animi consilio utitur.

In presence, Coram, in conspectu.

Presension, Præsensio.

Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.

For the present, or *at present*, Nunc, jam, in præsentia, in præsenti, impræsentiarum.

By these presents, Per has præsentes literas.

To whom these presents shall come, Quibus hæ præsentes literæ pervenerint.

Present [at hand] Præsto.

Present money, Pecunia numerata.

To be present, Adsum, adsto. ¶ *It is here present*, in medio est res. *Thou art present before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos versaris.

A present, Donum, munus. *A small present*, munusculum.

A present of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a present to one, or *make one a present, of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam, vel aliquem re aliquâ, donare; deferre. ¶ *Alexion made me a handsome present*, Alexion opipare me muneratus est.

¶ *To present to a living, or benefice*, ‖ Beneficium ° ‖ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

To present himself before one, Compareo, se coram aliquo sistēre, in alicujus conspectum venire.

To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus præstare.

To present battle, Ad prœlium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.

A presentation, ‖ Præsentatio.

¶ *A presentation by a patron*, Ad ‖ beneficium ° ‖ ecclesiasticum vocatio.

A presentment, In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.

Presented, Oblatus, collatus.

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¶ *Presented to a living*, Ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum collatus.

A presentee, Qui ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum vocatur.

To presentiate, Præsentem reddĕre.

A presenting, Collatio.

Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim; mox, statim, illico, actutum.

A presenter, Qui ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.

Preservation, Conservatio.

A preservative against poison, * ‖ Antidotus, * alexipharmacon.

A preserve. Confectio, conditura.

To preserve [protect] Tutor, conservo, aliquem a malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulsare.

To preserve from, Eripio, libero.

To preserve in health, Sospito.

To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.

Preserved, Conservatus. *In health*, sospes.

Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, *vel* conditivi.

A preserver, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ *It is a great preserver of health*, plurimum ad sanitatem confert.

A preserver of fruits, Fructuum conditu versatus.

A preserving, or *preservation*, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.

To preside, or *be president over*, Præsideo, præsum, præcello.

A presidency, Præfectura.

A president, Præses, præfectus.

¶ *A presidial court*, Curia ‖ præsidialis.

A press, Torcular, toreulum, prelum. *For clothes*, armarium, *vel* scrinium, vestiarium. *For books*, pluteus; capsa, *vel* cista, libraria.

A printing-press, Prelum * ‖ typographicum. *The bank of a printing-press*, torcularius pluteus; toreulus abacus. *A rolling press*, prelum volutans, versatile.

To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici.

To correct the press, Errores * ‖ typographicos emendare.

To work at press, Prelo * ‖ typographico laborare, *vel* exercēri.

A press-room, Toreularium.

A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.

To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, *vel* toreulari, premĕre.

To press, Premo, elido.

To press down, Deprimo.

To press out, Exprimo.

To press, or *urge one*, Alicui instare, aliquem urgĕre, *vel* flagitare.

To press forward, Contendo, annitor.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre. ¶ *Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such coverts*, quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, *Suet. Tib.* 1.

To press together, Coareto, comprimo.

Press-money, Auctoramentum.

A press-man, Veetiarius.

To press upon, Insto. ¶ *The enemy presses on before*, hostis stat a fronte.

Pressed, Pressus.

Pressed, or *urged to do a thing*, Efflagitatus.

Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus. *Out*, expressus. *Together*, coarctatus, compressus. *Upon*, lugestus.

Pressed soldiers, Milites inviti conscripti? auctorati.

A pressing of soldiers, Conquisitio.

A pressing, Pressus, pressura.

A pressing down, Depressio.

A pressing together, Compressio, coarctatio.

A light pressing together, Compressiuncula.

A pressing-iron, Ferramentum pressorium.

A pressure, Pressura. *A great pressure*, angor, angustia, æruinna.

Prest [ready] Paratus.

¶ *Prest be gone*, Facesse oeyus.

To presume, or *be presumptuous*, Præfido; audeo; sibi nimis confidĕre, nimium tribuĕre, *vel* arrogare. [*Hope*] Spero. [*Suppose*] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.

Presumed, Arrogatus.

Having presumed, Ausus.

Presumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia. [*Conjecture*] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.

¶ *A presumptive heir*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.

Presumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, insolens.

Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, audacia.

To presuppose, Ante statuĕre, incertum aliquid pro vero admittĕre.

A presupposal, or *presupposition*, ‖ Præsuppositio.

A presurmise, Præsagium.

A pretence, or *pretext*, Prætextus, prætextum, color, caussa, species; cavillatio, *Quint.* latebra, simulatio, *Cic.* obtentus, *Sall.* *Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, simulato colloquio invitatus, *Flor.* 22.

To pretend, Simulo, assimulo; dicto; prætendo, obtendo; præ se ferre. *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men*, qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [dissembler] Simulator. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, simulavit & ipse mire modestiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.

Pretending, Simulans. [*Alleging*] Caussatus.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretension [claim] Postulatio. [*Design*] Consilium. [*Hope*] Spes.

To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.

The preter, or *preterperfect tense*, Tempus præteritum. *The preterimperfect*, tempus præteritum imperfectum. *The preterpluperfect*, præteritum plusquam perfectum.

Preterlapsed, Præterlapsus.

Preterlegal, Contra fas; illicitus.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, omitto.

A pretermitting, or *pretermission*, Prætermissio, omissio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra, *vel* præter, naturam.

A pretor, Prætor.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;

Or, by *aliquanto*, with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty saving*, Aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also, by *bene*; as, ¶ *Pretty rich*, Bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, bene mane.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while. Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies complusculos bene convenit inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans. *Somewhat pretty*, scitulus.

Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. *Very prettily*, perelegunter.

Prettiness, Elegantia; forma, venustas, concinnitas.

To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that*—tantum valuit error, ut—*The distemper prevails*, morbus crescit, *vel* augetur.

To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you*, sine te exorem.

To prevail over, Supero, vinco, evinco.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

¶ *To be prevailed upon by entreaties*, Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2, 1.

Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much. Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio judicis majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency*. Efficacia, vis. ¶ *So much prevalence has poverty against insolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Just.* 20, 5.

Prevalent, Valens, prævalens.

Prevalently, Efficaciter.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, colludo.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, collusio.

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, versutus, subdolus, versipellis. *Speech*, sermo fictus, *vel* simulatus; ambages, pl.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator.

Prevenient, Prævenions.

To prevent, or *prevene*, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo; dejicio. ¶ *The destinies prevent me*, fata prævertunt me. *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I shall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, id præcavisse oportuit. *Cicero prevented Cataline's designs*, Catilinæ consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire.

¶ *God prevent my fear*, Dii fallant metum. *Sen. Med.* 396.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes ineisa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit; anticipator.

A preventing, or *prevention* [a seizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [*Hindering*] Impeditio, tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, remedium, * alexipharmacum.

Previous, Prævius.

Previously, preventively, Primum, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, spolium.

Beasts, or *birds, of prey*, Bestiæ, *vel* aves, rapaces.

To prey or *prey upon*, Prædor, prædam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.

A preying on, Prædatio.

Priapism. Tentigo.

A price, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti est sumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenso parabant pretio. *Corn is*

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at a high price, annona cara est. *By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.

¶ *A reasonable price*, Optima ratio.

An under price, Pretium justo minus.

To ask a price, Licitor, ex aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid sceat, percontari. *As the seller*, indicem. *They ask dear*, indicant caro.

To bear a price, Vigeo. *They bear a great price*, pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. *They bear no price*, vili venduntur.

To set a price, Merces indicere, *vel* destinare, mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He ordered that a market price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate*, annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To offer a price, Licror, licitor.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare.

To raise the price, Pretium augêre, accendêre, flagellare, vexare, incendêre.

To be of small price, Vileseo. ¶ *Corn bears no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Vilis.

¶ *Grown of higher price*, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii. *Of what price?* quanti. ¶ *At what price does he set his house?* quanti æstimat ædes? *Of so great a price*, tanti. *At that price*, tantidem. *At so little price*, tantulo. *At a great price*, magno, care. *For a little price*, minimo.

A prick, Punctum, punctus.

A prick, or *goad*, Aculeus.

A prick to shoot at, Meta.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctus, punctura.

A prick with a pin, or *needle*, Punctiuncula.

A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, *vel* morsus.

To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricks*, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo.

To prick [as the king's sheriff] Designo.

To prick forward, Incito, conciro, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

To prick notes in music-books, Musicas notas recte depingêre.

To prick, or *broach, a cask of wine*, Dolium vini relinêre.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

¶ *Pricked*, or *soured, wine*, Vinum subacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, stimulatrix, instigatrix.

A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.

A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

The herb pricket, Vermicularis minor.

A pricking, Punctio.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.

A prickle, Sentis, spina; aculeus.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Prickwood, ° Euonymus.

Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

¶ *To pride one's self*, or *take pride, in a thing*, Propter aliquod gloriari, *vel* se jactare.

To bring down a person's pride, Alicujus superbiam frangêre, *vel* contundêre; arrogantiam coërcêre, *vel* reprimêre.

¶ *The pride of her sex*, Sexûs sui prima gloria.

A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.

An arch-priest, or *chief priest*, Pontifex maximus.

A little, or *sorry priest*, Sacrificulus.

To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.

To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.

To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ spoliare.

Priesthood, Sacerdotium.

Priestly, or *belonging to a priest*, Sacerdotalis.

Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

A prig, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.

The prill [fish] ° Rhombus.

Prim, Elegantiæ nimis studiosus.

A primacy, Primatus.

Primage [sea-term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.

Primarily, Primitus.

Primary, *primal*, Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps.

Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.

Prime, or *chief, men*, Primores, proceres.

Prime cost, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

To be in his prime, Ætate florêre, integrâ ætate esse.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittêre.

The prime of the moon, Primæ lunæ.

In his prime, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, *vel* florente.

Prime print, or *privet*, Ligustrum.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducêre.

Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.

A primer, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.

Primeval, Primævus, primitivus.

¶ *Primier seisin*, Prima possessio.

Primitial, Primitius.

Primitive, Primitivus.

¶ *A primitive verb*, Verbum primigenium, *vel* primitivum.

Primitively, Primitus.

Primogenial, or *primogeneous*, Primigenius.

Primogeniture, ‖ Primogenitura.

The primordial, Origo, primordium.

Primordial, *primordiate*, Ad primordium pertinens.

A primrose, Veris ‖ primula, primuli flores.

A prince, Princeps, ° dynasta, *vel* dynastes. *Arbitrary*, sui arbitrii, *vel* sui juris.

Princelike, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, ° basilicus.

To prince, Principem agêre.

Princely, Principaliter, regie, ° basilicè.

A princedom, Principatus.

Princeliness, Decus principale.

A princess, Princeps. ‖ principissa.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

A principal, Præses, præcipuus.

A principal of a college, ° Gymnasiarcha, gymnasii præfectus.

A principal actor, Auctor, dux, ° coryphæus, caput.

The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.

Principality, Principatus, principalitas.

Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.

A principle, or *original*, Principium, origo, & exordium.

The principles of an art, Artis, *vel* scientiæ, rudiments, *vel* prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuêre, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docêre.

A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.

Principle [opinion, *or* sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.

Well, or *ill, principled*, Bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.

To prink, or *dress up*, Orno, exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comiuntur, annus est.

A print [mark] Nota, impressio.

A print [picture] Imago sculpta.

A print of the foot, Vestigium.

Prints [news-papers] Nuntii publici.

To print, Imprimo, exeudo.

To set a print on a person, or *thing*, Notam alicui, *vel* alicui rei, inurêre.

To do a thing in print, Affabre, *vel* graphice, aliquid agêre.

To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, *vel* libri publici juris facti.

To print deep, Infigo, insculpo.

Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.

A printer, ° ‖ Typographus, excusor.

Printing, ° ‖ Typographia, ars ° ‖ typographica.

A printer's press, Prelum ° ‖ typographicum.

A printing, Impressio.

A printing-house, ° ‖ Typographeum.

Printless, Sine ullo vestigio.

A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, antistes.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioress, Antistita.

Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.

¶ *To yield one the priority*, Primas alicui dare, *vel* concedêre.

A priory, ° ‖ Cœnobium.

Priage, Prædæ portio.

A prism, ° ‖ Prisma.

Prismatic, *prismatically*, In modum prismatis.

A prison, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, ferriterium. *Plaut.*

To be in prison, In carcere teneri, *vel* detinêri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attinêri. *In the common prison*, in vinculis publicis, *C. Nep. Cim.* 1.

To throw into, or *commit to, prison*; *to prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicêre; in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or *convey, one to prison*, Aliquem in carcerem ducêre, *vel* deducêre.

To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximêre, liberare, laxare, eripêre, emittêre, educêre.

To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpêre.

A prisoner, Vinctus; custodia. *Suet. Of war*, captivus, bello captus.

To take prisoner, Bello, *vel* certamine, aliquem capêre, *vel* captivum ducêre.

A close prisoner, Arctâ custodiâ vinctus.

Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.

Prittle-prattle, Fabulæ, pl. garrulæ; ° logi, pl.

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To prittle-prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Privacy, or *a place of privacy*, Recessus, secessus.

Privacy, privateness, or *a keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.

A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.

Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, claudestinus, elanculari us.

A private person, Homo privatus, * idiota.

Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestino.

A privateer, Navis prædatoria.

A privation, Privatio.

Privative, Privativus.

Privatively, Negando.

A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa; beneficium, * dos.

To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facêre, alicui immunitatem dare.

To have privilege, Habêre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.

A privileged place, Perfugium, refugium.

Privily, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.

Privy, or *secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.

Privity, Conscientia.

¶ *Without my privity*, Clam me; me inscio, *vel* insciente.

Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.

A privy, or *private place*, Latebra, latibulum.

The privy parts, Verenda.

A privy, or *house of office*, Cloaca, latrina. *A common privy*, or *boghouse*, forica.

To prize, or *value*, Æstimo; liceor. *Highly*, or *very much*, magni æstimare, plurimi facêre.

A prize, Palma, victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors*, qui ambitsent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 69.

Prize, or *plunder*, Præda, spolium.

To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.

To bear, or *carry away the prize*, Palmam referre, reportare, pretium certaminis ferre.

A prize, or *trial of skill at weapons*, Certamen.

To fight, or *play, a prize*, In certamen descendêre; certamen inire, *vel* consercre.

To be highly prized, Plurimi æstimari.

A prize-fighter, Qui in publico certamen conserit.

A prizer, Æstumator.

A prizing, Æstimatio; licitatio.

Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.

Probability, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

Probably, Probabiliter.

The probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.

Probation, Probatio. *Of a learner*, discipuli examinatio.

Probationary, *probatory*, Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinens.

A probationer, Novitius, tiro.

Probationership, Tirocinium.

A probe [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera explorantia accommodatum.

To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.

Probity, Probitas, honestas.

A problem, * Problema.

Problematical. * ‖ Problematicus.

Problematically, * ‖ Problematice.

A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.

To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

To proceed, or *make a progress, in learning*, In doctrinâ proficêre, *vel* profectum facêre.

To proceed, or *spring, from a thing*, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.

¶ *To proceed*, or *go out, doctor*, Doctoris gradum capessêre, *vel* suscipêre.

To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

Proceeded, or *sprung, from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeding, Processus, progressus; progressio.

Proceedings, or *transactions*, Res gestæ; actionum series. *At law*, controversiæ judiciariæ.

Procerity, Proceritas.

A process, Processus. *In law*, * dies, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.

To bring, or *enter, a process against one*, Diem alicui scribêre, *vel* impingêre; litem alicui intendêre, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

To serve one with a process, or *serve a process upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendêre, manum alicui injicêre, manus in aliquem injicêre; aliquem in jus trahêre, *vel* rapêre.

To lose one's process, Causam amittêre, litem perdêre, causâ cadêre, in judicio superari.

In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

A procession [solemn march] Processio. [*Among the Roman Catholics*] Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens. ¶ *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, agmen solenne instructo, ordine gratulantium.

The procession on Holy Thursday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.

¶ *To go a processioning*, Agros, *vel* limites, solenniter lustrare.

To proclaim, or *make proclamation*. Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo; edico, edicto notum facêre, *vel* promulgare.

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* sancire.

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

A proclaimer, Præco, proclamator.

A proclamation. Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, *Cæs.*

Proclive [disposed, *or* inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.

Proclivity. Proclivitas.

A proconsul, Proconsul.

A proconsulship, Proconsulatus.

Of a proconsul, Proconsularis.

To procrastinate, or *defer*, Procrastino, comperendino; differo.

Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procrastination, Procrastinatio, comperendinatio, dilatio.

Procreant, or *procreative*, Procreans.

To procreate, Procreo, gigno.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus.

A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, generatio.

Procreativeness, Vis procreatrix.

A procreator, Procreator, genitor.

A procter, or *procurator*, Procurator, qui alicujus negotia procurat, cognitor. * cediens.

To procter, Procuro.

The procters of the clergy, Conventûs * ‖ ecclesiastici procuratores.

Proctership, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura. *Suet.*

Procurable. Procurandus.

A procuration. Procuratio.

To procure, or *get*, Procuro, paro, comparo, comcilio; acquiro, appono, adjungo, contigio, efficio, consequor, contrahe. *To cause*, faceesso, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur. *Sall.*

To procure, or *stir up, a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movêre

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.

A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.

A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.

A procurer, or *male bawd*. Leno, * procenetæ Venereus.

Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus. *In giving*, in largitione effusior, *vel* profusior.

A prodigal spender, Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.

To play the prodigal, or *spendthrift*, Luxurior, profundo, rem familiarem prodigêre, profundêre, effundêre.

Prodigally, Prodige, effuse; sumptuose.

To spend prodigally, Prodigo, effundo, prodige, *vel* effuse, vivere.

Prodigality, Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.

Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus. [*Excessive*] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, ditissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, doctissimus.

Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.

Prodigious great, Ingens.

Prodigiously, Prodigiose.

A prodigy, Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.

Prolition [treason] Proditio.

To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo, fructum edêre.

To produce [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producêre.

To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Auctorem, testes, &c. producêre.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibêre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ sunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, nascor, orior.

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producer, producent, Qui produceit, *vel* gignit.

Producible, Qui produci potest, *vel* proferri in medium.

Producing, Productio.

Product, produce, Fructus commodum, emolumentum. [*Amount of money*] Summa.

The product of the fancy, or *brain*, Ingenii opus, fetus, monumentum.

Production, Productio. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

The production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio. *Of plants*, germinatio. *Of young sprigs*, frutication.

Productive, Generans, efficiens.

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A prœm, * Procemium, præfatio, * prologus; principium.

¶ *To make a prœm*, Procemiari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei sacræ profanatio.

Profane, Profanus, nefastus.

To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.

Profanely, Impie, improbe.

A profaner, Violator, impius, improbus.

Profaneness, Impietas.

To profess [acknowledge, *or* own] Profiteor, confiteor. [*Practise*] Exerceo. [*Protest*] Contestando denunciare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.

Professedly, Ex professo.

Professing, Profitens, exercens.

A profession, or *acknowledgment*, Professio. [*Trade*, or *calling*] Ars, quæstus, disciplina. [*Way of living*] Vitæ genus, vel institutum.

Profession [protestation] Contestatio denunciatio.

Professional, Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

A professor, Professor.

Of a professor, Professorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dignitas.

Profest, or *professed*, Professus, exercitatus.

A proffer, *or profer* [attempt] Conatus.

A proffer, or *thing proposed*, Conditio proposita, vel oblata.

To proffer, *or make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, attento, conor; periculum facere. Or *propose*, propono, offero.

Proffered, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ *Proffered service stinks*, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

A profferer, Qui proponit, vel offert.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.

¶ *To make a proficiency in an art*, In arte aliquâ proficere, progredi, profectum, vel progressionem, facere.

A proficient, Progressus faciens, qui multum profecit.

A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio obliquè posito visus.

Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ *He neglected his own profit*, omisit suas utilitates. *He makes great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *If it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro. *He made great profit by your ignorance*, ignorantiâ tuâ nurum in modum abusus est.

A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.

Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel reditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, promoveo, prosum. [*Serve*] Commodo.

To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

To profit, *or get advantage*, by, Lucror, quæstum facere.

To bring in profit, Quæstui, vel quæstuosus, esse.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor.

To spend his profit, Quæstum contrahere, vel prodigere.

To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare, vel ponere.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ✠ amicus, felix, quæstuosus.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, is quæstus nunc est multo uberrimus. *Ter.*

Profitableness, Utilitas.

Profitably, Commode, utiliter.

Profited, Progressus, provectus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.

Profitless, Incommodus, infructuosus.

Profligacy, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, indeclin.

Profluence, Profluentia; cursus.

Profluent, Profluens.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

¶ *A profound scholar*, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, vel, politus

Profoundly, Profunde, alte.

Profoundness, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.

Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, Profuse, effuse.

Profuseness, or *profusion*, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

To prog [eater] Opsonor. [*Steal*] Furor, spolio, compilo.

A progenitor, Major, avus.

A progeny, Progenies, propago, prosapia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.

Progging [eatering] Opsonans. [*Stealing*] Furans, spolians, compilans.

A prognostic, Præsagium.

To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendere, vel præsignificare; ex prognostico prædicere.

Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.

A prognosticator, Ariolus, * astrologus; augur.

A prognosticating, or *prognostication*, Prædictio.

A progress, or *progression*, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus

A progress, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus.

¶ *To make a good progress in learning*, Discendo multum proficere.

Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator.

A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impedito; interdictum.

A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa simul moliri, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To project, Molior, designo, machinor.

Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, designator, machinator.

Projectile, Vi impulsus.

A projecting, or *projection*, Designatio.

Projective force, Vis impellens.

A projecture, or *jetting out*, Projectura.

Prolation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, aucupor.

Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, * prolepsis.

Proleptical, or *proleptic*, * ‖ Proleptiens.

Proletarian, Proletarius, vilis.

Prolific, Fecundus.

Prolification, Generatio.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verbosus.

Prolixly, Prolixe, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or *prolixness*, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor.

A prologue, Præfatio, * procemium, prologus.

To make a prologue, *to prologue*, Procemiari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, produco, dedùco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. ¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ est trahere bellum. *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic.*

To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolong, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator.

A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiscuous, Promiscuus.

Promiscuously, Promiscue, *Met.* acervatim, communiter, indiscriminatim, *Varr.* sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, *&* donum. *To pay money*, stipulatio nummaria.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittere.

To promise, Promitto, polliceor; annuo, dicto, *Quint.* fidem dare, vel astringere. ¶ *But, hark you, I promise you on this condition*, verum heus tu, lege hâc tibi meam astringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 22.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo, desponso.

To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.

To promise fair, Bene promittere.

To promise often. Pollicitor.

¶ *To promise*, or *assure, one's self*, Sibi persuadere. *I promised myself*, or *hoped*, sperabam.

To promise openly, Profiteor; condico.

To promise for another, ‖ Expromitto.

To promise conditionally, Stipulor.

To promise mutually, Compromitto.

To promise again, Repromitto.

To break promise, Fidem violare, vel fallere.

To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.

To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvere.

To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare, non manere.

To promise, or *vow*, Dico.

A promise-breach, Fidei violatio.

A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.

Promised, Promissus, obligatus.

Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.

He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo desponderat illi. *He promised them large*, or *dismissed them with large promises*, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.

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A promiser, Promissor, stipulator. *In marriage*, sponsor.

A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.

A promising, or *hopeful young man*, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

Promissorily, In modum promissi.

¶ *A promissory note*, ° Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium. ¶ *About the rocks and promontories*, apud scopulos & promimentes oras.

To promote, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; effero. *A design*, consilio favēre.

To promote one to honor, Dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare. *A person's good*, alicujus commodis servire.

Promoted, Promotus, eveetus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

To be promoted [advanced] Cresco.

A promoter, Qui promovet. *Of strife*, seditionis fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, subjicio dicto.

To prompt one to do a thing. Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, solicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suasor, monitor, hortator, solicitator.

A prompting, Solicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.

A prompting, Suggestio.

Promptitude, or *promptness*, Alacritas, facilitas.

Promptly, Expedite, prompte, parate.

Promptness to anger, Iracundia.

A promptuary, Penus.

Prompture, Incitatio.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.

A promulgator, or *promulger*, Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus.

Prone, Pronus, propensus, proclivis, *Met.* acolinis.

Proneness, Proclivitas, propensio.

A prong, Bidens, furca, merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen.

To pronounce, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero. *French well*, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.

Pronounced, Pronuntiatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronuntiatio, recitatio; appellatio.

The pronouncing of a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

Pronunciation, or *speaking in public*, Elocutio.

A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum, specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his cowardliness*, clarum specimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem jam diu spectatam, *vel* cognitam, habent.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.

A proof [evidence] Testimonium.

A clear proof, Argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles. *A weak proof*, argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excudenda sunt specimen, *vel* exemplum.

Virtue proof against all temptations, Virtus inconcussa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

Proofless, Non probatus, sine testimonio.

A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.

¶ *A prop for a vine*, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or *suppore*, adminiculor.

Propped, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus.

Propagable, Qui diffundi, *vel* propagari, potest.

To propagate, Propago. *A doctrine*, opinionem, *vel* doctrinam, propagare.

To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundēre.

A propagator, Propagator.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio.

To propel, Propello.

Propelled, Propulsus.

Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

Propensity, *propension*, *propenseness*, or *propendency*, Propensio, proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, & accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus tempestivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To be proper, Competo.

Properly, Proprie, apte, accommode, idonee, opportune, tempestive; appusite.

To describe properly, Ad vivum depingēre; affabre, *vel* graphice, describēre.

To speak properly, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properness [tallness] Proceritas. Or *propriety*, proprietas.

Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est, *vel* proprium est sapientis.

Property [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, & dos.

In property, Peculiariter, proprie.

To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadēre.

To make a property of one. Ex alterius inclinmodis sua comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata, pl.

Prophecied, Vaticinio prædictus.

A prophecier, Vaticinator.

To prophesy, Vaticinor, divino, *Met.* cano, præcino.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio.

Prophesying, Præsagus, præsagiens.

A prophet, Vates, vaticinator. *A false prophet*, ° ‖ pseudoprophetes.

A propheless, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetical, or *prophetic*, Fatidicus, præscius, vaticinus.

Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas.

To propitiate, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.

A propitiatory, ‖ Propitiatorium.

A propitiator, Reconciliator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

To make propitious, Propitio, & amico.

Propitiously, Benigne.

Propitiousness. Benignitas.

A proplasm, Proplasma, matrix.

Proponent, Qui proponit.

Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

Musical proportion, Proportio harmonica.

Good proportion of the limbs, Apta compositio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruentia, *vel* consensus; ° symmetria; convenientia.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis formā uti, secundum proportionem distribuēre.

To proportion a recompense according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuēre.

To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondēre, aptus *vel* consentaneus, esse, accommodari.

Proportionable, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem divisus, *vel* distributus; commodus. *Well proportioned*, concinnus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratā parte.

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Æquus, justus, accommodatus, apte respondens, *vel* consentiens. *Ill proportioned*, inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio.

A proposal, Propositio, conditio proposita, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud. 5, 3, 51.*

To propose [proffer] Propono. [*Resolve*] Statuo, constituo; decerno.

¶ *To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponēre.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A proposition, Propositio, enuntiatum.

Propositional, In modum propositionis.

To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, ° problema.

A propounder, Qui proponit.

A propounding, Propositio.

Proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.

Propriety, or *property*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, *vel* propria.

A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, ° idotismus *Sen.* bonitas verborum.

Propulsion, Propulsatio.

The prore [of a ship] Prora.

To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio.

To proscribe, Proscribo, relēgo.

Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscript, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.

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A prescription, or *prescribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or *open sale*, auctio sub hastâ.

Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

Prosaic, or *in prose*, Prosaïcus, solutâ orationc.

To prosecute. Prosequor. *A criminal*, judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14.

To prosecute a design, In consilio pergere.

To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserere.

Prosecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus, vel vocatus.

The person prosecuted. Reus.

A prosecuting, or *prosecution*, *at law*, Lis, actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A prosecutor. Actor. ¶ *No person now can desist of it, who has vowed a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

¶ *To be prosecuted at law*, In jus duci.

A proselyte, ° ¶ Proselytus.

To proselyte, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.

Prosemination, Proseminatio.

Prosodia, or *prosody*, Ars metrica, ° prosodia.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectus. ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit.

A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, vel prospectum amœnum præbens.

A prospect [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, immensa pandirur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32. 4. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospects much worse*, mala res, spes multo superior. *Salt.*

To give one a good, or bad, prospect of the success of an affair, Spem jucundum, vel asperiorem, alicujus rei præbere.

A prospect, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

Prospective, Providus.

A prospective glass, ° ¶ Telescopium.

To prosper. or *be prosperous*, Floreo. valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.

To prosper. or *make to prosper*, Secundo, beo, fortuno, prospero; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.

Prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ, exitus felices.

Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus florens, felix.

Prosperousness, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, vel prosperæ.

Prosperously, Prospere, feliciter, fortunate, bene, beate, auspicato, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu. *Not prosperously*, improspere, infeliciter, male, haud auspicato.

A prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo.

Prostituted, Prostitutus.

A prostituting, or *prostitution*, ‖ Prostitutio.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate. or *lay flat*, Prosterno.

To prostrate one's self, or *fall down before*. Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre, ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abjicĕre, vel dejicĕre; more supplicantis procumbĕre, vel ad pedes provolvi.

A prostrating, or *prostration*, ‖ Prostratio.

Protasis, In fabulis ad protasin pertinens.

To protect. Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, salvum præstare; arcĕre periculis.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

Protecting, *protective*, Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium.

Of protection, ‖ Tutelaris.

¶ *To take into protection*, In clientelam, fidem, vel tutelam, aliquem recipĕre.

A protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

To pretend, Protendo.

Protervity, Protervitas.

A protest, Denuntiatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, contestor, obtestor, sanctissime affirmare, contestando denuntiare, interpositâ contestatione declarare.

To protest against, Intercedo, interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, Religionis reformatæ professor ‖ protestans.

A protestation, Affirmatio solemnis; contestando denuntiatio facta; contestatione interpositâ denuntiatio.

A protestation against, Intercessio.

To make protestation, Solenniter, vel disertis verbis, affirmare.

Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.

A prothonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

A prototype, Exemplum primarium.

To protract, Protraho, produco, ❋ duco; differo, profero, procrastino, comperendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracter [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

A protracter [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

A protracting, or *protraction*, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

Protractive, Protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo.

Protruded, Protrusus.

Protrusion. Actus protrudendi.

A protuberance, Tumor inflatus.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. *Somewhat protuberant*, turgidulus.

Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbâ inflatus, elatus, sublatus, tumens. *Proudish*, or *somewhat proud*, gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ ferociulus. ¶ *You are somewhat purse-proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre. *Of a thing*, aliquid ostentare, vel venditare. *To grow proud*, insolesco, tumesco, intumesco. *To make proud*, superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

¶ *A proud bitch*, Canis salax, catuliens, vel in venerem prariens.

Proud flesh, Caro putris, vel emortua.

Proudly, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter. gloriose, jactanter. *Somewhat proudly*, subarroganter.

To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerĕre.

Making one proud, ❋ Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia.

To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; argue, docco. ¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses*, ego testimoniis palam faciam. *This proves the matter*, ita se habĕre vel inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare. exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco. Or *false*, refello, convinco.

To prove [try] Experior, periclitor, experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.

To prove [happen] Accido, evado.

To prove [become] Fio. *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixin' hoc fore? *Thus does that prove true, which I said at first*, ita fit verum istud quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* miramur, aliquando id quod somniavimus, evadĕre?

Proveable, Probabilis, quod probari potest. *Not proveable*, improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

It is proved [or we may conclude] Conficitur.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender. Pabulum. ¶ *This country yields very little provender for horses*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio.

Of provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, adagium dictum; verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus est verbum.

A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore, jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. *It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common among friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facĕre, *Syn. Apocol.*

It is become a proverb, proverbed, proverbially said, In proverbium cessit, vel abiit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

Proverbial, Proverbio similis.

A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

To provide [get, or procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo. ❋ apto. *He provided him against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulĕre.

To provide before hand, or *guard against*, Præcaveo.

To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ,

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operâ, diligentiâ, providebo. *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est.

To provide, or *furnish, with necessaries*, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

To provide, or *appoint, by will*, Testamento cavêre.

Provided [got ready, *or* prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus. *Furnished*, subministratus, suppeditatus. *Not provided*, imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus. [*Furnished with*] instructus, accinctus, munitus. *With all necessaries*, omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cic.*

It is provided, Comparatum est.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

¶ *Provided that*—Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut—

Providence, Providentia.

The providence of God, or *divine providence*, Providentia divinâ.

Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.

A provident person, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Caute, provide, providenter.

A provider, Provisor. *Of corn*, frumentarius. *Of wood*, lignator. *Of victuals*, obsonator, annonæ præfectus, *vel* præpositus. *Of fodder*, or *provender*, pabulator.

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui sedem senectuti vestræ prospiciunt, *Liv.* 4. 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.

A province [country] Provincia.

Of such a province, Provincialis.

A province [office, *or* employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ *That is not my province*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

¶ *A province*, or rather *Province, now*, Rosa Provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpositus.

Proving [making good] Probans, comprobans, affirmans. Or *essaying*, periculum faciens.

Provision, [necessaries for life] Penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus, cibaria, pl. annona.

Provision [preparation] Apparatio, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.

Provision for a day, Diarium. *For a journey*, viaticum. *For war*, armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay in provision, Cibum reponêre, commeatus condêre.

Slender provision, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.

To lay up provision, Penus recondêre.

To cut off an army from provisions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludêre, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 23.

To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum sepondêre, congerêre, cœcervare.

A provision, or *caution*, Cautio, provisio.

To make provision, or *provide, against*, Caveo, prospicio. *The law has made provision*, lege cautum est.

Provisional, Pro statu, *vel* conditione rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviso, Exceptio, cautio instrumento inserta. *With a proviso*, sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, revocatus est sub conditione ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

A provisor, or *purveyor*, Provisor.

A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory*, ‖ Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

To provoke [incite] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, laceso, exagito. ¶ *Choler provokes vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; alleco, invito. ¶ *These baits provoke a thief*, solicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare, stomachum acuêre, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facêre, *vel* excitare. *Stool*, or *urine*, alvum, *vel* urinam, ciêre; urinam citare, *Cels. Sweat*, sudorem eliciêre.

Provoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, lacessitus, concitus. ¶ *Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings*, his rebus Cæsar agitatus, *Flor.* 4, 2. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator. *Sen.*

Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, incitatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.

A provost, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor.

A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæsitor bellicus, rerum castrensium tribunus capitalis.

Of a provost, Ad tribunum capitalem pertinens, *vel* spectans.

A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having borne the provostship, ‖ Præfectorius.

The prow of a ship, Prora.

The prow-mast, Malus ad proram erectus.

Prowess, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

To prowl, *proul*, or *prole*, Prædari; surripêre.

A prowler, Prædator.

Proximate, Proximus.

Proximately, Proxime, sine intervallo.

Proximity, Proximitas.

A proxy, Vicarius. *To do a thing by proxy*, per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agêre.

A prude, Femina modestiam nimis, *vel* falso, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circumspectus.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; provide.

Prudish, Ad feminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

A prune, Prunum. *A Damask*, or *Damascen*, prunum Damascenum. *A prune brabyla*, pl. *A dried*, prunum passum, *vel* rugosum.

To prune [lop] Amputo, expuno, falco, reseco, tondeo, cædo, circumcædo.

To prune a vine, Pampino.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circumcisus.

Prunel [herb] ‖ Prunella.

Prunelles, Pruna Brigandolentia.

A pruner, Putator, frondator, ‖ corrector.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsio.

Of pruning, Frondarius.

A pruning-knife, Falx.

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicêre. *Other men's actions*, curiosius aliena perscrutari.

Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.

A prying into, Intuitus pupior, *vel* penitior.

Prying eyes, Oculi emissitii.

A psalm, * ‖ Psalmus, * ode.

A psalmist, * ‖ Psalmista, *vel* * ‖ psaltes.

A writer of psalms, * ‖ Psalmographus.

¶ *To sing psalms*, * ‖ Psalmos canêre.

Psalmody, or *singing of psalms*, * ‖ Psalmorum cantio, * ‖ psalmodia.

A psalm-book, or *psalter*, * ‖ Psalterium.

A psaltery. Naulium.

Pseudology, Mendacium.

Ptisane [barley-water] * Ptisana.

Puberty, Pubertas.

Pubescent, Pubescens.

Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person*, nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.*

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public house, Popina, caupona.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus, publicitus.

For the public good, Ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum.

The public weal. Reipublicæ salus.

To appear in public, or *come abroad publicly*, Publice, propalam, *vel* in publicum, prodire. ¶ *He dares not to appear in public*, in publico esse non audet.

To appear in public, or *be published*, Typis vulgari, *vel* edi.

To speak in public, Ad populum dicêre, *vel* verba facêre.

A publican [tax-farmer] Publicanus. [*Victualler*] caupo.

A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio.

Publicly, or *in public*, Publice, palam, aperte.

To publish, or *make public*, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffamo, *Tac. Met.* disseminо; elimino; in vulgus indicere. ¶ *An edict was published at Amphipolis, in the name of Pompey*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 102.

To publish a book. Librum vulgare, edêre, emittêre. *To be published* [as a book] Exire.

Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. *In a good*, or *bad sense*, celebratus, diffamatus. [*As a book*] Typis edi-

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us, vel vulgatus. *Not published*, ineditus.

A publisher, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.

A publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Pudage, Virginitas.

To pucker, Corrugo.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, Corrugatio.

Puckets, Eructarum nidi.

A puckfist, or *puckball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tumultus, strepitus; turba.

To make a pudder, to pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agere; turbas cière.

A puddering up and down, Discursatio.

A pudding, Fasciamen, fartum. ¶ *You come in pudding-time*, per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 4, 12.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus. *A black pudding*, botulus. *A plum-pudding*, fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum. *A suet-pudding*, fartum sebo refertum. *A pudding in a pig's belly*, porcellus Trojanus. *A hasty pudding*, flos farinæ coctus, massula. *A bag-pudding*, massula farinacea in sacculo coeta. *A baked pudding*, pistum fartum.

¶ *In pudding-time*, Ipso temporis articulo, quam opportune, commode oppido.

A pudding-maker, Fartor, botularius.

A puddle, Lacuna, fossula.

¶ *To puddle in the dirt*, Aquâ cœnosâ se inquinare.

A puddock, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

Puddicy, puddency, Podicitia.

A puer-fellow, Particeps.

Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas.

A puff [mushroom] Fungus.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus.

A puff for spreading powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.

To puff, Flo.

To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.

To puff and blow, Anhelo; anhelitum, vel dia, ducère; ægre spiritum ducère, captare, recipère, reddère. *After running*, ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitum ducère, *vel* vehementer et ineitare sprare; ex defatigatione cursûs inetatum & gravem halitum ducère.

To puff out, Efflo.

To puff, or *blow, away*, Difflo.

To puff, or *make a puff, at a thing*, Aliquid contemnère, spernère, flocci, vel nihili, facère.

To puff up, Inflo, tumefacio, sufflo.

To be puffed up, Tumeo, intumesco.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines eum se permisère fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt. *Curt.* 3, 2.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.

A puffing apple, Malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum dneens.

A puffing or, Sufflatio. *A puffing up*, inflatio. *A puffing for want of breath*, anhelitus.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, simius, * cercopithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Vah, * apage.

Puissance, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.

Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, & armipotens, bellipotens. *Very puissant*, præpotens.

To be puissant, Polleo, valeo.

Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus.

To puke, Vomo, vomito.

A puker [medicine] Vomitionem proritans.

She pukes [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, venustas.

To pule [whine] Vagio, obvagio.

To pule [as young birds do] Pipio.

A pull, Nisus.

To pull, Vello, vellico.

To pull again, Revello. *At*, pervello. *Away*, avello, divello. *Back* [draw back] Retraho. Or *hinder*, impedio.

To pull back, Retraho.

¶ *A pull-back*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora.

To pull down, Diruo, subruo; demolior. *One's pride*, or *spirit*, superbiam alicujus comprimère, *vel* refrenare.

To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movère, capite deminuère.

To pull by force, Rapio.

To pull away by force, Eripio.

To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.

To pull in one's horns, Retractare, manum in pulvinarium subducère, pallinodiam canère.

To pull in the reins, Habenas premère.

To pull off, Detraho, exuo. *Bark*, decortico, deglubo. *Feathers*, deplumo. *Hair*, glabrum facère.

To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahère, malum suo capiti suère.

To pull out, Extraho, evello. *The eyes*, oculos effodère. *The entrails*, exenterо, eviscero. *The teeth*, edento, dentes evellère. *The tongue*, ‖ elinguo, linguam evellère.

To pull to pieces, Distraho, discerpo.

To pull to, Attraho.

To pull together, Contraho, convello.

To pull up, Evello, extraho. *That which was set*, explanto, *Col.*

To pull up weeds, Eruneo, averruneo.

To pull up their hearts, or *spirits*, Animos erigère, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.

To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripère.

Pulled [drawn] Vulsus. *Away*, detractus, avulsus. *Back*, retractus, revulsus. *Down*, dirutus, subversus.

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus. *In*, retractus. *Asunder*, divulsus. *Off*, detractus. *Out*, evulsus, ereptus, extractus. *To*, attractus. *Together*, contractus. *Up*, evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.

Puller, or *pullein*, Pullities.

A puller away, or *up*, Avulsor.

A puller down [who] Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.

A pulling, Nisus, vellicatio. *Away*, avulsio. *Out*, evulsio. *Together*, convulsio. *Up by the roots*, extirpatio.

A pullet, Pullastra, *Varr.*

A pulley [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.

The pulley in the top of a ship, * Carchesium.

¶ *The chord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.

To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulasco.

Pulmonary, or *diseased at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.

Pulmonary, or *lung-wort*, Pulmonaria, tussilago.

The pulp, Pulpa.

A pulpit, Pulpitum, rostrum, suggestum, cathedra.

Pulpous, pulpy, Pulpâ abundans, mollis.

Pulsation, Pulsatio.

Pulse, Pulsus, legumen.

The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus. *A slow pulse*, pulsus formicans.

To feel one's pulse [as a physician] Arteriæ pulsum rimari, arteriæ mutiones explorare. [*To explore one's mind*] Animum, *vel* sententiam, alicujus tentare: animi sensa explorare.

To pulse, Palpitare.

Pulverised, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.

Pulverising, Pulveratio.

Pulvil, Odoramentum.

To pulvil, Odoribus perfundère.

A pumice-stone, Pumex, lapis bibulus.

To smoothe with a pumice-stone, Pumice polire.

A pump, Antlia, * organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.

The pump of a ship, Sentina.

To work at the pump of a ship, Sentinam exhaurire. *Cic.*

Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus levius.

To pump, Exantlo, aquam exantlando haurire.

To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, uberter persecrutari; consilium alicujus callide expiscari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabantur omnia. *I said that only to pump him*, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.

A pumper, Qui aquam exhaurit, *vel* exantlat.

A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.

A pun, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.

To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludère; argutor.

A punster, Jocosus, qui verborum sono ludit.

Punch, Vinum adustum, aquâ, saccharo, & ‖ limoniis, temperatum.

A punch, or *puncheon*, Terebra.

A punch, or *thick and short person*. Pumilio obesus.

A shoemaker's punch, or *puncher*, Terebra cavata.

To punch, Terebro, perforo.

To punch, or *thrust, away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellère, *vel* submovère.

A puncheon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.

A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, pl.

To stand upon punctilios, to be punctilious, De rebus vilissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendère.

Punctual, Accuratus, accurate, quæque suo tempore exsequens.

Punctuality, Accurata, temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio.

Punctually, Accurate.

Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio.

A puncture, Punctura.

A pundle [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obesa.

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Pungency, Acrimonia.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
To punish, Punio, castigo; animadverto in; pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo supplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 48. capitali animadversione puniri, *Id. Aug.* 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5. 19.
Punishable, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.
To be punished, Pleeti pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre, pendĕre.
Punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, castigator, ultor; vindex.
A punishing, Punitio, castigatio; animadversio. *By the purse*, or *fining*, mulctatio.
Punishment, Pœna, mulcta; supplicium.
To suffer punishment, Pœnas luĕre, dare, solvĕre, exsolvĕre, *Tac.* pati; supplicio affici, aliqui pœnas expendĕre.
To bring one to an exemplary punishment, Extrema in aliquem statuĕre.
To free one from punishment, Aliquem pœnâ exsolvĕre, *Tac.*
To suffer capital punishment, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*
Lack of punishment, Impunitas.
Without punishment, Impune.
Punition, Punitio.
A punk, Lena, vilis meretricula.
Puny, *puisne*, Parvus, exiguus.
¶ *A puny judge*, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edĕre, *vel* parĕre.
A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
Pupillary, or *belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, alumnus; discipula.
¶ *The pupil*, or *apple*, *of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa. *A puppet-show*, puparum, *vel* imagunculorum, gesticulantium spectaculum. *A puppet-man*, qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.
A puppy [dog] Catulus, catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus, * Melitæus.
A puppy, or *silly person*, Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
Purblind, Luscus.
To purchase [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.
To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satis æquo aliquid comparare.
To purchase [get] Acquiro, paro, comparo.
To purchase the good will of the soldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 39.
A purchase, or *purchasing*, Emptio.
Purchaseable, Qui pretio comparari potest.
Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.
A purchaser, Emptor.
Pure [clean] Purus, mundus. [*Clear*] Clarus, limpidus. [*Chaste*] Castus, pudicus. [*Mere*] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure rascal*, purus putus nebulo. [*Incorrupt*] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [*Unmixed*] Merus, meraceus, sincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus & tenuis.
¶ *Pure gold*, Optimus.
To make pure, Purifico, lustro.
Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, lustratio.
Purely, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valetudine frui vultus indicat. *I slept purely*, alte dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchre & probe discessi.
Pureness, Puritas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.
To purfle, Aureo filo intexĕre.
A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.
Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.
A purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio.
Purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.
Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus.
A purge, Medicamentum * catharticum.
¶ *To give one a purge*, Alicui medicamentum * catharticum adhibĕre.
¶ *To take a purge*, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum * catharticum sumĕre.
To purge, Purgo. *Diligently*, repurgo.
To purge out, Expurgo.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, lustro.
¶ *To purge the body*, Alvum ciĕre, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliquo.
¶ *To purge bad humours*, Humores noxios purgatione discutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare.
¶ *To purge one's self of a fault*, Crimen diluĕre, a se depellĕre, *vel* amovĕre.
Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged, or *explained*, Piabilis.
A purger, Qui purgat.
Purging, or *purgative*, Purgans, * catharticus.
A purging, Purgatio, expurgatio. *By sacrifice*, expiatio, lustratio.
Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.
The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.
Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.
A purifier, Qui purificat, *vel* purgat.
To purify, Purifico, expio, lustro, abluo.
¶ *To purify metals*, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Defæco, purum facĕre.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio.
A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur, A.
Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem pre se ferunt, pertinens.
Purity, Puritas, castitas; mundities; *Met.* candor. *Of language*, pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio. *Of the Latin tongue*, incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.
A purl, Limbus, A.
Purled, Limbis ornatus.
Purl [drink] Cervisia absinthio saporata.
A purlieu, Locus e severis saltuum legibus exemptus.
A purling stream, Amnis leniter fluens, ⁂ fluentum lene.
To purloin, Subduco, suppilo, surripio, suffuror, clam expilare, *vel* subtrahĕre.
Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.
A purloiner, Expilator, *vel* fur, clandestinus; aversor.
A purloining, Compilatio clandestina.
Purple, Purpura.
Of purple, Purpureus, purpurissatus.
Purple colour, Murex, ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus.
Purple violet, Violacea, purpura.
Purple sweet, Ostrinum, Tyrium.
To make purple, Purpuro.
Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.
To grow of a purple colour, Purpurasco.
The purples, Febris purpurea.
A purport, Sensus, significatio, sententia.
To purport, Significo, designo.
A purpose, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of what you wrote before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you, is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est intentio. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, id voluit.
Foreign to the purpose, A propositio alienum.
Not to the purpose, Minus apposite.
To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicĕre.
A full purpose, Decretum, statutum.
Beside the purpose, A propositio alienus, ab re, præter propositum.
Of set purpose, Consulto, de industriâ, deditâ operâ; composito. *Not of set purpose*, temere, inconsulto.
To the purpose [adj.] Appositus, congruus.
Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
To the purpose [adv.] Apposite, apte, commode.
To a good purpose, Bono consilio.
A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.
It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.
To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam, eo, ideo. ¶ *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.
To another purpose, Alio, alioremma.
To what purpose? Quo? quorsum? ¶ *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum hæc dicis?
To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?
To what purpose, Eo, ideo. ¶ *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator.
To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, necquidquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid aliud est, quam actum agĕre? *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hic.
To purpose, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, animo habĕre; ⁂ cogito. ¶ *I purpose to do so*, constitutum est ita facĕre. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat.
To alter one's purpose, Sententiam, *vel* consilium, mutare.
To put one beside his purpose, A sententiâ deducĕre.
To beat one to purpose, or *to some purpose*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.
Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.
Purposely, Cogitato, consulto, ex industriâ, eo, ideo.
A purposing, or *designing*, Designatio.
To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium sonitum edĕre.
A purse, Crumena, marsupium, loculus, sacculus.

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To have never a penny in one's purse, Argenteriâ inopiâ laborare.

To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.

To put money into one's purse, to purse, Pecuniam in loculos demittere.

To purse the brow, Contrahere.

A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.

A purse-bearer, Præbitor argentarius.

A cut-purse, Qui crumenam pertondit.

Purse-proud, Præ divitiis elatus.

A net-purse, Funda, marsupium reticularium.

A purse net, Sagêna, tondicula.

A purse-string, Loculorum ‖ adstringimentum.

A purser, * ‖ Burserius.

Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas; dyspnœa.

Purslain, Portulaca. *Garden purslain*, portulaca sativa. *Sea purslain*, portulaca marina.

Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi potest.

In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.

¶ *Pursuant to*, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.

To pursue, Prosequor. *Diligently*, insequor.

To pursue close, or *hard*, Alicujus vestigia premêre, vestigiis alicujus adhærêre.

To pursue a design, In proposito perstare.

Pursuit, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.

A pursuer, Consectator, consectatrix, qui insequitur.

A pursuing, or *pursuit*, Consectatio, persecutio; certamen; accessus. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 62. *Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus asequitur, *Flor.* 3, 5.

¶ *To be in the pursuit of a thing*, Rem studiose persequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardêre, *vel* flagrare.

By pursuit, Ambitiose, ambitu.

A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus. Vid. *Lat.*

A pursuivant at arms, Caduceatorius, *vel* feralis, asseela.

Pursy [fat] Obesus.

To grow, or *become*, *pursy*, Pinguesco.

Pursy [short-winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans.

A purtenance, Appendix.

To purvey [for provisions] Obsonor, rebus necessariis providêre. *For wood*, lignor. *For corn*, frumentor.

¶ *A purveyance*, or *purveying of provisions*, Annonæ emptio.

A purveyor, Annonæ curator, *vel* dispensator; frumentator; coemptor.

Purulency, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A push, or *wheal*, Pustula, pusula.

A push [thrust] Impulsus, impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *Reserving that resolution to the last push*, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

At one push, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

To push, Pello, impello.

To make one push for all, Semel in perpetuum decernêre.

To push at, or *attempt to do, a thing*, Aliquid moliri, *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [i. e. tried to do it several times] sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, iterum tentabo.

To push as an army does in the midst of a fight, Acrius instare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 48.

To push back, Repello.

To push one forward, or *encourage* to, Impello, instigo, stimulo, excitmulo.

To push forward, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero. Or *go on with a design*, consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

A pushing back, Repulsus.

A pushing on, Impulsio, stimulatio.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia.

Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

A puss, Felis.

A pustule, Pustula, pusula.

Pustulous, Pustulosus.

A put off, Mora, impedimentum.

‖ *A forced put*, Aliquid invite factum.

To put, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ *It puts me in great hope*, spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together*, hæc omnia perpende.

Put the case it be so, Finge ita esse.

To put again, Repono. *Against*, oppono. *Apart*, or *aside*, sepono.

To put away [remove] Amoveo. *A son*, filium abdicare. *A wife*, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittêre; repudium uxori mittêre.

To put, or *send*, *away*, Ablêgo, demando.

To put a thing away, or *off*, *by selling*, Divendo.

To put back, Depello, repello. *Before*, anteponо. *Between*, interpono, interjicio.

To put by, or *frustrate*, Frustror, eludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy shifts*, omnia tibi subterfugia præludam.

To put, or *lay*, *by*, Sepono, recondo.

To put by a pass, or *thrust*, Ictum defleetêre, *vel* depellêre.

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponêre.

To put the case, Supponо, fingo, puto. ¶ *Put the case he be beaten*, pone, *vel* puta, eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. *Put the case you were in my stead*, tu si hic sis. *Put the case it be not so*, ne sit, sane.

To put, or *cast*, *down*, Dejicio.

To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put down in writing, Scripto mandare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponêre; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducêre. ¶ *Death puts an end to miseries*, miseriarum finis in morte; mora requies ærumnarum.

To put forth, Exero, emitto. *One's hand*, manum porrigêre. *One's strength*, vires exerêre, summâ ope niti. *A book*, librum edêre, vulgare. *publici juris facêre. Leaves*, frondeo, frondesco.

To put forward [stir up] Concito, excito, provoco. [*Promote*] Promoveo, provehо.

To put from one, Propello, depellо; amoveo, submoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponêre, vel objicêre.

To put in, Immitto, indo.

To put in authority, Præficio.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicêre. ¶ *In what a fear he puts them!* quo timore illos afficit?

To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare, *vel* profitêri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, humo condêre.

To put into, Indo, insero. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd*, pastoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a sword into a mad man's hand*, ne puero gladium commiseris.

To put money to use, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, *vel* fœnori dare.

To put off, or *delay*, Differo; prorogo, procrastino, prolato; produco, distrahо; moras nectêre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me*, ut hunc malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 9.

To put off [in law] Comperendino.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare.

To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thrust off] Protelo, detrudo. *One's clothes*, vestes exêre. *One's hat*, caput aperire. *One's shoes*, calceos detrahêre.

To put on, Indno. ¶ *Put on your cloak*, humerum ouera pallo. *Put on your hat*, caput tege.

To put on [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripêre.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componêre.

To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem sinu amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To put over [carry over] Transfero transmitto.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deplumare.

To put out [cast out] Ejicio, expello.

To put, or *blot*, *out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; obtitero; e tabulis eradêre. Or *extinguish*, extinguo, restinguo.

To put out fire carelessly, Ignem extinguêre parum fideliter.

To put out an order, Edictum proponêre.

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdêre.

To put, or *hang*, *up*. Figêre.

To put up a bloody flag, or *colours, as a signal of a fight*, Vexillum tollêre.

To put up for a place, or *office*, Munus aliquod petêre.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committêre.

To put out the eyes, Excæco, oecæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, *vel* privare.

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimêre.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quæstionem abreptus est. *Since he puts me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *You shall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum.

¶ *They put to sea*, ⚓ In altum vela dabant.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicujus vivêre.

To put together, Compono, committo; confero.

To put under, Suppono. subdo.

To put under feet, Pedibus subjicêre.

To put unto. Adjungo.

To put, or *lift*, *up*, Levo, elevo, attollo.

To put up [in hunting] Excito.

To put one upon, or *move one to do, a thing*, Impello, suadeo. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it*, necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or *blame*, *upon*

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another, Culpam in alium transferre, vel rejicĕre.
Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.
Put against, Oppositus, objectus.
Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [*Abandoned*] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
Put back, Repulsus, rejectus. *Before*, præpositus. *Between*, interpositus. interjectus. *By*, sepositus, reconditus. *From*, amotus, dejectus. *Forth*, elocatus, editus, emissus.
Put off [divested] Exutus. Or *delayed*, dilatus. [*In law*] Compercndinatus.
Put, or *blotted, out*, Deletus, expunctus. *Extinguished*, extinctus.
Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.
Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.
Put in mind, Admonitus.
A putter away, Depulsor.
A putter on, Stimulator, auctor.
A putting, Positio, positura, positus.
A putting away, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio. *Of one's wife*, repudiatio. divortium.
A putting apart, Separatio, sejunctio. *Back*, rejectio. *Between*, interpositio, interjectio.
A putting between of days, Intercalatio.
A putting in, or *into*, Immissio.
A putting off, Dilatio. [*In law*] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.
A putting on, or *forward*, Impulsio, impulsus.
A putting, or blotting, out, Delctio.
A putting out of fire, Extinctio, restinctio.
A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.
A putting together, Compositio.
A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus.
Putid. Putidus.
Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.
To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducĕre, ingenerare.
To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, putresco, imputresco, corrumpor.
Putrefied, Putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.
A putrefying, Putredo.
A puttock [bustard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris, A.
Puttocks [ropes in a ship] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.
Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.
A puzzle, or *puzzling question*, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.
A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida & insulsa.
To puzzle, or *put to a puzzle*, Alicui scrupulum injicĕre, difficilĭ quæstione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.
Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, ad ineitas redactus, cui æqua hæret.
A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.
A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.
Pygmean, * Pygmæus.
A pygmy, Nanus, pumilus.
A pyramid, * Pyramis.
Pyramidal, or *pyramitical*, * Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.
Pyrites [fire-stone] * Pyrites.
Pyrrhonism, * ‖ Pyrrhonismus.
Pythagoric, or *Pythagorean*, * Pythagoræus.
A pytheness, or *prophetess*, * ‖ Pythonissa.
A pyx, * Pyxis.

Q.

A QUACK, or *quacksalver*, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, lustrio. *Cels.*
Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empirice, * istraliptice. *Plin.*
To quack [act the quack] * Empiricen exercĕre.
To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito.
Quadragesimal, ‖ Quadragesimalis.
A quadrangle, Area quadrata.
Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
A quadrant. ‖ Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.
Quadrate, Quadratus.
To quadrate, Quadro, convenio, apte congruĕre.
Quadratic, ‖ Quadraticus.
Quadrature, Quadratura.
A quadruped, Quadrupes.
The quadruple, Quadruplum.
Quadruple, Quadruplex.
To quaff. Pergræcor, perpoto; largius bibĕre, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.
To quaff all out, Ebibo, exsorbeo.
A quaffer, Ebriosus.
A quaffing, Compotatio.
A quaffing about, Circumpotatio.
A quaffing-cup, Poculum, * cyathus.
A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurges lutosus.
Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.
A quail, Coturnix.
To quail, or *quell*, Domo, op primo.
To quail [droop] Animo cadĕre, vel deficĕre.
Quaint [elegant, or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus. [*Odd, strange*] Rarus, raro occurrens.
A quaint fellow, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, vel capitulum.
¶ *A quaint girl*, Compta puella.
Quaintly [neatly] Compte, eleganter, nitide.
Quaintness [neatness] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.
To quake, Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque.
To make to quake, Tremefacio.
To quake extremely, Horreo, in horreo.
To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremisco.
A quaker, Tremulus, vel tremebundus, ‖ fanaticus.
Quakerism, Tremulorum ‖ fanaticorum religio.
A quaking, quake, Horror, tremor.
A qualification [endowment] Dos, indoles.
Qualification [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.
Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus. [*Fitted*] Idoneus.
A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperásset, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 49.
To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquod munus facĕre. [*Appease*] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [*Moderate*] Tempero, moderor.
A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.
Quality [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6, 4.
To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, a naturâ adjumenta habĕre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21.
The quality, or persons of quality, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.
An inbred quality, Dos ingita.
A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.
Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.
A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.
Qualities, Mores, pl.
A qualm, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.
Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.
A quandary, * ‖ Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto; quo me vertam nescio; incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, injeci scrupulum homini.
Quantitive, Ad quantitatem pertinens.
A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo.
A great quantity, Magna vis.
A poor, or *small, quantity*, Paxillulum, modicum, tantulum.
A quarantain, or *quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.
To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.
A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.
¶ *A quarrel of glass*, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.
A quarrel [square arrow] Spiculum quadratum. *An unfeathered quarrel*, spiculum implume.
To quarrel, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo.
To breed, or *pick, quarrels*, Vitilitigo, lites ciĕre, vel serĕre, jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam quærĕre; jurgia commiscrĕre.
A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, homo contentiosus, vel rixosus.
To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componĕre gratiam reconciliare.
To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.
A quarreller. Altercator, litigator.
A quarrelling, Contentio, litigatio; lis.
Quarrelling, quarrelsome, or *quarrelous*. Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, controversus; discordiosus. *Sall.*
Quarrelsomeness, Indoles jurgiis addicta; pugnacitas, *Plin.*
A quarry [stone-mine] Lapidum fodina, lapicidina, * latomiæ, *pl.*
The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.
To quarry upon, In prædam invehi, vel involare.
A quarry-man. Lapicida.
A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
A quartan ague, Febris quartana.
Having a quartan ague. Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanæ aggravante.
A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans, vel quarta pars.
A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ *What brings you to these quarters?* cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *He staid a few days within their quarters*, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est.
A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octava pars horæ.

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A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

Quarters, or *lodgings*, Hospitium.

Soldiers' quarters, Contubernia stativa.

The quarters of the moon, Lunæ • phases. *The first quarter*, Luna bicecta. *The last quarter*, luna gibbosa.

Into all quarters, In omnes partes.

From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.

A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.

A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.

A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.

A quarter staff, Baculum.

‖ *A quarter* [tax] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market!* quid turbæ est apud forum!

Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cum libentius victam jam daret, quam victi acciperent, *Paterc.*

To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo, salutem petunt: armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

To give quarter, In fidem recipĕre, vitæ parcĕre.

Winter-quarters, Hiberna, pl. ¶ *They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hiemabant.

To send an army into winter-quarters, Exercitum in hiberna dimittĕre.

The quarter-sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.

To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.

To quarter, or *lodge*, *with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari.

To quarter, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbĕre.

To take up his quarters, Considco, consido.

To quarter limb-meal, Deartuo, lanio; excarnifico.

Quarterage, Pensio trimestris.

Quartered [cut, *or* torn, to pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.

Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, *vel* receptus.

A quartering [cutting, *or* tearing to pieces] Laniatus; sectio.

A quartering, or *lodging*, Hospitii receptio.

A quarter-master, Castrorum metator, *vel* designator.

Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.

Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.

A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.

A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.

To quash, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, *Just.* 11, 2.

Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.

To be quashed, as a bill in parliament, Discuti.

A quashing, Quassatio, oppressio.

Quarter cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quarter cousins*, occultam inter se simultatem habent.

Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, or *file of four soldiers*, ‖ Quaternio.

To quaver, Cantillo, modulor.

To quaver [as a wren] Zinzibilo.

A quaverer, Modulator.

Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.

A quavering, Modulatio.

A quavier [fish] Araneus, • ‖ dræna marina.

A quean, Meretrix, scortum.

Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.

To be queasy, or *crapsick*, Redundo, *Plin.*

Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.

To queck, Contremisco; queror.

A queen, Regina. *Consort*, uxor. *Dowager*, vidua.

Queer, Ineptus, insulsus, nequam, *indecl.*

Queerly, Inepte, insulse.

To quell, Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.

Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.

A queller, Domitor, victor.

A quelling, Domitus.

To quench, Extinguo, restinguo.

To quench [neut.] Defervesco.

Quenchable, Qui extingui potest.

Quenched, Extinctus, restinctus.

Not quenched, Inextinctus.

A quencher, Extinctor.

A quenching, Extinctio, restinctio.

Quenchless, Qui non restingui potest; inextinctus.

Querimonious, Queribundus.

Querimoniously, Cum questu, *vel* mœrore.

A quern, Mola trusatilis. *A pepper-quern*, mola piperaria.

¶ *To walk in querpo*, Sine pallio incedĕre.

A querry, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.

Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.

Querulousness, Querimonia.

A query, or *question*, Quæstio, dubitatio.

To query, Quæstionem proponĕre, dubitare.

A quest, or *ring-dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.

A quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.

A quest man, *questant*, Quæsitor.

To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, nicto.

To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, *vel* proficisci.

A question [interrogation] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *Ask no questions*, percontari desine. *You are beside the question*, a scopo aberras.

A small, or *short question*, Quæstiuncula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.

The main question, Tota res & caussa, *Cic.*

To determine the main question, De totâ re & caussâ judicare. *Cic.*

A question, or *doubt*, Dubitatio. ¶ *There is no question, but*—non dubium est, quin—

A dark question, Quæstio obscura; • ænigma. *Very blind*, perobscura. *A knotty*, perdifficilis.

To beg the question, Principium petĕre; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur.

To state a question, Quæstionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

To state, or *start*, *a question*, Quæstionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium proferre.

¶ *A begging of the question*, Petitio principii.

Questions and commands [a play] • ‖ Basilinda.

To question, or *call in question*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.

To question with, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.

To bring, or *call*, *one in question*, Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question*, si te in judicium quis adducat. *For that affair they were called in question*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

To question [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.

To go from the question, A propósito aberrare.

To come in question, In dubium venire.

To put one to the question, or *torture*, In quæstionem rapĕre.

Questionable, Dubius, incertus.

Questionary, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus. [*Doubted*] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A questioner, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.

A questioning, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.

By questioning, Interrogando.

Questionless, Sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.

A questor [treasurer] Quæstor.

A quibble, Cavilla, cavillum, • sophisma contortum & aculeatum; sales, pl.

To quibble, Cavillor, verborum sono ludĕre.

A quibbler, Cavillator, captiosus, • sophista.

A quibbling, Cavillatio, captio.

A quibbling question, Captio; fallax, *vel* captiosa, interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Captiose.

Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expedite facturus sum; breviter expediam.

¶ *Quick, quick*, Move te ocyus.

Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To the quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem.

Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans. [*Ready*] Promptus, paratus.

To cut to the quick, Ad vivum resecare.

Quick of scent, Sagax.

Quick in spying, Perspicax.

Quick of wit, or *quick witted*, Solers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, eminentiæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ sunt.

Quick with child, Fetu vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans.

To be quick, or *lively*, Vigeo.

To be quick with child, Fetum vivum utero gestare.

The quick beam, or *quicken-tree*, Ornus, sorbus silvestris.

A quick-sand, • Syrtis.

Quick-sets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.

A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.

Quick-silver, Argentum vivum.

Quick, or *quickly*, Cito, impigre, solerter.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico. [*Hasten*] Animo, instigo, stimulo. [*Make haste*] Depropero, maturo, accelero.

To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.

To quicken, as a woman with child, Fetum vivum in utero sentire.

Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.

A quickener, Stimulator.

Quickening, Animans, instigans stimulans.

A quickening, Animatio.

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Quickly [soon, or presently] Cito, extempio, actutum, illico, nature, statim. *Somewhat quickly*, celeriuscule. *More quickly*, maturius, celerius.

Quickly [subtilely] Acute, subtiliter.

Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas. [*Liveliness*] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.

Quickness of sight, or *understanding*. Perspicuitas.

Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, solertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ patientiâ, callidîtate, & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.

Quicksightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddany, * Cydonium, cydoniates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.

Quiescence, or *quiescency*, ‖ Quiescentia.

Quiescent, Quiescens.

Quiet [subst.] Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

Quiet [adj.] [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He has always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.

Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [*Peaceable*] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.

To be quiet [silent] Taceo, sileo. [*Live at ease*] Otior, vaco; otium agêre.

To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ✻ mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.

To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, placo, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. *Not to be quieted*, implacabilis.

A quieter, Pacator.

A quieting, Placatio, sedatio.

Quietly [at ease] Quiete, placate, placide, tranquille, secure, sedate.

Quietness, Requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.

To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degêre.

A quill, * Calamus, penna.

¶ *The quill of a barrel*, Dolii ? epistomium, *vel* siphо.

A quill to play on a musical instrument, * Plectrum.

A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstûs exercitus.

A quiller, Res frivola.

¶ *A quilt for a bed*, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

To quilt, Pannum, sericum, *&c.* bombyce fartum consuêre.

A quince, Malum lunatum, cotoneum, *vel* * Cydonium. *A yellow quince*, * chrysomelum.

A quince-tree, Malus cotonea, *vel* * Cydonia.

Quinquennial [to longing to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinsey. Vid. *Squinancy*.

A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.

To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.

The running at the quintain, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

A quintessence, Essentia quinta, *Met.* medulla, succus subtilissimus.

To extract the quintessence, Medullam, *vel* succum subtilissimum, extrahêre.

A quip, *quib*, Dicterium.

To quip, Vellico, sugillo; tango, perstringo, A.

¶ *A quire of paper*, Papyri scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

‖ *A quire*, or *choir*, *of singers*, * Chorus.

‖ *The quire*, or *choir*, *of a church*, Locus ubi chorus canit.

¶ *Printed in quires*, Ita cusus ut una schedæ inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

‖ *A quirister*, or *chorister*, * ‖ Chorista. Vid. *Chorister*.

A quirk, Cavillatio, captio; * technа, strophа, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis; astutus, versutus, subdolus.

Quirps, Dicteria, pl.

Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, desero. ¶ *He has quitted the town*, urbi nuntium remisit. *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, populus quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, *Just.* 5, 10.

To go quit, Impune ferre.

To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, loco cedêre.

To quit scores, to quittance. Par pari referre, rationes pariare. Vid. *Lat.*

To quit [free] Libero, relaxo.

To quit, or *behave*, *one's self well*, Virum se præstare, *vel* præbêre.

To quit one's country, Cedêre patriâ.

To quit one's post, Provinciam tradêre.

To quit claim, Decedêre jure suo.

Not to quit cost, Oleum & operam perdêre.

Quite, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *My mind is quite off from writing*, a scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.

A quittance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.

Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [*Left*] Desertus, relictus.

Quitter, Stanni scoria.

¶ *Quitting their horses*, Dimissis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Desertio, derelictio. [*Freeing*] Liberatio.

A quiver, * Pharetra. ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ solutâ.

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.

To quiver, Contremisco, trepido.

To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrêre.

To quiver with fear, Expavesco.

Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, tremor.

¶ *A sudden quivering for fear*, Terror panicus.

‖ *To quob* [as the heart] Palpito, A.

¶ *The quoil of a cable*, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

¶ *To quoil a cable*, Rudentem in circulum convolvêre, *vel* in spiram conturquêre.

A quoin, Cuneus, instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.

A quoit, * Discus.

¶ *To play at quoits*, Discis certare, *vel* ludêre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis socipêre, aut pendêre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, auxilia deinde singularum civitatum deseribuntur, *Just.* 9, 5.

¶ *To furnish his quota*, Proportionem suam suppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore, quopiam protatio.

To quote, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducêre.

A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus, *vel* quotum.

Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.

Quoth he, Inquit ille. *She*, illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens. *

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.

R.

A RABBIN, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

A rabbit, Cuniculus.

A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.

A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebei fœx, populi sordes, infima fœx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecti populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, *Just.* 2, 6.

Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, pl.

A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium, curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

To run a race, Stadium currêre, cursu certare, curriculo contendêre.

A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

A race, or *root*, *of ginger*, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run*, prope jam decursum est spatium.

A chariot-race, Cursus rhedarius.

A horse-race, Cursus equestris, * hippodromus.

A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.

A race horse, *a racer*, Equus cursor.

A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, fidiculæ, pl.

A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. *A lattice-rack*, ‖ utricularis. *A cheese-rack*, casearia.

A rack for a cross bow, Harpago.

The racks of a waggon, Loricæ phastri.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

A rack for hay, Præsepe, crates.

At a rack and manger, Satur & otiosus; *Met.* securus, remissus, negligens.

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To live at rack and manger, Ex humilimæ cornu hauriæ; *Met.* otiosæ vivere, effuse prodigere, *vel* profundi.

To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponere, *vel* suspendere; super crucem extendere. *Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villainy*, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

To rack, or *torment*. Torqueo, crucio, excrucio; cruciatu afficere. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* cur me enecas? *Ter.*

To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, *&c.* defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.

To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictare.

To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid commiscendo cruciare, *vel* fatigare.

To be racked, or *be upon the rack, with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, exercitatus.

Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.

A racker, Tortor, extortor.

A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.

A racket [stir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.

¶ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor; intorturbo, turbas ciere.

A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.

The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciamenta morbi.

A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.

A raccon, Cuniculus Americanus.

Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.

Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, splendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, niteus, fulgens.

Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, *vel* coruscans.

To radiate, Niteo, splendeo, radios emitt*ere*.

Radiation, Radiatio.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar natiens.

¶ *The radical moisture*, Humor vitalis, *vel* primigenius.

Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.

To radicate [implant] Planto, sero, radicem penitus, *vel* firmiter, humo infigere.

Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.

Radicated, or *deeply grounded, in a person*, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo insidet, *vel* penitus est insitum. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

A radicating, radication, Plantatio.

A radish, Raphanus. *Garden radish*, raphanus hortensis. *Horse-radish*, rusticanus, agrestis. *Long radish*, Algidensis. *Sweet radish*, Syriacus.

Of radish, Raphanius.

The rears of a cart, Crates plaustri.

The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, pl.

To raff, Confundere, sine ordine miscere.

To raffle, at dice, Aleâ ludere.

A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea, aleæ lusus.

A raft, Ratis.

A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius. *A little rafter*, tigillum, trabecula.

To rafter, Contigno, tignis, *vel* trabibus, tegere, firmare, alligare.

Raftered, Contignatus.

A raftering, Contignatio.

Of rafters, Tignarius.

The space between rafters, Intertignium.

A rag, Panniculus, panniculus lacer atus.

A linen rag, Linteolum.

Full of rags, or *all in rags*, Pannosus, sordidatus.

To tear to rags, Lacero, dilacero.

¶ *A ragamuffin*, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, *vel* pannis obsitus.

Rage, Rabies, furor; vesordia.

A violent rage, or *passion*, ira gravis, *vel* acerba.

The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, *vel* fremitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore pereitus, [adv.] Rabide, rabiose.

To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, insanio, sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iraeundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantopere. *He was in a very great rage*, furore pereitus est, vehementi incensus est irâ.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, *&c.*] Reerudesco.

To rage as the sea, Æstuo.

To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.

Raging, rageful, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

A raging, Furor, rabies.

Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, furenter.

Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, panuis obsitus; lacer.

¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors.

Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus.

Raggedness, ¶ Pannositas.

A ragout, or *ragoo*, Cupediæ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciæ.

A rail [pale] Vaccrra, repagulum, palus.

Rails on the side of a gallery, Loricæ, pl.

A rail, or *bar, at the starting-place*, Carceres.

¶ *A night-rail*, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.

To rail, or *set round with rails*, Palis sepire, *vel* circumdare; repagulis munire.

To rail against, at, or *on*. Maledico, conviciminor, convicior, alicui convicia facere, *vel* ingerere; aliquem convitiis consectari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Absenti male loqui.

Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, *vel* proscissus.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum.

A railer, Insectator, convictator; maledicus.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

Railingly, Maledice, contumeliose.

Raillery, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. *Met.* acetum.

Raiment, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.

Rain, Pluvia, imber.

¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, pluviarum vis & incursus.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, nimbus.

Of rain, rainy, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, * Pluo. ¶ *It has continued to rain, or raining, all day*, per totum diem pluere non desiit.

It is going to rain. Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo.

To rain in, or *upon*, Impluo, appluo.

To rain through, Perpluo.

A rainbow, Arcus cœlestis, iris.

Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviæ.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A stormy and rainy season, Cœli status procellosus, atque imbrifer.

¶ *A rain-deer*, Cervus ‖ rangifer.

To raise, Levo, elevo; attollo, sustollo, erigo, & arrigo. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo quæris.

To raise one's self, or *sit up*, Surgo, de sellâ, e lecto, *&c.* surgere.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem augere. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit, expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To raise, or *prefer one to honors*, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.

To raise anger, Iram movere, *vel* commovere.

To raise a bank, or *wall*, Aggerem, *vel* murum, extruere.

To raise, or *make, bread*, Fingere panes.

To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

To raise the country, or *posse comitatus*. Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.

To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*

To raise large sums of money as the parliament does, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.

To raise any passion, Affectus movere, *vel* commovere.

To raise paste, Farinam depsere, *vel* subigere.

To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.

To raise suspicions upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere. *A scandal*, or *ill report*, falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.

To raise up, Excito, suscito.

To raise men, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

To raise the affections, or *passions*, Animos commovere, *vel* concitare.

To be raised by a person's interest, Augeri, adjuvari. *The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, *Sall.*

Raised, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

Raised, or *gathered*, Collectus, cogetus.

Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised*, annonâ flagellatâ, *vel* incensâ.

New-raised men, Milites nuper conscripti.

A raiser, Concitator.

A raising, Concitatio, incitatio.

The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria conctio.

The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.

¶ *The raising of a siege*, Ab obsidione discessus.

A raisin, Uva passa, *vel* cibaria.

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Raisins of the sun, Uvæ sole siccatæ.

A rake, Rastrum, sarculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, audior leberide, nil nisi ossa & pellis. *A little rake*, rastellum. *A coal-rake*, or *oven-rake*, rutabulum.

A rake to pull out weeds with, Irpex, *Mela*, *vel* urpex, *Cato*.

To rake, or *scrape*, Rado, derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, sarrio.

To rake again, Resarrio.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, prunis cineres obducĕre.

To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proscindĕre.

A rake, rakish fellow, or *rake-shame, rakehell, rakehelly*, Homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus, infamis.

¶ *To rake up and down for several days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum & lasciviam transigĕre.

Raked, Rastus. *Up*, or *together*, corrasus.

A raker, Sarritor.

A raking, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.

To rally [in fight] Aciem instaurare, *vel* restituĕre; dispersos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *They presently rallied*. extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem cœperant. *Liv.* 28, 15.

To rally, or *come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire.

To rally [jest] Jocor, irrideo.

To rally smartly, Arguto.

Rallied, In ordines restitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, restituta est acies.

A rallying. Pugnæ instauratio, inclinatæ aciei restitutio.

A ram, Aries. *The sea ram*, aries marinus.

Of a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram [drive with violence] Fistuco, fistucâ adigĕre.

To ram, or *stuff*, Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder*, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To but like a ram, Arieto, cornibus petĕre.

A ramage hawk, Nisus.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, error.

To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcurro, erro. *In discourse*. a proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.

A rambling person, rambler, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. *A rambling house*, sparsa ac dissona moles, *vel* domus, *Statius*.

Ramification, Ramorum divisio.

To ramify, Germino, egermino.

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.

A rammer [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pavicula.

A rammer, or *gun-stick*, Virga ‖ scloppetaria.

A ramming, Fistucatio.

Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat rammish*, subrancidus, rancidulus. *Very rammish*, ‖ prærancidus.

Rammishly, Rancide.

¶ *To smell rammishly*, Hircum olĕre.

Rammishness, Rancor, fœtor.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, lasciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Insiliens.

¶ *A lion rampant*, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or *rampire*, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio.

To rampire, or *rampart*, Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

I ran [of *run*] Cucurri, Vid. *Run*.

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor.

Rancour, Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, simultas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancour*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorously, Invidiose, maligne.

A rand, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnosa.

At random, Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare. *To talk at random*, absque ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

A random shot, Globulus, *vel* calamus, sine scopo emissus.

It rang, Sonuit. Vid. *Ring*.

A range [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.

A range between the coach-horses, Temo.

A range [order] Series, ordo.

A range, or *ramble*, Vagatio, discursatio, *vel* discursitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerĕre; ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare; suo quæque loco ponĕre, constituĕre. [*Stand in order*] Rectâ serie collocari, *vel* disponi.

To range up and down, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine, instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

A ranger [searcher] Explorator.

A ranger of a forest, Saltûs, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* custos.

A ranger, or *ranging sieve*, Cribrum farinarium,

A ranging, or *setting in order*, ‖ Digestio.

A ranging, or *inspecting*, Lustratio.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.

Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus. *Somewhat rank*, or *rankish*, rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

Rank poison. Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie advenienti quendam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter*.

Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank*, eâ tempestate fuĕre complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall*.

¶ *A person of the first rank*, Homo illustris, qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continĕre.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedĕre, acie instructâ iter facĕre.

To be rank, Luxurior, luxurio.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.

A ranker, Ordinator.

To rankle, or *fester*, Suppuro, exulcero; putreo; recrudesco.

A rankling, Suppuratio.

Rankly [offensively] Rancide. [*Luxuriantly*] Luxuriose.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, fœtor. [*Luxuriance*] Luxuria, luxuries.

To ransack, Diripio, expilo; popular. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacker, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.

A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom. Redemptio, redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinere.

To put to the ransom, or *give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facĕre.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto e vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor.

A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

To rant, to rantipole, Bacchor, superbe loqui.

¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow, rantipole*, Nepos ineptus, *vel* insulsus; demens.

A ranting, Bacchatio.

Rantingly, Gloriose, inepte, insulse.

A rap, Alapa, ictus levis. *Over the fingers*, talitrum.

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. *Who rapped so hard at the door?* quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?

¶ *To get all one can rap and run for*, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, occupare; quæstui soli studĕre.

To rap [to barter] Commuto.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avide.

Rapacity, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.

A rape, Raptus, per vim stuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro, stuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [division of a county] Comitatûs portio.

A rape, or *wild turnip*, Rapum. *A little rape*, rapulum. *Rape-seed*, rapi semen. *Rape-leaves*, rapicia, pl. *Rape-willet*, * cyclaminus. *vel* * cyclaminum.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

Rapidness, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.

Rapidly. Rapide, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus & angustus. *An old rusty rapier*, verutum rubigine obductum.

Rapine. Rapina.

A rapper, Pulsator.

A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.

Rapt, or *raptured*, *with joy, enraptured*, Effusâ lætitiâ exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus; insania. *Of joy*, effusa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise!* quanti est sapĕre!

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Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. [*Thin*] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio.

To rarefy, Rarefacio.

To be rarefied, Rarescĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio.

Rarely, Raro, insolenter. *Very*, perraro.

Rareness, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

A rarity, or *choice thing*, Res eximia & raro occurrens.

A rascal, Balstro, * mastigia, flagitiosus.

A vile rascal, or *rascallion*, Vilis homuncio, homo tresis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis, furcifer. *A crew of rascals*, flagitiosorum grex. *An arrant rascal*, bipedum nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fex & sentina, sordes & fex urbis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.

A rase, or *blot*, Litura.

A rase made by a weapon, Leve vulnus.

To rase, or *scratch*, Stringo.

To rase out, Erado, expungo, deleo.

To rase to the ground, Everto, evscindo, solo æquare. ¶ *He razed to the ground the citadel at Syracuse*, arcem Syracusis a fundamentis dejecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

Rased, Eversus, solo æquatus.

Rased [scratched] Strictus. [*Blotted out*] Expunctus, deletus.

Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; exemplo violentus.

A rash fool, Homo præceps.

A rash [distemper] Eruptio.

A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.

Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.

Rashness of belief, Credulitas.

A rasing, or *rasure* [a scraping] Rasura.

A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.

A rasing, or *blotting out*, Deletio.

A razor, Novacula, culter tonsorius.

Razorable, Tonsuræ aut idoneus.

A rasp, or *raspatory*, Radula.

To rasp, Rado, limo.

Rasped, Rasus.

A rasping, Rasura.

Rough as a rasp, Mordax.

A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A rasure, Rasura.

A rat, Sorex. *The Alpine*, or *mountain rat*, mustela Alpina. *The Egyptian rat*, mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * ichneumon. *A water rat*, mus aquaticus.

Of a rat, Soricinus.

‖ *To smell a rat* [to mistrust] Subdoleo, persentisco.

A rat-eater, Muricidus. Vid. *Lat.*

¶ *A rat-trap*, Soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.

¶ *To hunt rats*, Sorices insectari.

A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. *If corn is at this rate*, si perseveret hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare. *Cæs.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

A rate [tax] Census, tributum, vectigal.

A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.

At no rate, Nullo modo. *At this*, or *that, rate*, hoc, *vel* illo, modo.

A first-rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendĕre.

To rate [or tax] Taxo, censeo, tributum imponĕre. [*Value*] Æstimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis?

A rating [valuing] Census.

To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* eum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *I often chid and rated him by name*, nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, *Ov. Met.* 13. 67.

A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.

¶ *To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; convicius minisque aliquem excipĕre.

To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, effuse prodigĕre, profusis sumptibus vivĕre.

Rateable, Censualis.

Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regula, initâ rei proportione.

Rated [valued] Census, æstimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator.

Rath, Mature præcox. ¶ *Rath fruit*, fructus præcox, *vel* prænaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. ¶ *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Imo.

I had rather, Malo.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, sanctio.

Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sanctus.

To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facĕre.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [*Agreeable to reason*] Rationi consentaneus, *vel* congruens.

Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.

Rationally, E ratione, juste.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, * crotalum, sistrum.

A rattle-headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, *vel* insulsus.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepte garrire, quidquid in buccam venerit temere effutire.

To rattle, or *make a noise*, Crepito, concrepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare; glutire vocem.

‖ *To rattle one off*, or *scold at*, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; convicius, *vel* contumeliis, lacessĕre. ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market-place on this very score*, adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hâc de re.

Rattled off, Acerbis convicius lacessitus; graviter increpitus, minisque exceptus.

Children's rattles, Crepundia, pl.

A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quassatio.

¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.

A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.

Ravage, Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

To ravage, Diripio, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, *vel* vastitatem, agris, dictioni, *&c.* inferre. *He ravages all the places wherever he comes*, vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit, *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ravager, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A raver, Delirus.

A raving, Deliratio, delirium, insania.

Ravingly, Rabiose.

To rave, Deliro, desipio, insanio.

¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcursare.

To ravel, Retexo, evolvo.

Raveled, Retextus, evolutus.

A raven, Corvus. *A night raven*, corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax. *A sea raven*, corvus marinus. *A young raven*, corvi pullus.

¶ *The blackness*, or *colour, of a raven*, Color * coracinus.

To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, voro, helluor, prædor.

A ravener, Helluo.

Ravening, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravening, Raptio, rapacitas.

Ravenously, Avide.

Ravenousness, Voracitas.

To ravish away, Vi abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim feminæ afferre.

To ravish [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.

Ravished [deflowred] Stupratus, vitiatus.

Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.

Ravished from, Abreptus.

To be ravished, or *charmed, with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests*, obstupescent posteri triumphos audientes tuos.

To be ravished with love, Amore ardĕre. *vel* flagrare; totis in amore esse. *With delight*, summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.

A ravisher, Raptor, stuprator.

A ravishment, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, pudicitiæ violatio.

A ravishment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

Raw [crude] Crudus. [*Not sodden*] Incoctus. *Very raw*, pererudus. *Somewhat raw*, suberudus.

Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.

To grow raw, Crudesco.

Rawly in skill, Imperite.

Raw-boned, Strigosus, macilentus.

Rawness, Cruditas.

A ray, Radius.

A ray [fish] Raia, squalus. *A rack-ray*, raia clavata. *The sharp-fronted ray* [fish] Pastinaca.

A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.

To ray, or *cast forth rays*, Radio, radios emittĕre.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

Raze. See *Rase*.

Razor. See *Rasor*.

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To reach [come up to] Assequor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same havens*, eosdem portus capĕre non poterant.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, teneo.

To reach out [extend, act.] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.

To reach [extend, neut.] Extendo, porrigor; pateo.

To reach to, or *arrive at*, Pertingo. ¶ *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingĕre ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach [vomit] Vomo, evomo.

A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun-shot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon*, a globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * strophа ; * techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia. [*Power*] Potestas, potentia. *It is out of my reach*, attingĕre, *vel* obtinĕre, nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas.

¶ *A person of deep reach*, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

A reach, or *reaching*, *to vomit*, Vomendi nisus.

Reached [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [*Extended*] Porrectus, extentus.

A reach [extending] Porrectio.

Reaction, ‖ Reactio. Vid. *Lat*.

To read [perusc] Lego. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum literis Græcis utor. *He reads his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studiosè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego. *To read often*, lectitare, volvĕre, evolvĕre, pervolutare. *To read over*, perlego, evolvo. *To read out*, publice recitare.

To read a sermon, or *other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart*, De scripto dicĕre, *vel* recitare.

To read to [as a tutor to his scholar] Prælego.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after these, your letters were read*, sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.

A well-read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publice recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.

A reader, Lector. *A great reader*, librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, *vel* devotus. *A reader in schools*, professor, *Suet*. *A reader to scholars*, prælector.

A reader, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publice recitare solet.

A reading, Lectio. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus consumebat.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

A reading over, Evolutio.

A reading-desk, Pluteus.

To re-adjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* rejicĕre.

To re-admit, Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittĕre.

To re-adorn, Denuo, *vel* iterum, ornare.

Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, protus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand*, In promptu est. *Make all ready*, fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito sis. *He is quite ready*, alte præcinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum prælium initurus. *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, *vel* adest.

Ready, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax; perspicax, cautus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii est acuti, *vel* acris; ingenium in promptu habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata, *vel* oculata; argentum præsentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, præsto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præsto est qui accipiat.

To get, or *make, ready*. Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo: expedio.

To make one's self ready, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.

A making ready, Paratus, apparatus.

Make ready [in war] Præsto estote.

To make ready hastily, Propero, maturo, accelero; expedio.

¶ *To make ready for war*, Bellum parare, *vel* apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily [promptly] Prompte, expedite, parate; præbe; strenue. ¶ *He speaks readily*, or *fluently*, parate dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ. [*Willingly, affably*] Libenter, comiter, officiose, obsequenter.

Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio. *To please*, obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

To be in readiness, In procinctu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum. *It is in readiness*, suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedio, paro, præparo.

Real, Verus, qui revera existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

Reality, Veritas. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you see realities*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg*. *Is it so in reality*, ita revera est.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimĕre, *vel* repræsentare.

Really [in earnest] Revera, reâpse, sincere, sane. [*Truly*] Profecto, nè, sane, certe.

A realm, Regnum, regio.

¶ *A ream of paper*, Papyri scapus major.

To re-animate, Denuo animare.

Re-animated, Denuo animatus.

To re-annex, Denno adjungĕre.

To reap, Meto, demeto, messem facĕre, maturam segetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, falcarius.

Reaping, Messio, demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi isthæc nec seritur, nec metitur.

¶ *In reaping-time*, Messibus, per messes.

Of reaping, Messorius.

A reaping-hook, Falx.

Reaping-time, Messis.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac*.

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre. *To cut off the rear*, agmen extremum intercipĕre. *To attack the rear*, novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, tergæ impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv*. 3, 70.

¶ *The bringer up of the rear*, Aciei ultimæ ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, elevo, tollo. *A building*, ædificare, extruĕre, excitare. *Children*, infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre.

To rear up himself, Se attollĕre.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus. Or *brought up*, educatus.

A rearing, or *lifting up*, Erectio; Or *bringing up*, educatio.

To re-ascend, Denuo, *vel* iterum, ascendĕre.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ *That is the reason why I staid here*, eâ hîc restiti gratiâ. *By reason my son is in love*, propterea quod filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.

For this, or *that, reason*, Hâc, *vel* illâ, de causâ.

A great reason, Gravis causa. *A moving reason*, causa præcipua quæ impulit et suasit.

Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ *Beyond all reason*, præter æquum & bonum. *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ *There is reason in roasting eggs*, est modus in rebus.

Reason [understanding] Consilium.

Against, or not agreeable to, reason. Absurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea. præ. ¶ *I cannot by reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non possum. *She could not by reason of her youth*, neque per ætatem poterat.

‖ *By reason*, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ *By reason you have got what not many have*, propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reason, Discepto, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, disscro, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare. *Well upon a subject, opinionem exquisitis argumentis, vel* rationibus firmare, *vel* stabilire. *Well*, or *ill*, bene, *vel* male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare. *Eagerly against*, oppono, oppugno.

To reason captiously, Cavillor, captiose disputare, *vel* disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason]

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Rationalis; rationis compos, vel particeps; ratione præditus. [*Just*] Æquus, justus, consentaneus. [*Moderate*] Modicus, mediocris.

Reasonableness, or *justice*, Æquitas, justitia.

Reasonably [justly] Juste; ut æquum, vel par, est. [*Moderately*] Modice, mediocriter.

¶ *Reasonably well*, Sic satis.

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, *Sen.*

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

Of reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusiuncula.

Reasonless, Rationis expers.

To re-assemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rursus cogere. Or *meet together again*, rursum convenire.

To re-assert, Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

A re-assignment, Assignatio iterata.

To re-assume, Resumo, revoco; denuo assŭmo.

Re-assumed, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To reauguise, Denuo sacris aquis aspergĕre.

To rebate [blunt] Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

A rebate [in architecture] Striæ, striatura.

To rebate, or *make rebates*, Strio, strias facĕre.

Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus. [*In accounts*] Subductus. [*In heraldry*] Diminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatement [in heraldry] Diminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or *rebatement* [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebeck, Fidicula; barbitos parvus, vel parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, desciscо, desisco.

A rebeller, ‖ Rebellator, rebellatrix, rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, perduellio, rebellatio! rebellium, *Liv.*

Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, pervicax, contumax.

Rebelliously, Rerum novarum studio.

Rebelliousness, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebellow, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercussus.

A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or *repulse*, Repulsa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. ¶ *He has met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurga, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, monco. ¶ *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito, in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. *Despitefully*, exprobrare, probro excipĕre, conviciis lacessĕre.

Rebukable, ‖ Culpabilis.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus. *With a sneer*, sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, castigator, correptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

† *To rebut*, Se retrahĕre.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprendĕre.

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis. *Not to be recalled*, irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto, dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, se errâsse fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, vel opinionem, mutare. ¶ *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, * Palinodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, vel idoneum, reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuse dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarius rerum; dictorum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; * anacephalæosis.

To recarry, Reveho, reporto.

To recede [go from, *or* retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio.

A receipt, or *discharge, for payment*, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

A physician's receipt, or *recipe*, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulsam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebro illius literæ ad nos commeant. *He was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittĕre.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre justam facinorum suorum meredem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *imbibe*, Imbibo.

To receive into company, In societatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptare.

To receive [entertain, *or* harbour] Hospitio excipĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

To receive, or *sustain, a loss*, Damnum accipĕre.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; conetor. *Of taxes*, publicanus, tributorum exactor. *Of stolen goods*, furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furtum participat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ *Receiver of the king's demesnes*, Regis procuratores. *Receivers general*, tribuni ærarii.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To recelebrate, Denuo celebrare.

Recency, or *recentness*, Novitas, novus status.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nuper.

Receptacle, or *receptory*, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio. *To meet with a good*, or *bad, reception*, laute, *vel* frigide, excipi; commode, *vel* parum liberaliter, tractari. *To give an enemy a warm reception*, hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

Receptive, Capax.

A recess, or *retiring*, Recessus, abscessus, secessus. Or *secret place*, latebra.

To rechange, Iterum mutare.

To rechase, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.

Reciprocation, Receiprocatio, alternatio.

Recision, or *cutting off*, Recisio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator.

To reck, Curo, solicitus sum; attendo.

Reckless, or *retchless*, Securus, negligens, remissus.

Recklessly, Negligenter, remisse. Vid. *Retchless.*

Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.

To reckon [count, *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem ineo; ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* subducĕre. [*Esteem*, or *judge*] Arbitror, existimo; duco. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. ¶ *I reckon without my host*, frustra ego-met mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckons himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.

To reckon, or *depend, upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimum confidĕre, in re aliquâ spem ponĕre.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æstimare. *Not to reckon of*, nullo loco, *vel* numero, habĕre; susque deque ferre.

To over-reckon, Plus justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, enumero; recenseo, calculos subducĕre.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, *vel* componĕre.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis. *That cannot be reckoned*, innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.

A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *Even reckoning makes long friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes

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supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus.

A reckoning [shot, *or* scot] * Symbolum, collecta.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning-day will come*, aliquando te rationem reddĕre oportebit.

An after-reckoning, Nova computatio.

An off-reckoning, De summâ decessio.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigĕre, *vel* expostulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning, with me*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponĕre.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, æneo; habeo. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becomes of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning-book, Tabula accepti & expensi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducĕre, *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigĕre mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.

To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergĕre, *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, or *recline*, Reclinis.

To recluse, Iterum claudo.

To reclude, Reeludo.

A recluse, * ‖ Monachus inter parietes clausus, *vel* claustro abditus.

A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

A recognizance, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium desĕre.

To recognize, Recognosco, agnosco.

A recognizing, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.

To recoil [rush back] Resilio. [*Fall back*] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero.

Not to recoil, Subsisto.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Recessus, recessio.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To recoin, Denuo, *vel* iterum, cudĕre.

Recoinage, Actus iterum cudendi.

To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

Recollects [a religious order] ‖ Recollecti.

To recomfort, Iterum consolari.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, redintegratio.

To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, cui se celeriter officii comitate & obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, *Just.* 5, 2.

Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

To recommend, or *send salutation to one*. Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicĕre. ¶ *The whole family desire to be recommended to you*, domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendatrice, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Laudator.

To recommit, Iterum in custodiam conjicĕre.

To recompact, Denuo reficĕre.

A recompense, Præmium, merces.

A little recompense, mercedula.

To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre. ¶ *It is not in my power to recompense*, non opis est nostræ grates persolvĕre.

¶ *To recompense*, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre. *vel* retribuĕre; merita meritis repensare, *Sen.*

A recompense, recompensation, or *requital*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Mœrore lætitiam pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, *vel* resarcire.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuito.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile. *Not to be recompensed*, irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat, *vel* compensat.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompose, Denuo componĕre.

To recompt, or *recount*, Recognosco, recenseo.

Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducĕre, restituĕre, redigĕre.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *These passages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconcilĭari.

That cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, *vel* munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere; circumlustrare.

To reconquer, Denuo, *vel* rursus, vincĕre.

To reconsecrate, Iterum consecrare.

To reconsign, Rursus consignare.

To reconvene, Rursus convenire.

To reconvey, Refero, reporto.

A record, Annales, pl. testimonium, monimentum.

¶ *It is upon record*, Memoriæ proditum est.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios, referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canĕre.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figĕre, inscribĕre, insculpĕre.

To bear record, Testor, testimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque contestor.

To call, or *take, to record*, Testor, contestor.

Recorded, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Propretor urbanus.

A recording, In fastos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, post libertatem receptam.

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same last money*, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.*

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipĕre, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *surprise*, Se recipĕre, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.

To recover, or *regain, one's health*, Convalesco, revalesco.

¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness*, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescĕre; se confirmare.

To recover, or *restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigĕre.

To recover one's wits, Resipisco, ad se redire.

To recover, or *return, from death to life*, Reviviscо.

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis vestigia turbare. *A hawk*, accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

Recoverable, Recuperandus.

To be recovered [from sickness] Consistĕre.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio.

¶ *A recovery of an estate* [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is past recovery*, prorsus periit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, *Just.* 43, 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, recountment, Enumeratio, supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, perfugium, cursus.

To have recourse to, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourse to us for assistance*, a nobis

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presidium petiit. *They have recourse to that, as the last remedy,* ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords,* pilisque missis, ad gladios redierunt. *Cæs.*

Recreant, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.

To recreate, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, se oblectare, jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

It recreates, Juvat, delectat.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.

Recreation of children, Lusus.

For recreation's sake, Animi laxandi caussâ.

Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuse,* Recrementum.

To recriminate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio, *vel* translatio.

A recruit [supply] Supplementum, accessio. *[New soldier]* Miles novitius; tiro.

To recruit, Suppleo, comparo. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence,* is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* 40, 36.

To recruit one's self, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or recover one's health, A morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, reflci.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribĕre. ¶ *He sent Bibulus to raise recruits,* Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited,* legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

A recruiting one's self, Refectio.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

Rectifiable, Qui potest corrigi.

To rectify [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigĕre. *[In chemistry]* Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab ‖ aqueis separare, *vel* secernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying,* Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear,* Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum.

A rector, Rector.

A rectorship, or *rectory,* Regimen, rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or *reliance upon,* Fides, fiducia.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory,* Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourse to,* Recurro.

Recurvous, Reflexus.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo.

To be red hot, Candeo.

To grow red, to reviden, Rubore suffundi, rubesco.

To make red, to redden, Rubro colore inficĕre; rubricio.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color Puniceus, *vel* rubeus.

A bright, or *fiery, red colour,* Color rutilus.

Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus. *Very red,* or *blood-red, sanguineus. A light red,* ° amethystinus. ° ianthinus. *Sea-red,* [*i. e.* red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

A robin-red-breast, ‖ Rubecula.

A red-start, ‖ Rubicilla.

Red-haired, or *red-headed,* Rufus, rufis capillis.

To make one redden, Rubore aliquem suffundĕre, *vel* in ruborem dare.

Redness, Rubor. *Of the eyes,* Lippitudo.

Reddish, or *somewhat red,* Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

Reddition, Redditio.

† *Rede,* Consilium, admonitus.

To rede, Admoneo.

To redeem, Redimo.

To redeem a pawn, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.

A redeeming, or *redemption,* Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death,* ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver, or *set at liberty,* Denuo liberare, *or give back again,* denuo reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, reposco.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio.

To redintegrate, or *renew,* Redintegro, renovo.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, or *redolence,* Fragrantia.

To be redolent, Redoleo.

To redouble, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum.

Redoubtable, redoubted, Formidolosus, verendus.

To redound, Redundo, confero. ¶ *That will redound to his honour,* gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redress, or *reform,* Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio.

A redress, Emendatio, restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corrupteles corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. *If they would leave to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances,* si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secernĕre.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, emendator. *Of manners,* censor.

A redressing, Correctio, emendatio.

Redressive, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.

To reel-scar, [among smiths] Crepare, diruinpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience,* bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience,* hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to such misery, that*—eo miseriæ reducti sunt, ut—*Things were reduced to extremity,* res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ad nihil redigĕre. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing,* hæc omnia ad nihilum recidérunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre, resolvĕre, *Col.*

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a town, fort, &c. Castellum, oppidum, *&c.* sub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, or *poverty,* Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want bread,* ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer. Militum præfectus cujus stipendium deminutum est.

Reducible, qui reduci, *vel* redigi, potest.

A reducing, or *reduction,* Reductio. *Of a town.* oppidi sub ditionem alicujus redactio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

Reductively, Per consequentiam.

A redundancy, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

To re-echo, Resonare.

A reed, Arundo, canna, calamus.

Of a reed, reeden, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or *plat,* Arundinetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistulæ modo cavatus.

Reedy, or *full of reeds,* Arundinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed-bearing, ❀ Arundifer.

Reed-grass, or *bur-weed,* ° Spargauion.

The reed-sparrow, ¶ Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To re-edify, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exstruĕre.

Re-edified, Denuo ædificatus, *vel* exstructus.

A re-edifying, Ædificatio iterata.

Reek [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

To reek, or *fume,* Fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

Reeking, reeky, reechy, or *reeking hot,* fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.

A reel, ° Rhombus.

To reel, or *stagger,* Vacillo, titubo.

A re-election. Iterata electio.

Reeled, as thread or *yarn,* Glomeratus.

A reeler of thread, or *yarn,* Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.

A reeling of thread, or *yarn,* Glomeratio.

A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.

To reem, or *lament,* Eloro, ejulo.

To re-embark, Navim rursus conscendĕre.

A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation, In navem, *vel* naves, iterata conscensio.

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To re-embark [as a deer] Lustrum petĕre, in latibulum redire.

Re-enacted, Iterum sanctus.

To re-enforce, Instauro, reparo, vires addĕre.

To re-enforce an army, Exercitum supplĕre, legiones restituĕre. *But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.*

To re-enforce an argument, ¶ Adurgeo, A.

A re-enforcement [of troops] Supplementum.

To re-engage [in battle] Iterum confligĕre. *One's self in a business*, se iterum negotio implicare.

To re-enjoy, Iterum frui.

To re-enter, Rursus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.

To re-embrone, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.

A re-entry, Introitus, *vel* ingressus, iteratus.

To re-establish, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.

Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A re-establisher, Restitutor.

A re-establishing, or *re-establishment*, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or *bailiff*, Villicus, rerum procurator, *vel* administrator.

To re-examine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre. *A copy by the original*, antigraphum cum autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.

Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

To refect, Reficio.

A refection, or *refreshment*, Refectio, recreatio.

Refective, Reficiens, recreans.

A refectory, or *place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

To refel, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.

To refer, Refero, remitto, relego, causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecĕre.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare, *vel* laudare. *To arbitration*, compromissum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

A referee, referendary, Arbiter, sequester.

A reference, or *referring*, Permissio, remissio. Or *arbitration*, arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, respectus.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducĕre, *vel* habĕre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, *vel* spectare. *In reference to*, quantum attinet, *vel* pertinet, *ad*. ¶ *In reference to those times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota, *vel* signum, ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ‖ Relativus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.

To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo.

Metal, exoquo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*. Accuratius aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratius disserĕre.

To refine wines, Vina defæcare, *vel* clutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

Refinedly, Affectatâ elegantiâ, curiose.

A refiner, Purgator.

A refining, Purgatio.

To refit, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, purificatio.

To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.

To reflect light, or *shine, upon*, Irradio.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre; recogitare, recolĕre, & repetĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, sæpe recurrat hoc animo.

To reflect, or *throw reproach, upon a person*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perstringĕre, *vel* sugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos, lædĕre, *Sall.*

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.

Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.

Reflecting, reflective, Reflectens, reperentiens.

Reflecting, as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.

Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.

A reflecting, or reflection [a reverberating] Repereussio, repercussus.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.

Reflexible, Qui reflecti potest.

A reflection, or reflex. of the mind, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens, *vel* incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter.*

Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them*, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, *Sall. B. J. 88.*

A person without reflexion, or *thought*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* incogitans.

Reflective, Ad præterita respicientes.

Reflexively, Per modum reflexum.

To reflow, Refluo.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, Refluxus.

To reform, Reformo, instauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa & instituit, *Suet. Aug. 24.*

To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipĕre mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.

A reformado, Evocatus, accensus.

A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, *Sen.*

To want reformation, Medicinæ indigĕre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

The reformed [*i. e.* protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.

A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator. *Of decayed learning*, literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.

To refract a ray of light, Irradio.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis ‖ ictus curvi declinatio.

Refractive, Ad ‖ refractionem pertinens.

Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax.

Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius.

Refractoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.

To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but*— animo imperare nequeo, quin—

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.

To refrain laughing, Risum compescĕre, *vel* cohibĕre. *Immoderate joy*, exultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.

Refrangible, Qui refringi potest.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.

To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [*Repair*] interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio.

To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv. 4, 9.*

To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovĕre, refovĕre.

To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus.

Somewhat refreshed, subrefectus.

A refreshing, or *refreshment*, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen.

To take some refreshment, or *food*, Edo, comedo; cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre.

Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreshments of the air, Auræ opacæ.

A refret [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus ‖ intercalaris.

To refrigerate, Refrigero.

Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.

¶ *Refrigerative medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*. Refugium, perfugium, ° asylum; subsidium.

To refuge, Protego.

To take refuge, Ad asylum confugĕre, se ad aram recipĕre.

To stop all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deserit.

Refulgence, or *refulgency*, Nitor, splendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.

To refund, Refundo, rependo.

A refusal, Repulsa, recusatio.

To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habĕre.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ, pl. *Of sifted corn*, excretum. *Of metal tried*, scoria. *The refuse of wax*, ceræ purgamentum.

To refuse, Recuso, detrecto, nego, denego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo, abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio. *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuit. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora.

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I will refuse you nothing, veniam quibusvis quæris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuam.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, renuo.

To be refused, or *denied*, Repulsam ferre, vel pati.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refuser, Qui recusat.

A refusing, Recusatio, detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, confuto; refello, *Mer.* diluo, revolvo, *Quint.*

Refuted, Refutatus.

A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, *Quint.*

To regain, Redispiscor, recupero, ✱ sumo.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio.

Regal, Regalis, regius.

To regale one, Munificis donis, *vel* convivio, excipere.

A regale, or *regalia*, Epulæ, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cena dubia.

Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regalia, Regia insignia; honorum decora & insignia. *Flor.* 1, 26.

Regality, Regia, *vel* regalis, dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regie.

Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; consideratio, considerantia, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.*

To regard, or *have regard of*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicere, considerare; alicujus rationem habere. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo apertè rationem haberi absentium. *I have no regard for these things*, nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. *A regard for the public good*, studium reipublicæ, *Sall.*

To regard, or *value*, Æstimo, curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.

To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, adspecto; consulo. [*Mark*] Observo, intueor; exaudio.

Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habere.

In, or *with regard to*, Quod attinet ad. ¶ *With regard to his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui & justi. *We must have great regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*

¶ *In which regard*, Quo nomine.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospiciens.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus. *Not regarded*, neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, sordesco, obsoleto. *Suet.*

A regarder [observer] Observator.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltûs inspector præcipuus.

Regardful, Attentus, observans.

Regardfully, Attente, reverenter.

A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; secors.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, incuria.

Regency [government] Regimen.

The regency, or *regentship*, *of a kingdom*, Regni procuratio, *vel* administratio.

To regenerate, Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated*, Denuo formatus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.

A regent [viceroy] Prorex.

¶ *A regent of the realm*, Regni procurator.

¶ *A queen regent*, Regni procuratrix.

To regerminate, or *spring out anew*, Regermino.

A rejectée. Regis anterfector.

Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.

A regimen in diet, ✱ Dieta, prescriptum victûs regimen.

A regiment of soldiers, Legio. *Of guards*, legio prætoria, *vel* prætoriana. *A standing regiment*, perpetui stipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.

¶ *A region of the air*, Aëris tractus. *Of a region*, ‖ Regionarius.

A register, or *book of records*, Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; ✱ archivum.

A register of names, Nomenclatura.

A register [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentariis.

To register, or *enter into a register*, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere, adscribere, literis consignare. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat.

¶ *To register a thing in one's memory*, Aliquid in memoriâ figere.

Registered, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus.

¶ *Registered lands*, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.

¶ *Fit to be registered*, Fastis, *vel* annalibus, dignus.

A registring, *registry*, In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, ✱ anagraphe.

A registry, or *register's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

To regorge, Vomo, revomo.

To regraff, Iterum inserere.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, ✱ Mangonizo, præmercor.

A regrater, ✱ Mango, ✱ propola.

A regret, Resalutatio.

To regreet, Resaluto.

A regress, or *regression*, Regressus.

Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Ægre, gravate, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. *The absence of a person*, alicujus desiderio teneri, *vel* affici. *The death of a person*, alicujus mortem lugere, *vel* defiere.

Regretted, Ægre, *vel* moleste, latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

† *Reguerdon*, Præmium.

To reguerdon. Remunero.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

¶ *A regular proceeding at law*, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

† *A regular*, or *moderate*, *person*, Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

Very regular, Permodestus.

A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ astrictus.

Regularity, Gravis, *vel* constans, legum observatio.

Regularly, Certo, constanter, ex artis legibus, *vel* præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He lives regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. ¶ *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, *vel* exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ *Temperance regulates all the passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.

To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere, *vel* statuere.

To regulate, or *prescribe rules for*, *another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire; alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere.

To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.

A regulator, Ordinator, moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, cito, edisero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, ediseravit ordine omne ut quidque actum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 53.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abdico; respuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, conditiones æquissimas repudiavit.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection*, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum. *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

To reign [bear rule] Regno; regno, *vel* rerum, potiri.

To reign, or *prevail* [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.

To reign, or *be in the vogue*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.

¶ *A reigning distemper*, Morbus ingravescens.

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere, *vel* restituere; ✱ credidum dinumerare, resolvere. Vid. *Imburse.*

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimburser, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio, *vel* restitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

To curb, or *hold in*, *the reins*, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere.

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere, *vel* permittere.

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.

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To hold the reins of government, Rerum, *vel* imperio, potiri.

The reins, or *kidneys*, Renes, pl.

A pain in the reins, Dolor renum; ¶ nephritis.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

The running of the reins. Seminis genitalis profluvium, ¶ gonorrhœa.

To reinfect, Denuo infiĕre.

Reinfected. Denuo infectus.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

To reinspire, Iterum inspirare.

To reinstall, Denuo inauguro, instauro.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituĕre; reconciliare. *Plaut.*

Reinstated. Restitutus, repositus.

A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.

To reinvest, or *invest one again with*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. *In an office*, aliquem muneri restituĕre.

To reinvest, or *besiege, a town, again*, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

A reinvesting, reinvestment, or *reinvestiture* [of an office] Muneris restitutio: [*of a town*] obsidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoices within himself*, in sinu gaudet.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre. *vel* oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or *wish one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.

A rejoicer, Qui lætatur.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, gaudium, exultatio.

A rejoicing-day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.

To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre. [*Reply*] iterum respondĕre. *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.

To reiterate, Itero, repeto.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.

To rejudge. Vid. *Reexamine*.

To rekindle, Iterum accendo.

To reland, In terram denuo exponĕre.

A relapse, or *committing of the same fault again*, Iteratus, *vel* novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.

A relapse, or *return, of a disease*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.

A relapse [person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christianâ professione defecit.

To relapse. Relabor, recido. *Into the same fault*, eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rursus peccare.

Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.

To relate, or *tell*, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refĕro, expono. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornate & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or *belong, to*, Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinĕre, *vel* pertinĕre.

Related [rehearsed, *or* told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus. [*Akin to by marriage*] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by birth and marriage*, hi & genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt & affinitate, *Eutr.* 8. 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*. Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, memorator.

A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or *relatives*, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.

It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that affair. Quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

A relation, or *relative* [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus. [*By marriage*] Affinis.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.

Relative, ¶ Relativus.

A relative [kinsman]. [*See* Relation]. [*Word*] Relativum.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or *let loose*, Relaxo, remitto. Or *mitigate*, resolvo.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.

To release, or *set at liberty*, Dimitto. *A prisoner*, a vinculis liberare, vinctum solvĕre.

To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistĕre. *From an office*, ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or *releasement*, Relaxatio, remissio. solutio.

Relegation [a sending away, or banishing] Relegatio.

To relent [grow soft, *or* gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco, *Met.* defervesco, se remittĕre. Or *be moved with compassion*, misericordiâ moveri, *vel* commoveri. Or *be troubled for*, ex re aliquâ ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, afflici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

A relenting, or *grieving*, Ægritudo, *vel* molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Reliance, Fiducia.

A relict [widow] Vidua.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. ¶ *This is my only relief*, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *You will give her some relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, subsidium.

The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus.

Relievable, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium de re aliquâ præbĕre, afferre. [*Help*] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, opitulor; suppetias, subsidium. *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittĕre; oppidanis subsidium, *vel* suppetias ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittĕre, *Cæs.* ¶ *He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time*, nuntios mittit, se, si celĕriter munitionibus oppidi, sustineri posse confidere, si celĕriter succurratur, *Cæs.*

To relieve a sentinel, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus. [*Helped*] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur. [*Helper*] Qui opem fert.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium, suppetiæ, pl.

Relievo [in statuary] Opus prominens, *vel* exstans.

To relight, or *rekindle*, Iterum illuminare.

Religion, Religio. ¶ *He has but little religion in him*, parum de cultu & religione cultor & infrequens, *Liv. Oxf.* 1, 34, 1.

A religionist, Superstitiosæ gentis.

Religious, or *devout*, Religiosus, pius; religiosi, *vel* pietati, dedicus; Deum summâ religione colens.

One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.

Religious [exact, *or* punctual] Qui religiose, accurate, *vel* fideliter, manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiose, pie, sancte, ex religioni instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habĕre fœdus, *Liv.*

Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.

¶ *To relinquish a charge*, or *office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, se abdicare. *A claim*, or *pretension*, de jure suo abire.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, or *relinquishment*, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, or *relicks*, Reliquiæ.

The reliques of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.

A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.

¶ *Of a good relish*, Gustui gratus, grati saporis. *Of a disagreeable*, or *unpleasant, relish*. Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, uvæ sunt primo peracerbæ gustui.

Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

To relish, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

To relish, or *have the taste of*, Sapio. ¶ *It has a very pleasant relish*, jucundissime sapit.

To relish, or *be pleased with, a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, moveri.

He relishes that design very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.

¶ *High-relished food*, Aceres acutique cibi.

Relishable, or *having a good relish*, Grati saporis. gustui jucundus.

To relist himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

To relive, Reviviseo.

To relieve, Mutuo amare.

Reluctance, reluctancy, or *reluctation*, Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.

To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrĕre, invite ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invite, gravate, ægre, molestè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non sine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

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Reluctant, reluctating, Aversans, abnuens.

To relucate, Repugno, oppugno.

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.

To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido, innitor. ¶ *He have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requiesco. *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono.

Not liking able, or willing, to rely, Diffisus.

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ.

To remain [continue, or tarry] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.

To remain, or *be left behind*, Resto; exto. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo ejuso, nullum residere sensum. *If there remain any hope*, siqua spes reliqua est.

To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, supero. ¶ *Not a single person of our enemies remains*, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.

¶ *To remain as he was*, Antiquum obtinere.

¶ *It remains*, Reliquum est, superest, restat.

A remainder, Reliquiæ, pl. reliquum, residuum. ¶ *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remake, Denuo formare.

To remand, or *call one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or send one back, Aliquem remittere, *vel* dimittere.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus. [*Sent back*] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio.

A remanding [sending back] Remissio.

Remanent, or *remnant*, Remanens.

A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus. ¶ *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because*, supplicium conspectius eo, quod, *Liv.*

Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.

Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.

A remarking, Notatio, observatio.

Remedate, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or *past remedy*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. *He is past remedy*, de illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, est.

¶ *A present remedy*, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina. *A sovereign remedy against all distempers*, panacea, panchrestum medicamentum. *A remedy against poison*, alexipharmacon.

A remedy [help, or relief] Remedium, medicina. ¶ *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut.*

To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, *vel* adhibere.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quærere.

A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.

To remember [call to mind] Reminiscor, memini commemini, recordor; commemoro; in memorii habere, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria est. *They will remember us no more*, discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam vorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in*, vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I shall always remember your kindness*, beneficium tuum in memorii semper habebo. *Remember your promises*, promissa tua memorii tene. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you*, salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family desires to be remembered to you*, domus te tota salutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter.

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo, suggero; commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, recte facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempestive me mones.

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A remembrer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

A remembrance, Recordatio, memoris, commemoratio. *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maxime memini.

A remembrance [reflection] Conscientia.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memorii habere, *vel* retinere.

To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memorii repetere, in memoriam revocare, *vel* redigere; in animo, *vel* secum, volvere.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance when absent*, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memorii delere. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitus, admonitus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, admonitor; a memorii.

To remercy, Gratias agere.

To remigrate, Remigro.

¶ *To remind one of a thing*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monere, admonere, commonere.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.

Reminiscence, Recordatio.

Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, *Ter.* [*Slothful*] Piger, oscitans, socors. *Very remiss*, persegnis.

To grow remiss, Pigritiæ se addicere.

To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui ineutere.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxe.

Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

Remission [pardon] Venia.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio.

To remit [send back] Remitto. [*Be abated, or grow less*] Minui, diminui, imminui. [*Refer to another*] Refero. [*Forgive*] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.

To remit money, Pecuniam mittere.

Remittable, or *remissible* [pardonable] Condonandus, venii dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment*, Remissio. *Of money*, pecuniæ missio.

Remitted [sent back] Remissus, rejectus. [*Abated*] Diminutus, imminutus. [*Forgiven*] Condonatus.

A remitting [sending back] Remissio.

A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrants [a sect in religion] Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, *vel* ostendere.

A remora [fish] Remora, auspicialis piscieulus. [*Obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora.

Remorse, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus. *Of conscience*, conscientiæ angor, labes, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; constientiæ solicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own conscience*, angor & solicitudo conscientiæ vexat impiobos. *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.

Remorseless, Immisericors, immitis; nullâ scelerum suorum conscientiâ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.

Remotely, Remote, longe.

Remoteness, Longinquitas, distantia.

Removable, Mobilis, qui removeri potest. *Not removeable*, immobilis.

A removal of one's quarters, or *lodgings*, Migratio, commigratio. *Of household furniture*, supellectilis exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; ✻ abdo; abdico, aboleo.

To remove, or *be removed*, Removeri, amoveri.

A remove, or *removing*, Amotio, remotio.

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A remove, or *one remove*, Gradus. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.

To give one a remove, or *push, out of his way*, Aliquem gradu movēre, ex aliquo loco detrudēre, extrudēre, dejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apagesis, auferte hinc.

To remove household stuff, Supellectilem alio exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior.

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, commigro.

To remove, or *dispatch, out of the way*, Amando. [*Dispatch*, or *kill*] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.

To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri.

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A remover, Qui removet, *vel* migrat.

A removing, Amotio, remotio.

A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.

To remount, Rursus ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre. *The cavalry*, equis imponĕre.

To remount a horse, Equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conscendĕre.

To remunerate, Remunero, compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Remunerative, In remunerando versatus.

To remurmur, Remurmuro, resono.

To rencounter, Occurro; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrĕre.

A rencounter, Occursus. ¶ *If you can bear the first rencounter*, si impetum primum sustinueris.

To rend, or *tear*, Lacero, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.

To render [return, *or* restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure*, eâdem mensurâ reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatiore, debes.

To render, or *translate*, Interpretor, verto; Latine, Græce, &c. reddĕre. ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.

To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.

To render, or *do, a service*, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reason, Rationem reddĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

Rendered [returned, *or* restored] Redditus [*Yielded up*] Deditus.

A rendering [returning, *or* restoring] Redditio. [*Translating*] Interpretatio.

A rendering up, Deditio.

A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.

¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt.

A renegado, Institutæ religionis desertor.

To renege, Abnego.

To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo. *Plin.* ¶ *Wherefore the war at sea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Just.*

To renew a battle, or *fight*, Prœlium redintegrare, *Cæs.* pugnam iterare, *Liv.* restituĕre, *Id.* *A league*, fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare. *A person's grief*, dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic.* renovare dolorem, *Virg.* *An old custom*, morem vetustum revocare. *An old grief*, dolorem sopitum commovēre. *vel* sefficare. *A lease*, formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integrasco. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integrascit. *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudescunt.

A renewer, or *renovator*, Novator.

A renewing, or *renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Nitor, splendor.

Renitent [bright] Renitens.

To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

To renounce, Renuntio, abnuntio, abdico, repudio. *The Christian faith*, fidem Christianam abjicĕre, *vel* ejurare, a Christianâ fide desciscĕre.

To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.

Renounced, Renuntiatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, *renunciation*, *renouncement*, Renuntiatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas; *Met.* clarĭtudo; claritas. *Of no renown*, or *without renown*, obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

Renowned, *of renown*, or *of great renown*, insignis, celebratus, celeber, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, in ore omnium versari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the rest*, emituit longe ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime.

Rent, or *torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.

A rent, or *tear*, Scissura, fissura.

Rent, or *income*, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.

Ground-rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.

House-rent, Pensum pro domo solutum.

Quit-rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

Rack-rent, Summum fundi pretium, summus reditus.

A rack-renter, Nudus conductor.

A rent-charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

¶ *To live upon one's rent*, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.

To raise the rent of houses or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum, *vel* prædiorum, augĕre.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

To rent [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædia, locare. [*As a tenant*] Conduco.

Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ sedes conducens.

Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, fundus sestertiis denis meritavit.

A rental, Redituum * catalogus.

A renter [tearer] Lacerator, laniator. [*Hirer*] Conductor.

¶ *To renter*, or *fine straw, cloth*, Ita filo consuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [*Hiring*] Conductio.

A renunciation, Renuntiatio.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinĕre.

Reordination, Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.

To repair, Iterum pacare.

Repaid, Iterum solutus.

To repair, Repăro, instauro; reficio, recreo.

To repair clothes, Resarcio.

To repair to, Frequento, se aliquo conferre.

A place of repair, Concilia bulum, conventiculum.

To keep a house in repair, Ædificii sarta tecta conservare.

Houses in good repair, Ædes incolumes integræ, non ruinosæ. *Out of repair*, ædes male materiatæ & ruinosæ, *Cic.*

Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.

A repairer, Reparator.

¶ *Money spent in repairs*, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

Reparable, Reparabilis. *Irreparable*, irreparabilis.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or *satisfaction*, satisfactio.

To demand reparation, Res repetĕre; jus reposcĕre.

To make reparation, Damna sarcire, *vel* compensare.

A repartee, Argutia, facetiæ, pl. repentina & acuta responsio. *Smart*, salsum dictum.

Repartee, Dicacitas.

¶ *Good at repartee*, Consimnus in brevitate respondendi, *C. Nep. Ep. s.*

To make a repartee, Argutè respondĕre.

To repass, Iterum transire.

Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire, *vel* iterato trajicĕre, liceat.

A repast, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.

¶ *To make a repast, to repast*, Cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre.

Repasture, Convivium.

To repay, Reddo, iterum solvĕre.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

To repeat, Repeto, itero. *Often*, decanto.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

Repeatedly, Iterum atque iterum.

A repeater, Repetitor.

A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.

A repeating clock, or *watch*, * Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, depello.

Repelled, Repulsus.

To be repelled, or *suffer a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

A repeller, or *repellent*, Depulsor.

A repelling, Depulsio.

To repent, Resipiscĕre, pœnitĕre, pœnitentiam agĕre. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had said*, pœnitentiam agĕre sermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, hujus me constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent*, sapientis est nihil, quod pœnitĕre possit, facĕre.

To repent when it is too late, Pœnitentiam inutilem sequi.

Repentance, Pœnitentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

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Repentant, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ *But long after repenting of what he had done*, non multo post pœnitens facti.

¶ *Repented of*. De quo pœnitet.

It repents, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. *He says that he does not at all repent of it*, negat se id pigêre. *Do you repent of whatsoever have done?* num te hujus piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admodum in me, id mihi serio dolet.

Repentingly, In morem pœnitentis.

To repeople, Regionem, vel urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, vel iterum frequentatam reddêre; regioni, vel urbi, populum indúcere.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

Repercussion, Repercussio, repercussus.

Repercussive, Repellendens, retundens.

A repertory, Repertorium.

A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, ægreque; ægre, indigne, moleste, aliquâ ferre.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, querimonia, conquestio. Or *envying*, invidentia.

A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, substituo.

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum.

To replant, Revivo.

Replanted, Denuo satus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replead, Causam iterum dicêre.

To replenish, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus omnibus explevit omnibus bona. *The city is replenished with soldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo.

Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenishing, or *repleting*, Expletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.

¶ *A repletion of humors*, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fide jussoribus dare. *A distress*, rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimêre.

Replevied, Interpositâ cautione redemptus.

A replication, *replying*, or *reply*, Responsio, responsum, ‖ replicatio.

Replied, Relatus.

A replier, Qui respondet.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, refero; repono, replico.

A report [rumour] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus serviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.

A constant report, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.

A flying report, Vagus rumor.

A little report, Rumusculus. *An uncertain report*, rumor sine auctore, vel sapite.

To make, or *spread, a report*, Fâmam dispare; rumorem serêre, vel spargêre.

To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, vel sermones, restinguêre.

To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

¶ *The report of a gun*, Sclopeti displosi crepitus, vel sonitus.

A good report, Præconium, ° elogium. *An ill report*, infamia.

To report, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, trado; ‡ reporto. ¶ *Pliny reports*, auctor est Plinius.

To have a good report, Bene audire. *An evil report*, male audire. *A great report*, inclareo.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

¶ *By report*, Fando, ut fama est.

Reported, Renuntiatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoria proditum, vel traditum, est; fama est.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuntius, auctor. Or *accuser*, criminator, accusator.

A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.

Repose [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, nihil cessatione est melius. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. *By reason of the cares, I have no repose either night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repose*, vitam otiosam traduxit.

Repose [sleep] Somnus.

To repose one's self, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco, otior, ferior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, cum paullulum interquievisset.

To repose [trust] Confido, fidem habêre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, in humanitate tuâ totam caussam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus [*Placed*] Collocatus, positus, repositus. [*Trusted*] Concreditus.

A reposing, or *resting*. Quies, requies.

To reposite, Repono.

A repository, Repositorium, armarium. *For records*, tabularium. *For medicines*, ° nartheeium.

To repossess. Iterum possidêre.

Repossessed of, Iteratâ possessione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehension*, Reprehensio, objurgatio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

Reprehensive, Objurgatorius, ° elencticus.

To represent, Repræsento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent [show, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.

¶ *To represent*, or *act*, *the part of another*, Alicujus personam, vel partes, gerêre, sustinêre, agêre.

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimêre, vel effingêre.

To represent to the life, Veram alicujus, similitudinem exprimêre, vel delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingêre.

¶ *To represent to one's self*, Aliquid animo cernêre, intuêri, effingêre, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A representation, or *remonstrance*, Declaratio, demonstratio.

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us*, demonstratum est nobis.

A representation, or *likeness*, Similitudo, imago.

A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus; *on the stage*, personatus.

A representing, *representation*, or *representment*, Repræsentatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refreno, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coêreeo; frango, domo, compesco, *Met.* contundo. *Fury*, furori frena injicêre, iram coêrcêre. *A person's insolence*, alicujus audaciam frangêre. *One's covetous temper*, avidum domare spiritum. *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 9. *Wickedness*, improbitatem restinguêre.

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coêreitus.

A represser, Frenator, domitor.

Repression, Repressio.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimêre, vel excudêre.

Reprinted, Denuo impressus.

Reprisals, Literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.

¶ *To make reprisals*, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetêre, per pari referre.

¶ *A reprise*, or *repetition*, *in a song*, Versus ‖ intercalaris.

Reprises, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus subducenda.

To reproach, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficêre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.

A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissimæ honestissimeque actæ.

A person without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, vel sceleris purissima.

A mark of reproach, ° Stigma.

Reproachable, Convicio dignus.

Reproached. Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ig-

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nominiosus, probrosus; criminosus; maledicus.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia, pl. verba contumeliosa, *vel* probrosa.

Reproachfully, Contumeliose. *Somewhat reproachfully*, subcontumeliose.

A reproaching, Exprobratio.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [a disliking] Improbatio.

To reproduce, Denuo producere.

A reproof, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.

Reproveable, Culpandus, reprehensione, *vel* animadversione, dignus.

To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Sharply*, acriter aliquem objurgare, convicis prosciudere.

Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, castigator.

A reproving, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.

A reptile. Animal repens.

A republic, Respublica.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; *Met.* factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus.

To repudiate, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ *To repudiate*, or *divorce, one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, rejectio.

To repugn. Repugno, oppugno, aversor; resisto, abhorrere ab.

With repugnance. Repugnanter, invite.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.

To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invite, *vel* invito.

To repullulate, or *sprout forth anew*, Repullulo, regermino.

A repulse, Repulsa.

To repulse, Repello, propello.

To meet with, or *suffer, a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

Repulsed. Repulsus.

Repulsion, Actus, *vel* facultas, repellendi.

Repulsive, Repellens.

To repurchase. Redimo.

Reputation, or *repute*, Existimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, auctoritas, fama bona; hominum opinio. ¶ *He was an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, Honestus; bonæ famæ, *vel* existimationis. *Irreputable*, or *of bad repute*, infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ famæ, *vel* existimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, *vel* magnæ existimationis.

A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, *vel* honore.

To be in good reputation. Auctoritate valere, plurimum pollere.

To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulere.

To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordeo, nullo honore esse.

To win, or get, himself reputation, Sibi [illegible] constiscere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and industry*, existimationem vigiliis & sudoribus collegit.

To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augere.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere, obscurare.

Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illæsa fama, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo. ¶ *She was my reputed sister*, soror est dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

Reputeless, Turpis, parum decorus.

A request, or *requesting*, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. ¶ *I make this request of you*, hoc a te peto. [*A petition in writing*] libellus supplex.

An earnest request. Efflagitatio.

To request, or *make a request*, Peto, rogo, supplico.

To present a request, or *petition*, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.

To grant one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedere

To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.

To request, or *demand, importunately*, Efflagito, postulo; poseo.

To obtain by request, Exoro, orando impetrare.

To be in request, Magno, *vel* summo, honore esse; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florere. *It has not been very long in request*, non adeo antiquitus placuit.

At my request, Meo rogatu. *At your request*, tuo rogatu, *&c.*

By request, Prece. precario.

A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

To requicken, Denuo animare, resuscitare.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facere.

To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito. ¶ *If need require*, si usus fuerit. *As occasion requires*, pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. *I resolve as time and business require*, ex re & tempore constituo.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ *Take what is requisite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.

¶ *The requisites of life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.

Requisitely, Necessario.

Requisiteness, Necessitas.

To requite, Retribuo, compenso, remunero, gratiam referre, *vel* rependere; grates dignas persolvere. *I have not conferred, but required, a kindness*, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, tua erga me merita non assequar.

A requital, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio.

Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

The rereguard of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

A reremouse, Vespertilio.

A resale, Iteratæ venditio.

To resail, Renavigo.

A resalutation, Resalutatio, *Suet.*

To resalute, Resaluto.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or *annul*, Rescindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or *annulling*, Abolitio.

To rescribe, Rescribo.

A rescript, Rescriptum.

A rescue, Recuperatio.

To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripere.

To rescue a family from ruin, or *destruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursu militum eripi, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi ereptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirere.

A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

To reseat, Denuo collocare.

A reseizure. Iteratus captus.

Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ *Which vice, however, had some resemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To resemble [be like] Refero; assimulo; exhibeo; simulo; ad aliquem similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere. ¶ *He resembles his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He resembles an honest man*, speciem boni præ se fert. *They resemble one another very much*, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. *This picture resembles you pretty well*, hæc a te non multum abludit imago.

To resemble, or *compare, one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare; conferre, componere.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ *Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A resembling. Assimilatio.

To resend, Remitto.

To resent a thing, Aliquid segre, indigne, *vel* moleste, ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici.

To resent mightily, or *carry one's resentment high*, Pro indignissimo habere.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, a resenter, Indignans, indigne ferens.

Resentingly, Cum indignatione.

A resentment, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king stifled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt. So dexterous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeo iram contulerat, *Tac. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.*

A reservation. Conservatio.

Mental reservation. Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

A reservatory, a reservoir, Repositorium.

To reserve. Reservo, recondo, repono; sepono. ¶ *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or *a body of reserve*, Subsidium, copiæ subsidiariæ.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio.

¶ *Without reserve*, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reserved [grave] Austerus. [*Kept*

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or laid up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, seposítus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; abstrusus.

Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupulose.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, abdita & retrusa voluntas, *Cic.*

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

A resettling, or *resettlement*, Sedatio.

To reside, Habito, commoror.

A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of residence*, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

Resident, Residens, assidue manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur.

Residual, *residuary*, Ad residuum pertinens.

The residue, Residuum, reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, depono; se munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare.

To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.

To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum, accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potestati alterius se totum permittere.

Resignation, Cessio, concessio; cessio voluntaria.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

¶ *Resignation of a benefice*, A ¶ beneficio ¶ ecclesiastico abdicatio.

Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus.

A resigner, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

A resigning, or *resignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio, *vel* transcriptio.

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resultans.

Resinous, or *resinaceous* [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus. Vid. *Rosin.*

Resipiscence [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.

To resist, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, illi reipublicæ causâ restiti. *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *These things resist one another*, hæc inter se repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnantia, renixus; conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans.

¶ *Without resistance*, Non repugnanter.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator.

Resistible, Resistendus, cui resistere licet.

Resistibility, Vis, *vel* potestas, resistendi.

Resisting, Obsistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *No body resisting*, nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

Resistless, Inexpugnabilis.

Resolvable, *resoluble*, Qui resolvi potest.

A resolve, Decretum, consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno; delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribere. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, hæret, quid consilii capiat necne. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvere, *vel* expedire; scrupulos alicui eximere; ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithee, resolve me quickly*, quæso, exsolvito me extemplo.

To resolve into powder [act.] In pulverem resolvere, redigere, reducere.

To resolve, or *discuss*, Discutio.

A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facile, *vel* dilucide, explicare potest; nodis quibuscunque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* solvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos acute & subtiliter enodans.

Resolved, or *agreed upon*, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis.

Resolved, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you resolved on it?* tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis miserêri certum est. *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolvedly, or *resolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate, fidenti animo.

Resolvedly [firmly] Constanter, firme, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or *dissolving*, Resolutio.

A resolving of a question, Quæstionis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens. *Firm in his resolution, a resolver*, Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest, ❋ obnixus, propositi tenax.

Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audaeter; animo certo & confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.

A resolution, or *design*, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo. *With resolution*, audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Steady, fixed*, or *set*, consilium firmum, certum, *vel* confirmatum. *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, *Cæs.*

This is my resolution, Mihi certum, *vel* statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* siccine est sententia? *Ter.*

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, plebiscitum. ¶ *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution*, volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac.*

The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

The resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio; *vel* explanatio.

A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; ❋ paralysis.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositâque sententiâ depelli.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens, *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonus.

Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, coetus.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

A great resort for men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, perfugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

To resort to, Frequento, ventito. ¶ *They resort to one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

Resorted, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.

A resorting to, Frequentatio.

To resound, Resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo. ¶ *The air resounds with the noise of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.*

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding, Resonantia.

Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.

A resource, Auxilium, ratio, modus.

To resow, Denuo serere.

To respeak, Respondeo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in shewing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia, adversus homines. *There is a respect to be had of kindness*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *He takes this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To respect [favour] Diligo.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habere regi, *C. Nep.*

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittere. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

In respect of, Præ, propter.

With respect, or *reverence, to*, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, *vel* reverentiâ, dignus.

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To respect [consider, *or* regard] Respicio; alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid.

To respect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinĕre, pertinĕre, spectare.

To respect [esteem, *or* honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colĕre, observare, ✻ spectare; observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *He respects and loves me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo.

To send respect unto, Saluto, salutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to you*, rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or *kindness, for one*, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, magni æstimare, plurimi facĕre, sibi carum habĕre.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respecter, Cultor; qui, *vel* quæ, respicit, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus. *Very respectful*, perhonorificus.

Respectfully [with attention, *or* regard] Officiose. *Very*, perofficiose.

Respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.

Reperttve, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparate; ratione alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, habita.

Respiration, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commode spiritum trahĕre.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritûs angustiæ, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He labours under a difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arcte meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducĕre, aërem spiritu ducĕre.

Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. *His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The respite, or *relaxation, of a disease*, Morbi remissio, *Met.* aberratio a dolore.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paullo post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a ‖ vassallis domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio.

To respite, Prorogo, procrastino; differo; moras nectĕre.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinĕre, proferre, trahĕre.

To take some respite, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; *Met.* aberro.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, corruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clare, nitide, splendide.

Respondent, or *responsive*, Respondens.

A responsal, or *response*, Responsum.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

¶ *Responsible for damages*, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ.

Rest [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.

The rest [residue, adj.] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquiæ, pl. residuum.

A rest [in music] Pausa.

A rest, or *prop*, Fulcrum, ✻ crisma, *Vitr.*

The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Restharrow, or *cammock* [herb] Anonis, ‖ resta bovis.

To rest, or *take rest*, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capĕre; ab opere cessare.

To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco, somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris caussâ tres horas requievi.

To rest, or *lean, upon*, Recumbo innitor. ¶ *The management of all those affairs rested entirely upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Cæs.*

To rest, or *make to rest, upon*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre.

To rest, or *tarry, in a place*, Maneo, commoror.

To rest [remain] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco.

To rest one's self on a journey, Superseděre labori itineris; conquiescĕre, *Cic.*

To rest, or *light, upon*, Consido.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponĕre, *vel* reclinare.

To rest, or *rely, upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescĕre; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committĕre.

To rest together, Conquiesco.

To go to rest, as a man is said to do when he dies, Acquiescĕre. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno æquievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep. Hann.*

To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illius ossa bene requiescant.

Restauration, Instauratio, restitutio.

Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] *upon*, Considens.

Rested [laid] *upon*, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiose, quiete.

Restiff, or *restive*, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractarius.

A restiff horse, Equus restitans, *vel* durioris.

Restiffness, Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

To be restiff, Obnitor; reluctor, restito; frenum detrectare.

To be restiff in one's duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or *made, restiff by idleness*, Otio corruptus.

Restiffly, Invite, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [a quenching, *or* putting out] Restinctio.

A resting, Cessatio, relaxatio.

A resting-place, Sedes, sedile, locus quietus.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuo movens.

Restlessly, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo.

A restitution, or *restoring*, Restitutio.

¶ *To make restitution*, Rem ablatam restituĕre.

Restorable, Qui reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, refovens, sarcoillans, *vel* restituens.

To restore, or *give back again*, Reddo, restauro, repono, retribuo; reporto.

To restore, or re-establish, Instauro, restauro; reficio, recudo.

To restore, or *put a thing in its place again*, Aliquid suo loco reponĕre, *vel* in locum suum restituĕre.

To restore an exiled prince, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg.*

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigĕre, *vel* in antiquum statum restituĕre.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.

Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ *You were the restorer of our liberty*, tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

To restrain [curb] Fræno, refreno; coërceo; cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compesco, restringo, constringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; sibi moderari, *vel* temperare; cupiditates cohibĕre, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, *or* stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribĕre.

Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.

A restrainer, Frænator; qui cohibet.

A restraining, or *restraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or restraint [limiting, *or* stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohibĕri, coërcĕri.

To be under restraint, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limi-

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taj; castis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribi.

To be under restraint, or *in prison*. In carcere teneri, vel detineri, in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere attineri.

Restriction, or *limitation*, Limitatio, circumscriptio.

Restrictive. Limitans, definiens.

Restrictively, Cum limitatione.

To restringe, Restringo.

Restrictive, or *restringent*, Astringens, constringens, restringens; astrictorium vim habens, alvo sistendæ utile, * styptica.

A result [effect] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The result is the same*, eodem revolvitur, aut redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, ‡ carmina proveniunt animo deluctæ sereno.

A result [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis, vel deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, vel decretum, est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, factus, monumentum.

To result, or *spring, from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri, vel nasci.

Resumable, Qui resumi potest.

To resume, or *take up again*, Resumo. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty*, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas. *V. Paterc.*

To resume a piece of work, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre, studia interrissa revocare, ad studia interrissa redire. - *A former discourse*, ad propositum redire. *A former grant*, aliquid dono alienatum resumere, donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or *resumption*, Iterata susceptio.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

To resurvey, Iterum oculis lustrare, vel metiri.

To resuscitate, or *stir up anew*, Resuscito, iterum suscitare. Or *raise from the dead*, mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem a mortuis excitare.

Resuscitation, Revocatio ad vitam.

Retail [a selling by parcels] Merciem singulatim venditio.

¶ *To retail*, or *sell wares by parcels*, Cauponor; merces minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim, vendere, divendere, distrahere, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim, vel particulatim, venditus.

A retailer, * Propola, qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, vel singulatim, venditio.

To retain [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the right of a citizen, Jura civium tueri, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 11.

To retain, or *hire*, *one*, Mercede aliquem conducere.

To retain, or *keep*, Custodio, servo, conservo.

To retain a lawyer. Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi directum habere.

A retainer, or *attendant*, Asseela, comes, cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium.

To retake, Resumere, iterum capere. ¶ *Anxur, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after.* Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, *Liv.*

To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes exuere, *Liv.*

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre. *An injury*, injuriam pari modo ulcisci. *A kindness*, pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponere, gratiam cumulate referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta. *Of a kindness*, remuneratio. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras nectere.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarding, or *retardation*, Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

To retch [stretch] Extendo, distendo.

To retch, or *stretch himself, as after sleep*, ‖ Pandiculor.

To retch [vomit] Nauseo, nauseæ molestiam suscipere. *In spitting*, sereo.

A retching, or *stretching*, Distensio, extensio.

A retching [vomiting] * Nausea.

Retchlessly, v. *recklessly*, Pigre, socorditer, segniter, indiligenter.

Retchlessness, v. *recklessness* [laziness] Pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia; segnities, negligentia, indiligentia, desidia.

Retchless, v. *reckless* [lazy, or careless] Piger, socors, iners, segnis, indiligens.

A retchless, v. *reckless, fellow*, Cessator, infamis.

¶ *To become retchless*, v. *reckless*, Languori desidiæque se dedere.

Retention, Retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

¶ *The retentive faculty*, Facultas retinendi.

Reticence, or *a keeping silence*, Reticentia.

Retiform, Ad formam retis.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Comitatus, turba clientum, pompa.

A great retinue. Comitatus numerosus; asseclarum, vel assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum.

To retire, Recedo, abscedo, concedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior; se recipere, vel abdere. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intus repente proripuit.

To retire [have recourse to] Confugio.

To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipere. ¶ *The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, *Liv.*

To retire in good order [as soldiers] Turmatim abire.

To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipere, vel conferre. ¶ *Retire you hence, for you are a hindrance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

To retire from company, Circulo se subducere; a cœtu, vel conventu, recedere, vel dilabi. *From a blow*, ab ictu declinare, vel se retrahere. *From business*, a negotiis secedere, vel se submovere; a negotiis se retrahere.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.

To retire from danger, Discrimini esse subducere, e periculo, se eripere, ad locum tutum se recipere, post principia latere.

Retired, or *removed, out of the way*, Subductus, submotus.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab oculis, vel convictu, hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secreto, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus.

A place of retirement, Secessus, secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel ab interventoribus vacuus.

A layer of retirement. Solitarius, solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, vel frequentiam, fugiens.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or *retirement*, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

Retiringly, or *by way of retreat*, Recessim.

Retold, Repetitus.

To retort, or *throw back*, Retorqueo.

To retort, or *reply*, Repono.

To retort an adversary's argument upon him, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerere.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerere, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti, vel criminis, translatio.

Retorted [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regestus.

A retorter, Qui, vel quæ, argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.

To retoss, Regero, rejicio.

To retouch, Retractare, iterum percurrere.

To retrace, Denuo investigare.

To retract, or *draw back*, Retraho.

To retract what one has said, or *written*, Dictum aut scriptum retractare, vel revocare; * palinodiam canere.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retractation, or *retraction*, Retractatio, * palinodia.

A retreat, Receptus, regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in their retreat*, recurrentibus signa inferunt.

¶ *To cover the retreat of an army*, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs.*

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.*

They feigned a retreat, Fugam, vel se fugere, simulabant.

To sound, or *give the signal of, a retreat*, Receptui canere, receptûs signum dare.

An orderly retreat. Inconfusus recursus. *A shameful retreat*, fuga. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primo resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, decedo, se recipere, vel retrahere, pedem referre.

To make an honourable retreat, Cedere salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo se eripere, eximere, vel subducere.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.

A place of retreat, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium. *For birds*, avium secessus. *For wild beasts*, ferarum latebræ, vel latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deseco, exseco, reseco; circumcido, recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state*, vitiosas

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reipublicæ partes exsecabat. *He retrenches all superfluous ornaments*, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

To retrench one's expences, Sumptus circumcidere, minuere, imminuere. *He retrenched the extravagant expences of plays and public sights*, ludorum ac numerum impensas corripuit. *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To retrench, or *fortify a camp*, Castra communire, munitionibus sepire, vallo & fossâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, desectus, resectus, recisus. [*Fortified*] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

A retrenchment [lessening] Imminutio, diminutio. [*Fortification*] Munimentum, præsidium; agger. munitiones, pl.

¶ *To make retrenchments*, Fossas transversas viis præducere. *Cic.*

To retribute, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, compenso.

Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.

A retributer, Qui retribuit.

Retribution, Compensatio.

Retributive, Retribuens.

To retrieve, or *recover*, Recupero, instauro; de integro restituere.

To retrieve a loss, or *damage*, Damnum resarcire, vel pensare.

To retrieve one's honour, Honorem amissum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a state, Reimpublicam ad pristinum statum restituere.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.

Retrograde, [going back] Retrogradus.

To retrograde, Retrogredior, recedo.

Retrospect, [a looking back] Respectus, aspectus retrorsus.

Retrospection, Actus, vel facultas respiciendi.

Retrospective, Respiciens.

A return, Reditus, regressus; reversio. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors*, non expectato legatorum regressu. *I reserved that till my return*, id ad red tum meum reservavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus.

¶ *After my return*, Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.

A grateful return, or *acknowledgement of a kindness*, Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ, voluntas.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.

¶ *A return of money*, Pecuniæ syngraphia nummularia solutio.

A quick return, [in traffic] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptorem facile invenientes.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *restore*, Reddo, restituo.

To return, come, or *go, back* [mut.] Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam redit. *He returned without success*, re infectâ revertit. *Mars returning from abroad, salutes his wife Nerione.* Mars peregre adveniens salutat Nerienem uxorem suam. *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 6. 34.

To return the same way, Viam relegere. per eandem viam revertere.

To return empty-handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return the same way one came, Iter revolvere, *Virg. En.* 9, 391.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuo acceptam reddere, *vel* restituere.

To return money by bills of exchange, * Collybo pecuniam mittere, nummum tesseris argentariis remittere.

To return in writing, Rescribo.

To return to one's subject, Ad propositum reverti.

To return to one's old way, Ad se, *vel* mores suos, redire; in ingenium suum remigrare.

Returnable, Qui reddi, vel restitui, potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus. [*Come, or gone back*] Reversus.

Returned in writing, Rescriptus.

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux.

Returned to life again, Reslivivus.

A returning [restoring] Restitutio. [*Coming back*] Reditus, regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio.

A reve, or *reeve*, Præfectus.

To reveal, Revelo. significo; retego, patefacio. ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docere, *vel* edocere. ¶ *The divine Being has revealed many things to men*, multa, divino Numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal or discover a secret to one. Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, retegere, reserare.

To reveal, or publish abroad, Evulgare, palam enuntiare.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, ostensus; recisus. *From heaven*, or *above*, divinitus ostensus, *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit, *vel* retegit.

¶ *A revealing*, or *revelation, of a crime, secret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

¶ *Divine revelation*, Arcanum divinitus homini, *vel* hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu reseratæ, *vel* ostensæ.

The book of revelation, * ‖ Apocalypsis.

To revel, Comissor, *vel* comessor, convivor in multam lucem bibere, *vel* epulari. [*Riot*] Bacchor.

¶ *Revel routs*, Concursus hominum illiciti.

A reveller, Commissator.

A revelling, revelry, Commissatio, festivitas, bacchatio.

Revelling [ranting] Bacchabundus.

¶ *The master of the revels*, Ludorum magister. *vel* præfectus; a voluptatibus, L.

Revenge, revengement, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio ¶ *He sacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico. ulciscor. ¶ *He severely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicavit.

To take revenge. Sumere pœnas.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that villain*, qui referam illi sceleri gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus. *Not revenged*, inultus,

Revengeful, Vindictæ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Revengefully, revengingly, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultionis avilitas, *vel* cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, ultor. [*Female*] vindex, ultrix.

A revenging, Vindictio, ultio.

A revenue, or *income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. *Income*.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercussus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating, or *reverberation*, Repercussio, reperensus.

To revere, Revereor, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverence, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil sancti, est, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To reverence, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, veneror, observo; colo, honoro, aliquem observantiâ colere, alicui honorem habere, præstare, tribuere. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When once persons forget the reverence due to*—ubi reverentia excessit animis debita—*He pays due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

To reverence greatly. Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem diligenter, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia.

A sir-reverence, Merda.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerandus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

Highly reverencing. Perindulgens.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. *Right reverend*, reverendus admodum. *Most reverend*, reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Venerabundus.

Reverently, reverentially, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.

A reverie, revery, or *silly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantis somnium.

A reversal, Abrogatio.

The reverse of any thing, Postica, *vel* aversa, pars; aversum latus.

The reverse of a medal, ‖ Numismatis aversa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.

To reverse. Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, rescindere.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversible, Qui abrogari, *vel* rescindi, potest.

A reversion, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, vel munus aliquod post mortem occupandi.

Reversionary. Juris successionis.

To revert, Revertor, revertitur. *To the crown*, in fiscum redire, *vel* venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

Revery. See *Reverie*.

To revest, or *retrench*, Possessionem alicui rerum dare.

Revested, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

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To revictual, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.

A review, *or reviewing*, Recognitio, recensio. *Of troops*, copiarum, *vel* militum, recensio.

To review, Recenseo, recognosco, muro, numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit.

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum. *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, *vel* recenset.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem conviciis proscindere, *vel* maledictis insectari.

Reviled, Convicio lacessitus, *vel* proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis insectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio. *Revilingly*, Maledice.

A revisal, Recognitio, recensio. ¶ *Upon revisal, or second consideration*, re iterum perpensâ.

To revise, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

A revise, *or revising* [re-examining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, *vel* iterum castigare.

To revisit, Revisu, revisito.

A revisitation [a second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus [*Second inspection, or inquiry*] Recognitio, inspectio, *vel* inquisitio, iterata.

A revival, or *reneving*, Renovatio.

To revive, *or renew*, Renovo, integro, *vel* redintegro; restituo.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, *vel* revocare; a mortuis excitare.

And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside, atque etiam ad antiquum morum nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken, or encourage] Animo, instigo, simulo, excitimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hæc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, incendi. [*Renewed*] Renovari restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere, *vel* vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus. [*Encouraged*] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [*Renewed*] Renovatus; restitutus. [*Affected with pleasure*] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfusus. [*Flourishing again*] Iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. Vid. the verb.

Revivification [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

A reviving, or *revivescency* [coming to life again] Ad vitam reditus.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio. [*Reconciliation*] Reconciliatio, concordiæ, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungere. [*Reconcile*] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere, gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus. [*Reconciled*] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. *Reunion.*

Revocable, Revocabilis, qui rescindi & abrogari potest. *Not revocable*, irrevocabilis.

A revocation, *revokement*, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or *revocate*, Revoco.

To revoke what one has said, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. ¶ *A word once uttered cannot be revoked*, semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

To revoke, or *repeal*, *a law*, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, refigere.

To revoke [make of no effect] Rescindo, abrogo. *A will*, testamentum rumpere, mutare, *vel* irritum facere. *An error* errorem abjicere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare. *A gift*, donum infectum facere.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, desciscо. *From a prince*, rebellare; a principe desciscere, *vel* deficere. *From one's religion*, fidei mutfragium facere, religiosum institutum desertere.

One that has revolted, Qui à fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum desivit.

Revolted, Alienatus.

A revolter, Defector; transfuga, rebellis. *From religion*, or *an monastery*, institutæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.

Revolting, or *refusing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, *Liv. From a prince*, rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apostacy* [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio.

To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, *vel* versare; secum volvere, *vel* retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetitio.

A revolution, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. ¶ *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, tædium auferit vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *They (the planets) perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, ejaculos suos orbesque confleiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic.*

A revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei conversio, *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

To revulse [pull, *or* draw, away] Revello.

¶ *To revulse humours of the body*, Humores, *vel* corporis sucos, divertere, *vel* in aliam partam deflectere, contorquere, derivare.

Revulsion [a pulling away] Revulsio. [*In physic*] Materiæ morbificæ depulsio, *vel* alio derivatio.

To revy [surpass, *or* outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.

A reward. Præmium, merces. *A little reward*, mercedula.

Reward [in hunting, hawking, &c.] Pars prædæ canibus a venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso, laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, adorea affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

About to reward, Remuneraturus.

To reward plentifully, Abunde ter retribuere, *vel* compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficere, *vel* donare.

Rewardable, Præmio dignus.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compensatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus. *According to his merits*, ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.

A rhapsodist, Rhapsodiæ scriptor.

A rhapsody, • Rhapsodia.

Rhenish, Rhenanus. *Wine*, vinum Rhenense.

Rhetoric, • Rhetorica, ars rhetorica, *vel* ornate dicendi; orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, • Rhetorica, pl.

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor. *A professor*, eloquentiæ professor. *A student*, eloquentiæ discipulus.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius. *Flourishes*, oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetorice, facunde, diserte, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, • Rhetor, orator, • sophista, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetorice.

To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate, Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicere, *vel* perorare.

A rheum, Distillatio; fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatism*, • Rheumaticus.

The rheumatism, • Rheumatismus.

Rhimy, Humidus, frigidus.

A rhinoceros, • Rhinoceros.

A rhomb [figure in geometry, of four equal, but not right-angled, sides] ‖ Rhombus.

Rhubarb, ‖ Rha, *vel* rheum, radix Ponticа, ‖ rhabarbarum, ‖ rheum barbarum.

Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi & infecti.

To rhyme, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, *vel* sono, desinentes. *Unelegantly*, inepte rhythmos jungere.

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A rhymer, Versificator.
Rhyming verses, Carmina simili sono terminata.
Rhythm, or *Rhyme*, * Rhythmus.
Rhythmical, or *rhyming*, * ‖ Rhythmicus.
A rib, Costa.
The short ribs, Costæ nothæ. *The spare rib*, Costa porcina.
The ribs of a ship, Costæ, *vel* statumina, navis.
Having ribs, Costatus.
To rib-roast, Fustigo, verberibus cædere. fuste dolare, fuste cædere.
Ribaldry, Obscœnitas, spurcities, turpitudo.
Ribaldrous, *ribald*, Obscœnus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcidicus, *Plaut.*
A ribband, or *ribbon*, Vitta, tænia.
To tie, or *trim*, *with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.
A ribbon-weaver, Vittarum textor.
¶ *Ribble rabble discourse*, Confusa & augax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.
Ribwort, Plantago.
Rice, Oryza, olyra.
Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxere meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. *Crœsus, the richest monarch of Asia*, Crœsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus.
Rich in money, Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento & auro. *In cattle*, dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.
To be married into a rich family, Nubere in divitias maximas.
To become rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere.
Very rich, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.
¶ *A rich chuff*, Turgens opibus.
Rich, Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [*Magnificent*] magnificus, splendidus. [*Precious*] pretiosus, magno constans.
To be rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari.
To grow rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri. *By a profession*, or *trade*, ex aliqua professione, *vel* arte, divitias contrahere.
To make rich, Dito, locupleto; aliquem divitiis augere. *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law has made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.
To be very rich. Divitiis affluere, *vel* abundare; amplas & copiosas possessiones habere.
Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.
Riches, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam. *Her. He is but poor amidst all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id.*
To abound in riches, Abundare, *vel* affluere, divitiis.
To amass, or *heap up*, *riches*. Divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.
Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large. [*Magnificently*] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.
Richly to deserve a favour, Quam optime de aliquo mereri.
Richly worth one's money, Pretio vilissimo emptus.
Richness, Opulentia; fertilitas.
A rick, or *reek*, Strues, cumulus, acervus, congeries.
To make up in a rick, or *ricks*, Acervo, coacervo.
Rickety. ‖ Rachitide laborans.
To rid [free, or disengage] Libero, expedio, redimo. ¶ *Whence a man cannot rid himself*, unde emergi non potest. *He rids no ground*, movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.
To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare.
¶ *To rid one of his money*, Argento aliquem emungere.
To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, *vel* liberare.
To make riddance of, Opus properare, operi instare.
To rid ground in going, Gradum promovere, *vel* accelerare.
Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, solutus.
I rid [of *ride*] Equitabam.
A riddance, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.
To be ridden, Equitabilis. *Not to be ridden*, inequitabilis.
A Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.
Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.
A ridding, Expeditio, liberatio.
A riddle [enigma] * Ænigma.
A proposer of riddles, * ‖ Ænigmatista.
A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.
To riddle, Excerno.
To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.
To ride, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facere. ¶ *To ride a free horse to death*, equum currentem incitare.
To ride in a cart, or *coach*, Rhedâ, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri.
To ride a person, or *domineer, over one*, In aliquem dominari, *vel* insolentius se gerere; in aliquem superbire, aliquem sub dominatu arcte tenere.
To ride about, or *up and down*, Obsequito, circumequito. *He rode about the several posts of the enemies*, stationibus hostium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rode through the enemies battalions*, per hostium agmen perequitabat.
To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, stare. ¶ *He ordered his ships to ride at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.
To ride upon the main, Naviculor, mare navigare, altum carinis sulcare, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruere.
To ride away, Abequito, equo conscenso discedere.
To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.
To ride by, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.
To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longâ.
To ride a horse off his mettle, Equum defatigare, *vel* cursu domare.
To ride hard, Equum admittere, equo concitato gradu ferri.
To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittere, *vel* trajicere,
To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.
To ride through. Perequito.
To ride together, Coequito, equis simul vehi.
To ride unto, Adequito.
A rider. Eques.
A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio.
In a coach, vectio.
A ridge, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.
The ridge of a house, Domûs fastigium.
The ridge, or *top*, *of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen. *Or steepness of a hill*. collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.
A ridge of land, Porca, lira.
A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.
A ridge-tile, Imbrex.
The ridgeband of a draught horse, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.
¶ *The ridge-bone of the back*, Spina dorsi.
To ridge, In modum jugi formare.
Ridge, *by ridge*, or *ridge-wise*, Liratim.
Ridges in wrought stones, Striæ, pl.
To make ridges in land, Liro, imporco.
Ridged, *ridgy*, Jugosus.
Ridged [chamfered, *or* fluted] Striatus.
A ridgeling, Ovis rejecta, vel altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.
Ridicule. Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.
¶ *By way of ridicule*, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.
To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudere, ludos aliquem facere.
To be ridiculed, Deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi, *vel* esse.
¶ *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.
A ridiculer, Derisor, irrisor.
Ridiculous, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. *Very ridiculous*, perridiculus.
Ridiculously, Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, subridicule.
Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio.
¶ *Tired with riding*, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.
A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio.
Rife, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, increbrescente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.
Rifely, Frequenter.
Riferes, Frequentia, abundantia.
Riffraff, Recrementum, quisquiliæ, pl.
To rifle, Spolio, despolio, diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depeculor.
Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.
A rifler. Spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.
A rifling. Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.
A rift, or *chink*, Fissura, rima.
To rift, or *cleave asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.
To rift [neut.] Dissilio, diffindor.
A rig, *riggish*, or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.
To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare. *To unrig*. Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.
¶ *Rigged as a ship*, Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.
A rigger of ships, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.
A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.
The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum & funium.

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To *wriggle*, Vacillo. Vid. *Wriggle.*

Right [subst.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monstri alunt. *Right*, or *wrong, he will do it*, quo jure, quòque injuriâ, faciet. *The cause is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, paullum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Recte; æque, plane.

Right [proper, or convenient; adj.] Apius, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right stoic, Stoicus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes. *He is in the right*, res se habet, rem ipsam putasti; recte mones.

She goes the right way to work, Rem recte, vel rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.

Right against, E regione, ex adverso.

Right-cornered, Habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra.

To the right, Recte dicis.

Right well, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

¶ *To right one*, or *do one justice*, Jus alicujus tueri.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, officinas vindicavit ensc.

To make right, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispandere, vel replicare.

Right, or *wrong*, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

Towards the right hand, or *right side*, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Æque, juste, recte.

Righteousness, rightfulness, Jus, justitia, æquitas.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æque, legitime, juste.

Rightly, Recte, apte, commode.

Not rightly, Injuste, inique, præter jus & æquum.

Rightness (South) Puritas, rectitudo.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. Vid. *Rigorous.*

Rigidly, Præfracte.

Rigor, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, inclementia.

¶ *To treat one with the utmost rigor*, Summo jure eum aliquo agere, severitatem in aliquem adhibere, inclementius aliquem tractare.

¶ *The rigor of the law*, Summum jus. *Of winter*, vis hiemis.

Rigorous, or *rigid*, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. *Very rigorous*, perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigide, asperè, acerbe, severe, duriter. *Very rigorously*, acerrime, acerbissime, asperrime.

Rigorousness, rigidity, Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, *Vitruv.*

A rill, Rivus, rivulus.

To rill, More rivi fluere.

A rim, Margo, labrum, ora.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum.

A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nubecula.

Covered with rime, Pruinosus.

Rimy foggy, or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, liber, cutis.

A thin rind, Tunica.

Full of thin rinds. Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Philyra.

A ring [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus. ¶ *I took a ring from my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.

A little ring, Annellus, *vel* anellus. *A hoop ring*, annulus purus. *Gold.* aureus. *A mourning ring*, annulus funebris. *A diamond ring*, annulus gemmatus. *A seal ring*, annulus signatorius. *To seal with a ring*, annulo sigilla imprimere.

A wedding-ring, Annulus pronubus.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induere.

To take, or *pull, a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahere.

The bezel, or *collet, of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.

Of a ring, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, annulorum opifex.

An ear-ring, Inauris. ¶ *They strut about with their fine ear-rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix.

A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.

To cast themselves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæstra.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ❀ multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbes.

A ringleader, Antesignanus; coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic est rei caput.

A ring-worm, Impetigo, lichen.

To ring, or *sound* [as a bell] Tinnio, sono. ¶ *My ears ring with noise*, aures tinniunt sonitu.

To ring, or *sound, again*, Resono. ¶ *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ❀ resonare doces Amaryllida silvas. *The noise rings again far and near*, ❀ sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat.

To ring all in, Pulsare extremum.

To ring about, Circumsono. ¶ *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*. Personо. ¶ *All the house rang with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat.

To ring a hog, Rostro suis ferreum annulum inserere.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

Ringing, or *sounding*, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus. *Ringing*, or *sounding, harmoniously*, canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.

A ringlet, Annulus, circulus; cincinni, pl.

To rinse, * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, colluo.

Rinsed, * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinser, Qui, vel quæ, perlnit.

A rinsing, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.

Riot, riotousness, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.

A riot, or *tumult*, Turba, rixa; tumultus.

To riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluere.

A riot [unlawful assembly] Coetus; conciliabulum; illicitus hominum coetus.

To make, or *commit, a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, tumultum facere.

¶ *To appease a riot*, Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coercere.

A rioter, Helluo, vel helluo, nepos profusus, *vel* discinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberius justo vivit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.

Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

To rip, Dissuo, resuo.

To rip up, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo.

¶ *To rip up an old sore*, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripped, Dissutus, resutus.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celerius.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes; annis, *vel* ævi, maturus. *Not ripe of age*, impubes.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, *vel* nubilis; virgo matura, *vel* tempestiva viro.

A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Mature.

To ripen, or *make ripe*, Maturo, maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or *grow ripe*, Maturesco, maturitatem assequi; coquor. *To grow thorough ripe*, Permaturesco.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Maturescens.

A ripening, Maturatio.

A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes*, ❀ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetere, *vel* a capite ducere.

The rise, or *original*, Primordium; principium.

The rise, rising, or *spring, of water*, Scatebra, scaturigo, fons.

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, surgo. ¶ *The weather began to rise*, sævire ventus cœpit. *Hence arise many mischiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rising of the sun*, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

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To rise again, Resurgo.

To rise out. or *from*, Exorior, enascor. ¶ *All these things had their rise from you*, or *you were the occasion of them*, hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. *The sprigs rise out of the ground*, enascuntur humo virgulta.

To rise from, or *out of, bed*, E lecto surgĕre. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane e lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat, De sellâ surgĕre. *To rise from table*, a mensâ consurgĕre.

To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorificè assurgĕre, *vel* consurgĕre.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo. *As a bird*, in aĕrem evolare, in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.

To rise in price, Ingravesco. ¶ *Provisions rise in price*, ingraveseit annona. *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendĕre.

To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.

To rise up again, Resurgo.

To rise, or *grow, upon*, Incresco, innascor.

To rise, or *swell*, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart rises with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They rise up*, or *appear, out of the ground*, extra, vel supra, terram emergunt.

¶ *To rise in the world.* Ad honores, *vel* divitias, surgĕre. *vel* promovēri; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, augĕri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or *sprung, from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, progenatus.

Risen out, or *from* [appearing] Emersus.

Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

Risible, Aptus ad risum.

A rising [arising] Ortus, exortus. [*Coming forth*, or *out*] Emersus, 4.

A rising to life again, Redditus ad vitam.

The rising of a hill, Acclivitas.

A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising*, or *higher, ground*, captis superioribus jugis.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor. [*Tumult*] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.

A rising up with respect, Consurrectio.

A risk, Periculum, discrimen.

To risk, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, in discrimen mittĕre; discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprize*, Dixit se duos simul filios non committurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casûs.

To risk a battle, Belli fortunam experiri. proelii aleam subire.

To risk, or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A risker, Qui periclitatur.

A rite, Ritus, cæremonia; sacrum. *Funeral rites*. Exequiæ, justa pl.

Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, *vel* cæremonias pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

Rivage, Ripa.

A rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

To rival, Æmulor, imitor.

Rivality, rivalry, rivalship, Rivalitas.

To rive, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To rive, or *be cleft*, Fatisco, dehisco.

Riven, or *cleft*, Discerptus, fissus, diffissus.

A riving, Fissura, rima.

A rivel, Ruga.

To rivel, Corrugo, in rugas contrahĕre. [*Be riveled*] contrahi.

Riveled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A river, Fluvius, rivus; amnis, flumen. *A small river*, rivulus.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The side, or *bank, of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* sinuosus. *A shallow*, tenui fluens aquâ.

Of a river, Fluvialis, fluviatilis. fluviaticus flumineus.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola.

A rivet, Clavus, clavus retusus, *vel* firmatus.

To rivet, or *clinch*, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, *vel* mucronem, retundĕre; clavi cuspide retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

Rivetted, Depactus, infixus, cuspide clavi retusâ firmatus.

A rivetting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A rivulet, Rivulus.

A rix-dollar, ‖ Thalerus imperialis valens fere 4s. 6d.

A roach, Rubellio. ¶ *An sound as a roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.

A road, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you design to take?* quam insistes viam?

A dusty road, Via pulverulenta. *A high*, or *great, road*, via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. *A bad*, or *troublesome, road*, via interrupta, lutosa, lutulenta, aspera, confragosa, salebrosa. *A smooth road*, via plana, expedita, aperta. ¶ *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles fere erant vise continuis imbribus, *Liv. A good*, or *open, road*, via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens. *A direct road*, via recta. *A cross road*, via transversa. *A nearer road*, via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; vise compendium.

To repair a road, Viam munire, *vel* reficĕre.

To lead one out of the direct road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

A road for ships, Sinus, navium statio.

To roam, Vagor, erro, circumeurso.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcursans.

A roaming, Vagatio erratio.

¶ *A roan horse*, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravus.

¶ *The roan-tree*, Sorbus silvestris Alpina.

To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio, clamo, vocifero. [*As the sea*] Fremo.

To roar again, Remugio. reboo.

To roar, or bellow, for grief, Ejulo, ploro.

A roarer, Clamator.

Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.

A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.

To roast, Asso, subjecto igni torrĕre.

To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquĕre.

Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat*, tuo vitio miser, veluti sorex, peristi.

To roast, or *deride, a person*, Alicui derisibus aliquem deridĕre, in aliquem illudĕre, dicta jocosa jactare; acerbum alicui convicium facĕre.

To roast the roast, Imperare, temperare.

A roasting, Adustio.

To rob, Prædor, deprædor, spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robs him a most of all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecuniis alterius invasit. *None shall rob me of her but death*, hanc mia mors mihi adimet nemo. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt alius quod alius largiantur.

To rob, or *drain, the public treasury*, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari; sufferre pecuniam ærario.

To rob privily, Suffuror, surripio.

Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, creptor. *A churchrobber*, sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo. *A sea-robber*, prædo maritimus, pirata.

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depeculator, expilator. *A robber by night*, or *a burglar*, domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfossor.

¶ *A party of robbers*, Prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ *They lived by robbery*, de, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrociniis sustentabant.

A robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio. *Of churches*, sacrilegium.

The crime of robbing, or *cheating, the public*, Peculatus.

Of robbing, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, vestis.

A robe of state, Vestis regia, regius ornatus. *As they were in their robes, and finest dress*, sicut in trabeis erant, & ampliasimo cultu, *Liv.*

A woman's robe of honour, Stola.

A long robe, Vestis talaris, *vel* longa. *A purple robe*, purpura, vestis purpurea. *A slight loose robe*, lacerna, pallium.

Lawyer's robes, Vestimenta forensia.

A master of the robes. Vestiarius.

Robed, Pallâ indutus; prætextatus.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

¶ *Robin Hood's pennyworths*, Aurea præcepta.

A robin red-breast, ‖ Rubecula.

Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, Robur.

A roc [at chess] * Cyclops, turricula latruncularum.

¶ *Roch alum*, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, * ‖ Exomis, amiculum linteum ‖ episcopale.

A rochet [fish] Rubellio.

A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra,

Of, or *belonging to, a rock*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.

A rock-pigeon, Columba saxatilis.

To rock, or *reel, to and fro*, Titubo, vacillo.

To rock a cradle. Cunas agitare.

A rocker, Qui cunas agitat.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.

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A rocking [reeling to and fro] Vacillatio, titubatio. *Of a cradle*, cunarum agitatio.

Rockiness, Minime præruptus; a scopulis vacuus.

Rock-work, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.

Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, *vel* silice, abundans.

A rocky place, Saxetum.

A rod [for whipping] Virga.

A little rod, Virgula.

A curtain-rod, Virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile.

A rod, or twig, Virgula.

A rod, or whip, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods*, flagris, *vel* virgis, cæsus.

A rod to measure with, Pertica.

A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, virgineus.

To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cædere.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum.

To make a rod for one's own breech, Malum me capiti accessere; ut sorex, ipso iudicio perire.

Rodded with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.

I rode [of ride] Equitabam.

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & ° Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.

To rodomontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.

A roe, Capræa.

A roe-buck, Capreolus.

¶ *The roe of a fish*, Pisces ova.

The soft roe, Lactes.

Rogation-week, ‖ Ambarvalia. pl.

A rogue, or *wicked person*, Scelestus, perditus, ° stigmatias, vérbero.

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus. *Plaut.*

¶ *A pretty little rogue*, Lepidum capitulum.

A rogue that strolls about, Erro, errancus.

To rogue about, Oberro, divagor.

To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Lascivio.

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.

Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, urgillatio.

Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.

Roguish, raguy, Scelerosus, scelestus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*

Roguish [wanton] Lasciviens.

Roguishly [knavishly] Scelerate, flagitiose. [*Wantonly*] Lascive.

Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas. [*Wantonness*] Lascivia.

To roist, or *swagger*, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.

A roister, ° Thraso, miles gloriosus.

Roister-like [adj.] Thrasonicus.

Roister-like [adv.] Thrasonice.

A roistring, Jactatio Thrasonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, ° catalogus.

A roll of any thing, Volumen.

A court-roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or *roller*, Cylindrus.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Volutæ, helix.

A roll, or list, of names, Nominum index, *vel* ° catalogus.

A roll [record] Scrinium.

¶ *The master of the rolls*. Magister scriniorum sacrorum, *vel* rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis; archivorum custos.

To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico: circumvincio.

To roll, or *wind, about*, Circumvolvo, circumroto.

To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo.

To roll along, Pervolvo. ¶ *I will roll you likewise in the dirt*, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter.*

To roll, or *tumble, down*, Devolvo.

To roll, or *be rolled, down*, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down. Oculos volvere, *vel* in orbem torquere.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutari; pecunia abundare. *vel* affluere. ¶ *Money rolls in upon him*, aeeumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.

To roll to, or *towards*, Advolvo.

To roll from, or *out*, Evolvo.

To roll land, Deveco.

To roll under, Subvolvo.

To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.

To roll up and down, Circumversor.

¶ *To roll a walk*, or *bowling-green*, Ambulacrum, *vel* sphæristerium, cylindro complanare, *vel* æquare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revolutus.

Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Aptness to roll, Volubilitas.

¶ *Rolling eyes*, Oculi arguti, volubiles, *vel* emissitii.

A rolling, Volutatio.

A rolling stone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling press, Prælum versatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.

Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroicorum facinorum historia; commentum.

A romance [falsity] Mendacium.

To romance, Commentor, fabulas fingere, splendide mentiri.

A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.

A Romanist, Pontificius, ° ‖ ecclesiæ Romanæ asseela; ‖ papicola, ‖ papista.

To romanize, Latinæ consuetudini tradere.

Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.

A romantic history, Res miraculo similis.

A romer [jug] Scyphus amplior.

A romp, al. *ramp*, Virgo procax.

To romp, or *play the romp*, Procaciter saltare, *vel* circumcursare.

A ronyon, al. *runnion*, Mulier obesa. [f. ab A. S. *royn*, scabies] Scabiosa. Vid. *Roynish.*

A rood to measure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.

A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.

A rood, or cross, Crux.

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A roof, Tectum, fastigium: culmen.

An arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum. *vel* formeatum. *A flat roof* solarium. *A vaulted*, or *fretted roof*, laquear. *A low roof*, tectum humile.

A roof-tile, Imbrex.

¶ *A roof of tiles*, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, palatus.

Roofed, roofy, Concameratus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at chess, ‖ Elephantus, dux, A.

A rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor, ° planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

Rooked, or *cheated*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rookery, Nidus cornicum, *vel* locus quo nidificant cornices.

A rooking, Fraudatio.

Rooky, Cornicibus frequentatus.

Room [space] Locus, spatium.

Room [stead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You shall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

¶ *A fine house for room*, Domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet.* augusta.

Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ *For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in*, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio & expedita, *Vitruv.*

A room, or *private chamber*, Conclave. *A back room*, camera interior. *A 'drawing*, or *withdrawing, room*, cubiculum secretius, penetrale.

A dining room, Triclinium, cœnaculum.

To make room, Submoveo. [*Put out of the way*] submovere, de aliquo loco depellere. ¶ *Make room*, de vita decedite.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To appoint in another's room, Substituo, sufficio; subrogo.

Roomage, Spatium.

Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.

A roost, or *hen-roost*, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.

To roost, Quiesco, dormio, pertice avium modo insidere.

A root, Radix, stirps.

A small root, Radicula.

To root, or *take root*, Radicor, radices agere, *vel* capere.

To begin to take root, Radicesco.

To root as a hog, Ruspro, rostro versare, humum suffodere, *vel* terram eruere.

To root up, or *pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, extirpo, radicitus extrahere, *vel* evellere.

Up by the root, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, stirpitus.

Of, or *belonging to, the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.

To be deeply rooted. Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly*, or *deeply, rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

Rootedly, Vehementer.

A rooting, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio.

A rooting out, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, restis. *A little rope*, funiculus, resticula. *A strait*, or *strained, rope*, funis intensus. *A hempen rope*, funis cannabinus. *A cable rope*, rudens; funis nauticus. *A rope for an anchor*, funis anchorarius.

A rope, or hawser [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] Retinaculum.

A rope of onions, Cepparum colligatarum series.

To give one rope enough, Alieni habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will*

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hang himself, qui vult perire, pereat.

To be upon the high ropes, Elatius se gerĕre.

To make ropes, Funes torquĕre.

¶ *To pack up with ropes*, Funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.

A roper, or *rope-maker*, Restio.

A rope-dancer, or *dancer on ropes*, Funambulus, * schenobates.

To walk, or *dance*, *on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire, *vel* saltare.

Ropery, *rope-tricks*, Nequitia, improba facinora (1.)

Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.

¶ *Ropy wine*, Vinum ‖ visclum ad tertias coctum.

To be ropy, Viscosus esse.

¶ *Rosa solis* [herb] Rosa solis.

A rosary [bunch of beads] ‖ Rosarium.

A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.

I rose [of rise] Surrexi.

A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ *Under the rose*, silentii fide stipulatâ. *Be it spoken under the rose*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre.

A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.

A very forward rose, Rosa hiberna. *A hedge*, or *wild*, *rose*, rosa silvestris. *A Jerusalem rose*, or *our Lady's rose*, rosa ‖ Hierosolymitana. *The musk rose*, rosa * ‖ moschata, *vel* odorata. *The Provence rose*, rosa Provincialis. *The red rose*, rosa rubra, *vel* Milesia. *The velvet rose*, rosa * ‖ holoserica. *The York and Lancaster rose*, rosa striata.

Rose-water, Rosea aqua.

The rose-bay, or *rose-laurel*, Laurus rosea.

A rose-bud, * Alabastrus.

A rose-cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.

A rose-colour, Color roseus.

Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.

A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus, valens sexdecim ‖ solidos ‖ Anglicanos.

A rose-tree, *rosier*, Rosa frutex.

Rose-wood, Lignum rhodinum.

Rose-wort, Radix rhodina.

Rosed, Rubicundus.

Rosemary, Rosmarinus, *vel* rosmarinum, ros marinus. *A rosemary tree*, rosmaris.

A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.

Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum, *vel* * rhodinum.

Rosy, or *like a rose*, Roseus, rosaceus.

Rosy lips, Labella rosea.

Rosin, or *resin*, Resina.

Of, or *belonging to*, *rosin*, Resinaceus.

Full of rosin, Resinosus.

Rosined, Resinatus.

The rot, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.

To rot, or *make to putrify*, Putrefacio. *To rot*, or *putrify*, putrefio.

To rot in a gaol. In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabesco, contabesco.

To rot, or *be crumbled*, *into earth*, In terram resolvi.

A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.

A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi.

By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *From long practice*, *he has the whole affair by rote*. magnâ exercitatione, *vel* assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.

Rated, Memoriter fixus.

Rotgut [bad drink] Vappa.

Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.

Rotten, *as a sore*, Purulentus.

A rotten sore, * Ulcus.

¶ *Soon rotten*, Facile putrescens.

Rotten ripe, Fracidus.

To be rotten, Putreo. *To grow rotten*, putresco, putrefio. *To make rotten*, putrefacio.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

¶ *Rotten wood*, Lignum cariosum.

That makes rotten, Tabificus.

Rottenness, Putredo, putror, corruptio. *In wood*, *bones*, &c. caries.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

¶ *Subject to rotting*, Facile putrescens.

Rœund, Rotundus.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.

To rove, or *wander*, *about*, Vagor, erro.

¶ *To rove at sea*, Piraticam facĕre.

To rove in one's mind. Animo vagari, negligentius attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.

A sea rover, Prædator, *vel* prædo maritimus, * pirata.

‖ *At rovers*. Passim, temere, promiscue, nullo delectu. *To shoot arrows at rovers*, temere sagittas arcu emittĕre.

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Rouge-cross. Fecialis a rubrâ cruce sic dictus. *Rouge dragon*, fecialis a rubro draconе sic appellatus.

Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis. [*Hairy*] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus. [*Grim*] Austerus, tetricus, torvus. [*Homely*] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis. [*Prickly*] Sentus, spinosus.

Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, homo asper et durus oratione et moribus.

Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.

Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.

A rough, or *rugged*, *place*, Salebræ, pl. *Or full of bushes*, aspretum.

Rough places lying untilled, Tesqua, pl.

To be rough, Horreo. ¶ *The sea is rough*, æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.

To grow rough, or *horrid*; *to roughen*, Inhorreo.

To grow rough, or *nasty*, Squaleo.

A growing rough, or *nasty*, Squalor.

To make rough, *to roughen*, Aspero, exaspero.

Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.

Rough cast, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.

To rough-cast, Incrustare, tectorium inducĕre, parietem trullissare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.

A rough-casting, Trullissatio, incrustatio.

A rough draught, Inconcinna adumbratio, *vel* forma.

To rough-draw, Negligenter, *vel* incomposite, delineare.

To rough hew, Exascio, rudi modo formare.

Rough-hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Aspere, acerbe, austere, rigide, duriter, torve.

Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas, scabrities. *Of hair*, hirsutia. *Of the sea*, maris fremitus.

Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [*Pillaging*] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erratio. [*Pillaging*] Prædatio, latrocinium.

Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres.

Round as a circle, In circulum flexus.

Round about, Circâ, circùm quæ, usquequâque, undique. ¶ *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia defecerunt. *A fence round about*, locus undique, circumquâque, *vel* usquequaque, septus.

A round, or *circle*, Circulus, orbis.

To make a round, or *circle*, Circulum describĕre.

Made round like a circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, *vel* circulum, flexus.

A little round, Orbiculus. *A half round*, semicirculus.

Round, or *in a round*, In orbem. ¶ *The command went round to every person*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runs round*, decurritur in gyrum. *They drink round*, a summo bibunt.

The round of a ladder, * Climacter.

A round in dancing, * Chorus circularis.

To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.

To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, conglobo.

To round by clipping, Attondeo.

To round in the ear, In aurem, *vel* presse, dicĕre.

To run round in the mill, Ideo saxum volvĕre.

To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbinatus, turbinatus.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, *garlic*, &c. Bulbus.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

A roundelay, * Nænia; cantilena, *vel* musa, silvestris.

A rounder, Septum.

A roundhead, Vid. *Puritan*.

Roundish. Fere rotundus.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotunde. [*In pace*] Cursim, tolutim, admisso passu, citato gradu. [*In speaking*] Volubiliter, aumeroe, rotunde; ore rotundo. [*Freely*] Audacter, libere. [*Honestly, sincerely*] *Ingenue, sincere. Integre, [*Sharply, smartly*] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, legatus graviter increpuit.

Roundly told, Simpliciter, *vel* aperte, narratus.

To go roundly to work. Recta *vel* diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

Roundness, Rotunditas.

The round [guards, *or* watch] Vigiliarum lustratio.

A round-house, Carcer, ergastulum.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, *vel* ordines obire.

A rouse, Largior potio, *vel* compotatio.

To rouse, Excito, incito, stimulo, extimulo, instigo, animo; erigo.

To rouse from sleep, Aliquem e somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacĕre.

Roused, Excitatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, instigatus, animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cœtus, populi frequentia; concursatio.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, strages. ¶ *A total rout*, tota victoria, *Flor.* l. 18.

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To rout an enemy, or *put them to the rout*, Hostium copias vincere, dirimere, superare, frangere, fugare, consternere; in fugam agere, vel vertere; hostium exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ *The horse was first routed*, primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianas victoriâ refugiasse.

A rout [unlawful assembly] Hominum concursus illicitus. [*Noise*, or *squabble*] Turba, rixa.

To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e latibulis depellere.

Routed, or *beaten*, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palmatus.

A routing, or *beating*, Dissipatio.

A row, Ordo, series.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

To place, or *set things in a row*, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere.

To march, or *walk, in a row*, Ordine incedere.

The Christ-cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, ¶ alphabetum.

A row barge, Ponto.

To row, Remigo, remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

To row with the stream, Fluminе secundo remigare, vel vehi. *Against the stream*, adverso flumine remigare, vel ✠ lembum remigiis subigere.

To row one's own course, or *do as one pleases*, Suo remigio rem gerere.

Rowed, Remigatus remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rower, Remex.

The chief, or master, rower, Pausarius.

A rowing, Remigium, remigatio.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor, vel defensor.

To royalize, Ad regiam potestatem, vel dignitatem, promovere.

Royally, Regie, regifice, regaliter, ¶ basilice.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regium principatus.

¶ *The ensigns of royalty*, Regia insignia.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora. [*Banter*] Jocularе cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or *chafe*, Frico, affrico.

To rub against, or *upon*, Attero.

To rub with a cloth, Distringo.

To rub gently, Demulceo, delinio.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo.

To rub off, Defrico.

To rub hard, or *all over*, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

To rub to pieces, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a person smartly*, Acerbum alicui convicium facere, *Phædr.* 3. 16, 3.

To rub, or *banter, a person*, Tangere.

To rub, or *furbish up old arms grown rusty for want of use*, Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio temporum obtusa & ærugine corrupta habemus, ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

¶ *To give one dry rubs*, In aliquem ridenda jacere, vel mittere; alicui per jocum irridere, in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

¶ *To rub on* [live] Vitam trahere, vel ducere; vix, vel ægre, vitam sustinere.

To rub together, Contero, collido.

To rub up, or *refresh the memory of a thing*, Refrico, renovo. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up*, or *renew, your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem tuis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

Rubbed, Fictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui, vel quæ, fricat.

A rubber, or *whetstone*, Cos.

¶ *Rubbers at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, frictio.

A flesh-brush, or *rubbing-brush for the body*, Strigil, vel strigilis.

Rubbish [as of old houses, &c.] Rudus, eris, n.

Paved, or *strewed, with rubbish*, Ruderatus, rudere munitus.

Rubbish [sorry, or useless, stuff] Rejectanea, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.

Rubble, Rudus.

To lay on, or *strew, with rubble*, Rudero, rudere munire.

To carry, or *throw, out rubble*, Rudera purgare.

Rubicund, or *red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

A rubric, Præcepta literis minutis scripta, vel impressa.

A ruby [precious stone] ✠ Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby-red, rubied*, ¶ Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

A ruby, or *carbuncle* [a sore] Carbunculus.

Ructation [a belching] Ructatio.

The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenere.

The rudder-bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica. *Marked with ruddle*, rubricatus, rubricâ notatus. *Full of ruddle*, rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruddy colour, Rubeus color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus. *Very ruddy*, valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or *of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubere.

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, erubesco, rutilesco.

Ruddiness, Rubor.

Rude [unpolished] Impolitus, incultus, inurbanus, inconditus. [*Unskilful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus, super. *Somewhat rude*, subagrestis, subrusticus.

A rude fellow, Homo impudens, invereundus, procax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Femina, vel mulier, impudica, vel proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, populi fæx.

Rudely [unskilfully] Rudi, vel pingui, Minervâ. [*Clownishly*] Inurbane, rustice, inconcinne.

Rudeness, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

Rudimental, Ad elementa, vel principia, pertinens.

Rue. Ruta. ¶ *Garden Rue*. ruta hortensis. *Wild rue*, ruta silvestris. *Of rue*, rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue has been steeped*, mustum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agere.

I rue, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit.

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.

¶ *To look ruefully*, Aspectu pertristi, truculento, vel terribili, esse.

The ruel bone, Patella.

The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus, vel plica.

A ruff [fish] Porculus, vel porcellus, marinus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

Ruff feathered, ✠ Plumipes.

A ruffian, or *assassin*, Sicarius, percussor.

Ruffian [adj.] Furens, violentus, atrox.

To ruffian, Tumultuari, furere.

To ruffle [contract into plaits] Corrugo, in plicas formare. [*Disorder*] Turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquieto. [*Wrinkle*] Rugo, corrugo, in rugas trahere.

Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus. [*Wrinkled*] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio. [*Wrinkling*] ¶ Corrugatio.

A rug. Gaumpe, stragulum hispidum, ✠ teges.

Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragosa loca & consita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28, 2.

Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus durus, vel difficilis.

Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter.

Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas. [*Fierceness*] Diritas.

Ruin, ruination [destruction] Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, excidium.

A house ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinosæ.

Ruin [slaughter] Cladis, strages.

The ruin of a state, Interitus reipublicæ.

The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi.

The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquiæ, vel vestigia.

To ruin, or *ruinate, a town, house, building*, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicere, diruere, delere.

To ruin one's self, or *squander away one's fortune*, Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigere, possessiones a majoribus relictas dispertire, se agro paterno exuere.

To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare, vel disperdere.

To ruin a castle, walls, &c. *with cannon*, or *batteries*, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatere, dejicere, evertere, labefactare, collabefactare.

To ruin a person's good name, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam lædere, vel extinguere.

To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.

To ruin, or *destroy*, Perdo, pessundo, conicio. *Discord has ruined our affairs*, res nostras discordia dissipavit.

To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium, vel nefariam pestem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat.

To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti; ruere. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concilii senatûs auctoritas.

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To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. [*Destroyed*] perditus, pessundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, ni salvi esse non velint, *Cic.*

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A ruiner, a demolisher, Demolitor.

A ruining, Demolitio, exscisio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruturus. [*Destructive*] Perniciosus, exitiosus.

To become ruinous, Collabefio.

Ruinously, Perniciose.

Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; ✻ arbitrium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule*, or *ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navem gubernabat, *vel* navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the rule of you*, si tu in meâ potestate esses.

The chief rule, Primatus, principatus.

† *Rule* [old word for *disorder*, or *stir*] Turba, tumultus.

The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

A rule, or *precept, to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma, præscriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.

¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigĕre, exigĕre componĕre, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.

¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare a regulâ.

A rule, or *ruler, to draw straight lines by*, Regula. *A carpenter's*, or *mason's, rule*, amussis.

¶ *A rule of court*, Curiæ præscriptum.

Rule [custom] Consuetudo, mos.

A rule [example, *or* model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. [*Order*, or *constitution*] Constitutio, lex, institutum.

Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poëmate observandæ. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex est.

A rule [law] Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, Rego, impero, gubernо, dominor, moderor, admoderor, administro. ¶ *They rule as they choose*, ex suâ libidine moderantur. *He rules the state*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, *Cic.*

To rule one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

To rule a line, Lineam ducĕre, in chartâ, membranâ, *&c.* lineas ad regulam ducĕre.

To rule a kingdom, or *state*, Regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare. *A family*, rem familiarem administrare. *A ship*, navem gubernare, navis clavum regĕre, *vel* tenĕre.

To do any thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facĕre.

Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotenti esse animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis. *Out of rule*, irregularis, anormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradĕre.

Will you be ruled by a fool? vi'n' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, messe tenus propria vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus est Thaïdi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.

Ruled, Imperatus.

A well ruled city, Civitas bene morata, *vel* constituta.

Ruled with a leaden pencil, Plumbo directus.

A ruled case, Res comperta, *vel* probata.

A ruler, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus; ✻ arbiter.

The ruler of a province, Provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus; ✻ dynasta.

Of the winds, ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primores, proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the state, Rempublicam capessĕre; prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

Rum, Potus e saccharo confectus.

To rumble, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.

Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, strepitus.

A great rumbling, fragor.

The rumbling of the guts, Vermination, ventris tormina.

To ruminate [chew over again] Rumino.

¶ *To ruminate*, or *think, upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendĕre, animo versare, attente recogitate, secum agitare.

Rumination [chewing anew] Ruminatio.

Rumination [meditation] Cogitatio, meditatio.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. *One's chests*, arcas alicujus perscrutari.

A rummaging, Investigatio.

A rummer [large drinking-glass] Calix vitreus amplior. Or *brimmer* [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

A rumour, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the constant rumour, that this was the real case*, hoc ita esse, constanti fama atque omnium sermone celebratur.

¶ *An uncertain*, or *doubtful, rumour*, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

A little rumour, Rumusculus.

To rumour about, Rumorem serĕre; famam dissipare, *vel* spargĕre. ¶ *It is rumoured about*, rumor, *vel* fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city*, versatur in pervagato permone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To stop a rumour*, Sermones restinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

A rumour-bearer, or *rumourer*, ‖ Rumigerulus, nuntius.

The rump, ✻ Uropygium.

The rump-evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

A rumple, Ruga, plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio.

The run, or *course, of a ship*, Navis cursus.

A good, or *ill, run* [at gaming] Secunda, *vel* adversa, fortuna.

A run in traffic, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run [pass swiftly] Curro. ¶ *His race is almost run*, prope jam decursum est spatium.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

To run [make haste] Festino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, distillo.

To run [flow] Mano, fluo.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run at the eyes, Lippio.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Præ risu, *vel* gaudio, lachrymare.

To run at the nose, Meco stillare, *vel* distillare.

To run as a sore, Sappuro, pus emittĕre.

To run from one's native country, Patriam deserĕre, *vel* fugĕre; e patriâ fugĕre, solum vertĕre; ✻ terras alio sole calentes visĕre.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo deblaterare, sine intermissione garrire. *His tongue runs before his wit*, quidquid in buccam venerit temere effutit; non cogitat quid dicat.

¶ *The sense of it runs thus*, Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

To run, or *wander, about*, Palor, vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffluo.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregre proficisci.

To run about, or *up and down*, Hâc atque illâc curare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit, dissipata, *vel* disperса, fuit.

To run, or *get, a-head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.

To suffer a child to run a-head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a-head, or *get before*, Præcurro.

‖ *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, *vel* sponte, impelli.

To run after, or *behind, one*, Pone aliquem sequi, *vel* subire.

To run after, or *pursue*, Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, *vel* persequi. ¶ *The wolf runs after the sheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The hetre ran after the hatchet*, post omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

¶ *To run against a person*, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo cursu certare, *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

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To run, or dash, against, Occurro, allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incurro. ¶ *The ship ran against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *They run their heads one against another*, adversis concurrunt frontibus. *She ran her head with mighty force against the wall*, adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head against a pillar*, caput allisit in columnam. *The great Centaur runs against a rock*, saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

To run one's self aground, Eo se redigere, ut ulterius nequeat procedere.

To run along, or *upon*, Percurro.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currere, per viam publicam cursus dirigere.

To run along with one, Concurro, cum aliis simul currere, alium cursu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.

To run, or *glide, along* [from one place to another] Perlabor.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurro, hinc atque illuc cursitare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo.

To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petere.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere.

To run away, Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicere; pedibus, *vel* cursu, salutem quærere. ¶ *I would rather run away*, aufugerim potius. *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. *They ran away*, terga verterunt.

The time runs away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menses abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollere, *vel* coemere. *With a virgin*, virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare. *With the praise of a thing*, laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci. *With a conceit, or opinion*, opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, *vel* exeurrere.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, retrorsum currere. *Often*, recurso.

To run back, as water, Refluo, relabor.

To run before, Præcurro. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit.

¶ *To run behind hand in the world*. Ad inopiam tendere, *vel* redigi; ære alieno opprimi.

To run beside one, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currere.

To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, prætereo.

To run, or *go, between*, Intercurro.

To run, or *flow, between* [as water] Interfluo, interluo.

To run, or *pass, by*, Cursim, *vel* cursu, præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor. alluo. ¶ *It runs by the very walls*, præter ipsa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, R. pugno, discrepo; dissideo. ¶ *These two laws seem to run counter to each other*, hæ duæ leges inter se discrepare & repugnare videntur. *These things run counter to each other*, hæc inter se pugnant, *vel* inter se dissident. *By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others*, semper diversa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, *V. Paterc.*

To run to decay, Collabor, delabor. corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The power of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt. V. *Debt*.

To run distracted. Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canere.

To run down [hasten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ *He ran down from the top of the tower*, summâ decurrit ab arce.

To run down, or *despise*, Vituperо; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnere, contemnere, despicere, spernere.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem, *vel* sententiam, damnare, *vel* vituperare.

To run one down [*i. e.* bear one down] *with arguments*, Argumentis aliquem superare, *vel* vincere.

To run one down with ill language, Aliqui, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacessere, lacerare, proscindere.

To run down with sweat, Sudore diffluere, sudorem guttatim mittere.

¶ *To run*, or *drop, with wet*, or *rain*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madere.

To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor.

To run down, or *overcome in running*, Cursu superare, *vel* vincere.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo, refuto.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendere.

To run for it, or *run away*. In pedes se conjicere, cursu salutem quærere, fugâ se conservare.

To run forth, or *run forward*, Procurro. *Often*, procurso.

To run, or *flee, from*, Fugio, aufugio.

To run, or *spring, from*, Provenio.

To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectere, *vel* digredi.

To run, or *drop from the house-eaves*, De suggrundiis defluere, *vel* distillare.

To run hastily. Festinare, properare; gradum corripere, citato cursu aufugere. *Fast*, concitato, *vel* contento, gradu currere.

To run a hazard, Periclitor, periculo se committere; diserimen, *vel* periculum, adire. *Of a battle*, belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire.

To run headlong, Ruo, præcipiti cursu deferri. *To ruin*, se perdere, in exitium ruere.

To run high, or *be increased*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition*, tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran so high that it ended in blows*, tanta commoti fuerunt irascundiâ, ut tandem prœlio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, ingredior; intro, introeo. ¶ *That distemper runs in the blood*, morbus iste est fere gentilitius.

To run into sin. In peccatum ruere, *vel* irruere. ¶ *Mankind run into forbidden wickedness*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3, 26.

¶ *To run into a house, city*, &c. Ædes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ se recipere.

To run into danger, Periculum, *vel* diserimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind*, Animo recursare.

To run into, or *through, one* [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, perfodio. ¶ *The hunting-spears run into, or pierce, the bears*, venabula intrant ursos. *The arrow ran into his tongue*, trajecit arundinis linguam. *The broad spear ran them both through with its long point*, longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos.

To run into [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ *That river runs into the sea*, iste amnis mari illabitur.

¶ *To run low* [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Pene exhauriri, *vel* exinaniri.

To run mad, Desipio, insanio, ad insaniam rediri, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad insaniam adiges. *If he were not run quite mad*, si non acerrime fureret.

To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectere.

¶ *To run one off his legs*, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.

To run often, Curso, cursito.

To run, or *go, on*, Progredior, procedo. ¶ *The time runs on*, tempus progreditur.

To run on, or *continue, in a thing*, In re aliquâ perseverare. ¶ *If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar*, si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitatem redigeris.

To run, or *pass, over*, Percurro, transcurro; transeo.

¶ *To run a thing over slightly*, Perfunctorie aliquid facere; molli, *vel* levi, brachio percurrere, decurrere; leviter rem aliquam perstringere.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa ran over with their blood*, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. *The water runs over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensere. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, ¶ inceptum unâ decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil, over*. Exæstuo, præ nimio fervore superfluere.

To run over [throw down] Præcipiti cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.

To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obterere. ¶ *Moreover, in a village on the Appian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, sed & in viâ Appiâ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

To run out [hasten out] Excurro. *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras.

To run out [as water] Effluo, emano.

To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo.

To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripere.

To run out [spend] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundere, *vel* effundere. ¶ *He had run out his father's estate*, patriâ abligurierat bona. *Ter.*

To run out into unnecessary expenses, Pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effuse impendere.

To run quickly, or *post away*, Volare, gradum corripere, equis velisque fugere.

To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare, conferre, componere.

¶ *To run parallel with*, Æquali intervallo distare.

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To run over, or *across a place*, Transcurro, trajicio.

¶ *To run smooth*, or *well* [as a sentence, or verse] Lenior, vel suaviter, fluëre.

To run through [a place] Pereurro. ¶ *That fault runs through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur.

To run through [as water] Perfido.

To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigëre. ¶ *He ran his sword through his body*, ensem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi jussit.

To run through thick and thin to serve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through the middle of a town [as a river] Mediam urbem secare.

To run through a whole army, as a report, or *apprehension*, Totum exercitum pervadëre.

To run to, Accurro. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur; ad arma confugiunt.

To run to charges, Impensas, vel sumptus, augëre.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrëre; ✠ votis peciscl, *Hor.*

To run together, Concurro, confluo, congredior.

To run to seed, as plants, In semen abire, vel exire.

To run under, Subterlabor.

To run up, or *raise, a wall, house*, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extruëre, vel ædificare.

A house that is run up on a sudden, or *built up in haste*, Domus subitaria. ¶ *And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people*, et subitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem susciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 39. 2.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruëre, vel incurrëre.

To run up and down, Circumcurso, sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ *They never ceased running up and down*, cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt.

The discourse ran upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones serebant.

To run, or *spring, up*, Assurgo, enascor, exorior.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, distillo.

Run out, Effluens.

Run, or *smeared, about*, Perfusus, oblitus.

A runaway, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, desertor, fugitivus.

A rundle, or *roundle*, Circulus, orbis.

A small rundle, Orbiculus.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.

Rung, the preterite of *ring*, as. ¶ *The sky rung again with the shouts*, resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*

The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quæ funduum navis constituunt.

A runnel, Rivus, rivulus.

A runner [one who runs] Cursor. [*Messenger*] Nuntius. *A runner forth*, excursor

A runner [among seamen] Funis ducarius major.

A runner [upper millstone] Catillus.

The runner [bird] * ‖ Erythropus, ‖ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, al. *rennet*, Coagulum.

Running, Currens ¶ *You have been running a long time*, jampridem estis in cursu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

A running, Cursus.

A running against, Occursus.

A running away, Fuga.

A running back, Recursus.

¶ *A running dinner*, Prandium stationarium.

A running forth, Procursio.

A running out, Excursio, excursus.

A running over, or *passing by*, Transcursus.

A running over, or *superfluity*, Redundantia, superfluitas.

A running-place, Stadium, curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * ‖ gonorrhœa.

¶ *A running of the nose*, Profluvium narium.

A running sore, Ulcus.

Running before, Præcursorius.

A running to and fro, Discursus.

A running together, Concursus, concursio, concursatio.

A running of several streams into one, Corrivatio.

The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis oppositus.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens.

Runningly, Cursim.

A runt, or *ront*, Bos pumilus, vel pumila.

An old runt, Vetulus, anus.

A rupture, or *falling out*. Dissidium, discordia, inimicitia, discordia; simultas.

A rupture [breach of peace, or covenant] Pacis, vel fœderis, violatio.

A rupture in the groin, Hernia, ramex.

Having a rupture, ruptured, Ramicosus.

Rupture-wort, ‖ Herniaria.

Rural. Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.

A rush, or *bulrush*, Juncus, scirpus. ¶ *It signifies not a rush*, plumâ haud interest. *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam. *All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush*, siquid beneficias, levior plumâ est gratia. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nanci non erit.

A little rush, Scirpiculus. *A sea-rush*, mariscus.

A rush-light, or *candle*, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.

The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * ‖ schœnanthum.

A rush-bed, Juncetum.

Slender as a rush, Junceus, juncosus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush*, eorum curatură junceas, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 3, 24.

Rushy, or *full of rushes*, Juncosus.

Of rushes, Junceus, juncinus, scirpeus.

To rush [ran] ¶ *He rushes through wickedness*, per nefas ruit.

To rush, or *thrust, forward*, Propello, impello.

To rush in, or *upon*, Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, facëre. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40.

To rush out. Prorno.

To rush through. Perrumpo.

A rushing in, Irruptio.

Rusk, 1 anis cibarius.

Russet. Ravus, subrufus.

A russeting apple, Malum subrufum.

Rust, Ruhigo, scabrities, situs, squalor. *Of copper*, ærugo. *Of iron*, ferrugo. *Of bacon*, rancor.

To get, or *fetch, out rust*. Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abstergëre.

To rust, or *grow rusty*. Rubiginem contrahëre, rubigine obduci.

Of a russet colour, Ferrugineus.

Rustic, Rusticus agrestis, pastoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus. *Somewhat rustic*, subagrestis, subrusticus.

Rustically, Rustice, inurbane.

To rusticate. Rusticari.

Rusticated, In rus amandatus.

Rusticity, Rusticitas.

Rustiness [of bacon] Rancor; [*of iron*] situs.

To rustle. Crepo, concrepo, strepo, crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edëre.

A rustling, Crepitus, strepitus. *Of armour*, clangor, armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus.

Rustling with armour, ✠ Armisonus.

The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.

Rusty, or *full of rust*, Rubiginosus, æruginosus, rubigine obductus.

Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahëre, æruginem contrahëre. ¶ *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ.

¶ *Rusty clothes*, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs desiderium.

To go to rut, Ad venerem pergrire.

Ruttish, Lascivus, salax.

The rut [of a cart-wheel] Rotæ vestigium, *vel* orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis cæsus, *vel* abundans.

Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors.

Ruthfully, Misere, luctuose.

Ruthlessness, Immisericordia.

Rye, Secale.

Of rye, Secalinus.

The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

S.

THE Sabbath, Sabbatum, dies ‖ Dominica.

A sabbath-breaker, Sabbati violator.

Of the sabbath, Sabbaticus.

¶ *To keep the sabbath*, Sabbatum celebrare, *vel* observare

Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

Sable-skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.

A sabre, Acinaces.

Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or *priesthood*, Sacerdotalis.

Sack [wine] Vinum Hispaniense.

A sack, Saccus. *A straw sack*, seculus. *A leather sack*, culeus.

A sackbut, Sambuca.

Sack-cloth, Cilicium.

Of sack cloth, Cilicinus.

To sack, or *pillage*, Diripio, vasto, devasto, spolio, expilo, populor; expugno.

To sack up, or *put up in a sack*, Sacco inserëre, vel condëre.

Sacked, or *pillaged*. Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A sacker, Direptor, vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.

A sacking, Direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.

A sacrament, Sacramentum.

The sacrament, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, * ‖ Eucharistia.

Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans.

Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus; augustus; divus.

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To make sacred, Sacro, consecro, dico; devovco.

Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.

Sacredness, Quasitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.

Sacrificatory, sacrificial [of, or belonging to, a sacrifice] Sacrificalis.

A sacrifice, Sacrificium, sacrum. *For sin*, piaculum. *For victory*, hostia, victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ.

To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam, facere, vel perpetrare.

To sacrifice persons, by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Mortem, vel certo exitio, aliquem destinare, objicere, exponere.

To dispossibly sacrifice, Expio.

To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, devoveo. *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, cast, and coward, cum me, fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate, etiam, consecrabam, devovi, Cic. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good*, debeo capitis periculum adire, dum prosim tibi, *Tac. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good*, reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, *Cic.*

To sacrifice [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo, intercimo; trucido, macto; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere.

To sacrifice [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, desero.

Sacrificeable. Quod licet immolare.

Sacrificed, [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, macatus.

A sacrificer, Immolator, sacrificus, victimarius.

A sacrificing, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium.

To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegi.

A sacrist, sextonness, sextoness; sacrarii curator, sacrorum custos.

The sacristy, Sacrarium.

Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, lugubris. ¶ *What makes you so sad?* quod tristis es?

Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis. *Very sad*, pertristis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relation*, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. *She lewails it as a most sad thing*, illa sicut acerbissimam rem mœret. *I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 3.

Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. ¶ *A most sad tempest*, fœdissima, vel spurcissima, tempestas.

Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis. [*Evil, wicked*] Malus, improbus, pravus, flagitiosus, sceleratus, sceleratus.

A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus.

Sad in look, Tetricus, mœstus, torvus, tristis, gravis.

To be sad, Mœreo, contristor, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *My brother is very sad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad in colour, Fuscus, pullus.

To sadden, or *make sad*. Contristo; mœrore, vel tristitiâ, aliquem afficio.

Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus.

Making sad, ✠ Tristificus.

A saddle, ° Ephippium, sella equestris.

¶ *A saddle-bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.

¶ *A saddle-horse*, Equus vectarius, vel ° ephippiatus.

A saddle-tree, Ligneæ sellæ equestris forma.

Saddle-backed, Pandus.

A saddle cloth, Instratum equestre.

To saddle with a pack-saddle, Clitellas imponere.

Saddled with a pack-saddle, Clitellis stratus.

A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, pl.

Of a pack-saddle, Clitellarius.

To saddle, Equum sternere, *vel* insternere; equum ephippio instruere, ephippium equo imponere.

Saddled, ° Ephippiatus; ephippio instructus, *vel* ornatus.

A saddler, or *saddle-maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducæi, pl.

Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter. [*Grievously, pitifully*] Acerbe, moleste, graviter.

Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo. [*Seriousness*] Gravitas, sobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, omnia res est jam in vado. *I am entirely safe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is safe and sound*, vivit & valet.

A safe [for victuals] Cella penaria.

¶ *Letters of safe conduct*, Deductio cum præsidio, diplomata commeatûs.

A safe-keeping, Conservatio.

A safe-guard, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.

To be under safe-guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.

Safe and sound, Integer, solidus, sospes; salvus atque validus.

To keep safe and sound, Sartum & tectum conservare, a periculis defendere, *vel* protegere; custodire.

To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.

Safely, Tuto, secure, integre.

Safety, safeness, Incolumitas, salus.

A place of safety, Perfugium, refugium, ° asylum.

Saffron, Crocus, croceum. *Bastard saffron*, or *wild saffron*, cnicus, ‖ carthamus. *Meadow saffron*, ‖ colchicum.

Of saffron, or *of a saffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.

Coloured with saffron, Croceatus.

To sag, Onero.

Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctæ naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, solertia.

Sage [the herb] Salvia.

Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.

To be sage, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, sapientiâ plurimum pollet.

Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter. *Very sagely*, perspicienter, perscienter.

Sageness, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.

The Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.

Said, Dictus. V. *To say*. ¶ *No sooner said than done*, dictum factum. *Little said is soon mended*, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. *That's well said*, recte mones.

I said, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, sum verus. *You said you could not endure that*, negabas posse te id pati.

¶ *To be said nay*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* accipere.

A sail, or *sail-cloth*, Velum, carbasus; ✠ linteum.

The main sail, Artemon, *vel* artemo. *The top-sail*, ° ‖ dimpacium. *The sprit-sail*, dolon, *vel dolus*. *The mizen sail*, velum posticum, *vel* ad puppim; ° epidromus.

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves amplius octingentæ uno eodemque tempore.

¶ *Vessels going with sails*, Navigia ✠ velivola, velifera, velivolanda.

To sail, or set sail, Navigo, velificor; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, utcunque est ventus, in velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind drives me*, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To sail about, Circumnavigare, *vel* circum nave vehi. *Back*, renavigo, vela retrorsum dare. *Before*, prænavigo. *Forward*, nave, *vel* navi, provehi. *Over*, nave, *vel* navi, trajicere. *Out of*, enavigo. *Through*, pernavigo. *Unto*, adnavigo.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

To hoist sail, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.

To strike sail, Vela deducere, *vel* demittere. *Or spread*, carbasa deducere, expandere.

To take in the sails, Contrahere vela. *To take in*, vela subtrahere.

The sail-yard, Antenna.

Of a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus. *Back*, retro navigatus. *Through*, pernavigatus.

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be sailed, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A sailer, or *seaman*, Nauta, navita, nauticus, navigator.

The sailer [fish] ° Nautilus.

A sailing, Navigatio.

A sailing by, Prætervavigatio.

Sailing by, Prætervigans, prætervehens.

A saint, or *holy person*, Sanctus.

A she saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cœlites, pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

Saintlike, saintly, Sanctum referens.

To saint, or canonize, one, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, *vel* numero cœlitum inserere.

Sainted, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus.

Saintship, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.

A saint's bell, ‖ Nola, *vel* ‖ campanula, sacra.

Sake, Causa. *For my sake*, meâ causâ, meo nomine. *For his sake*, illius gratâ, illius ergo. *For your sake*, tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ. *For God's sake*, per Deum oro. *For brevity's sake*, breviter, brevitatis causâ.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuito malum facere, *Sall.*

A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.

Salacity, Salacitas, libido.

A salad, al. *sallet*, Acetaria, pl. olus.

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A salad-dish, Patina acetaria continens.
Salad-oil, Oleum cibarium.
A salade [head-piece] Cassis, cassida.
Salading, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.
* *A salamander*, Salamandra.
A salary, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces.
A sale, Venditio. *Open*, or *port sale*, auctio, venditio publica. *Sale by inch of candle*, venditio per præfinitam mensuram candelæ facta.
Set to sale, Venalis, venalis prostans.
Goods set to sale, Bona venalia.
To set to sale, venalem habēre, proponēre, auctionem facēre, addicēre; hastæ subjicēre.
To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendēre.
To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribēre.
To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribēre.
To be set to sale, Venalis prostare, hastæ subjici.
Of a public sale, Auctionarius.
Bills of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.
Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.
Saleably, Venaliter.
Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facile reperientis.
A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor, [*Seller of old clothes*, or *of clothes ready made*] Vestiarius, vestium venditor.
Salient, or *leaping*, Saliens.
Saline, or *salinous* [saltish] Salsus.
¶ *The Salique law*, Lex ‖ Salica.
Salival, *salivary*, *salivous*, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius. *Plin.*
To salivate, Salivo, salivam proritando noxios humores expellēre.
Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, * ‖ salivatio.
Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.
A sallow colour, Pallor.
To grow sallow, Pallesco.
A sallow-tree, Salix.
A grove of sallows, Salictum.
A sally [in war] Eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procursus.
A sally, or *transport*, *of the mind*, Ingenii æstus, *vel* impetus.
To sally, or *make a sally*, *upon the enemy*. Procurro, procurso; in hostes erumpēre, *vel* eruptionem facēre. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, ese subito proripuerunt.
To sally a bell, ‖ Campanam in summo parte sustentum retrahēre.
A sally-port, Porta ex quâ fit eruptio.
A salmon, Salmo. *A female*, salmo femina.
Salt, Sal. *Natural*, sal nativus. *Artificial*, sal factitius. *Mineral*, sal fossilis. *Bay*, sal niger. *Sea*, sal marinus. *White salt*, salis flos, sal candidus.
Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.
A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius.
Salt-petre, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.
Mixed with salt-petre, Nitratus.
Full of salt-petre, Nitrosus.
A salt, or *salt-cellar*, Salinum.
A salt-box, Cistula salem continens.
A grain of salt, Mica, *vel* grumus, salis.
A salter, or *seller of salt*, Salarius.
Of salt, Salarius.
To salt [corn, or season, with salt] Salio, sale aspergēre, *vel* condire.
To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, *vel* ruēre.

Salt meats, Salamenta, pl. salgama.
A seller of salt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius.
Salt marshes, Æstuaria, pl.
A salt-pit, Salina.
Salt, or *seasoned with salt*, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus. *Very salt*, persalsus.
Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.
Saltish, or *somewhat salt*, Subsalsus.
A salting, or *seasoning with salt*, Salitura.
A salting-tub, Vas salamentarium.
Saltlers, Insulsus.
Saltly, Salse.
Saltness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.
Salvable, Æternâ salute dignus.
Salvation, Salus, conservatio.
¶ *Salvation of souls*, Animarum salus.
Bringing salvation, ✠ Salutifer.
A salvatory, Repositorium.
Salubrious, or *wholesome*, Saluber.
A salve, Unguentum, medicamentum.
A salve for all sores, Medicamentum * panchrestum.
Eye-salve, * Collyrium.
To salve [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.
To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio medēri omnibus.
To salve [preserve] Servo, conservo; securum præstare.
To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.
Salved, or *cured with a salve*, Unctus, medicatus.
Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.
A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.
A salving [a curing with salves] Unctio, medicatio.
A salving over a matter, Culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio.
A salve, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.
Salutary, *salutiferous*, Salutaris, salubris, ✠ salutifer.
To salute a person, or *greet him*, Aliquem salutare; aliquem salute, *vel* alicui salutem, impertire; alloqui, adorare.
To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray, salute him in my name*, die a me illi salutem. *The whole family salute you*, domus te tota salutat.
To salute, or *kiss*, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum alicui libare.
To salute at parting, Valedico, salvēre, *vel* valēre, dicēre.
To salute again, Resaluto.
Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalutatus, salute impertitus. *Saluted again*, resalutatus.
A saluter, Salutator, salutatrix.
Of saluting, Salutatorius.
A saluting, *salute*, or *salutation*, Salutatio, consalutatio; salus. *A saluting again*, resalutatio.
The same, Ipse, idem. ¶ *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same with the Academics*, iidem erant qui Academici. *It comes to the same thing*, eodem redit. *Do you think me not the same man that I was formerly?* alium esse censes atque olim? *You are the same man still*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio.
The very same, Ipsissimus.
Sameness, ‖ Identitas.
¶ *At the same time*, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.
A sample, or *sampler* [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus. Or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, specimen.
To sample, Comparo, æquiparo, simile, *vel* secundum, producēre.
To set a sample in writing, Literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.
Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.
Sance, rather *sans* [without] Sine.
¶ *Sans ceremony*, familiariter, sine ullâ comitatis affectatione.
Sanctification, or a *freeing from sin*, Peccati liberatio, *vel* exemptio; immunitas peccandi. *Or a making holy*, sanctimoniæ collatio, sanctitatis infusio.
To sanctify, or *set free from sin*, A peccato liberare immunem peccato præstare; sanctificare. Or *make holy*, sanctum facēre, reddēre, alicui sanctitatem infundēre, *vel* conferre; aliquem sanctitate, afflocre, *vel* imbuēre.
To sanctify, or *celebrate*, *a festival*, Diem festum colēre, celebrare, observare.
Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato liberatus, *vel* exemptus.
A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert, *vel* sancte colit.
A sanctifying, Sanctimoniæ collatio.
A sanctifying of the sabbath, Dies ‖ Dominicæ celebratio, *vel* cultus.
Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.
Sanctimonious, Sub specie sanctimoniæ.
Sanction, or *ratification*, Sanctio, confirmatio.
A sanction, or *decree*, Decretum, scitum.
Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.
¶ *To take sanctuary*, In, *vel* ad, aram confugĕre, ad asylum se recipēre.
A sanctuary, or *holy place*, Locus sanctus, *vel* rebus sanctis separatus. Or *place of refuge*, * asylum, perfugium, refugium. *Met.* ara.
Sand, Arena. *Large sand*, or *gravel*, sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus, glarea. *Fine*, or *small*, *sand*, arenula. *Sand dug out of pits*, arena fossitia. *By a river's side*, arena fluviatica. *By the sea shore*, arena marina. *Sand mixed with earth*, arena terrosa, terra arenacea, *vel* arenosa.
Sand-beds, or *pits*, Arenaria, pl.
Of small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.
Of great sand, Sabulosus.
A sand box, * Theca arenaria.
A sand-bank in the sea, Pulvinus arenosus.
To load with sand, Saburro.
Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.
The sands, Arenæ littoris.
Quick sands, * Syrtes pl.
Shelves of sand, Brevia, pl.
A sandal, Sandalium, soleæ.
Sanded [spotted] Maculosus.
Sandever, * Scoria, *seu* fel, vitri.
Sandy, *sandish*, or *like sand*, Arenaceus. *Sandy*, or *mixed with sand*, arenatus. *Sandy*, *sanded*, or *full of small sand*, arenosus. *Sandy*, or *full of large sand*, sabulosus.
I sang, Cecini. Vid. *Sing*.
Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio.
To sanguify, Sanguinem generare.
Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.
Sanguinary [herb] Cinnobaris Indica.
Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.
Sanguine, *sanguineous* [abounding with blood] Sanguineus, in quo

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anguis prævalet, *vel* præpollet, cæteris humoribus.

Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, * hilaris, facetus. *Earnest*] cœtus.

Sanguineness, sanguinity, Alacritas, ardor; confidentia.

The sanhedrim, or *chief council among the Jews*, * ‖ Synedrion, *vel* Synedrium.

Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.

I sank down. Subsedi. Vid. *Sink*.

Sap, Succus. *Of a tree*, alburnum, germinantis arboris succus.

A sappy, or *sapless*, *fellow*, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.

Sappy, or *full of sap*, Succosus, viridis.

Sappiness, Humiditas.

Without sap, or *sapless*, Exsuccus.

¶ *To sap a wall*, Murum suffodere, ima muri fundamenta convellere, subruere, effodere, fossione diruere.

Sapid, ‖ Sapidus, gustu jucundus.

Sapidity, sapidness, Qualitas grati saporis.

Sapience, or wisdom, Sapientia.

Sapient, Sapiens.

A sapling, Virgultum.

¶ *Sapphic verse*, * Sapphicus versus.

Sapphics, Carmina * Sapphica.

A sapphire [sort of precious stone] * Sapphirus.

Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, sapphirine, * Sapphirinus.

A sarabband, Tripudium Hispanicum.

The Saracens, ‖ Saraceni, pl.

A sarcasm, or biting jest, * ‖ Sarcasmus, contumelia.

Sarcastical, sarcastic, Amarus, * satiricus.

Sarcastically, * Satirice.

The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris alæ, *vel* pinnula.

To sarcle, or weed, Sarculo.

A sarcling, or weeding, Sarculatio.

Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] * Sarcocolla.

A sardel, or sardine, Sardina, *vel* sardium, * trichias.

A sardius, or sardonyx [precious stone] * Sardonyx, gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.

A sarse, or sieve. Vid. *Searce*.

To sarse a rope, Rudentem lino, *vel* cannabe, munire.

A sash, Cingulum.

A sash window. Fenestra ex lignea compage confecta.

A sash, shash, or turban, Tiara, A.

Sassafras, Lignum ‖ Pavanum.

A sasse, or flood-gate, Emissarium, * cataractæ, A.

I sat, or sate. Sedi. ¶ *He sat by me, propter* me accubuit. *He sat down before the town*, ad oppidum convixit.

Satan, ‖ Satanas.

Satanical, satanic, ‖ Satanicus, * ‖ diabolicus.

A satchel, Pera, saceulus, sacciperium.

To sate, or *satiate*, Satio, exsatio, saturo; expleo.

Sated, or *satiated*, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.

Satiety, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

Satin, Pannus sericeus densior ac nitens.

A sating, or *satining*, ‖ Saturatio.

A satire [invective] * Satyra, *vel* satira, carmen mordax.

Satirical, satiric, * Satiricus, acerbus.

Satirically, * ‖ Satirice, *vel* * ‖ satyrice; sapere, salse.

A satirist, Satirarum scriptor, poëta satiricus.

To satirize, Maligne; *aut* mordaci carmine, carpere, *vel* conviciari.

Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, ei publice satisfaciam. *He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language*, de maledictis faciet illi satis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit.

With good satisfaction, Animo placido.

To require satisfaction, Res repetere, jus reposcere.

To make satisfaction [recompense] Satisfacio, compenso, restituo. ¶ *What acknowledgement can make satisfaction for so many and so great favours?* quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?

To make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done, Damnum sarcire, *vel* resarcire.

To give satisfaction, or *please one*, Animum voluptate perfundere. ¶ *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily. Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, satisfiat.

Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.

Satisfactory, satisfactive, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *No body is satisfied with his own condition*, nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus. [*Filled*] Satiatus, saturatus. [*Pleased*] Voluptate perfusus.

To be satisfied, Conquiesco, acquiesco, satis habere.

That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To satisfy [content, *or* please] Alicui satisfacere, animum alicujus explere, *vel* voluptate perfundere. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certe meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ.

To satisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerere.

To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explere.

To satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.

To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.

To satisfy, or *pay, one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacere, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvere.

To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio.

Saturable, Qui saturari, *vel* explēri, potest.

To saturate, Satio, saturo; expleo.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturity, Saturitas, satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus.

The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl.

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturnius.

A Satyr [fabulous deity] Satyrus, *vel* Satirus.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis, efferatus. [*Unpolished*] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera.

To make savage, Effero.

Savagely, * Barbare, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageness, savagery, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; * barbaries; atrocitas.

Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, * embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig*, lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris.

Gravy sauce, Eliquamen.

To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.

To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.

A saucer. or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum; *a little dish*, scutula. *Mart.*

‖ *A sauce-box*, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens, effrons, *vel* invereundus.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus; immodestus; procax. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion has made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne*, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur.

To grow saucy, Insolesco.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve, procaciter.

To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.

Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is no body here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum die mihi serio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *The last save one*, proximus a postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

¶ *To save from danger*, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere.

To save [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

To save harmless. Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To save till another time. In aliud tempus reservare, reponere. *Till winter*, in hiemem reponere, *vel* differre.

To save [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent*, sera in fundo parcimonia.

To save one labour, Laborem alicui demere, *vel* diminuere.

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To save one's ground, or *keep one's standing*, Eadem vestigia hærēre.

To save ground, or *go a shorter way*, Per viam compendiosam iter facēre, via compendium facēre.

To save [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio; quæstum, *vel* lucrum, thoēre. ¶ *So that I can but save by it*, modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvēre to jubeo; [*at parting*] salve & vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. *From danger*, e periculo liberatus, *vel* eruptus. [*Reserved, laid by*] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, ° Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

Savin, Sabina.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *To be saving*, parsimoniam adhibēre. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parce & restricte facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, *vel* sumptibus, parcēre.

A saving of one's time, or *labour*, Compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He is saving in his expenses*, nimium parce sumptum facit.

A saving, or *preserving*, Conservatio. ¶ *Good of the saving of his ship*, servatum ob navim ictus.

A saving [exception] Exceptio.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving that, Nisi quod.

Savingly, Parce, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parce vivēre, parce ac duriter vitam agēre, parcimoniā ac duritiā victitare, genium, *vel* se victu, fraudare.

Savingness, Parcimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal parcimonia.

A saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ *The saviour of mankind*, Humanæ salutis auctor, *vel* restitutor; qui humano generi salutem restituit.

To saunter about [as one *sans terre*, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

A savour, Sapo, gustus.

An ill savour, Gravolentia, fœtor.

To savour, or *smell, of*, Olēre.

To savour, or *taste, of*, Sapio. ¶ *It savours very pleasantly*, or *has a very pleasant savour*, jucundissime sapit. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

Savourily, Gustui jucunde.

A savouring, or *tasting*, Gustatio.

Savoury [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

Savoys [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.

A sausage, Lucanica, isicium, tucetum, farcimen. *Varr.*

A sausage-maker, Botularius, fartor.

I saw [of *see*] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

A saw, Serra. *A little saw*, or *hand-saw*, serrula. *A whip-saw*, runcina.

Made in form of a saw, Serratus.

Saw dust, Scobs, scobis serrā facta.

An old saw, or *say*, Adagium, proverbium.

To saw, Serro, serrā secare.

Sawed Serratus, serrā sectus.

A sawer, or *sawyer*, ‖ Serrarius.

A sawing, Serratura.

To say, Dico, aio. *Do not say so*, melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. *Say I may do it*, fac me posse. *Say it be not so*, ne sit ita. *Say you so?* itane est? *Yes indeed, I do say so*, nio. enimvero. *Have you any thing to say to me?* numquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo die, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to say*, dixi. *What will people say?* quis erit populi rumor? *No body says one word*, verbum nemo facit. *He has said whatever he pleased*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may say*, ut ita, *vel* sic, dicam. *I shall say what occurs to my mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. *To say the truth*, ut vere dicam. *To say no more*, ut cætera omittam. *This man has something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or *men say*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, iterum dicēre, *vel* affirmare.

To say against, Contradico.

To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.

To say nay, or *no*, Nego, denego. ¶ *In spite of all who say nay*, invitis omnibus. *To say ay*, aio, affirmo.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, *vel* pronuntiare.

To say nothing, Taceo, ñileo.

¶ *To say nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico. *To say well of one*, benedico.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Age, perge.

To say and unsay, Stylum invertēre, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while says so, and then denies it again*, modo ait, modo negat.

A say, or *sample*, Specimen, tentamen.

A saying, Dictum, dictio. ¶ *As well as we can as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we could*, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the saying is*, quod dici solet.

An old saying, Proverbium. *A new saying*, lepidum dictum.

A saying again, Repetitio.

A scab, Scabies. *A dry scab*, impetigo, lichen. *The scab in sheep, hogs, &c.* porrigo. *The wild scab*, ° psora.

Scabbed, *scabby*, or *scabious*, Scabiosus.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus. *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies.

A scabbard, Vagina.

A scabbard-maker, Vaginarum sutor.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages ligna recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros exstruendos præsertim, & spectacula videnda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editus.

To build, make, or *raise, a scaffold*, Tabulatum struēre, exstruēre, construēre, consternēre.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, *vel* tabulatorum, constructio.

A scalade, Ascensus in murum, *vbi* expugnatio per scalas admotis in muros irruptio.

To take a town by scalade, Scalis, admotis ad muros, oppidum capēre, *vel* expugnare.

Scald [adj.] Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or *scorch* [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calidis, *vel* fervente, liquore perfundēre, macerare, intingēre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folk's broth*, noli quod nihil refert te cures.

¶ *To scald a pig*, Porcellum calidā perfundēre ut facilius glabretur.

Scald-pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

¶ *A scalding with hot liquors*, Fervente liquore perfusio; exambustio.

The scale [of a fish] Squama.

In form of a scale, or *like a scale*, Squamatim.

Scaled, *scaly*, or *covered with scales*, Squameus, squamosus, squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or *steel*, Strictura ferri, *vel* chalybis.

A scale of miles, ‖ Scala millitarium.

A scale in music, ‖ Scala ° musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, trutina.

The scale of a sore, Valetudo crusta.

To scale a fish, or *take off the scales*, Desquamo, purgo.

To scale, or *peel off, the rind*, or *bark*, Decortico, corticem detrahēre.

To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crusta, *vel* crustulis, excidēre.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabriciem deradēre.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendēre, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall*, murum modo suffodēre, modo scalis aggredi. *Sall.*

Scaled, *as a fish*, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or *pealed*, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling, or *peeling off, the rind*, Decortication.

¶ *A scaling of walls*, Scalarum ad muros admotarum consensio.

A scaling-ladder, Scalæ, pl.

A scall, Impetigo, ° lichen.

A scallion, Ascalonia.

A scallop-shell, Testa pectunculi.

Scallaped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

The hairy scalp, ° ‖ Pericranium.

To scalp, Caput deglubēre; capiti pellem detrahēre.

A scamble, or *scambling* [mangling] Lacerātio, dilaceratio, facta plagæ deformatio.

To scamble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, *vel* operose, agēre. [*Mangle*] Lacero, dilacero; plagis deformare. Or *scramble for a thing*, certatim arripēre, confuse & tumultuose captare.

Scamblingly, Raptim promiscue.

To scamper away, Fugēre, aufugēre; fugæ, *vel* in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, *vel* conjicēre; fugam capēre, *vel* capessēre. ¶ *They scampered away as fast as they could, through fear*, perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.

To scan, or *examine into*, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirēre, rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare. *To scan a verse*, versum metiri, *vel* suppositis pedibus expendēre; ‖ scandēre.

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A scandal, or *offence*, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or *disgrace*, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ *He was a scandal to his friends*, macula & dedecori suis fuit. *That punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo that scandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere? *What a scandal will that be to the state?* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo?

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui labem aspergere, *vel* infamiam affingere.

To avoid scandal, or *giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensioni esse. Or *disgrace one*, calumnior, convicior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo, *vel* res, malus, pravi, pernicies, *vel* pessimi exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimen venire.

¶ *A scandalous flight*, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, pessimisso quoquo exemplo prodere: alicui esse offensioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendere.

A scandalous person, or *thing*, Homo, *vel* res, pessimi exempli. ¶ *You make him scandalous*, vitiis illum inficitis.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely among my equals*, non est reprehensibile admodum, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.*

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Flagitiose, cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, *vel* pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia.

Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus. [*As a verse*] Pedibus suppatatis expensus. *See* Scan.

A scanning, or *examining*, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.

To scant, Limitare, intercludere.

Scantily, Parce, vix, segre.

Scantiness, scantness, Materiæ defectus, *vel* brevitas; exiguitas; raritas.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, forma, mensura; proportio. Or *scantle* [*little piece*] Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ *Corn then began to grow scanty*, annona aretior insidebat. *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A scape, Effigiem.

Scapular, or *scapulary*, Scapulare.

A scar, Cicatrix. *A little scar*, cicatricula.

To scar, or *heal up with a scar*, Cicatrice deduci, cicatricem inducere.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus consertus.

A scaramouch, * Mimus, pantomimus.

Scarce, or *scarcely*, Vix, segre, difficulter. ¶ *I am scarcely my own man*, vix sum apud me. *Scarce any one*, haud fere quisquam. *There is scarce a day but I write*, dies fere nullus est, quin scribo.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, earus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce amongst us*, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Corn grows scarce*, annona fit aretior.

To be scarce of, Egeo. ¶ *I am scarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Rarescere.

Scarcely [scantily] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or *scarceness*, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. *The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions*, plebs acri annonæ fatigabantur. *Tac.*

Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.

To scare, or *frighten, one*, Aliquem terrere, deterrere, conterrere, perterrere; territare, perterrefacere. metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *You so scared me*, ita me territabas.

To scare out of one's wits, Exterrere, perterrefacio, aliquem præ metu ad insaniam fere adigere.

A scare-crow, Terriculum.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus; terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

A scarf, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humerum tegens.

The scarf-skin, Cutícula exterior; * ‖ epidermis.

To scarf, Velare, tegere.

Scarification, or *a scarifying*, Scarificatio.

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum * ‖ chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringere, distringere, radere.

To scarify round about, Circumscarificio.

Scarlet [the grain] * Cocenm.

Scarlet colour, * Ostrum, color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus *vel* coccinus.

Of scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or *clothed, in scarlet*, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, *vel* infectus.

A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scratches, or *stilts*, ‖ Grallæ, pl.

A gaper on scratches, ‖ Grallator.

A scate fish, Squatina, raia lævis.

Scates, or *skates* [iron instruments with which people slide on ice] Ferrea instrumenta calceis subligata ad curram per glaciem aptata.

† *Scathe*, Malum, damnum.

¶ *To scathe*, or *do scathe unto*, Aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afficere.

Scathful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

To scatter, Spargo, dispergo, dijicio, dissipo. ¶ *They are scattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur.

To scatter one's favours among the people, Beneficia sua, *vel* largitiones suas, inter populum dispertiri.

Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.

A scattering, Erro; homo vagus.

A scavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare solet.

A scene [in a play, or playhouse] * Scena.

Of, or *belonging to, the scenes*, Scenicus.

The space before the scenes, Proscenium. *Behind the scenes*, Postscenium, *vel* postscenium.

A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, *vel* status.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc patefactura in suspiciones & dissidia.

Scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinens.

A scent, Odor; anhelitus.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill-scented, Male odoratus, fœtidus; malè, *vel* fœtè, odoris. *Sweet-scented*, odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.

To scent, smell out, or have the scent of a thing, Odoror, olfacior. ¶ *I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there*, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.

A sceptic, or *skeptic* [philosopher] * ‖ Scepticus, * ‖ Pyrrhonius. (*in religion*) Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, *vel* hæsitat.

Sceptical, or *skeptical*, * ‖ Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans.

Scepticism, or *skepticism*, * ‖ Scepticæ, * ‖ Pyrrhonismus.

A sceptre, Sceptrum gestamen.

To wear a sceptre, Sceptrum gestare, ✻ sceptra loci, rerumque capere moderamen.

Bearing a sceptre, sceptred, ✻ Sceptrifer, sceptriger; * sceptuchus.

A schedule, or *scroll*, Schedula.

A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * schema. ¶ *No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by*, nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit.

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.

Schism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * ‖ ecclesiæ debitâ, discessio; * ‖ schisma.

A schismatic, Qui ab * ‖ ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit.

Schismatical, or *schismatic*, * ‖ Schismaticus.

Schismatically, * ¶ Schismatice.

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ *He has many scholars*, frequentissimum habet scholam. *I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year*, annum jam audivi Cratippum.

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a scholar*, versatus es in studiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but knows him*, nemini est paullum modo humaniori ignotus.

A raw scholar, Tiro, novitius. *A general, or good, scholar*, omnis Minervæ homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus.

A mean, or superficial, scholar; or *something of a scholar*, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

To be a scholar of, or *to*, Auditor.

Scholar-like, Docte, erudite.

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Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ, pl.
A scholarship, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.
Scholastical, or *scholastic*, Scholasticus.
Schola ticella, * ‖ Scholastice.
A scholiast, * ‖ Scholiastes, * enarrator.
A scholion, or *scholy* [short commentary] * Scholium.
A school, * Schola, ludus literarius, *vel* literarum; auditorium.
A school-boy, Discipulus, in scholâ discipulus.
A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.
A school-master, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.
A head school-master, Ludimagister primarius; * gymnasiarcha, * ‖ archididascalus.
An under school-master, Hypodidascalus.
A school-mistress, Ludimagistra.
A school-man, * Scholasticus.
¶ *To keep a school*, Scholam aperire, *vel* docēre.
¶ *A boarding-school*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.
A dancing school, ludus saltatorius.
A fencing-school, schola gladiatoria.
A grammar-school, schola grammatica.
A singing-school, ludus musicus.
To school, or *chide*, Increpo, acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The master scolds and threatens the servant*, ✠ vox domini fremit instantis virgamque tenentis.
¶ *To go to school*, Literas apud aliquem discēre, sub auspiciis alicujus instituī, aliquo præceptore uti.
Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a school*, Minerval, *vel* Minervale.
The sciatica, or *hip-gout*, * ‖ Sciatica, * ischias, * ischiadicus dolor.
Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.
Scientific, or *scientifical*, Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.
Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.
A scimitar, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.
Scintillation, or *a sparkling*, Scintillatio.
A scioist, Semidoctus, subdoctus.
A scion, Surculus, insitum; talea.
Scissible, or *scissile*, Scissilis.
Scissors, Forfex.
A scissure, Scissura.
A scoff, Dicterium, cavilla.
¶ *By way of scoff*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
A nipping scoff, ‖ Scomma acerbum.
To scoff, or *scoff at*, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludēre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facēre
To be scoff'd at, Derulēri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irrisui esse.
A scoffer, Derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannio.
To play the scoffer, Scurror.
Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.
A scoffing, Irrisio, irrisus.
Of scoffing, Scurrilis.
Scoffing, or *scurrility*, Scurrilitas.
Scoffingly, Scurriliter.
A scold, or *a shrew*, Muller rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
To scold, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.
To scold at, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare, *vel* reprehendēre.
Scolded at, Jurgiis lacessitus; convicius proscissus, *vel* lacessitus.
Given, or *inclined, to scolding*, Rixosus, jurgiosus.
A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.
Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.
A sconce, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum.
A sconce for a candle, * Lychnuchus.
A sconce [mulct, *or* fine] Multa pecuniaria.
To sconce, Mulcto, *vel* multo; alicui muletam imponēre, *vel* irrogare.
Sconced, Multatus.
A sconcing, Mulctatio.
Of sconcing, Multatitius.
A scoop for water, Haustrum.
To scoop, or *make hollow*, Excavo.
A scope, or *design*, Consilium, * scopus.
Free scope, Copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.
Scope, or *room*, Spatium.
Scorbutic, or *scorbutical*, ‖ Scorbuticus.
To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.
Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semiustus, *vel* semustus; restostus.
Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.
Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstuans.
A scorching, Adustio, amburtio.
The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus, torrens calor.
A score, or *account*, Ratio. ¶ *On the score of friendship*, amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other score*, non aliâ re credde bibam.
A little score, Ratiuncula.
A score in number, Numerus vicenarius.
Two score, Quadraginta. *Three score*, sexaginta. *Three score and ten*, septuaginta. *Four score*, octoginta. *Four score and ten*, nonaginta.
To quit scores, Par pari referre.
A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.
To score, or *score up*, Noto, signo.
To score upon, or *put upon one's score*, Imputo. ¶ *Let it upon my score*, mihi imputato.
To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvēre.
To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungēre, *vel* devincīre.
To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petēre.
To go upon score, or *run upon score*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, facēre; res alicui creditas, *vel* contrahēre.
To pay one's score, Nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare; debita, solvēre, *vel* dissolvēre.
To score, or *underscore, a writing*, Lineas sub verbis quibusdam penna, *vel* penicillo, ducēre.
Scored, or *marked*, Notatus, signatus.
A scoring, Notatio, signatio.
Scorious, Scorii, *vel* fœce, abundans.
Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.
To scorn, Contemno, spemo, aspernor.
To think scorn, Dedignor.
Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.
Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, *vel* irrisui, habitus.
A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; ✠ spretor.
Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.
¶ *A scornful dame*, Mulier fastosa.
Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.
A scorning, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.
A scorpion, * Scorpio, scorpius, popa. *A sea-scorpion*, or *scorpion fish*, * scorpius marinus. *A winged scorpion*, * prester alatus.
Of a scorpion, * Scorpionius.
Scorpion-grass, or *scorpion-wort*, * Scorpiuron, *vel* * scorpiurus.
Scorpion's tail, * Heliotropium.
A score, or *share, in a reckoning*, * Symbola, rata proportio.
Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.
¶ *To pay scot and lot*, Omnes census ‖ parochiales dissolvēre.
Scot free [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus.
Scot free [adv.] Impune.
To go scot-free, Impune habēre, *vel* abire.
Scotomy, or *dizziness in the head*, Vertigo.
A scovel, or *maulkin for cleaning ovens*, Penicillus furnacens, A.
A scoundrel, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.
To scour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ *Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, *Plaut.*
To scour, or *drive away*, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertēre, *vel* conjicēre.
To scour about, Cursito.
Scoured, Detersus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
A scourer, Purgator.
¶ *He scours*, or *has a looseness*, Alvus ei fluit, *vel* soluta est.
A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.
To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadēre.
To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cædēre. pœnas ab aliquo petēre, *vel* sumēre. ¶ *The furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill*, Furiæ parentum pœnas a sceleratis filiis repetunt.
To be scourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luēre, persolvēre.
A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, *Patere.*
A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.
Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.
A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.
Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pœnâ, animadversione, *vel* castigatione, dignus.
A scourger, Castigator.
A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.
¶ *To scour a, or exchange, one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.
A horse scourer [commonly, but erroneously written *horse-courser*] Equorum magister, A.
A scout, Explorator, speculator, nuntiscursor, * catascopus, *Ir re* ¶ *When the scouts had given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ.
Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl speculatores.
To scout, or *lurk about*, Latito.
¶ *The horse scouted about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus.
To scout up and down, Exploro; speculor, vias obsidēre.
To scout a hare, Leporis meandros speculari, explorare, observare.
To scowl, Frontem taperare, *vel* corrugare.
Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.
Scowlingly, Torve.
To scrabble, or *scratch, with the*

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sale, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid, lacerare, *vel* perstringere.

A scrag, or *lean body*, Corpus strigosum, *vel* macilentum.

The scrag, or *scrag end, of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinæ pars sanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum laute, macilenti specie.

Scragginess. Macies, macritudo.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ *I am so scraggy that I am nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.

A very scraggy person, Homo grandi macie torridus.

To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripere, certatim arripere, raptim colligere, confuse et tumultuose captare.

A scramble, or *scrambling, for apples, nuts*, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, *&c.* diripiendi.

¶ *To scramble up*, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.

¶ *A scrambler up*, Qui locum altum adrepit, *vel* conscendit.

A scrambling up, Conscensio.

To scranch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, *vel* dentibus, durum corpus atterere.

Scranched. Morsu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.

A scranching, Attritus morsu, *vel* dentibus, factus.

A scrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.

A scrape, or *trouble some business*, Rerum angustiæ, *vel* difficultas.

To be in a scrape, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *vel* ad incitas redigere. *To bring one out of a scrape*, aliquem impeditum expedire, *vel* extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximere.

To scrape. Rado, scalpo, scabo.

¶ *To scrape up the ground with one's nails*, Terram unguibus scalpere, *vel* scalpturire.

To scrape away, Abrado. *Before*, prærado. *Off*, derado, abrado, detrimgo. *Dirt*, detergeo, detergo.

To scrape up the earth as a dog, or *pig*, † Ruspor.

To scrape out, Erado, expungo, indneo; deleo. *Round about*, circumrado. *Together*, corrado.

To scrape up money, or *riches*, Pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, conradere, corrogare.

To scrape, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem inepte, *vel* incommode, inflectere.

To scrape acquaintance. Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

A scrape-penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

Scraped. Rasus. *Off*, abrasus. *Out*, erasus, deletus, expunctus, induc tus. *Together*, corrasus, collectus, congestus, conservatus, accumulatus.

A scraper [person] Qui radit. [*Instrument*] Radula.

A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulate sonans.

A scraping, Rasura. *Off*, or *out*, deletio, obliteratio, inductio. *Together*, collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A scrapings-iron, Scalprum.

Scraps, Fragmenta, reliquiæ, * exaleæ.

A scratch, Leyis incisura, leve vulnus.

¶ *A scratch with a pin*, Linea ‖ acicula ducta; leve vulnus acicula factum.

To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem *vel* aliud quidvis, leviter ungue, clavo, *&c.* perstringere.

To scratch out, Excalpo, expungo.

To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare.

To desire to scratch, Scalpturio.

To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Effossus, excalptus, expunctus, deletus.

A scratcher, Scalptor.

¶ *The scratches in a horse*, Cruris equini scabies.

A scratching. Scalptura.

To scrawl. Vid. *To scrabble*, or *scribble*.

Scrawled. Male scriptus.

A scrawler, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus.

A scrawling, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To screak, Stridco, strido.

Screaking. Stridens; argutus.

A screaking, Stridor; *of a saw*, serræ.

To scream, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

A screaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

To screech [as an owl] Ululo.

A screw, Cochlea.

A screw-box, Cochleæ folliculus.

A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, *vel* perforare.

To screw, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To screw, or *oppress one*. Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere,

To screw one's self into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paullatim insinuare.

To screw up one's face, Vultum contorquere.

To screw, or *pump, a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, solerter perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari.

Scribble, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

To scribble. Scripto, male, *vel* imperite, scribere, scribillo. *Varr.*

A scribbler, Qui scriptitat, *vel* male scribit.

A scribbling, Mala, *vel* imperita, scriptio.

A scribe [writer] Scriba. [*Public notary*] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.

A scrip, Pera, culeolus, sacciperium, saccus.

A shepherd's scrip, Pastoris pera.

The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.

¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures*, Adstruere scripturæ veritatem.

A scrivener, Scriba, * trapezita, prescriptor. *A petty scrivener*, librariolus.

A scrivener's shop, * ‖ Trapeza.

Scrofulous, Scrofulâ laborans.

A scroll, * Schedula, libellus.

A scrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.

A scrub [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

A scrub [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

To scrub. Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destringo.

To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare.

Scrubbed, scrubby [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, miscellus.

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

A scrubbing brush, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illâ occasione nova in illum religio incessit.

Without any scruple, Indubitanter, sine ullâ dubitatione.

A scruple of conscience, Animi, *vel* conscientiæ, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, scrupulum, scrupulum.

To scruple, or *make a scruple of*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæsitatione, fecit. *Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false*, plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incessit religio? *He scruples the doing of it*, illi religio est, quo minus id faciat.

To make one scruple the doing of a thing. Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere, *vel* injicere.

To free one from scruple, Aliquem e scrupulo, *vel* religione, exsolvere, eximere, cripere, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellere.

Scrupulous. Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

To be scrupulous, Rei enjuspiam religione tentari, *vel* premi.

To be over scrupulous, Nodum in scirpo quærere.

Scrupulously, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter, cum religione.

Scrupulousness, Scrupulositas.

Scrutable, Qui investigari potest.

A scrutineer, Scrutator.

Scrutinous, Argutus.

A scrutiny, Scrutatio, *Sen.* suffragiorum collectorum examen.

To scrutiny, or *scrutinize*, Scrutor, exploro; accuratius in aliquid inquirere, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem penitus investigare.

¶ *A scud of rain*, Imber subitus.

To scud, or *scuddle, away*. Aufugio, subito in pedes se conjicere, subitâ fugâ se subducere.

To scuddle, or *scuttle, along*. Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

A scuffle, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commissum.

To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter se.

To scuffle with, Concerto, conflictor; confligo.

A scuffling for. Decertatio.

A scuffling with. Concertatio, conflictio; congressus, conflictus.

A sculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.

To sculk, lie sculking, or *hide one's self*. Lateo, latito, delitesco; fallo; sese abdere, *vel* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdere, *vel* in latebras conjicere. *He lay sculking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. *He lay sculking about the fens*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignaviæ ratione te in latebras conjecisti.

To sculk about, or *play least in sight*, Alienjus conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se abdere.

Sculking. Latens, latitans.

A sculking-hole, Latebra, latibulum.

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¶ *To creep out of one's sculking hole*, E latebris erumpĕre.
The scull, Calva, calvaria.
A scull-cap, Pileolus, pileolum.
A scull, or *sculler* [small boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.
A sculler, or *waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.
A scullery, Lavatrina, *Varr.* locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.
A scullery wench, Servula coquinaria.
A scullion boy, Lixa mediastinus, servulus coquinarius.
To act the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facĕre.
To sculp, or *sculpture*, Sculpĕre.
Sculptile, Sculptilis.
A sculptor, Sculptor.
Sculpture, Sculptura.
¶ *A piece of sculpture*, Opus sculptile.
Scum, Spuma, ❀ spumatus; retrimentum.
Covered with scum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or *yielding*, *scum*, ❀ Spumifer, spumiger.
Full of scum, Spumosus.
Of scum, Spumeus.
The scum of metals, * Scoria, fæces metallorum. *Of the people*, fex populi, misera & jejuna plebecula, capite censi.
To scum, Despumo, spumam deluccĕre, *vel* defæcare.
Scumber [the dung of a fox] Finus vulpinus.
Scummed, Despumatus, defæcatus, spumâ purgatus.
A little scummer, Spathula.
¶ *A scupper-hole*, Latrina navalis; pl. foramina navis in transtris per quæ aqua fluit.
Scurf of the head, beard, eye-brow, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, superciliorum; porrigo.
The scurf of a sore, or *wound*, Crusta ulceris, *vel* vulneris.
Scurfy, or *infected with scurf*. Furfurosus. *Plin.* porrigine laborans.
Scurfiness, * Psora.
Scurrility, or *scurrilousness*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, *Sen.*
Scurrilous, *scurril*, Scurrilis, probrosus.
Scurrilously, Scurriliter.
Scurvygrass, * ‖ Cochlearia. *Garden*, hortensis. *Sea*, marina. *Scotch*, ‖ soldanella.
Scurvily, Improbe, male, prave.
Scurviness, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.
Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidiosus.
The scurvy, ‖ Scorbutus. [*In the legs*] * sceloturbe. [*In the mouth*] ‖ oscelo.
Of the scurvy, ‖ Scorbuticus.
A scut, or *tail*, Cauda. *Of a hare*, cauda leporina.
A scutcheon. Vid. *Escutcheon*.
A scuttle, or *basket*, Corbis, sportula.
The scuttles of a ship, Navis valvæ.
The sea, Mare pelagus.
¶ *By sea and land*, Terrâ marique.
A wave, or *billow*, *of the sea*, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.
Of the sea. Marinus, oceanus.
Powerful at sea, Plurimum pollens mari, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
To go, or *put*, *to sea*, Navem conscendĕre; navigationi, *vel* alto, se committĕre.
A high, or *rough*, *sea*, Æquor, *vel* mare, turbâtum, *vel* turgidum. *The sea is rough*, libernat mare. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favouring them*, tandem relabente æstu, & secundante vento, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.
A calm sea, Mare tranquillum.
A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.
Sea-water, Aqua marina.
Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
A sea-port, Portus maritimus.
A narrow sea, Fretum.
The main sea, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.
That comes from, or *belongs to*, *parts beyond the sea*, Transmarinus.
Sea-beat, Fluctibus illisus.
Sea-born, Ex mari natus.
A sea-breeze, Fx mari aura.
The sea-carp, Turdus marinus.
¶ *The sea-coast*, Ora, *vel* regio, maritima; littus oceanum.
On the sea side, or *coast*. Maritimus.
A seafaring man. Nauta, nauticus.
People, maritimum genus.
A sea fight, Naumachia.
Sea-grass, or *sea-weed*, Alga, ulva marina.
Sea-gillifles, or *lavet*, Fungus * ‖ phaganoïdes.
Sea-girt, *sea-surrounded*, Cinctus mari.
Sea-green, Prasinus. *Light sea-green*, venetus. *Deep sea-green*, thalassicus, *vel* thalassinus.
A sea light-house, or *sea-mark*, * Pharus, *vel* phapos.
A sea-maid. Siren.
A seaman, Nauta, ❀ navita. *A common seaman*, socius navalis.
A person who never was at sea, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.
Sea-service. Militia navalis.
A sea-shock, Decumani fluctûs impressio.
Sea-sick, Nauseans, nauseabundus. ¶ *To be sea-sick*, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.
An arm of the sea, Æstuarium, fretum.
The ebbing and flowing of the sea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.
The sea-shore, Littus marinum, *vel* oceanum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the sea shore*, Littoralis.
A seal, Signum, sigillum.
The great, or *broad seal*, Sigillum regium majus.
A commission under the great, or *broad seal*, * Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.
The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus, *vel* privatum.
The lord privy seal, Sigilli regii minoris custos.
To seal, Sigillo obsignare, *vel* consignare; annulo sigillum imprimĕre.
To seal a letter, Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, *vel* sigillum, imprimĕre.
To set his seal to, Subsigno, subscribo.
To unseal, or *break open*, *a sealed letter*, Resigno, linum, *vel* sigillum, incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal*, literas integris signis reddidit.
Of a seal, Sigillaris.
A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.
Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.
A sealer, Signator, obsignator.
A sealing [marking] Signatio. [*Signature*] signatura.
A seam [suture] Sutura.
¶ *The seam of the skull*, ‖ Cranii commissura, *vel* sutura.
To seam, or *sew a seam*, Assuo, consuo.
Seam-rent, Dissutus.
To seam-rent, Dissuo, resuo.
¶ *Hog's seam* [lard] Adeps porcina, *vel* sulla, purificata.
A seam, or *eight bushels*, *of corn*, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.
Seamed, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.
¶ *Full of seams*, Suturis abundans.
Seamless, or *without seam*, Non consutus, *vel* consutilis.
A seamster, *seamstress*, or *sempstress*, Sutor, ‖ satrix.
A seamster's, or *seamstress's shop*, Sutrina.
A seam [fishing net] * Sagena, *Manil.*
Sear, *seer*, or *sere*, Siccus, aridus.
To sear [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candelâ accensâ, urĕre, ustulare, inurĕre.
A sear-cloth, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum.
Seared, Adustus, inustus.
¶ *Searedness of conscience*, Conscientiæ nullâ religione tactæ.
A searing, Ustio.
A searing-iron, * Cauterium.
¶ *A searing-candle*. Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.
A search, or *sarse*, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium. *A fine search*, nebula linea. *A little search*, cribellum.
Of a search, Cribrarius.
To search, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.
Searced, Cribratus.
A searcing, ‖ Cribratio.
A searcer, Qui cribro incernit.
A search, or *searching into*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To search, Scrutor, rimor, exploro, indago, investigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro.
To search diligently, Perscrutor, accuratissime indagare, investigare, *vel* disquirĕre.
To search after, Quæro, conquiro, perquiro.
To search out, Disquiro, exquiro.
To search, or *examine*, *a person*, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* scrutari.
To search, or *fish*, *out*, Expiscari.
To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
To search, or *pierce* [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuare.
To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.
To search, or *trace out*, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.
With diligent search. Perquisitius.
Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.
Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A searcher, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, investigator, explorator.
A searching out, Indagatio, investigatio.
A searching, Scrutatio, *Sen.* Vid. *Search*.
A diligent searching, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.
Searge, Panni genus rasi.
Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold*, or *hard*, *season*, tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, hoc tempore.
To take the diversions of the season, Capessĕre tempestatis oblectamenta.
In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.
The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis.

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To gather fruits in *their proper season*, Tempestive fructus percipère, vel colligère.

To let slip a proper season. Idoneam tempestatem prætermittère.

A fit season, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In season, or *in good season* [adj.] Tempestivus opportunus.

In season [adv.] Tempestive, opportune. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.

In very good season, Peropportune.

Out of season, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable*, numquam intempestiva amicitia est.

Out of season, or *unseasonably*, Intempestive, importune.

In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.

To season meat, Cibos condire, sale contingère.

To season one's discourse with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.

To season, or *acquaint a person to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, assuefacère.

To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuère, *vel* formare.

Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum.

Very seasonable, Peropportunus.

To give children a seasonable, or *seasonable time for recreation*. Ludum tempestivum pueris concedère.

Seasonableness, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. *Of time*, or *place*, temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

Seasonably, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate; mature; *very*, peropportune.

Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seasoned, or *accustomed*, *to*, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labour*, homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti. *To the wars*, connectus in armis ævum degère.

A person seasoned, or *hardened in wickedness*, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.

Not seasoned, or *accustomed*, *to labour*. Insuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

Well seasoned, or *relished*, Boni saporis.

A well-seasoned cask. Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.

Well-seasoned timber, Materia soli & ventis satis diu exposita.

Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida.

A seasoner of meat, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

A seasoning, Conditio, conditus, condimentum, condimentum.

Of seasoning, Conditivus, conditius.

Seasoned provisions, Condititia ciburia.

A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.

A little seat. Sedecula.

A seat of earth, or *turf*, Cespes.

A seat of justice, Tribunal.

A bishop's seat, or *see*, Sedes * || episcopalis.

A seat of state, Solium, * thronus.

A seat, or *house*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. *A country-seat*, villa, *vel* domus, rustica.

A seat, or *bench*, Sella, scamnum.

A low seat, Scabellum.

A seat, or *form*, *in a school*, Classis. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classem ducit.

A seat, or *pew*, *in a church*, Subsellium circumseptum.

A seat [situation] Situs.

A seat of war, or *scene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur.

¶ *The seat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.

A seat in a boat, or *barge*, *for rowing*, Transtrum.

To seat, or *put in a seat*, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

To seat one's self, or *sit down*, Sedeo, consideo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, sedem sepère circa Lesbum.

Seated, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

A seating, or *putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.

A seating one's self, or *sitting down*, Sessio.

To secern, Secerno.

Secession [going aside] Secessio, secessus.

To seclude, Secludo, excludo; secerno.

Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.

Second, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom*, secundus a rege est.

To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenère, *C. Nep. Con.* 3.

A second course, Mensa secunda.

Every second day, month, year, &c. Alterno quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.

Of the second sort, or *class*, Secundarius.

Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil trita.

¶ *A second Hercules*, &c. Alter Hercules.

Second sight, Facultas inspiciendi futura.

Second thought, Deliberatio matura, *vel* repetita.

A second, or *assistant*, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adjutorem allegit.

¶ *A second*, or *moment of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

To second, or *assist*, *one*, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare, alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be*, ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies. *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, memoriâ tenetis, quam valde universi assurrexerint. *I will second you in your discourse*, subveniam orationi tuæ.

The second time, Secundo, iterum.

¶ *The first, second, and third time, consul*, primo, iterum, tertium, consul.

Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans*, to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number; as, ¶ *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days*, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Secondariness, Status rei in loco secundario.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

The secondines, Secundæ, pl.

Secondly, or *secondarily*, Secundo, iterum, dehinc.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [*Retirement*] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

A secret, or *clandestine*, *design*, Clandestinum consilium. *Remedy*, or *medicine*, remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris, alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcano, clandestino. *It could not be smothered up in secret*, factum latère non potuit.

He conferred with him in secret, Arcana cum illo collocutos est.

Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ⚜ commissum. ¶ *It is a great secret*, est inter arcana Ceresis. *His mind labours with great secrets*, æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets*, intimus est eorum consiliis.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegère, patefacère.

A secret place, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agère, *vel* aperte facère. *The eagerness of the soldiers gave no secret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum. *Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter*, neque id occulte fert, *Ter.*

A secret accuser, Delator.

A secret accusation, Delatio.

To keep secret, *to secret*, Celo, reticeseo, occulto, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret*, id occulte fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* potin' est hic tacère? *I am not able to keep a secret*, plenus rimarum sum; hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta; abditi sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa operta proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, sperat fore clam. *It must in any case be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus.

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary. Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my secretary*, hæc epistola librarii manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius, publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or *conceal*, Occulto, celo; furtim abducère.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abditò, absconditè; dissimulanter, dissimulatim, *Quint.*

Secretness, Taciturnitas. Vid. *Secrecy.*

Secretary, Secernens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ *The sect of the*

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Epicureans, Epicuri schola. *Such as are of that sect*, qui sunt ab ea disciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ. *Of what sect?* cujas? *Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics*, &c. a Platone, Aristotele, e Stoâ. *Of our sect*, nostras. *Of your sect*, vestras.

Sectarism, Prrtinax ab obedientiâ ecclesiæ debita discessio.

A sectary, Sectator, sectatrix, alienis ab ‖ ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio; in partes, *vel* capita, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, *or* a hundred years] Secularis. . Or *worldly*, mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos secularis, *vel* nullius religiosi ordinis legibus astrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or *power*, Civilium magistratuum potestas.

Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, *vel* ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularly, Hominum profanorum more.

A secundary, or *deputy next under the chief*, Subpræfectus, L. A.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ *Is no one secure of any thing?* nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, *vel* sartum tectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendĕre, servare, liberare, eripĕre.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre, *vel* defendĕre; vim, *vel* injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; *Met.* adversus inimicos munire.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, *vel* sartam præstare.

To secure from colds, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, *&c.* defendĕre.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, *vel* fundis, oppigneratis, *&c.* tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or *imprison*, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradĕre, *vel* in carcerem conjicĕre.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, *vel* præstitutus.

A securing, securement, Rei in tutum collocatio.

Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto. [*Carelessly*] Remisse, negligenter.

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ *Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone*, non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

A security, or *bail*, Vadimonium, cautio, satisdatio.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses*, unumquemque vadem tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.*

Security, or *bail* [for debt] Præs, sponsor.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage*, satisdet damni.

To live in security, In otio vitam agĕre, in otio senescĕre.

To put in, or *give, security*, Satisdo.

To take security. Satis accipĕre.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella portatitia, *vel* gestatoria; cathedra, *Mart.*

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, carex.

Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum; crassamen, fæx.

Sedition, Sedilio; conciratio. ¶ *Matters ran so high as to end almost in sedition*, prope ad seditionem ventum est.

To cause, excite, or *stir up, a sedition*, Seditionem conciture, excitare, commovĕre, conflare, facĕre.

To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare, *vel* comprimĕre.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus.

A seditious person, Seditionis stimulator, conciiator, *vel* fax.

Seditiously, Seditiose, factiose, tarbide.

To seduce [mislead, *or* deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem inpellĕre. [*Debauch*, or *corrupt*] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

Seduced [misled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [*Debauched*, or *corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [*Debaucher*, or *corrupter*] Corruptor.

Seducible, Qui seduci potest.

A seducing, or *seduction*, Seductio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas. assiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus. diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

¶ *A bishop's see*, Sedes * ‖ episcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ *And see, there she is!* atque eccam!

To see. Video. conspicio, cerno. ¶ *I plainly see them*, mihi ante oculos versantur. *Let me but see the old man*, cedo senem. *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum tibi. *But see, I pray, what followed*, sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placet, exquire. *As far as I can see*, quantum intelligo. *Let me see your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I see*, videor videre. *I will see what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *Go see*, quære qui respondeat. *A gallant navy to see*, præclara classis in speciem. *Nothing to see to*, nihil fere. *You cannot see the wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ *I will see to that*, ego isthuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave faxis quidquam te indigniun. *Let the buyer see to it*, caveat emptor.

To see afar off. Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go to see, or *visit, one*, Viso, invisо; visito.

To see, or *look, into*, Introspicio, perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or *designs*, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi sensus intelligĕre.

To see into, or *examine, a thing*, Inspicio, inquiro, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, seminium. ¶ *The seed contains the virtue of those things which are produced by it*, in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The seeds of virtue are, as it were, engrafted in our souls*, sunt in animis, quasi virtutum semina.

Seed-time, Sementis, tempus sationis. ¶ *It is now seed-time*, & nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or *belonging to, seed*, Sevainalis, sementivus, sementinus, *Cato.*

The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

A seed-plot, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Seminatio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Produced by seed, Seminatus.

A seedlip, or seedlop [vessel in which the sower carries the seed] Qualus satorius; vannus.

A seedsman, or *seller of seeds*, Semenum venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Semento, in semen, exire, *vel* abire; semen ferre, *vel* reddĕre.

To sow seed, Sero, semino, sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil*, semina in solum effetum & sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementeus.

¶ *To sow the seeds of discord*, Discordias serĕre, lites disserĕre.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens, *vel* abiens.

Seedy, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus.

A seed-ing, Planta, *vel* flos, tenuis, gemmascĕre incipiens.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminosus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or *seeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. ¶ *Seeing that is your pleasure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *I seek your good*, tuis inservio commodis. *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in arĕre.

Sought, Quæsitus. *Sought for*, requisitus.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare. ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii caussâ se recipĕre.

To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, conquiro.

To seek [endeavour, *or* contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struĕre, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you seek my death to get applause?* in, meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæsitum?

To seek out, Exquiro.

To be to seek, or *at a loss, for*, Deficio. *I am to seek for that*, id quæro. *I am to seek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, or *searcher, out*, Indagator, quæsator, investigator.

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A seeking, or *searching, after*, Indagatio, investigatio.

To seel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.

To seel a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To seel up the eye-lids, Connivere.

To seem, Videor.

It seems, Videtur. ¶ *It does not seem at all likely to me*, mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile.

A seemer, Simulator.

A seeming, Species.

Seeming, or *likely, to be true*, Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia, vel tristitia, externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Seemliness, Decentia, condecentia; decor, decorum.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decore.

Not seemly, or *unseemly*, Indecens, indecorus.

It is seemly. Decet, convenit, decorum est. *It is not seemly*, dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of *see*] Visus, conspectus. ¶ *The enemy's navy was seen*, conspecta classis hostium est. *So small that it cannot be seen*, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly so seen*, more hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or *skilful, in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well seen in the world*, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Sicinna was well seen in the management of public affairs*, reipublicæ gnarus erat Sicinnia. *A person well seen in military affairs*, homo belli, vel bello, expertus.

A seer, or *prophet*, Vates, propheta.

Seerwood, or *searwood*, Ramalia.

A seesaw, *Motus* reciprocus, vacillatio.

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo.

To seeth, or *boil* [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

To seeth, or *boil* [neut.] Ferveo, exæstuo.

To seeth, or *boil, over*, Ebullio, exundo.

To make to seeth, Fervefacio.

Seethed, Coctus.

A seether [vessel] Lebes.

A seether [person] Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exæstuatio, exundatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

To segregate, Segrego, separo; disjungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or *segregation*, Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.

A seignior, Dominus. *The grand seignior*, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seigniory, or *lordship*, Dominium, ditio.

Seigniorial, Magnum ditionem habens, omnibus subjectus.

To seize, or *seize on*, Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, occupo. ¶ *Great sorrow seized upon his spirits*, magnus eum dolor oppressit. *Fear seized upon their minds*, illos ingessit metus. *Ter.*

¶ *To be seized with pain, sorrow*, &c. Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, corripi.

¶ *To be seized of a thing*, Aliquid possidêre, *vel* tenêre.

Seizin. Possessio.

To seizin, take seizin, or *possession of*, Arripio, occupo, possessionem capêre, in possessionem venire.

A seizing on, or *seizure*, Occupatio, captus.

Seldom. Raro, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe. ¶ *I seldom receive any letters from you*, raras tuas accipio literas. *I am seldom at Rome*, infrequens sum Romæ. *He seldom appears in the senate*, rarus in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens*, Athenas insolens venis. *One that seldom worships God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen*, rarissimum est.

Very seldom, Perraro, rarissime. ¶ *They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times*, perrare per ea tempora literæ fuêre.

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or *selected*, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or *selection*, Selectio.

A selecter, Electror.

Self, or *self-same*, Ipse, idem, eadem. ¶ *It seems to be the self-same thing with that*, unum & idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ *I paid the money myself*, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself. Tu ipse, tute, tutemet. *He himself*, or *his own self*, ille ipse. *She herself*, illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat, *vel* creat; ut sememtem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi. *You yourselves*, vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi. *You yourself*, tu ipse. ¶ *You have brought it on yourself*, tute hoc intristi. ¶ tibi omne est exedendum. *They themselves*, or *their own selves*, illi ipsi. *Of himself, herself*, or *themselves*, sui. *By one's self*, solus. *He and I by ourselves*, solus cum solo. *We are here by ourselves*, hîc soli sumus. *Lay the best hay by itself*, quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself*, or *not in his right senses*, animi, mentis, *vel* rationis, non est compos.

Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; ¶ philautia. *Be not so self-conceited*, noli tibi nimium placêre.

Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens, opinione, inflatus, *Cic.*

To be self-conceited, Altum sapêre, nimium sibi placêre.

Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insolentia; affectatio nimia.

Self-denial, Abstinentia.

Self evident. Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or *self-love*, Amor sui, ¶ philautia.

Self-murder, ¶ Suicidium.

Self-will, Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio.

Self-willed. Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

¶ *Self-willedness*, Contumacia, pertinacia.

To sell, or *expose to sale*, Vendo, venum dare. ¶ *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He sells cheaper than others*, vendit minoris, quam alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices*, merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. *He sold his native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or *exposed to sale*, Veneo, vendor. ¶ *Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale*, venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua. *Sold*, venditus.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facêre, in auctione vendêre, hastâ positâ vendêre.

To sell in fairs, or *public markets*, Nundinor.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicêre.

To sell often, Vendito.

To sell to divers persons, or *in divers places*, Divendo.

To sell by retail. Vid. *Retail.*

The sellandr, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.

A seller, Venditor, venditrix. *Of old trumpery*, scrutarius. *Of toys*, nugivendulus.

A selling, Venditio.

A selvage, Fimbria, institæ; limbus. ¶ *To bind*, or *border, with a selvage*, Limbo obstringêre, decorare, ornare.

Semblable, Similis, assimilis, consimilis. *Very semblable*, persimilis.

Semblably, Similiter, pariter.

A semblance, or *semblant*, Similitudo, species.

To semble, Æquo, adæquo.

A seme of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.

A semicircle, Semicirculus.

Semicircular, Semicircularis.

Made like a semicircle, Semicireulatus.

A semicolon [or half a colon] in pointing, marked thus [;] ⁘ ¶ Semicolon.

A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary, or *nursery of learning*, Seminarium.

A seminary priest, Sacerdos ¶ seminarius.

Semination, or *sowing*, Seminatio.

A semiquaver, Nota ¶ semifusa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sempiternity. Perennitas.

Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.

A senate, Senatus.

A senate-house, Senaculum, curia senatûs, *vel* senatoria.

A full senate, Frequens senatus.

To assemble the senate, Cogêre, *vel* convocare, senatum. *To dismiss*, or *prorogue, the senate*, senatum dimittêre. *To expel out of the senate*, e senatu ejicêre.

An act of the senate, Senatûs consultum.

The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subsellia.

A senator. Senator.

Senatorian, or *belonging to the senate*, Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, pl.

The order, or *rank of senators*, Senatorius ordo.

¶ *Senators of Rome*, Patres conscripti.

To send, Mitto. ¶ *If God send life*, si vita suppetat. *God send he be well*, Deum queso salvus ut sit. *God send he live*, Deum queso sit superstes. *I will send you to Bridewell*, ad pistrinum te dedam. *Viti.*

To send about, or *round about*, Circummitto.

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To send away, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ *I will send him away*, ego hunc amovebo.
To send back. Remitto.
To send before, Præmitto.
To send for, Accerso, arcesso; accieo, accio. ¶ *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles arcesse.
To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ *She sent for her husband out of the senate*, evocavit virum e curiâ, *Liv.*
To send forth, Emitto. *Breath*, spiro, halo, exhalo. *Vapours*, vapores exhalare.
To send from place to place, Circumnitto.
To send into exile, Relego, in exilium amandare.
¶ *To send one a letter*, Ad aliquem literas dare.
To send out, Emitto.
To send out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amolior.
To send over, Transmitto.
A sender, Qui mittit.
A sending, Missio. *Away*, dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio. *Back*, remissio. *For*, arcessus. *Forth*, dimissio. *Over*, transmissio. *Out*, emissio.
Senescence, Vetustas.
A seneschal, or *lord high steward*, ‖ Seneschallus.
A senior, Major, *vel* grandior natu.
Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.
A se'nnight, or *time of seven nights and days*, ‖ Septimana, ° hebdomada.
Sensation, Actus, facultas, *vel* potestas, sentiendi.
Sense [the faculty] Sensus.
The sense of hearing, Audiendi, *vel* aurium, sensus. *Of seeing*, videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum, sensus.
Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.
Common sense. Judicium commune, intellectus communis. *Quint.* ¶ The *common sense of mankind*, communis hominum sensus.
Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. ¶ *Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* simul consilium eum re amisit? *Ter.*
Sense [prudence, or wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.
To have a sense of true praise, Veræ laudis gustum habêre, *Cic.*
A person of sense, or *good sense*, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii; acri judicio, *vel* summâ sapientiâ, præditus.
Sense, or *opinion*, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. ¶ *This is the proper sense of those words*, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. *That I may speak my sense*, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.
Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. [*Foolish*] Absurdus, ineptus; insanis. [*Void of right reason*] Expers rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ *Do you think me so senseless?* adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?
A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.
Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.
A person lame, or defective, in his senses. Homo delirus, delirus, insanus, mente captus.
To put, or *drive, one out of his senses*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.
Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.
Senselessness, Stultitia, stupiditas, ‹ecordia.
Sensibility, sensibleness, Judicandi, *vel* sentiendi, teneror facultas.
Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens. [*Affecting the senses*] Sensum movens, afficiens, feriens. *Sensible grief*, res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very sensible pleasure*, is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.
Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens. ¶ *A sensible person*, or *man of good sense*, homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, *vel* acri judicio præditus.
To be sensible of a thing, Sensu alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ *You seem not to be sensible of his boldness*, parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. *If he be sensible of pleasure*, si voluptatis sensum capit.
Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi teneror, *vel* mollior, facultas.
Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, *vel* sensibus percipiatur. [*Feelingly*] Cum, *vel* non sine, sensu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *I am sensibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet.
He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, Mollior est in dolore.
Sensitive, Sensu præditus.
The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.
The sensory, or *seat of common sense*, Sedes sensûs communis.
Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.
A sensualist [a man addicted to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, *vel* voluptatibus.
Sensuality, Voluptas corporea, *vel* sensum movens; libido.
Sensually. Jucunde.
Sent [of *send*] Missus. ¶ *Being sent a long way about*, magno circuitu missus.
Sent about, Circummissus.
Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.
Sent before, Præmissus.
Sent for, Arcessitus, vocatus.
To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ *And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again*, hem! repudiatus repetor. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 15.
Sent forth, or *out*, Emissus.
Sent into exile, Relegatus.
Sent over, Transmissus.
I sent, Misi. ¶ *Tell him I sent for him*, illum voca verbis meis. *He has sent him a challenge*, arietem emisit.
A sentence, Sententia. *A little sentence*, sententiola. *A definitive sentence*, sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite. *A dark sentence*, sententia obscura, ° ænigma. *A judge's sentence*, judicium, sententia.
A perfect sentence, or *period*, Periodus.
To sentence, or *pronounce sentence*, Judicium, *vel* sententiam, dicêre, ferre, pronuntiare. *To sentence*, or *condemn to death*, morti addicêre.
Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus. *To death*, morti damnatus, *vel* addictus.
Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans, *vel* frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.
Sententiously, Sententiose.
Sententiousness, Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.
Sentient, Sentiens, percipiens.
A sentiment, or *opinion*, Sententia opinio, sensus. ¶ *According to my sentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. *My sentiment is that you should go*, censeo ut proficiscaris. *They are of different sentiments*, discentiunt inter se. *I am of the same sentiment with you*, idem sentio.
A sentry, or *guard*, Excubiæ, pl. vigiliæ.
A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoria gurgustium.
A sentinel, or *sentry*, Excubitor, speculator.
To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, *vel* vigilias, agêre.
To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigilias dedicêre, speculatores collocare, vigilibus ‹suas stationes assignare. [*As a soldier*] Excubiis succedêre, vices excubiæ agentis supplêre.
Sennit, or *mustard*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis.
Separable, Separabilis.
Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.
To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capêre.
To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenêre.
To separate. Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distrabo; *Met.* abjungo, abstrabo, deligo, carpo, cerno, disclude. disparo, dispello, discepio. ¶ *Nothing but death shall separate her and me*, hanc, nisi mors, mi adimet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.
To separate himself, or *retire, from*, Discedo.
To separate, or *break company*, Dissocio.
To separate out of the flock, or *company, to live separate*, Segrego.
To separate land, Disterminо, distrabo.
To separate, or *part, persons fighting*, Certamen dirimêre.
To separate the evil from the good, Injustum secernêre justo.
To separate, or *quarter, an army in different places*, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahêre.
Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Persons separated from each other*, homines distracti.
Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.
Separated, or *divided*, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.
Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.
Separately. Separatim, seorsum, divisim; discrete.
A separating, or *separation*, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distractio. ¶ *Away with those who would cause a separation between us*, valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter.*
Separation of man and wife, Divortium, discessio, repudium.
A separatist, Qui a publicis ° ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.
September. September.
Of September, Septembris.
Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.
Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennis.
Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.
Septical, ° Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.
The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.
Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.

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A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, tumulus, conditorium.
To be laid in the same sepulchre, Composâ eodem sepulchro.
A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulchrum e lapide excitatum.
A stately sepulchre, * Mausoleum.
A place of sepulchres, Sepulchretum.
Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.
To give one sepulture, to sepulchre, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepultură ornare.
Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.
A sequel, or *sequence*, Consequentia; consecutio.
A sequel and order of things, Series quâque rerum.
A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.
Sequent [following] Sequens.
To sequester, or *sequestrate*, Confiteo, proscribo, bona publico addicere; sequestri, vel sequestro, dare.
Sequestered, or *sequestrated*, Confiscatus, proscriptus.
A sequestrating, or *sequestration*, Confiscatio, proscriptio.
A sequestrator, Sequester, proscriptor, *Plin.*
The seraglio, * Gynæceum, vel palatium, imperatoris ‖ Turcici.
Seraphical, seraphic, ‖ Seraphicus.
A seraphim, ‖ Seraphim, *indecl.*
A serenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.
To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium occentare.
Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.
A serene brow, or *countenance*, Frons serena, vel tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.
To make serene, to serene, Serenare.
Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille, leniter.
Serenness, or *serenity*, Serenitas, tranquillitas.
A sergeant, or *serjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. *At arms*, ‖ serviens ad arma. *At law*, ‖ serviens ad legem. *At mace*, ‖ serviens ad clavam. *Of a company of foot*, decurio, coactor agminis.
A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.
To play the serjeant, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparitorum facere.
Of a serjeant, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.
A serjeantship, or *apparitorship*, Apparitura, lictoris officium.
A series, Series.
Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.
Seriously [in earnest] Serio. [*Gravely, soberly*] Graviter, severe.
Seriousness, Gravitas, severitas.
¶ *A person given to seriousness*, Homo gravitati addictus.
A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra.
A book of sermons, Concionum, vel orationum, sacrarum liber.
A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio, funebris.
To preach a sermon, to sermon, Concionor, sacram concionem pronunciare, admoneo. *A funeral sermon*, defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.
A sermon-maker, Concionator, praedicator.
Serosity, Serum, humoris distillatio.
Serous, ‖ Serosus.
A serpent, Serpens, anguis. *With two heads*, * ‖ amphisbæna. *The horned serpent*, * cerastes. *The burning serpent*, or *serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst*, * dipsas. *A water-serpent*, hydrus.
A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuvie.
Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, ‡ Serpentigenus.
Serpentine, Serpentinus.
Bearing serpents, ‡ Serpentiger.
A serpet, or *basket*, Corbis.
Served, or *compacted together*, Arctissimè invicem compacti.
A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, administer. *A menial*, domesticus. *A maid, or woman, servant*, ancilla, famula, ministra. *A servant who attends on her mistress abroad*, pedisequa, vel pedissequa. *A little maid servant*, servula.
An humble servant [suitor] Amasius, proceus.
A retinue of servants, Famulitium. *Of servants*, Famularis.
To serve, or *be a servant to*, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.
¶ *He serves, or waits upon, me in the most agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi servit.
To serve up a dinner, or *supper*, Mensam, vel cibos, apponere; cibos mensæ inferre.
To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui, pocula ministrare, administrare.
To serve, or *furnish, one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruere.
To serve, or *be useful, to*, or *for*, Alicui, vel alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ *Learning serves to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but serves for some use every day*, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. *Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. *That excuse will not always serve*, ista excusatio non semper valebit. *That will serve several good purposes*, ad multa utile erit.
¶ *To serve one the same sauce*, Alicui par pari referre.
¶ *To serve*, or *put, a trick upon one*, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallere, decipere, *vel* ludos facere.
To serve, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio. ¶ *That will serve my purpose*, id ex usu meo erit. *For a little will serve his turn*, nec enim multum opus est. *My sight will not serve to read this letter*, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.
To serve one's self with, or *make use of a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As occasion shall serve*, pro re natæ. *If opportunity serve*, si quid usu venerit. *Whilst time serveth*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will serve my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est.
To serve for, or *instead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, vel supplere. ¶ *I shall serve for a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. *He shall serve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.
To serve one, or *do one service*, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ *I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words*, or *deeds*, tibi, quoad potero, faciam & dicam.
To serve for wages, or *in the war*, Mereo, stipendium mereri. ¶ *He served under Asdrubal*, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. *Cæsar served first in Asia*, stipendia prima in Asia fecit Cæsar. *He served in the same band*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He served a baker*, operam pistori locabat.
To serve, or *execute, an office*, Munus aliquod administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.
To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi.
To serve God, Deum colere, *Deo* cultum adhibere.
Served, or *furnished, to*, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus.
¶ *First come, first served*, Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.
Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Mensæ appositus, *vel* illatus.
Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.
Served [requited] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ *You are justly served for all your pranks*, ornatis ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough served*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *He is but served as he deserveth*, meritas pœnas luit.
Service, or *servitude* [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.
To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu, *vel* ministerio, alicujus.
Service done to a master, or *superior*, Ministerium, opera.
Service [duty, assistance] Officium, obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ *A person well attached to the service of the state*, vir singulari in rempublicam officio. *On account of my services to oblige them*, propter meos officiosos labores. *Have you any further service for me to do?* num quid vis aliud? *Here is a man for your service*, hem, hunc mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. *They have been of great service to me*, eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. *He has done me excellent service*, de me optime meritus est.
To be in the English, or *French, service*, ‖ Anglis, Gallis; &c. operam navare.
Eye-service, Cultus perfunctorius.
For extraordinary services, Pro eximiâ operâ.
To give, or send, one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your service*, tuus totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus.
Hard service, or *labour*, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.
To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.
A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.
A service at a table, Ferculum.
The first, second, &c. *service*, or *course, at table*, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.
Service, or *worship*, Cultus.
Church-service, or *divine service*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta.
To do service, Prosum. ¶ *They may do service*, usui esse possunt. *I think he may do good service to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any service?* Ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?
To put one's self to service, Sese in servitutem dare.
To neglect one's service, Officio deesse, munus deserere.
To dismiss, or turn, one out of his service, E familitio ejicere, vale aliquem donare; ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittere.
¶ *To perform service at a church*, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.
A service-berry, Sorbum.

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A serviceeree, Sorbus.

Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state*, pulchrum est bene-facĕre reipublicæ, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. Or *fit for service*, servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commode, apte. [*Officiously*] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileness, or *servility*, Vernilitas.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, *vel* aptus.

A serving man, or *servitor*, Famulus, minister.

A little serving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, servitium.

To sess, or *assess*, Censeo, tributum imponĕre. Vid. *Assess.*

A sessions, or rather *session*. Judicium consessus, conventus juridicus. *The quarter*, or *general sessions*, trimestris curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatus habitus,] parliamenti sessio.

A sessions hall, Forum juridicum.

To hold the sessions, Conventus agĕre.

A sessor, or *assessor*, Censor, æstimator.

A little sesterce, Sestertius. *A great sesterce* [containing a thousand sesterces] Sestertium.

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus.

A set day, or *time*, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfinitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, *vel* comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, *vel* contexta. ¶ *He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people*, isque primus & petisse ambitiose regnum, & orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam, *Liv.*

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore & robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or bent, on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On set purpose, Deliberâ operâ.

Hard set, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus. *Of cards*, chartarum pictarum fasciculus. *Of diamonds*, gemmeus ornatus. *Of household furniture*, supellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or concert, of music, Plurimorum sonorum concentus.

A set, or row, of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach-horses, Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. & currus, *Virg. Geo.* 3, 91; 1, 514.

A set, or company, of men, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, *vel* ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or plant, of a tree, Planta, plantarium.

A set, or slip, Propago.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, ornamentum.

To set [put, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ *He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *I set a good face on it*, spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo.

To set, or *go, about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, capessĕre.

To set one about a business, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre.

To set, or *plant*, Planto, sero.

To set, or *publish a matter abroad*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To set, spread, or *stretch, abroad*, Pando, dispando, expando.

To set a vessel abroach, Vas terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

To set, or *place, again*, Repono, restituo.

To set against, or *oppose*, Oppono. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum.

To set one's mind against a thing, or *make one have an aversion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrĕre; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, *vel* alienatus, esse; alienno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendĕre, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellĕre in spem alicujus rei.

To set apart, or *aside*, Repono, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

To set away. Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *I will set him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry. Torqueo, distorqueo.

To set, or *put, back*, Repello.

To set, or *lay, before one*, Appono.

To set, or *place, before*, Præpono. *He sets the cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit.

To set between. Interpono.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restituĕre, & in suam sedem compellĕre, collocare.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponĕre.

To set by, or *esteem*, Æstimo, facio, duco. *To set little by*, or *have little esteem for*, vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre. *To set much by*, or *esteem highly*, magni facio, magni pendĕre, pluriimi facĕre. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He sets too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet.

To set one a crying, Exeire lachrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by reating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lachrymas coĕgi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Bac.* 4, 9, 67.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittĕre.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a burden, Onus deponĕre.

To set fast, Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, deligo.

To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be set, as a cart, or coach, in a rugged road, Vâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærĕre. *Cic.*

To set a true value on a thing, Æquo pretio æstimare.

To set foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituĕre.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio. [*Commend*] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare; celebrare. *To set forth the praises of brave men in verse*, fortium virorum res gestas decantare. [*In a petition*] Ostendĕre. Or *describe a thing*, describo, exponо, depingo, explico, enarro. *On a journey*, in viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facĕre.

To set forward, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre. Or *promote a design*, consilio favĕre.

To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, æstimulare, impellĕre; calcaria alicui admovĕre.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

To set, or *make, a servant free*, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, *vel* pilo, servum donare.

To set free, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio. *From bondage*, e servitio liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Lævigo, polio, litorem rei inducĕre, *vel* addĕre; *Met.* Culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

To set in. Indo, immitto.

To set in gold, or *silver*, Auro, *vel* argento, inserĕre, *vel* circumdare.

To set, or *compose, in printing*, ¶ Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To set a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabre, accurate, *vel* graphice, aliquid agĕre, confiĕre, peragĕre.

To set off, or *embellish*, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

¶ *To set one's hand to a piece of work*, Aliquid susciпĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre. *To a writing*, obsigno, manu suâ subscribĕre.

To set, or *lay, hands on*, Prehendo, prehendo, in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, manus injicĕre.

To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

To set one's heart, or *mind, on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicĕre, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

To set one's face by a looking-glass, Ad speculum vultum componĕre.

To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponĕre. ¶ *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

To set light by, Vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

To set limits to, Definio, præfinio;

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terminо, terminos præscribĕre, certis limitibus circumscribĕre.

To set one's self against, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

To set one's self out, or dress fine, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

To set one's self to ruin another, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

To set on; or *encourage to*, Impello, stimulo, excitmulo, instigo; calcaria alicui adnovĕre.

To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponĕre, vel in medium afferre.

To set on horseback, In equum imponĕre, equo imponĕre. ¶ *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.

To set at one, or reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, restituĕre.

To set off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detrahо.

To set open, Recludo, aperio.

To be set open, Pateo, patefio.

To set in order, Dispono, dispenso.

To set out [expose] Expono.

To set out [appoint] Assigno, designo. ¶ *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

To set out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

To set out of order, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.

To set out a ship, Navem instruĕre.

To set in order, Recte componĕre, disponĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

To set out [adorn] Orno.

To set out for a journey, In viam se dare; iter suscipĕre, vel inire.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præfiĕcĕre.

To set plants, Planto, sero, consero.

To set, or plant, round about, Circumpango.

To set right, Loco suo reponĕre.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigĕre, vel reducĕre.

To set, or appoint, a time and place, Diem et locum constituĕre, vel præfinire.

To set one a task, Pensum præscribĕre, vel injungĕre.

To set one's teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacĕre.

To set to, or before, Appono, admoveo.

To set, or put, together, Compono, committo; exhibeo.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre. ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos.

To set together again, Reconcilio.

To set the watch, or guard, Præsidia disponĕre, custodes collocare.

To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre.

To set [as the sun] Occido.

To set up, Erigo, extruo; ædificeo.

To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerĕre, vel sustinĕre.

To set up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.

To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.

To set up a coach [take the horses from it] Abjungo, equorum solvĕre colla. [*Ride in one of one's own*] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

To set up a laughter, Rideo, risum edĕre.

To set one a laughing, Risum movĕre.

To set a penknife, or *razor*, Scalpellum, vel novaculam, acuĕre.

To set up a shop, or *trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum ascipĕre, officinam instituĕre.

To set upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto, consilio.

To set his wit to children, Committĕre se pueris.

Set aside, Amotus, remosus.

Set awry, Tortus, distortus.

Set by, or *esteemed*, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much set by*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on his way Egressus.

Set, or *planted*, Satus, sativus.

Set in, Inditus, immissus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

At a set hour, Compositâ horâ. ¶ *And the gentle whispers of lovers will be repeated in the evening at a set hour*, leneque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetentur horâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9. 10.

Set, or *laid, on*, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, cœna appositâ est.

Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facĕre.

No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus.

¶ *Set in order*, Recte dispositus.

Sharp-set [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.

¶ *At sun-set*, Cum occidente sole.

Set to, or *upon*, Appositus.

Set up, Erectus, extructus.

¶ *Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, vel impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, bene compositus.

Setaceous, Ex setis aptus.

A setter, or planter, Sator, seminator, consitor.

A setter to hire, Locator.

A setter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator.

A setter on, Duetor. ¶ *He is the setter on*, hunc rei est caput.

A setter, or pimp, Leno.

A bailiff's setter, Lictoris sasecola.

A setter forth of games, Muneravius.

A setter, or scout, Explorator, præcursor.

A setting dog, Canis subsidens, vel cubitor.

To set with a setting dog, Aviбus indicante cane insidiari.

A setting, Positio, positura. *Apart*, separatio. *Forward*, profectio, progressus. *Off*, distinctio. *In order*, dispositio, dispositus.

A setting-stick, Pavinum.

A setting up, Erectio.

A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.

The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.

A settle, Scilla, sedes, sedile. *A little settle*, sedecula, vel sedicula, selliula.

A settle-bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

To settle, Stauo, constituo; collocо, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. *In a place*, aliquo in loco sedem figĕre, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.

To settle, as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire.

To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To settle accounts, Rationes conficĕre, vel conferre.

To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem suum instituĕre, scribĕre, facĕre. *One's whole estate*, aliquem hæredem ex asse constituĕre. *Affairs*; res suas ordinare, vel disponĕre, constabilire. *Expence*, sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponĕre, vel statuĕre.

To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbĕre.

To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrationem constabilire; statum publicum componĕre.

To settle, one's habitation, Sedem figĕre.

To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sido, resido.

¶ *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled*, vidi bis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residĕre.

To settle as beer, &c. Defervescĕre & purgari.

To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuĕre.

To settle, or *light, upon*. Invido.

Settled, Constitutus, institutus. ratus confirmatus. ¶ *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra.

To settle one's self, and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.

To settle, or *be settled*, Consido, considco; conisto.

¶ *He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled*, Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.*

¶ *These advantages are settled by treaty*, Hæ utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.

Settledness, Stabilitas, firmitas.

A settlement, or *settling*, Constitutio. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ, vel augendâ.

A settlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. Or *fixed place of abode*, habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.

¶ *The settlement of a daughter*, Filiæ collocatio.

¶ *To make a settlement upon one*, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui addicĕre.

The settlement, or *settling, of liquor*, Sedimentum fæx.

Setwal, or *setwel* [herb] ‖ Valeriana.

Seven, • Septem, *indecl.* septeni.

The seven at cards, or other games, • ‖ Heptas.

Seven times, • Septies.

The seven stars [the Pleiades] • Hyades, • Pleiades; vergiliæ, suculæ.

The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, ursa major; • arctos, vel • arctus.

Seven years old, Septuennis, septennis.

The space of seven years, ‖ Septennium.

Seven-fold, • Septemplex; ✠ septemgeminus.

Seven feet long, Septempedalis.

Divided into seven streams, or *channels*, ✠ septemfluus.

A sevennight, or *se'nnight*, • Hebdomada, ‖ septimana.

Seventeen, Septendecim.

The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.

The seventh, Septimus.

Seventhly, Septimum, septimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Of seventy, Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

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The seventieth, Septuagesimus, Septuagenus.
Seven hundred, Septingenti.
The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.
Of seven hundred, Septingenarius.
Seven hundred times, Septingenies.
‖ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commiscēri.
To sever, Separo, segrego; sejungo, seroco, secerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido.
Several [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. [*Distinct*] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus, diversus, varius.
Three several times, Ter separatis temporibus.
Several tenancy, ‖ Tenura ‖ separalis.
Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, *Cic.* discriminatim, *Varr.*
Severance, Separatio, divisio.
Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus.
A severe winter, Hiems frigidissima.
To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam accipēre, cum aliquo summo jure agēre.
Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.
Very severe, Perseverus, pertristis.
Severely, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.
A severing, Separatio, sejunctio.
Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Did you dread my severity?* num meam sævitiam veritus es? *Ter. He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them*, is primum militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.*
To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuēre.
To sew, Suo.
To sew before, Præsuo. *Behind*, desuo. *In*, insuo. *To*, assuo. *Together*, consuo.
To sew, or *drain*, *a pond for fish*, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
A place to sew in, Sutrina.
Sewed, Sutus. *To*, asutus. *Together*, consutus.
That is, or *may be*, *sewed*, Sutilis.
A sewer, or *one that sews*, Sutor.
A sewing, Sutura. *Together*, conjuctura.
A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, & dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo, vel structor.
A sewer, *shore*, or *common shore*, Cloaca; ᵉ crypta.
Sewet, Sebum. *Mixed*, or *stuffed*, *with sewet*, ‖ Oinentatus.
A sex, Sexus.
The male sex, Sexus virilis, *The female*, sexus muliebris.
A person of a doubtful sex, or *a hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.
Sexennial, or *belonging to every sixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.
A sextain, or *sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.
A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius.
Sextile, Sextilis.
A sexton, Ædituus, ædituus.

A sextry, or *vestry*, Sacrarium.
A shab, or *shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.
Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.
Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.
Shabbiness, Malus, vel pannosus, vestitus.
Shabby, Sordidus.
A shack-bolt, or *shackles for the foot*, Compedes. pl.
A hand-shackle, Manica, copula, manicæ ferreæ.
To shackle, Compedibus vincire.
Shackled, Compeditus.
A shad [fish] Clupea, alosa major.
A shade [umbrage, *or* shadow] Umbra.
To shade, Umbro, tego.
To be shaded, Umbror.
A shade, or *forehead-cloth* [anciently used by women] Nimbus.
Night-shade [herb] Solanum.
To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre, vel recipēre.
Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.
To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari.
Shades [ghosts, *or* spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. inferiæ umbræ; manes.
Shadiness, Opacitas.
A shadow [shade] Umbra.
Making, or *casting*, *a shadow*, Umbrifer.
Of a shade, or *shadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.
A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.
A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis.
To shadow, or *cast a shadow*, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.
To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addēre, apponere, inserēre.
To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.
To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timēre.
Shadow [favour, *or* protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium. [*Pretence*, or *appearance*] Species. prætextus.
A shadow [sign, trace, *or* footstep] Vestigium. [*Type*, or *figure*] Typus.
To shadow out, Adumbro.
Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.
A shadowing, Adumbratio.
Shady, *shadowy*, Umbrosus, opacus; obscurus. ¶ *They walked on the shady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.
A shady place, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.
A shaft [arrow] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.
¶ *The shaft*, or *spire*, *of a church*, Templi pyramis.
¶ *The shaft of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.
¶ *A shaft in a mine*, Putei scaptensula.
The shag, or *fringe*, *of cloth*, Cirrus.
Shaggy, or *shaggy*, Villosus, hirsutus.
¶ *Shagreen leather*, or *chagrin*, Squali, vel canis marini, corium.
Shagreened, Mostus, solicitus. Vid. *Chagrined*.
A shake, or *shaking*, Motus, concussio.
A shake in music, Modulatio.
To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. ¶ *They shake the foundation of the state*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She shakes her sides with laughter*, ijsa latera commovet.

To shake as in an ague, Cohorreo.
To shake hands, Dextras, vel dextram dextræ, conjungēre.
To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.
To shake for fear, Tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo.
To shake off, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliquâ re extricare, vel expedire.
To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.
To shake often, Agito, quasso.
To shake with cold, Frigore horrēre, vel trenēre.
To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succusso.
To shake up and down, Jacto, vibro.
To shake [in singing] Modulor.
¶ *To shake the rod over one*, Virgam alicui intentare.
To be shaken, Nutare, titubare.
¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.
To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, vel fluctuari.
Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.
Shaken off. Excussus. decussus.
Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.
Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.
A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, vel concutit.
Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.
Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.
Of shaking off, Excussorius.
A shaking [act.] Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.
A shaking [neut.] Tremor.
A shaking for cold, Horror.
A shaking up and down, Agitatio.
A shaking, or *jolting*, Succussus, succussio.
A shale, corr. *for shell*, Putamen.
To shale, or *shell*, Decortico.
Shaled, Decorticatus.
Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, ¶ *I shall walk*, ambulabo. ? *I shall write*, scribam. *I shall quite shame myself here to-day*, ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.
To be at shall I, shall I, Hærēre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
A shallop, Paro, lembus, scapha.
Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minime profundus.
Shallow in wit, *shallow brained*, Ineptus, hardus, rudis; hebes.
Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expers, nullius saporis.
A shallow place, or *ford*, Vadum.
Shallowly, Inepte, insulse.
Shallowness of water, Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas, A.
Shallowness in understanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.
Shallows in the sea, Brevia, pl.
To pass over a shallow. Per vadum transire.
A shalm, or *shawm*, Tuba cornea.
Shaloon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.
A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum; cepa setania.
A sham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia.
¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family*, in horum familiam frustrationem hodie fitc injiciam maximam, *Plaut.*
A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.
To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallēre, decipēre.
A shamade [notice given by

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trumpet, or drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, vel tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound, or beat, a shamade, Tubâ, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tubicini, vel tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocanti respondêre.

The shambles. Macellum, laniena, laniarium, carnarium.

Of the shambles, Macellarius.

One that sells provisions in the shambles, Macellarius.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ *If he has any shame in him,* si quid in homine pudoris est. [*Dis-grace*] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one cries shame of it,* clamant omnes indignissime factum. *It is a shame for them,* turpe est eis.

To be void of, or *past, shame,* Pudorem amittêre, vel exuêre; verecundiam abjicêre, os perfricare, verecundiæ finis transire.

To shame, or make ashamed, Alicui pudorem incutêre, vel afferre; aliquem pudore afficêre, vel suffundêre.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, vel notam turpitudinis, inurêre; aliquem infamare, vel infamiâ fœdâre, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare, vel lædêre.

Shamed, or *ashamed,* Perfusus rubore. *Disgraced,* dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an estate by means no way shameful,* rem familiarem, quæsivit in rebus, a quibus abest turpitudo.

A shameful matter. Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, impure, contumeliose, cum dedecore, vel ignominiâ.

Shamefulness, Turpitudo, probrum.

Shameless, Impudens, invercundus; confidens; perfrictæ frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, confidenter, invercunde.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia.

It shames, Pudet, dispudet. ¶ *It shames me to think of,* or *I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions,* fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

A spindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis, vel subtrictus.

The shank-bone, ° Parastata.

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. *Of a candlestick,* candelabri scapus.

The shank, or *leg, of a staple,* Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or *stalk, of a plant,* Plantæ caulis.

A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of his servant Sosia,* ego servi sumpsi Sosiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut.*

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimêre, vel effingêre.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or *without shape,* Informis.

Ill shapen, Deformis. *Well shapen,* venustâ formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis. *Of many shapes,* multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, figuratio.

A shard, or *sherd* [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa fracta. *Shards,* cæmentum.

A little shard, Testula.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

Sharded, Inter testas celatus.

A share, Pars, portio. ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share,* Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share,* fiduciâ amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just.* 12, 6.

The share bone, Os sacrum.

¶ *For my share,* Quod ad me attinet.

To share, or divide, Partior, divido, distribuo; in partes tribuêre, vel distribuêre.

To share, share out, or *give a share,* Impertio, vel impertior, participo. ¶ *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers,* pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men,* archipirata, nisi æquabiliter prædam dispertiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

To share, take share, or *partake of,* Participo. ¶ *That he may take share of the like calamity,* ut participet pari rem pestem. *For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles,* nam & secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, & adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Cic.*

¶ *To have a share in pleasures,* Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

Shareless, Exsors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio.

A sharer, or *distributer,* Qui, vel quæ, partitur. Or *partaker of,* participes, consors.

A shark [fish] Canis marinus; ° ‖ carcharias, æ, m. [*Smell-feast*] ° parasitus.

To shark, or cheat, a person of money, Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungêre.

Sharp [in action] Acer. ¶ *Truly, Davus! now sharp is the word,* enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter.*

Sharp [in taste] Acidus. *In wit,* acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. *In words,* mordax. [*Cruel*] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [*Rough*] Asper.

Sharp-set [hungry] Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or *sour,* Acerbus, austerus. *Somewhat sharp* [in taste] Subacidus, subasper.

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp-witted, Argutus, sagax. *Somewhat sharp-witted,* argutulus, acutulus.

Very sharp of edge, Perneutus.

A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To sharp, Furto abstinêre.

To be sharp upon [to censure] Defrico.

To be sharp, or *sour,* Aceo.

To grow sharp, or *sour,* Acesco, exacesco.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendêre.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premêre.

To sharpen, or *make sharp,* Aceo, exacuo; acumino.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.

To sharpen, or *whet, one's tongue,* Linguam acuêre, vel procudêre.

To sharpen at the top, or *make peaked,* Cacumino.

To sharpen thoroughly, or *make very sharp,* Peracuo.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus. *At the end,* cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, vel cuspidem, desinens. *At the top,* or *made peaked,* cacuminatus.

A sharpening. Exacutio.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd, or cunning, person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [*Cheat*] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax; vel fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] Acute, acriter. *Very sharply,* peracute. [*By way of reproach*] Contumeliose. [*Roughly*] Aspere, acerbe, austere. [*Wittily*] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salse.

Sharpness [of edge] Acies, acumen.

Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [*Smartness*] Acrimonia, acor. [*Sourness*] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas. [*Of wit*] Solertia, sagacitas, ingenii, acumen. ¶ *A man of the sharpness of wit which you have,* qui habet talem qui in te est, *Ter.*

To shatter, Quasso, comminuo, in frustula diffringêre.

A shatter-pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

¶ *Shattered to pieces,* In frustula comminutus.

To shave, Tondeo, rado, adrado. *About,* circumrado. *Close,* attondeo. *Off,* or *away,* abrado.

Shave-grass [herb] Equisetum.

Shaved, or *shaven,* Rasus, tonsus. *A shaveling* [friar] Tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumrasus. *Close,* ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus. *Off,* abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor.

A shaving, Rasura, tonsura.

Of shaving, Tonsorius.

Shavings. Ramenta. pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica.

A sheaf, or *bundle,* Fascis, manipulus. *Of arrows,* ° pharetra, fascis sagittarum. *Of corn,* desecti frumenti fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, In fascem, vel manipulos, constringêre.

To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.

To shear, or *reap, corn,* Meto, falce frumentum demetêre, vel deacare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficêre cursum.

To shear about, Circumtondeo.

A shearer, Tonsor.

A shearing, Tonsura.

Shearing-time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear-man, Panni tonsor.

A pair of shears, Forfex.

A sheath, ° Theca, vagina. *A little sheath,* vaginula.

To sheath. In thecam, vel vaginam, recondêre. *A dagger in one's body,* sicam in alicujus corpore defigêre.

To sheath a ship, Asulas ad imam navim affigêre.

A sheath maker, Thecarum, vel vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.

A shed [covert, or cottage] Per-

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gha, casula; tugurium. *Adjoining to a house*, ædificii appendix.

To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.

To shed about, Circumfundo.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittĕre, *vel* mutare.

Shed. Fusus, effusus, profusus.

Blood-shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A shedder of blood, Homicida.

A shed-ling. Fusio, effusio.

Sheds, booths, or *stalls, in fairs*, or *markets*. Attegiæ. pl. septa.

Sheen [subst.] Nitor, splendor.

Sheen, or *sheeny* [adj.] Nitidus, splendidus.

A sheep, Ovis.

Sheep [in general] Ovillum. lanare, *vel* ovinricum, pecus; grex lanifer.

A little sheep, Oviecula.

Drape sheep, Oves rejiculæ.

A sheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A sheep-cote, or *sheep-fold*, Ovile, stabulum ovium.

A sheep's-head, or *foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens; insulsus; verveeum in patriâ natus.

A flock of sheep, Ovium, *vel* ovillus, grex.

A sheep-hook, Pedum.

A sheep's-pluck, Exta ovina.

Of sheep, Ovinus. ovillus.

A sheep master, Pastor.

Sheep-shearing, Ovium tonsura.

A sheep-walk, Pascuum.

A sheep's-skin. Pellis ovina.

To cast a sheep's eye at one, Transverse aliquem intuĕri.

Sheepish [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepishness. * Insulsitas, insipientia. nimia verecundia.

Sheer, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.

Sheer-grass, Carex.

To sheer off. Clanculum discedĕre, *vel* se subducĕre.

A sheet [for a bed] Lodix.

A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.

A sheet of lead. Plumbi lamina.

A sheet [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur. *A sheet-anchor*, anchora sacra. *vel* maxima. *A sheet-cable*, funis anchorarius.

To sheet, Tego, velo.

Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus, *vel* stratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A shekel, Siclus.

A shelf. Pluteus. abacus.

A shelf of sand, Brevia, * syrtes pl.

Shelfy, Brevium, *vel* syrtium, plenus.

A shell, Putamen. testa.

A shell of a fish. * Concha.

The shell of a snail, * Cochlea.

The rough shell of chesnuts, * Calyx echinatus.

To shell, Decortico, deglubo.

An egg shell, Putamen ovi.

A tortoise-shell, * ‖ Chelonium.

Shelly. or *belonging to a shell*, Testaceus.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish, Conchatus.

A shelter, or *place of shelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, * asylum; mammen; obtendis. *Tac.*

To shelter, Protego, defendo; tueor.

Sheltered. Obtectus, *Tac.*

Sheltering, Protegens. defendens.

Shelving, shelvy, Declivis.

† *To shend*, Perdĕre, diruĕre, pessumdare.

Shent [an old word for *blamed*, or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.

A shepherd, Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.

A shepherd's cloak, Rheno. *Cat*, tugurium pastoritium. *Crook*, or *hook*, pedum.

Of a shepherd, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.

A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.

Shepherdish, Rusticus, pastoritius.

A sheriff. ‖ Vicecomes. *An under sheriff*. ‖ subvicecomes.

A sheriffship, or *sheriffdom*, ‖ Vicecomitatus.

A shew, or *show* [outward appearance] Species. ¶ *Under a shew of friendship*, per simulationem amicitiæ. *All his religion consists in external shew only*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He contrives the basest villany under a fair shew*, &c. speciosa titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur.

A shew [sight] * Pompa, spectaculum. ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.

A puppet-show, Puparum, *vel* imaguncularum, gesticulantium spectaculum.

A rarce shew, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.

¶ *Shew-bread*, Panis ‖ propositius.

To shew, Monstro, commonstro, demonstro, declaro; indico, significo; ostendo; arguo, ✻ aperio. ¶ *He shewed an instance*, documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi æquum præbĕre debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & desidiam. *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, si viri esse volumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 21. *But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Paus.* 3.

To shew abroad, Vulgo, publico; in apertum luceru, *vel* medium, proferre.

To shew beforehand, or *foreshew*, Præmonstro. præsignifico; prædico.

To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, *vel* præmonstrare.

To shew a thing, or *expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponĕre.

To shew cause, or *give reason why*, Rationes afferre. proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.

To shew evidently, Plane, aperte, perspicue, demonstrare.

To shew, or *point at, a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monstrare.

To shew forth. Exhibeo, adhibeo.

To shew himself, ✻ Emico.

To shew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare. in pedes se conjicĕre, fugâ se subducĕre.

To shew, or *make a shew of*, or *boast of a thing*, Ostento, jacto; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

To be made a shew of, Conspiciendus, videndus.

To make a shew of, or *pretend*. Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine shew, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.

To shew one a kindness, Benigne aliquem excipĕre, benigne alicui facĕre.

To shew love to one, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre; amorem alicui præstare, *vel* testimonium amoris dare.

To shew mercy, or *pity, to one*. Alicujus miserĕri, sortem alicujus miserari. viceem dolĕre.

To shew one's self, Appareo.

¶ *To shew one's self a man*, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*

To make a dreadful shew, Horribilem speciem præbĕre.

To shew respect to one, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, observare; observantiâ colĕre ; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *I shewed him all kind of respect*, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.

¶ *Shew it to me*, Cedo.

A shewer, Monstrator.

A shewing, Monstratio, indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

Shewn, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus. declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Shewn abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, pronulgatus.

Shewy, showy, shewish, or *showish*, Speciosus.

¶ *A shewy house*, Domus speciosa.

A shield, Clypeus. *vel* clypeum, scutum; parma. *A little shield*, scutulum, parmula.

The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra.

Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; * peltasta, *vel* peltastes.

A shield-bearer, Scutigerulus.

A maker of shields, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.

To shield, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre. *From danger*, a periculo defendĕre.

Shielded, Secure protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, defensio.

A shift [expedient, *or* remedy] Remedium. ¶ *I will make some shift*, aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* nullone ego pacto effugĕre potero?

A shift [device] * Techna, strepha; dolus; effugium; latebra. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, quo me vertam, nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, neque tu sellæ eo confugies. *To put one to his shifts*, Ad inopiam aliquem redigĕre. *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.

A cunning shift, Vaframentum, pl. ambages.

A shift [garment] Indusium, subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, effugio. [*Change*] muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.

To shift as the wind does, Se vertĕre.

To shift one's self, Indusium, *vel* subuculam, mutare.

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To shift, or *make provision, for a person*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre. ¶ *Every man shifted for himself*, sibi quisque consulebat.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* sibi amovēre. ¶ *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, negotium quod honeste subterfugĕre non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, amoveo.

To shift [a person, *or* thing] *from place to place*, Transfero.

To shift, or *go, from place to place*, Migro, commigro, demigro; sedes mutare.

To make a shift, Aliquid utcumque, *vel* segre, facĕre. *I will make some shift*, ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor shift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. *I hope, I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, id spero me, sine tuâ ope, confecturum.

To shift wine, or other liquors, Vinum, &c. deplĕre, *vel* decapulare.

Shifted, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, a shifter, Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

A shifting, Mutatio, commutatio permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, dolus.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, dolose.

Shiftless, Inops, indigus.

A shilling, Solidus.

¶ *A shilling's worth*, Quod valet unum solidum.

The shin, or *shin-bone*, Tibia.

To shine, Mico, splendeo, fulgeo, dilucco, lucco, niteo, candeo, ✻ ardeo.

To shine all over, Confulgeo. *Bust*, circumfulgeo. *Bright*, or *clear*, effulgeo, emiteo, præmiteo. *Before*, or *very much*, præfulgeo. *Like gold*, rutilo, resplendeo. *A little*, tralucco. *Out*, emiteo, effulgeo; emitesco. *Through*, or *be transparent*, perlucco. *Together*, colluceo. *Upon*, affulgeo, allucco, illustro, collustro.

To begin to shine, Splendesco.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.

Shining [adj.] *Shiny*, Fulgidus, coruscus, nitidus, splendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, shine, or *sheen*, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Lucnlenter, splendide, nitide.

A shingle, or *lath*, Asser. *A small*, Asseculus.

The shingles, ✻ Herpes, circinus, zona.

A ship, Navis, navigium. ¶ *He had put over so many ships*, erat multo inferior numero navium.

A little, or *light, ship*, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.

A ship of war, Navis bellica.

An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria.

A convoy ship, Navis præsidiaria.

A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.

A fire-ship, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.

A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.

A flat-bottomed ship, ✻ Navis planâ carinâ, plano alveo.

The master, or *owner, of a ship*, Navicularius, ✻ nauclerus; naviculator, ✻ navarchus.

Of, or *belonging to, a ship*, Navalis.

Ship-money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.

To go on ship-board, Conscendĕre navem.

A ship-boat, ✻ Scapha.

A ship-boy, sea-boy, Puer nauticus.

A ship-man, Nauta, navita.

To rig a ship, Navem armare, *vel* instruĕre.

To moor a ship, Navem anchoris a prorâ & puppi retinēre, in fundo idoneo statuĕre.

¶ *To ship away*, or *off*, In naves imponĕre, *vel* navibus asportare.

¶ *To take ship*, or *shipping*, Navem, *vel* in navem, conscendĕre.

To govern a ship, Naviculor, navem regĕre.

To come, or *be brought, by ship*, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.

A ship's crew, ✻ Nautæ eâdem nave navigantes.

A ship's fore, Naulum.

A ship's forecastle, Navis suggestum.

To let out ships for hire, Naviculariam facĕre.

A shipping, or *a going on board*, In navem, *vel* navim, conscensio.

A shipping, or *a putting on board*, In navem, *vel* navim, impositio.

Shipping, or *several ships* [properly *shippen*, as *oxen*, &c.] Classis, plures naves.

Shipwreck, Naufragium.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facĕre, *pel* pati; navem frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.

Causing shipwreck, ✻ Navifragus.

Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

A shipwright, or *ship-carpenter*, ✻ ‖ Naupegus, navium fabricator.

A shire, Provincia, comitatus, ager.

A shire-mote, Comitia comitatûs.

To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.

A shirt, Indusium, subucula virilis,

To shirt, Induo tego.

Shirtless, Inops, sine indusio.

To shite, Caco, egero, ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To have a desire to shite, Cacaturio.

Shitten, Cacatus.

Shittenly, or *pitifully*, Misere, miserabiliter.

¶ *A shittle-cock*, or *shuttle-cock*, Penne suberi infixæ, reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repellendæ.

A shive, or *shiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.

To shiver, or *break, in pieces*, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *He broke the door into shivers*, or *pieces*, assulatim fores confregit, *vel* assulatim foribus exitium attulit.

To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrĕre.

To shiver, or *be shivered, to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.

Shivering, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

A shivering, or *cutting, to pieces*, Dissecatio.

A shivering, or *quaking*, Horror, trepidatio. *With cold*, algor.

In shivers, Assulatim.

Shivery, Non compactus, caducus.

A shoal [throng] Turba, cœtus, grex, caterva, examen. [*Sand bank*] Brevia, *plu*

A shock of corn, Aristarum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus.

A shock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the first shock*, primum impetum modo ferre poteris. *The first shock is the sharpest*, prima cuitio acerrima est.

To shock, or *give a shock*, Confligo, congredior.

To be shocked. Commovēri, permovēri.

To bear a shock, Impetum sustinĕre.

Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.

Well shod, Commode calceatus.

Not shod, Excalceatus, *vel* discalceatus.

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.

A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, solea. ¶ *A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one*, calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.

A little shoe, Calceolus. *A wooden shoe*, calceus ligneus. *A high shoe*, pero. *Clouted*, rusticus. *Double-soled*, calceus soleâ geminâ suffultus. *Single*, soleâ unicâ.

To shoe, or *put on shoes*, Calceare; calceos induĕre, *vel* indūcĕre.

To pull off shoes, Excalceo. *One's own shoes*, calceos exuere. *Another's*, detrahĕre; soleas demĕre.

To shoe a horse, Equo ferreas soleas aptare; equum calceare.

To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obterĕre.

A shoe-latchet, Corrigia, ligula calcei.

The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

A shoe-sole, Solea.

A shoeing, or *fitting with shoes*, Calceatus.

¶ *A shoeing-horn*, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

A shoemaker, Sutor, calceolarius. ¶ *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, urit pedem calceus. *The shoemaker must not go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.

A shoemaker's last, Sutorius modulus; crepida.

A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officina solearii.

The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.

I shook [*of shake*] Concussi.

A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; germen, hæres arboris.

Of shoots, or *sprigs*, Surcularis, surcularius.

Full of shoots, or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

Like a shoot, or *sprig*, Surculaceus. *From one shoot*, or *sprig, to another*, Surculose.

A shoot, or *shot* [cast] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow-shot of the top*, tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.

To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To shoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculor, sagittas, *vel* tela, emittĕre.

To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, spicas emittĕre.

To shoot at, Sagittis, *vel* telis, aliquem petĕre.

Shot [wounded] Jaculatione, *vel* sagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeâ emissâ vulneratus.

Shot off, Displosus.

Shot out, or *forth*, Emissus.

To shoot [as lightning] Emico, coruscо.

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To shoot forth, or *jet out*, Prominco, exsto.

To shoot, or *run, upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, involare, invadĕre, insilire, impetum facĕre. ¶ *At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove*, tandem propiuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 472.

To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or *waggon*, Abjungĕre.

To shoot, or *pain one*, Doleo, uro, dolore cruciare.

To shoot, or *grow up*, Cresco.

To shoot, or *aim, at a mark*, Telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To shoot out, as the stem does from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many stems shooting out from one and the same root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27. 8.

To shoot at one with a dart, arrow, &c. Aliquem telo, *vel* sagittis emissis, petĕre.

To hit the mark in shooting, Recte collineare; metam, *vel* scopum, attingĕre.

To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, *vel* tormentum, displodĕre.

To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare.

To shoot a burden, or *un-load*, Exonero, onus deponĕre.

To shoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a sack*, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel exinanire.

To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficĕre.

To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinâ polire, *vel* lævigare.

To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To shoot a mast, Malum demittĕre.

To shoot, or *drive, back*, Depello.

To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodĕre, perfodĕre, trusitare.

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, jaculatrix.

The shooter of a lock, Sera obex.

The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1.

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.

To go a shooting, or *fowling*, Aucupor.

The shooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

A shooting star, Sidus volans.

A shop, Taberna, officina.

A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina.

A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.

A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.

A shop-keeper, Tabernarius.

Of a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* quorum si quæstus occlusis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic.* Cat. 4. 8.

A shore, Litus, *vel* littus, ❋ arena.

A high shore, Prærupta ripa. *A lee shore*, Littus vento immune, *vel* impervium.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, appellĕre.

To set ashore, In littus exponĕre, terræ reddĕre.

To hale ashore, In littus subducĕre.

To go on shore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exscensionem in terram facĕre.

¶ *A coming, or going, on shore*, E navi exscensio in littus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A shore-bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinĕre.

I shore [of *shear*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up. Fulcro sustentatio.

Shoreless, Sine littore.

A shoreling [sheep] Ovis detonsa. [*Skin*] ovis detonsæ pelli.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus. *Not shorn*, intonsus.

Shorn round about. Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ ✠ *He breathes short*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod.—*Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labour that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quanquam præclare Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam, & quasi compendiariam dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus. ¶ *I will be short*, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.

To be short, Breviter, ne multa dicam, ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, agam quam brevissime potero. *Short and sweet*, in nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paullo post; post breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summatimque percurrĕre, *vel* recensĕre.

¶ *To stop short*, In medio cursu repente consistĕre, *vel* subsistĕre.

Short of, or *on this side*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much soever they fly beyond*, or *short*, quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

To be, or come, short, Deficio. ¶ *I come far short of him*, ab eo primum absum. *In this my friend came short*, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *They come short of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ. *He comes short of his aim*, fine suo excidit. *They came not far short of our men in valour*, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings came far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta infra famam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, *vel* expectatione falli; de spe decidĕre.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, *vel* præbĕre.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or *curb*, Coërceo, cohibeo; arctius continĕre.

To become, or grow, too short for one [as clothes] Decrescĕre.

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, resecare.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectĕre.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores erant.

To cut short, Præcido.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, parum longe prospiciens.

Short-winded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

Short-winged, Curtas habens pennas.

To write short-hand, Notis velocissime excipĕre. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand*, e pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipĕre velocissime solitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre.

A short cut, Via compendiaria.

To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti. ¶ *Will thou shorten thy days?* lata abrumpes tua? *One's commons*, cibum alicui deducĕre. *A journey*, iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, stricte, summatim. [*In time*] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paullo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; ✠ dyspnœa.

Shore, Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

A shot [club in reckoning] ✠ Symbola, collecta.

Small shot [for a gun] Plumbeæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of shot*, intra teli jactum, erat.

Large shot, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or *muskets*, Sclopetorum simul displosorum plausus, *vel* strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [*Excused from paying his club in a reckoning*] Immunis a symbolis, ✠ asymbolus. [*Unpunished*] Impune.

A shoat [fish] Trutta minor.

A shoat [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk. Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shove, or *thrust*, Impulsus.

To shove, Impello, trudo. *Back*, repello. *Forward*, propello.

Shovel, Pubus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or *spade*, Ligo.

A little shovel, Rutellum.

A fire-shovel, Batillum, batillus; ignitarium.

A paring-shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare.

¶ *Shovel-board*, Ludus genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shough, Hirsutus canis.

¶ *I should*, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You should have told me beforehand*, Prædicĕres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum*, with *est*. ¶ *They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone*, non ad verum ivĕre Deum, quo itum oportebat.

The shoulder [of a man] Humerus. [*Of a beast*] Armus.

¶ *A shoulder of mutton*, Armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus.

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Of a shoulder, Ad humerum pertinens.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder blade, Scapula.

A shoulder-clapper. Qui familiaritatem affectat; lector.

A shoulder slip, Humerus luxatus.

¶ *Over the left shoulder*, Parum succedens, omina retrorsum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

To shoulder, or *bear*, or *take upon one's shoulder*, Humero tollĕre, vel portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinĕre.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humerum attollĕre.

¶ *Broad-shouldered*, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ *To set up a shout*, Clamorem tollĕre.

A shouter, Clamator.

Shouting, or *making a noise*, Clamosus.

¶ *A shouting for joy*, Clamor faventium.

A show. * Pompa. Vid. *Shew*.

A shower. Imber, pluvia. *Plentiful*, largus imber. *Fierce*, pluvia vehemens.

A great shower, Nimbus.

During a shower, Per imbrem.

A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber. *Of stones*, lapidosus imber. *Cic.*

To shower down, Depluo, nimbos demittĕre.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or *full of showers*, Nimbosus, pluvius.

A showery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.

A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.

To shred, Præseco, concido. *Small*, minuo, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.

In, or *by*, *small shreds*, Minute, minutim, minutatim.

Shred small, Minute concisus.

A shredding, Concisura.

A shrew, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamosa, *vel* rixosa.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subtilus, solers, argutus, astutus, capitalis. ¶ *A very shrewd person truly!* scitum herele hominem! *Ter.* [*Ticklish, or dangerous*] Difficilis, periculosus. [*Bad*] Pravus, malus, improbus.

Shrewdly, Astute, male, prave, improbe; subdole; argute, callide, solerter.

Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, solertia.

Shrewish, Perversa, clamosa.

Shrewishly, More clamose & petulantis mulieris.

Shrewishness, Protervitas, petulantia.

To shriek, Exclamo, ejulo.

A shriek, or *shrieking*, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

Shrift, or *confession to a priest*, Confessio auricularis.

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; ✻ arisus; exilis.

Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.

To shrill, Stridulo sono aures perstringĕre.

¶ *To make a shrill noise*, Argute, *vel* rei stridentis instar sonare.

Shrilly, Argute, rei stridentis instar.

Shrillness, Sonus argutus, *vel* stridulus.

A shrimp [fish] Squilla minor, *vel* fluviatilis. [*Dwarf*] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

A shrine, Conditorium, sacrarum reliquiarum capsa, *vel* theca; ædicula.

To shrink, or *contract itself*, Se contrahĕre. Or *grow less*, decresco, minui, diminui.

To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallĕre.

To shrink up [act.] Adduco.

To shrink one's neck out of the collar, Cianculum se subducĕre, *vel* retrahĕre; *Met.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.

To shrink in courage, or *through fear*, Labasco, timore pereulsus contremiscĕre.

A shrinker from one's word, Tergiversator.

A shrinking, Contractio.

A shrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, tergiversatio.

A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus.

Shrivalty [corr. for *sheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus *vel* dignitas.

To shrive [old word signifying *to confess*] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.

To shrive [as a priest does a penitent] Confitentem absolvĕre.

A shriver, Confessor.

To shrivel, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahĕre.

To be shrivelled up, Rugari, corrugari.

Shrivelled. Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.

Shrove-tide, or *Shrove-Tuesday* [*q. d.* shriving, *or* shroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; Bacchanalia, pl.

A shroud, or *shelter*, Tutela, præsidium.

A shroud, or *sheltering-place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempestatibus, defensus, *vel* tutus.

¶ *A shroud for a dead body*, Amiculum ferale.

To shroud, Aliquem amiculo feralli induĕre.

To shroud, or *cover*, Tego, operio, velo, occulto. *The night shrouds the earth with shades*, terram nox operit umbris.

To shroud, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.

To shroud, or *lop*, *trees*, Arbores tondĕre, detondĕre, putare, amputare, decæminare.

Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, defensus.

The shrouding, or *lopping*, *of trees*, Sarmenta.

The shrouds of a ship. Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

A shrub [little tree] Frutex, arbuscula.

To shrub, or *cudgel*, *a person*, Fustigo, fuste aliquem cædĕre.

Shrubby, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, frutetosus, *vel* frutectosus.

To grow shrubby, Frutico, fruticesco.

A place where shrubs grow. Fruticetum, frutetum, frutectum, *Plin.*

The sprouting of shrubs, or *young sprigs*, Fruticatio.

Shruff, Scoria, recrementum.

To shrug, or *shiver*, *for cold*, Præ frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre.

To shrug up the shoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.

Shrunk [of *shrink*] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is shrunk with grief*, ægritudini animus succubuit. Vid. *Shrink*.

To shudder, or *shiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

A shuddering, Horror, algor, tremor.

To shuffle, or *mix together*, Misceo commisceo.

To shuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscĕre.

To shuffle and cut, Tergiversor, cavillor; callide & fraudulenter litigare, eunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.

To shuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.

To shuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

To shuffle a troublesome business off himself, Se a difficili, *vel* periculoso, negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.

Shuffled, or *mixed together*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; commistus, *vel* commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus, *vel* translatus.

A shuffler, or *shuffling fellow*, Tergiversator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

A shuffling [knavery] Astutia.

A shuffling, or *mixing*, Mistura, *vel* mixtura.

A shuffling, or *boggling*, Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, *vel* eunctatio.

A shuffling gait, Accelleratus & tremulus gradus.

Shufflingly, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter; accelerato & tremulo gradu.

To shun, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.

Which may be shunned, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

That cannot be shunned, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.

Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.

A shunning, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

To shunt, or *shove*, Impello; impulso, vel cubito, submovĕre.

Shut, Clausus.

Shut, or *barred*, *up fast*, Occlusus, obseratus.

Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.

Shut out, Exclusus, præclusus.

To shut, Cludo.

To shut, or *bar*, *up fast*, Occludo, obsero.

To shut in, Includo, concludo. *Out*, excludo, seeludo. *Up*, præcludo, concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He shut himself up in his study*, in bibliotheca se abdidit.

‖ *To get shut of a business*, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, *vel* extricare. *Of a person*, aliquem amovĕre, ablegare, a se remittĕre, *vel* removĕre; ab importuno homine se expedire.

To shut up a shop, Tabernam occludĕre.

To shut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.

A shutter, Claustrum, fenestræ claustrum.

A shutting, or *penning*, *up*, Conclusio in arctum.

A shutting out, Exclusio.

The shutting in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.

A shuttle, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.

Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [*Disdainful*] Fastidiosus, fastosus, supercilinosus; aversus. [*Apt to start*, or *be frighted*] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.

A shy, or *unfriendly*, *look*, Vultus minime fraternus.

A shy lady. Mulier speciem castitatis, vel modestiæ, nimis affectans.

To be shy of a person's company, Consortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.

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¶ *To look shy upon one*, Frigide aliquem excipere.

Shyly, Cautè.

Shyness, Cautela, fastus, fastidium; modestia affectata.

Sibilant, Sibilans.

A Sibyl, Sibylla.

Siccity, Siccitas, ariditas,

The vice point [at dice] Senio.

Sick, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans. *Of a lingering disease*, morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be sick, Ægroto, ægresco, morbo, *vel* adversâ valetudine, affici, affligi, affligi, affligi

Latère, hominum conspectum, vel haram, fugère. ¶ *He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with*, non comparet, nec usquam apparet.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or *thing*, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, coni aspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicère vel procul intuéri.

To lose the sight of a person, or *thing*, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectum amittère. *We lost sight of him*, ipse oculis ereptus erat. *Ov.*

We lost sight of the ship, Navis e conspectu evolavit.

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem e conspectu abducère.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescère, e conspectu evolare, vel auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight*, ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately vanished out of sight*, repente e conspectu ablatus est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus. *Met.* sagax.

Quick-sightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

Dull, or *dim, sighted*, Hebetioribus oculis præditus.

Short sighted, Parum, vel non longe prospiciens.

Sightfulness, Claritas.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

Sigil, Sigillum.

A sign, or *token*, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; significatio. ¶ *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name*, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *These are signs that she will do well*, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. *He shews by signs what he wishes*, signis indicat quid velit. *He spake by nods and signs*, nutu & signis loquebatur.

A sign [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A sign [presage of what may happen] Præsagium, signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day.* sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiat.

This is a sign, Hâc re significatur.

A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix. *A bad*, or *ill, sign*, malum signum vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cœleste.

A sign manual, ° Syngrapha, ° chirographum.

A sign of, or *against, a house*, Insigne, signum. ¶ *At the sign of the bull's head*, ad capita bubula.

A sign-post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribère, vel ascribère, chirographum apponère.

To give a sign, or *make signs*, Significare; signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuère.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, ° symbolum, tessera.

To give a signal, Signum edère, dato indicio significare.

To signalize, Insignio.

To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddère; famam, vel existimationem, præclaram colligère, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ *He had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain*, in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat. *Eutr. At that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect*, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, *Flor.*

Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

Signally, Insigniter.

A signature [mark] Signatura, ° symbolum.

A signature [among printers] Literæ schedæ index.

Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscriptum, vel adscriptum, est.

A signer, Signator, obsignator.

A signet, Sigillum.

¶ *The privy signet*, Sigillum privatum.

A signing, Signatio, obsignatio.

Significancy [sense, or meaning] Sensus; significatio, significantia.

Significancy, significance [force, or weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.

Significant of, or *signifying* [denoting] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.

Significant [having great force, or weight] Magni momenti, vel ponderis; magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.

A signification, or *foreshewing*, Significatio, denuntiatio.

A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful signification, Verbum anceps, incertæ, vel dubiæ, significationis.

The signification, or *sense, of a word*, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ *This is the signification of these words*, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.

Significative. ¶ Significativus.

To signify [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ *He does not rightly understand what this word signifies*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To signify [notify, or declare] Denuntio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facère. ¶ *It signifies nothing to relate*, supervacaneum est referre, *Sen. de Morte Claudii.*

To signify [presage, or foretell] Præsagio, significo, prænuntio; prædico, portendo.

Signified, Significatus, denuntiatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A signifying, Significatio, significatus, denuntiatio, declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuntians, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.

Silence [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ *His silence proves the fact*, malum esse causam silentio confitetur. *Silence seldom does harm*, non ulli tacuisse nocet.

Deep, or *profound, silence*, Altum silentium.

Silence [an interj.] Au! st!

To keep silence [be silent] Sileo, taceo. [*Make silent*] Audientiam, vel silentium, facère.

To break silence, or *begin to speak*, Profari, loqui incipère, silentium rumpère.

To bid, or *call out for, silence*, Silentium fieri jubère.

To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, tranaire, prætermittère. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence*, neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, *Patere.*

Silence [secrecy] Reticentia, obticentia.

To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruère, occludère; mutum aliquem reddère.

He that causes silence to be kept, Qui jubet silentium.

Silenced, Cui os obstructum est.

A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.

Silent, Taciturn, taciturnus, silens. *Very silent*, statuâ taciturnior.

To be silent, or *leave off speaking*, Obticeo, conticeo.

Silently, Tacite.

Siliquose, siliquous, Siliquosus, *Col.*

Silk, Sericum, bombyx.

Raw silk, Sericum nondum textum.

Of silk, Serieus.

Covered, or *clothed with silk*, Sericatus.

A silk-man, or *one dealing in silk*, ‖ Serisarius.

A silk-shop, Bombycini operis officina.

A silk-weaver, Sericorum textor.

A silk-worm, Bombyx.

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

¶ *A silken, or silk, garment*, Vestis serica, vel bombycina.

Silky, Mollis, flexilis.

The sill of a door, Limen, ° hypothyrum.

A syllabub, ° Oxygala.

Sillily, Inepte, insulse, absurde, dementer. *Very sillily*, perridiculo.

Silliness, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulsitas; despicentia, futilitas.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus. *Very silly*, perridiculus. *Somewhat silly*, subinsulsus.

A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus.

A silly action, Inepte factum

Silt, or *mud*, Limus.

Silted, or *choaked up with mud*, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.

Silvan, Silvestris.

Silver, Argentum.

Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum. *Graved*, or *chased, silver*, argentum cælatum, vel signis asperum. *Quicksilver*, argentum vivum; ° hydrargyrum. *Wrought silver*, argentum factum, vel signatum. *Unwrought silver*, argentum infectum.

Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.

Of silver, Argenteus.

Silver foam, ° Argyritis, ° lithargyros, ° beleyema.

A silver-smith, Faber argentarius.

Full of silver, or *mixed with silver*, Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducère.

Silvered, or *silvered over*, Argentatus, argento obductus.

A silverling [silver coin] Silus.

Silverly, Instar argenti.

Silvery, Argento similis.

A simar, Stola.

Similar, or *similary*: Similis.

A simile, or *similitude*, Comparatio, collatio.

A simile [example] Exemplum.

A similitude, or *parable*, ° ‖ Parabola.

A similitude, similarity, or *likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.

To simmer, or *begin to boil*, Fervescère, lente bullire.

A simnel, Libum, collyra, scribita.

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Sinenticaal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.

A simper, or *smile*, Risus levis.

To simper, or *smile*, Subrideo, arrideo, renideo. ¶ *He gently simpered to me*, mihi leviter arrisit.

Simple [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus. [*Single, not two, or more*] Unicus, solus, simplex. [*Harmless, innocent*] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens. [*Plain, without ornament*] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu. [*Sincere, downright, honest*] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciis. [*Silly*] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.

A simple, or *silly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.

¶ *A simple fellow*, or *simpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.

Simples [in medicine] Herbæ simplices, res herbaria. *Knowledge, or skill, in simples*, herbaria scientia.

To simple, or *to go a simpling*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* herbis colligendis, operam dare.

Simpleness, or *simplicity*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Simpleness in understanding, or *wit*, Insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulsitas.

A simpler, or *simplist*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* artis * ‖ botanicæ, peritus.

Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte, sine fuco & fallaciis. [*Plainly, without ornament*] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione. [*Foolishly*] inepte, insulse, insipienter, dementer.

To act, or *deal, simply*, or *sillily*, Ineptio, ineptias agere, facere, dicere.

To look simply, or *sillily* [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.

A simulator [pretender] Simulator.

Simulation, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulantia.

Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxa, culpa; legis divinæ violatio. *Original*, labes Adami posteris ingenita; peccatum humanæ naturæ in generatum, *vel* a primis parentibus derivatum; peccatum ‖ originale. *Actual*, peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, a singulis hominibus commissum. *Mortal*, or *deadly*, peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum. *Venial*, error, peccatum, *vel* delictum, leve.

A sin-offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To sin, Peeco, delinquo, culpam committere, *vel* in se admittere; a lege divina discedere; leges divinas rumpere perfringere, violare.

Sinful, Impius, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impie, flagitiose.

Sinfulness, Impietas, scelus.

Sinless, Innocens, integer vitæ scelerisque purus.

Sinlessless, Innocentia, integritas.

A sinner, Peccatis obnoxius.

Since [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia quoniam, siquidem. ¶ *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, ithæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poëtarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam, ¶ *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum fuctum est, cum abivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. *He has not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

☞ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions a, ab, ex, post; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. *What has been done since, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi.

Since [before the time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium, *vel* decem annos mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, hinc quindecim annos. *Some years since*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses: jam sunt, *vel* elapsi sunt, duo menses.

Ever since, Jam inde.

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long since, Nuper, paullo ante, haud ita pridem. *A very little while since*, nuperrime.

How long since? Quam diu? quam dudum? quam pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, post urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritia, a teneris unguiculis.

It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos, *vel* annis, mortuus est.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus.

Sincerely, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenue, integre, candide, haud ficte, sine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereness, or *sincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio, *Met.* candor.

A sinecure, Beneficium ‖ ecclesiasticum sine cura animarum.

A sinew, Nervus. ¶ *Money is the sinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.

To sinew, Connecto, firmo.

A contraction, or shrinking, of the sinews, Nervorum contractio. *A distention of the sinews*, nervorum distensio, *vel* intensio.

A little sinew, Nervulus.

Sinewy, sinewed, or *full of sinews*, Nervosus.

To sing, Cano, * psallo; canto, decanto, modulor. ¶ *A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing*, peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To sing softly, or *effeminately*, Eliquo. *Well*, or *harmoniously*, modulate canere. *Pitifully*, or *sorrily*, absurde. *vel* inepte, canere.

To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canere.

To sing always in the same tune, Eandem cantilenam semper canere. *Another tune*, palinodiam canere, stylum invertere.

To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.

To sing ballads about the streets, In triviis disperdere carmen.

To sing before, Præcino.

To sing between, Intercino.

To sing, as a nurse to a child, Lallo.

To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canere, carmina percussis nervis subjungere.

To sing base, Gravis cantûs partes sustinere. *Treble*, medio sono modulari.

To sing often, Cantito.

To sing a part with others, Concino.

To sing to the harp, Lyræ succinere.

To make an end of singing, Decanto.

A singer, Cantor, cantator. *Of the descant*, incentor.

A singing, Cantio. *A sweet singing*, * harmonia. *A singing together in one tune*, concentus, concentio.

A singing place, * Odeum.

Singing boys, or *choristers*, Pueri * symphoniaci.

A singing man, Cantor, cantator. *A singing woman*, cantrix, cantatrix.

A singing master, Musices professor.

To singe, Ustulo. *Hogs*, ustulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

Single, Simplex: singularis, unicus; singulus. *Sen.*

To lead, or *live, a single life*, Vitam cœlibem agere.

A single person, Cœlebs; vir, *vel* femina, conjugii expers.

A single hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To single out, Seligo, secerno, excerpo.

Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [*Particular*] Singularis, peculiaris. [*Rare, excellent*] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans. [*Odd, or affecting singularity*] A communi usu, *vel* consuetudine, alienus.

The singular number, Numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia. rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.

To singularize, Singula distinguere, *vel* recensere.

Singularly, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisite.

Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis. [*Unlawful, unjust*] Iniquus, injustus, minime, justus, malevolus; absurdus.

Sinisterly, or *sinisterously*, Inique, injuste, malevole, absurde.

To sink, or *sink down*, Sido, consido, desido, subsido; labo, procumbo. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est.

To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subsidere, fundum petere.

To sink, or *fall, in courage*, Animo labare, *vel* labascere. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon!* labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! *Ter.*

To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. ¶ *Even censures may beat after a victory; but bad success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves*, in victoria vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.*

To sink a ship, Navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere.

To sink of itself, as a ship when it has sprung a leak, Sidere. *His ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, navis rostro percussa cœpit sidere. *C. Nep.*

To sink under its own weight, Mole sua ruere.

To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuere.

To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.

¶ *To sink*, or *waste away, by sickness*, Contabescere.

To sink, or *penetrate*, into, Penetro. ¶ *Nothing sinks more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.

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To sink through [as liquor] Permano, permadefacio, perfluo.

To sink, as paper, &c. Imbibo.

To sink, or *destroy*, Perdo, dispendo.

To sink other people's money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, *vel* in usus privatos convertere.

To sink, or *grow less*, Decrescere, diminui, immuni.

To sink in one's fortune, Fortunis imminui.

A sink, or *drain*. Sentina, latrina; cuniculum; colluvies, colluviarium. *Var.*

A common sink, or *common sewer*, Cloaca, cloaca publica.

The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.

A sink hole, Ostium cloacale.

Sinking down, Subsidens, residens.

Sinking in, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.

¶ *A sinking in one's worldly circumstances*, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adesæ; opes accisæ, *vel* pene exhaustæ.

The sinking, or *falling in of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri.

Sinople, or *sinoper*, Terra pontica; Sinopis.

Of sinoper, Sinopicus.

To sinuate. Sinuo.

Sinuosity. Rei sinuosæ qualitas.

Sinuous, Sinuosus.

A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.

To sip, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.

A sipper, Qui, *vel* quæ, sorbillat, *vel* pitisat.

A sippet, Panis quadra, *vel* tenuis, portiuncula.

A sipping, Sorbitio.

Sir, Domine.

☞ *Sir*, before a Christian name, denotes the person to be a knight; in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as, ¶ *Sir John Barnard*, Johannes Barnardus, miles.

A sire, Pater, genitor. ¶ *Like sire, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

A siren, or *mermaid*, Siren.

Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [*when as a word of reproach*] stulte, improbe, nequissime.

Sirup, or *syrup*, ‖ Sirupus, *vel* ‖ syrupus.

Syruped, sirupy, Dulcis, mellens.

A sister, Soror, germana. *A little sister*, sororcula. *A husband's sister*, glos.

A sister's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.

Of a sister, sisterly. Sororius.

Sisterhood [duty of a sister] Sororis officium. [*Society of women*] femineum sodalitium.

To sit, Sedeo.

To sit by, Assideo, accubo.

To sit cross-legged, Coxim sedere.

To sit down, Decumbo, considco.

To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum considere, oppidum obsidere.

To sit, or *cling, fast*. Adhæreo.

To sit close at work, Operi deligenter incumbere, assidere.

To sit as a hen. Ovis incubare.

To sit round about. Circumsideo.

To sit together. Considco.

To sit in the sun. Apricor.

To sit still. Quiesco. Or *do nothing*, nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.

To sit up, or *watch*, Vigilo. ¶ *He sits up till day-light*, ad ipsum mane vigilat.

To sit upright in one's bed. Toro residere.

To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem noctes vigilare.

¶ *To sit up talking good part of the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Cic.*

To sit upon, Insideo.

To sit upon life and death. De capite alicujus quærere. ¶ *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, superamici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui. *A. Gell. They are now sitting upon me for life and death*, meo nunc fiunt capiti consilia.

Which way does the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?

A site, or *situation*, Situs.

Sith that, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.

A sithe, or *scythe*, Falx.

A sitter, Sessor. *With another*, consessor.

A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio. *At table*, accubatio, accubitus.

A sitting by, Assessio.

To continue sitting, Persedeo.

A sitting [as a commissioner] Consessio, assessio; consessus.

Of, or *belonging to, sitting*, Sessilis.

A sitting-place, Sessibulum.

Situate, or *situated*, Situs, positus, collocatus.

To be situate near, Adjaceo.

A situation, Situs, positio, positura, sedes. ¶ *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place*, muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modo, & armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate. *Sall. You have described the situation of countries and places*, tu sedem regionum, locorum, aperuisti, *Cic.*

Six, Sex. *indecl.* seni.

The six at cards, or *size point at dice*, Senio.

Six times, Sexies.

To yield six for one, Sena reddere.

Of six. Senarius.

Six-fold, ‖ Sextuplus.

The space of six years, Sexennium.

The sixth, Sextus. *The sixth time*, sextum.

The sixth part of an as, or *two ounces*, Sextans, *vel* sestans.

Sixteen, Sexdecim, *indecl.* *Sixteen times*, sexdecies. *The sixteenth*, decimus sextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl* sexageni decies seni. *Of sixty*, sexagenarius. *Sixty times*, sexagies. *The sixtieth*, sexagesimus.

Six score, Centum & viginti.

Six hundred, Sexcenti. *Six hundred times*, sexcenties. *The six hundredth*, sexcentesimus.

¶ *Six thousand*, Sex millia, sexies mille.

¶ *The six thousandth*, Sexies millesimus.

Sizable, Justæ molis, *vel* magnitudinis.

Size [bigness] Moles, magnitudo.

A size, or *measure*, Mensura, modus.

To size, or *measure*, Metior, admetior, dimetior.

To size, or *smear over with size*, Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinere.

To size, or *wax, thread*, Filum cerare, *vel* incerare.

To size, or *bottle* [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportione sumere.

A sizer, or *servitor*, Serviens.

Sizy, Glutinosus.

A skean [knife] Culter.

A skean of thread, Fili volumen, *vel* glomus; filum in pilam convolutum.

A skeleton, ‖ Scelcton.

A mere skeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, figura ossea, umbra hominis; larva ossibus cohærens.

A skellet, or *skillet*, Ahenum minus, ‖ anthepsa.

A sketch, Lineatio, exemplar; adumbratio.

To sketch, Imperfecte describere, delineare; adumbrare.

A skewer, ‖ estuca.

¶ *To skewer up meat*, Carnem festucis colligere.

A skiff, ‖ Scapha. *A little skiff*, ‖ scaphula.

Skill, or *skilfulness*. Ars, peritia; prudentia; scientia. ¶ *I will try my skill*, experiar quid possim. *His skill is alike in both*, par est in utrisque facultate. *We have got skill by experience*, usu periti sumus.

¶ *It skills*. Refert, interest.

Skilful, skilled. Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; sciens, scitus. ¶ *Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.*

¶ *Skilful in ill*, Ingeniose nequam.

Skilful in the law, Juris peritus.

To be skilful. Calleo, intelligo.

Skilfully. Perite, erudite, gnare, callide, docte.

Skilless, Imperitus.

To skim, Despumo, spumam eximere.

¶ *To skim milk*. Lactis cremorem eximere, *vel* colligere.

¶ *To skim*, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Leviter aliquid perstringere.

Skimmed, or *scummed*, Despumatus.

¶ *Skimmed*, or *passed slightly over*, Leviter perstrictus.

A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.

A skin, Cutis, pellis. ¶ *He is nothing but skin and bone*, ossa atque pellis totus est.

As full as his skin could hold, Distentus.

A little skin, Cuticula, pellicula.

The skin of a beast Corium, tergus.

A skin of parchment, Pergamenæ scheda.

The foreskin, Præputium.

A skin [husk] Siliqua.

The outward skin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura mater. *The inward*, ‖ pia mater.

Coming between the skin and the flesh, Interrus.

That often changes his skin, or *form*, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin. Callosus.

Of the skin. Cuticularis.

To skin, or *take off the skin*. Deglubo; cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahere; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuere.

To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducere; cicatricem vulneri inducere.

To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimo pretio emere, pumice aridior esse.

To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.

A skinker, Pincerna, a poculis.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta, *vel* obducta.

Hard-skinned. Durieorius, *Plin.*

A skinner, Pellio. *His trade*, ars pellionia.

Skinny, or *very lean*, Macilentus, strigosus.

A skip, or *jump*, Saltus.

A skip-kennel, or *footman*, Pedissequus, servus a pedibus.

To skip, Salto, salio. *Back*, resilio. *Before*, præsulto. *Often*, saltito.

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To skip, or *jump, over*. Transilio.
To skip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
To skip out. Provilio.
Skipped over. Omissus, prætermissus.
A skipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, saltatrix.
The skipper [fish] Acus minor.
A skipper, or *Dutch ship*, Navis Batava.
A skipper, or *master of a Dutch ship* Nauclerus Batavus.
Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.
In a skipping posture. Saltabundus.
A skipping. Saltatio, saltatus.
By skips Per saltus
Of skipping, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.
A skirmish. Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium, *vel* certamen. ¶ *They had some skirmishes there*, ibi levia prælia conserebant. *Curt.*
To skirmish. Velitor, confligo; leviter prœliari; levem pugnam conserĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to skirmish*, non multo post cœptum est utrimque levibus prœliis decertari.
By way of skirmish. Velitatim, velitatione.
Of a skirmish, Velitaris.
A skirmisher, Veles, excursor, concursator.
A skirmishing, Velitatio.
A skirret. Siser.
A skirt, Fimbria, ora; limbus. ¶ *To sit on one's skirts*. Lateri adhærĕre; memorem iram gerĕre, ultionem meditari.
The skirt of a country, Confinium, terminus, limes.
Skittish [humoursome, wanton] Levis, inconstans. Inscivens, procax, petulans, protervus ❋ delicatus.
A skittish humour, Protervia, protervitas.
¶ *As skittish as an old mule*, Mulo quovis sene protervior.
Skittishly, Exultim.
Skittishness, Levitas, protervitas, procacitas; inconstantia.
A skreen. *screen* [shelter] Umbraculum, umbella.
A skreen [riddle] Cribrum.
To skreen. Tego, celo; obumbro.
To skreen [sift] Cribro, cerno.
The sky, Æther, cœlum stelliferum; ❋ æthra. ¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. *If the sky falls, we shall catch larks*, quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter.*
A bright sky. Cœlum lucidum, clarum, splendens.
Of the sky, *skyey*, *skyish*, Æthereus.
Sky-coloured, *sky-dyed*, Cæruleus.
Skyed. Æthere cinctus.
A slab, or *puddle*. Lacuna, fossula.
A slab [among sawyers] Asser materiæ extimus.
A marble slab, or *hearth*, Marmor ‖ focarium.
To slabber [spill] Madefacio, aquâ, vino *&c.* conspergĕre.
To slabber, or *drivel*. Vid. *Slaver.*
Slabbered [spilled] Madefactus.
A slabberer [one who spills] Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.
Slabby. Madidus, cœnosus, lutosus.
Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. ¶ *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. *Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect*, quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.
To slack, or *slacken*. Laxo, tardo; remitto.
To slack, or *be slacked*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.
To slack, or *flag*, Tardesco, languĕo.
To be slack in payment, Debita segre dissolvĕre.
Slack, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.
Slack, or *slow*, Lentus, tardus, segnis.
To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuĕre.
To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius regĕre.
Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.
A slackening, Laxatio, remissio.
Slackly, Remisse, lente, perfunctorie, *Pers. on.*
Slackness, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio.
Slag, Scoria chalybis.
The slake of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten.
A slake, or *flake*, *of snow*, Nivis floccus.
To slake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.
To slake, or *quench*, Extinguo, sedo.
To slake [be relaxed] Sese remittĕre.
To slake hunger, Famem satiare, *vel* explĕre. *Thirst*, sitim depellĕre, *vel* sedare.
Slaked, *as lime*. Aquâ maceratus.
Slander, Calumnia, * sycophantia; falsa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that slander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, semper formosis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, detractatio plerosque lacerat.
To slander, Calumnior, dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; diffamo; *Met.* allatro; calumniam alicui intendĕre; alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædĕre; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre; falsum crimen in aliquem struĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They slander every body in their festivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.
Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.
A slanderer, Calumniator, calumniatrix, insectator, laudum alicujus obtrectator.
A slandering, Calumniatio, obtrectatio, maledictio.
Slanderous, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis. ¶ *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.
Slanderously, Criminose, maledice, scurriliter, per calumniam, ‖ calumniose.
I slang [of *sling*] Projeci, jaculatus sum.
Slant, or *slanting*, Obliquus, transversus.
To give a slanting blow, Oblique percutĕre.
Slantly, Oblique, transverse.
A slap, or *blow*, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus.
A slap in the face, Alapa.
‖ *Slap dash*. Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul & semel.
To slap, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingĕre.
To slap up, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, voro, devoro. *Or catch up greedily*, capto.
Slapped, or *slapped with wet*, Madefactus.
A slapping up, or *devouring*, Voratio.
Slapt, or *slapped* [beaten] Ictus, percussus.
A slash, or *cut*, Cæsura. Or *blow*, ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsim inflicta. Or *wound*, vulnus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit
To slash, or *cut*, Cædo, concido.
To slash, or *beat*, *with a whip*. Flagro, *vel* flagello, cædĕre, *vel* concidĕre.
Slashed [beaten] Cæsus, percussus. [*Wounded*] vulneratus.
A slashing [beating] Percussio; [*wounding*] vulneratio.
To slash, or *dash*, *against*, Allido, illido.
A slate, Tegula, lamina, scandula.
A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.
A slate used in ciphering, * Pulimpsestos.
To slate, or *cover with slate*, Tegulis obtegĕre, scandulis obducĕre, *vel* consternĕre.
Slated, Tegulis constratus.
A slater, or *maker of slates*, ‖ Scandularius.
To slatter about, Confuse collocare, *vel* disponĕre.
A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, *vel* male ornata.
A slave, Mancipium, verna, mediastinus, servus *A little slave*, vernula, servulus, servula. ¶ *I am free, and no slave to any man*, liber sum, & nullius dominationi parens.
A galley-slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.
A woman slave, Serva.
To be a slave to one. Alicui mancipari, alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, servire. *To one's passions*, animi esse impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.
To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicĕre, *vel* in servitutem dare.
To slave, or *work like a slave*. Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.
Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, servitium, captivitas. [*Hard labour*] Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.
Slavish. Servilis, vernilis.
A slavish employment. Munus alicujus laboribus crucians, *vel* fatigans.
Slavishly. Serviliter, abjecte, servilem in modum.
Slaveshness [bondage] Servitus. [*Laboriousness*] Laboris assiduitas.
Slaver, or *drivel*. Sputum, saliva.
To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittĕre; salivâ manare, *vel* madĕre.
A slaverer, *slavering*, or *driveling fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
A slavering, Salivæ ex ore emissio.
A slavering-bib, Linteum pectorale.
Slaveringly [foolishly] Inepte, insulse.
Slaughter, Cædes, clades, strages; occisio. *A general slaughter*, internecio.
Man slaughter. Homicidium.
A slaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius, lanio.
A slaughter-house, Lanivina.
To slaughter, Macto. Vid. *To slay.*
To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque delĕre. ¶ *A great slaughter being made on every side*, cum ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* 4. 19.
To slay, Macto, neco, trucido, contrucido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.
A slayer. Interfector, interfectrix, interemptor. *A man-slayer*, homicida. *A slayer of his parents*, or *governor*, parricida. *Of tyrants*, tyrannicida.
Slain, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus; interemptus.

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Slaying, Mactans. trucidans.
A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.
A slaying of parents, or governers, Parricidium.
To sleek out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irridêre, vel ludibrio habêre.
Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis.
A sledge, or sled [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, sarracum.
Sledged, Trahâ vectus.
A smith's sledge, or *hammer*, Malleus, ferreus, major.
Sleek. al. *slick*, Lævis, planus, politus, levigatus.
Sleek and plump, Bene curatus. ¶ *How come you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcass of yours?* unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?
To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, concinno, polio.
Sleeked, Levigatus, politus, concinnatus.
A sleeking, Lævigatio, politio; politura.
Sleekly, Læve, polite.
Sleep, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long*, somnum ego hâc nocte ocolis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are passed without sleep*, noctes vigilantur æmeræ.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus, vel gravis.
In dead, deep, or sound, sleep, Somno sepultus, vel oppressus; sopore profundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus.
In one's sleep, In somno, vel quiete, secundum quietum.
To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem vidêre.
To sleep, Dormo, somnum capêre. ¶ *He slept on a pallet*, quies somnusque in stramentis erat.
To sleep with others, Condormio.
To commune one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, *Cic.*
To make one out of sleep, Dormitum excitare, aliquem ex somno excire. vel excitare.
To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimêre.
To rouse from sleep, Expergefacio.
To cause sleep, Soporo, sopio, somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, cignêre, ducêre, indueêre, præbêre.
To try to sleep, Somnum captare.
To fall asleep, or take a nap, Obdormisco. ¶ *I fell asleep sounder than ordinary*, aretior me quam solebat somnus complexus est, *Cic.* Arcte & graviter dormitare cœpi.
To go to sleep again, Somnum repetêre.
To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem. *All the morning*, totum mane.
To get some sleep, Somnum capêre.
To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fugêre.
To break one's sleep, Somnum abrumpêre.
To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.
To be half asleep, Dormito, somno connivêre. *To be in a fast, or sound, sleep*, altum dormire; edormire; arcte dormitare, in aurem utramvis dormire; alto somno abdormire, vel opprimi.
To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare. in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuêri.
To sleep away care, Somno curas pellêre, vel abigêre. *The fumes of liquor, or to sleep one's self sober*, era pulam dormire, vel somno exhalare.
To sleep upon, Indormio.
To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormisco.

To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was asleep*, manus torpuit.
Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
I have slept well, Placide dormivi.
Laid to sleep. Sopitus, soporatus.
A sleeper, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no great sleeper*, somni brevissimi erat.
The sleeper [fish] Exocœtus.
Sleepily, Somnolentose, vetornose.
Sleepiness, Torpor, veternum.
After sleeping, A somno
A sleeping place, Dormitorium.
Sleepless, Vigil, evigilans; insopitus. easomnis.
To be sleepy, Dormito, somno connivêre.
Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus.
A sleepy draught. Haustus soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
To sleer, or *leer*, Limis intuêri, & transversa tuêri
Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.
To sleet, Ningêre & pluêre eodem tempore.
A sleeve, Manica.
Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.
A sleeve [fish] Loligo, vel lolligo.
Sleeved, Manicatus.
Sleeveless, Manicarum expers.
A sleeveless coat, * ¶ Exomis.
A sleight, or knack, in doing a thing. Artificium, dexteritas, peritia. ¶ *You have got a sleight in doing that*, rem istam usu perite callea.
Sleight of hand, Præstigiæ.
Sleightly, Artificiose. dextre, perite.
Slender, Gracilis. tenuis, exilis, angustus. arctus, ejuncidus, junceus. *Somewhat slender*, tenuiculus, subtenuis. *Very slender*, pertenuis. pergracilis, prægracilis.
Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.
Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
A slender estate, Res, vel opes, exiguæ; patrimonium haud ita magnum.
To make slender, Attenuo.
Made slender, Attenuatus.
To grow slender, Gracilesco.
One slender and tall, Longurio, junceus.
Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuate; jejune; leviter. ¶ *We are slenderly provided for*, sestive admodum viaticati sumus.
Slenderness, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.
I slept [of *to sleep*] Dormivi. ¶ *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi.
To slew a dog, Canem immittêre, vel instigare.
I slew [of *slay*] Occidi.
A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernæ, &c. offula, vel offella.
A slice [instrument] * Spatha.
A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, segmentum; assula.
In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.
To slice, Concido, in offulas secare.
Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus.
A slicing, Conciatura.
I slid [of *to slide*] Lapsus sum.
¶ *A slide made on ice*, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.
To slide, Labor. *Along*. perlabor. *Away*, elabor. *Back*, relabor. *By*, præterlabor allabor. Or *fall down*. delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigio labi.
To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem. *Virg.*
To slide in, or into, Illabor.
To slide, or *slip, privately into a place*, Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, irrepêre, obrepêre, subrepêre.

To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare, vel furtim inserêre.
To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittêre, demittêre, inserêre.
To slide over, Translabor. *To, or near*, allabor.
To slide on the ice. Per glaciem lubricam ferri. vel perlabi.
Slidden, Lapsus.
Sliden away, or *from*, Dilapsus, elapsus.
A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.
A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.
A sliding-place, Glacies pedibe lævigata.
Sliding, or *stumbling*. Lapsans.
Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidensis.
Slight stuff. Pannis levidensis.
Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis. inanis, negatorius; nullius ponderis, vel momenti.
A slight scratch, or *wound*, Vulnus leve.
To slight, or *make slight of*. Temno, contemno, despicio; aspernor, aversor; rejicio; cleno; repudio; parvi facêre, contemptui habêre; curam abjicêre.
To slight, or slubber, over a business, Aliquid perfunctorie, negligenter, vel levi brachio, agêre.
To slight, or pull down, a fortification. Munimentum diruêre, vel solo sequare.
To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptui leborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.
Slighted, Contemptus. despectus.
A slighter, Contemptor, contemptrix.
A slighting, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicientia.
Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, aspernatus.
Slightingly. or *slightly*, Leviter, negligenter. contemptim, perfunctorie. *Petron.*
Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus, vel vulneratus.
Slightness, Levitas, tenuitas.
Slighty, Levidensis, leviculus.
Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A slim horse is handsomest, if he be swiftest.* decentior equus. cui astrata sunt illa, si idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3.
A slim fellow, Longurio.
Slime, Humor glutinosus.
To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerêre continuum.
Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus.
To be slimy. Lenteseo.
¶ *A slimy soil*, Terra limosa.
A sling, Funda.
The string, or *leather, of a sling*, Scutale.
A great sling, * Balista, catapulta.
A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, mitella.
To wear one's arm in a sling. Brachium mitellâ involutum habêre.
To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittêre, torquêre, conjicêre, vibrare, jaculari.
A slinger, Funditor.
Slingers of stones, ‖ Fundibulatores. pl.
A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ.
Slink, Vitulus abortivus.
To slink, or *steal, away*. Sese subducêre, vel clanculum subtrahêre. *Home*, domum redire clanculum. *Plaut.*
I slunk. Me surripui, vel subduxi.
To slink back. Sese clam retrahêre.
Slinking way, S. se subducens.
A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, prolapsio. labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

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A slip, or *mistake*, Lapsus, error levis.

A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.

A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, frustum, fragmentum.

The slip, or *sprig*, *of a plant*, Surculus, talea.

A slip-shoe, or *slipper*, Crepida.

Slip shod, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus.

‖ *Slip-slop*, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria.

Full of slips, or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

From slip to slip, or *sprig to sprig*, Surculose.

To slip [slide] Labor, lapso.

To slip, or *let slip*, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem ob latam tenete. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

To slip aside, or *away*, *privately*, Elabor; furtim, *vel* clanculum, se subducĕre. [*As time*] Abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ *That time is slipt*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world slips away*, sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipt*, tempus disputationis effluxit.

To slip down [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.

To slip into [go privately] Irrepo, adrepo, subrepo; irrepto. [*Put*, or *thrust*] Immitto, insero.

To slip, or *put*, *off*. Exuo. ¶ *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, repente vestes exuit. *He does what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.

To slip his bridle, Caput e freno subducĕre.

To slip into an office, or *estate*, Se in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, insinuare.

To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituĕre, subjicĕre, supponĕre.

To slip down one's throat, Per guttura sibi.

To slip, or *crap*, *off*. Decerpo.

To slip, or *put*, *on*, Induo. ¶ *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, statim soleas induit.

To slip, *go*, or *pass*, *over* [a place] Cito transire, *vel* trajicĕre.

To slip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingĕre, *vel* perstringĕre.

To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, e, *vel* ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadĕre, excidĕre *Out of one's memory*, e memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite slipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

To give one the slip, Clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo se subducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the slip*, e manibus hostium evasit.

To slip, to make a slip, or *be guilty of a slip* [mistake] Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ *Pray set me right, if I should happen to slip*, quin mone, si quid erro *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, non fere labitur.

Apt to slip, or *slide*, Lapsabundus.

Slipped, or *slips*, *away*. Elapsus.

Slipped in. Inditus, insertus.

Slipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.

A slipper, Crepida, solea; crepis.

A little slipper, Crepidula. *A high slipper*, or *buskin*, * cothurnus.

A maker of slippers, Crepidarius.

Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.

Slipping. Labens, lapsans. *Aside*, or *away*, elabens, sese subducens. *Down*, cadens, decidens. *In*, irrepens, irreptans. *Over*, omittens, prætermittens.

The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris prætermissio.

Slipping out. Excidens, effluens.

A slipping. Lapsio, lapsus.

The slipping, or *lopping*, *of leaves, branches*, &c. Frondatio.

Slipperily. Lubrice.

Slipperiness. Lubricum.

Slippery. Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico. *For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat. *Liv.*

¶ *A person of a slippery tongue*, or *blabber*, Homo loquax, *vel* futilis.

A slippery, or *deceitful*, *blade*, Vir subdolus, versutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very slippery spark to deal with*, anguilla est, elabitur.

¶ *A slippery*, *difficult*, or *dangerous*, *business*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ✻ periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

A slippery trick, or *cheat*, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.

To make slippery. Lubrico.

Slipshod, Calcei talum obterens.

Slipt away, Elapsus. Vid. *Slipped*.

Slit. Fissus, diffissus.

A slit, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.

To slit, or *cleave*, *a thing*, Findo, diffindo.

To slit, or *be slit*, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus. *Into three parts*, trifidus. *Into four parts*, quadrifidus. *Into many parts*, multifidus.

That may be slit, Fissilis.

A slitter, Qui findit.

Slitting, Findens, diffindens.

A slitting. Fissura, fissio.

A slive, or *sliver*, Segmen.

To slive, or *sliver*, Findo.

A sloe, Prunum silvestre. *A sloe-tree*, prunus silvestris.

To slope, al. *slop*, or *wet*, Madefacio.

A slop, or *trowser*, Subligar, subligaculum.

A slop, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.

Slope. Obliquus, transversus.

To slope, Obliquo, obliquæ ponĕre, *vel* secare.

‖ *Slopeness*, Obliquitas.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or *put*, *sloping*, Obliquatus.

A sloping. Obliquatio, devexitas.

Slopingly, *slopewise*, Obliquè, transverse.

The slot of a stag, Cervi fimus, *vel* vestigium.

‖ *To slot a door*, Januam claudĕre.

Sloth, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities.

Slothful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, reses; desidia plenus.

A place where slothful people sit, Desidibulum.

To be, or *grow*, *slothful*, Desideo, resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiæque se dedĕre. ¶ *Grown as slothful as a beggar*, pigrior asino.

Slothfully, Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lente, segniter.

Slothfulness, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities, desidies; torpor. ¶ *The refusing of labour is a proof of slothfulness and lazyness*, fugi laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.

A slouch, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis inops.

Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gerens margine demisso.

A slouch, or *slovenly fellow*. Homo sordidus, discinctus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, inficetus, turpis. *Somewhat slovenly*, sordidulus. ¶ *After his slovenly manner*, suo more inficete.

Slovenliness, *slovenry*, Sordes, immunditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitudo, negligentia, cultus agrestis & inconcinnus.

Slovenly [adv.] Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter.

A slough [quagmire] Lacuna cænosa, *vel* lutosa. *Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

The slough of a snake, Anguis exuviæ, *vel* vernatio.

A slough of beans, Ursarum grex, *vel* turma.

Sloughy [miry] Paludosus, limosus.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus, languidus.

The clock goes too slow, Tardius movetur * horologium.

Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, ✻ tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, lentus in dicendo ✻ tardiloquus. ¶ *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac parum frigidus.

One that is slow, or *dull*, *in understanding*, Qui tardo est ingenio.

Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

To slow. Differo.

To be slow, Cunctor.

To be slow in one's motions, Lente agĕre.

To grow slow, Pigresco, tardesco.

Slowly, Tarde, lente, pigrè, cunctanter. ¶ *Great bodies move slowly*, tarde moventur magna corpora.

A business that goes on but slowly, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat slowly, Tardiuscule.

Slowness, Tarditas, pigrities, segnities; lentitudo. ¶ *Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.

¶ *To slubber a thing over*, Perfunctorie, *vel* negligenter, aliquid agĕre; præfestinando opus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

A slug, or *smut*, Linax.

A slug, or *slow ship*. Navis tarda.

A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

To grow, or *become*, *a slug* [not to go off by sale] Vilesco. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere slug*, hæc merx nullius est pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.

A slug-a-bed, or *sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indulgens; languidus; somnolentus, veternosus *Very sluggish*, persegnis.

To grow sluggish. Torpesco.

Sluggishly, Otiosè, ignavè, pigrè, segniter, indiligenter, torpidè.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, veternus, segnities.

A sluice, or *sluce*, Objectaculum, emissarium; *cataracta, *vel* * catarracta.

¶ *To sluice out water*, Subito objectaculo aquam emittĕre.

Sluicy. Effusus.

A slumber. Quies, somnus levis.

To slumber. Dormito.

To fall into a slumber, Obdormis-

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co. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, epulatus se somno dedit.

To slumber, or *nod, over a business*, Alicui rei indormire.

A slumbering, Dormitatio.

Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery, Somniculosus.

A slur, Macula, labes, dedecus.

To slur, or *slurry*, Maculo, inquino, fœdo.

¶ *To slur, slurry*, or *cast a slur on, one's reputation*, Alicujus existimationem violari, *vel* lædere; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurere, alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, infamem aliquem facere.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

A slurring, ‖ Maculatio, ‖ inquinatio.

A slut, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

Sluttish, Immunda, squalida, sordida. *Somewhat sluttish*, sordidula.

To be sluttish, Sordeo, squaleo.

To grow sluttish, Sordesco.

Sluttishly, Sordide. squalide.

Sluttishness, or *slattery*, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.

Sly, Vafer, subdolus, astutus, veteratorius.

A sly fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator.

Sly, Subdole. callide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute.

Slyness, Astutia, callidilas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.

A smack [relish] Sapor.

The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus. *Sen. Ep.* 122.

Having a pretty smack, or *relish*, Sapori grati.

A smack [kiss] Basium pressum.

A smack [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.

To smack, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

To smack, or *savour of*, Sapio. *A little of*, subsipio.

To smack [in kissing] Suavium premere, infigere, oppangere.

To smack one's lips, Labias strepitum edere.

To have but a little smack of learning, or *skill, in any art*, Vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis, rudimentis imbui.

A smacker, or *taster*, Qui gustat.

Small [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a small matter*, id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt. *He put them in no small fear*, eis non minimum terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, jac nt pretii eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.

Very small, Perminutus, prætenuis.

Small characters, Literæ minutæ.

A small number. Pauci, pl. paucitas numerus exiguus.

A very small part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *slender*, Gracilis, graciliatus, exilis, junceus.

☞ *Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula. *A small farm*, agellus. *A small fish*, pisciculus.

To make small, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

To be of small account, Vileseo.

Of small account, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

A making small, Attenuatio, diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into small pieces, Minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidere.

A small time, Parumper, paullum temporis.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How small soever the occasion be*, quantulacumque adeo est occasio. *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet vel minima res.

How small. Quantulus, quantillus. *Soever*, quantuluscunque.

¶ *Small beer*, Cervesia tenuis.

Small craft. Naviculæ.

The small guts, Lactes, pl.

The small-pox. ‖ Variolæ, pl.

Small wares, Merces minutæ.

A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A person of small credit, Homo tressis, *vel* nihili.

Small arms, ‖ Scloppi, *vel* sclopeti. pl.

The small of the back, leg, &c. Dorsi, cruris, *&c.* pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium palustre. • ‖ eleoselinon.

Smaller, Minor.

Smallest, Minimus.

Smallness [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. [*Slenderness*] Gracilitas, exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Small, Gemis pigmenti cœrulei.

Smart [subst.] Dolor, cruciatus.

Smart, or *sharp* [adj. both of persons and things] Acer, asper; catus; lepidus.

Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus. aculeatus, acer; salsus.

To give one a smart answer, or *reply*, Salse respondere.

To smart, Doleo, condoleo. ¶ *My back will smart for that*, isthuc in me cudetur faba. *You should smart for it*, ferres infortunium. *He has smarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

To make to smart, Crucio, ango, pungo, uro. mordeo.

Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Asper, dolore plenus.

A smarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

Smartly, Aeriter, acerbe, aspere, argute.

Very smartly, Perasse, salsissime.

Smartness, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas. *Of pain*, doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia. *Of genius*, or *wit*, argutiæ, acumen ingenii.

A smatch [taste, *or* savour] Sapor, gustus.

A smatch, or *small remains, of a thing*, Reliquiæ, pl.

A smatterer in learning, Semidoctus.

A smatterer in grammar, • Grammatista.

A smatterer in poetry, • ‖ Poëtaster.

A smatterer in medicine. Empiricus.

A smatterer in any art, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A smattering, or *smatter*, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

To smear, or *besmear*, Illino, oblino, ungo; exungo; conspurco, inquino. *Over*, superlino. *Under*, subterlino.

Smear, Unguen.

Smeared, Litus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A smearer, Unctor.

A smearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

To smeath, or *smutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

To smell, or *smell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It smells of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

To smell, or *smell to*, or *out*. Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I quickly smelled it out*, statim intellexi quid esset.

To smell, or *cast a smell*, Oleo.

To cast forth a good smell, Bene, *vel* jucunde, olere.

To smell rank, Male olere. ¶ *His breath smells rank*, anima fœtet.

To smell of wine, Temetum olere, vinum redolere.

A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A smell, Odor.

A sweet smell, Fragrantia.

Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

A bad smell, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

The smell of meat, or *provisions*, Nidor.

A smell-feast, • Parasitus.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A smeller, Qui, *vel* quæ, odorat.

A smelling, Odoratio.

Smelling sweetly, or *pleasantly*, Odorus odoratus; jucunde, *vel* suaviter, olens.

The sense, or *act, of smelling*, Odoratus.

Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

Smelt, or *smelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I smelt, Olfeci. Vid. *Smell.*

To smelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacere.

¶ *Smick smack*. Repetito ictu percussus.

To smicker, Subrideo.

Smickering, Subridens.

A smile, Risus lentus. *A sweet smile*, os subridens, *vel* leniter ridens.

Smiling, Arrisio.

To smile, Subrideo, leniter ridere.

To smile at, or *upon, one*, Alicui arridere. ¶ *Fortune smiles upon him*, omnia ei prospere succedunt. • *No body smiles upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1, 24.

To smirch, Obnubilo, conspureo.

To smirk, or *look pleasantly, upon one*, Alicui arridere.

Smirking. Arridens.

To smite, Ferio. percutio.

Smitten, Percussus. ictus.

To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perdite amare.

A smiter, Percussor.

A smiting, Percussus, percussio.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

A smith. or *blacksmith*, Faber ferrarius. *A gold-smith*, aurifex. faber aurarius. *A gun-smith*, sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex. *A lock-smith*, claustrorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. *A silver-smith*, faber argentarius.

A smithy, or *smith's shop*, Ferramentorum fabrica

A smock, or *smicket*, Subucula feminea, *vel* muliebris.

A smock-faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.

Smoke. Fumus. vapor. ¶ *No smoke without some fire*, non est fumus absque igne.

To smoke, or *dry a thing in the smoke*, Aliquid fumigare, *vel* infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, *vel* durare.

To smoke. or *send forth smoke*, Fumo, vapore; fumum. *vel* vaporem, emittere.

¶ *To smoke tobacco*, ‖ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

To smoke wines. Vina fumo maturare. *vel* lenta facere.

To smoke, or *offend with smoke*, Fumifico, fumo incommodare, *vel* infestare.

To make one smoke for a fault, Male aliquem multare, *vel* aspere tractare.

To vanish into smoke, Evanesco. ¶ *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, evanuit nostra spes.

To smoke a business, Persentisco. ¶ *I might have smoked out that af-*

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fair, if I had had a grain of sense, rem istam possem perscrutiscere, ni easem lapis. *Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair,* hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, *Ter.*

Causing smoke. Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.

The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium.

Smokeless, Sine fumo.

Smoking, Fumans.

A smoking, Vaporatio.

A smoking under, Suffitus, suffimen.

Smoky, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ✻ fumifer.

Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.

A smooth table, Mensa accurate lævigata.

A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth, without hair, Glaber, depilis.

Smooth-faced, Comis, dulcis, explicatâ fronte.

To smooth, or *make smooth,* Lævigo, polio.

To speak one smooth, Comiter affari.

To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.

To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.

To smooth, or *coax, one,* Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

A smoother, Qui lævigat.

A smoothing, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

A smoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

Smoothly, Plane, polite; *Met.* dulce, suaviter.

Smoothness, Lævitas, lævor. *Of behaviour,* urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

To smother [choke, or stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo. Or *suppress,* sedo, comprimo, extinguo.

To smother up, or *conceal,* Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.

Smothered [choked, *or* stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. Or *suppressed,* sedatus, compressus, extinctus.

Smothered up, or *concealed,* Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

A smotherer, Qui, *vel* quæ, suffocat.

A smothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

I smote [of *smite*] Percussi. Vid. *To smite.*

Smouldering [smoking] Fumosus, suffocans.

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

To smug one's self up, Se nitide, concinne, *vel* eleganter, ornare.

Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus, *vel* vestitus.

A smugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

Smuggish, Nitidiusculus.

Smuggishly, Nitidiuscule.

¶ *To smuggle goods,* Merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehere.

A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehit.

Smugly, Concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.

‖ *Smugness,* Elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

Smut [colly] Nigror, fuligo.

Smut, or *smuttiness* [obscenity] Obscenitas, verborum obscenitas, scripta obscœna.

To smut, or *smutch,* Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.

Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.

A smutting, ‖ Denigratio.

Smutty, or *obscene,* Obscenus, fœdus, spurcus. *Somewhat smutty,* subobscenus.

A smack, Pars, portio.

¶ *To put in for a smack,* Portionem sibi vindicare.

To go smacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

The smacket of a casement, Fenestræ obex.

A smaffle, Freni lupus, camus.

A snag, or *knot,* Nodus.

A snag, or *snagged tooth,* Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

Snagged, or *snaggy* [knotty] Nodosus.

A snail, Testudo, cochlea.

Of a snail, Testudineus.

A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris. *A house-snail,* limax.

A snail's gallop, Gradus testudineus.

A snake, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurks a snake in the grass,* latet anguis in herbâ. *A little snake,* anguiculus. *A water snake,* ✻ hydrus, natrix.

Of, or belonging to, a snake, snaky, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ.

A bed, or *knot, of snakes,* Anguinum.

Having snaky hair, or *locks, snaky-headed,* ✻ Anguicomus.

Snaky-footed, ✻ Anguipes.

A snap, Crepitus. *With the fingers,* digitorum crepitus.

A snap, or *morsel,* Frustulum, fragmentum; morsiuncula. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish,* Lari sacrificant.

A snap-sack, Pera militaris.

To snap, or *give a snap,* Crepitum edere. [*Break*] Frango, rumpo. [*Be broken*] Frangi, rumpi. *In two,* diffringi.

To snap [catch, *or* lay hold of] Rapio, corripio. *He is snapped up,* or *in safe custody,* irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.

To snap, or *bite,* Rictu, *vel* morsu, petere; mordicus vulnerare. [*Snub, or reprove*] Aliquem irate reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter & acerbe tractare.

Snapped, or *snapt,* Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

A snapper up, Raptor.

Snapping, or *breaking,* Frangens, rumpens.

Snappish, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.

Snappishly, Iracunde, morose, proterve.

Snappishness, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.

A snare, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa, insidiæ, pl.

¶ *To lay a snare,* Insidias struere, *vel* instruere; dolos nectere; casses tendere.

To fall into a snare, In laqueos, *vel* insidias, cadere.

To snare, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To give into the snare,* or *suffer himself easily to be ensnared,* In laqueos se induere.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, *vel* inclusus.

A snarling, ‖ Illaqueatio.

To snarl like a dog, Ringor.

To snarl at, Obloquor, obmurmuro.

To snarl thread, or *silk,* Involvo, impedio.

Snarled [as thread, *or* silk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

¶ *A snarler,* Homo morosus, *vel* difficilis.

A snarling, Rictus, *vel* rictum.

A snarling cur, Ringens canis.

A snatch, or *little bite,* Morsiuncula.

A snatch and away, Præpropere.

To snatch, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo. *Away,* abripio, surripio. *At,* capto.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.

A snatcher, Raptor. *At,* captator.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A snatching, Raptio, rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Rapidus.

To sneak, or *creep, along,* Repo, correpo, serpo; repto. Or *be ashamed,* verecundor, vultum demittere.

To sneak, or *cringe, to,* Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.

To sneak, or *lurk, about,* Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco.

To sneak away, Clanculum se subducere.

Sneaking, or *creeping, along,* Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [*Mean, pitiful*] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.

A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parce, perparce. [*Meanly, pitifully*] Humiliter abjecte, demisse, misere.

Sneakingness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas, sordes, pl. [*Meanness, pitifulness*] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.

Sneakup, Ignavus; insidiosus.

A sneap, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

To sneer, Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipere.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A sneerer, Irrisor, derisor; sannio.

To sneeze, Sternuo. *Often,* sternuto.

¶ *To make one sneeze,* Sternutamentum facere, movere. evocare.

Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans.

A sneezing, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.

Sneezing-powder, or *snuff,* Sternutamentum.

To sniff up, Mucum resorbere, *vel* narium pituitam retrahere.

To sniff at [despise] *Met.* Temnere, contemnere; despectui, *vel* contemptui, habere.

To snicker, or *laugh in one's sleeve,* Sinu gaudere.

A snip, or *snippet* [small part] Segmen, frustulum.

A snip, or *natural mark* [of white, black, &c.] Macula.

Snip-snap, Canum ringentium more.

To go snips, or *snacks, with one.* Vid. *Snacks.*

To snip, Amputo. *Off,* præcido, decerpo.

A snipe, or *snite* [bird] ‖ Gallinago minor.

Snipped, or *snipt off,* Præcisus, decerptus.

A pair of snippers, Forfex.

Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.

Snippings, Præsegmina. pl.

To snite, or *blow the nose,* Nares emungere.

Snivel, Mucus, pituita nasi.

To snivel, Mucum resorbere, nasi pituitam retrahere.

The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria e naso pendens.

Snivelly, or *full of snivel,* Mucosus.

To sneak, or *lurk, about,* Latro, latito, delitesco, A.

To snore, or *snort,* Sterto, rhoncos edere, *vel* emittere.

A snorer, Qui, *vel* quæ, stertit.

A snoring, or *snorting,* Rhoncus.

Snot, Mucus, pituita nasi.

Snotty, Mucosus.

A snout, Rostrum, nasus.

A little snout, Rostellum.

An elephant's snout, ✻ Proboscis.

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Snouted. Rostrum habens, rostratus.

Snow. Nix. ¶ *Snow is white, yet it lies in the dike.* alba ligustra cadunt.

To snow. Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it snows,* piscem natare doces.

Whiter than snow, Nave candidior. ¶ *Snow water,* Aqua nivalis.

Full of snow. Nivosus.

A snow-ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.

Snowdrop [herb] Viola bulbosa.

A snub, Tubet, nodus.

To snub, or chide, Increpo, corripio. Or *curb,* freno, refreno; comprimo, reprimo. Or *rob,* singultio.

Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, correptus. [*Curbed*] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens. [*Sobbing*] Singultiens.

A snudge, or very covetous person, Homo deparcus, vel perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.

To snudge. Otior, otium agêre, *vel* peragêre; in pace & quiete vitam degêre, A.

The snuff, or wick, of a candle, or lamp, ° Myxa, ° ellychnium.

Snuff, or snush, Sternutamentum, pulvis ‖ sternutatorius.

¶ *To snuff a candle, or lamp,* Candelam, vel lampadem, emungêre.

To snuff with disdain, ° Rhoneisso.

To snuff a thing up one's nose, Naribus aliquid haurire.

¶ *To snuff at, or be angry with,* Alicui irasci, *vel* succensêre; aliquid indigne pati. Or *despise,* temnêre, contemnêre, contemptui, vel despectui habêre.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A snuffer. ‖ Emunctor.

Snuffers. ‖ Emunctorium.

A snuffing. Emunctio.

To snuffle, Vocem e naribus proferre, *vel* emittêre.

A snuffler, Balbus, qui, *vel* quæ, e naribus verba profert.

Snug [close, or secret] Secretus, occultus, areanus, clandestinus. [*Compact*] Concinnus, nitidus.

To lie snug in bed. Stragulis se secreto involvêre, *vel* tegêre.

To snuggle together, Confertim, *vel* dense, se mutuo comprimêre.

So [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so,* sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so,* ita aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be so,* fac ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant,* ut illud erat molestum, *ita* hoc est jucundum. *I wish it may be so,* utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. *The matter is not so,* aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so,* idem sibi arbitratur licêre. *If so be that*—si est, ut—*It is even so in truth,* id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so,* aliis fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so? I pray,* quamobrem tandem? *Since things are so,* quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say,* ut ita dicam. *So be it,* ita fiat.

So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity,* non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many, that*—ita multi fuerunt, ut—*Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable,* quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I should not be so uncivil, that*—non essem tam inurbanus, ut—*I am not so strong as either of you,* minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis. *So as I told you yesterday,* ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent,* siquis eo insolentiæ processerit. *Not so large as was looked for,* non pro expectatione magnus.

So, or so that, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So there be a wall between us,* dummodo inter me & te murus intersit. *So that he set a price,* modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I will do what I can, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father,* quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or *so then,* Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So, when this was done,* hoc igitur facto.

So far, Eo, eâtenus, in tantum, quod. ¶ *He proceeded so far,* in tantum processit. *If he proceed so far,* si eâtenus progrediatur. *So far as I know, he did not come,* non venerat, quod sciam.

Why so? Quamobrem, *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeo non, ut—ita non, ut—tantum abest, ut—non modo ne, nedum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it, that*—adeo non feci, ut—*You are so far from loving, that*—ita non amas, ut ne—

So far as, Quod, quoad, quantum. ¶ *So far as is possible,* quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand,* quantum intelligo.

¶ *So far off,* Tam procul, tam longe.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you regard me so little?* itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tamdiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us,* ego te abfuisse tamdiu a nobis doleo.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live,* dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity,* donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty,* usquedum ille vitam colet inopem.

So much [adj.] Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves,* non tam sui conservandi causâ. *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think,* hæc nequâquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.

So many, Tot. *indecl. Just so many,* totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished,* minus sæpe quam vellet.

So so [indifferently] Uteumque, mediocriter, sic satis. [*Pretty well in health*] Mediuscule.

¶ *And so forth,* Et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

To soak in water, Macero, madefacio.

To soak in, or *up,* Imbibo, ebibo, exsorbeo, absorbeo.

To soak through, Permano.

A soaker [drunkard] Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.

Soap, Sapo, ° smegma.

Of soap, ° Sapeticus, smegmaticus.

Soap-balls, ° Smegmatici globuli.

Soap-wood, soap-wort, Saponaria.

A soap-boiler, Saponis confrctor.

To soap, Sapone ungêre, smegmate oblinêre.

To wash clean with soap, Sapone perluêre.

Soaped, Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.

Soar, Altus volatus.

To soar aloft, Altum volatu petêre, alte volare, in sublime ferri.

To sob, Singultio.

A sob, or sobbing. Singultus.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; mollco, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, *&c.* contentus. ¶ *Steep yourself sober,* edormi hanc crapulam & exhaut. *In sober sadness it is very true,* factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge,* dum accubabam, quam videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius, *Ter.*

To sober. Sobrium reddêre.

A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.

Soberness, or *sobriety,* Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety,* summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals,* in vino veritas.

Sociable, or *social,* Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, *vel* societatem, amans. *Not sociable,* insociabilis; parum comis, *vel* facilis.

Sociableness, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalitium.

To enter into society with one, Consociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* facêre.

A socinian, Socini sectator, qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, pedale.

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.

A little sock, or start-up, Soccullus, *Wearing socks,* Soccatus.

The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The sockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta.

Sod, or sodden, Lixatus, coctus, elixus. *Half sodden,* semicoctus.

A sod, or turf, Cespes.

¶ *A green sod,* Cespes vivus, *vel* viridis.

Sodality, See *Society.*

Soder, Vid. *Solder.*

A Sodomite, ° Pædicator.

Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ *A soft fire makes sweet malt,* sat cito, si sat bene. *Soft, I pray,* bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goes far,* festina lente.

Soft [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or tender, Permollis.

Soft-footed, Mollipes.

Softish, or *somewhat soft,* Molliculus, molliusculus, molliusculus, tenellus.

To make soft, or *soften,* Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit, mitigare.

To grow soft, Mollesco.

Made soft, or softened, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande. [*Effeminately*] Delicate, muliebriter, lascive. [*Leisurely*] Lente, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall,* suspenso gradu ito. *Fair and softly goes far,* festina lente.

Softly [not too loud] Submisse, submissâ voce.

A softener, Qui, *vel* quæ, mollit, *vel* mitigat.

Softness, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.

So he, ° Evoe, heus.

Soil [ground] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil,* solum exile, sterile, *vel* macrum. *A fruitful soil,* solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fecundum. *A level and naked soil,* loca æqualia, & nuda gignentium, *Sall.*

One's native soil, or country, Patria.

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Soil [filth] Sordes.
Soil, or compost. Lætamen, stercus.
To soil. Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conspurco; polluo.
¶ *The deer takes soil,* Cervus aquis se credit.
Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.
A soiling, soiliness, or *soilure,* Macula, sordes.
To sojourn, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.
A sojourner, Hospes, peregrinus, incola.
A sojourning, Hospitium, peregrinatio.
Solace, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, ✠ solamen.
To solace, or *comfort,* Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.
To solace himself. Sese oblectare, animo morem gerere. *In the sun,* apricor.
Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.
A solar, or *high chamber,* Solarium.
Sold [of *sell*] Venditus.
To be sold, Veneo, vendor.
I sold, Vendidi. Vid. *To sell.*
Solder, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.
To solder, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consolido.
A soldering, Conglutinatio
¶ *A glazier's soldering iron,* Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.
A soldier, Miles. *A fellow soldier,* commiles, commilito. *An old soldier,* miles veteranus. *A young,* or *fresh-water, soldier,* tiro, vel tyro. *A trained soldier,* miles exercitatus. *A common soldier,* gregarius, vel manipularis. *A soldier who has forfeited his pay,* ære dirutus. *A soldier discharged by reason of age,* emeritus. *Receiving double pay,* duplicarius. *Newly raised,* nuper conscriptus. *Hired,* mercede conductus, stipendiarius, vel auctoratus.
A soldier's boy. Lixa, calo.
Of a soldier, soldierly, or *soldier-like,* Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.
Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.
To serve as a soldier, Milito, merere, vel stipendium facere. *To enlist himself for a soldier,* nomen inter milites, vel militiæ, dare. *To raise soldiers,* milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. *To press soldiers,* milites invitos conscribere. *To muster soldiers,* milites lustrare, vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.
A raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.
The soldiery, Militia; copiæ; copiæ militares.
Sole [alone, *or* only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.
Sole y. Solum, solummodo.
The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.
The sole of a shoe, Solea, calcei assumentum.
To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducere.
A sole [fish] Solea.
To sole a bowl, Probe & rite emittere globum.
A solecism, or *impropriety in speech,* ° Solœcismus.
An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex asse.
Solemn [religious] Solennis. [*Grave*] Ritu solenni factus; ratus, comprobatus.
A solemn assembly, Cœtus.
A solemn day, Dies solennis, festus, vel anniversarius.
A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.
A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena.
Solemnity, or *solemnness,* Solennitas; apparatus, vel ritus, solennis.
To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissime promittere.
To solemnize, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solemni ritu celebrare.
Solemnized, Solenni ritu celebratus.
A solemnizing, Solenni ritu celebratio.
Solemnly, Solenniter, sanete; cum apparatu, vel ritu, solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly,* sanctissime, vel ex mei animi sententiâ, juro.
Very solemnly, or *devoutly,* Persanete.
To take a solemn oath, Persanete jurare, persanete jurejurando se adigere.
To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare. *A business for another,* alterius negotium procurare. ¶ *The necessary supplies,* flagitare necessaria subsidia.
A soliciting, or *solicitation,* Solicitatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate,* movere senatum preces fratrum. *Just.* 34, 2.
¶ *To do a thing at the solicitation of a person,* Alicujus impulsu, vel inductu, aliquid agere; aliquid aliquo impellente, vel instigante, facere.
A solicitor [suitor] Solicitator. procurator; deprecator. [*Lawyer*] Advocatus, patronus; ° cedicus.
Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius, attentus.
Solicitously, Solicite, anxie.
Solicitude, Solicitudo, anxietas, animi ægritudo.
Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.
A solid judgment, Mens solida.
True and solid honour, Vera soli daque gloria.
A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.
A solid reason, or *argument,* Ratio certa, firma, gravis.
To make solid. Solido.
Solidity, solidness, Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.
Solidly. Solide, firmiter.
A soliloquy, or *talking by one's self,* ‖ Soliloquium.
Solipede, Non bifidus.
A solitaire, Solitarius, ° eremita.
A solitary life, Vitæ cœlebs. *Place,* locus solus, vel desertus.
Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.
Solitarily, Privatim, secreto.
Solitariness, or *solitude,* Solitudo.
The solstice, Solstitium. *The summer solstice,* solstitium, vel solstitium æstivum. *The winter solstice,* bruma, solstitium hiemale, vel brumale.
Of the solstice, solstitial, Solstitialis, brumalis.
¶ *To solve a doubt,* Quæstionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.
Solvent, Vim, vel potestatem, habens solvendi.
Soluble [possible to be cleared by inquiry] Qui solvi potest.
Solubility, Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest.
Soluble, Dissolubilis.
Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.
A solution, or *solving,* Solutio.
The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficilis explicatio, vel enodatio.
¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question,* Quæstionem difficilem explicare, enodare.
Solutive, or *loosening,* Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.
Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philosophers,* quidam e philosophis. *Some one of them,* unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it,* nonnullis non placet. *There is some reason for it,* non sine causâ. *Some years before,* superioribus annis. *It will stand you in some stead,* in rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me,* nonnihil me consolatur. *Some think one thing best, some another,* aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego some of my right,* paullum de jure meo decedam.
Some body, or *some man,* Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ *If you would be some body,* si vis esse aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear,* mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But some busy may say,* ut dicas quis. *There will every day be some body to send by,* erit quotidie, per quem mittas.
To think one's self some body, Aliquem se putare, vel credere.
Some one, Unusquispiam.
Some matter, something, or *somewhat* [adj.] Aliquid. ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand,* huic aliquid paullum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it,* non temere est; non hoc de nihilo est. *He said he had forgotten something,* se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else,* aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else,* oratio alio demutanda est mea.
Somewhat [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *He spoke briefly, and somewhat obscurely,* breviter & subobscure dixit.
Sometime, or *sometimes,* Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit,* honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself sometimes nods,* quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.
Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *He was somewhile scholar to Arius at Athens,* Arstum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.
Somewhere, or *somewhither,* Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabouts,* utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout,* in istis locis uspiam.
Somewhither else. Alio. ¶ *I will get me somewhither else,* alio me conferam.
At some other time, or *in some other manner.* Alias. ¶ *They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters,* alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.
In some measure, Quâdantenus.
In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.
Somniferous, Somnifer, somnificus.
A son, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me a bastard, and the son of a harlot,* me subditum & pellice genitum appellant. *Liv.*
A little son. Filiolus.
A son-in-law, Gener.
A husband's, or *wife's, son,* or a *step son,* Privignus.
A son's wife, or *daughter-in-law,* Nurus.
Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl.
A god-son, filius lustricus.
Sonship, Filii cognatio.

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A song, Cantilena, cantilenæ, cantio, cantus, carmen. *A country song* carmen agreste, *vel* ° bucolicum. *A marriage-song*, carmen nuptiale. *A mourning-song*, ° nænia, *vel* ° nenia, ° elegia, carmen lugubre. *To set a song*, Præcino, canticum incipere. *A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep*, lallus.

¶ *You bought it for a song*, i. e. very cheap. Vili emisti.

A songster, Cantor, cantator.

A songstress, Cantatrix.

Sonferous, sonorific, Sonum edens, *vel* efficiens.

A sonnet, or *little song*, Cantiuncula.

A sonneteer ¶ Poëtaster.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam mane egredior. *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ *Soon after*, Paullo post, haud ita multo post.

Soon at night, Vesperi, sub vesperam.

Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citius.

Too soon, Præmature, nimis mature, nimium cito.

As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ *As soon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as he came*, ut venit.

As soon as ever, Cum primum. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return*, simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done as said*, dicto citius, dictum factum, *vel* dictum ac factum.

Sooner, Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, potius quam te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, tanto magis filiam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsum, pœnituit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 3.

At the soonest, Quam citissime.

Soot, Fuligo.

Booked, or daubed, with soot, Fuligine obitus.

Of soot, Fuligineus.

¶ *A light soot-colour*, Color leucophæus.

Sooty, or *black with smoke*, Fumosus.

Sooth, Verum veritas.

In sooth, Vere, certo, maxime.

Forsooth, Sane, profecto.

To sooth, or *sooth up*, Blandior, assentor, adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicere, blando sermone aliquem delinire; *vel* verborum lenocinio aliquem permulcere.

¶ *Soothed up*, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulsus.

A soother, Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus: verborum lenociniis, *vel* blandis sermonibus, utens.

A soothing, Adulatio, assentatio.

To soothsay, or *foretell*, Prædicere.

A soothsayer, Aruspex, *vel* haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

To act the part of a soothsayer, Auguror, ominor, hariolor.

A soothsaying, Auguritium, augurium, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio.

By soothsaying, Augurato.

¶ *A sop in the pan*. Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. *A little sop*, offula.

To sop, Intingo, liquore maceare.

Sopped, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A sophism, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; sophisma, conclusiuncula.

A sophist, or *sophister*, Cavillator, ° sophista, *vel* sophistes

To play the sophister. Cavillor.

Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax.

Sophistical argument, ° Ceratinæ ambagulatæ.

To sophisticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, commisceo.

Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

A sophisticating, or *sophistication*, Rerum diversarum mixtura, *vel* mistura.

Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa.

Soporating, soporiferous, soporific, Soporifer, soporus.

A sorcerer, Venefieus.

A sorceress, Venefica, saga.

Sorcery, Veneficium.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus. *In apparel*, sordidatus, pannosus. [*Base, infamous*] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordide, fœde, turpiter.

Sordidness, Sordes, avaritia.

Sore [grievous] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endures sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus.

Sore [as flesh] Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place*, ulcus est.

A sore, Ulcus. ¶ *The sore grows to a head*, ulcus, *vel* abscessus, caput facit, *vel* suppurat. *A little sore*, ulusculum. *A plague-sore*, carbunculus.

A sore, or *difficult, charge*, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

¶ *To rub a sore place*, Ulcus tangere.

To make sore, Exulcero.

Made sore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or *sorely* Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam male, ne abiisses. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eos a me dimisi invitissimus.

Soreness, Exulceratio; dolor.

Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

Sorrily, Male, misere, perperam, abjecte.

Sorrow, Dolor, mœror; mœstitia, tristitia; solicitudo animi, ægritudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ *Sorrow wears away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee!* Væ tibi!

To sorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo.

Sorrowful, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius. illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger. *Somewhat sorrowful*, subtristis. *Very sorrowful*, luctuosissimus.

To be broken with sorrow, Mœrore confici, *vel* marcescere.

Broken with sorrow, Dolore, *vel* angore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

To drown sorrow, Curas potando abigere, *vel* levare; vino solicitudines sopire.

Sorrowfully, Ægre, mœste, luctuose, flebiliter.

To look sorrowfully, Contristo.

Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.*

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

To be sorry, Doleo, mœreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, male, hercle, narras. *I am sorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it*, id me ægre habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you*, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To make sorry, Constristo.

To be very sorry, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.

A sort [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ *Panætius did after the same sort*, eodem modo fecit Panætius. [*Kind*] Genus. ¶ *All of the elder sort*, omnes gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto metuerent.

The common sort of people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. *The better sort of people*, honesti, pl. ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new sort*, novo modo. *This sort*, hujusmodi, hujus farinæ. *That sort*, ejusmodi, ejus farinæ. *The same sort*, isdem. *What sort?* quomodo? quo pacto? *What sort soever*, quomodocunque. *One sort*, simpliciter. *Two sorts*, dupliciter. *Many sorts*, multipliciter.

In like sort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In such sort, Usque adeo.

Of all sorts, Omnium generum, & omnigenus.

Of the first sort, Primarius. *Of the second*, secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?

Of what sort soever, Qualiscunque.

Of this sort, Hujusmodi; hujus sortis, *vel* generis.

Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, *vel* generis.

Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, *vel* generis; ejusdem farinæ, concors.

Of one sort. Simplex, uniusmodi.

Of two sorts. Duplex.

Of divers, or many sorts, Multiplex, multimodus.

To sort [distribute in proper order] Commode distribuere; apte digerere, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He sorts his books by rows and shelves*, libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.

To sort, or *be suitable to*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

To sort or *come together*, Convenio, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities*, Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

Sortal, Specialis.

¶ *Well sorted*, Apte, *vel* commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, Aptus, *vel* accommodus, digestio, distributio, *vel* collocatio.

A sot [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*Fool, blockhead*] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; bebes, tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person; but he is a mere sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter.*

To sot, or *tipple*, Sese inebriare, *vel* vino ingurgitare.

To sot, make sottish, or *stupify*, Infatuo.

¶ *To sot away one's time*, Ebrietate tempus conterere.

Sottish [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*Foolish*] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more. [*Foolishly*] Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrie-

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tas, temulentia, crapula. [*Foolishness*] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus, *vel* princeps, supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus; suprema, *vel* summa, potestas.

¶ *To have sovereignty*, Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

A sough, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

Sought [*of seek*] Quæsitus.

Sought for, Requisitus.

I sought, Quæsivi. Vid. *To seek.*

The soul, Anima, animus. ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, cum animi e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolârint. *With all my soul*, ex animo.

A pretty little soul, Animula, animulus.

¶ *A great soul*, Animus magnus, *vel* excelsus.

¶ *Resolution*, or *constancy*, *of soul*, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. animi e corpore laxati.

Soul, or *person*, Homo. ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

¶ *All souls' day*, ‖ Feralia februa.

Soulless, Vilis, ignavus, animo fractus.

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, sonitus.

A great sound, or *noise*, Strepitus, crepitus; fragor, ✠ sonor; sonus.

The sound, or *cuttlefish*, Sepia.

Sound [valid] Firmus, ratus. [*Healthful*, *strong*] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer; solidus; incolumis. *Plaut.* ¶ *As sound as a fish*, or *roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.

Sound goods, or *commodities*, Merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

A man of sound, or *honest*, *principles*, Vir probus, *vel* spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or *in his right senses*, Animi, *vel* mentis, compos.

To sound, or *yield a sound*, Sono, strepo, sonum, *vel* sonitum, dare, *vel* emittere. ¶ *What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off?* cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound*, litui strepunt.

To sound [as instruments] Concino.

To sound all about, Circumsono.

To sound, or *make to sound*, Sonum, *vel* sonitum, excitare, elicere, facere.

To sound, or *blow into*, *a wind instrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare: tibiâ, *vel* liuo, canere.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canere.

To sound a march, Vasa conclamare; tubâ profectionem canere, *vel* indicere.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canere.

To sound, or *pronounce*, *a word*, or *sentence*, Verbum, *vel* sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimere, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare, *vel* tentare; contari.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, perscrutari; consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; *Met.* degustare.

To sound back, or *again*; *to resound*. Resono, reboo.

To sound bass, Graviter sonare.

To sound forth, or *praise*, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or *jar*, *in sound*, Dissono.

To sound ill, Male, *vel* raucum, sonare. ¶ *It sounds very oddly*, absonum est. *The pot does not sound well*, maligne respondet fidelia. *It sounds like a lie.* fidei absonum est.

The sound-board of an instrument, * Pinax, * chelys.

To make sound, or *consolidate*, Solido, consolido.

To grow sound, or *whole*, Solidesco.

To keep sound, *safe*, or *in health*, Sospito, sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or *recover after illness*, Convalesco.

Sounded forth, or *praised*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or *resounding*, Resonans, resonabilis. *Sounding ill*, absonus, dissonus. *Sounding shrill*, sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucunde, *vel* grate, sonans.

A sounding-lead, or *plummet*, * Bolis.

Soundly, or *firmly*, Solide, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sane, valide.

To beat soundly, Aeriter, *vel* vehementer, pulsare; geminatis, *vel* multis, ictibus cædere, verberare, contundere, dolare.

Soundness, or *firmness*, Soliditas, firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

Soup, Decoctum ex carne confectum; sorbillum; sorbitio. *Strong soup*, jusculum succi plenum.

A source. Origo, scaturigo, fons.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis; crudus.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites.

Sourish, or *somewhat sour*, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus. *Very sour*, peracerbus.

A sour-looking person, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looks as sour as a crab*, illi caperat frons severitudine.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torve.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, *vel* moroso.

¶ *He is a sour old blade*, Tertius est Cato.

¶ *To any a sour thing*, Voeem acerbam edere.

To be, *grow*, or *turn*, *sour*, Acesco, concresco, acidum esse, acorem contrahere.

To sour, or *vex*, *one*, Alicujus animum exasperare aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly [in taste] Acerbe, aspere.

Sourly in look, Torve, tetre.

Sourness, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas. ¶ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum Punicorum.

The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine, acerbitas morum immanitasque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

Souse, or *pickle*, Muria, salsilago, salsugo.

To souse, Muriâ macerare, *vel* condire.

To souse, or *plunge*, Mergo, immergo.

To souse, or *box*, *one about the ears*. Palmâ aliquem percutere, colaphum alicui infligere, *vel* impingere.

Soused, Muriâ maceratus.

The south, Meridies, Auster.

Of the south, Meridionalis, Austrinus. Australis.

The south wind, Auster, Notus. *The south-east wind*, Eurocuster, Euronotus. *The south-south-west wind*, Libs, Libonotus; * carbas.

Southern, or *southerly*, Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus.

Southward, Meridiem, *vel* Austrum, versus.

A sow [female swine] Sus. ¶ *A sow to a fiddle*, asinus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A sow with pig, Sus prægnans.

A little sow, Sucula. *An old sow*, scrofa. *A wild sow*, sus silvestris.

A sow gelder, Qui sues castrat.

Of a sow [adj.] Suinus, suillus.

Sow-bread, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

A sow-thistle, * Sonchos, *vel* sonchus.

Sow-like, Suis more.

A sow [insect] Millepeda, ascllus.

To sow seed, Sero, consero semino; sementum facere, semina terræ mandare, *vel* in solum spargere. *What a man sows, that shall he also reap*, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes. *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

To sow a field, Agrum serere, *vel* conserere.

To sow between, Intersero.

To sow up and down, or *spread abroad*, Dissemino, spargo.

To sow round about, Circumsero.

To sow dissension, or *discord*, Discordias, *vel* lites, serere, dissidere, dispergere, disseminare.

A sower, Sator, seminator.

A sowing, Satio, seminatio, consitio.

Of sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing-time, Sementis.

Sown, Satus, seminatus, consitus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis. consemineus. *Col.*

A space [of ground, or time] Spatium. ¶ *Through the whole space*, or *extent*, *of the forum*, toto quantum foro spatium est. *Let us take some space*, or *time*, *to consider of it*, summus spatium deliberandi, *vel* ad cogitandum.

A space [of time, or place] *between*. Intercapedo, interstitium, intervallum, ✠ discrimen.

The space, or *term*, *of life*, Vitæ curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus. ¶ *All that space*, or *tract*, *of land*, *is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two, or *more*, *pillars*, Intercolumnium.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus.

A spacious house, Domus ample, *vel* laxa.

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Sparingly. Spatiose, ample, laxe.
Sparingness, Amplitudo, laxitas.
A spark, Ligo. ¶ *To call a spade a spade*, quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.
A spade [at cards] Macula nigra.
Spaders, Fossores in scaptensulis stanneis.
I spake, or *spoke*, Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. ¶ *He spake much for our side*, multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.
¶ *I spake in jest*, Jocabar modo.
A span. Palmus major; ° spithama.
Of, or *belonging to, a span*, Palmaris, ° spithamæus.
Span and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.
A spangle, Bractea, vel brattea.
A little spangle, Bracteola.
A spangle-maker, Bractearum fabricator.
Spangled, or *covered with spangles*, Bracteatus.
The spangled, or *starry, firmament*, Cælum stellifi-rum.
A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.
To spaniel, Adulor, assector.
The Spanish fly, ° Cantharis.
A spar, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.
The spar of a gate. Assula spicata, vel in acumen tenuata.
The spar of metal, Cortex metalli radix.
To spar. Obdo, veete obducto occludere, vel munire.
A sparable, Clavulus.
Spare [lean. *or* thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
To spare, Parco, compareo. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam. *But if God spare my life*, quod si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her*, ego illâ carere non possum. *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare, when all is spent*, sera est in fundo parcimonia. *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc gloriam petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26.
¶ *To spare an hour from play*, Detrahere horam ludo.
¶ *Spare me a word*, Auscultа paucis.
To spare [forgive] Condono, remitto.
To spare [favour] Faveo, indulgeo.
Spare, or *sparing* [subst.] Parcimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, nihil pepercit. *Enough and to spare*, satis superque.
Sparing [adj.] *a sparer*, Parcus, tenax.
To be sparing in one's labour, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, vel operæ, parcere.
To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, vel se victu, fraudare. *He was very sparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet.*
To be over-sparing in one's expenses, Nimium parce sumptum facere.
Very sparing. Perparcus, triparcus.
A sparing, or *laying up*, Conservatio.
Sparingly, Parce, restricte; anguste; continenter. *Very*, perparce.
To live sparingly, Parce vivere; parce ac duriter vitam agere, vel se habere; parcimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.
To take sparingly, Digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.
Sparingness, Parcimonia, frugalitas.
A spark, or *sparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla.
A little spark, Scintillula.
A spark, or *lover*, Procus, amasius.
A spark, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, vel nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.
Sparkful, Alacer, hilaris.
Sparkish, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.
To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo. ¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* ut scintillant, vel ardent, ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, niteo, coruscо.
To sparkle [as wine] Ardeo, *Juv.*
A sparkling Scintillatio.
A sparkling, or *glittering, sparklingness*, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.
Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens. Or *glittering*, fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.
Sparklingly, Splendide, nitide.
A sparrow, Passer. *A hedge sparrow*, curruca. *A hen sparrow*, passer femina. *A little sparrow*, passerculus. *A mountain sparrow*, passer montanus. *A reed sparrow*, juncо.
Sparry, Ad corticem metalli pertinens.
The spasm, or *cramp*, ° Spasmus.
I spat [of *spit*] Conspui.
To spatiate, Expatior.
¶ *To spatter*, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare. maculare, commaculare. Or *defame*, calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare. vel hedere.
Spatterdashes, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.
Spattered, or *daubed*, Luto conspersus.
Spattered, or *defamed*, Infamiâ aspersus.
Spattering, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.
Spattering, or *defaming*, Calumnians.
A spatula, or *slice, for spreading salve*, ° Spathula.
The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.
To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.
A spawler, or *spitter*, Sputator.
The spawn of a fish, Piscium ova, vel semina.
A spawner, Piscis femina.
To spawn, Genero, procreo.
A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.
To spay, Feminarum castrare.
A spaying, Feminarum castratio
To speak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittere. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, mecum causam agis. *He speaks Latin very well*, optime utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, mortuo verba nunc facis. *If he continue to speak what he pleases against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him*, si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ea quæ non vult audiet. *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.
To speak aloud, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui.
To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.
To speak cleverly, or *well*, Apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. *Ill*, or *barbarously*, orationе incultâ uti. *Deceitfully*, ambigue loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibere. *At random*, effutio, garrio; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. *A propos*, apte, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.
To speak before, Proloquor. *Big, magnifica, vel jactantia, verba proferre. Briefly*, perstringo, paucis complecti. strictim percurrere. *Delicately*, verba pingere.
To speak evil of one, Maledico, obtrecto, calumnior.
To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.
¶ *To speak fast*, Sermonem præcipitare.
To speak for, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor.
To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, Aliquem calumniari.
To speak low, or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.
To speak merrily, Jocor, facete dicere, vel loqui.
To speak one's mind freely, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.
To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, *&c.* dicere.
To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.
To speak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re disserere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, nihil dictu satis dignum. *He spoke much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.
To speak of before, Prædico.
To speak often, Dictito.
To speak out, Eloquor, clare dicere.
To speak to the purpose, Apte, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.
To speak to a person, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, licet versibus mihi affari.
To speak to the people, Concionor.
To speak well of, Collaudo.
To speak together, Colloquor; sermones cædere.
To speak through the nose, Balbe, vel de nare, loqui.
To speak thick and fast, Verba præcipitare.
To speak, or *confer, with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere, vel conferre.
¶ *Tell him I would speak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult?
To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.
Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, conticesco.
A speaker. Qui loquitur.
A public speaker, Concionator.
¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator comitiorum; senatûs præses, vel princeps.
Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.
To be always speaking of the same thing. Aliquid sæpe, vel semper, in ore habere.
A speaking, Locutio, dictio.
A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.

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A speaking out, Pronuntiatio.
A speaking to, Alloquium.
A speaking together, or *with*, Colloquium.
Evil speaking, Maledictum, convicium; calumnia.
¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile, *vel* futile, est.
A spear, Hasta, lancea. *A short spear*, framea. *A little spear*, hastula. *A boar-spear*, venabulum. *An eel-spear*, fuscina, tridens. *A horseman's spear*, hasta veliteris.
A spear-man, Hastatus.
A spear-staff, Hastile.
King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.
Spearmint, Mentha Romana.
Spearwort, Ranunculus flammeus.
A speche, or *sprigh*, Picus martius.
Special [chief, or particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [*Excellent*] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, specialiter, peculiariter. [*Excellently*] Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.
Specialty [particularity] Proprietas.
Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.
To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repræsentare.
A species, or *particular sort*, Species.
The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.
Specifical, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis.
A specific, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.
Specially, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.
Specification, Designatio specialis.
Specified, Specialim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.
To specify [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, specialim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensēre, memorare, describĕre, exprimĕre, designare.
A specifying, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.
A specimen [example, *or* proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.
Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.
A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo. *A little speck*, labecula, lenticula. *A natural speck*, or *blemish*, nævus.
A speckle, or *pimple*, *in the face*, Varus.
To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguĕre.
Speckled, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.
A speckling, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.
A spectacle, Spectaculum. *A dreadful spectacle*, spectaculum luctuosum.
A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum oculārium.
A spectacle-maker, Conspicillorum factor.
Spectacled, Conspicillo instructus.
A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.
A spectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.
Specular, Specularis
To speculate, Speculor.
Speculation, Contemplatio, considerātio; inspectio.
Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.
Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa, *Sen.*
Speculatively, Contemplatu.
A speculator, Speculator.
I sped [of *speed*] Mihi successit. ¶ *It has sped well*, hoc bene successit.
Speech, Alloquium.
The speech, Sermo, vox, loquela.
A speech, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio. *A set speech*, oratio conceptis verbis habita; certâ quâdam occasione scripta, contexta, *vel* composita.
A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta. *Neat*, compta, elegans, polita. *Flimsy*, flaccida, enervata.
A short, or *little*, *speech*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.
To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines libere loqui.
¶ *A far-fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio.
To make a speech to the people, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre, orationem, *vel* concionem, habēre. ¶ *He makes a speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur.
To close a speech, Peroro.
Fair speech, Blanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, & blanditoquentia. *Lofty*, superbiloquentia. *Opprobrious*, contumelia, probrosa verba.
¶ *Rudeness of speech*, Sermonis rusticitas.
Speechless, Mutus; elinguis.
Speed [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Away with all speed*, tu, quantum potes, abi. *They run full speed into the valley*, incitato cursu ese in vallem dimittunt. *With all speed*, velis equisque, quam ocyssime. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He stops his horse upon full speed*, incitatum equum sustinet.
To send a person with full speed, Citato itinere mittĕre aliquem.
To put a horse to his speed, Admisso subsidĕre calcar equo.
Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas.
To speed, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. ¶ *Unless you make speed*, nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, eo tibi celerius agendum erat.
To speed, or *hasten*, Maturo, accelero.
Speed [success] Successus.
To speed well [neut.] Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. ¶ *This business speeds well under our hands*, lepid. hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, bitumit bevum.
¶ *It has sped well*, Prospere processit.
To speed [act.] Fortuno, prospero. ¶ *God speed you*, prosperus tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.
Done with speed, Festinus, maturatus, accelleratus, properatus.
Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, maturate, propere, properanter, citatim; expedite. *Very speedily*, maturrime, maturissime, præfestine.
Speediness, Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.
Speedy, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. *Very speedy*, præproperus, præfestinatus.
A speek, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.
A spell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.
To spell, Literas singulas appellare, & syllabas connectĕre. *Well*, or *ill*, *in writing*, recte, *vel* male, literas connectĕre.
A spell of work, Laborandi vices.
A speller, *good*, or *bad*, Qui literas recte, *vel* male, connectit.
The art of spelling, Recte scribendi scientia, * orthographia.
Well, or *ill*, *spelled*, Recte, *vel* male, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.
A spence, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.
To spend, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio.
To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I spend my time among the altars, and range through all the temples*, moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, *Phædr.* *I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi. *Cic.*
To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterĕre.
To spend labour in vain, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustra conterĕre; laterem lavare.
To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre, insumĕre.
To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.
To spend lavishly, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.
To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescĕre, consenescĕre.
A wasteful spender, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, devorator; consumptor, helluo ⁂ vappa.
Spending, Consumens, impendens.
A spending, Consumptio.
Excessive spending, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigentia.
Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem deficĕre cœpit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, male parta male dilabuntur.
I spent, Consumpsi, impendi.
Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or *past over*, Exactus, traductus.
Spent, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.
That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.
Spendable, Sperabilis.
Sperm, Semen.
Spermatical, or *spermatic*, Ad semen pertinens.
To spew, Vomo, evomo, vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre.
To be ready to spew, Nauseo, nausea laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipĕre.
To make one spew, Vomitionem concitare.
A spewer, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor.
Of spewing, Vomitorius.
A sphere, * Sphæra, globus. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, ista res ad me non pertinet.
To sphere, Rotundo, in orbem formare.
Spherical, Globosus, * ‖ sphæricus. ¶ *A spherical figure*, * Schema sphæroïdes.
A sphinx, Sphinx.
Spice, or *spicery*, Aroma.
¶ *A spice of a disease*, Morbi admonitio, parrus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.
To spice, Aromata contusa inspergĕre; aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* aspergĕre.

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Spiced, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, conditus.
Spiced sauce, Conditura.
Savouring of spice, *spicy*, Aromaticus.
A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor.
A spider, Aranea, araneus. *A little spider*, araneola, araneolus. ¶ *A sea spider*, aranea marina. *A water spider*, tipula, *vel* tipulla.
Full of spiders, Araneosus.
A spider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.
A spigot, * Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.
A spike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis. *Hor.*
A spike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri, *vel* ligni, pars cuspidata.
The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.
To spike, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, spiculo, inspico, cuspido.
¶ *To spike*, or *nail up*, *cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruĕre.
Spiked, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.
A spill of money, Nummulorum aliquid.
To spill, or *shed*, Fundo, effundo.
Spilled, Fusus, effusus.
A spilling, Fusio, effusio.
A spilth, Aliquid effusum.
To spin, Neo, fila torquĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
To spin, as a top, In gyrum versari.
To spin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, extraho, produco, extendo.
To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producĕre.
To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* protrahĕre.
To spin, or *issue*, *out*, Effluo, profluo; prosilio.
Spun. Netus. *Home-spun* [mean] Crassus, inciltus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.
A spindle, or *spool*, Fusus.
¶ *Spindle legs*, or *shanks*, Crura substricta, exilia, *vel* * petila.
The spindle of a wheel, or *press*, Rotæ, *vel* prælı, axis.
A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, *vel* quæ, net.
A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.
A spinning, ‖ Nebo.
A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.
A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica.
A spinster [in law] Femina innupta.
Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinosus.
Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.
A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.
Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.
Spirally, Spiræ instar.
Spiration, or *breathing*, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.
A spire, or *steeple*, * Pyramis.
A spire of grass, Spica graminis.
To spire, *as corn*, Spico, spicas, emittĕre.
Spirit, Spiritus. *The Holy Spirit*, Spiritus sanctus.
A good, or *bad*, *spirit*, Bonus, *vel* malus, genius.
A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.
Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.
Spirit, or *soul*, Animus, anima, mens.
To give up the spirit, Animam agĕre, effiare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the spirit*, jam ferme moriens.
A broken spirit, Animus afflictus & fractus.
Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Full of spirit, or *courage*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.
Spirit [genius, or wit] Ingenium, indoles.
A spirit of contradiction, Contradicendi * cacoĕthes. *Of discontent*, or *sedition*, seditionis * cacoĕthes.
¶ *To be actuated by a spirit of candour and moderation*, Lenitate & moderatione regi; leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.
A good, or *excellent*, *spirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit*, or *genius*, magnâ ingenii laude floruĕrat Athenis.
A piercing, or *discerning*, *spirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, magax.
Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.
With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, solerter. ¶ *He answered me with much spirit*, mihi argute respondit.
To spirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people*, prorsus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat. *Sall.*
To gather, or *pluck*, *up one's spirits*, Sese colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your spirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.
To bring down one's spirits, Alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* superbiam, reprimĕre, coërcĕre, refrenare, frangĕre.
To spirit away children, Infantes furtim, *vel* plagio, abducĕre.
To raise a spirit. Manes evocare, *vel* ciĕre; animas ab inferis elicĕre.
To lay a spirit, Manes relegare.
To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, & evibrare.
Spirited up. Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.
High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox; fastidiosus, animo elatus. *He is of a high-spirit*, homo est altiore animo.
Low-spirited, *spiritless*, Mœstus, excors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.
A mean-spirited person, Homo angusti, *vel* sordidi, animi. ¶ *A very mean-spirited fellow*. abjectissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 8.
Public-spiritedness, Patriæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.
Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinens, ‖ spiritualis.
Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis.
Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.
A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum
Spiritualities, Reditus * ‖ ecclesiastici.
To spiritualize [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicĕre, *vel* a corpore secernĕre. [*In theology*] *F.* rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docĕre.
Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiose, sancte.
Spirituous, *spirituous*, Spirituum plenus; ardens.
A spirt, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the spirt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.
A spirt, or *gust*, *of wind*, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.
To spirt, or *cast out*, Ejicio, exspuo; dissipo.
To spirt out [as liquids] Exilio, prosilio, erumpo, emico.
Spissitude, or *thickness*, Spissitudo.
A spit, Veru, *indecl. in sing. pl.* verua, uum; veruina.
A small spit, or *broach*, Veruculum.
To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigĕre, carnem verubus figĕre, *vel* infigĕre.
To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.
To spit, or *spaul*, Spuo.
To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, *vel* excreare.
To spit down, Despuo. *Upon the ground*, in terram.
To spit often, Sputo, consputo.
To spit out, Exspuo, excreo. ¶ *He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth*, lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non est similius, quam ille patri.
¶ *To spit out one's lungs*, Pulmones ferè excreare.
To spit at, or *spit upon*, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspurcare, *vel* conspergĕre. ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face*, exspuit in os tyranni.
To spit with retching, Sereo, exsereo.
To be spit upon, Inspuor.
Spit upon, Conspurtus.
A spital, or *spital-house* [hospital] * ‖ Nosocomium. * ‖ Ptochotrophium.
To rob the spital, or *hospital*. Nudo vestimenta detrahĕre.
Spite, or *spitefulness*, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. ¶ *In spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In spite of both your teeth*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.
To spite. Invideo, male alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ suffundi.
Spited, Invisus.
Spiteful. Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; *Met.* amarus.
Spitefully. Maligne, malitiose, inimice, invidiose.
A spitter, Sputator, screator.
A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.
A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.
¶ *A spitting of blood*, Sanguinis exspuitio, *vel* excreatio.
Spittle. Saliva, sputum.
¶ *Fasting spittle*, Jejuni oris saliva.
Full of spittle, Salivosus.
A splash, or *splatch of dirt*, Luti macula, *vel* aspersio.
To splash, or *dirty*, *a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto aspergĕre, *vel* infiecĕre.
Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
A splashing. Luti aspersio.
Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.
A splay foot, Pes distortus.
Splay-footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.
A splay mouth, Os dedita operâ distortum.
To splay a horse, Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movĕre.
The spleen [the milt] Lien, lienis; splen.
Of the spleen, Splenicus.
¶ *The spleen-wort*, Vena splenica, *vel* splenetica.
Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, livor, simultas; invidia.
To shew his spleen, Odium effundĕre.
To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habĕre, cum aliquo simultatem gerĕre.
Spleenful, *spleeny*, *splenetive*, Iracundus, morosus.

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Splenetic, Splenetieus, splenicus, lienosus.

Spleenless, Clemens, mitis, comis.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus. [*Magnificent*] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus.

Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter. ° basilice.

Splendour [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [*Magnificence*] Splendor, magnificentia, lautitia. ¶ *He avoided splendour in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit.

To live in great splendour, Laute & oppare vivêre.

To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texêre.

A splint, splent, or *splinter of a bone*, Ossis fragmentum. *Of wood.* Ligni assula, *vel* fragmentum, schidia, pl. *Virr.*

To splint, or *splinter* [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, *vel* confirmare.

To splinter, or *be splintered*, Diffindi, in assulas secari.

To split, or *cleave, asunder*. Diffindo, discindo. Or *be split asunder*, diffindi, discindi; dissilio.

To split upon a rock. In scopulum impingêre.

To split one's sides with laughing, Risu fere emori. majore cachinno concuti

Split, or *splitted*, Diffissus, discussus.

A splitter, Qui diffindit.

Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.

Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium, præda, rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiæ, pl.

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviæ.

To live upon the spoil. Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.

To spoil, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, vitio depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my boy for me?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam deliciis solvimus.

To spoil [plunder, *or* pillage.] Compilo, expilo, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio.

To spoil one's sport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo.

Spoiled, or *corrupted*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled*, prandium corrumpitur. [*Plutnacred*] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth*, adolescentium corruptela. [*Plunderer*, or *pillager*] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator. peculator, vastator, spoliator.

Spoilful, Rapax, depopulans.

A spoiling, or *corrupting*, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.

¶ *A spoiling of children by too much indulgence*, Ineptæ lenitas, facilitas prava.

A spoiling [plundering, *or* pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A spoke of a wheel. Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart*, scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam semorastus es.

I spoke [of *speak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, when*—vix ea fatus erat, cum—*He would not be spoken with*, convenire non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. *It needs not to be spoken*, non est opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be spoken, Fœdum, *vel* turpe, dictu.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or *blamed*, Qui male audit. *One well spoken of*, or *commended*, qui bene audit.

Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or *easy of access*, Affabilis, comis.

A well-spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A spokesman. Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit. *A good spokesman*, facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To spoliate, Spolio, vasto.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A spondee [foot in verse of two long syllables] ° Spondeus.

A spondyl [knuckle, *or* turning joint of the back-bone] ° Spondylus.

A sponge. ° Spongia. Vid. *Sponge*.

Sponk [touchwood] Ligaum ariosum fomiti serviens.

Sponsion, or *compact*, Sponsio.

A sponsor, or *surety*, Sponsor. *In baptism*, or *godfather*, pater lustricus.

Spontaneity, spontaneousness, Voluntas spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spool, or quill, for weavers, Fusus.

To spoom, Spumare. spumam excitare; gradum accelerare.

A spoon, or *spoonful*, Cochlear, *vel* cochlearc. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine*, musti cochlear cumulatum.

To spoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

Spoon-meats. Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play, *or* pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make sport*, oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. *Every man likes his own sport best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *He has left childish sports*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him*, or *he can do it very easily*, id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, *vel* molli, brachio, facêre potest.

Innocent, or *liberal, sport*, Honesta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis, oblectatio.

To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-like sport, Ingenuis se voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficêre. animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ. facêre.

Sports, or *public shows, for diversion*, Spectacula; ludi.

To entertain with a variety of sports, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *sport* denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for *hunting*, Venatio, venatus; for *fowling*, aucupium, aucupatio; for *fishing*, piscatio, piscatus.

To sport, Ludo, jocor, joculor; lusui, *vel* joco, operam dare. ¶ *He has sported away, and lost all the money in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iste quidquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Allis, *vel* cum aliis, colludêre.

To make one sport, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or *be laughed at by them*. Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento haberi.

To make sport with one, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludêre. deludêre, ludificari, ludos facêre.

To spoil one's sport, or *measures*, Aliejus rationes conturbare.

To sport, or *trifle, with one by making fair promises*, Aliquem inanibus verbis producêre.

To sport, or *trifle, with religion*, Ludêre cum sacris.

In sport. Joco jocose, jocularites; per jocum, *vel* ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

A sportsman, Venator.

Sportful, sporting, or *sportive*, Ludicer. ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, jocabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, proçax, lascivus.

Sportfully, or *sportingly*, Festive, facete, jocose, joculariter.

Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.

A sporting, sportfulness, or *sportiveness*. Jocatio, festivitas, procacitas.

A spot [mark] Macula, labes.

A little spot, Labecula.

A spot, or natural blemish, in the body, Nævus.

A spot, or *blemish, in one's reputation*, Dedecus, probrum, labes, *vel* macula, fama adsperna.

A spot of ground, Agellus.

To spot, or *stain*. Maculo. commaculo, inquino; alicui labem, *vel* maculam, aspergêre.

To take out a spot. Maculam, *vel* labem, tollêre, detergêre, elucre.

To cast a spot, or blur, on a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurêre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergêre.

To spot, or *speckle*. Variis maculis notare, distinguêre, interstinguêre, ornare.

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* illico annumerare.

Spotless, or *without spot*. Immaculatus; *Met.* [blameless] irreprehensus.

A spotless life, Vita innocentissima, sanctissima, sine vitio, *vel* justâ reprehensione, acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed, spotted with white* maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Virg.*

The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A spotter, Qui, *vel* quæ, maculat.

A spotting, Macula aspersio.

Spotty, or *full of spots*, Maculosus maculis scatens.

Spousal [adj.] Connubialis, maritalis.

Spousals [subst.] Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.

A spouse, or *husband*, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.

A spouse, or *wife*, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

Spoused, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, *Plin.*

Spouseless, Vidua, *vel* nondum matrimonio conjuncta.

A spout, or *cock*. ° Epistomium, tubus; sipho, *vel* sipo.

A spout, or torrent of water. Turrena, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; ° cataracta.

Spouts, drains, or *gutters, to convey water*, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

The mouth of a spout. Siphonis ostium.

To spout, or *flow, out*. Erumpo, effluo; emano, exsilio, prosilio, emico.

To spout, or *pour, out*, Effundo, profundo.

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To spout, or pour, down, Defundo, deorsum effundĕre.

To spout, or pour, up, In sublime effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, prosiliens.

A spouting, or issuing, out, Eruptio.

The spouting whale, * Physeter.

A spouting, or *pouring, out*, Effusio, ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.

To sprain, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *He sprained his ankle*, talum intorsit. *Aur. Vict.*

Sprained, Distortione luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

I sprang [of *spring*] Ortus sum.

Sprank, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda, *vel* sardina, halecula.

To sprawl, sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacĕre, *vel* repĕre; solum prostratus calcare.

Spray [the extremity of a branch] Ramî terminus. [*Sprinkling of water*] aspergo.

To spread [extend] Pando, dispando, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers*, pictisque plumis gemmeam eandam explicas, *Phædr.*

To spread [run, or creep, abroad] Disserro, serpo; vagor, emano. ¶ *A report spread through the whole city*, fama discurrit totâ urbe. *This report spreads*, serpit hic rumor. *The fire spreads far and near*, late vagatur ignis. *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, quæ dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavĕre. *An uncertain rumour was spread*, rumor sine auctore increbruit. *Joy spreads through Lavinia's silent breast*, Lætum taciturn pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg.*

To spread, or scatter, Spargo, dispergo; *Met.* dimemino.

To spread, as an army, when it covers a great deal of ground, Diduci.

To spread, or strew, under, Substerno.

To spread upon, Insterno, superserno.

To be spread, as the roots of trees, Diffundi.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. ¶ *Borne with sails wide spread*, passis velis perveetus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expansus, dispansus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

Spread far and wide, Longe, late que fusus, *vel* diffusus.

A spreader, Qui spargit, *vel* dissipat.

A spreading, Distensio, porrectio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, labes.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war spreading itself far and near*, serpente latius bello, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A sprig, Ramulus, surculus; germen.

A small sprig to graft on, Talcola.

Sprigsy, or *full of sprigs*, Surculosus.

To grow sprigsy, Stirpesco, fruticesco.

A sprigt, or sprite, Larva, spectrum.

Sprightful, or *sprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightfully, Acriter, alacriter, læte.

Sprightliness, Alacritas, agilitas.

A spring, or *fountain*, Fons, scaturigo.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

A little spring, or well, Fonticulus.

Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

A spring, or *beginning*, Ortus, origo. ¶ *That river has its springs in the mountains*, fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. *This was the spring of my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] * Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens.

A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, * Automaton, *vel* automatum.

The spring of action, or motion, Motûs principium.

The spring, or *spring-time*, Ver, tempus veris.

An early spring, ver præmaturum.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the spring, Primo vere.

Of the spring, Vernus.

¶ *The beginning, middle, or end, of the spring*, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.

The spring of the day, Diluculum.

¶ *To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, oriri, nasci, emanci, creari, proereari, signi. progigni.

To spring out, or gush forth, as liquids, Emico, erumpo, effluo; sentio, scaturio.

To spring, or bud out, as trees, Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.

To spring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.

To spring, or *leap*, Salio, exilio, prosilio.

To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, *vel* se repente conjicĕre.

To spring a leak, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiscĕre.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal, or stripling, Adolescentulus.

A springe, springle, or trap, Laqueus, tendicula.

Springiness, Vis resiliendi.

Springing from, or out [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

Springing, or budding [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The springing of trees, Germinatio, gemmatio.

A springing again, Regerminatio.

Springy, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Sprung [of *spring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

To sprinkle, Spargo. *Abroad*, dispergo. *At, upon*, or *with*, aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.

Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus. *About*, dispersus. *Upon*, or *with*, aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.

A sprinkler, Qui, *vel* quæ, spargit.

A sprinkling, Sparsio, adspersus, *Plin.*

A sprinkling upon, or *with*, Aspersio, inspersio.

The sprit-sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, pullulo.

A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, germen.

The young sprouts of colewort, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, * prototomus.

Sprouts, or *young coleworts*, Caules * prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, ecleus, leguns tersus.

Spruce beer, Cerevisia tritices.

A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* * graphicus.

To be spruce, Elegantiæ *vel* nitidis vestibus ornari, nitĕre fulgĕre.

Sprucely, Belle, concinne, nitide, * graphice, eleganter.

Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.

Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, & haud facilis flexu.

A spud, or *little fellow*, Homuncullus, * manus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

Spume, or scum, Spuma. *Of lead, plumbi spuma*, * molybditis. *Of silver*, argenti spuma, * argyritis.

Spumy, spumous, Spumeus, spumosus.

Spun [of *spin*] Netus.

Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, plinius, rudis.

A spunge or sponge, * Spongia.

The cavities of a sponge, Spongiæ fistulæ.

A little sponge, Spongiola.

¶ *To spunge, or clean with a spunge*, Spongiâ extergĕre.

¶ *To spunge upon* [in company] Alieno sumptu edĕre *vel* potare; cœnis, *vel* poculis, retis tendĕre.

¶ *Spunged over, or cleaned with a spunge*, Spongiâ extersus.

A spunger, Asseela.

¶ *Spunging upon*, Alieno sumptu vivens.

¶ *Spunging-houses*, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur *vel* legi satisfecerint.

¶ *A spunging, or cancelling of public debts*, Tabulæ novæ.

Sponginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.

Spongy, * Spongiosus.

A spur, Calcar, stimulus. ¶ *For now I will spur the horse up the hill*, nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adversus clivum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3. 118.

A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, irritamentum.

¶ *A cock's spur*, Galli calcar, *vel* * ‖ plectrum.

The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.

To spur on, Incito, stimulo, excitmulo, concito, excito, instigo.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In planitiem equum provocare.

To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.

To spur-gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferrutâ calce cruentare.

Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurred on, stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrer, Stimulator.

A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.

Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium statumina ad costas.

To spurn, Calcitro, calcibus ferire; *Met.* respuo, aspernor.

A spurner, Calcitro.

A spurning, Calcitratus.

A sputter, or bustle, Turba, tumultus.

To sputter, Sputo; præ vehemen-

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tâ, inter loquendum sæpe exspuĕre, vel dimidiata verba proferre.

A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

A spy, Speculator, explorator; Corycæus; custos; * catascopus. *Hirt.* ¶ *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia*, speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.

To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem & conscium interioris vitæ habĕre.

To spy [watch, or observe] Speculor, observo, exploro. [*See*, or *perceive*] Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.

A spying, or *beholding*, Conspectus, adspectus, intuitus.

A spying afar off, Prospectus.

Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.

A squab, or *couch*, Grabatus.

A squab, or *stuffed cushion*, Pulvinus suffarcinatus.

A squab, squabbish, or *fat and short person*, Homo pumilus & obesus.

A squab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio.

To squab [fall] Concido.

To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciĕre, lites serĕre; concertare.

A squabble, or *squabbling*, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.

¶ *A squabbling fellow*, Homo turbulentus, *vel* rixosus.

¶ *A squadron of horse*, Equitum turma.

To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.

A squadron of ships, Classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

Squadroned, Turmatim explicatus.

Squalid, Squalidus, spurcus.

To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.

To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.

Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.

A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squamous, Squamosus, squameus.

To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipo. ¶ *Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring de struction on all good people*, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, &, dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C. 58.*

To squander away an estate, Prodigo, profundo; dissipo, nepotor; fortunas, *vel* rem, dispergĕre, consumĕre.

A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

Square [having four angles] Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up square*, dolantur in quadram.

A square, Quadra, res quadrata.

A workman's square, Norma.

A little square in tables, chequer-work, &c. Tessella.

A solid square, or *cube*, Cubus.

¶ *A square*, or *pane, of glass*, Quadra vitrea.

Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.

Squares, or *matters*, Res. ¶ *How go squares?* quid fit? quid agitur?

To square, or *make square*, Quadro, in quadratam formam redigĕre.

To be upon the square, or *level, with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.

To square [rule, or govern] Rego; dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre. ¶ *He squares his life by reason*, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To square, or *agree with*, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.

To pave with square pieces, Tessello, tessellis consternĕre.

A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.

Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

A squaring, Quadratura.

To squash, Comprimo.

A squashing, Compressio.

Squat, Brevis & compactus.

To squat down, Succumbo, recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a hare squatting, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.

To squeak, or *squeal*, Argute stridĕre, *vel* vociferare.

Squeaking, or *squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.

A squeaking, or *squealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.

To squeak [like a mouse] ‖ Dintro, *vel* ‖ dintrio.

Squeakingly, Argute stridens.

Squeamish, Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus. ¶ *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes*, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.

To be squeamish, Fastidio, nauseo.

Squeamishly, Fastidiose.

Squeamishness, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; ❀ deliciæ.

To squeeze, Premo, comprimo.

To squeeze out, Exprimo, elicio.

To squeeze hard, Perstringo, presso.

To squeeze together, Collido, comprimo.

Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.

A squeezing, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.

A squelch, or *fall*, Casus, lapsus.

A squib, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere fartus. * ‖ pyrobolus.

A squill [sea onion] Scilla, *vel* squilla.

The squincy, or *squinancy*, Angina, ¶ synanche, *Cels.*

Squint eyed, Strabus, strabo, oculos distortos habens.

A squint look, Aspectus distortus.

To squint, Limis spectare, *vel* intuĕri.

A squinting, Oculorum distortio.

Squintingly, Limis oculis spectans.

A squirrel, Sciurus.

A squirt, or *syringe*, * Syrinx.

To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre. Or *be squirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, prosilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

St [be silent] Au, st!

A stab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.

To stab, Gladio, sicâ, cultro, &c. confodĕre, punctim pelĕre.

Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.

A stabber, Sicarius.

Stabliment, Stabilimentum.

Stability, Stabilitas, firmitas.

Stable, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.

A stable, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.

To stable, or *put into a stable*, Stabulo, stabulo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

A stableman, Equiso.

Stableness, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.

Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.

To stablish, or *establish*, Stabilio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituo; ratum facĕre.

A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; strues, congeries.

A stack of chimneys, Caminorum series, *vel* ordo.

Saddles, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.

A staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum. *An augur's staff*, lituus. *A plough-staff*, rulla. *The staff of a spear*, hastile. *A walking-staff*, scipio. *A quarter staff*, clava, fustis. *A cross staff*, baculus * ‖ mathematicus.

Staff, or *power*, Potestas, potestatio. *To give the staff out of one's own hands*, De suo jure cedĕre.

A staff of eight verses, * ‖ Strophe * ‖ octastichos.

A staff-bearer, ❀ Claviger.

The staff of one's old age, Senectutis præsidium.

A stag, Cervus.

A stag-beetle, or *stag-fly*, Cervus volans.

A stage, * Scena, * theatrum.

To have a clear stage, or *meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagari.

To go off the stage, or *die*, Mori; mortem, *vel* diem supremum, obire.

A stage whereon pageants were set, * Pegma.

A stage-play, Fabula histrionalis.

A stage-player, Histrio, actor.

Like stage-players, Scenice.

The art of stage-playing, Histrionia.

Of stage-playing, Scenicus, histrionalis.

A stage [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, equos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.

A stage-coach, Carrus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.

A stage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life*, cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ & per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, *Suet.*

An old stager, or *one well practised in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, *vel* exercitatissimus.

To stage, Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To stagger [reel] Vacillo, titubo.

To stagger [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendĕre; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. ¶ *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, testes verbo titubârunt. *Their envy began to be staggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum stabilitas.

¶ *To stagger one*, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, *vel* suspicionem, alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre; alicui animum suspendĕre, *vel* suspensum tenĕre.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans. [*Wavering, doubting*] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculsus, *Sall.*

Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.

The staggers, Vertigo.

A horse having the staggers, Equus vertigine correptus.

Stagnant [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.

To stagnate, Stagno, sto.

Stagnation, Cursûs, *vel* motûs, cessatio, *vel* obstructio.

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A stain, Macula, labes.
A little stain, Labecula.
A stain, or blemish in one's reputation, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, *vel* nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ asperæ, *vel* iniustæ.
To stain [spot, *or* sully] Maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquino; polluo. ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep.*
To stain, or *discolour*, Decoloro.
To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem lædere, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahere, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurere; alicui infamiam adferre, *vel* inferre, aliquem infamem facere, *vel* infamiâ aspergere.
To stain, or *dye*, Tingo, inficio.
Stained [spotted, *or* sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [*Dyed*] Tinctus, infectus.
¶ *Stained in one's reputation*, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.
Not stained, or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.
A stainer, or *dyer*, Infector, tinctor.
A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.
A staining, or *dyeing*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.
A staining, or *discolouring*, Decoloratio.
Stainless, Purus, immaculatus.
A stair, or *step*, Gradus.
A stair-case, or *pair of stairs*, Scalæ, pl.
Straight, or *upright stairs*, Scalæ directâ graduum serie struetæ.
Winding stairs, * ‖ Cochlides.
¶ *Private stairs*, Scalæ occultæ.
A pair of stairs [floor, *or* story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. ¶ *I dwell up three pair, and there are high ones*, et scalis habito tribus, sed altis, *Mart.*
A stake, or *post*, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goes to his work like a bear to a stake*, invite, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.
A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra.
A forked stake, Cervus.
A stake at play, Depositum, pignus, pecunia a singulis lusoribus deposita.
To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depositam, abripere, *vel* auferre.
To lie at stake, Periclitor, in periculo, versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at stake*, tanquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur. *Our liberty, our lives, are at stake*, libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall. If his life lay at stake*, si capite periclitetur.
As if life and reputation lay at stake, Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.
To stake, or *lay stakes*. Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsionem facere. *I will stake with you what you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I stake my cloak, he staked his ring against it.* ego pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.
To stake, or *prop up*, Fulcio.
Staked [propped, *or* defended with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, Depositus, oppignoratus, pignori oppositus.
Stale [old] Vetus, vetustus, inveterascens.
Stale and rank, Putridus, rancidus.
Somewhat stale, Subrancidus.

A stale proverb, Tritum proverbium.
Stale, or *antiquated*, Obsoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.
Stale [urine] Urina, lotium.
A stale, or *handle*, Instrumenti cujusvis manubrium.
To grow stale, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco; or *sour*, conacesco. ¶ *That discourse is now grown stale*, obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are growing stale*, vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, refrixit res.
A growing stale, Senium.
Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.
To stale [piss as a horse] Meio, urinam reddere, *vel* facere.
Staleness, Vetustas.
The stales, or *rounds of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.
The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, festuca, scapus.
A little stalk, Caulieulus.
Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.
Many stalks, Multicaulis.
The stalk [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus [*Of an onion, leeks*, &c.] * ‖ Thalius. [*Of corn*] Culmus, stipula.
To stalk, Pedetentimire, sucupum, *vel* militum, modo incedere.
To stalk about like a madman, * Bacchor.
A stall for cattle, Stabulum, claustrum.
A stall, or *stable, for horses*, Equile.
An ox-stall, or *cow-house*, Bovile, *vel* bubile.
A stall, or *little shop*, * Catasta, taberna minor.
A stall, or *seat* [in a choir] Sella.
To stall, or *put into a stall*, Stabulo, stabulo includere, *vel* concludere.
To stall [fatten] Sagino.
Stallage, or *stall-money*, Locarium.
Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, *vel* conclusus. [*Fattened*] Saginatus, altilis.
A stalling, or *housing, of cattle*, Stabulatio.
A stallion [horse] Equus admissarius.
A stallion, or *gallant*, Admissarius.
A stammeling jade [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta & agrestis.
To stammer, or *stutter*, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.
A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguâ hæsitans.
Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.
A stammering at, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.
Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitatione.
A stamp, or *mark*, Nota, signum. *Made with the foot*, vestigium.
A stamp to mark any thing with, Typus.
The stamp, or *impression made*, Impressio. ¶ *Persons of that stamp*, ejusmodi homines. *Men of this stamp*, homines hujusmodi.
A stamp [cut, *or* print] Figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.
To stamp, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere. [*Walk heavily*] Pedibus gravatim incedere, pedem supplodere.
To stamp [mark] Noto, signo; signum, *vel* notam, imprimere.
To stamp, or *coin, money*, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.
To stamp [pound, *or* bruise] Collido, confringo, contero do; contun, elido.
To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.
Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.
Stamped, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impressus.
A stamper, or *marker*, Qui signum, *vel* notam, imprimit.
A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, *Vitr.*
A stamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio.
A stamping, or *marking*, Signatio.
Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.
A stanch commodity, Merx bonæ notæ.
A stanch taper, Potator strenuus.
Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.
To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, supprimere, restinguere, claudere.
To stanch, or *be stanched*, Sisti, supprimi, restingui.
Stanched, Suppressus, restinctus.
A stancher, Qui sistit, *vel* supprimit.
A stanching, Suppressio, restinctio.
A stanchion, or *prop*, Fulcrum, fultura.
Stanchless, Qui supprimi nequit.
Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas.
Stand-crop [herb] Vermicularis.
A stand [stop, *or* pause] Mora, intervallum; interjecta, *vel* interposita, quies. ¶ *At first they made a resolute stand*, restitere primo obstinatis animis, *Liv.*
A stand [station] Statio, septum. ¶ *They take their stand*, locum capiunt.
A stand [doubt, *or* suspense] Dubitatio, hæsitatio. [*Prop to bear up any thing*] Fulcrum, adminiculum; sustentaculum.
A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.
To stand, Sto. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *With tears standing in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He stands in it that it is so*, ille instat factum. *So far as it may stand with your convenience*, quod sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. *As the case stands*, ut res sese habet.
As times then stood. Pro ratione temporum. *Whilst things stood well*, re integrâ.
To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistere.
To stand, or *keep in a place*, Moror, commoror, remoror.
To stand about, Circumsto, circumsisto.
To stand affected, Affici. ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *However you stand affected*, quocunque vestræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to stand thus affected to us*, hoc animo in nos esse debetis.
To stand against, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; oppugno, repugno.
To stand amazed, Obstupere.
To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; seor subducere.
To stand asunder, Disto.
¶ *To stand away to any place at sea*, Cursum avertere in locum, *Liv.*
To stand by [be by] Adsto, assisto.
To stand by, or *assist*, Defendere, tueri.
To stand by a person at dinner, Prandenti assistere, *vel* adstare.
To stand his ground, Iisdem vestigiis inhærere.

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To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To stand to be bought, or *hired*, Prosto.

To stand, or *persist, in*, Persisto, persto.

To stand in [cost] Consto.

To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.

To stand fast, or *upright*, Consisto.

To stand good in law, Lege valēre.

To stand in a lie. Mendacium tuēri.

To stand in for land, Dirigēre ad terram prorae. *Liv.* terræ advertēre proras. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 35.

To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo; utilis, *vel* usui, esse. ✧ *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam, *vel* e re tuâ, erit.

To stand in the way. Obsto.

To stand for a person, or *he of his side*, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tuēri

He stood for the senate against the commons, A senatu contra cives stetit.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire. *vel* petēre. ¶ *He stands for the consulship*, consulatum petit.

To stand for, or *in the stead of another*. Alicujus locum supplēre. *vel* vice fungi. ¶ *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est.

To stand for both parties. In communi consulēre, utrique favēre.

To stand off, or *to be backward in doing*, Abnisto, tergiversor.

¶ *To stand off from a peace*, A pace abhorrēre. *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 85.

To stand, or *jut, out*, Exsto, emineo, promineo. ¶ *It stands out a foot and a half*, propenso sesquipede exstat.

To stand it out, or *persist in a thing*, Persto, persisto.

To stand out to sea. Vela in altum dare, *vel* facēre; altum petēre.

To stand the charge of an enemy. Hostium impetum sustinēre.

To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco.

To stand sure, Firmiter stare, *vel* insistēre; firmo pede stare.

To stand to, Adsto, *Met.* fidenter asseverare. ¶ *If you will stand to what you profess*, si tibi constare vis. *He will stand to his promise*, dictis manebit. *He stood to his bargain*, stetit conventis. *I will stand to my agreement*, conditionibus stabo.

To stand together, Consto.

To stand up for, or *defend, a person*, or *thing*. Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, defendēre, protegēre, tuēri tutari. *To stand to an agreement*, pactis stare.

To stand bluff, or *stand it out*, Perseverare. ¶ *When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes*, *as in fact he was*, cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse pervervet. *Cic.*

To stand upon, Insto, insisto. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, now on another*, alternis pedibus insistunt.

To stand, or *insist, upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgēre, *vel* defendēre; in aliquâ re insistēre, persistēre, perseverare.

To stand up, or *upright*, Erectus, stare.

To stand, or *keep, upon one's legs* [support one's credit] Foro florēre, in honore. *vel* pretio. esse.

To stand upon punctilios, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendēre.

To stand, or *be consistent, with*, Convenio. ¶ *It stands not with his dignity, to*—ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—*If it stands with your convenience*, si tibi commodum fuerit.

To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Fior.* 1, 18.

To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgēre.

To stand up together, Consurgēre.

To stand as water in a lake, Stare.

To stand it out [as one nation with another] Sustinēre.

To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ *I am at a stand*, aqua mihi hæret; animo pendeo. *One thing makes me still at a stand*, mihi unus scrupulus adhuc restat.

To be, or keep, at a stand [continue in the same station] Eisdem vestigiis hærēre.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendēre.

To make a stand, Gradum sistēre. ¶ *Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility*, tum primum superbiæ nobilitatis obviam itum est, *Sall.*

To put one to a stand, or *make one doubt*, Alicui scrupulum injicēre, afferre, movēre. ¶ *This affair puts me to a stand*, hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, *vel* angustias, redigit. *He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.

A standard-bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

The Roman standard. Aquila.

The Roman standard-bearer, Aquilifer.

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

A standard, or *pattern*, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

An old standard, or *person of an old standing*, Qui diu multumque in re aliquâ versatus est.

A stander by, Adstans. ¶ *Standers by see more than the players*, plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing*, Carthago in Africâ jussu senatûs reparata est, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.*

A standing-place, or *station*, Statio.

Standing [durable, steadfast] Stabilis. fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, frumentum nondum demessum.

Standing out, Exstans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A standing dish, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

A standing army. Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus. erectus.

A standing, or *time*, Ætas, tempus. ¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city*, æquale huic urbi sacrificium. *I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself*, sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium.

¶ *Of a short standing*, Nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

The standing of a house. Positio.

A standish, Atramentarium.

I stank [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

A stannary, or *tin-mine*, Stanni, *vel* albi plumbi, fodina.

A stanza of verses, Carminum series, *vel* ordo.

A stanza of eight verses, ✧ ‖ Ogdoastichon.

A staple, or *mart, for the sale of goods*, ✧ Emporium.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quod pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, ✧ astrum, sidus.

The day-star, or *morning-star*, Venus, ✧ phosphorus.

A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; ✧ cometa, *vel* cometes.

The dog-star. ✧ Sirius, canicula.

Fixed stars, Stellæ inerrantes, *vel* suis sedibus inhærentes. *Wandering stars*, stellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ. ✧ ‖ planetæ, pl.

A shooting star, Sidus volans, *sive* discurrens.

The seven stars, Vergiliæ, pl. suculæ ✧ plejades, ✧ hyades.

Set thick with stars, star-paved, Stellatus.

¶ *The starboard*, or *right side, of a ship*, Dextra navigii pars.

A star-fish. Stella piscis.

The star-hawk, Astur.

Star-light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.

Starless, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlike, Illustris. splendidus.

Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius.

Starry, starred, Stellatus, sidereus.

Starch, ✧ ‖ Amylon, *vel* ✧ ‖ amylum.

To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuēre.

Starched [stiffened with starch] ‖ Amylo rigidus.

Starched in behaviour. Putidus, putidiusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

To stare, Aspecto, obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu aspicēre, *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ eruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

To stare, or *look wildly*, Efferato adspectu intuēri.

To stare about, Hue illuc oculos volvēre, *vel* per omnia versare.

To stare as hair. Horrēre. inhorrescēre, arrigi, subrigi. ¶ *His hairs stare*, or *stand up on end*, inhorrescunt pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas meas arrigēre.

Staring, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati. ¶ *There is a difference between staring and stark mad*, est inter Tanaïn quidlam doccrumque Viselli.

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati instar.

Stark, starkly, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

¶ *Stark blind*, Talpâ, *vel* Hypæâ, cæcior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark. Rigeo, *vel* dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino, *vel* prorsus, nudus

Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ *If he were not stark mad*, si non necrimo fureret.

A start, Saltus, impetus. ¶ *By fits and starts*, repentino impetu, sobsalde, per intervalla. *It takes him by fits and starts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

¶ *A start*, or *fresh*, *of the wind*, Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

To start, or *give a start*, Exilire, subsilire, trepidare, expavescēre. ¶ *He will start at a feather*, ad bunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbrâ.

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To start back, Resilire. ¶ *The horse started back*, equus præ pavore resiliit.

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; *Met.* superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere. ¶ *If he had not got the start of you*, nisi ille ante occupâsset te. *She got the start of the dog*, canem cursu superavit. *He had got the start of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præstitit.

To start a hare, Leporem excitare, vel cubili suscitare.

To start a point in law, Quæstionem de jure fiscère. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us*, illud jam in judicium venit, *Cic.*

To start, or *mention, first*, Inferre.

To start a notion, or *opinion*, Notionem, vel opinionem, primus inferre.

To start a doubt, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicère.

To start, or *go, from one's subject*, A propósito, vel instituta oratione, liberrare, declinare, deflectère.

To start up, Exsilio, prosilio.

To start [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam, vel cursum, se dare.

To start, or *offer itself, opportunely*, Opportune se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicère solet.

A starting hole, Effugium.

A starting-place, Carceres, pl. regula.

Startingly, Per intervalla, tetenre.

To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescère. Vid. *To start.*

To startle, or *make a person to startle*, Alicui repentino metu terrorem, vel metum injicère.

To startle, or *surprise, one*, Aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimère.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling, or *shrinking, through fear*, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Terrifans; metum, vel pavorem, injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame, vel inedià, aliquem necare, enecare, consumère. ¶ *I am almost starved with hunger*, latrat stomachus. *He starved in a cook's shop*, inter aquas mitivit; magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

To starve out a town in a blockade, or *siege*, Fraudato oppidum intercisum fame premère; oppidanis, intercluso, commeatu, famem inferre.

To starve, or *be starved with hunger*, Fame, vel inedià, necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrère.

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. Vid. *the verb.*

A starveling, Qui præ inedià valde est macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ *He is fallen from a high state*, ex amplo statu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former state*, illum de pristino statu convulsit. *A very mean state*, conditio indigna. *An unhappy state of affairs*, fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. *Were you in my state*, tu si hic esses. *I am in a bad state of health*, male me habeo. *I am reduced to a desperate state*, ad restim mihi res rediit planissime. *In what state are your affairs?* quo loco, vel quo loci, res est?

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A state, or *manner, of life*, Vitæ ratio, *vel* institutum.

To change one's state, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, *or* rank] Ordo.

A council of state, or *of the three states of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennis trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, or office] Munus, dignitas.

The state [government] Regnum, imperium; respublica, rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, salutis communis interest.

State-affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall.*

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; splendor, apparatus.

To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumère, superbe se efferre; magni ficam personam gerère, *vel* sustinère.

To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, vel splendide, vivère.

A state-house, ° Basilica.

A state room, Camera magnifice & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.

The states of the Low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono, definio.

Stated, Ordinatus; recte, vel male, dispositus.

Stateliness, Superbia, magnificentia, splendor, fastus; *Met.* altitudo; majestas.

Stately [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, ° basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.

To become, or *behave one's self, stately*, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescère.

Stately [adv.] Elate magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter; auguste.

A statesman, statist, or *politician*, Politicæ scientiæ peritus. *An able statesman*, rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum & mensurarum scientia.

Stating, Ordinans; recte, vel male, disponens.

A station, or *standing-place*, Statio, locus. ¶ *Let every one keep in his station*, unusquisque stationem teneat, *vel* in statione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quitted, his station*, de loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus, vel accommodus. *A disadvantageous station*, locus iniquus, vel incommodus.

A station [post, or office] Munus. ¶ *Every one behaved himself very well in his station*, quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

To station, In stationem, vel certo loco, ponère.

A stationer, or *seller of paper*, ° Chartopola.

Stationers [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one *station*, or row of buildings] Stationarii, pl.

Stationary wares, Merces, quas stationarii vendère solent.

A statuary, or *carver of statues*, Statuarius.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, statuaria.

A statue, or *standing image*, Statua, signum, simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A statue of gold as large as the life*, simulacrum aureum ° iconicum. *Statues of brass made to the life*, & syrianthi ære.

An equestrian statue, Statua equestris.

Statued, Statuâ ornatus.

Stature, or *size of the body*, Statura.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. *stature*, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. staturæ.

Statutable, or *agreeable to the statutes*, Legibus, vel statutis, consentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges, *vel* statuta.

A statute, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum; institutum. *A penal statute*, sanctio. *A statute of parliament*, senatûs consultum, *vel* decretum.

The statutes, or *statute laws, of England*, Leges ab ‖ Anglicis conditæ latæ.

To stave off, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.

To stave, or *break, in pieces*, Frango, diffringo.

¶ *To stave a barrel*, Dolio fundum eximère, vel detrahère.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

The staves of a barrel, or *tub*, Assulæ doliares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

A stay [delay, *or* hindrance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

Without stay, or *stay*, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjecta omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or *tarrying, in a place*, Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay*, urbes in quibus solemus aliquandiu consistère.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ *You are the stay of our house*, nostræ ea columen familiæ. *You are my stay*, or *support, as well as ornament*, tu es & præsidium & dulce decus meum.

A stay, or *band*, Ligula, retinaculum.

To be, or *stand, at a stay*, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at a stay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a stay*, ne diutius vos pendentis, suspensos vos teneam, *vel* animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. *You are at the same stay*, in eodem ludo hæsitas.

To stay [abide, *or* continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror; consisto, moras trahère. ¶ *A servant stays for his master's orders*, servus manet ut moretur. *He stays a while in town*, apud oppidum paullisper moratur. *You must not stay in this place*, tibi in isto loco consistère non licet.

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To stay [make one stay, *or* stop] Sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

To stay [stop, *or* curb] Cohibeo, coërceo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco, freno. refreno.

To stay, or hold one's hand, Manum retinëre, attinëre.

To stay, or appease one's fury, Iræ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcëre, placare, permulcëre, sedare.

To stay, or *lean, against,* Innitor. ¶ *He staged himself upon his spear,* hastâ innixus est.

To stay, or prop, up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinëre. ¶ *He stayed up the tattering and almost falling state,* labantem & prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

To stay for, Præstolor, opperior, expecto ¶ *Whom stay you for here?* quem præstolare hîc? *Shall we stay for you at home?* visne domi opperiamur?

To stay, or *loiter,* Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras nectëre, *vel* trahëre.

To stay away, or *be absent,* Abesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time.* Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, *Ovid. Ep.* 2, 2.

Stayed [hindered, *or* stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or *appeased.* Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My stomach is stayed,* mihi fames exempta est.

Stayed, or *propped, up,* Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed, or *staid, for,* Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Stayedly, Graviter, severe, serio.

Stayedness, Gravitas, severitas.

A stayer, or *stopper,* Stator.

Staying for, Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying [continuing] Commoratio.

A staying up, Sustentatio.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax fœminarum nexilia.

Stead, or *place.* Locus.

In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve instead of a whetstone,* fungar vice cotis. *The night served you instead of the day,* tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead,* ego pro te molam.

To stand one in stead, Usui, *vel* e re esse; prodesse, juvare, proficëre. ¶ *That affair stead our men in good stead,* ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *It will stand you in good stead,* in rem tuam, *vel* e re tuâ, erit. *Your device will stand you in little stead,* artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

Stedfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Stedfastness, Æquabilitas. Vid. *Steadiness.*

Stedfastly, Acriter.

Steadily, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon one, Oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, aspicëre.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady against the winds,* pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum, *vel* fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis. strenuus. sibi constans.

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Offella, offula.

Beef, mutton, veal, steaks, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

A steal, or *handle* [of any instrument] Manubrium.

To steal, or *rob,* Furor, prædor, depræder, elepo, compilo, spolio. latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripëre, surripëre, adimëre; furtum facëre. latrocinia committëre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us,* virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest.

To steal privily, Surripio. *He stole away my books.* Libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. *Stole.*

To steal, or go, away privately. Recedo, secedo; clanculum sese subducëre. ¶ *He stole away from the company,* circulo se subduxit. *He stole away from his father's presence,* alio ab oculis patris concessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

To steal into, Irrepo.

To steal, or *creep, by degrees into one's friendship,* In alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paullatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se adspicëre.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepëre; aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem. opprimëre. ¶ *Old age steals upon us unawares,* or *unperceived,* obrepit non intellecta senectus.

A stealer, Fur. latro, prædo; raptor; expilator, compilator.

A stealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furacitas.

Given to stealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by stealth,* Furtim, furtive; *Met.* clam, occulte, clanculum.

Of, or *belonging to, stealth, stealthy,* Furtivus; clandestinus.

A steam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittëre.

A steed, Equus, ✻ sonipes. ¶ *When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door,* accepto claudenda est janua damno. *While the grass grows, the steed starves,* post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, * stonoma, *vel portus* stonoma, A.

Of steel, Chalybeius.

A steel to strike fire with, ‖ Igniarium, * pyrites. *Plin.*

A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A steel yard, or *balance,* Statera.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face,* Os induëre.

Steeled, steely, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steeled in impudence, Homo perfrictæ frontis, *vel* duri oris.

Steep, ✻ *steepy,* Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. ¶ *Very steep banks,* ripæ abruptissimæ. *Defended by very steep rocks,* præruptissimis saxis munitus.

Steep [ascending, *or* up hill] Acclivis, acclivus. [*Descending,* or *down hill*] Declivis, præceps; ✻ declivus.

A steep place, Præcipitium, ✻ abruptum.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* macerare, *vel* mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* maceratus, *vel* mollitus.

A steeping. Maceratio.

A steeple, Templi pyramis, *vel* turris fastigiata.

Steeply, Prærupte.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas. *Of descent,* declivitas, devexitas.

A steer, Juvencus, bucculus.

To steer, or *govern,* Gubernо, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego; res administrare, imperium tenëre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship. Navem, *vel* navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenëre, *vel* regëre.

To steer one's course, or way, to a place, Aliquo ire profici, pergëre, vadëre, iter facëre, *vel* habëre; cursum dirigëre.

Steerage, or *steering of a ship,* Navis gubernatio.

Steerage, * Naueleri statio.

Steered, or *governed,* Gubernatus, rectus.

A steerman, Gubernator. * nauclërus, qui clavo assidet. Vid. *Pilot.*

The stem of a plant, or *herb,* Caulis, scapus.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis.

Having many stems, Multicaulis.

The stem, or *stock, of a tree,* Arboris truncus.

The stem of corn, Culmus, stipula.

A stem [race, *or* parentage] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

To stem, or *stop,* Sisto, cohibeo, coërceo; reprimo. retardo.

To grow to a stem. Caulesco, caulem emittëre.

To stem the tide, Æstum marinum sistëre. *Met. To stem the tide of sedition,* seditionem sedare, comprimëre, compescëre.

A stench, or *stink,* Fœtor. putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

The stench of a thing burnt, or *broiled,* Nidor.

The stench of a foul breath, Oris, *vel* halitûs, gravitas, *vel* graveolentia.

A step, or *pace,* Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not gone one step forward,* ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither,* destino enim exeurrëre isto. *Always follow his steps,* ejus vestigia semper adora.

A step, or *footstep,* Vestigium.

¶ *To follow,* or *tread in, another's footsteps.* Alterius vestigia premëre, *vel* urgëre.

To miss one's step, to make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.

To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipëre, occipëre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the first step,* mihi primæ sunt partes.

The steps, or *rounds, of a ladder,* Scalarum gradus; * climacter.

The step, or *threshold, of a door,* Limen.

Steps before the door of a house, Podium.

The broad step of a stair-case. Gradus intercalaris.

Step by step, or *step after step,* Gradatim, pedetentim.

A step-father, Vitricus. *Mother,* noverca.

Of, or *belonging to, a step-mother,* Novercalis.

A step-son, Privignus. *Daughter,* privigna.

To step, or *go by steps,* Gradior gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedëre.

To step, or *go, to a place,* Aliquo ire, proficisci. pergëre, vadëre, iter facëre, *vel* habëre.

To step after one, Aliquem sequi.

To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To step ashore, In terram egredi, *vel* evadëre.

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To step aside, Secedo, sese subducere.

To step it away, or *walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.

To step, or tread, awry, Distortis pedibus incedere.

To step back, Redeo, resilio; reverto, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducere.

To step before, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto. *Between*, inter alios incedere. *By one*, aliquem præterire. *Down*, descendo. *Forth*, or *forward*, procedo, progredior, pergo. *In*, intro, ingredior, introëo. *In unlooked for*, supervenio. *Off*, or *away*, abscedo, discedo.

To step on, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* grandire.

To step on an errand, Jussa alicujus expedire, *vel* exsequi.

To step out, Egredior. *Out of the way*, e via excedere, locum alicui dare.

To step over, Transeo, trajicio.

To step to one, Aliquem adire.

To step softly, Tarde ire; lento, *vel* suspenso, gradu incedere.

To step through, Pervado. *Under*, subeo. *Up*, ascendo. *Upon*, supergredior.

Going by steps, Gradarius.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped, or *stept*, *back*, Resilui. Vid. *To step.*

A stepping, or *going step by step*, Gradatio, incessus lentus.

A stepping aside, Recessus, secessus, corporis declinatio.

A stepping in, Ingressus.

A stepping in unlooked for, Advenus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.

Steril, or *barren*, Sterilis, infecundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, infecunditas.

To sterilize, Sterilem, *vel* infecundum, reddere.

Sterling, or *sterling money* [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta; pecunia boni commatis; ‖ sterlingum.

A pound sterling, Viginti ‖ solidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.

To look stern, or *sternly*, Torvum tueri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducere.

A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The stern, or *hinder part of a ship*, Puppis; navis clatus, *vel* gubernaculum.

To sail astern, In puppim incurrere.

Sternly, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.

Sternness, Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.

A stew, or *fish pond*, Piscina.

A stew pan, * Authepsa.

A common stew, or *bawdy house*, Lupanar.

A haunter of stews, Gonco, scortator.

¶ *Whores of the stews*, or *common prostitutes*, Meretrices summo-nianæ.

¶ *To stew meat*, Carnem igne lento coquere.

A steward, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. *Chærea was fixed upon to be steward*, Chæream ei rei præfecimus. *Ter.*

A domestic, or *house, steward*, Rerum domesticarum curator.

An out steward, Prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarium, procurator.

A stewardship, Dispensatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus. *Of a family*, rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.

A stick, or *staff*, Baculus, baculum, baeillum; * scipio.

To beat one with a stick, Aliquem baculo cædere, *vel* verberare.

A stick, or *young twig*, Virgultum.

A stick, or *bawn*, Codicillus.

A stick of sealing wax, Ceræ signatoriæ virgula.

To stick [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

To stick, or *fix up*, *before*, Præfigo.

To stick, or *cleave*, *to*, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco.

To stick, or *stab*, *one with a knife*, *dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodere, confodere, confícere, trajicere.

To stick at, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never stick at it*, ne gravere. *You stick in the same mud*, in eodem luto hæsitas. *He did not stick to say*, non dubitavit dicere. *I will stick to my word*, promissis manebo. *Here the matter sticks*, hic obsepta est via.

To stick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, *vel* ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

To stick, or *put between*, Interscro, interpono.

To stick by, or *support one*, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

To stick in, Infigo.

To stick, or *be left*, *in the mud*, In luto hærere.

To stick, or *be at a stand*, *in the mid way*, In medio laborare.

To stick, or *fasten*, *in the ground*, Defigo, depango.

To stick, or *jut*, *out*, Exsto, emineo, prominco, propendeo.

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, detrecto, nego, aspernor, averser; respuo, renuo.

To stick, or *apply one's self*, *to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He stuck close to his studies*, studiis se totum dedit. *He stuck close to his task*, pensum diligenter accuravit. *He will stick to nothing*, ille levior cortice est.

To stick to the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbere.

To stick to, or *insist upon*, *a thing*, Instо, urgeo; alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, instare.

Sticked, or *stuck*, Fixus, affixus, perfossus, trajectus. *He cries like a stuck pig*, porcelli instar cultro ieti vociferatur.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

A sticking, or *cleaving*, *unto*, Adhæsio.

¶ *To strike earnestly in*, or *about an affair*, Animo solicito aliquid agere, in aliquâ re multum laborare; ardenti, *vel* summo, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbere.

To stickle for a person, or *party*, Ab aliquo stare, alicui parti studere.

To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare. *Flor.* 1, 18.

A stickler for a person, or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* cujuvis partis, studiosus.

A stickling for a party, Partium studiosus.

Sticky, or *clammy*, ‖ Viscidus, ‖ viscosus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ *Stiff with cold*, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens. [*Benumbed*] Torpens, torpidus. [*Inexorable, inflexible*] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis. [*Obstinate, resolute*] *stiff-hearted*, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterrēri potest. [*Starched, full of affectation*] Nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans. [*Rigid, severe*] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [*In drawing, painting, writing*, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitius elaboratus.

A stiff, or *strong*, *gale*, Ventus validus.

Stiff-necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or *grow*, *stiff*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or *make stiff*, Duro, induro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducere.

¶ *To stiffen with gum*, *starch*, &c. Gummi, * ‖ amylo, &c. sublinere; gummi, *vel* amylo, sublito rigorem rei inducere.

Stiffened. Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, præfracte; arcte; perseveranter.

To be stiffly bent on, or *upon*, *a thing*, In aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, incumbere; in aliquâ re summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, *vel* flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or *thing*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquâ re abstinere.

Stiffness [being stiff] Rigor. [*Numbness*] Torpor. [*Obstinacy*] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum obliderе.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimere, *Liv.*

To stifle, or *conceal*, Celo, tego, obtego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegere; iram in præsentia supprimere.

Stifled [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus. [*Repressed*] Occlusus, *Ter.*

A stifling, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

To stigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmato notare, inurere, pungere. [*Brand with infamy*] Alicujus famam lædere, *vel* existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatized, stigmatic, stigmatical, * ‖ Stigmatieus, stigmosus; verborum contumeliis lacer atus.

A stigmatized rogue, * Stigmatias, literatus, *Plaut.*

A stile, Septum scansile, climax.

To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudo manum porrigere.

A turn-stile, Septum versatile.

Still [yet, continally] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* etiam nunc hic stas? *Are you of the same mind still?* maneone in sententia? *I shall still love*, amare non desinam.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, silesco, consilesco, quiesco.

To sit, or *stand*, *still from working*, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistere, requiescere.

To make one stand still, Alicujus gressum reprimere.

Still-born, or *a still-born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

To still [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends*, compescite clamorem sodales.

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To still, or *distil*, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicere, *vel* exprimere.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or *distilled*, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

Stilly, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

Stilts, ‖ Grallæ, pl.

A goer on stilts, Grallator.

To stimulate. Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or *stimulation*, Stimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incitamentum.

A little sting, Aculeolus, punctiuncula.

To sting, Pungo, aculeos infigere. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

A sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis, male sibi consciæ cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *They are stung in their conscience*, ❀ diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimulens, *Plaut.*

A stinging jest, * ‖ Sarcasmus.

A stinging, Punctio, compunctio, punctura.

Stingless, Sine aculeo.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, nimia parcimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, Parce, perparce, sordide, avare. ¶ *He lives stingily*, se parce habet. *They part with their money stingily*, præbent exigue sumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ❀ aretus.

A stink, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter. *An intolerable stink*, odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Fœteo, puteo, putereo; male, fœde, graviter, olere. ¶ *His breath stinks*, fœtet illi anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, fœdissime olere.

A stinkard, Homo fœtidus, *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, male, *vel* fœde, olens. *Somewhat stinking*, putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinium.

Stinkingly, Fœtide, putide, rancide.

A stint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, statuere, constituere, adhibere, prescribere. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, voluptatibus nos est adhibendus.

To stint [curb, or restrain] Freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, compesco; cohibeo, coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. [*Curbed*, or *restrained*] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

A stipend, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

Yearly stipends, Annua, pl. annuum stipendium.

To give, or *pay, a stipend*, Stipendium, *vel* pensionem, numerare, præbere, solvere.

A stipendiary, Stipendarius.

To stipulate, Stipulor, paciscor.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator.

A stir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is in the market-place?* quid turbæ est apud forum? *A great deal of stir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

To stir, or *move*, Pedem cière, gradum efferre, se movere. ¶ *Do not stir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas isthine infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot*, cave quoquam excesseris. *They stir not*, dormiunt.

To stir up, or *provoke*, Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excandefacio; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facere, iræ aliquem accendere.

To stir, or *bestir, one's self in a business*, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, agere, omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare.

To stir, or *circulate* [as money] Circulor, abundo.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camarinam movere. ¶ *The more you stir, the more it will stink*, plus fœtent stercora mota.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or *walk, abroad*, Deambulo, spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, concito, suscito; cieo, concieo, concio. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war*, ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

To stir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovere.

To stir one's stumps, Oeyus se movere.

To stir, or *shake, up and down*, Agito.

To make, or *keep, a stir*, Tumultuor, turbas cière. *They began to make a stir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He makes a great stir to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

With much stir, or *tumult*, Tumultuose. [*Difficultly*] Ægre, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus. [*Provoked*] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, lacessitus, provocatus, stimulatus.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

A stirrer, Concitator, concitatrix, stimulator, stimulatrix. *Of sedition*, seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be stirring, E lecto surgere, *vel* consurgere.

To stir up, prob. &c. Versare.

A stirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A stirring, or *moving*, Motus, motio. ¶ *There is not the least breath of air stirring*, ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money stirring*, parum pecuniæ adest. *What news is stirring?* quid novi? quid portas?

A stirring, or *provoking*, Stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, concussio.

A stirring, or *bustling, person*, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, Scabellum, *vel* scamillum, equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, * ‖ stapes.

A stirrup-leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

A shoe-maker's stirrup, Lorum sutorium.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, sutura uno filii ductu facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, *vel* compunctio, * pleuritis.

To stitch, Suo, consuo. *Round about*, circumsuo.

Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

* *To go thorough stitch with a piece of work*, Opus aliquod peragere, perficere, confiere, ad exitum perducere.

Stitched, Sutus, consutus.

A stitching, stitchery, Sutura, consutura.

A stithy, or *smith's anvil*, Incus.

To strive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere, *vel* æstu fere suffocare.

A stoat, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius.

A stock, or *stump, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Truncellus.

A stock [family] Familia, prosapia; genus, gens.

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A stock [estate] Res, pl. bona, census.

A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, merxium magna copia, *vel* varietas.

¶ *Having a very large stock of cattle*, Pecuarias habens grandes.

A great stock of any thing, Magna cujusvis rei copia. *Or fund of money*, ingens nummorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea. *A little stock*, taleola. *A leaning-stock*, fulcrum, fulcimen.

A stock of a tree, Caudex.

A very stock, or *blockhead, stockish*, Stipes, caudex; mulo inscitior.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones, *vel* sortes, pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ships on, Ligneæ compages in quâ naves construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, numella. *To set in the stocks*, cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus inserere.

To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserere.

To stock, or *furnish with*, Instruo, suggero; suppedito, subministro. ¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful*, quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi.

A stock-jobber, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

Stocked, or *furnished with*, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or *rooted up*, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

A stocking, or *furnishing*, Instructio, suppeditatio.

A stocking, or *hose*, Tibiale, caligæ.

A stoic, * Stoïcus, Stoæ philosophus.

Stoically, Stoïce.

Stoicism, * ‖ Stoïcismus, Stoïcorum * dogmata.

A stole, or *long garment*, * Stola, palla.

¶ *A groom of the stole*, Stolæ, *vel* vestium regiarum, custos primarius.

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I stole [*of steal*] Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door*, furtim se foribus admovit.

Stolen, Furto compilatus. abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen secretly, Surreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

¶ *Stolen hours*, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseciva.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, * Stomachus, ventriculus.

The stomach, or *appetite, to meat*, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; ✠ * orexis, *Jun.*

¶ *A stomach like a horse*, Appetitus, canimus, * orexis rabida, edendi rabies. *A coming stomach*, stomachi latratus. edendi cupiditas.

To have a good stomach, or *appetite*, Esurio. cibum appetere, stomacho valere. *To have no stomach*, nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci. *To get one a stomach*, fumem opsonare, stomachum acuere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. *To lose one's stomach*, stomachum perdere. *To make one lose his stomach*, alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loss of stomach, Appetitûs, prostratio.

To stay the stomach, Famem eximere, vel depellere.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facere, excitare, ciere.

To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.

Having a weak stomach, * Cardiacus.

Sick at the stomach, * Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

The stomach-ache, Stomachi dolor.

Going against the stomach, Nauseam iens.

A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.

The mouth, or *pit, of the stomach*. Os ventriculi, * Œsophagus.

Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * stomachus. [*Courage*, or *spirit*] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

To stomach, Stomachor, indignor; irascor; segre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.

A stomacher, Mamillare. pectorale.

Stomachful. stomachous, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomacho gratus.

Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitus prostratione laborans.

A stone, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one stone*, de eâdem fidelia duos parietes dealbare: absolvere uno labore scrupulos duos, *Plaut.*

Stone, or *of stone*, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.

To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no stone unturned. no means untried, but pushed at all*, prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati. cuncta agitare, *Sall.*

A little stone, Lapillus. *A bloodstone*, * hæmatites. *A chalk-stone*, lapis cretaceus. *A flint-stone*, silex. *A great, or rock, stone*, saxum, petra. *A load-stone*, magnes. *A millstone*, lapis molaris. *A pebble-stone*, calculus. *A precious stone*, gemma, lapillus pretiosus. *A pumice-stone*, pumex. *A sharp stone*, scrupus. *A squared stone*, lapis quadratus. *A thunder-stone*, * pyrites. *A touch-stone*, coticula, lapis Lydius, vel * Heraclëus. *A whet-stone*, cos. *A wrought, or hewn, stone*, lapis malleo politus. *A rolling-stone*, cylindrus lapideus. *Bristol stone*, Sti. Vincentii crystallus.

To stone, cast, hurl, throw, or rain, stones. Lapido, lapides in aliquem conjicere, lapidibus obruere *vel* opprimere.

To become hard as a stone, Lapidesco.

To hew stones, Lapides cædere, vel malleo polire.

To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato struere, construere, ædificare.

To rid a place of stones, Locum lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. *Of meat* [at London] Carnis octo libræ.

The stone [a disease] Calculus, * lithiasis, * nephritis.

To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

The stones or *testicles*, Testes, testiculi.

The stones [of cherries, &c.] Osicula, pl.

A stone-cutter, Lapicida.

A stone-quarry, Lapicidina, * latomiæ, *vel* latumiæ, pl.

A digger, or *hewer, of stone*, Lapicida.

A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus, *vel* saxis, constructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppressus.

A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining, of stones, Lapidatio.

A stoner, or *hurler of stones*, Lapidator.

A place full of great stones, or *rocks*, Saxetum.

Living, or *growing, among great stones*, Saxatilis.

That breaks stones, ✠ Saxifragus.

That is engendered of stones, ✠ Saxigenus.

Stony, or *full of stones*, Lapidosus, petrosus.

I stood [of *stand*] Steti. ¶ *In that war he stood neuter*, in eo bello medius fuit. *Whilst things stood well*, re integrâ. *They all stood mighty well affected towards him*, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They stood the shock of our men*, nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Sella. sedes. ¶ *Between two stools the breech goes to the ground*, inter duas sellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; duni geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utrâque excludor. *A little stool*, sellula, sedecula. *A foot-stool*, or *low bench*, scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamelium. *A close-stool*, lasanum, sella familiarica. *A three-footed stool*, * tripos.

A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, alvi dejectio, vel levatio.

To go to stool, Alvum dejicere, *vel* reddere; alvum, *vel* ventrem, exonerare. *To the close-stool*, alvum sellâ pertusâ levare. ¶ *I have had a stool*, descendit alvus.

To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, *vel* subducere.

To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare. Or *cringe*, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. [*Submit*, or *yield to*] Alicui fasces submittere. alicui aliquid submittere, vel permittere.

Stooped, Inclinatus.

Stooping, stoopingly, Inclinis, pronus.

A stooping, Inclinatio.

A stop [hindrance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without stop*, or *stay*, nullo inhibente, sine morâ.

A stop, or breaking off for a time, Respiratio, pausa.

To be at a stop, Consistere.

A stop, or point in writing, Punctum, interpunctum.

A full stop, * Periodus.

To stop, or *put a stop to*, Prohibeo, coërceo; impedio.

To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Claudere, *vel* reprimere, sanguinem.

To stop, or keep off, Distineo.

To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludere.

To stop, or stand stock-still, Consistere gradum.

To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.

To stop chinks. Stipo, obstipo.

To stop, or cease, from a thing, Ab aliquâ re cessare, absistere, desistere, paullisper intermittere. ¶ *If you had stopped there*, si in eo constitisses.

To stop, or *cease, from weeping*, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, *vel* minuere.

To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.

¶ *To stop one's laugh*, or *cough*, Cachinnos erumpentes, *vel* tussim erumpentem, reprimere.

To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does, Invitum aliquem cogere consistere.

To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ *This house stopped up our light*, or *hindered our prospect*, hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.

To stop up [fill or stuff] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.

To stop a way, or *passage*, Aditum, claudere, viam intercludere.

To stop, or *tarry*, Moro, cunctor; moras trahere, *vel* nectere.

To stop, or *assuage*, Paco, placo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.

To stop, or *punctuate*, Interpungo, punctis distinguere.

A stoppage, or *obstruction*, Obstructio; Or *detention* [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio.

Stopped [punctuated] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [*Hindered*] Impeditus, inhibitus. [*Assuaged*] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [*Suppressed*] Repressus, coërcitus. Or *shut up*, obstructus, occlusus, intercisus. Or *filled up*, impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or *stopple*, Obturamentum.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio. Or *holding of the breath*, animæ, *vel* halitûs, retentio.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ *They had great store of forage*, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *They have good store of these things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *If they cannot have good store*, nisi potest affatim præberi. *He had great store of corn*, magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumentis. *Store is no sore*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona.

Military stores, or *provisions for war*, Belli instrumentum & apparatus.

To store, or *furnish with*, Suppedito, subministro, dito, locupleto; instruo, augeo.

To have a store of, or *abound in*, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

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To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.

Stored, or *furnished with*, Instructus, suppelitatus.

A store-house, Repositorium, armarium, * apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. *For victuals*, promptuarium, cella penuaria. *For armour*, armamentarium.

A storer, or *store-keeper*, Condus, promus condus.

A stork, Ciconia.

Stork's-bill [herb] * Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. ¶ *When the storm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *He avoided the storm*, procellam devitavit. *The storm is allayed*, tempestas resedit. *A storm arose*, tempestas coorta est. *After a storm comes a calm*, surgit post nubila Phœbus.

A storm of rain, Nimbus. *Of wind*, turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. [*Sudden and violent assault*] Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio. irruptio.

To storm, or *rail at*, or *against*, *a person*, or *thing*. In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingĕrere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or *town*. Urbem, *vel* oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hostili modo irrumpĕre. *To take a town by storm*, oppidum expugnare, *vel* impressione summis viribus factâ capĕre.

To storm with anger. Debacchor, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio. sævio, iracundiâ ardĕre. ¶ *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?

Stormed, or *taken by storm*, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus, * tumultuosus.

Story, * Historia, narratio. ¶ *As the story goes*, ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *A little story*, narratiuncula. *An idle*, or *fabulous*, *story*. fabula. *A blind story*, narratio obscura. *A cock and a bull*, sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt; Archilochi melos. *An old woman's story*, fabella anilis, deliramentum. *A feigned*, or *fictitious*, *story*, ficta narratio, commentitia fabula. *A strange story*, res mira dictu, *Flor.* *A merry story*, lepida narratio. *Stories*, Fabulæ.

To tell a story. Historiam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. ¶ *A fine story, I wish it were true*, speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc auribus aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or *pleasant*, *stories*, Fabulor.

To find one in a story, or *lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

A stove, or *hot house*, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocaustum; * clibanus.

A stove, or *fire-grate*, Craticula igniaria.

Stound, Dolor, mœstitia; stupor.

Stour, Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or *courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. [*Fierce, proud*] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [*Strong, vigorous*] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, *vel* generosa.

Stout-hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or *proud*, Superbio, insolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, gnaviter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [*Fiercely, proudly*] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiose, insolenter. [*Strongly, vigorously*] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, * strenuitas. [*Haughtiness*] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

To stow, or *place*, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. [*Money paid for the stowing of goods*] Locarium.

Stowed. Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

¶ *To sit, or ride, a-straddle*, Divaricatis cruribus sedĕre, *vel* equitare.

Straddling. Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, decerro.

A straggler, Erro, vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capĕre, *vel* excipĕre.

Straggling. Palans, vagans, errans; dispalatus, *Nep.*

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus. [*Upright*] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. *We came straight home*, rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Sursum, versus. *Straight downright*, deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, exadverso, exadversum, exadversus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [not crooked] and *strait*, or *streight* [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but, in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadverteney *or* ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facĕre.

Straightness, or *tallness*, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, *straining*, or *stretching*, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking or writing] Stylus, scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high strain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or *straining*, *of the sinews*, Nervorum intentio.

A strain in music, Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. *The voice*, vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare. *The eyes*, oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.

To strain, or *rack one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

To strain courtesies, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, aligo, obligo, deligo.

To strain, or *press*, *out juice*, Succum exprimĕre, *vel* elicĕre.

To strain, or *compel*, Compello, cogo.

To strain, or *stretch*, *a point*, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos, excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquĕre.

To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, defæco.

To strain hard, or *labour earnestly*, *to do a thing*, Nitor, enitor; summâ ope, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, *vel* laboris, exandare. ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.

To strain, or *sprain*, *a joint*, Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ *He has strained his leg*, sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendĕre.

To strain, or *distrain*, *a person's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, vi occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus. Or *squeezed out*, expressus, elicitus. *As liquids*, colatus, percolatus, saccatus.

¶ *Strained as goods*, Curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A strainer, Colum, saccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or *stretching*, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nisus, nixus.

A straining, or *pressing*, *out*, Expressio.

Strait, or *narrow*, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

A strait, or *narrow*, *place*, Vlarum angustiæ.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great strait*, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmost straits*, ego inter sacra & saxum sto. *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, cum rem esse in angusto vidit. *Cæs.*

* *Strait-handed*, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durus, adstrictus, *vel* constrictus.

‖ *Strait laced* [over scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus, *vel* dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great straits, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus necessariis egĕre, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river*, *sea*, &c. Fretum, fluminis, *vel* maris, angustiæ.

The Straits, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* * Herculeum.

To straiten, or *narrow*. Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or *vex*, affligo.

To be straitened in forage, or *provisions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egĕre, indigĕre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was also straitened for provisions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur. *Sall.*

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

A straitening, or *crowding together*, Coarctatio.

Straitly, Anguste, arcte, prænse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictim; contente. *Very straitly*, perangustè.

Straitness, Angustia.

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A strand, or *strond* [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, littus, ✠ * asta.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infigere, allidere, illidere, impingere.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign], Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterus, ignotus, *Phædr.* [*far-fetched*] Adscitus, adscititius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnatus. [*Odd, uncommon*] Insolitus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [*Shy, disdainful*] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus. [*Wonderful*] Mirus, mirabilis, miraculis, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. *Very*, peregrinus. ¶ *You tell me a strange thing*, monstri simile narras. *These sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them*, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all*, minime mirum est.

A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in Tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To look strange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigide, jejune; *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode aliquem tractare.

O strange! Papæ.

To strange, or *estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely, Mirifice, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas. [*Shyness*] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

Strangeness, in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas.

A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus, *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a stranger to me*, neque te, qui sis homo, scio. *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissime tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id struxere. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrarum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, raro ad nos adveris.

Strangered, Alienatus.

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, ✠ elido, ango.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere. gulam alicui laqueo frangere. ¶ *He strangled himself*, ✠ laqueo sibi mortem consciv.it.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A strangler, Qui strangulat, *vel* suffocat.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, or *strangulation*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* stillicidium, lotium substillum, * stranguria; * dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium ægre it, *vel* stillat; * dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cædere, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

A strapper, or *strapping lass*, Virago.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagema. ¶ *He returned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac.*

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; culmus.

Straw, or *liter*, Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch with, Stipula, culmus.

A bundle, or *wad, of straw*, Stramінis, *vel* stramenti, fasciculus. *A rick*, or *stack*, stramenti acervus, stramінis meta.

Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.

Not to care for, or *value not, of a straw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facere.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of straw, or *an insignificant fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quærere.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, *vel* stramine farta.

A strawberry, Fragum arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry-tree, Arbutus.

Of the strawberry-tree, Arbuteus.

A stray, or *strayed beast*, Bestia errans, *vel* erratica.

To stray, or *go astray*, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or *going astray*, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straying, or *strolling vagabond*, Erraticus.

A streak, Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, *vel* * apsis.

To streak, or *mark, with a different colour*, Vario colore distinguere, *vel* interstinguere.

Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, *vel* interstinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens, ✠ decursus; agmen. ¶ *He goes down the stream*, secundo defluit amne.

A small stream, or *rivulet*, Rivulus.

A stream, or *flow, of words*, Orationis flumen.

To stream, or *flow, along*, Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

To stream out, Effluo, emano.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.

To be carried away by a stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream*, pronâ fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum. *In a ship*, aplustre.

Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* prospere, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this street*, in hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the street to those within*, illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the streets*, raras per vias populus, *Tac.*

A little street, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

Street by street, Vicatim, per vicos singulos.

A place, where two, three, or *four, streets meet*, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigor] Robur, vires, pl. ¶ *Strength of body*, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, *vel* vigor. *Of mind*, fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strength, or *fortification of a place*, Loci munimentum, *vel* præsidium.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, *vel* vigens, viribus; nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To give strength, Vires suppeditare, *vel* administrare.

To gather, or *recover, strength*, Convaleseo, revaleseo; confirmor. ¶ *This mischief gathers strength daily*, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *restore, one to his former strength*, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigere.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. *A town, city*, &c. oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acuere, *Sen. Epist.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [*As a city*, or *town*] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthless, Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous. Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Streperous, Strepens, clamosus.

¶ *The stress*, or *chief point, of a business*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lies the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hâc re constituitur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing. Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidere; aliquâ re spem, *vel* fiduciam, suam ponere, reponere, collocare.

A stretch, or *stretching*, Distentio, extensio.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits, upon the stretch*, Scse, *vel* ingenium suum, torquere.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem molestus fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, dispando, expando; dilato, explico.

To stretch, or *enlarge the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento. Or *be extended*, procurro, protendor.

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To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.

Stored, or *furnished with*, Instructus, suppellitatus.

A store-house, Repositorium, armarium, * apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. *For victuals*, promptuarium, cella penuaria. *For armour*, armamentarium.

A storer, or *store-keeper*, Condus, promus condus.

A stork, Ciconia.

Stork's-bill [herb] * Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. ¶ *When the storm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *He avoided the storm*, procellam devitavit. *The storm is allayed*, tempestas resedit. *A storm arose*, tempestas coorta est. *After a storm comes a calm*, surgit post nubila Phœbus.

A storm of rain, Nimbus. *Of wind*, turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, *or* tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. [*Sudden and violent assault*] Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio. irruptio.

To storm, or *rail at*, or *against, a person*, or *thing*. In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari; alicui conviciis facĕre, *vel* ingĕrere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or *town*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hostili modo irrumpĕre. *To take a town by storm*, oppidum expugnare, *vel* impressione summis viribus factâ capĕre.

To storm with anger, Debacchor, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio. sævio, iracundiâ ardĕre. ¶ *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?

Stormed, or *taken by storm*, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus, ❋ tumultuosus.

Story, * Historia, narratio. ¶ *As the story goes*, ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *A little story*, narratiuncula. *An idle*, or *fabulous, story*, fabula. *A blind story*, narratio obscura. *A cock and a bull*, sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt; Archilochi melos. *An old woman's story*, fabella anilis, deliramentum. *A feigned*, or *fictitious, story*, ficta narratio, commentitia fabula. *A strange story*, res mira dictu, *Flor.* *A merry story*, lepida narratio. *Stories*, Fabulæ.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. ¶ *A fine story, I wish it were true*, speciosa narratio, quam ipse verum velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or *pleasant, stories*, Fabulor.

To find one in a story, or *lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

A stove, or *hot house*, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocaustum; * clibanus.

A stove, or *fire-grate*, Craticula igniaria.

Stound, Dolor, mœstitia; stupor.

Stour, Impetus. tumultus.

Stout, or *courageous*. Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. [*Fierce, proud*] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [*Strong, vigorous*] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, *vel* generosa.

Stout-hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or *proud*, Superbio, insolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, gnaviter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [*Fiercely, proudly*] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiose, insolenter. [*Strongly, vigorously*] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, ❋ strenuitas. [*Haughtiness*] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

To stow, or *place*, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. [*Money paid for the stowing of goods*] Locarium.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

¶ *To sit, or ride, a-straddle*, Divaricatis cruribus sedĕre, *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

A straggler, Erro, vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capĕre, *vel* excipĕre.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; dispalatus, *Nep.*

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus. [*Upright*] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. *We came straight home*, rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Sursum, versus. *Straight downright*, deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, exadverso, exadversum, exadversus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [not crooked] and *strait*, or *streight* [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but, in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadverteney *or* ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facĕre.

Straightness, or *tallness*, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or *stretching*, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking *or* writing] Stylus, scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high strain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or *straining, of the sinews*, Nervorum intentio.

A strain in music, Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. *The voice*, vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare. *The eyes*, oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.

To strain, or rack one's brains about a thing, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

To strain courtesies, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, *or* wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, adigo, obligo, deligo.

To strain, or *press, out juice*, Succum exprimĕre, *vel* elicĕre.

To strain, or *compel*, Compello, cogo.

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquĕre.

To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, defæco.

To strain hard, or *labour earnestly, to do a thing*, Nitor, enitor; summâ ope, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, incipere, mohri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, *vel* laboris, exandare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.

To strain, or *sprain, a joint*, Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ *He has strained his leg*, sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendĕre.

To strain, or *distrain, a person's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, vi occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, stligatus, deligatus. Or *squeezed out*, expressus, elicitus. *As liquids*, colatus, percolatus, sacsatus.

¶ *Strained as goods*, Curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A strainer, Colum, saccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or *stretching*, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nisus, nixus.

A straining, or *pressing, out*, Expressio.

Strait, or *narrow*, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

A strait, or *narrow, place*, Viarum angustiæ.

A strait [difficulty, *or* trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great strait*, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmost straits*, ego inter sacra & saxum sto. *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, cum rem esse in angusto vidit, *Cæs.*

* *Strait-handed*, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durus, adstrictus, *vel* constrictus.

‖ *Strait laced* [over scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus, *vel* dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great straits, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus necessariis egĕre, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river, sea*, &c. Fretum, fluminis, *vel* maris, angustiæ.

The Straits, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* * Herculeum.

To straiten, or *narrow*. Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or *vex*, affligo.

To be straitened in forage, or *provisions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egĕre, indigĕre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was also straitened for provisions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur. *Sall.*

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

A straitening, or *crowding together*, Coarctatio.

Straitly, Anguste, arcte, prænse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictim; contente. *Very straitly*, perangustè.

Straitness, Angustia.

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A strand, or *strond* [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, litus, ✠ acta.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign], Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exoticus, ignotus, *Phædr.* [*Far-fetched*] Adscitus, adventitius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnatus. [*Odd, uncommon*] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [*Shy, disdainful*] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, supercilosus. [*Wonderful*] Mirus, mirabilis, miraculus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. *Very*, perinirus. ¶ *You tell me a strange thing*, monstri simile narras. *These sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them*, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all*, minime mirum est.

A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in Tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To look strange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigide, jejune; *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commode aliquem tractare.

O strange! Papæ.

To strange, or *estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely, Mirifice, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas. [*Shyness*] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

Strangeness, in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas.

A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus, *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ✠ *You are a stranger to me*, neque te, qui sis homo, scio. *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissime tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id struĕre. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrarum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, raro ad nos adveris.

Strangered, Alienatus.

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, ✠ elido, ango.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre. gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He strangled himself*, ✠ laqueo sibi mortem consciv.it.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A strangler, Qui strangulat, *vel* suffocat.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, or *strangulation*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* stillicidium, lotium substillum, ✠ stranguria, ✠ dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium ægre it, *vel* stillat; ✠ dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula corinacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

A strapper, or *strapping lass*, Virago.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagema, ¶ *He returned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac.*

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; culmus.

Straw, or *liter*, Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch with, Stipula, culmus.

A bundle, or *wad, of straw*, Stramінis, *vel* stramenti, fasciculus. *A rick*, or *stack*, stramenti acervus, stramінis meta.

Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.

Not to care for, or *value not, of a straw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, fæcĕre.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of straw, or *an insignificant fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quærĕre.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, *vel* stramine farta.

A strawberry, Fragum arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry-tree, Arbutus.

Of the strawberry-tree, Arbuteus.

A stray, or *strayed beast*, Bestia errans, *vel* erratica.

To stray, or *go astray*, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or *going astray*, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straying, or *strolling vagabond*, Erraticus.

A streak, Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, *vel* ✠ apsis.

To streak, or *mark, with a different colour*, Vario colore distinguĕre, *vel* interstinguĕre.

Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, *vel* interstinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens, ✠ decursus; agmen. ¶ *He goes down the stream*, secundo defluit amne.

A small stream, or *rivulet*, Rivulus.

A stream, or *flow, of words*, Orationis flumen.

To stream, or *flow, along*, Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

To stream out, Effluo, emano.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.

To be carried away by a stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream*, prona fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum. *In a ship*, aplustre.

Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* prospere, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this street*, in hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the street to those within*, illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the streets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac.*

A little street, Vieulus, angiportus, angiportum.

Street by street, Vicatim, per vicos singulos.

A place, where two, three, or *four, streets meet*, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigor] Robur, vires, pl. ¶ *Strength of body*, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, *vel* vigor. *Of mind*, fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strength, or *fortification of a place*, Loci munimentum, *vel* præsidium.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, *vel* vigens, viribus; nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To give strength, Vires suppeditare, *vel* administrare.

To gather, or *recover, strength*, Convalesco, revalesco; confirmor. ¶ *This mischief gathers strength daily*, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *restore, one to his former strength*, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigĕre.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. *A town, city*, &c. oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acuĕre, *Sen. Epist.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [*As a city*, or *town*] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthless, Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Streperous, Strepens, clamosus.

¶ *The stress*, or *chief point, of a business*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lies the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hâc re constituitur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing, Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidĕre; aliquâ re spem, *vel* fiduciam, suam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

A stretch, or *stretching*, Distentio, extensio.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits, upon the stretch*, Sese, *vel* ingenium suum, torquĕre.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus potentiâ abuti, aliquem molestis fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, dispando, expando; dilato, explico.

To stretch, or *enlarge the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento. Or *be extended*, procurro, protendor.

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To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare.

To stretch with yawning, Pandiculor.

Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.

Stretched abroad, Expansus, dispansus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

To strew, or *strow*, Sterno, consterno, insterno.

To strew the ground with flowers or *herbs*, Floribus *vel* herbis humum spargĕre aspergĕre; conspergĕre, *vel* consternĕre.

To strew, or *sprinkle*, *a thing with flour*, or *sugar*, Aliquid farinâ, *vel* sacchâro, aspergĕre; alicui rei farinam, *vel* saccharum, aspergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.

A strewing, or *sprinkling*, Sparsio, aspersio.

Stricken [of *strike*] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, impactus.

Stricken, or *thrown*, *down*, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or *years*, Ætate provectus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken through, Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

Strict [close] Arctus. ¶ *The strictest band of love*, or *friendship*, arctissimum amoris vinculum. [*Exact*, *accurate*] Accuratus, exactus. [*Precise*, *formal*] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, accurationis studiosus. [*Punctual*] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exsequens. [*Rigid*, *severe*] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedule, studiose, observare.

To have, or *keep*, *a strict hand over one*, Aliquem arcte frenare, refrenare comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

Strictly [closely] Arcte, familiariter. [*Exactly*, *accurately*] Accurate, exquisite. [*Precisely*, *formally*] Cum affectatione, curiose. [*Punctually*] Accurate, accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione. [*Rigidly*, *severely*] Rigide, aspere, acerbe, dure, duriter, severe.

Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, necessitas; consuetudo, necessitudo. [*Exactness*] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [*Preciseness*] Affectatio; accurationis, *vel* concinnitatis, nimium studium. [*Punctuality*] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio. [*Rigidness*, *severity* [Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

A stricture, or *spark*, Strictura.

A stride, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus; *Plaut.*

A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.

To stride, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre. *Across*, or *over*, inter crura divaricata, *vel* distenta, comprehendĕre; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis varis, *vel* divaricatis, confectus.

Strife. Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

Full of strife, *strifeful*, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

A strike, or *bushel*, Modius.

To strike, Verbero, percutio tundo, cædo; ico fœdo. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.

To strike a person out of the pannel, Judicum albo eradĕre.

To strike as a horse, Calcitro, calce ferire.

¶ *To strike*, or *affect*, *one with joy*, *grief*, *love*, *fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficĕre.

To strike, or *sound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock has not struck yet*, nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radĕre, deradĕre, eradĕre.

To strike at one with a sword, *club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri.

To strike, or *level one's aim at a mark*, Ad scopum collineare, *vel* dirigĕre.

To strike at [aim, *or* attempt, to do] Conor, designo; molior, tibi proponĕre.

To strike, or *dash*, *against*, Allido, illido, impingo.

To strike, or *cleave*, *asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To strike, or *drive*, *back*, Repello, depello.

To strike blind, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre, *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducĕre.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

To strike down, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

To strike gently, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

To strike to pieces, Effringo, diffringo.

To strike, or *drive*, *into*, Infigo.

To strike off, Abscindo, excindo, præcido.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, obtruncо; caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcedĕre; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

To strike off one's hat, Excutĕre galerum.

To strike, or *blot*, *out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; eraso; oblitero.

To strike through, Trajicio, transadigo, transfodio, transfigo; transverbero.

To strike up, or *begin*, Incipio, aggredior.

To strike at the root, Subvertere.

To strike against any thing that is hard. Offendere solido, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre.

A striker, Pulsator.

A striking, Percussio, pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio.

A string, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He has the world in a string*, huic omnia ex sententiâ, *vel* prospere cedunt.

A leather string, Corrigia, lorum.

A bow-string, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus. *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris sis fultus.

The small strings of roots, Fibræ, pl. *Having such small strings*, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, *javelin*, &c. Amentum.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, pl. *The base string*, * hypate. *The second string*, * parhypate. *The third*, * ‖ lichanos. *The middle*, * mese. *The fifth*, * paramese. *The sixth*, * paranete. *The seventh*, * nete.

To string an instrument, Lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or *fasten*, *a dart*, *javelin*, &c. *with a string*, Amento.

To string pearls, Margaritas, *vel* gemmas filo consertre; funiculum per medios uniones transigĕre.

To string things together, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris scatens, *vel* abundans.

A strip, or *small piece*, Particula, frustulum.

To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, *vel* vestimenta, detrahĕre.

To strip one's self, Vestes exuĕre, *vel* deponĕre.

To strip a person of his wealth, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare.

To strip off the rind, *paring*, or *outside*, *of a thing*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

Stripped, or *strip*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A stripper, Spoliator, prædator.

A stripping, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

A stripe, Plaga colaphus, ictus.

The mark, or *print*, *of a stripe*, Vibex.

Full of stripes, Plagosus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero; plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different colour] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris.

To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguĕre, *vel* interstinguere.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus. ¶ *A purple garment striped*, or *sprigged*, *with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.

A stripling, Adolescens, * ephebus.

To strive, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate positum certamen. *I will strive to please you*, tibi obsequi studebo. *Let every one strive as much as he can*, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitor, reluctor; obluctor. obsto. obsisto, resisto. *Against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.

To strive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixe, summâ ope, *vel* nisibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, Concerto, decerto, confligo, conflicto.

Having striven, Nisus, *vel* nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A striver with, Concertator.

A striving, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.

Strivingly, Certatim, contente.

A stroke, Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima.

A stroke, or *box*, *on the ear*, Alapa, colaphus.

¶ *A stroke with a pen*, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus pennæ.

To stroke [smooth with the hand] Palpo, attrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo.

To stroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulsus, demulctus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum.

A stroking, Palpatio, attrectatio.

The strokings of milk. Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsum.

To stroll, or *ramble*, *about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circulor, *Sen.*

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A stroller, or *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus, circulator.

A strolling company of stage players, Histrionum erraticorum grex.

Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis est eorum & magna velocitas.

Strong limbed, Lacertosus, cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A strong, or *good, argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, solicitus. [*Forcible, efficacious*] Efficax, potens, valens. [*Massive*] Firmus, solidus. [*Mighty, powerful*] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, maxim illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollent, *Liv.*

Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.

Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ *They were but ten thousand men strong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant. [*Sharp in taste*] Acer, acidus. [*In smell*] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter. [*Valiant*] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A strong hand [force] Vis, violentia.

A strong hold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium.

To be strong, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, *&c.* pollere. ¶ *The Claims were so strong*, adeo valida res Clusina erat. *I am not so strong as you*, minus habeo virium quam vos.

To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valere.

To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.

To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. Or *massive*, solido, consolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.

I strove [of *strive*] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. Vid. *Strive.*

I struck, Percussi. Vid. *Strike.*

A structure, Ædificium, structura, moles.

A stately structure, Ædificium nobile, illustre, lpeulentum.

The structure, or *construction, of words*, Verborum structura.

A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen.

To struggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, confligo, contendo, nitor, conatore, dimico, restito. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory*, eo modo duo imperatores summi viri, inter se certabant, *Sall.*

To struggle for a person, or *use one's interest to get him off when indicted*, Annito.

To struggle together, Colluctor, congredior.

¶ *To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches*, Luctando se ab aliquo expedire, *vel* extricare.

A struggling, or *struggling*, Luctatio, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctator.

A strumpet, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.

Strumpeted, Stupratus, vitio demersus.

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, tumeo; superbia, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari, arrogantiâ intumescere.

To strut along, Superbe incedere, superbo incessu ire. ¶ *They strut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

A strutting along, Superbus incessus.

A Stub, or *stump*, Stipes, truncus.

¶ *A stub-nail*, Clavus detritus.

To stub up, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus, *vel* stirpitus, evellere.

A stubbed, or *stubby, fellow*, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, culmus.

Of stubble, Stipularis.

A stubble goose, Anser stipularis, *vel* in stipulâ pastus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, pertimax, obstinatus, refractarius. *Very stubborn*, percontumax, contumacissimus.

A stubborn saucy knave, Improbus; homo duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be stubborn, Obstinate, *vel* obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid præfracte defendere.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicacius, pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

I stuck to, Adhæsi, Vid. *To stick.*

Stuck [run through] Perfossus, trajectus.

A stud, or *embossed nail*, Bulla, latus clavus.

A little stud, Bullula.

Studded, Bullatus, elavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

A great, or *hard, student*, Librorum hellue, in studia totus incumbens; in libris, chartis, *vel* literis, assiduus; libris affixus.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; doctrinæ cupidus. ¶ *A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus & diligens rerum naturalium investigator. *They are studious to please me*, soliciti sunt ut mc exphent.

Studious [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus.

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously. Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi, quod potero, morem geram. *I have put the man into a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini. *To be in a brown study*, de re aliquâ attente cogitare, *vel* meditari.

To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari.

To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas *vel* studia literarum, conferre, applicare, appellere.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abjicere; literis nuntium remittere, musis valedicere.

To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere.

A study, or *closet to study in*, Museum.

A study, or *library*, Librorum repositorium; ° bibliotheca.

To study, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei studere, in aliquâ re studia ponere, in rei alicujus studium incumbere. ¶ *He studies oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est. *Among other liberal sciences, he studies also the law*, inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, *Sect.*

To study, or *meditate upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, *vel* volvere.

To study, or *search out*, Exquiro, explora, observo, investigo, pervestigo, scrutor.

To study a person's humour, Alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, observare, *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Stuff, or *material*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessarie.

Made of good, or *bad, stuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus.

Note, Instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether *cloth, leather, iron*, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus. *Woollen*, or *silk, stuff*, pannus laneus, *vel* sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta, pl.

Household stuff, Supellex.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

Note, Though the word *stuff* has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express *contempt*, or *dislike*; as, ¶ *Mean, or pitiful, stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, sordes, pl. res sordidæ. *Silly, or trifling, stuff*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ; res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

To stuff, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio, *vel* infercio; refercio, confercio; repleo. ¶ *To stuff one's belly*, or *eat immoderately*, cibo se ingurgitare.

To stuff out, Distendo.

To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c. Floceo, plumâ, herbis, *&c.* inferire.

To stuff up, or *choak*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.

To stuff, or *stop, up with mud, rubbish*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, *&c.* obstruere, opplere, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Constrictus, constipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *choaked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or *stopped, up*, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

A stuffing, or *cramming*, Fartura, sagina, saginatio.

The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum.

The strum of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.

A stumble, or *trip*, Offensa, offensiuncula offensio pedis, *&c.*

To stumble [trip] Titubo, offendo, collabor.

To stumble, against a thing, In-

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aliquid incurrere, irruere, offendere, impingere. *Meet to offend*, peccare, labi. ¶ *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt ne quid offendas. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *To stumble at a straw*, in scirpo nodum quærere.

To stumble at, or *scruple*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor.

To stumble upon a person, or *thing, by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, casu, fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidere.

Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.

A stumbling block, Offendiculum.

A stump, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A little stump, Truncilus.

To stump, or *cut off by the stump*, Truncare, ad stirpem præcidere.

To stump, or *beast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento.

A stump, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

To stun, or *very much astonish*, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello. Or *din one's ears with noise*, alicujus aures obtundere.

To be stunned, or *astonished*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco, perterrêri, perturbari, percelli.

Stunned, or *astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusæ.

Stung, Punctus. Vid. *To sting*.

He stung, Punxit.

I stunk [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

¶ *To stunt*, or *hinder the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

To stupe [foment] Foveo.

Stupefaction, Stupor, torpor; torpefio.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.

Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

To be stupefied, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupefio.

To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere, perterrere, percellere. [*Dull*, or *benumb*] Hebeto, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducere.

Stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, meptus, plumbeus, hebes. [*Without feeling*] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensûs expers.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, stupor.

Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, insulse.

Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius, obstinate, præfracte. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.

Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia. [*Hardiness, stoutness*] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas. [*Strength of body*] Corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus. [*Stout*] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus. [*Lusty, strong*] Firmus robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

A sturgeon, Acipenser.

To stut, or *stutter*, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, ° Bambalio, homo balbus, *vel* blæsus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A sty, Hara, suile.

To sty, Condere, includere.

A style [in writing] Stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall.* *A low style*, oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; dicere grandia minute, *Cic.* Sermo (semissus, stylus tenuis. *A smooth*, oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens. *Grave*, sermo purus. *A rough*, oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis. *A neat*, dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans. *Sublime*, sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. *Lofty*, alta & exaggerata oratio, turgida. *Floridness*, nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. *A close*, or *compact, style*, oratio presa, *vel* concinna. *A short style*, oratio stricta, curta, laconica. *A bombast style*, stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. *An even kind of style*, æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi genus.

A style [iron pin which the ancients wrote with] Stylus.

A style, or *form*, Formula.

The style, or *pin, of a dial*, Gnomon.

To style, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

Styptic, Restringens, astringens, adstrictorius, ° stypticus.

A styptic, Medicamentum adstrictorium, *vel* ° stypticum.

Suasion, or *persuasion*, Suasio.

Suasive. Vid. *Persuasive*.

Suasory, Suasorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, dulcedo.

Subacid. Subacidus.

A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

A subaltern, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.

A subchanter, ‖ Succentor.

A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.

A subdeacon, ° ‖ Subdiaconus.

Subdivitions, or *counterfeit*, Subditius, subditivus.

To subdivide, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividere.

A subdividing, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To subduct, Subducere, detrahere.

Subduction, Subductio, deductio.

To subdue. ° Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expugno, subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjungere. *One's passions*, frangere cupiditates, *Cic.* avidos spiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

To be subdued, or *yield to*, Alicui succumbere, *vel* cedere.

A subduer, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

A subduing, a subduement, Domitura, expugnatio.

Subject, or *in subjection, to another*, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus. Or *obliged to another*, alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or *liable to*, expositus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place subject*, or *exposed, to the heat of the sun*, locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests*, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to tedious distempers*, longis morbis senectus patet.

A subject to a king, or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus, *vel* subjectus: civis. ¶ *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facile reget, *Happier as a subject than as a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quam suo, *Tac.*

To be subject to another, Alicui parere, *vel* obedire; sub alicujus potestate, *vel* alieni arbitrio, esse.

To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungere.

The subject, or *argument, of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies; ° thesis.

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhæret.

To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire.

To subject, or *subdue*, Subjicio, subigo; domo.

Subjection, Servitus, jugum.

To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.

A subjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio.

To subjoin, Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, *Just.*

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittere.

Subjunctive, ‖ Subjunctivus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

Sublimely, Excellenter, summe.

Sublimeness, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submarine, Sub mari.

To submerge, Submergo.

Submersion, Submersio.

Submission, submissiveness, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, *&c.* dixerim.

To make their submission, as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, *vel* se quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.

To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipere.

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, submiss, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, submissly, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.

Most submissively, Subjectissime.

To submit, Submitto, alteri cedere, concedere, fasces submittere.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittere, *vel* dedere; hortari porrigere, jugum accepture. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, *Curt.*

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.

To submit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittere.

To submit one's compositions to the judgement of friends, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittere.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

Submitted to, Acceptus.

A submitting. Submissio.

Subordinate. Inferior; aliqui substitutus, *vel* subjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare, *vel* pecunia corrumpere, comparare; interponere.

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A subornation, or *suborning*, ‖ Subornatio.

Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.

A subpœna, Citatio in curiam sub certâ pœnâ.

To subpœna, or *serve with a subpœna*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, adscribo; subnecto, subsigno. *Met.* [*to give one's assent*] assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, adscriptus, subsignatus; *Met.* [*assented to*] assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscribing, or *subscription*, Subscriptio.

A subscriber, Subscriptor, adscriptor. *To an undertaking*, qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edêre.

Subsecutive, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

Subservience, *subserviency*, Utilitas, *vel* accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum.

In subserviency to, or *to the end that*, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ eo consilio, ut.

Subservient, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be subservient to, *to subserve*, or *second*, *one in an affair*, Subservio, obsecundo. *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus.

To subside, or *sink to the bottom*, Subsideo, subsido.

Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, auxiliaris.

Subsidy [aid, *or* assistance] Subsidium.

A subsidy [aid, *or* tax] Vectigal, tributum, census.

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponêre, imperare, indicêre. *To levy a subsidy*, censum agêre, tributum exigêre. *To lessen*, or *abate*, *a subsidy*, de tributo diminuêre, *vel* detrahêre.

To subsign, Subsigno, subscribo.

To subsist [abide, *or* continue to be] Subsisto, existo; in rerum naturâ esse, constare, *Met.* cohærêre [Maintain, *or* support] alo; sustento. ¶ *He subsisted by the liberality of friends*, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

A subsistence [existence] ‖ Subsistentia.

Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victus, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio.

A mean subsistence, Arida vita.

Subsistent, Existens.

Substance [matter] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita. ¶ *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this*, in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. *This was the chief substance of those letters*, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *He said, the Commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance*, or *the appearance of any*, Dixit nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet.*

Substance [estate] Fortunæ, pl. divitiæ; opes; hereditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eâdem substantiâ.

To fill with substance, or *wealth*, Locupleto, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augêre.

Substantial [belonging to, *or* partaking of substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps. [*Solid, strong*] Solidus, firmus, validus.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautâ positus.

Substantially [solidly] Solide, firme, valide, graviter.

Substantialness, Firmitas, rôbur.

A substantive, or *noun substantive* [word denoting substance, *or* a thing existing] Nomen, nomen ‖ substantivum.

Substantively, ‖ Substantive.

A substitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, optio.

¶ *To substitute*, or *to put a person in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum substituêre, supponêre, subrogare, sufficêre; aliquem alicui, *vel* pro aliquo, substituêre.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, *Ter.* in alicujus locum suffectus, *vel* suppositus.

A substituting, or *substitution*, Suppositio.

A substruction, or *underlaying*, Substructio.

Subsultorily, Subsultim.

A subterfuge [evasion, *or* shift] Effugium, vaframentum; * strophæ, dolus, tergiversatio.

Subterraneous, *subterraneous*, Subterraneus.

Subtile, corruptly written *subtle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtile, al. *subtle* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, sagax; catus, cautus, disertus, doctus. ¶ *He is subtile as a dead pig*, tam sapit, quam sus mactata.

Somewhat subtile, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus. *Very subtile*, peracutus, perargutus, persubtilis.

Subtilely, al. *subtly* [cunningly] Subtiliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter; docte, caute, captiose.

Subtility [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, solertia, vafritia; vafrities, acumen ingenii.

Subtility, *subtilty*, or *subtileness* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

¶ *To subtilize upon*, De aliquâ re subtiliter disserêre, *vel* disputare.

To subtilize, or *subtillate*, Subtilem, *vel* tenuem, reddêre.

To subtract, Subtraho, detraho, subduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A subtraction, Detractio, subductio, deductio.

To subvert, Subverto, everto; diruo, eruo: demolior.

Subverted, *subversed*, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Eversor, subversor.

A subversion, or *subverting* [an overthrowing] Subversio, eversio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, suburbana, pl.

Of the suburbs, *suburban*, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbana-æ.

A country-house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or *come after*, *another*, Alicui succedêre, aliquem excipêre, in locum alicujus sûbire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night succeeds the day*, nox diem excipit.

To succeed to an estate, Hæreditati, *vel* in hæreditatem, succedêre; bonis, *vel* in bona, alterius succedêre; alicujus hæres esse, hæreditatem adire, capessêre, *vel* cernêre. ¶ *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris hæreditatem adiit.

To succeed, or *answer expectation* Respondeo.

To succeed well, or *have good success*, Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiâ, cedêre, evenire, succedêre; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habêre; rebus secundis uti; auspicato, *vel* bonis avibus, procedêre; prospere rem gerêre, *Enn.*

To succeed ill, or *meet with ill success*, Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedêre, evenire, succedêre; exitum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem, habêre; adversâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, exsipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minorês, pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio.

Success [good, *or* bad] Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis.

Good success, *successfulness*, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Cæs.* ¶ *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ veræ bene.

To pray for good success to war, Supplicationem habêre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

Bad success. Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Quam male gestâ re rediturn est.

Successless, Infelix, successu carens.

To give success to, Prospero, fortuno, secundo, beo; felicem reddêre.

To fail, or *miss of success*, Successu carêre.

In success of time, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente; progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus; florens.

Successfully, Fauste, feliciter, lætè, prospere; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, *or* following] Successio, consecutio; consequentia.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio hæreditaria, *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate falls to me in succession*, hæreditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit.

To cut off the succession, or *entail*, Hæreditatem avertêre.

A continued succession of years, Annorum nexorum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renuntiare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuo, *vel* continuato, serie; continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively*, et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

A successor, or *succeeder*, Successor.

Our successors, Posteri nostri, *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concise, presse, strictim, summatim; leviter. ¶

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I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed, brevi complectar quod proposui.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter, *vel* paucis, narrare, repetĕre, recensĕre, exponĕre; in compendium referre; in pauca conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, compendium.

Succour, Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.

A place of succour, Refugium, perfugium, * asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris, in subsidium.

To succour [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, *vel* lenire; alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium præbĕre, *vel* afferre.

To succour [come with, *or* bring succours, *or* relief, to] Alicui succurrĕre, subvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium, *vel* subsidium, ferre; aliquem subsidio, *vel* suppetiis, ire, proficisci, *vel* venire.

To succour a place that is besieged, Urbi obsessæ auxiliâ & commeatus suffleĕre, *vel* suppeditare. Vid. *To relieve.*

Succoured, Adjutus; auxilio, *vel* subsidio, levatus, relevatus, subleVatus.

A succourer [comforter] Solator, qui aliquem consolatur. [*Helper*] Qui opem fert.

Succouring [comforting] Consolans. [*Helping*] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A succouring [comforting] Consolatio. [*Helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero.

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

Such, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such a; as, ¶ *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem adeo levem.

Such as, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, non tui stomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, si nos ii simus qui esse debemus.

In such manner, sort, or *wise*, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.*

To suck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgĕre hircos.

To suck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, sorbeo, absorbeo.

To suck in good, or *bad, principles*, Bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, *vel* instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo, *vel* exugo.

To suck up, Sorbeo, absorbeo. ¶ *The Spider sucks up all moisture*, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

A suck-spigot, or *taper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo.

The sucker of a pump, Antliæ catheter.

A sucking, Suctus.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A sucking-bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

To suckle, Lacto, nutrico, lac præbĕre, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovĕre.

Suckled, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus. subitaneus, subiturius, extemporalis, *Met.* celer.

On a sudden, or *all on a sudden*, Repente, derepente, repentino, improviso, inopinato, subito, e vestigio, ex insperato.

Suddenly, Repente, derepente, inopinato.

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis

Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens. præstans.

Suds, or *soap-suds*, Spuma saponis aquâ commixta.

To be in the suds, or *in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquĕre.

To sue one at law, Litigo, lite cum aliqui agĕre, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre; dicam impingĕre, *vel* scribĕre; in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare; lege postulare, reum peragĕre. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque mŭvio.

To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngraphâ eum aliquo agĕre.

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*. Bona sua, *vel* jus suum, lite prosequi.

To sue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

To sue, or *entreat earnestly*, Deprecor, supplico; obnixe rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

To sue for peace, Pacem solicitare, *Liv.*

To sue, or *make interest for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

Sued at Law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* postulari.

Suet, Sebum, sevum. *Melted suet*, liquamen. *Beef-suet*, sebum bovillum. *Sheep-suet*, sebum ovillum, arvina.

Mixed, or *stuffed, with suet*, ‖ Omentatus.

Of, or *belonging to, suet*, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero. sustero. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself*, hæc a me de me ipso prædicari perfer.

To suffer, or *bear, pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo pati, *vel* ferre.

To suffer, or *bear, a thing with an ill will*. Moleste, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

To suffer [be punished] *for a fault*. Pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre, pendĕre. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*, do pœnas temeritati meæ. *May I suffer for it, if*—male mihi sit, si—*To day the prisoners are to suffer*, hodie vincti morte sunt muletandi.

To suffer, or *be in disgrace*, In offensam, *vel* offensionem, incurrĕre; per dedecus vivĕre.

To suffer some hurt, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.

To suffer [give leave, *or* permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, *vel* potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ venia libere dicam; tuâ venia mihi licĕat libere dicĕre quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferably, Tolerabiliter.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. *Of evils, pains, grief*, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long-sufferance, Ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus. [*Permitted*] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or *borne*, Passus, perpessus.

I suffered, Passus sum. Vid. *To suffer.*

A sufferer [one that permits, *or* suffers, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fieri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, ea pactione magno damno afficetus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A suffering, Perpessio, passio.

Long-suffering [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem.

Long-suffering [adj.] In ulciscendo remissor, *vel* iram tardus ✻ in ira lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To suffice, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio, sat, *vel* satis, esse. ¶ *That suffices me*, animo ithuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly suffices, Sat, satis, *vel* abunde, sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

Sufficiency [ability, *or* capacity] Captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

Self-sufficiency, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, *vel* satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, that*—mihi satis superque est, quod—*It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office*, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abunde. ¶ *We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, de hâc re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

To suffocate, Suffoco, præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A suffocating, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

Suffocative, Vim habens suffocandi.

A suffragan, Vicarius.

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A suffrage, or *vote*, Suffragium, sententia.

To give one's suffrage, to suffrage, Suffragor, suffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me*, or *on my side*, mihi suffragatus est.

The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio.

He that gives his suffrage, Suffragator.

Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.

Of suffrages, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or *a making smoke underneath*, ¶ Suffumigatio.

To suffume, Suffundo.

A suffusion [a spreading, or pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffusio.

Sugar, Saccharum. *Muscovado*, or *brown, sugar*, saccharum nondum a fecibus satis purgatum. *Treble-refined sugar*, saccharum purgatissimum. *Powder sugar*, saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar-candy, Saccheri purgati flos, crenor, vel spuma.

A sugar-loaf, Saccheri meta.

The sugar-cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera, vel saccharum ferens.

To sugar, Saccharo condire, vel commiscere.

Sugarred, or *sugary*, Saccharo conditus, vel commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

A sugg [sea-flea] Pulex marinus.

To suggest [prompt] Suggero, insusurro, dicto; verba alicui subjicere, dictare, suppeditare. [*Admonish*, or *propose*] Moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium afferre, vel proferre.

Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

A suggester, Monitor, admonitor.

A suggesting, or *suggestion*, Monitus, monitio, admonitio.

To suggillate, Sugillo.

Suicide, or *self-murder*, ¶ Suicidium. ¶ *Junius was guilty of suicide*, Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.

Suillage, Fossa ad sordes domûs eliciendas.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens, Vid. *To sue*.

A suit [request] Petito, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum.

An importunate suit, Efflagitatio.

To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere.

To lose one's suit, Causâ cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in judicio superari.

To let fall one's suit, or *be nonsuited*, Tergiversor.

To end it by composition, Litem redimere.

A suit of apparel, or *clothes*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. *A complete suit*, vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, vel * synthesis.

A neat suit, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.

A suit, or *set, of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, vel genus.

To make suit to, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, solicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, vel precibus petere. ¶ *I make suit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo.

To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere. Vid. *To sue*.

To suit, or *match, one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, *Plaut.*

To suit with, Quadro, convenio, consono, congruo, ejusdem esse coloris & opificii. ¶ *All things do not suit all persons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.

Suitableness, Congruentia, *Suet.*

Suitably, Apte, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde; condigne; proprie.

Suited to, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suiting, or *fitting, to*, Accommodatio.

A suiter, or *petitioner*, Supplex. *For an office*, candidatus, petitor.

Suitors for a prince's favour, Favoris, vel gratiæ, principis captatores.

A suitor [woer] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ *The last suitor may win the maid*, aquilam testudo vicit. *She rejected the addresses of many suitors*, multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, *Liv.*

Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicacius, morose, austere, proterve, truculenter.

¶ *To look sullenly*, Ringi; frontem caperare, vel corrugare; taurinum tueri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, pervicacia; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

¶ *Sullied in one's character*, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus.

To sully, Maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquino. *A person's character*, alicujus famæ notam inurere; alicui infamiam afferre, vel labem aspergere.

A sullying, sullinge, or *sully*, Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.

Sulphur, Sulphur, *vel* sulfur.

Dressed, or *smoked, with sulphur*, Sulphuratus.

Sulphureous, sulphurous, sulphury, or *belonging to sulphur*, Sulphureus, sulphurosus.

A sulphur-pit, ¶ Sulphuraria.

A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.

The sultan, or *grand seignior*, ¶ Turcarum summus imperator.

A sultana, or *sultaness*, Regina ¶ Turcica.

Sultriness, Vis æstûs.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstuans.

A sum, or *sum of money*, Summa, summa pecuniæ. ¶ *They pay a vast sum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis.

A little sum, Summula. *A round*, or *large, sum*, Ingens pecuniæ summa. Or *whole sum*, Summa integra, *vel* solida.

¶ *The sum total*, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The sum [of a matter, or discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.

To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere; singulas summas in unam colligere; summas concipere.

The sum, or *brief rehearsal*, Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, *vel* congregatio; * anacephalæosis, *Quint.*

To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere, res effuse dictas summatim attingere, *vel* colligere.

To sum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in paucis conferam.

Sumach [tree] * Rhus. *Sumach* [the seed, or fruit] * Rhus.

Sumless, Innumerus; ✻ innumerabilis.

Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim.

A summary, Summarium, *Sen.* breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.

Summed up. Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.

A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.

Summed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.

Summer [a season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the summer in war*, æstivos menses rei militari dabat. *One swallow makes no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

Of summer, Æstivus.

A summer's day, Dies æstivus.

In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate. *In the middle of summer*, æstate adultâ. *Towards the end of summer*, affectâ jam æstate.

A summer, or *country, house*, Suburbanum.

To summer, pass, or *spend, the summer*, Æstivare. *Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.*

A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.

A summer, [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lucunar, A.

A summer, or *architrave*, * Epistylium.

A summering in a place, Æstiva commoratio.

¶ *The summit*, or *top, of a hill, mountain, house*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, *&c.* vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.

To summon, or *cite*, Cito, cieo, arcesso; advoco. *Sen.* in jus vocare.

To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denuntiare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.*

To summon up one's courage, Animum recipere, *vel* erigere; animos revocare, animo bono esse.

Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.

A summoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calator.

A summoning, or *summons*, Citatio, in jus vocatio. *By subpœna*, denuntiatio. *To battle*, evocatio. *When the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day*, quum patres clandestinâ denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, *Liv.*

A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico oneratus.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis. *Liv.* 10, 10.

Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; ampliter, apparate, eleganter, eximie.

Sumptuousness, sumptuosity, Luxus splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, vel lautitia.

The sun, Sol.

Of, or belonging to, the sun, Solaris.

The light of the sun, Lumen solare.

An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.

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The sun-beams, Radii solares.
To bask in the sun, Apricor, ✠ solem in cute figere.
A basking in the sun, Apricatio.
To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.
To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedere in solem & pulverem.
Sun-beat, Radiis solis expositus.
Sun-burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.
Dried, or *hardened*, *in the sun*, Sole arefactus, *vel* induratus.
Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.
Sun-dew [herb] Ros solis.
A sun-dial, Solarium, ° horologium solarium, *vel* ° sciathericum.
Sun-shine, Apricitas. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower*, qualis apes aestate nova per flores rura exerceat sub sole labor, *Virg.* *The first part of his life was all sun-shine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arrisit.
Sun-rising, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the first rising*, or *appearance*, *of the sun*, a primo sole.
To adore, *court*, *reverence*, or *worship*, *the rising sun* [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colere.
Sun-set, Solis occasus. *At sun-set*, cum sole occidente.
The sun is going down, Sol inclinat, *vel* decedit.
To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, insolo; soli exponere; ad solem arefacere, *vel* siccare.
Set in the sun, Soli expositus.
Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.
A sunning, Apricatio.
To sit a sunning, Apricor.
Sunny, Apricus, *vel* soli expositus.
Sunday, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, i. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas.
A Sunday garment, Vestitus elegantior, *vel* festis diebus conveniens.
Palm Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.
To sunder, or *put asunder*, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.
Sundry, Diversus, varius.
In sundry places, Diversis, *vel* variis, locis.
Sundry ways, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diversis, *vel* variis, modis.
I sung, or *sang*, Cecini. Vid. *To sing*.
Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.
I sunk [of *sink*] Desedi, subsedi.
A sup, Haustus.
To sup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, non possum simul sorbere & flare.
To sup a little, Sorbillo, pitisso.
To sup again, Resorbeo.
To sup up, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.
To sup [eat at supper] Cœno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, apud illum apparatius cœnavi. *Come and sup with me at my house*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito.
To sup at another man's cost, Alienum cœnare.
Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exsuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exsupero, affluo, superfluo.
Superabounding, or *superabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exsuperantia; exuberatio.
Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluens.
Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.
To superadd, Superaddo, adstruo.
Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.
Superannuated, Senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.
A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Supercilious, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.
Superciliously, Superbe, severe, graviter.
Superciliousness. Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.
Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.
Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.
Supereminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.
To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] ‖ Supererogo.
Supererogation, Operum superfluitas.
Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminens.
Superficial [belonging to the surface; external, slight] Superficiarius, *Sen.* externus, externus; *Met.* tenuis, levis, futilis.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.
The superficies, or *surface*, Superficies; externa, *vel* extima, facies.
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.
Superfluity, or *superfluousness*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.
Superfluous. Superfluus, superfluens, supervacuus. supervacaneus, redundans. immodicus. immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition, nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in definitione neque absit quidquam, neque superet. *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*. in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum, est.
A superfluous spending, Effusio, profusio; prodigentia.
To be superfluous, Redundo, exsupero.
Superfluously, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.
To superinduce [draw near, or lay upon] ‖ Superinduco.
Superinduced, ‖ Superinductus.
Superinduction, ‖ Superinductio.
To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.
Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura, gubernatio. *Cic.*
A superintendent, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.
A superior, Superior; præses, præfectus. *In rank*, or *dignity*, ordine superior.
¶ *To envy one's superiors*, Superioribus invidere.
Superiority, Magisterium. præfecti munus, potestas, *vel* dignitas; præstantia.
Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Superlatively, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.
Supernal [above] Supernus.
Supernally, Superne.
Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, positus.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, *vel* excedens; supra præscriptum numerum, adscriptitius.
To superscribe [to write upon, or over] Inscribo.
Superscribed, Superscriptus, *Suet.*
A superscription, Inscriptio.
To supersede [to forbear, or put a stop to] Supersedeo.
A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum.
Superstition, Superstitio, vana & inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus.
Superstitiously, Superstitiose, religiose.
To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.
To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, exstruo; ædifico.
A superstructure, Structura, ædificium.
To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.
To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio. recognosco.
Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.
A supervisor, Curator, procurator, inspector.
Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; *Met.* *careless*, *negligent*, improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, ocitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.
A supine [in Grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.
Supinely, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, ocitanter, remisse, secure; laxe.
Supinity, *supineness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, ocitatio, securitas.
Supped up, Absorptus.
A supper, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we should have for supper*, ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit, *Ter.* *Supper is on the table*, cœna apposita est. *I thank you for my supper*, de cœnâ facio gratiam. *A slight supper*, cœnula; *of one dish*, ambulans cœna. *A set*, or *splendid*, *supper*, cœna recta, *vel* dubia. *A rich supper*, cœna opima.
The first dish at supper, Cœnæ caput.
The Lord's supper, Cœna Dominica; ° eucharistia.
A supper, or *the act of supping*, *at home*, Domicœnium, *Mart.*
Of, or *belonging to*, *supper*, Cœnatorius.
To have an appetite for supper, Cœnaturio.
To be at supper, Cœno.
To go often to supper, Cœnito.
To invite himself to supper with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.
To make a short supper, Subcœno, *Quint.*
Having supped, Cœnatus.
Supperless, Incœnatus, incœnis.
Supper-time, Tempus cœnandi.
Supping, Cœnans.
A supping-room, Cœnaculum, cœnatio. *A little supping-room*, cœnatiuncula.
A supping, or *sipping*, Sorbido.
To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin *planta*] Supplanto. *Met.* *To displace by subtlety*, aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, *vel* depellere.
Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus, *vel* depulsus.

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A supplanter, Qui supplantat.
Supplanting, Supplantans.
Supple, or limber, Lentus, victus, laxus, mollis, flexilis. tener. *Somewhat supple*, molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.
To supple, Mollio, emollio; macero.
To grow supple, Lenteseo.
Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.
Supplely, Lente, laxe. molliter.
A Supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.
Supplemental, Ad supplementum, vel complementum. pertinens.
Suppleness, Lentor, lenitia, mollitia; mollities.
A suppling, or making supple, by steeping. Maceratio.
A suppliant, or *supplicant*, Supplex.
Like a supplicant, Suppliciter, precario.
To supplicate, or *make supplication*, Supplico, obsecro, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentissime supplicabo.
A supplication, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.
Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.
Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.
Supply [help, or relief] Subsidium, supplementum; suppletio, pl.
A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copiæ, cohortes subsidiariæ. *Great supplies came to our assistance*, ingentes copiæ subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, majorem manum arcessere statuit.
A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.
To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.
To supply the room of an absent person. Alicujus absentis vices supplere; alicujus munus suscipere, vel supplere; munere alicujus fungi.
To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministro; instruo, suggero.
To supply, or *relieve, one's wants*. Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio: subsidium, suppetias, opem, alicui ferre.
A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.
A support [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum. sustentaculum; columen.
Support [favour, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.
To support [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.
To support [bear up under, or endure] Tolero, patior, perpetior; fero, perfero, suffero.
To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tueor. sustineo; defendo.
To support [give assistance to] Juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculor, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui addesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere.
Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience*, omnia sunt facilora quam peccati dolor.
Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus.
Supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat; patronus. *[In building]* ✻ Telamo; destina, *Vitr.*
Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scutum sustinentia.
Supporting one's self, or *leaning*, on, Nixus, innixus.
A supporting, supportance, supportation, Sustentatio, defensio, auxilium.
Supposable, Opinabilis.
A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.
To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono. [*Think*, or *imagine*] Arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguror; censeo; credo, statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, accipere, admittere, habere. ¶ *As I suppose*, ut mihi videtur. *Sooner than you suppose*, opinione celerius.
To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so*, pone ita esse. *But suppose they knew*, sed ut norint. *Suppose yourself to be in my case*, eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.
Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.
A supposed, or *putative, father*, Pater alicujus existimatione, vel opinione, habitus.
A supposer, Qui opinatur, *vel* suspicatur.
Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. ¶ *Supposing what was true in fact*, id, quod erat, suspicatus.
A supposing, or *supposition*, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note*, The Latin word *suppositio* denotes *a putting under*, or *foisting in the room of another*. which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a *supposition*, or *a putting of the case to be so*.
Supposititious, Suppositus, suppositivus, subsidititius. subditivus.
Suppositively, Ex opinione.
To suppress, Supprimo, reprimo; coërceo, aboleo; rescindo, tollo; extinguo. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him*, multas gentes rebellantes compescuit. *Just.*
Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coërcitus, abolitus, rescissus; sublatus, extinctus.
A suppresser, Qui supprimit, *vel* coërcet.
Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.
A suppressing, or *suppression*, Suppressio, repressio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.
To suppurate [run, or rankle, as a sore] Suppuro, pus emittere.
Suppurated, Suppuratus.
Suppuration, Suppuratio.
Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens. *A suppurative medicine*, medicamentum suppuratorium; medicamentum pus ciens, vel movens.
To suppuse, or [as we rather say in English] *conjecture*, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, *vel* subducere.
Supravulgar, Qui vulgi captum superat.
Supremacy, Primatus.
Supreme, Supremus, summus.
To surcease [leave off] Cesso, supersedeo, desino, omitto.
Surceased, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.
A surceasing, Cessatio, omissio.
A surcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injustum, nova oneris accessio.
To surcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injustum, impunere, supra vires onerare, injusto onere premere; suppriměre.
Surcharged, Onere novo, *vel* injusto, pressus.
A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimia onustus, *vel* fervens, vinoque ciboque.
A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio. *Of the stomach*, crapula; cibi, *vel* potus, ingurgitatio.
A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.
A surcoat, Tunica exterior.
A surd number, or *quantity* [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.
Surdity [deafness] Surditas.
Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, *vel* minime, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that*, id certo scio. *I write to you what I am sure is true*, perspecta & explorata sunt quæ scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair*, de hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perspectum, non est. *Nothing is surer than death*, lex universa. nasci & mori.
Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis. [*Safe*] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure*, meus hic est, hamum vorat. *Sure bind, sure find*, in tuo luco & fano situm est.
Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.
Sure-footed, Pes minime labens.
To be sure, or *certain*, Aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum, *vel* exploratum, habere. ¶ *Who is sure of it?* quis est, cui exploratum id sit? *I am sure*, mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. *Are you sure of it?* sati'n' hoc certum? *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not*, cave feceris. *I am as sure as I am alive that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere, *Ter.*
To be sure, or *surely*, Certe, equidem, profecto.
To make sure of, or *engage, a person to be one's friend*, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.
To make sure of a thing, or *seize it*, Aliquid asservare, comprehendere, anticapere.
To go upon sure grounds, or *act cautiously*, Caute, *vel* provide, agere.
Surely [certainly] Certe, certo, equidem, profecto. sane, haud dubie, sine dubio. *Most surely*, admodum certe; verissime. [*Faithfully*] Fide, fideliter, bona fide. [*Safely*] Tuto, secure, integre. [*Stedfastly*] Constanter, firme.
To tread surely, Gressus firmare.
Sureness [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* notitia. [*Faithfulness*] Fidelitas, veritas. [*Safety*] Incolumitas. salus. [*Stability, stedfastness*] Stabilitas, firmitas.
A taking of sureties, ¶ Satisacceptio. *A putting in of sureties*, satisdatio.
Suretiship, Satisdatio. sponsio.
A surety, or *bail, in a criminal matter*, Vas. Or *bail for debt*, præs, sponsor.
To be surety, Spondeo, adpromitto.
To put in surety, Vado, satisdo; prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.
To take surety. Satisaccipio, vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipere.
A joint surety, or *surety with another*. Consponsor.
The surface [outside] Superficies externa; exterior, *vel* extima, facies.
A surfeit [excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula; cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

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A surfeit, or *a being surfeited with*, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

To surfeit one's self [eat, *or* drink to excess] Helluor, crapulam contrahĕre.

To surfeit [glut, *or* satiate] Satio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.

Surfeited [with excess in eating, *or* drinking] Crapulâ gravis. [*Glutted*, or *satiated*] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

A surfeiter, Helluo.

Surfeiting, or *overcharging the stomach*, Crapulam afferens. *Causing a loathing*] Nauseam, *vel* fastidium, afferens.

A surfeiting, or *overcharging the stomach*, Crapulæ contractio.

A surge [billow, *or* great wave] Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus; ✠ aquæ mons. Vid. *Wave*.

To surge, Æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.

Full of surges, *surgy*, Fluctuosus, undosus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

A surgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.

Of, or *belonging to*, *surgery*, * Chirurgicus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

Surliness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus, pervicax.

To be surly, Feroeio, superbio.

¶ *To grow surly*. Contumaciâ, *vel* superbiâ, turgescĕre, intumescĕre, efferri.

A surmise, Suspicio, præsagium, imaginatio animo concepta. *A false surmise*, figmentum, falsa suspicio.

To surmise, Suspicor, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *It is from conjecture I surmise that*, tantummodo conjectură ducor ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair*, in eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise*, ut opinio mea fert.

To surmount, Supero, exsupero, vinco, devinco, antecello; præcello; transcendo. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *Vel. Paterc.*

Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A surmounter, Superator, victor.

A surmounting, Superatio.

A surname, Cognomen, cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, *vel* paternum.

To give a surname, Cognomino.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipio, surnamed Africanus*, Scipio, cognomine Africanus.

To surpass, Antecello, anteeo, antesto, antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluceo, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. ¶ *It far surpasses other studies*, longe cæteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpassed, Superatus, victus.

Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

A surpassing, Præstantia, eminentia.

Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

A surplice, Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.

A surplus, or *surplusage*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa; quod supra numerum, *vel* mensuram, est.

A surprise, or *surprisal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus. [*Astonishment*] Perturbatio, consternatio, examinatio; animi stupor, pavor, *vel* torpor.

To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec. opinantem, improviso, *vel* de improviso, opprimĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware*, imprudentem cum oppressi.

To surprise, or *astonish. one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre; percellĕre, stupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *This affair will surprise the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To recover one's self from a surprise, Sese recipĕre, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.

To surprise a town, or *castle*, Improviso capĕre.

Surprised, or *caught unawares*, Nec opinans oppressus, de improviso interceptus. [*Astonished*] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, *vel* percellit.

Surprising [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus. [*Astonishing, marvellous*] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis; mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

Surprisingly, Mire, mirabiliter.

A surrender, Deditio, resignatio.

The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, *&c.* deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle*, de dedendâ arce transegit.

To surrender [restore] Reddo, restituo; resigno.

To surrender [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered*, cætera multitudo, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, *Liv.*

To surrender upon conditions, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To surrender upon discretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittĕre.

To surrender up an office, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire, *vel* se abdicare; magistratum, *vel* munus, deponĕre, *vel* abdicare.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

One that has surrendered, Deditius.

A surrendering, Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

Surreptitious, ‖ Surreptitius, *Plaut.*

Surreptitiously, Furtim, clam, clanculum, secreto.

A surrogate [one who inquires *or* acts for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, *vel* substitutus; ‖ surrogatus.

To surrogate, Subrogo, *vel* surrogo, aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, subrogare, substituĕre, suffieĕre.

A surrogation, or *surrogating*, Surrogatio, ‖ substitutio.

To surround, ¢ or *encompass*, Circumdo, circumsto, circumsisto, circumfundo; cingo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.

A surrounding, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.

A survey [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen. [*A measuring*] Metatio, dimensio.

To survey [take a view of] Lustro, collustro, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri.

To survey [measure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior. *To make a survey*, or *draught, of lands*, or *houses*, agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis describĕre, & metiri.

To survey, or *oversee*, Curo, procuro, recognosco.

A surveyor [viewer] Inspector. [*Measurer*] Mensor, metator, decempedator. [*Overseer*] Curator, procurator. [*Architect*] * Architectus, * architecton. *Of the king's works*, operum regiorum curator. *Of the high ways*, viarum publicarum curator.

A surveyorship, Metatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

To survive, Supereminco.

To survive, Supervivo, superstem. ¶ *In case they should survive us*, si superstites fuerint. *My name will survive after my death*, ✠ me extincto fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after my death*, ✠ post mea mansurum fata superstes opus.

Survival, *survivance*, or *a surviving*, Superstitis status.

A surviver, or *survivor*, Superstes.

A survivorship, Superstitis munus.

Susceptible, *susceptive*, Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus. ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief*, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions*, juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

To sustitate, or *raise*, Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

Sustitated, Suscitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

Sustitation, Concitatio.

To suspect, or *have suspicion of*, Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio; detrimo, *Liv.* suspicionem habĕre; suspicione duci, movĕri, commovĕri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, suspectum habĕre. ¶ *I suspect every thing*, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* qui tibi incidit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime*, is illius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it*, tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit, immerentem suspicaris.

To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem duĕre.

Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. *Unjustly*, falsâ suspicione, *vel* famâ, suspectus.

Easily suspecting, or *suspectful*, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

A suspecting, Suspicio.

To suspend, or *defer*, Suspendo, differo.

To suspend one's judgment, or *assent*, Judicium, *vel* assensum, sustinĕre, a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo se sustinĕre.

To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removĕre, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

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Suspended, Suspensus, dilatus.
Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.
Suspense, or *doubt*, Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, hesitatio.
To be in suspense, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendēre, huc illuc inclinare.
A person in suspense, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens.
A thing in suspense, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.
To keep one in suspense, Animum alicui suspendēre; aliquem suspensum tenēre, *vel* detinēre. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense*, ne diutius pendens, ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.
To put one out of suspense, Alicui scrupulum eximēre; dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.
A suspense, or *suspension*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio.
A suspension from an office, Muneris administrandi interdictio.
A suspension of arms, Induciæ, pl.
A suspicion, Suspicio, diffidentia. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion*, avertendæ suspicionis causâ.
To entertain a suspicion of one, Alicui minime credēre, alicujus fidem suspectam habēre.
To fall under suspicion, In suspicionem cadēre, *Cic.*
Suspicious [distrustful] Suspicio sus, suspicax. [*Suspected*] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.
Suspiciously, Suspicionse.
A suspiral, or *breathing-hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
Suspiration [a sighing, *or* breathing] Suspiratio.
To suspire, Suspiro, respiro.
To sustain [prop, *or* defend] Sustento, sustineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He sustained this family*, hanc familiam sustentabat.
To sustain, or *support, himself* [prolong his existence] Se detinēre, *Tac.*
To sustain, [bear, *or* suffer] Sustineo, fero, perferor; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies*, impetum hostium solus sustinuit.
To sustain a loss, Damno affici, detrimentum accipēre, jacturam facēre.
Sustainable, Quod sustinēri, *vel* defendi, potest.
Sustained [propped, *or* defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus. [*Borne*, or *suffered*] Latus, perlatus.
A sustainer, Vid. *Sufferer.*
A sustaining, sustentation, or *supporting*, Sustentatio, defensio.
Sustenance, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.
A sutler [victualler in a camp] Caupo, *vel* institor, castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, *vel* cibaria castris subministrat.
A suture [seam] Sutura.
A swab, Scopa lanea.
A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nautæ cui purgandæ navis cura commissa est.
A swaddle, or *swaddling-band*, Fascia.
To swaddle [swathe] Fascio, fasciis involvēre.
To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero, verberibus cædēre.
Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fasciis involutus.
A swaddling, Fasciis involutio.
To swag down, Propendeo, præpondero.
To swag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.
A swag-belly, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventricosus.
To swagger, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.
A swaggerer, Gloriosus, jactator, Thraso.
A swaggering, Gloriatio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.
Swagging down, swaggy, Propendens, præponderans.
A swain, or *clown*, Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.
A swain-mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.
A swallow, Hirundo. ¶ *One swallow makes no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.
To swallow, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, exhaurio. *To swallow up greedily*, voro, devoro, ingurgito, ✻ denergēre in alvum.
To swallow, or *eat, one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stylum invertēre, ° palinodiam canēre.
Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.
A swallowing down, Haustus.
I swam, Nabam. Vid. *To swim.*
Swampy, Paludosus, nebulosus.
A swan, ° Cycnus, olor.
Of a swan, Cycneus, olorinus.
To swap, Muto, commuto. Vid. *To swop.*
The sward, or *rind, of bacon*, Cutis lardi.
The sward of earth, Agri graminosi superficies.
A swarm, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. *Of bees*, apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus. *Of people*, turba, turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.
To swarm [as bees] Examino, examina condēre.
To swarm, or *come, together in great numbers*, Magno numero conveniunt.
To swarm, or *climb, up a tree*, In arborem adrepēre.
A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentata.
By swarms, or *in great numbers*, Turmatim, magno numero.
Swart, or *swarthy*, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris.
To swart, Infusco, denigro.
Swarthily, Nigricantis instar.
Swarthiness, Nigror.
To grow swarthy, Infuscor, nigresco, nigrefio.
A great swash of water, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.
To swash, Magnum tumultum ciēre, *vel* excitare.
A swasher, Jactator, jactabundus.
A swath, or *swathe*, Fascia, tænia.
A swath, or *swarth, of grass*, Striga, *vel* ordo, fœni demessi.
To swathe, Fasciis involvēre.
Sway [rule, *or* government] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, potestas; dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *When I bore a great sway in the senate*, cum in senatu puleherrime staremus, *Cic.*
To sway [rule, *or* govern] Guberno, impero, dominor, moderor; rego, rerum potiri, rebus præesse, res administrare.
To sway with one, apud aliquem plurimum posse, *vel* valēre. ¶ *Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio.
To sway the sceptre, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regēre, rerum potiri, regno præesse.
Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.
To be swayed by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradēre.
A swaying, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.
To sweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquescēre.
To swear, Juro; juramentum, *vel* sacramentum, dicēre; jurejurando se obstringēre, adstringēre, obligare. *To swear against a thing*, or *deny it by an oath*, abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *To swear allegiance to one*, fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringēre, *vel* fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicēre. *To swear falsely*, pejero, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicēre. *To swear a great oath*, magnum jurare juramentum. *To swear solemnly*, sanctissime, persancte, *vel* per sancta quæque, jurare; cœlum & terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponēre. *To swear in a set form of words*, in certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, *vel* solennibus, dejerare. *To swear with a mental reservation*, linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerēre.
To swear one, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigēre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigēre. *To swear one to secrecy*, aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringēre.
To swear, or *take an oath, to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.
To swear profanely, Temere ac sæpe dejerare. *To swear and curse butterly*, alicui male precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari, *vel* devovēre; caput alicujus orco damnare.
A swearer, Jurator, qui jurat.
A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus. *A profane swearer*, homo temere ac sæpe dejerans.
A swearing, or *taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio.
A solemn swearing, or *oath*, ‖ Dejurium.
Sworn (part.) Juratus, adjuratus, juramento, *vel* jurejurando, obstrictus.
Sweat, Sudor. *A breathing sweat*, sudor parvus, *vel* remissus.
To sweat, Sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittēre. ¶ *He sweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re desudavit & elaboravit.
To sweat all over, or *run all down with sweat*, Consudo, circumsudo; sudore madēre, manare, diffluēre, perfundi.
To cause to sweat, Sudorem ciēre, elicēre, facēre, movēre, præstare.
To drop with sweat, Sudore defluēre, sudorem guttatim mittēre.
To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.
Sweated out, Exsudatus.
A sweater, Sudator, sudatrix.
A sweating, Sudatio.
A sweating-place, Sudatorium.
Of sweating, Sudatorius.
Causing, or *procuring, sweat*, Sudorem ciens.
Sweaty, Sudans, laboriosus.

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To sweep, Verro, converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare. *A room*, conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrēre.

To sweep away, or *carry off*, Aufero, vasto, diripio, converro.

Swept (part.) Verrus, converrus.

To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verrēre, *vel* purgare.

To sweep before, Præverro.

¶ *The hawk sweeps*, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.

A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit.

A chimney-sweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, *or* smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After sweet meats comes sour sauce*, nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no sweet without sweat*, qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.

A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter olens.

A sweet, or *pleasant*, *look*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, scitulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.

Sweet [that has not an ill smell] Minime fœtens; malum, *vel* fœdum, odorem non habens.

Sweetish, or *somewhat sweet*, Dulcejulus, subdulcis. *Very sweet*, or *luscious*, præduleis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suaviasimus, gratissimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The sweet-bread, ° ‖ Pancreas.

A sweet-ball, Pastillus.

A woman's sweetheart, Amasius, procus. *A man's sweetheart*, amica; delicæ.

A sweet-lips, Gulosus, liguritor.

Sweet meats, ° Tragemata, bellaria; cupediæ, pl.

Sweet-scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer, bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* suavis, odoris; ° aromaticus.

Sweet of speech, ✻ Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

To grow sweet, Dulcesco, mitesco, dulcio.

To sweeten [make sweet] Dulcem facēre. *With honey, sugar*, &c. melle, saccharo, &c. condire, commiscēre, temperare.

To sweeten [alleviate, *or* pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.

To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre; alicujus auribus subservire.

A sweetner, or *wheedler*, Delinitor, assentator.

¶ *A sweetening with honey, sugar*, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, *vel* temperatura.

A sweetening [an alleviating, *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter, suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate. [*Gently, smoothly*] Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sedate, tranquille.

To live sweetly, Jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille, vivēre; vitam jucundam, *vel* negotiis curisque vacuam, ducēre.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, dulcitudo. *Of smell*, odorum suavitas. *Of speech*, suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper*, affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavissimi.

To swell, or *puff*, *up*, Tumeo, turgeo; turgesco, intumesco; protubero.

To make to swell, Inflo, tumefacio.

To swell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Cresco, accresco, excresco, augēri, amplificari.

To swell, or *bump*, *out*, Emineo, prominco; exto.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus. *Somewhat swelled*, or *swoln*, turgidulus.

A swelling, Inflatio, tumor. *In the neck, throat*, &c. struma.

A swelling with dolore impetus, Æquoris asperitas, *vel* tumor.

To swelter with heat, Calore, *vel* æstu, pæne suffocari.

Sweltering, or *sweltry hot*, Æstu, *vel* calore, pæne suffocatus.

To swerve, or *go from*, Erro, aberro, declino; defleeto.

Swerving from, Devius; a rectâ viâ declinans, *vel* defleetens.

A swerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, alacr. *As swift as an arrow from a bow*, volueri sagittâ citius.

A swift, or *martinet* [bird] Apus.

Very swift, Perceler, prævelox; prærapidus.

Swift of foot, Levipes, ✻ alipes.

To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedēre.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, cito, propere, perniciter, velociter; cursim. *Somewhat swiftly*, celeriuscule.

Swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.

Swill, or *hog-wash*, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.

To swill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, absorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avide, haurire. Or *rinse*, lavo, abluo, eluo.

A swiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebriosus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avide hauriens.

A swilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriositas.

To swim, No, nato. ¶ *You shall swim by yourself*, nabis sine cortice. *To swim against the stream*, or *tide*, adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigēre, contra aquam nando meare. *To swim with the stream*, or *tide*, secundo flumine vehi; secundo aquæ fluento navigare, promâ ferri aquâ.

To swim, or *float*, *at the top*, Supernato.

To swim away, Abnato. *To swim back*, reno. *To swim before*, or *by*, prænato. *To swim in*, inno, innato. ¶ *He swam in*, or *upon*, *the water*, aquæ innabat. *They swam in the river*, flumini, *vel* in fluvium, innatabant.

To swim out, Eno, enato. *To swim over*, transno, truno, transnato. *To swim to*, adno, adnato. *To swim upon*, supernato. *To swim under water*, subnato.

A swimmer, Natator.

A swimming, Natatio. ¶ *He delights very much in swimming*, natandi est studiosissimus. *Legs fit for swimming*, apta natando crura.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo.

Swimmingly [with good success] Prospere; bono, secundo, *vel* multo, successu; bonis avibus.

A swine, Porcus, sus. *A little swine*, porculus, porcellus. *Wild swine*, sues silvestres.

Of, or *belonging to*, *swine*, *swinish*, Porcillus, suillus.

A swine-herd, Subulcus, suarius.

A swine's sty, Hara, suile.

Swine's dung, Sucerda, *vel* sucercia.

Swine like, Suis more.

A swing [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ *Let him take his swing*, sivi animum ut expleret suum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17.

A swing, or *jerk*, Impetus.

To swing himself, Se, *vel* corpus suum, agitare, jactare, librare.

To swing about, Roto, circumago, circumverto.

To swing [brandish, *or* cast with violent swinging] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.

To swinge [whip] Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædēre, *vel* contundēre.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus, *vel* contusus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, librātus, contortus.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

A swinging, or *poising*, Librātio.

A swinging, or *wheeling*, *about*, Rotatio.

Swingingly, Valde, vehementer.

A swingle-staff, Scutula.

To swink, Valde laboro.

Swinked, Labore fatigatus.

A switch, or *rod*, Virga, flagellum, vimen.

To switch, Flagello, virgâ cædēre, flagello verberare.

A switel, Verticula, verticillum.

To swoon, or *fall into a swoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficēre; deliquium pati.

Fallen into a swoon, Collapsus.

¶ *To recover from a swoon*, Linquentem animum revocare.

A swoon, or *swooning*, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus.

To swop, or *truck*, *one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A swopping, Permutatio.

A sword, Gladius, ensis. ¶ *As good at the pen as the sword*, nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ.

A little sword, Gladiolus, ensiculus. *A fighting-sword*, gladius pugnatorius. *A back-sword*, machæra. *Two-edged*, anceps bipennis. *Pointless*, obtusus.

To draw, or *unsheath*, *a sword*, Gladium stringēre, distringēre, nudare, *vel* e vaginâ educēre. *Hastily*, vaginâ eripēre, *vel* propripēre. *Upon one*, in aliquem.

To put up, or *sheath*, *a sword*, Gladium recondēre, *vel* vaginâ includēre.

A naked, or *drawn*, *sword*, Gladius strictus, *vel* districtus; ensis nudus, nudatus, evaginatus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He ran after him with a drawn sword*, illum stricto gladio insecutus est.

To stick, *stab*, or *run one through*, *with a sword*, Aliquem gladio trajicēre, *vel* transfigēre; in pectus alicujus gladium infigēre, *vel* condēre.

To wear a sword, Gladio succinctus esse.

To put one to the sword, Gladio, *vel* ense, aliquem occidēre, interficēre, interimēre. *To put all to the sword*, ad internecionem cæ-

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dĕre, occisione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio interfĭcĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delĕre.

The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.

A sword bearer, ✠ Ensifer, ensiger.

A sword-player, Gladiator.

Of a sword-player, Gladiatorius.

Sword-playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A sycophant [originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law, whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer, *or* tale-bearer] * Sycophanta, delator; adulator, assentator, palpator.

To play the sycophant, * Sycophantor, adulor, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus subservire.

Syllabical, or *syllabic*, Secundum syllabas.

A syllable [a complete sound made of one, *or* more, letters] * Syllaba.

By syllables, Syllabatim.

Of one syllable, Unam syllabam habens, * monosyllabus. *Of two*, bisyllabus, duas syllabas habens. *Of more than two*, * ‖ hyperdisyllabus. *Of three*, tres syllabas habens, * trisyllabus. *Of four*, quatuor syllabas habens.

A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Ratiocinatio complexio, conclusio, connexio; * syllogismus.

Syllogistical, Enuntiativus, * syllogisticus.

Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.

To syllogize, Ratiocinor, per syllogismos disceptare, *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan [of, *or* belonging to, woods] Silvaticus, *Cato.*

A symbol [a badge, motto, *or* token] * Symbolum, *vel* symbolus.

Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens.

Symbolically [obscurely] Symbolice, operte.

To symbolize [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquid denotare, indicare, significare. [*Concur*, or *agree with*] Consentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.

Symbolized, or *denoted by symbols*, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.

A symbolizing, or *denoting by symbols*, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.

Symbolizing with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* consensus, partium; * symmetria.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To sympathize, Mutuâ miseratione, *vel* misericordiâ, moveri, commoveri, affici; sortem, *vel* vicem, alienjus intimè dolĕre, *vel* miserescĕre.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [*The natural agreement of things*] Naturæ, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia.

Symphonous, Modulatus, harmonicus.

Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum concentus; * symphonia.

A symptom [sign, *or* token] Indicium, index; nota salutis, *vel* mortis.

Symptomatical, or *symptomatic*, * ‖ Symptomaticus.

A synagogue, or *Jewish church*, * ‖ Synagoga.

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of a word] Concisio, * ‖ syncopa.

A synod [an assembly, chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, * ‖ synodus.

A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, *&c.* at Easter visitation] Tributum * ‖ synodale.

Synonymal, or *synonymous*, Ejusdem, *vel* similis, significationis, * ‖ synonymus.

A synonym, Vox * ‖ synonyma, *vel* ejusdem significationis.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, * synopsis.

A syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura; * ‖ syntaxis.

A syringe [squirt, *or* hollow pipe] Fistula, * syrinx.

To syringe, Per syringa injicĕre.

Syringed, Per syringa injectus.

A system [a complete body of a science] Corpus * ‖ systema.

Systematical, Ad * ‖ systema pertinens, ad formam systematis redactus.

T.

A Tabernacle, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus, * atrophus.

A table, Mensa, tabula. *A little table*, mensula, tabella.

A table-book, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare.

A table well furnished, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

A slender table, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paullum opsonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Mensam sternĕre. *To sit at table*, mensæ accumbĕre, accubare. *To furnish a table richly*, mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare. *To wait at table*, mensæ adstare.

A tablecloth, Mappa, toral, *vel* torale, linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

Table-discourse, Fabulæ convivales.

A tabe in a book, Index, * ‖ syllabus.

A gaming-table, Tabula lusoria. ¶ *The tables are turned*, status, *vel* facies, rerum mutatur.

Tables, or *a pair of tables, to play at chess with*, Abacus tesserarius.

The play at tables, Talus, tesserarum lusus.

A table man, Latro, latruncelus.

To play at tables, Talis ludĕre. ¶ *The life of man is like a throw at tables*, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludus tesseris.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or *living together at one table*, Convictus.

A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine, or *tambarine*, Tympanum minus.

A tack, or *clasp*, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, spinther.

Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. ¶ *A tacit assent*, or *acknowledgment*, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacite.

Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

¶ *To keep*, or *hold one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinĕre, *vel* detinĕre.

To tack, or *join, together*, Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. *To tack up*, affigo. *To tack about* [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, *vel* invertĕre; obliquare sinus in ventum; *Met.* [*alter one's measures*] consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedĕre.

Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. *Tacked up*, affixus.

Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. *For ships*, navium armamenta. *Kitchen tackle*, instrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, i. e. *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus suis recte prospicĕre, providĕre, *vel* consulĕre. *To stand to one's tackling*, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre; gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* strenue aliquid defendĕre.

Tactile [that may be touched, *or* handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or *touching*, Tactio.

A tadpole, or *little frog*, * ‖ Gyrinus.

The tag, or *point, of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inserĕre.

‖ *Tag, rag, and bobtail*, Fex populi, sentina civitatis.

To tag after, or *follow, a person*, Aliquem pone sequi.

A tail, Cauda.

To wag the tail, Ceveo.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.

The tail, or *hindermost part*, Extrema, *vel* postrema, pars.

The plough-tail, Stiva, bura; buris.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus.

Taillage, or *tallage*, Tributum viritim exactum, vectigal, portorium.

A tailor, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.

A taint, or *infection*, Contagio, putredo inchoata. Or *blemish*, macula, labes, vitium.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

To taint, be tainted, or *corrupted*, Putresco.

To taint, or *attaint* [of a crime] Accuso, evinco, reum alicujus criminis agĕre, *vel* peragĕre.

Taint, tainted, or *attainted* [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus. *Of high treason*, læsæ majestatis accusatus.

Tainted, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subraneidus, fœtens.

Taintless, Purus, contagionis expers.

To take, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. ¶ *What course shall I take now?* quid nunc consilii capiam? *He took these things mighty impatiently*, hæc durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum sumis? *He takes bad courses*, in flagitia se ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* quam viam insistam? *Take time to consider things*, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. *To take* [succeed] Prospere cedĕre, succedĕre, evenire. ¶ *That comedy takes very well*, comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima. *vel* plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, istud mihi nequâquam gratum erit, *vel* neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or *understand it*, Intelligĕre rem.

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To take, or *apprehend, a person*, Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre; capĕre; manum alicui injicĕre.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungĕre.

To take about, Amplector, complector. ¶ *He, taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bade me not weep*, ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flĕre prohibebat. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hostis hostem compleetitur.

To take a ditch, or *gate*, [as a horse] Fossam, *vel* ostium, transire.

To take after, or *imitate*, Imitor, æmulor. ¶ *He takes after his uncle in vicious courses*, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit. *To take after*, or *be like, another*, de facie aliquem referre. alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, *vel* vultum, exprimĕre. *To take after one's father*, patrisso.

To take aside, Seveco, seduco. ¶ *I will take him aside*, hominem solum seducam. *To take asunder*, or *to pieces*, sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dimumerare.

To take away, Tollo, aufero; *Met.* abluo. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, si unam literam moveris. *To take away by force*, abripio, diripio; spolio. *To take away slily*, surripio, clanculum subducĕre, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Resumo, repeto.

To take before, Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.

To take coach, Se in currum conferre. *To take, or hire, a coach, house*, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pacta mercede conducĕre.

To take cognizance of, Judico, cognosco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre, *vel* demĕre.

To take, or pull down, a house, or *building*, Domum, *vel* ædificium, diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

To take down [tame, or subduc] Domo, freno, refreno, coërceo, mansuefacio. *To take down a swelling*, minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Cels.*

To take, or *turn, down a road*, or *street*, In viam, *vel* vicum, deflectĕre.

To take for, or *think*, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ *Whom do you take me for?* quem me esse putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, non is est qui videtur. *Do you take me for such a fool?* adcone me delirare censes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sum sententiâ, ita existimo.

To take from. Aufero, abripio.

To take a sword from one, or *out of one's hands*, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

To take ill, grievously, or *heinously*, Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.

To take up hastily, Corripio.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudĕre, loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre.

To take a person in to his house, Aliquem domum ad se admittĕre.

To take, or *buy, off*, Emĕre.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto excipĕre.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri.

To take in a good, or *bad, sense*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what sense you please, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. *He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accepit. *I would have you take it in the sense I speak it in*, velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.

To take one in, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare; decipĕre, fallĕre circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* scelere manifesto, deprehendĕre.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem convincĕre.

To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare, aliquid in commentarios referre.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benigne accipĕre, *vel* in beneficii loco habĕre.

To take off, or *away*, Tollo, aufero; demo. *To take*, or *draw, one off from an affair*, aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahĕre, retrahĕre. ¶ *He endeavours to take me off from executing that project*, operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat. *To take off*, or *free, one from trouble*, levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, *vel* levationi, esse; levationem afferre. ¶ *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

To take on, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, graviter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, video, provideo; consulo, prospicio.

To take, or *choose, out*, Eligo, seligo, decerpo.

To take out spots, Maculas eluĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibĕre.

To take upon him, Audĕre; sibi sumĕre, *vel* assumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, philosophum se dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, duram cepisti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

To take up, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take unto him, Sibi adsciscĕre.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ *They were taken by a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressi sunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, verbis inest fides. *There is care enough taken*, satis provisum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, subtatum est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken headily, Correptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reticaptus, *vel* inclusus.

Taken, or *pleased, with*, Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, *Suet.*

Taken up, or *employed about*, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, adsciscus.

I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi.

A taker away, Raptor, direptor; spoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, male mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Direptio, spoliatio, ademptio. *A taking back*, Resumptio. *A taking before*, anticipatio, præoccupatio. *A taking hold of*, prehensio. *A taking to*, assumptio. *A taking work by the great*, operis redemptio.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He begins his tale*, fabulam inceptat. *These are idle tales*, logi, *vel* merræ nugæ, sunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem.

A false tale, Figmentum, ficta fabula. *A flattering tale*, assentatiuncula. *A tale of a tub*, anilis fabula, siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He tells the tale of a tub*, narrat id quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram pertinet.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recensio, numerus.

To tell a tale, or *tales*, Confabulor, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre. *To tell a tale*, or *falsity, of one*, in aliquem mentiri.

A tale-bearer, or *tell-tale*, Susurro, gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro; facundus, *vel* festivus, comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* halfpenny: the gold 5078*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* halfpenny] ✱ Talentum.

A talent [endowment, or parts] Facultas, dos. ¶ *A person of good talents*, homo magni, ingenii, *vel* ingenii, judicii; homo sapientissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente, *vel* summâ prudentiâ, præditus. *Of mean talents*, homo tardi, *vel* obtusi, ingenii; homo obesæ naris.

A talisman, Imagunecula magica.

Talk [mineral] Stella terræ.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town-talk*, fabulæ sumus. *It is the common town-talk*, in ore est omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buys land*, verba important Hermodorus. *Idle talk*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ. *Small talk*, sermo tenuis. *Common talk*, sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus. *Foolish talk*, vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.

To talk, Colloquor, confabulor, sermocinor, disputo; disserо, verba ciedĕre, sermonem cum aliquo habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of cheese, and you of chalk*, ego de caseo, tu de cœpis respondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow*, non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharœdi.

To talk at random, Absque ratione ullâ universa cerebri figmenta evomĕre. *To talk backwards and forwards*, perplexe loqui, *Ter.*

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel* edĕre.

To talk idly, Nugas dicĕre, quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire. *To talk softly*, musso, mussito, susurro.

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To talk, or *have some talk, with a person*, Colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habēre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem. *To talk to*, alloquor. *To talk to no purpose*, cum ventis litigare, verba incassum fundĕre.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidĕre.

Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus. *Over-talkative*, impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or *one who loves to hear himself talk*, Loquaculus, as Dodonæum.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, sempiterno nominabitur.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dieaculus. ¶ *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, non verbis, sed factis, opus est. *An idle talker*, gerro.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus.

A talking together, Colloquium, ¶ *Whilst we were talking together*, dum sermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

A talking to one's self, ‖ Soliloquium.

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

A tall gangrel fellow, † Longurio.

Tallness, Proceritas.

Tallow, Sebum liquatum, arvina.

A tallow-chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow*, Sebo, *vel* sevo.

Of tallow, Sebaceus.

Tallowish, or *full of tallow*, Sebosus, vel sevosus.

A tally, Tessera, talea. *A little tally*, tesserula.

A tally-man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigĕre solet.

To tally, or *mark on a tally*, Tesserâ numerum notare. *To tally*, or *agree with*, quadro, convenio.

A talon, or *nail*, Unguis. *A little talon*, unguiculus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tame, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, perdomo, cicuro, *Varr.* mansuefacio.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, mitesco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

To be tamed, or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, mansuefieri.

Tamed, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuete, placate, placide.

Tameness, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, domitrix.

A taming, Domitura, domitus.

To tamper, or *be tampering, with one*, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus solicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat. *Sall.*

To tamper with a disease, Imperite curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Solicitatus.

A tampering with, Solicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, depsĕre, subigĕre, *vel* macerare.

To tan, or *sun-burn*, Sole adurĕre, *vel* fuscare.

A tan-house, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata. *A tan-pit*, or *vat*, fovea ad coria depsenda.

A tanner, Coriarius.

A tang [hautgout, *or* disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis.

To tangle, or *entangle*, Implico, impedio, præpedio, irretio.

Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

Tanned, or *sun-burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.

To be tanned, Coloror.

Tantalism, Spes vana, *vel* decepta.

To tantalize, Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ spe allicĕre, illicĕre, perducĕre; spem miserorum frustrari.

Tantalized, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

A tap [pipe] Fistula, * epistomium, sipho, *vel* sipo.

To tap a vessel, Dolium relinĕre.

A tap-house, or *ale-house*, Caupona ‖ cervisiaria, ‖ cerevisiarium, * ‖ zythopolium.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangĕre, *vel* percutĕre.

A tapster, or *ale-house-keeper*, Caupo ‖ cerevisiarius; * ‖ zythopola.

Tape, Vittarum, *vel* teniarum, genus ex filo lineo contextum.

A taper, or *wax-light*, Cereus; fax.

Taper, or *like a taper*, Pyramidatus.

Tapestry, Tapes, aulæa, pl. * peripetasma. *To make tapestry*, aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetasmata, conficĕre. *Wrought tapestry*, aulæa imaginibus picta ornata. *To hang with tapestry*, aulæis, *vel* tapetibus, instruĕre, ornare, adornare. *A hanging with tapestry*, aulæis adornatio. *A tapestry-maker*, * phrygio.

Tar, Pix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardily [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.

Tardily, or *tardiness*, Tarditas, mora.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

¶ *To be tardy*, Peeco, erro; culpam in se admittĕre. *He thinks you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commeruisse culpam.

To tardy, Differo, prolato.

Tares, Vicia, lolium.

A target, targe, Scutum, clypeus major. *A round target*, parma. *A short target*, ancile, * pelta.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus.

To tarnish, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari, nitorem amittĕre, *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloruit, aut vetustate extinguitur. *To tarnish one's reputation*, famam alicujus obscurare, *vel* lædĕre; existimationi nostræ turpitudinis aspergĕre, *vel* inurĕre. *To tarnish*, or *spoil, the beauty of a thing*, alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, *vel* infuscare.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

A tarpaulin, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* [a sailor] merus nauta.

Tarrass [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum, A.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

A tarrier, Cunctator, cessator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, commoror; maneo. *To tarry for*, expecto, præstolor; opperior. ¶ *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morâ sis nobis. *To tarry all night*, pernocto. *To tarry*, or *lag, behind*, tardo, cunctor; tergiversor.

To make to tarry, Sisto, commoror.

A tarrying, tarriance, Mora, cunctatio; hospitium.

Tarrying for, Expectans, præstolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, or *sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus.

To grow tart, Acesco, exacesco. *To make tart*, acidum reddĕre.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflections, Mordax.

A tart, Scriblita, *vel* striblita, *Cato.* *A tart-maker*, † scriblitarius.

Tartar, Vini arida fex.

A Tartar, ‖ Tartariæ indigena. *Vid. Prop.* ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*, or *met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

Tartly, Acerbe, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, acerbitas; severitas. *In reflections*, mordacitas.

A task, Pensum, opus mandatum, *vel* præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius est quam Sibyllæ folia colligĕre.

To perform one's task, Pensum absolvĕre, *vel* peragĕre; justam operam reddĕre. *To be diligent in performing one's task*, pensum accurare.

To task, or *set a task*, Pensum alicui injungĕre, *vel* præscribĕre. ¶ *She set every one his task*, opcrum laborem partibus æquabat justis.

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A tasking, Pensi injunctio.

A task-master, Exactor operis.

A tassel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, *vel* serico, contextum.

Tasteable, Gustui jucundus; id quod sapit.

A taste, or *tasting*, Gustus gustatus. ¶ *Your language does not hit the general taste*, sermonem habes non publici saporis, *Petr.*

¶ *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taste, tasteful, Boni, *vel* grati, saporis.

Having a rank, or *disagreeable, taste*, Rancidi, *vel* ingrati, saporis.

A taste in things, Sapor. ¶ *It has a very pleasant taste*, sapit jucundissime.

Without taste, Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.

To take a light taste of, Libo, deliho, gusto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

To taste beforehand, Prægusto, prælibo.

To taste, or *have a taste of*, Sapio. *To taste of the cask*, &c. sapĕre vas.

Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well-tasted fish*, piscis egregii saporis.

Tasted before, Prægustatus, prælibatus.

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Tasteless, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

A taster, or *dram-cup*, Gustatorium.

A tasting, Gustatio, delibatio.

A tatter, Pannus, *vel* panniculus, laceratus.

A tatterdemallion, or *one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus; balatro.

To tatter, or *tear, into pieces*, Lacero, dilacero.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or *tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, gerræ; logi, pl. ‖ *A tattle-basket*, loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

To tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.

A tattling, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

A tavern, Tabernas vinaria; * cœnopolium. *A tavern haunter*, or *hawer*, qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat. *A tavern-man*, *tavern-keeper*, or *vintner*, tabernarius, vinarius.

Of a tavern, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens. *Well taught*, edoctus.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convicium, dicterium; calumnia, cavilla. *A bitter taunt*, * sarcasmus.

To taunt, Convicior, calumnior; cavillor, dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, lacessĕre, proscindĕre.

Taunted at, Conviciis lacessitus, *vel* proscissus.

A taunter, Conviciator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, conviciis lacessens.

A taunting one with a kindness done, Exprobratio.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum supervacua.

Tawdriness, Ornatus ineleganter speciosus.

Tawdry, Vestium splendidarum cum affectione studiosus.

A tawdry dress, Vestitûs splendor affectatus.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

A tax, Tributum, vectigal, censûs collatio.

A land tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children.* Dixit, agrum sese daturum esse, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, *Liv.*

To tax, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, censeo; censum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre; vectigal describĕre. *To collect*, or *gather, a tax*, tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligĕre, *vel* exigĕre. *To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, litem æstimare.

To raise a tax, Censum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre.

To take off, or *lessen, a tax*, Censum minuĕre, diminuĕre,

To tax, [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpo, accuso, incuso, insimulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre.

A tax-gatherer, Tributi exactor.

Taxable [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, *taxing*, or *imposing a tax*, Taxatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus. [*blamed*] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator.

A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, incusatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Tea [a drink made of leaves brought from the Indies] ‖ Thea. *Green*, viridia.

To teach, Doceo, edoceo; condocefacio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradĕre. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde disceret. *Teach your grandame to suck*, sus Minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre. *To teach somewhat*, or *now and then*, subdoceo.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.

A teaching, Institutio.

A team of horses yoked to a carriage, ✠ Currus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 514; 3, 91.

Horses that draw in the same team, or *yoke*, Socii jugales.

A tear, Lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lacrymæ. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, lacrymâ nihil citius aresci.

A small tear, Lacrymula. *Tears trickling down*, lacrymulæ effusæ, *vel* manantes. *Feigned tears*, lacrymæ factæ.

Worthy of tears, Lacrymabilis, lugubris, defiendus.

Ready to shed tears, Lacrymabundus.

Full of tears, *tearful*, Lacrymosus.

Tear-falling, Lacrymabundus, misericors.

To shed tears, Lacrymo, lacrymor; fleo, lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre, demittĕre. ¶ *He shed tears in abundance*, vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear shedding tears*, lacrymas non tenebamus.

¶ *To cause*, or *make*, *one to shed tears*, Lacrymas movĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

Shedding tears, Lacrymans, flens.

A shedding of tears, Lacrymatio.

A tear, or *rent*, Scissura, fissura.

To tear, or *tear to pieces*, Lacero, dilacero, scindo, conscindo, discindo, discerpo, concerpo, vello, evello. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, epistolam tuam conscidit.

To tear a letter, Conscerpĕre epistolam.

To tear, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuo laniare, *vel* dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre, *Liv.*

To rant and tear along, Tumultuor, debacchor; vociferationibus vias implĕre.

A tearer [he *or* she] Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

‖ *A tearing*, or *very loud*, voice, Vox Stentora vincens. ¶ *A tearing show*, pompa valde magnifica, *vel* splendida.

¶ *To tease*, or *teaze, wool, flax*, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpĕre, *vel* carminare.

To tease [vex] Crucio, discrucio, exercucio, exagito, vexo, solicito, torqueo, eneco; solicitationibus aliquem fatigare, *vel* molestiam alicui exhibĕre.

Teased, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, solicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaser, Qui solicitat, *vel* cruciat.

A teasing, Solicitatio assidua.

A teat [breast in general] Mamma, uber. *A little teat*, mammula, mamilla. *The teat*, or *nipple*, papilla.

To suck the teat, Mammam, *vel* ubera, sugĕre. *Sucking the teat*, Lactens.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * technicus. *A technical word*, vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* scientiæ, proprium. *A technical dictionary*, ‖ dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.

Techily, Ira cunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

Techiness, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.

Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutius quam vellem hâc in re immoratus sum. *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, de omnibus longum est dicĕre. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus. [*Troublesome*, *irksome*] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. *Somewhat tedious*, or *long*, longiusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longe, diutine. [*Slowly*] Tarde, lente, pigre. [*Troublesomely*] Moleste, odiose, acerbe, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas. [*Slowness*] Tarditas, pigrities, segnities, lentitudo. [*Troublesomeness*] Molestia, taedium, odium, *Plaut.*

To teem, or *pour out*, Effundo, *Met.* *To be frequently with child*, sæpe in utero gestare; ventrem ferre; parĕre, vel partu edĕre.

Teeming, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, *vel* prægnans.

Teemless, Infecunda, sterilis.

Teen, al. *tine*, Dolor, mœstitia.

Teeth [of *tooth*] Dentes, pl. *The cheek-teeth*, dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares. *The eye-teeth*, dentes canini. *The teeth of a comb*, pectinis dentes, *vel* radii. *The teeth of a wheel*, rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli. *The fore teeth*, dentes incisores. *Gag-teeth*, dentes exserti. *Mill-teeth*, dentes molares.

To breed teeth, Dentio.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Good, firm, or *strong, teeth*. Dentes firmi, *vel* firmiter hærentes. *Rotten teeth*, dentes carosi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth. Dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare. *To dash out the teeth*. edento, dentes excutĕre. *To draw*, or *pull out one's teeth*, alicui dentes eruĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre. *To fasten the teeth*, dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. *To shed*, or *lose, one's teeth*, dentes amittĕre. *He begins to shed his teeth*, dentes huic deciduunt, cadunt, excidunt, defluunt. ¶ *He has lost his*

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teeth, dentes hinc occiderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt. *To loosen one's teeth*, dentes concutere, vel convellere.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth* [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobare, objectare, objicere. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? to shew his teeth when he cannot bite*, quid stulti proprium? non posse, & velle nocere, *Casson. sept. sap.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus, *Plaut.*

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium.

A tegument, Tegumen, tegumentum.

A teint, tint, or *tinct*, Color; penicilli leves ductus.

A telescope, or *perspective glass*, * ‖ Telescopium.

To tell [say, or relate] Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil retiebo. *No matter what I know: tell me what I ask*, mitte quod scio: die quod rogo. *It is more than you can tell*, nescis. *No body can tell*, in incerto est. *I come to tell you, that*—ad vos venio, ut—*Tell it in as few words as you can*, id si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, si mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Tell me it knows*, piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.

To tell, or *blaze abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearse*, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, vel commemorare.

To tell before, Praedico, praenarro, praemonstro, praesignifico, ante denuntio.

To tell one [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuntio; aliquem alicujus rei, vel de aliquâ re, certiorem facere.

To tell [admonish of] Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio.

To tell [compute, or reckon up] Computo, supputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.

To tell [know] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, except you try?* qui scis ergo isthuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You can best tell*, tu es optimus testis. *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente haec fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 62.

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter uti, non quid discernere.

To tell one, or *dictate, what to write*, Dicto. *To tell*, or *prompt, one what to say*, suggero, subjicio.

To tell, or *bring, one news*, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre. *To tell tales*, or *stories*, fabulor, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare. *To tell tales*, or *stories, of one*, absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitae alicujus inurere; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare, contumeliose de aliquo dicere.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, obtrectator; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aspergit.

A teller, Narrator, recitator. *Of stories*, fabulator.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, * astrologus.

A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat.

A telling [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum haec dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occepi dicere. *A story never loses by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, virisque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious [rash] Temerarius, consilii praeceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, praecipitatio; inconsiderantia.

Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura, *Sen. vel* constitutio. [*Humour, nature*] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [*Moderation*] Moderatio, *vel* aequitas, animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & aequitatem, *Cic.*

A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant, temper, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* suavissimis moribus praeditus. *Of a handsome, or genteel, temper*, homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aspiring temper*, homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, homo animo commotior, *Tac. Of a disagreeable*, or *surly, temper*, homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus, aequus. *An uneven temper*, animus levis, *vel* ineonstans.

Agreeableness, or *pleasantness, of temper*. Festivitas, hilaritas. *Disagreeableness*, morositas, protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *steel*, Ferri, *vel* chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

To put, or *bring, a person, into a good temper*, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. *To put a person out of temper*, alicujus animum offendere; alicujus stomachum, *vel* bilem, movere.

To temper, or *moderate, one's passions*, animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coercere, comprimere, *vel* reprimere. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourse with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or *steel*, Ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.

A temperament [expedient, or mean, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, modus. Or *constitution of body*, corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* constitutio.

Temperance, or *moderation*, Temperantia, frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, continentia.

With temperance, Temperate, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parcus. [*Calm*] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

Temperately, Temperate, temperanter, moderate, modice, parce; sobrie.

Temperateness, or *moderation*, Temperantia. Vid. *Temperance.*

Temperateness of weather, Coeli temperies aequalis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio, temperies.

Tempered, Temperatus, mistus, *vel* mixtus.

Good-tempered, Festivus, lepidus. *Ill-tempered*, morosus, difficilis. Vid. *Temper.*

A tempering, Temperatio, admistio, *vel* admixtio.

A tempest, Tempestas, procella. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas residit.

To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare. *To raise a tempest*, procellam excitare. *To be tossed by a tempest*, adversâ tempestate in alto jactari. *Tempest-tost*, jactatus.

Tempest-beaten, Vexatus, quasi ventis quassatus.

Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, delubrum, fanum; aedes, *vel* aedis, aedes sacrae, & arx.

The temple [in London] Templum pacis, *vel* concordiae; hospitium ‖ templariorum.

A knight templar, Eques templi, ‖ templarius.

The temple of the head, Tempus, *Virg. Aen.* 9, 418.

Temporal [lasting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis. [*Secular*] Secularis, profanus.

Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domûs, tum seculares tum * ‖ ecclesiastici.

Temporalities of bishops, * ‖ Episcoporum ‖ temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporalty, Plebs; ordo * ‖ laicus.

Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.

To temporize, Scenae servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare; tempori succumbere, *Liv. 5. 59. Met.* proprio commodo studere, *vel* inhiare.

A temporizer, Qui scenae servit.

A temporizing, Assentatio, popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ studium.

To tempt [attempt, or try] Tento; conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior. [*Entice*] Allicio, pellicio; solicito, delinio.

Temptable. Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentantibus.

A temptation, or *enticement*, Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiae, pellenocinium. ¶ *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.*

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum irae, *Sen.*

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [*Enticed*] Alleetus, pelleetus, solicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, molitor. [*Enticer*] Tentator, allector, delinitor.

The tempter [the devil] * ‖ Diabolus.

A tempting [attempting] Conatus, nusus. [*Enticing*] Illecebra. Vid. *Temptation.*

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, deni.

Of ten, Denarius. *Ten times*, decies. *Ten years of age*, or *lasting ten years*, decennis. *The space of ten years*, decennium.

The ten at cards, dice, &c. * ‖ Decas.

A pole, or *perch, ten feet long*, Decempeda.

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A cart, or *waggon, drawn by ten horses*, Currus decemjugis.
Tenfold, Decemplex.
The tenth, Decimus.
The tenth time, Decimum.
Tenthly, Decimo.
Tenths, or *tithes*, Decimæ.
Tenable, Qui teneri, *vel* possideri, potest.
A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, potest.
Tenacious [obstinate] Tenax, pertinax. *Of his opinion*, propositi tenax. [*Close-fisted, niggardly*] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus, ✠ durus.
Tenaciously [obstinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.
Tenaciousness, or *tenacity* [obstinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.
A tenancy, or *hired house*, Domus mercede conducta.
A tenant, Inquilinus, qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. ¶ *A tenant for life*, inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ.
Tenantable, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus.
Tenanted, Domus mercede conducta.
Tenantless, Non habitatus, incultus.
To tend, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, aceuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudere. *To tend a sick person*, ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.
To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, specto. ¶ *To what do all these things tend?* quonam hæc omnia pertinent?
Tended, Curatus. *Ill tended*, male curatus. *Well tended*, probe, *vel* diligenter, curatus.
A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nisus, nixus. [*Drift*, or *design*] Consilium, propositum.
Tender [soft] Tener, mollis. *Somewhat tender*, tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus. *Very soft and tender*, prætener, præmollis.
Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. *In so tender a point*, in re tam delicatâ.
Tender-hearted, Misericors, benignus, benevolus. *Tender-heartedness*, misericordia, benignitas.
Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans. *A tender conscience*, animus tener, *vel* levissimas noxarum labes metuens.
A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, stipator, custos.
A tender, or *offer*, Res, *vel* conditio, oblata.
A tender, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.
A tender, or *waiter*, Ascecla, famulus.
Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.
To be tender of a person, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti; aliquem carissimum, *vel* in deliciis, habere; aliquem toto pectore amare; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem singulari, incredibili, solicito, amore prosequi.
To make tender, Mollio, emollio. *To grow tender*, tenereseo, *Cels.* tenerasco, *Plaut.*
To tender [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem proponere, deferre, offerre. *To tender money according to agreement*, tempore & loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræsentare.
¶ *A tender of money*, Pecuniæ repræsentatio.
To tender [regard] Curo, aceuro; indulgeo. [*Love*, or *value*] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo, plurimi facere.
Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.
A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio.
Tenderly, Tenere, molliter. *To use tenderly*, molliter tractare, indulgenter habere.
Tenderness [softness] Teneritas. [*Love, kindness*] Amor, caritas, benignitas; benevolentia. [*Indulgence*] Indulgentia. [*Scrupulousness*] Ingenium scrupulis nimis addictum.
Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.
A tending to, Cura, curatio.
A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] ‖ Tendo, cartilago.
A tendrel, or *young shoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus. *The tendrel of coleworts*, or *other plants*, • cyma.
Tendrels, or *gristles*, Cartilagines minores.
Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus.
A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes a domino conductæ.
A tenet, • Dogma.
Tenerity, or *tenderness*, Teneritas, teneritudo.
A tennis-ball, Pila lusoria. *A tennis court*, • sphæristerium. *Tennis-play*, pilæ ludus, lusio pilaris, pilæ lusoriæ certamen, • spheromachia. *To play at tennis*, pilâ ludere, certare, concertare.
A tenon, Cardo, impages.
The tenor, or *chief course, of a matter*, Tenor, series, ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenor*, or *main part, of my life, is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, continuatio seriesque rerum. [*Chief intent*, or *purpose*] Propositum, consilium, institutum. [*Sense*, or *meaning*] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, *vel* significatio.
The tenor [in music] Tenor, sonus subgravis.
Tense [in grammar] Tempus.
Tense [stretched] Tensus.
Tensible, tensile, ‖ Tensibilis, qui tendi potest.
Tension [a bending, or stretching] Tensio.
A tent, Tentorium, tabernaculum. *In a fair*, or *market*, velabrum. *A little tent*, tentoriolum; attegiæ, pl.
To pitch tents, Castrametor, castra ponere, *vel* locare; tabernacula statuere. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui.
To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.
A tent for a wound, Turunda, linamentum, penicillum; or *pessary*, collyrium. *To tent a wound*, turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indere.
To tent, Habitare.
Tentation, or *temptation*, Tentatio.
Tented, Tentoriis confertus.
¶ *A tenter for stretching cloth*, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata ‖ pannitendium.
A tenter-hook, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.
To tenter, Tensionem recipere.
¶ *To keep a person upon the tenters*, or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenere.
Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, gracilitas.
Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.
A tenure, Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* possidendi.
A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.
Tepidity, Tepor.
A tercel gentle, ‖ Falco mas.
To terebrate, Terebro, perforo.
Terebration, Terebratio.
Tergiversation [a boggling at] Tergiversatio.
A term [word, or expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio, vox alicujus artis propria. ¶ *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis.
Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.
A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, limes. [*Limited space of time*] Tempus præstitutum, *vel* præfinitum.
A term, or *condition*, Conditio, lex. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *To propose good terms for himself*, conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere. *To be upon even terms with one*, pari conditione cum aliquo esse. *To be upon uneven terms*, iniquâ conditione uti. *To be upon ill terms with any person*, alieno esse animo in aliquem, *Cæs.* *To bring one to reasonable terms*, ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducere.
The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; ‖ termini, pl. *The space between term and term*, justitium.
To term [call, or name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.
Termagancy, Animus turbulentus.
A termagant, or *scolding woman*, Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.
To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, termino, definio; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribere. *To terminate in*, terminari, desinere. ¶ *To terminate a difference*, controversiam dirimere, *vel* finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere.
Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [*Ended, as a controversy*] Diremptus, compositus.
A terminating, or *bounding*, Terminatio, limitatio.
A terminating, or *concluding*, Conclusio.
A termination, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, verbi exitus, *vel* finis.
Termless, Infinitus.
Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.
¶ *A terrace*, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus; *of tarrass*, ambulacrum commentitium, A.
Terraced, Terreno aggere constructus.
Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.
Terrene, terreous, Terrenus.
Terrestrial, terreatrious, Terrestris.
Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus. *Very terrible*, perhorridus. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.
Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas.
Terribly, Atrociter, horrendam in modum.
Terrific, Terrens, ✠ terrificus.
Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.
To be terrified, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescere.
To terrify, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; territo, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.

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Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.

Terror, Terror, horror; formido. *He struck such a terror, that—* tantam trepidationem injecit, ut—*Liv.*

Terse [clean, *or* neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus. [*Smooth*] lævis, politus.

To tertiate [till the ground, *or* do other things, the third time] Tertio.

Tessellated, Tessellatus.

A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutina. *To bring to the test*, rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinâ, vel accuratius, explorare. *To stand the test*, or *bear examination*, trutinam ferre, vel sustinêre; trutinâ probari.

The test-oath, Sacramentum, quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or *last will*, Testamentum.

¶ *A testament by word of mouth*, Testamentum nuncupativum.

Testamentary, *or belonging to a testament*, Testamentarius.

A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamentorum ‖ falsarius.

A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * ‖ Holographum. Vid. *Will.*

The old, *or new*, *testament*, Testamentum, vel fœdus, vetus, vel novum.

A testator [the maker of a testament, *or* will] Testator.

A tester [six-pence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.

A tester, or *testern*, *of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* * conopeum.

The testicles. Testiculi, testes. pl.

A testification, or *bearing of testimony*, Testificatio.

A testifier, Qui testatur, vel testimonium dicit.

To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicêre.

A testifying, Testatio, testificatio; renuntiatio.

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinens.

A testimonial, or *certificate*, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum. *In praise*, or *otherwise*, elogium.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum. *Single*, unius hominis. *A solemn testimony*, affirmatio. *The testimony of a good conscience*, conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicêre.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facêre.

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibêre.

Testily, Morose, proterve, pervicacius.

Testiness, Morositas, protervitas; pervicacia.

Testy, Morosus, protervus, pervicax; *Met.* amarus.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes. *To keep within his tether*, intra terminos subsistêre, intra limites contineri. *To tether a horse*, equo compedes injicêre.

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarcha.

A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia.

A tetrastich, or *poem of four verses*, * Tetrastichon.

Tetrical, Tetricus, morosus.

A tetter, *or ringworm*, Impetigo, lichen.

Text, Materia.

To tew, Mollio, *vel* laborando emollire.

The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, *vel* thema. *The text*, or *very words*, *of an author*, ipsa, *vel* genuina, scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ ‖ uncíales.

A textuarist, *textuary*, or *textman* [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, *vel* versatus.

A texture, Textura.

Than, in comparison, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quam*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ *We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves*, aliter de illis ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do*, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariores. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna.

A thane, Comes.

To thank, *return*, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agêre, habêre, referre, & exsolvêre. ¶ *I thank God*, Diis habeo gratias. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed on me*, tibi gratios summas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales, ago, quod me tot tantasque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, ipse sue calamitatis est caussa, fons, *vel* origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate, animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

A thanking, *thanks-offering*, or *thanksgiving*, Gratiarum actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thankworthy. Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gratis, gratiæ, pl. grates.

Tharm, Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos conficiendos.

That [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. ¶ *Lest he should rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, istum æmulum quoad poteris ab eâ pellito. *Ter.*

That [who, *or* which] Qui. ¶ *When I save a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, cum viderem virum, qui in eâdem caussâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or *as*, Idem ac, atque, & ut. ¶ *Her mind is the same that it was*, animus ejus idem est ac fuit. *I am of the same temper as formerly*, eodem sum ingenio atque olim. *Vesta is the same as Terra*, Vesta eadem est & Terra. *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut ullos in comœdiis amentes facêre vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quo, quod. ¶ *It is possible that I may be deceived*, potest fieri ut fallar. *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you*, quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo. *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? *I know now that my son is in love*, scio jam quod filius amet meus.

Note, 1. *That*, signifying *because* and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quod*; as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned safe*, Quod tu rediisti incolumis, gaudeo. ☞ But *that*, signifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifies to *desire*, *fear*, *command*, *labour*, *take care*, &c. must be made by *ut*; as, ¶ *I desire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *He gave orders to me that it should be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *Take care that you preserve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That *quod* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, ¶ *They say that he manages his own business*, suum se negotium agêre dicunt, *for* quod ille agit. *He bids him be without care*, hunc jubet sine curâ esse, *for* ut hic sine curâ sit.

Seeing that, *being that*, or *since that*, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

¶ *Insomuch that*—Adeo ut—usque adeo, ut—

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, vel adeo, ut; si, si tantum.

That way, Illâ, illâc.

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—; in illum finem, quod.

Thatch, Culmus, stipula.

¶ *To thatch a cottage*, *hovel*, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegêre.

A thatched cottage, Casa culmis, *vel* stipulis, tecta.

A thatcher, Qui casas culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegêre solet.

A thaw, Glaciei, *vel* nivis, resolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, glaciem, *vel* nivem, solvêre. Or *be thawed* [neut.] Regelari, solvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.

The, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*; *ille*, *illa*, *illud*; *iste*, *ista*, *istud*; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*, *that*, or *the other*; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I, the self same person*, ego ille ipse. *Then the same excellent man*—tum iste vir optimus—

The one, *the other*, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The first, *the second*, *the third*, Primus, alter, tertius.

¶ *From one end to the other*, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.

¶ *From the one to the other*, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.

The, before a comparative degree, including in it [*by how much*, *by so much*] is to be made by *quanto*, *tanto*; *quo*, *eo*, *hoc*, *tam*, *quam*; as, ¶ *The longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. *The easier you live, the more upright you should be*, quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua nosce oportet.

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A theme, or *subject, of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

A theatre [place for acting plays in] * Theatrum. *A little theatre*, * theatridium, *Varr.*

Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatralis.

Theatrically, In modum theatralem.

Thee, Te, *To thee*, tibi. Vid. *Thou.*

Theft, Furtum, latrocinium.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs*, postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas. *To them*, eis, illis.

Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas. *Of themselves*, sui, &c. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi caussâ.

They themselves, Illi, ipsi, illæ, ipsæ.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore. [*After that*] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde. [*Therefore*] Ergo, igitur, ideireo. ¶ *Then what shall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miser?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illine, inde, isthine.

Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens.

Theologically, Theologorum more.

A theologer, theologian, theologist, theologue, theologician, or *professor of theology*, * Theologus, theologiæ professor.

Theology. Rerum divinarum scientia, theologia.

A theorem [a speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a *problem* which relates to practice] Pronuntiatum contemplativum, * theorema, ⁂ pronuntiatum * ‖ problematicum, *vel* ad usum accommodatum.

Theoremical, * ‖ Theorematicus.

A theorist, theoric, Qui aliquam rem, *vel* artem, contemplatur.

Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to *practice*] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, *vel* speculativa; * theoretice, *Quint.* ⁂ artis alicujus exercitatio, *vel* usus.

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic. ¶ *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *Write there what I shall tell you*, quod jubeo scribito istic.

There, or *thither* [to that place] illo, illac, illuc. ¶ *As soon as I came there*, ubi illo adveni. *Here and there*, hue atque illuc.

☞ *There*, when it does not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ *Is there a man that would suffer it?* Estne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud istum lacum est pistrilla.

Thereabout [about that affair] De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereabouts, or *thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts*, si Cæsar circum istheec loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cum Rullus Capuam & urbes circa Capuam occuparat. *I lost it somewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi exeidit. [*Of time*] Circa, circiter, sub. ¶ *About fifty years old*, circa decem lustra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the same time*, or *much thereabouts*, sub idem fere tempus. [*In number*] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. ¶ *Ten thousand*, or *thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *Seventy*, or *thereabouts*, instar septuaginta. *Thirty days*, or *thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereby, Eo, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, ideireo, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo, *vel* illo, loco; in iis, *vel* illis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re; in iis, *vel* illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereabout, Ex eo, *vel* illo, loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem, *vel* iisdem. Or *therewithal*, simul, eâdem operâ.

These [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ *These and those*, hi & illi.

A thesis, Positio, argumentum generale, * theais.

Thews, Mores, consuetudo.

Thewed, Assuefactus, consuetus.

They, Ii, illi, isti; eæ, illæ, istæ. ¶ *They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can*, quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

Short and thick, Brevis & obesus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus. ¶ *A wall six feet thick*, murus senûm pedum crassitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes crassæ.

Thick [gross] Concretus. [*Muddy*] Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus. *Thick*, or *muddy, wine*, vinum fæculentum.

Thick-grown, Creber. *Thick skinned*, callosus, callo obductus. *Thick-skulled*, pingue, rude, *vel* crassum, ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. ¶ *An army standing in thick, or close, array*, denum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia, ædificiis. *He charges into the thickest of the enemies*, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nuntiique ad Cæsarem mittebantur, *Cæs.*

Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve a person. Alicujus caussâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis se objicere, objectare, offerre, committere.

To grow thick, or *frequent*, Crebresco.

To thicken, or *make thick*. Denso, addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipo. ¶ *The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness*, frigore mella cogit hiems. *To thicken*, or *grow thick*, spissesco, concresco; crassesco, denseo, densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.

A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, *Sen.* concretio.

A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumosus.

Thickly, Dense, crasse, spisse.

Thickness [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas. [*Frequency*] Crebritas, frequentia.

Thickness of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

A thief, Fur. ¶ *Opportunity makes the thief*, occasio facit furem. *A little, or petty, thief*, furunculus. *A night-walking thief*, ‖ Lavernio. *A notable thief*, fur insignis, & trifur.

A party, or *company of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

To thieve, or *play the thief*, Furor, sufluror; surripio, furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere, furtum facere, committere, *vel* patrare.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinatio.

Of thieving, Furtificus.

Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter.

Thievishness, Furacitas, rapacitas clandestina.

The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

The thill of a cart, Temo.

The thiller [horse] Equus temoni, *vel* carro, proxime subjectus, *vel* adjunctus.

To fasten to a thill, Temoni adjungere.

A thimble, Digitale sutorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

¶ *Thin sophistry*, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, of a small company] infrequens. *A thin house of parliament*, senatus infrequens, *vel* minus frequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus. [*Light, not heavy*] Levis. *Very thin*, or *slender*, pertenuis.

To grow thin, or *dwindle away*, Rareseo. *To grow thin*, or *lean*, macco, macesco, emacesco, emaresco, gracilesco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

To make thin, or *rarify*, Rarefacio. *To make thin*, or *slender*, tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Disraro, *Col.*

To make thin, or *lean*, Emacio.

Made thin, or *rarified*, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or *slender*, tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus. *Made thin*, or *lean*, emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *slender*, Attenuatio.

Thinly, Exiliter, tenuiter.

Thinness, Raritas, raritudo.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res; negotium.

Note, 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a shameful thing*, Indignum est. *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones*, nasgus sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. *It is a usual thing with me*, solens meo more fecere.

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It comes to, or *is all, the same thing*, eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this pass*, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note, 2. The word *thing* is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing*, Mulier est fastosa. *That scornful little thing*, or *woman*, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ulâvis facilius quam in hâc re. *Is there any thing more so?* etiamne est quid porro? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo opposior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quisquiliæ, triæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo. ¶ *He thinks himself very rich*, se putat esse ditissimum. *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, vulgo existimatur avarus. *If you think good, fit, or well*, si tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourself*, two arbitratu. *Truly I think so*, sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think*, res succedet opinione melius. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ sane est quorsum eventurum hoc sit. *Note*. The expression *do you think*, is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, ¶ *Do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* egone', cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? *Ter. I think differently from you*, ego abs te sorsum sentio, *Pand.*

To think again, Recogito; animo iterum habêre, versare, volvêre; iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægre, moleste, graviter, ferre.

To think of, on, or *upon*, Meditor, contemplor, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habêre, versare, secum volvêre, vel reputare. ¶ *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias considerabis. *He said he would think of it*, deliberaturum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. *Only think no more on these trifles*, tu modo has ineptias depone. *I think of you when you are absent*, te absentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quidque succurrit, scribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor. ¶ *A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, sapientis est, quidquid hominî accidêre possit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel floci facêre, pendêre, ducêre.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, dissideo; aliter, vel secus, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ *He thought otherwise*, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo. *To think too well of one's self*, altum sapêre, nimium sibi placêre, vel se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor.

To think scorn, Dedignor, adspernor.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you*, ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of something else*, alias res agis, *Ter.*

A thinking. Cogitatio, reputatio. *A thinking upon*, meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio. *Before-hand*, præmeditatio.

The third, Tertius.

¶ *Every third day*, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part*, Triens.

Of a third. Tertianus, tertiarius.

To till the ground, or do any thing, the third time, Tertio.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To third, Penetro, perforo.

Thirst, thirstiness, Sitis.

Thirst of riches, honour, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.

To thirst, be athirst, or *thirsty*, Sitio, siti affici, tentari, teneri. *To be ready to die with thirst*, siti fere enecari. *To increase thirst*, sitim accendêre. *To quench*, or *allay, one's thirst*, sitim restinguêre, explêre, sedare, compescêre, domare, fluire, & sistêre. ¶ *The thirst is not allayed*, non quiescit sitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirst after our blood*, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv.*

To be thirsted after. Sitior.

Thirstily, Sitienter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus; & aridus. *Very thirsty*, or *ready to die with thirst*, siti fere enectus.

Thirteen. Tredecim, *indecl.* decem & tres, terni deni. *The thirteenth*, decimus tertius. *Thirteen times*, tredecies, ter & decies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* tricenî. *Thirty-eight*, duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadragenî. *The thirty-eighth*, duodequadragesimus. *Thirty-nine*, undequadraginta, *indecl.* *Thirty-nine times*, undequadragies. *Of*, or *belonging to, thirty*, tricenarius. *Thirty-times*, tricies, ter decies. *The thirtieth*, tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ *Is this he?* hicine est? *While you can say, "This,"* dictum factum; dicto citius; horæ momento.

This man, Hic. *This woman*, hæc. *This same man*, hic idem. *This same woman*, hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum. *In this place*, hic, hoc in loco. *From this place*, hinc, ab hoc loco. *By this place*, or *way*, hâc. ¶ *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, hâc multo propius ibis.

A thistle, Carduus. *Cum thistle*, or *oat thistle*, spina alba, vel regia. *Blessed thistle*, carduus benedictus, vel beatæ Mariæ. *Fuller's thistle*, carduus fullonum. * dipsacos, dipsacus. vel dipsacum, labrum Veneris. *The hundred-headed thistle*, or *eryngo*, * eryngion. *Sow thistle*, * sonchius, vel sonchus.

Thistle-down, Pappus.

Thither. Eo, illo, illuc, isthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

Thitherto, Etenus.

Thitherward, Illorsus, istorsum.

A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amentum. *A great thong*, loramentum.

Of a thong, Loreus.

¶ *Thonged*, or *fastened with a thong*, Loro, vel corrigiâ, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina. *The black thorn*, prunus silvestris. *The white thorn*, * ‖ oxyacantha. *Box-thorn*, or a *medicine made thereof*, * lycium. *Buck's thorn*, ramnus. *Christ's thorn*, paliurus.

Bearing thorns, & Spinifer, spiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, spinosus.

A place where thorns, or *briars, grow*. Spinetum.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

Thorough, Per. ¶ *One may see thorough him*, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.

To go thorough with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducêre.

A thoroughfare, or *passage*, Via pervia.

‖ *Thoroughpaced* [complete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

Those, Illi; isti.

Thou, * Tu, ipse.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quamquam. [*Nevertheless*] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, veruntamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde, quasi, tamquam, tamquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ *As though their own honour lay at stake*, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tamquam si esset consul, salutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum. ¶ *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks generally shew people's thoughts*, vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. *He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. *That presently came into my thoughts*, id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, quod nunquam opinatus fui. *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitus ei insederat. *He has discovered his thoughts to me*, se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. *This was a lucky thought*, sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, or concern] Cura, solicitudo, anxietas. [*Contrivance*] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi via, vel ratio. [*Aim*, or *design*] Consilium, propositum; conatus.

Idle thoughts, or *designs*, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or *for* [take care of, or provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter*, me usque deque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipêre; propter aliquem, vel aliquid, ægritudine, molestia, mœrore, dolore, vel solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, de famâ nihil laboro. *He takes much thought*

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about you, ex te illum affleit solicitudo.

I thought, Putavi, existimavi judicavi, credidi, ratus, *vel* arbitratus sum. ¶ *I thought myself very rich*, me putavi ditissimum esse. *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, successit opinione melius. *This was my thought*, hæc animo meo sententia insederat. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. *He thought none so good as himself*, nemunem dignitate se cum exæquandum putabat. *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in præsentia.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens. [*Anxious*] Anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider of] Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, versare, volvĕre; secum reputare. *To be thoughtful for* [anxious] Animo suspenso & solicito esse, animo angi, excruciari, solicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc solitium habet animum meum. *This makes me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & solicitum reddit.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Caute, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter. [*Anxiously, with trouble.* or *solicitude*] Anxie, solicite; animo anxio, solicito, suspenso, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; industria. [*Anxiety, solicitude*] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo, animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.

Thought-sick, Animo perturbatus.

A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* milia, ium, *bus, in plur.* [used both substantively and adjectively.] ¶ *A thousand drachmæ of silver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents*, mille talentûm. *A thousand lambs*, mille agni. *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille, *vel* duo millia. *Three*, ter mille, *vel* tria millia. *Four*, quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia. *Five, six, seven, eight, nine*, or *ten, thousand*, quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille; *vel* sex, septem, *&c.* millia.

¶ *A gallery one thousand paces*, or *a mile, long*, Porticus milliaria, *vel* mille passuum longa.

Ten thousand Decem millia.

Of a thousand, Milliarius.

A thousand times [definitely] Millies. [*Indefinitely*] Sexcentics.

The thousandth, Millesimus. *The two, three, four, five.* &c. *thousandth*, bis, ter. quater, quinquies, *&c.* millesimus.

Thrall, or *thraldom* [slavery, captivity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum. *For weaving*, linum, stamen. *Basting*, filum sutorium.

A thread [in cloth, or silk] Licium.

A bottom, or skein, of thread, Fili glomus, *vel* volumen; filum in pilam convolutum.

To thread a needle, Filum, sericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre; filum, *&c.* in foramen acûs inserĕre.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may resume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo unde digressus sum, revertar.

A threat, threats, or *threatening*, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor intento; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The consul threatens war*, consul arma minatur. *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, instat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ *Threatened men live long*, minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui, *vel* quæ, minatur.

Threatening, or *threatful*, Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria, trium;* trini, *vel* terni.

The three, or *trey point* [at cards, dice, *&c.*] Numerus ternarius; ° ‖ trias.

Of, or *belonging to, three*, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus; [adv.] tripartito, *vel* tripertito.

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus. *To make threefold*, triplico, triplicem facĕre. *Made threefold*, or *trebled*, triplicatus. *Threefoldly*, or *trebly*, tripliciter. *The being threefold.* ‖ triplicitas.

Three feet long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to, three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three-cornered, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis. *A three-angled figure*, triquetra, triquetrum.

Three days' space, Triduum.

Of three colours, Tricolor.

Three-headed, Triceps. *Three-horned*, tricornis, ✻ tricorniger. *Having three throats*, ✻ trifaux. *Having three shapes*, ✻ triformis. *Of three pounds weight*, trilibris. *Three nights' space*, trinoctium. *Three-pointed*, tricuspis. *Having three teeth*, or *tines*, tridens. *Three years' space*, triennium. *Three years old*, trimus, trimulus. *The space of three years*, trimatus. *Three-leaved grass*, trifolium pratense. *Three-forked*, trifurcus.

Three-score, Sexaginta. *Of three-score*, sexagenarius. *Three-score times*, sexagies.

Threescore and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Three hundred, Trecenti, æ, a; trecentenni, trecenteni

Thrice, Ter. *Thrice as much*, triplo, triplus.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

¶ *To thresh corn*, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in aréâ terĕre, *vel* fuste tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* exterĕre.

To thresh, or *beat, a person*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuste, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre.

A thresher, Qui frumentum tritare solet; ‖ triturator.

A threshing, Tritura.

A threshing-floor, Area trituræ accommodata.

A threshold, Limen, limen inferius; ° hypothyrum.

I threw, Jeci. Vid. *To throw.*

Thrift, thriftiness [frugality] Parcimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parce.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibĕre, modice uti.

Thriftless, Prodigus, effuse vivens.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens. *A thrifty servant*, servus bonæ frugi; diligens.

To thrill [drill, or bore] Terebro, perforo.

To thrive, or *prosper*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; diteseo; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, corpus augĕre. *In learning*, progressus in studiis facĕre.

Thriven in the world, a thriver, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or *growing, in flesh*, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prospere, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulus, *vel* jugulum.

Of the throat, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.

The throat-pipe, or *wind-pipe*, Arteria aspera.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, ✻ jugulum mucrone resolvĕre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or *pant*, Palpito, micо, subsulto; subsilio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio.

A throne [royal seat] Solium, thronus; *Met.* [chief rule] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was vacant*—Romana pubes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit—*Liv.*

To sit upon the throne [as a king] Solio sedere; *Met.* [to rule] supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summa potestate præesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovĕre, *vel* provehĕre. *To pull down from a throne*, or *dethrone*, aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

A throng, or *crowd, of people*, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. *The throng lessens*, or *is diminishing*, turba rarescit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se expedire.

To throng, or *crowd*, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum catervatim, *vel* densâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, concurrĕre, convenire.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctatus. ¶ *That was approved by a thronged*, or *crowded, theatre*, Id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.

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A throstle, or *thrush* [bird] Turdus.

To throttle, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; ✠ ango. *To throttle one to death*, alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicujus laqueo frangere.

Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

I throve. Florui. Vid. *To thrive*.

Through. A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing*. si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est. *It is done through carelessness*, incuriâ effectum est.

☞ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. ¶ *Through me*, or *by my means*, operâ meâ.

¶ *Through your means*, or *persuasion*, Impulsu tuo.

☞ *Through*, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per*, or *trans*; as, ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, or *pierce*, transfigo; *to pour through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run*, &c.

Through and through, or *quite through*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*. ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

A through, or *thorough*, *fare*, Via pervia.

Through and through, quite through, thoughly, or *thoroughly*. Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsus perii. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, perfecte, planeque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly*, or *for the greatest part, acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum, vel omnes partes.

A throw, or *cast*, Jactus, raisus.

Within a stone's throw, Intra teli, vel lapidis, jactum.

A lucky throw at dice, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus. *An unlucky throw*, jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, *cast*, or *fling*. Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor est post omnia perdere naufragium.

To throw a thing directly, or *full, in one's face*, Mittere in adversa ora, *Ov.*

To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg.*

To throw one's self away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedere.

To throw a stone at one, Aliquem lapide petere.

To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Sese alicui ad pedes projicere.

To throw all about, Circumjicio.

To throw abroad, spargo, dispergo.

To throw against, objicio, allido, illido.

To throw all along, objicio, prosterno. ¶ *He threw himself along upon the grass*, abjecit se in herbam.

To throw aside, or *away*, abjicio, rejicio. *One's money*, pecuniam profundere, prodigere, vel disperdere. *One's time and labour*, tempus frustra conterere, operam & oleum perdere.

To throw back, Rejicio, regero. *Before*, objicio. *Behind*, a tergo rejicere. *Between*, interjicio. *Down*, dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.

To throw down one's arms, Mittere arma, *Cæs.*

To throw one's self down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittere.

To throw, or *vomit, up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare. *Virg.*

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deserere.

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem. *Cic.*

To throw down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare. ¶ *Manlius being thrown off his horse, died soon after*, Manlius, effusus, extemplo prope expiravit. *Liv.*

To throw down upon, Ingero.

To throw forth, Emitto.

To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.

To throw a thing into one's dish, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare objicere, objectare.

To throw into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere.

To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies, In medios hostes se immittere. ¶ *Cedrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress*, Cedrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, *Cic.*

To throw off [cast off] Dejicio, abrumpo. [*Renounce*] Rejicio, repudio, adspernor.

To throw off a garment, Exuo.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundere.

To throw pease about a room, Pisa dispergere.

To throw off all suspicion from one's self, Omnem rei suspicionem a se amoliri. *To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicere, *Liv.*

To throw out, Ejicio, projicio. *Over*, transmitto, trajicio. *Together*, conjicio, congero; accumulo, concervo. *Unto*, adjicio. *Up*, ejicio, egero. *To throw up as the tide does*, expurgare. *To throw up an office*, or *employment*, magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare. *To throw upon*, superinjicio.

To throw [turn] Torno.

A thrower, Jaculator.

A thrower down, Demolitor.

A throwing. Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio. *A throwing at*, petitio. *A throwing away*, abjectio. *A throwing of a dart*, jaculatio. *A throwing down*, dejectio, deturbatio. *Of buildings*, demolitio. *A throwing down headlong*, præcipitatio.

A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.

A throwing in, Injectio. *Off*, abjectio. *Out*, ejectio, repudiatio. *Over*, or *beyond*, trajectus. *Upon*, superjectio, superjectus.

Thrown. Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.

To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament-man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.

To be thrown out, or *distanced, in a race*. E stadio excludi.

Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, illisus. *Thrown afar off*, projectus. *Thrown away*, abjectus; *Met.* contemptus, spretus. *Thrown back*, rejectus, repulsus. *Between*, interjectus, interpositus. *Down*, dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus. *Together in a heap*, conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus. *Thrown up*, ejectus, egestus.

The throws, or *throes, of a woman in labour*, Labores puerperæ.

A thrower, Qui linum torquendo duplicat.

To thrum, Imperite citharam pulsare.

Thrums, Villi, pl. subtéminis extremitates.

A thrush [bird] Turdus.

A thrust, or *push*, Impulsus, impetus.

At one thrust, Uno ictu, vel conatu.

To thrust [shove] Pello, impello; trudo.

To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c. Punctim aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inserere, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thrust against, Obdo. *Back*, repello. *Down*, detrudo, deturbo. *To thrust*, or *drive, forward*, propello. *To thrust forward* [make haste] Festino, accelero. *To thrust into*, intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo. *To thrust out*, expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo. *To thrust one out of doors*, aliquem foras pellere, vel e domo abigere. *To thrust through*, transfigo, transadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio. *To thrust together*, comprimo, coangusto, coarcto. *To thrust upon*, obtrudo.

Thrust. Pulsus, impulsus. *Away*, depulsus, abactus. *Back*, repulsus. *Down*, detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus. *Forward*, impulsus, instigatus. *Hard together*, coarctatus. *Through*, transfixus, confossus. perfossus. *Out*, expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, compressus, coarctatus.

A thruster, Impulsor. *A thruster forward*, or *encourager*, hortator, instigator.

A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio. *Forward*, impulsus, impulsio. *Together*, compressio.

To thrutch cheese, Caseum manibus expansis premere, vel comprimere.

The thumb, Pollex. *Of the thumb*, pollicaris. *A thumb's breadth*, pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

A thumb-stall. Digitale.

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terere.

A thump, Ictus validus & sonorus.

To thump. Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo. *To thump at*, pulso.

Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

A thumper, Pulsator.

A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.

Thunder, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitrua, *uum in plur.* tonitruum.

To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmen jacere, vel emittere. *To thunder again*, retono. *To thunder down upon*, superintono. *To thunder greatly*, detono. *To thunder round about*, circumtono.

¶ *To thunder one off*, or *rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem convicius, vel contumeliis, lacessere.

A thunder-clap, Fragor, vel ces

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pitus, cœli. *A thunder-bolt*, or *thunder-stone*, fulmen, ° brontia, *Plin.*

Thunder-struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

Of thunder, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator.

A thundering, Fulminatio, *Sen.* ¶ *There was almost a continued thundering and lightning*, erat prope continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.* 8. 14.

Thundering from above, thundrous, ✱ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta. *Holy Thursday*, Dies adscensionis Domini nostri in cœlum. *Maundy Thursday*, dies Jovis quâ stipe regia pauperibus distribui solet.

Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus*, sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* sicine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his & talibus alloquêris eam.

Thus far, Hâctenus, hucusque. ¶ *Thus far of these things*, hæc hâctenus. *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hâctenus.

A thwack, Ictus, verber.

To thwack, Fustigo, verbero, fuste dolare. *To lay on thwick thwack*, ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, fustuarium.

Thwart, or *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

To thwart, or *contradict*, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *Very thwarting*, adversissimus.

¶ *Things thwarting one another*, Res inter se pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes.

A thwarting, or *contradicting*, Contradictio.

Thy, or *thine*, Tuus.

Thyme [herb] Thymus. *Wild*, serpillum, ° epithymon.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, thymianus.

Full of thyme, Thymosus.

A tiara, Tiara, *vel* tiaras.

To tice, Allicio. Vid. *Entice.*

A tick, or *tyke* [insect] Ricinus.

A tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.

Tick for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

Tick, or *trust*, Fides. *To go*, or *buy upon tick*, fide suâ emptum sumêre.

A ticker, Tessera, testimonium.

To tickle, Titillo.

To tickle a person's fancy, or *ears, with flattering speeches*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcêre; auribus alicujus subservire.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissime incumbêre.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus. [*Nice, easily mistaken*] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus.

Tid bits, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.

To tiddle, or *tidder, one*, Alicui nimis indulgêre, aliquem mollius curare.

The tide, Æstus, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cum ex alto se æstus ineitavisset, *Cæs.* *When the tide was out*, minuente æstu, *Ia.* *At the going out of the tide*, ¶ sub discessum æstûs maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* *The tide runs strongly in his favour*, plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *The ebb*, or *ebbing, of the tide*, maris reciprocatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus. *A spring tide*, eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris fervens, exundans. *With the tide*, secundo flumine. *Against the tide*, adverso flumine. *A neptide*, æstus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior. *A windward tide*, fluctus vento adversus. *A leeward tide*, ventus & fluctus eodem tendentes.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.

Whitsuntide, Tempus ° ‖ pentecostes.

At Martinmas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tiding, Æstuans.

Tidings, Nuntius, *vel* nuntium, fama, rumor. *Good*, nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. *Bad*, or *evil*, nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuntius.

A bringing of tidings, Nuntiatio.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

To tie, or *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

¶ *To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnis se verba alligare, *Quint.*

¶ *To tie hand and foot*, Quadrupedem constringêre.

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. *To tie back*, revincio. *To tie before*, præligo, prævincio. *To tie fast*, constringo. *To tie together*, copulo, connecto. *To tie to*, adstringo, annecto. *To tie with a knot*, in nodum cogêre, *vel* colligêre. *To tie up in bundles*, fasciculis constringêre.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus. *Tied unto*, annexus, connexus, alligatus. *Tied together*, conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi. ¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic.*

To be tied up by the laws, or *constitution*, Impediri legibus.

A tiring to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tiring together, Connexio.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

A tiger [wild beast] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, cyclops exsecratus. *A young tiger*, tigridis catulus.

Of a tiger, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or *cruel person*, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus. [*Straight*] Strictus, constrictus. [*Sound*] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer. [*Fast*] Arctus.

Tightly, Dexterè.

Tightness, Firmitudo.

A tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula. *A plain tile*, tegula plana. *A gutter*, or *ridge, tile*, imbrex.

A tile-kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducêre, sternêre, *vel* consternêre.

A tiler, or *bricklayer*, Tegularum, *vel* laterum, structor.

Tiling, or *the place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quam, ante nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, non antea ausi capessêre bellum, quam ab Româ revertissent legati. *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, haud desinam, donec perfecero. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit.

Till [before a noun] Ad. in, usque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, ante hanc diem.

Never till then. Nunquam ante hac, nunquam antea. *Never till now*, nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. ¶ *He staid till nine o'clock*, ad horam nonam exspectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneamne usque ad vesperam?

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.

Till such time as, Quod, quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any where till then*, neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius.

Till a while ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer*, Locellus.

To till the ground, Terram, *vel* agrum, colêre, agris culturam adhibêre. ¶ *Not all the lands you till will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, aratio. *Knowledge*, or *skill in tillage*, agricolationis, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia. *To apply one's self to tillage*, se agricolationis studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium, decursio. *To tilt*, or *run a tilt*, hastis adversis concurrêre, *vel* ludêre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare. ¶ *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

A tilter, Qui adversis hastis ludit.

A tilting, or *tournament*, Catapharetorum cum lanceis concursus, ° certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

A tilting-staff, Lancea, hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.

Timber work, Materiatura, materiatio.

A timber-merchant, Materiarius.

Of timber, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

¶ *A timber-yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

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¶ *Ship-timber*, Materia navalis.
¶ *Belly-timber*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. sagina.
To timber [build with timber] Ligno construĕre; [*to light upon a tree as a bird*] arbori insidĕre.
The timber-worm, Cossus.
Timbered, Materiatus. ¶ *Well timbered*, bene compositus, *vel* structus.
A timbering, Materiatio.
A timbrel, ° Tympanum, crepitaculum, ° crusma. *A brazen timbrel*, tympanum æneum. *An iron timbrel*, sistrum. *To play on a timbrel*, tympanum pulsare.
A timbrel-player, Tympani pulsator, ° tympanotriba. *Plaut.*
Time [space of duration] Tempus. ¶ *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. *Time flees away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cures sorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You know how to make use of your time*, scisti foro uti. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He has served out his time*, stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. *In a very cheap time*, summâ in vilitate, *Cic.*
The time, Ætas.
To spend one's time, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, consumĕre.
To lose time, Tempus frustra terĕre, opportunitatem amittĕre.
To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedĕre, scenæ servire.
To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explĕre tirocinii.
For a time, Ad tempus.
A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum. *An unseasonable*, or *inconvenient, time*, tempus alienum.
Time [leisure] Otium, tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell you now*, nunc non est narrandi tempus, *Cic. Time lies on our hands*, abundamus, otio, otio languemus. *Scare time*, horæ subsecivæ. ¶ *Jupiter has no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat. *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.
A long time, Diu, ætatem. ¶ *How have you done this long time?* ut valuisti usque?
¶ *Distance of time*, Temporis intervallum, interæpedo, interstitium.
Length of time, diuturnitas.
A little, or *short, time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Had he but never so little time*, si tantulum morse fuisset.
Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.
In due time, Tempestivus. *Out of due time*, intempestivus.
¶ *Time out of mind*, Multis ante seculis.
¶ *About that time*, Per id tempus. *At another time*, alias, alio tempore. *At this present time*, in præsenti, nunc jam, in præsens. *At that time*, tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. *At any time*, unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles fiet. *If at any time*, siquando, siculi. *At no time*, nunquam. *At what time*, quando. *At what time soever*, quandocumque. *At the time that*—quo tempore. *At the very same time*, per idem tempus, eâdem tempestate. *At the set time*, tempore constituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had set times for business and diversions*, jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Ter.*

For that time [as the time went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.
From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.
In due time, Tempore, *vel* tempori; mature, tempestive. *In process, or tract, of time*, progressu temporis. *In very good time*, opportune, peropportune, percommode. *In a little time*, brevi, brevi tempore. *In the very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *In a minute's time*, puncto, *vel* momento, temporis. *At supper-time*, inter cœnandum. *In a year's time*, vertente anno. *Of late time*, nuper, diebus proxime exactis. *In time past*, olim, quondam. *In time to come*, olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro. *In the mean time*, interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc geerebantur. *After a long time*, post diem longum. *In the day-time*, de die, interdiu. *Before this time*, antehac, antea. *Before that time*, ante, antea.
Of, or *belonging to, time*, Temporalis, temporarius, ‖ temporaneus.
Of old time, Antiquitus.
Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.
To that time, Eâtenus.
To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempestive, *vel* intempestive, aliquid agĕre.
Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Well-timed*, tempestivus.
Timeless, Intempestivus, immaturus.
Timely [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.
Timely [adv.] Tempore, *vel* tempori, tempestive.
Timing well, or *ill*. Tempestive, *vel* intempestive, aliquid agens
Hard times, Tempora calamitosa.
Three times, Ter. *Four times*, quater. *Many times*, sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.
How many times soever, Quotiescumque.
At all times, Semper, nunquam non.
Time-serving, a time-server, time-pleaser, Tempori cedens, scenæ serviens.
Timid, Timidus, pavidus. Vid. *Timorous.*
Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.
Timorous. Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.
Timorously, Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide.
Timorousness, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.
Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, ° cassiterum. *Of tin*, stanneus. *A tin-man*, stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator. *To tin*, or *cover with tin*, stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.
Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno inerustatus.
A tinning, Stanni inductio.
A tincr, or *tint*, Tinctus, color.
A tincture [die] Tinctura. Or *impression of the mind*, mentis sensus. Or *smattering knowledge of an art*, levis artis alicujus scientia.
A tincture, or *infusion*, Infusio.
To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
Tinder, Igniarium, linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat. *A tinder-box*, pyxidula igniarium, *vel* linteum exustum, continens.

To tine, Pugno. Vid. Teen.
¶ *The ring of a bell, metal, &c.* Tintinnabuli, metalli, *&c.* leviter percussi sonus.
To tingle, or *tinkle*. Tinnio, resono. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* resonant. *The pain tingles up to my elbow*, dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.
Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.
A tinker, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.
Tinsel [a kind of shining gold] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *Met.* [*any false lustre*] splendor falsus, *vel* mentitus.
Tinseled, Splendore falso ornatus.
Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.
The tip [utmost point, *or* extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas. *Of the ear*, auris ° ‖ lobus, auricula infima. *Of the fingers*, digiti primores, *vel* extremi. *Of the nose*, nasi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas.
To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumeludĕre. *To tip with iron*, ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre.
To tip, or *throw, down*, Deturbo, dejicio, sterno.
To tip off, or *die*, Mori, diem obire supremum.
To stand on tiptoe, In digitos se arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis consistĕre. *To walk on tiptoe*, summis ambulare digitis. *Sen.*
Tipped, or *tipt, with silver*. Ab labris argento circumclusus. *With iron*, ferro præpilatus.
A tippet, Fascia, tænia. *A woman's tippet*, fascia collum ornans.
To tipple, Potito, pergræcor; subbibo, *Plaut.*
A tippler, Ebriosus.
A tippling-house, Cauponula.
A tippling. Comissatio.
A tip-staff [officer] Viator, lictor; accensus. [*Instrument*] viatoris, *vel* accensi, baculus.
Tipsy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.
Tire [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum. [*Rank*] Series, ordo.
A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series, *vel* ordo.
Tires for women, Capilli adscititii.
A tire-man, Cinerarius, A. *A tire-woman*, ornatrix, quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.
To tire [dress] Orno, adorno; colo.
To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; lasso, delasso.
To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiscor, fatigari, defatigari.
Tired out, Delassatus.
Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Tiresomeness, Fatigatio; defatigatio: labor.
A tiring, tiredness, Fatigatio, defatigatio.
A tiring-house, or *tiring-room*, Penetrale, quo histriones se ornant.
Tissue, Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum.
Tissued, Intertextus, variegatus.
A tit [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.
Tithable, Decimis obnoxius.
Tithe, or *tithes*, Decimæ, pl. decima pars.
To tithe, Decimo, decimam partem sumĕre.
Tithed, Decimatus.
A tither, Qui decimat.
A tithing [a taking of tithes] ‖ Decimatio.
A tithing [*or* hundred] Decuria, ‖ tithinga, ‖ decenna.

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A tithing-man, Decurio, ‖ decemprimus.

To titillate, Titillo.

Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio.

A title, Appellatio.

A title, title-page, or *inscription*, Titulus, inscriptio, ° elogium, ‖ epigraphe. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quidquam præter vim habebat. *Liv.*

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* insigne.

A title [right] Jus, auctoritas.

¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus suum alteri cedĕre; de suo jure abire, *vel* discedĕre.

A title [writings, *or* evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.

To title, or *entitle*, Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.

To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.

Titled. Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

Titleless, Sine nomine.

‖ *To titter*, Cachinno. Vid. *To twitter*.

‖ *To titter-tot er*, Vacillo.

A tittle, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he says*, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

A letter having two tittles [to denote, that, though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] ° ‖ Dieresis.

Tittle-tattle, twittle-twattle [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, sermones futiles. [*A prater*] Garrulus, loquax, blatero.

To tittle-tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

To, or *for*, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none*. Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

☞ *To*, before a noun denoting motion, as *going to, applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers prepositions, *viz.* by

Ad; as, ¶ *He come to the place*, Ad locum perveniet. *He lifts up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny*, iis ad denarium solutum est.

Adversum; as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, ¶ *He complains to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.

Cum; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement*, Nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.

De; as. ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*, Ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, Missi ex more legati.

Pre; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns to himself*, Illos præ se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, Pro virili parte pro viribus.

In; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia exstiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, in eamdem sententiam.

☞ The preposition must be omitted when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

☞ *To*, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.

☞ *To*, before a verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive mood; as, ¶ *I have a just right to do it*, Æquum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

To-day, Hodie, hodierno die. *To-morrow*, cras, crastino die. *To-night*, hâc nocte. *To year*, or *this year*, hoc anno.

‖ *To and fro*, or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To both places, Utroque.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequidquam.

To this end, or *to the end that*—Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—

To which end, Quo, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

To wit, or *that is to say*, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

To be, before a Noun, esse, fiĕri, ut sim, qui sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, quaringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free*, non videre digni, qui liber sis. *They deny it to be possible*, negant posse.

To be short, Breviter, ad summum. ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

☞ *To be*, before a Participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ *He desires to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives, *vel* cupit se haberi divitem. ☞ But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent*, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

☞ *To be*. if it follows any tense of the Verb *Sum*. may be made by a Participle of the future in *dus*; as, ¶ *In this, Panætius is to be defended*, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

☞ Or by the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

☞ Or by the Relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Volo. *To be unwilling*, nolo.

A toad, Bufo. *A hedge-toad*, rubeta. *The sea-toad*, bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad. Coaxo.

The croaking of toads, or *frogs*, Coaxatio.

A toad stool, Fungus.

¶ *The toad-fish*, Rana piscatrix.

A toast, Segmen tosti panis. Vid. *Test*.

A toast, or *toasted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toast, or *health*, Propinatio. *A merry toast*, congerro lepidus.

To toast, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, torrĕre.

Toasted, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, tostus.

A toaster, Qui propinat.

A toasting-iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum. ‖ Nicotiana.

A tobacco box, pyxidula ‖ tabaci.

A tobacco-pipe, tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur. *A tobacco-stopper*, instrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo inferciendum.

A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus. *The great toe*, pedis pollex. *The little toe*, pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house, or messuage, lately stood] ‖ Toftum.

Together [adv. meaning at the same time, or place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. ¶ *These three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unâ plus esset. *They consult together*, in commune consultant. *When we are together*, coram cum sumus. *vel* cum simus unâ. *It signifies little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [adv. signifying without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *He staid there six days together*, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

Toged, Togatus.

Toil, Labor, opera, opus.

A toiler, Mundi muliebris tabella.

Toils [nets] Indagines, pl. plagæ, casses, pl.

To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, sudo, operur; molior. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delassatus, *vel* fatigatus.

Toiling, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio.

Toilsomeness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, tessera. ¶ *It is a great token*, magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi sumus hâc nota.

To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, *vel* infelix, omen. *Of good luck*, bonum, faustum, *vel* felix, omen.

A token, or *present, to a friend*, Munus.

A token, or *pledge, of love*, Pignus amoris.

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To token, Manifesto.

Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, numeratus. ¶ *Being told by him how things were*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

Told before, Prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all, the best and the worst*, omnia narravi, nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut a te audiebam.

Which may be told, or *numbered*, Numerabilis. *Which may not be told*, or *numbered*, innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [*Passable, indifferent*] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *She is tolerably handsome*, satis scita est.

Toleration, *toleration*, Toleratio, patientia.

To tolerate, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.

A tolerating, or *toleration*, Toleratio, perpessio, permissio, indulgentia.

Toll, *tollage* [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. *Toll for grist*, or *grinding*, emolumentum. *Toll for freight*, portorium.

To toll, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigere.

A toll-gatherer, Exactor, portitor. *A farmer of the tolls*, vectigalium redemptor.

To toll-booth, Incarcerare.

¶ *To toll on* [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delinio.

To toll a bell, ‖ Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis ‖ campanæ pulsatio.

A tomb, Tumulus, sepulcrum; monumentum sepulcrale.

A tomb-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.

To tomb. Vid. *Entomb*.

Tombess, Sine sepulcrali monumento.

A tomboy, Puella petulca, vel exultim ludens.

A tone, * Tomus, volumen, corpus.

A tone, Tonus, sonus. ¶ *He pronounces all in the same tone*, unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps.

A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue*, linguæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potin' tacere? *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or *language*, Lingua, sermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us*, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues*, Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue*, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. fari nescit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, vel Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis. *Three*, trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula.

A tongue pad, or *babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro.

A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas. *Ungovernable*, immodica lingua.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can speak none but our mother tongue*, vernaculum solum sermonem callemus.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere. *To let loose one's tongue*, or *let one's tongue run at random*, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire, vel proferre. *To be at one's tongue's end*, in labris primoribus versari, in labris natare. *To hold one's tongue*, taceo, tileo, conticesco. *To tell out the tongue*, linguam exserere.

To be tongue-tied, Linguæ vinculo a loquendo impediri. *Met. To be bribed to hold one's tongue*, bovem in linguâ habere.

All tongue, Vox & præterea nihil.

Tongued, Linguâ præditus. *A double tongued*, or *deceitful, person*, simulator, veterator. *Evil-tongued*, maledicus, contumeliosus. *Smooth-tongued*, blandiloquus. *Somewhat*, blandiloquentulus.

Tongueless, Elinguis, mutus.

Tonnage, or *rummage*, Ex singulis doliis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolia impositum.

The tonsils, Tonsillæ.

Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, et quidem ego. *He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too*, is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to*, vocabitur hic quoque votis.

Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimium, minus.

☞ *Too*, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quam qui*, or *quam ut*, following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *It is too high for us to be able to discern*, altius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

☞ *Too*, before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters written too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ *I love you too much*, te nimio plus diligo.

¶ *Too, too*, Nimis quam, heu nimis.

I took [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ *He took up money at interest*, pecuniam fœnori accepit. *He took up his quarters there a great while*, diu ibi commoratus est. *He took*, or *fled, to the next hill*, in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply*, legatos graviter increpuit.

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum. *An iron tool*, ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, pl. *Barbers' tools*, Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or *without, one's tools*, Instructus, vel non instructus, venire.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness*, infimi hominis mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor*, or *pitiful, tool*, homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool*, sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall.*

The tool of a party, Auxiliæ aliorum minister & satelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non sapit meo palato. *He hath a lickerish tooth*, elegans est in cibis. Vid. *Teeth*.

To draw a tooth, Edento, dentem evellere, vel extrahere.

A tooth-drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A tooth-pick, or *tooth-picker*, Dentiscalpium.

¶ *The tooth ache*, Dolor dentium.

Toothless, Edentulus.

¶ *With tooth and nail*, or *with might and main*, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

Toothed, Dentatus, dentiendatus.

Gap toothed, Rarus dentibus.

Toothsome, or *pleasant to the taste*, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum, fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe*, or *from top to bottom*, a capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe*, hic & candidus, & talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.*

The top of a house, Tecti, vel domûs, fastigium. ¶ *They make signs from the tops of the houses*, ex tectis significabant. *Of a hill*, collis jugum, vel vertex. *Of a pillar*, capitulum.

¶ *A top-knot*, Vitta, vel tænia, caput ornans.

The top-mast, Carchesium.

A top to play with. Turbo, * trochus. ¶ *To drive*, or *whip, a top*, turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or *strike off the top*, Decacumino, obtruncо.

A striking off the top, or *topping*, Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.

To top, or *snuff, a candle*, Candelam mungere, vel emungere.

To top, Supero, supereminco.

Top full, Ad plenum. Vid. *Brimfull*.

Top-heavy, Prægravis; temulentus, vel homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch, Præfectus, regionis.

To tope, Potito, perpoto; copiose bibere, potui indulgere.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio.

A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, * thema.

Topical, * Topicus.

Topically, * Topice.

Topics [in logic] * Topica.

Topless, Sine vertice.

Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, * ‖ topographia.

Sharp-topped, Cacuminatus, fastigatus.

Topped, or *loped at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

A topping [tuft] Apex, crista.

A topping man, Homo dives, vel eximius.

Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

Topping, toppingly, top-gallant, Nitidus, comptus, speciosus.

Topsy-turvy, Præposterе, inverso ordine.

A turning topsy-turvy, Inversio.

A tor [tower] Turris; [*high cliff*] montis jugum.

A torch, Fax, lampas. *A little torch*, facula.

A torch-bearer, or *torcher*, * Lychnuchus.

Torchlight, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, tortion, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, affligo, stimulo, vexo;

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torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficĕre. molestiam alicui exhibĕre. ¶ *He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *He torments himself in vain*, sibi ipse solicitudinem frustra sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience*, te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters*, rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself*, tu modo noli te macerare, Ter.

Tormented, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus.

A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odiosus.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

Torn [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Torpid, torpent [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

Torpidness, torpitude. Torpor.

A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens. *Met.* ¶ *A torrent, or flow, of words*, orationis flumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torsion [a racking, *or* wresting] Tortio.

Tortive, Tortilis, tortivus.

A tortoise, Testudo. *Shell*, tegmen testudinis, * chelonium.

Tortuosity, Tortura.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura. [*A rack to make criminals confess their crimes*] Tormenta, pl. equuleus. [*Pain, torment*] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.

To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, exercuio, vexo. Or *put one to the torture, or rack*, aliquem equuleo, torquĕre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæstionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confiteri.

Tortured, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatus.

A tory. Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.

¶ *To tose wool*, Lanam carpĕre.

A tosing of wool, Lanæ carptura.

A toss, Jactus.

‖ *A toss-pot*, Potator strenuus.

To toss [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio, mitto. *A ball from one to another*, pilam datatim mittĕre.

To toss in a blanket, Ab excusso mittĕre in sætra sagu.

To toss, or *canvass, a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre; rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare.

To toss aside, or *away*. Abjicio, rejicio. *Back*, regero, rejicio. *Before*, objicio. *Down*, dejicio, disjicio, deturbo. *In*, injicio. *Over*, or *beyond*, trajicio. *Out*, ejicio, projicio. *Up* [as the sea] Egero, exspuo.

Tossed, or *tost*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A tosser, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.

A tossing, Jactatio, agitatio.

Tossingly. Volutatim.

Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus. *The sum total*, summa, summa integra, *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæsito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæsitatio.

A tottering house, Ædes ruinosæ, *vel* nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

Tottery, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, non præstat fidem.

A touch [essay, *or* trial] Periculum, experimentum; perichtatio, molimen.

To have a touch at, or *attempt, a thing*, Aliquid conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre.

A touch [witty jest, *or* expression] Dicterium. [*Smattering knowledge of a thing*] Levis artis alicujus scientia. [*In writing*, or *painting*] Ductus.

A touch, or *stice, of a distemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.

To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facete aliquem perstringĕre.

To touch [have contact with, *or* concern] Tango attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair touches you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, quod ad me attinet. *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.

To touch one another, Inter se contingĕre, se mutuo tangĕre.

To touch, or hit, upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangĕre.

To touch [move, *or* affect] Moveo, commoveo; gaudio, mœrore, &c. aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, ista res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangĕre. Or *affect, a person in a tender part*, ad vivum resecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, maximeque hâc re permovebantur, *Cæs.*

To touch at a port, as ships, Appelli ad portum, ibique paullum morari.

To touch, or *play upon, a harp, fiddle*, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canĕre.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To touch upon a subject. Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid strictim percurrĕre.

To touch, or *assay gold*, or *silver*, Aurum *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To be touched. or *affected, in one's brain* [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.

The touch-hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] ‖ Conceptaculum.

A touch-stone, Lapis Lydius; * basanus. *Plin.* coticula.

Touchable, Tactilis.

Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.

A touching. or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.

Touching [affecting, *or* moving] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or as touching, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* spectat ad.

‖ *Touchy*, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [*Hard*] Durus, edurus. [*Difficult*] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [*Stout*] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, suavus, impiger, promptus manu.

Toughly [clammily] Lente, tenaciter. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, suaviter, impigre.

Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas. [*Hardness*] Duritia, duities, firmitas. [*Difficulty*] Difficultas. *[*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

A tour, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.

Tournaments, Decursus equestres; *in num. aut.* decursio, certamina equestria.

Tow, Stupa. *vel* stuppa.

Of tow, Stupeus. *vel* stuppeus.

To tow along, Pertraho, duco, remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition*, et quædam naves a validioribus tractæ, *Tac.*

Toward, or *towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; viz. by

A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter a summo inflexum est.

Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me.

Adversus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me.

Ergo; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te.

In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojans*, ✻ accipit in Teucros meatem benignam.

Obviam; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end, he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pœnitentiæ dedit.

Versus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.

☞ And also by an inceptive in *sco*; as, *It grows towards day*, diescit. *It grows towards evening*, advesperascit.

Towards some place, Aliquoversum. *Towards what place*, quorsum, quorsus, quoquo. *Towards what place soever*, quaquaversum. *Toward the right hand*, dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. *The left hand*, sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, * promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardness, or *towardliness*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.

¶ *To show some token of towardliness*, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantellum, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*

A tower, Turris, arx. *A small tower*, turricula.

A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, *vel* custos.

To tower, or *tour* [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.

Towered, towery, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town. Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in urbem venit? *A little town*, oppidulum. *A country town*, vicus, pagus. *A strong town*, oppidum munitum. *A scattering*, or *straggling, town*, vicus dispersus ac divisus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town-house, Curia municipalis.

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A townsman, Oppidanus.
A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium.
Of a town corporate, Municipalis.
A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas! how often have I been a town-talk! for now I blush at my weakness*, heu me! per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. He is become a town-talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter.*
To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.
Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.
To towze, tous, or *toze*, Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.
Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.
Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.
A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisset.
A toy, or *toys* [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ; gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.
Toys, or *play-things, for children*, Crepundia.
Toys [little curiosities] Minutiæ.
A toy-man, Minutiarum venditor.
A toy-shop, taberna, quâ crepundia venduntur.
To toy, Nugor, ineptio.
A toyer, Nugator.
Toying, Nugans, inepticns.
Toyish, Nugatorius, ineptus.
Toyishness, Ineptia, petulantia.
A trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. Or *path*, calla, semita.
The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula.
To trace out, Vestigo, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.
To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.
Following the trace, Indaganter.
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.
Having traced, Vestigiis consecutus, vestigia secutus.
A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.
A tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.
A track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.
The track, or *rut, of a cart-wheel*, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
To track, Vestigiis consequi.
Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.
Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.
A tract of land, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus.
A tract [treatise] Tractatus.
In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.
Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.
To grow tractable, Mitesco, mansuesco, mansuefio.
To make tractable. Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.
Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.
Tractableness, Tractabilitas, *Vit.* mansuetudo.
Tractably, Mansuete, leniter.
A tractate, or *treatise*, Tractatus.
Tractile, Ductilis.
Tractility. Qualitas rei ductilis.
Traction, Tractus, actus trahendi.
A trade [craft] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque nôrit artem, in hâc se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum. *Salt. What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio, est occupatus?
To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam addiscendam artifici tradĕre.
To take up a trade, Quæstum occipĕre.
To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.
To drive a sad trade, Pessime vitam instituĕre.
A trade [custom, or way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returns to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges insultum sineret, *Liv.*
To trade, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quæstûs causâ exercĕre.
To trade in, or *make gain of, every thing*, Omnia venalia habĕre.
Traded, La aliquâ're versatus, exercitatus.
Tradeful, Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.
A trader, or *tradesman*, Negotiator, mercator. *A wholesale trader*, qui, *vel* quæ, merces in solidum vendit. *A retail trader*, * propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.
A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria.
Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.
A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled at all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.
A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, raro ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.
Tradition, Traditio; decreta, *vel* scita, scripto non mandata.
Traditional, traditionary, traditive, Ex vetere famâ; a majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ proditus.
Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter.
To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.
Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.
A traducer, Calumniator, obtrectator.
Traducible, Qui traduci, *vel* derivari, potest.
Traducing, Calumnians.
A traducing, or *traducement*, Calumnia, maledictio.
Traduction, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.
Traffic, or *commerce*. Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *For. being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there*, nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituebant, *Sall.*
To traffic, Negotior, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facĕre.
A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.
A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragœdus. [*Writer of tragedies*] Tragicus, poëta tragicus.
A tragedy, Tragœdia. ¶ [*Met. An unhappy end*] exitus infelix. *A tragi-comedy*, tragico-comœdia.
Tragical, Tragicus.
Tragically, Tragice.
Tragicalness, Status rei calamitosus, *vel* luctuosus.
Traject [a ferry] Trajectus.
To traject, Trajicĕre.
Trajection, Trajectio.
To trail, Traho, verro. ¶ *His spear trails on the ground*, ✠ versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.
To trail back, Vestigia retro legĕre.
To trail a pike, Pilum trahĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus facĕre.
Trailed, Tractus.
Trailing, Trahens, verrens.
A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus; asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ *You remember what a train he had*, quâ comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Whither are you going with such a train?* quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? *After the large train had passed on in procession*, postquam omnia longe comitum processerat ordo, *Virg.*
The train of a gown, or *robe*, Vestis tractus; * syrma, *Juv.*
A train-bearer, * ‖ Syrmatophorus.
A train, or *order, of things*, Rerum ordo, *vel* series.
The train, or *baggage, of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.
A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.
Train-oil, Oleum cetaceum.
The train-bands, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.
To train, or *drag, along*, Traho, verro.
To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.
To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare.
Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.
A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.
A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.
To traipse, trapes, or *trape*, Lente, *vel* negligenter, incedĕre.
A trau, Ductus.
A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.
Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.
Traitorously, Perfidiose.
A trammel, or *drag-net*, Tragula, verriculum.
To trample upon, or *under foot*, Calco, conculco, proculco, ✠ dedeculco; pedibus proterĕre. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit.
To trample all around, Circumculco.
Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.
A trampler upon, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.
A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.
A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.
¶ *To keep*, or *make, a trampling noise with one's feet*, Pedibus strepĕre.
A trance, or *ecstacy*, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.
To be in a trance, Animo perculli, *vel* linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis excessum rapi. *He fell into a trance*, a sensu discessit.
Tranced, Deliquium patiens.
Tranquil, Tranquillus.
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas. *Tranquility of mind*, or *spirit*, animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbationibus liber.
To transact [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, peragor; conficio, perfi-

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cio; administro, expedio. [*Article, or agree*] Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare, inire.

Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

A transaction, or *transactions* [affair, *or* thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ. [*Agreement, or covenant*] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.

A transacter, or *manager, of affairs*, Rerum administrator, curator, *vel* confector.

To transcend [*properly*, to surmount] Transcendo, transgredior. Or *exceed another in any thing*, aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, *vel* aliquem, anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præstare; superior evadĕre.

Transcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.

Transcendent, *transcending*, or *transcendental*, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

To transcolate, Excernĕre; cribro decutĕre.

To transcribe, or *copy out*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.

Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

A transcriber, Qui exscribit, *vel* conscribit.

A transcribing, or *transcription*, Transcriptio.

A transcript, Exscriptum, * apographon.

Transcriptively, In modum exscripti.

To transcur, or *run across*, Transcurro.

A transcursion, Transcursus.

A transfer, Translatio.

To transfer, Transfero; traduco; ad, *vel* in, alium trajicĕre.

Transferred, Translatus, traductus; ad, *vel* in, trajectus.

Transferring, Transferens.

Transfiguration, or *transfiguring* [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; * metamorphosis.

To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vertĕre, *vel* convertĕre.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* versus.

To transfix, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio.

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To transform, Transformo.

A transformation, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.

To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induĕre.

Transformed, Transformatus.

That is to be transformed. Transformandus.

To transfuse, or *pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.

Transfused, Transfusus.

Transfusion, Transfusio.

To transgress [*properly*, to go beyond, *or* surmount] Transgredior, egredior. [Met. *to trespass against*] In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquĕre; culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; a lege discedĕre.

Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.

A transgression, or *transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

A transgressor, or *trespasser*, Legis violator.

Transgressive, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Transient, or *transitory* [*properly, passing over*, or *through*] Transitorius; [Met. *frail, lasting but a little while*] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

Transiently, Obiter; præteriens; in transitu, *vel* transeursu; per viam, casu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

Transientness, Status caducus, *vel* fluxus; fragilitas.

A transit [passing, *or* crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.

A transition, Transitio, transitus.

Transitive, ‖ Transitivus, *Gramm.*

To translate [from one language into another] Transfero, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, *&c.* vertĕre, convertĕre, interpretari. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin*, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; a, e, ex, *vel* de, Græco in Latinum converit. *He translated it word for word*, verbum e verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.

Translated, Translatus; Græce, Latine, Gallice, *&c.* versus, conversus.

A translation [*properly*, a removing from one to another] Translatio; [Met. *a turning into another language*] Interpretatio, ‖ versio.

Translative, Translatitius, translativus.

A translater, Interpres, * ‖ metaphrastes. *Note*, The Latin word *translator* is of good authority, but signifies a *transplanter*, or *one that removes a thing from one place to another*.

A translator [cobbler] Cerdo.

Transmarine, Transmarinus.

Transmigrant, Transmigrans.

To transmigrate [to remove, *or* pass, from place to place] Transmigro, demigro.

Transmigration, Demigratio.

The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; * ‖ metempsychosis.

Transmission, *transmittal*, Transmissio.

To transmit, or *send over*, Transmitto.

¶ *To transmit to memory*, Memoriæ prodĕre.

Transmitted, *transmissive*, Transmissus.

To transmogrify [a low word signifying to *alter the form*, or *shape, of a thing*] Transformo, formam rei mutare.

Transmutation [change of form] Transmutatio, immutatio. *Of metals*, metallorum conversio.

To transmute, Muto, commuto, immuto, transmuto.

Transmuting, Transmutans.

A transom, or *cross-beam*, Transtrum, trabs transversa. *A transom window*, fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti.

Transparency, Pellucidĭtas.

Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus. *Somewhat transparent*, pellucidulus, *vel* perlucidulus, *Catull. Very transparent*, perstrainleidus.

To be transparent, Pellucco, perlucco, translucco.

To transpierce, Transfigo, transfodio.

Transpiration, or *a transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.

To transpire, Perspiro.

To transplant, or *transplace*, Transfero; transduco, *vel* traduco; dissero, *Varr.* emoveo, *Col.*

Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.

A transplantation of people from one country to another, Demigratio.

A transplanter, Translator.

A transplanting, or *transplantation*, Translatio.

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducĕre.

A transport, or *violent passion, of the mind*, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus; impotentia, *vel* effrenati, animi motus; insania.

A transport of anger, Iracundiæ vehementior; iracundiæ furens, *vel* violentus impetus. *Of joy*, exultatio; impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimia, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

A transport [malefactor] Malefices in scortitutem deportandus.

A transport ship, Navis oneraria.

Transportation, *transportance*, or *a transplanting from one place to another*, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

To transport, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; evebo, effero; transveho, transfero.

To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum crimmum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus. *With any violent passion*, animi impos, *vel* impotens; sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger*, irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens. *With joy*, lætitiâ exultans, *vel* gestiens; gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri, *vel* effervescĕre.

To transpose, or *remove to another place*, Transmoveo, transpono. *To transpose words*, verba trajicĕre, *vel* alio modo locare.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

A transposing, or *transposition*, Trajectio.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone strieto in solutum vertĕre, *vel* transferre.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, *vel* mutatio.

Transverse, or *across*, Transversus; obliquus.

A trap, or *snare, to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *He understands trap*, naris est emunctæ; eor illi sapit, scit uti foro. *He does not understand trap*, est naris obesæ.

A trap-door. Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

To trap, to ensnare, or *take in a trap*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

To trap, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris instruĕre, ornare, adornare.

To trapes up and down, Cursito, discurso, circumcurso.

A trapes, or *slattern*, Mulier sordida, sordidata, *vel* male ornata.

Trapped, trapt, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, *vel* ornatus.

Trash, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

To trash, Tondeo, cædo; everto.

Trashy, Vilis, inutilis.

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Travail, Labor, opera. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail, or labour*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To travail, or *labour*, Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; motior, labori incumbĕre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.

A woman's travail, or *travel*, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor. *To travail with child*, parturio, enitor, pario, e dolore laborare. *The time of a woman's travail*, or *lying in*, puerperium. *To travail before the time*, aborto, abortum facĕre.

With great travail, Laboriose, operose, multo sudore.

A travailing, or *labouring*, Elaboratio.

Having travailed with young, Nixus, enixus.

A travailing with child, Partus, partura.

A travel, trave, or *travise, for unruly horses*. Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calcea-ndum includuntur, A.

To travel, or *go a journey*, Itinero, iter facĕre. ¶ *He traveled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He traveled over Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. *He begged leave to travel*, commeatum petiit, *Suet.* *Then having traveled many miles*, emensus deinde plura millia passuum, *Just.*

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facĕre. *On horseback*, iter equo facĕre.

To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare. *To the ends of the earth*, ultimas terras lustrare, *&c.*

Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveler, Viator. *Into foreign countries*, peregrinator. ¶ *Old men and travelers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Of a traveler, or *traveling*, Viatorius.

A traveling abroad, Peregrinatio.

Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you traveling?* quo te cogis? quo tibi est iter? & quo te pedes ferunt?

¶ *Weary with traveling, travel-tainted*, De viâ fessus.

Traverse, or *across*, Transversus, obliquus.

A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio.

A traverse, or *cross road*, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire.

To traverse, or *go across, a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, transire. Or *swim across a river*, flumen, *vel* fluvium, tranare, transnatare.

To traverse, or *thwart, a person's designs*, Consiliis alicujus obsistĕre.

To traverse his ground as a fencer, Componĕre ad præliandum gradum, *Petr.*

Traversed, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peragratio.

Travesty, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, alveus, qualus; sacreulus cavatus.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator.

Treacherously, Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, infideliter, insidiose.

To deal, or work, treacherously, Prævarieor; dolose, *vel* perfidiose, cum aliquo agĕre; insidias alicui struĕre, *vel* dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

Treacle, * Theriaca, *vel* * theriace. *London treacle*, * theriaca ‖ Londinensis. *Venice treacle*, * theriaca Andromachi. *Poor man's treacle*, or *garlic*, allium.

Of treacle, * Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Incessus, incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along*, Incedo, gradior. *To tread down*, or *upon*, calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, habet & musca splenem. *To tread stumblingly*, pedem incertum figĕre. *To tread gingerly*, or *lightly*, suspenso pede incedĕre. *To tread in another's steps*, alienjus vestigiis insistĕre, *vel* instare. *On another's heels*, alicujus calces terĕre, *vel* vestigia premĕre. *To tread awry*, distortis pedibus incedĕre.

To tread [as a cock does a hen] Ineo.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] Insile; [*of an egg*] ovi umbilicus.

Sheep's treadles. Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, perduellio. *High, treason*, crimen majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis; proditio major. *Petit treason*, proditio minor.

To commit treason against the state, Populi majestatem imminuĕre.

To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.

Treasonable, treasonous, Perfidus, perfidiosus.

Treasonably, Proditorum more.

A treasure, * Thesaurus, * gaza. *Met.* res pretiosa, *vel* magni pretii.

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia * gaza.

To treasure, or *heap, up money*, or *wealth*, Pecuniam conĕre, *vel* in thesauro recondĕre; thesaurum reponĕre; divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, concervare.

A pubic treasure-house, treasury, or *exchequer*, Ærarium, quæstorium.

Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

A treasurer, Quæstor. *The lord treasurer*, ærarii præfectus.

The treasurership, Quæstura.

Of, or *belonging to, the treasurer*, Quæstorius.

A treasuring, or *heaping up*, Accumulatio, concervatio, congestio.

A treat, or *entertainment*, Convivium, epulæ, pl.

A handsome treat, Epulæ conquisitissimæ, *vel* lautissimæ.

To treat, or *give one a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, aliquem excipĕre, *vel* accipĕre; cœnæ, *vel* epulis, adhibĕre. ¶ *They are treated sumptuously every day*, solennibus epulis magnificisque convivis quotidie accipiuntur. *To treat one deliciously*, or *sumptuously*, laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipĕre. *To treat one poorly*, or *give one poor entertainment*, frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre.

To treat, or *discourse, upon a subject*, Aliquid tractare, *Met.* attingĕre; de aliquâ re disserĕre, disceptare, disputare.

To treat, or *deal, with one about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre, *vel* tractare. ¶ *Do you treat me thus?* Itane mecum agitis? *That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace*, ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem ageretur,

To treat, or *use, one handsomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. *You treat me like a friend*, amice facis. *To treat one ill*, or *roughly*, aliquem acerbius, *vel* parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipĕre.

To treat about terms, De conditionibus agĕre, *vel* disceptare.

Treated at a feast, Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.

Treated, or *discoursed upon*, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

Treated well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

Treating, or *giving a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, excipiens.

Treating, or *discoursing, upon*, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.

Treating well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

A treatise, Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. *A short treatise*, commentariolum.

Treatment. Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy*, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, *vel* humaniter sumus habiti.

A treaty, or *agreement*, Pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had*, de compositione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties*, summa fœderum Romanis religio, *Flor.*

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre. *To allow a time for a treaty*, tempus colloquio dare. *To end differences by a treaty*, per colloquia controversias dirimĕre. *To stand to, observe*, or *keep, a treaty*, pactum servare, pactis conventis stare. *To break a treaty*, fœdus frangĕre, *vel* violare.

Treble, or *triple*, Triplex, triplus.

A treble [in music] Sonus acutus.

A treble-string [in an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.

Treble-forked. Trisulcus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augĕre.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, ‖ Triplicatio.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

A tree, Arbor, *vel* arbos. *A fruit-tree*, arbor pomifera. *A fruitful tree*, arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fœcunda. *A fruitless tree*, arbor sterilis, infœcunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. *A tree planted*, or *cultivated*, arbor sativa, culta, mitis. *A wild tree*, arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. *A tree bearing twice*, or *thrice, in a year*, arbor bifera, *vel* trifera. *A little tree*, arbuscula.

A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbustivus, *vel* arboribus consitus.

A tree that comes to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.* *Come to its full growth*, arbor justæ magnitudinis. *A dwarf*, or *low, tree*, arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

A planter, or *lopper, of trees*, Arborator, frondator.

An apple-tree, Malus. *A pear-tree*, pirus, *vel* pyrus. *A peach-tree*, malus Persica.

The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus balistæ.

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The tree of a saddle, Ligneæ sellæ forma.

Of a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboresco.

† *Treen*, Ligneus.

Treenails, Clavi ligniei magni in nave.

Trefoil, Trifolium. *Shrub*, or *milk*, * cytisus. *Bean*, laburnum. *Spanish*, herba Medica. *Star-headed*, trifolium stellatum. *Sweet*, trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French *treillis*, a sort of barricado, *or* lattice] Clathrus, *vel* clathrum, cancelli, pl.

Trellised, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble*, or *tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo horreoque. *I tremble for fear*, timore pereulsus contremisco, *I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds*, exanimes artus & membra trementia vidi, ut eum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov.*

To tremble all over, Circumtremo.

To make one tremble, Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicêre, *vel* timorem incutêre, aliquem magno timore afficêre, *vel* percellêre.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling. Tremor, trepidatio. *For cold*, or *fear*, horror.

Tremblingly, Trepide, trepidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded, *or* feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tremor, Tremor.

Tremulous, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A tren, or *fish-spear*, Fuscina piscatoria.

A trench, or *ditch*, Fossa, lacuna; scrobs. *A little trench*, fossula, scrobiculus.

A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita.

To trench, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; agger cingêre, vallo fossâque munire; obsidione, *vel* munimentis, complecti.

To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres, *vel* fossas, aperire. *To attack*, or *force, the trenches*, vallum invadêre, *Liv.*

Trenched in, or *about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, *vel* aggere, cinctus.

A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella. *Square*, scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. *Round*, scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, a trencher-fly, or *trencher-mate*, * Parasitus.

A good trencher-man, Helluo, gulosus, gurges.

The trendle of a mill, ¶ Moluerum.

A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Triginta ¶ missæ.

¶ *A surgeon's trepan*, Cbirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; * abaptistum.

A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive, *or* decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem afficêre, dolis ductare.

To trepan the scull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare, *vel* munire.

Trepanned [deceived, *or* decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.

Trepanned [as the scull] Laminâ impositâ firmatus, *vel* munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolos, *vel* insidias, struens.

Trepanning, or *deceiving*, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio.

A trespass, Culpa, offensa, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

To trespass, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committêre, *vel* in se admittêre. *Against a person*, or *injure him*, aliquem offendêre, *vel* lædêre; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afflicêre. *To trespass upon a person's patience*, or *good nature*, alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus.

Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A tress, or *lock, of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrus.

¶ *Hair plaited in tresses*, or *tressed*, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi, *vel* impliciti.

Having golden tresses, ✻ Auricomus.

A trestle, or *trentle*, Mensæ, sellæ, *&c.* fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, *&c.*

Trewets, or *truets*, Sculponeæ, pl.

The trey point [number three at cards, *or* dice] Ternio.

Triable, Qui tentari potest; qui in judicium potest adduci.

A trial [attempt, *or* essay] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, ✻ experientia.

To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facêre, *vel* experimentum capêre.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, illecebra, lenocinium. [*Examination*] *Met.* examen.

A trial beforehand, Prælusio, præcursio.

A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de nostrâ lite judicio decernetur?

To preside in a trial, Judicium exercêre, *Cic.*

The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies, judicii dies, *Liv.* *In a certain trial*, quâdam cognitione, *Suet.* *I have a trial coming on tomorrow*, eras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause*, quum dies venit, caussam ipse pro se dixit, *Liv.* *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honour*, sic a judicio capitis maximâ decessit glorià, *C. Nep.*

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittêre, aleam adire, discrimen subire.

To stand a trial, Judicis arbitrio causam permittêre. *To bring a cause to a trial*, rem aliquam in judicium adducêre; or *person*, coram judicibus aliquem sistêre. *To put off a trial*, judicium amplíare.

To be brought to trial, In jus duci, reus agi.

A triangle [figure having three angles, *or* corners] Triangulum, trigonus, *Vitr.* *Having three equal sides*, triangulum paribus, *vel* æquis lateribus; * isosceles. *Having three unequal sides*, triangulum imparibus lateribus. * ¶ scalenus.

Triangular, or *in form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.

A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus. [*Mer. race*, or *family*] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time*, scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, *Hor.*

Of the same tribe. Tribulis.

Of a tribe, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per singulas tribus.

Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversæ.

A tribunal, Tribunal, sella judicia.

A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. *A tribune of the people*, tribunus plebis. *A military tribune*, tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.

Of a tribune, tribunitial, or *tribunitious*, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or *office, of a tribune*, Tribunatus.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. *Not tributary*, a tributo immunis.

Tribute, or *impost*, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them*, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerunt, *Liv.*

To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponêre, imperare, indicêre.

To collect, or *levy, a tribute*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigêre; populum vectigal posecre.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute-gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum.

In a trice, Statim confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.

A trick, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, * techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus. *It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, esset hominis et astuti & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

A crafty trick, Artificium; callidum, *vel* astutum, consilium. *A trick at cards*, vices unæ, duæ, *&c.* partes potiores. *A foolish trick*, inepta, ineptum consilium. *A base trick*, facinus indignum. *A false trick*, insidiæ, dolus malus.

Full of tricks, trickish, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or *put tricks upon, one* [cheat one] Alicui illudêre, *vel* imponêre; aliquem dolis deludêre; argento aliquem emungêre, dolos versare. ¶ *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregiè illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit.

To trick, or *trick up* [deck, *or* adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or *trickster*, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; plumus, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus, doli fabricator.

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A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.
A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.
A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.
A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, stilla, guttula.
To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, destillo, mano. *To trickle through*, permano, perfluo.
A trickling down, Destillatio.
Tricky, Facetus, lepidus.
A trident [or three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.
Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [*Proved*] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, acta hæc res est.
To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere.
Tried for life. Reus rei capitalis; *upon account of trespass*, injuriarum.
Tried [refined] Defecatus, purificatus, purgatus.
Tried beforehand, Prætentatus, perspectus.
Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, *vel* tres annos, durans.
A trier. Tentator, probator.
To trifallow. Tertio.
A trifallowing. Tertiatio. *Col.*
To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
To trifle with one. Tergiversor, producere aliquem inanibus verbis.
To trifle away one's time. Tempus rebus futilibus conterere, *vel* dispendere; *Met.* muscas venari.
Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.
A trifler, Nugator, nugax.
Trifles, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, gerræ.
Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.
Trifling stories, * Logi, pl. fabulæ.
Triflingly. Nugatorie, ineptè.
Triform, Triformis.
To trig a wheel, Sufflamino.
A trigger, Sufflamen.
¶ *The trigger of a gun*, Instrumentum quo laxatur seloppetum.
A trigon, or *triangle*, * Trigonus.
Trigonal, * Trigonalis.
Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * ‖ Trigonometria.
A trill in *music*, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.
To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinere.
To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, destillo, mano.
To trill through, Permano, perfluo.
Trim, or *spruce*, Bellus, comptus, coneinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.
A sorry trim, or *dress*, Malus vestitus, *vel* ornatus.
The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, *vel* demergens.
To trim, *trim up*, or *adorn*, Orno, adorno, exorno, coneinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; ❀ compono, depecto.
To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.
To trim up, or *refit*, *ships*, Rates reficere.
To trim, or *shave*, Tondeo, rado.
To trim clothes, Vestes coneinnare, *vel* fimbriâ ornare.
To trim in politics, Scenæ, *vel* temporibus, servire; ambas partes, *vel* factiones, ampleeti.
Trimly, Belle, coneinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.
Trimmed, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, coneinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus. *Trimmed up again*, reeultus.
Trimmed, or *shaved*. Tonsus, rasus. *Untrimmed*, impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.
A trimmer [adorner, he, *or* she] Coneinnator; ornatrix.
A trimmer, or *shaver*, Tonsor.
A trimmer in politics, Omnium horarum homo.
A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.
A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, mangonium.
Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.
Trimness, Coneinnitas, elegantia, lautitiâ; splendor, nitor; mundities.
Trine, *trinal*, Trinus.
Trinitarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.
The Trinity. Sacra ‖ Trinitas.
Trinity Sunday, Dies ‖ Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.
Trinkets, or *toys*, Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.
A trip [caper] Tripudium.
A trip, *false step*, Offensio pedis, *Cic. Light offence*, offensa, offensiuncula.
To trip, Offenso, titubo.
¶ *To trip against a thing*, In aliquid incurrere, irruere, offendere, impingere; *Met. To err*, errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.
To trip, or *caper* [in dancing] Tripudio.
To trip up and down, Cursito, circumeuro. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just.*
To trip, or *faulter in speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.
To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, *Met. To supplant one*, aliquem per fraudem a saunere arcere, dejicere, depellere.
Tripartite. Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.
A tripe, Omasum. *A tripe-man*, qui omasa vendit. *A tripe-house*, * ‖ allantopolium.
Triple, Triplex, triplus.
To triple, Triplico, in triplum augere.
Tripled, Triplicatus.
A triplet, Tres, terni.
Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas.
A tripod, or *three-legged stool*, Tripos.
Tripoly, Arena, quâ specula poliuntur.
Tripped, or *tript up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels*, impressoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.*
A tripper, or *stumbler*, Qui titubat.
Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens.
¶ *To take one tripping*, Aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* peccantem, opprimere.
A tripping, Agilis saltatio.
Trippingly, Agiliter.
Tripsful, Mœstus, tristis.
Trisyllabical, * Trisyllabus.
A trisyllable, * ‖ Trisyllaba.
Trite [worn out by use, *Met.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.
A trite saying, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum, *vel* vulgare.
To triturate [thresh, *or* pound, to powder] Trituro, in pulverem redigere.
Trituration, Tritura.
A trivet, or *trevet*, Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.
Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.
Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.
A triumph [pompous procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had justly deserved a triumph*, justissimi triumphi res gesserat. *A smaller triumph*, ovatio.
To triumph. Triumpho, triumphum agere; *Met. To exult*, lætari, exultare; gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ triumphare, *vel* exsilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hostibus triumphavit.
Triumphal. Triumphalis.
A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.
Triumphant, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.
Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.
Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.
Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.
A triumpher, Qui triumphat.
The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.
Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.
A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trochæus.
Trod, or *trodden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.
To trod, or *ramble*, *about*, Vagor, erro, circumeurso.
To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine, & incondite, prædam sectari.
To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores linea longiore, trahere, *vel* ducere; *for a jack*, lucium pisciculo inescare.
A trollop, or *sluttish woman*, Mulier squalida, *vel* sordida.
A troop, or *multitude of people*, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.
A troop of horse, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.
Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, copiæ militares. *To levy troops*, copias parare, comparare, contrahere. *A small number of troops*, copiolæ, pl.
A troop of cattle, or *beasts*, Armentum, grex armentitius.
To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluere, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari. *To troop*, or *go in troops*, gregatim, *vel* catervatim, incedere.
To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducere.
A trooper, Eques.
A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus.
Trophied, Tropæis ornatus.
A trophy, or *monument for a victory*, Tropæum.
Trophy-money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.
Tropical, * Tropicus.
The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] * ‖ Tropici, *vel* solstitiorum, circuli. *The tropic of cancer*, * ‖ tropicus cancri, *vel* æstivus. *Of capricorn*, * ‖ tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hiemalis.
To trot, Succusso, succutio; citatiore gradu sessorem succussare. *Up and down*, curso, cursito, circumcurso.
A trot, Equi citatior gradus sessorem succussans.
An old trot, Anicula vagans.
Truth, Veritas, fides.
In truth, or *by my truth*, Mehercule, profecto, sane equidem.
Troth-plight, Desponsus, despousatus.

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A trotter [horse] † Succussator, † succussor.

Sheep's trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.

A trotting, Succussus.

Trouble [disturbance] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he gave us?* quas turbas dedit? *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis versor. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facĕre poteris.

The troubles, or *commotions of a state*, Res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempestas.

Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, solicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, *vel* ægritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas. [*Misfortune*, or *affliction*] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium, res adversæ, *vel* iniquæ.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conflictari, *vel* colluctari.

Trouble [labour, *or* pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molesta, arduus, operosa; *Met.* angustiæ.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; *Met.* affligo; alicui molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibere. ¶ *Those things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia curato. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustiis liberare.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness*, Ango, solicito; agito. ¶ *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te afflictes.

To trouble with requests, Petitionibus aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *disturb, impertinently*, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipĕre.

To be troubled, or *concerned, at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovēri, percelli; animo animo esse & solicito, *Cic.*

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; *Met.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator; afflictor.

Troublesome, or *troublous*, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. *Very troublesome*, permolestus, perodiosus.

A troublesome person, Homo importunus, *vel* odiosus. *A troublesome*, or *contentious, fellow*, vitilitigator.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, *vel* turbida. ¶ *During these troublesome times*, hoc tam turbido tempore, *C. Nep.*

Troublesomely, Acerbe, molestè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

Troublesomeness, Molestia.

A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; colliciæ. *A kneading-trough*, maetra. *A hog-trough*, aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *punish, one*, Punio, castigo, pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.

To trounce one of his money. Aliquem auro, *vel* pecuniâ, emungĕre.

Trounced, or *punished*, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus. *Trounced of his money*, pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or *punishing*, Punitio, castigatio.

A trout [fish] ¶ Truta, ¶ trutta, *vel* • trocta. *A salmon trout*, salar, ¶ trutta stellata guttis.

I trow, or *think so*, Ita opinor, censeo, *vel* credo.

A trowel, Trulla.

To plaster with a trowel, Trullisso.

A plastering with a trowel, Trullisatio.

Trowsers, or *trossers*; Laxæ bracæ.

¶ *Troy weight*, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Cessator.

To play the truant, *to truent*, Cesso, emaneo, a schola, *vel* a ludo literario, frequenter abesse, *vel* vagari.

Truanting, *truantship*, Cessatio, indiligentia.

A trub, or *trub tail*, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.

A truce, Induciæ.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servāre.

A truce-breaker, Induciarum violator.

A truchman [old word derived from the French, signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres.

Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pulley, Trochlea.

A truckle, or *trundle bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre, *vel* fasces submittĕre.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens, *vel* se submittens.

Trucks, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculence, Truculentia, sævitia; ferocitas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, ferox.

To trudge up and down, Cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *She says true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, maxime hoc esse cupio verum. *It is as true as the Gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true, which all men say*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, sacrus, purus, integer, simplex. [*Real, sincere*] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.

True-bred, Naturalis; genuinus.

True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

Trueness, Sinceritas, fidelitas.

A trull, Scortillum.

Truly, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candide, sincere.

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not yet turned up the trump*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad ineitas redactus est.

To trump up, or *devise*, Excogito, machinor, comminiscor, fingo, effingo. *To trump up an old canceled will*, testamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumped up, or *devised*, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubis, *vel* buccinis, præcinentibus ei.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus. • clangor.

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum, *vel* classicum, canĕre; classico milites convocare. *To proclaim by sound of trumpet*, tubâ indicĕre, denuntiare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *sound a trumpet*, Buccino, tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. *To trumpet forth one's praise*, aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre, *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, buccinator.

A trumpeting up, or *devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or *roll, along*, Volvo, pervolvo; voluto, circumvolvo.

A trunk [large box] Riscus, scrinium; arca. *A little trunk*, arcula.

¶ *The trunk*, or *body, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.

An elephant's trunk, • Proboscis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus; canalis.

To trunk, or *break*, Frango, trunco.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tuberculi.

A truss, Sarcina, fasciculus. *Of hay*, fœni manipulus.

To truss, or *truss up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. *The hair of one's head*, cæsariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligĕre.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truss for those that are ruptured, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trussle, Fulcrum, cantherius.

Trust, Fides, fiducia.

A trust, Commissum, creditum.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidĕre, *vel* fidem habĕre.

To trust, or *put one in trust with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsels*, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, præsens absensque idem erit.

To trust, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendĕre.

Not to go upon trust, Græcâ mercari fide.

To trust to, or *depend upon, a person*, Alicui niti, *vel* innixi; in fide alicujus requiescĕre, *vel* humanitate causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* hem! quo fretus sum!

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¶ *He has something to trust to*, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.

A place, or *office*, *of trust*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.

To take a thing upon tick, or *trust*, Fide sua emptum sumĕre. *To take a thing upon trust*, alicui rei temere credĕre.

To trust, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hâc neque in illâ parte fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, *trustless*, Infidus, infidelis, ✻ malefidus.

A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur; ‖ fide commissarius.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

Trustily, Fide, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, est a veritate longe diversum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine.

The naked truth, Veritas non simulata.

In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, me, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ *They speak the truth in this matter*, profecto hoc vere dicunt. *In truth, I think so*, mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.

To speak the truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

Trutination, Aetus trutinandi.

To try [attempt, *or* essay] Tento, attento, probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior, *Met.* deguto; periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an æquilibrium sit.

To try [examine, *or* inquire, into] Examino, explore; cognosco.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.

To try gold with a touchstone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amussim exigĕre.

To try by weight, Penso.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edĕre specimen artis suæ.

To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.

To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit.

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare.

¶ *The ship lies a-try*, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Trying, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, méditor esse affabilis, *Ter.*

A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.

A tub, Cadus, dolium. *A bucking-tub*, labrum ad lintea lavanda. *A kneading-tub*, or *trough*, alveus pistorius. *A powdering-tub*, carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.

A tube, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus.

A little tube, tubulus.

A tubercle, or *small pimple*, Tuberculum.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Dolon, *vel* dolo.

To tuck, or *twitch*, Vellico, vello.

To tuck, or *gather up*, Cingo, succingo, contringo; ligo, colligo.

To tuck in the bed-clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimĕre, *vel* colligare.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.

A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo.

A woman's tucker, Mamillare, ✻ strophium.

A tucking, or *girding up*, Cinctura.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. *Shrove-Tuesday*, ✻ ‖ Bacchanalia, pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Crista, apex. *Of grass*, cespes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *Of hair*, cirrus, cincinnus. *A little tuft*, cristula, apiculum. *The tuft of a tree*, arboris apex, *vel* vertex. *A tuft of trees*, frutetum, fruticetum. *The yellow tuft in a rose*, &c. Capillamentum.

To tuft, or *tuft up*, In cristæ formam erigĕre.

Tufted, *tufty*, Cristatus.

A tug, or *tugging*, Nisus, conatus; molimen.

To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.

To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductito.

To tug against, Renitor, obluctor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

Tuition, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.

Of tuition, ‖ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ‖ Tulipa, ‖ tulpia, ‖ tulpiana.

To tumble, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or *roll*, *a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.

To tumble, or *roll*, *back* [act.] Revolvo [pass.] revolvor.

To tumble, or *throw*, *down*, Devolvo, diruo, dejicio, everto, deturbo, demolior.

To tumble, or *fall*, *down*, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.

To tumble, or *roll*, *towards* [act.] Advolvo [pass.] advolvor.

To tumble together, Convolvo. *Under*, subvolvo. *Upon*, supervolvo. *Upside down*, inverto, subverto.

To tumble, or *rumple*, *one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus. Or *rolled down*, devolutus. Or *thrown down*, dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.

A tumbler [drinking-glass] Calix.

A tumbling, or *rolling*, Volutatio, agitatio.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, or *dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefaction, Inflatio, tumor.

Tumefied, or *swollen*, Tumefactus.

To tumefy, Tumefacio.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumor, or *swelling*, Tumor, inflatio.

Tumorous, Tumens, tumidus.

A tump, or *hillock*, Tumulus.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio. *To make*, or *raise*, *a tumult*, tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.

Raising tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuarily, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuose.

Tumultuariness. Vid. *Turbulency*.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuation, Confusa agitatio; tumultuatio.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

Tumultuously, Turbulenter, temere.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a tun*, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or *ale*, Vinum, *vel* cerevisiam, in cados infundĕre.

Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.

A tun dish, or *tunnel*, Infundibulum.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; apte modulatus, ✻ harmonicus.

¶ *A tunable voice*, Vox canora, *vel* modulate cadens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, ✻ harmonia.

Tunably, Numerose, modulate.

A tune, ✻ Tonus; cantus. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.*

To be in tune, Modulate sonare, *vel* canĕre; concordare; *Met.* *To be in a proper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus, esse. *To be out of tune*, dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare; *Met.* *To be in an improper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minime idoneus, esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to-day*, versus hodie non libens facio.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, *vel* modulate canĕre.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas apte contendĕre, numeris apte modulandis nervos intendĕre.

To set the tune as a clerk, Cœtûi præeinĕre.

Well tuned, *tuneful*, Apte modulatus. ¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus. *Ill-tuned*, dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator.

A tunic, or *coat*, Tunica.

The tunic, or *tunicle*, *of the eye*, Oculi tunica, *vel* tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus. [*Harmonious music*] modulatus canorus, *Seneca.*

Tunnage, or *tonnage*, Tributum in singula dolia impositum; *money paid for weighing*, vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

Tunned [as wine, *or* beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum. *Of a chimney*, camini tubus.

A tup, or *ram*, Aries.

To tup, Ineo, coĕo.

A turban, or *turband*, Tiara, cidaris, infula ‖ Turcica.

Turbaned, Infulatus.

Turbinated [spiral] Turbinatus.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, *vel* tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose.

A turcoise [stone] ‖ Turcois.

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A turd, Merda, stereus, fimus.
Turdles, Racemæ, A.
Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, stercoreus.
A turf, Cæspes, *vel* cespes, gleba fossilis. *A green turf*, cæspes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *A little turf*, glebula.
Turfy, Cæspititius, *vel* cespititius.
Turgescent, or *swelling up*, Turgescens.
Turgid, *turgent*, Turgidus, tumidus.
Turgidity, Qualitas rei turgidæ.
A Turk, Turca, Turcus.
Turkish, or *Turkey*, ‖ Turcicus.
A Turkey carpet, tapes ‖ Turcicus, *vel* * Phrygius. ¶ *A Turkey hen*, gallina Numidica.
Turk's-cap [herb] ‖ Martagon.
Turmeric, ‖ Turmerica.
A turmoil, or *tumult*, Tumultus, seditio, turba.
To turmoil, or *labour hard*, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, ᵇlatigare, *vel* debilitare.
A turn, or *lathe*, Tornus.
A turn, or *circuit*, Circuitus.
A turn, or *taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn or two*, duobus tribusve spatiis factis.
A turn, or *course*, Vicissitudo. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc sunt vices. *If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn*, si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est.
By turn, or *course*, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternation.
To do a thing by turns, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agĕre.
Done by turns, Alternus.
At every turn, Identidem.
A good turn, Beneficium, beneficetum; promeritum. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodesse volunt. *To do one as good a turn*, tantam gratiam referre.
An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. *Shrewd turn*, maleficium.
In the turn of the hand, Momento, *vel* puncto, temporis.
To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre. *To serve one's turn*, alicui satisfacĕre, *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.
To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cum aliquot spatia confecerint.
To turn, or *bend*, Verto, converto, flecto. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.
To turn [become] Fio; evado.
To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, *vel* convertĕre.
To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre, *vel* pro suo uti.
To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
To turn, or *betake, one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre; animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre, studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.
To turn, or *be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.
To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.
To turn head against, Oppugno, reluctor; obnitor.
To turn away, or *from*, Averto, diverto, deflecto.
To turn back, Reverto, revertor, redeo.
To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertĕre, aliquem deserĕre, *vel* relinquĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiæ tergo dedĕre meæ.
To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, partes, *vel* causam suam prodĕre.
To turn his coat [change his party] Temporibus, *vel* scenæ, servire.
To turn his course another way, Cursum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.
To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre.
To turn down the bed-clothes, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.
To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, *vel* hebetare.
To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.
To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agĕre.
To turn from one, and look another way, Aversor.
To turn aside, Diverto.
To turn into Latin, Latine reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.
To turn into an inn, or *lodge there*, In hospitio diversari.
To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercĕre, ad merces commutandas se conferre. ✤
To turn, or *cast, off*, Rejicio, repudio, adspernor.
To turn a mill, Versare molam.
To turn over, Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ *I must turn over a new leaf*, alieno more vivendum est mihi. *To turn over an apprentice to another master*, artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.
To turn one out of the senate. Aliquem senatu movĕre. *To turn a person out of doors*, aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.* Ex ædibus exturbare.
To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvĕre.
To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus est. *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, *Suet.*
To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios.
To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.
To turn round. Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ *He*, or *it, turns round*, flectitur in gyrum.
That may be turned round, Versatilis.
¶ *To turn the best side outermost*, Speciosam personam sustinĕre.
To turn to, Adverto, resolvo. ¶ *They either turn to rain*, or *wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur.
To turn topsy turvy, or *upside down*, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He has turned all things upside down*, omnia miscuit & sursum deorsum versavit.
To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre.
To turn with the face upward, Resupino.
To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuntium remittĕre.
A man of a different turn, Homo diversæ indolis & ingenii.
Turned, Versus, deflexus. *Inflexus*, mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, egregiè ad amorem indoles.
Turned away, Aversus. *Turned*, or *bowed, back*, reflexus, recurvus. *Turned upside down*, inversus, subversus. *Not turned*, or *bowed*, indeflexus. *That may be turned*, revolubilis.
A turner, Qui tornat.
Turner's wares, Toreumata, pl.
That is turned [by a turner] Tornatus, torno factus.
A turner's wheel, Tornus.
Turning, Vertens, convertens.
A turning, or *winding*, Versatio, versura.
A turning away from, Aversatio. *A turning about*, rotatio. *A turning back again*, reversio, reditio, reditus: *A turning aside*, or *upside down*, inversio, conversio, subversio. *A turning round*, vertigo. *A turning of horses*, or *oxen, at the land's end*, versura.
A crooked turning, Anfractus, vise flexio.
Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, torteosus.
A turning, or *by way*, Diverticulum, divortium.
A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit; omnium horarum homo.
A turnip, Rapum.
A turnpike, Septum versatile in viâ publicâ.
Turnsick, Vertiginosus.
A turnspit, Qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.
Turpitude [filthiness] Turpitudo, fœditas.
A turret, Turris, ✤ turricula.
Turreted, Turritus.
A turtle [bird] Turtur; [*tortoise*] testudo.
Tush! or *tut, tut*, Phy! vah!
The tushes, or *tusks, of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati; ✤ fulmen.
Tusked, tusky, Dentibus falcatis instructus.
Tutelage, Anni pupillares.
Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens.
Tutenouthed, Brochus, brocchus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, & mento prominente, A.
A tutor [patron, *or* guardian] Tutor. [*Domestic teacher*] Præceptor, exercitor, *Plaut.* domesticus, *vel* privatus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.
To tutor, or *instruct, a person in an affair*, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.
Tutorage, Præceptoris munus.
Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.
A tutoress, Gubernatrix.
A tutoring, Institutio, præceptio.
Twain [old word for *two*] Duo bini.
A twang, or *shrill sound*. Clangor. Or *ill tone, in speaking*, prava elocutio.
To speak with a twang, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.
Twangling, Prave enuntians, *vel* vociferans.
To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.
A twattling, Garrulitas.
A tweag, or *tweak* [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio, *Met.* [*perplexity*] anxietas, animi ægritudo.
To tweag, or *tweak*, Summis digitis comprimĕre, vellicare.
A tweeze, or *tweezers*, Volsella.
The twelfth. Duodecimus.
Twelve, * Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni. *Of twelve*. duodenarius. *Twelve times*, duodecies. *Twelve hundred*, mille & ducenti. *Twelve thousand*, * duodecim, *vel* duode-

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twelfth, duodecies mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, bimi menses. ¶ *By the time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapsum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

Of twenty, Vicenarius.

Twenty years' space, Vicennium.

Twenty times, Vicies. *Twenty-one*, bis & vicies. *Twenty-eight*, duodetricies. *The twenty-eighth*, duodetricies mus.

The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus.

The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicesimani, pl.

A twentieth part, Vicesima pars.

Of the twentieth part, Vicesimarius.

Twice, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twice children*, senes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, semel aliquot iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tanto. *To be deceived once or twice, twice foolish*, primum quidem decipi inconmodum est, iterum stultum.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, virga, termes. Vid. *Lat.*

A vine-twig, Ure sarmentum.

A willow, or osier, twig, Vimen.

A lime twig, Viseo illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, pl.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum.

Of twigs, twiggen, Virgeus.

Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentosus.

Twilight. Crepusculum.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, to twin, Gemellos parere, *vel* eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

Twin born, Eodem partu natus, *vel* editus.

Twine, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex.

To twine, or *twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To twine thread*, filum duplicare, sunduplicare, circumplecare. *To twine about*, or *encircle*, amplector.

Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or *twister*, Tortor, contortor.

Twining about, Amplexicens.

A twining about, Amplexus.

A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, dolore convellere.

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, nicto; conniveo. [*As a star*] Scintillo.

A twinkle, twinkling, or *twink*, Nictatus. *Of the stars*, scintillatio.

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu; temporis momento.

Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans. [*As a star*] Scintillans.

To twirl, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.

Twist, or *mohair twisted*, Pili camelini contorti.

The twist, or *hollow part, on the inside of the thigh*, Femina pars cava.

To twist, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To untwist*, retexo, retorqueo.

¶ *To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do*, Vectem se circumjicere, &c.

Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They were twisted together*, inter se implicati sunt.

A twister [person] Tortor, contortor.

A twisting, Torsio, tortus.

A twisting of the guts, Tormen, vortices dolorum.

To twit, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twits him with his son's death*, natum mortuum objicrat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or *twitting*, Exprobratio.

A twitch, or *twitching*, Velicatio, contractiuncula.

To twitch, Vellico; evello.

To twitch with pincers, Volsellâ convellere.

Twitched, Vellicatus.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

A twitter, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

To twitter [tremble] * Tremo. ¶ *I am in a twittering case*, inter sacrum saxumque sto.

To twitter [sneer] Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipere.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one stone*, unâ & eâdem fidelitâ duos parietes dealbavit. *He has two strings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays meet together*, ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbere & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini.

One of the two. Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps. *Having two horns*, bicornis. *Of two colours*, bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days' space, Biduum. ¶ *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights' space, Binoctium.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.

Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.

Two years' space, Biennium.

Having two feet, Bipes.

Two feet long, wide, or *thick*, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

¶ *Every two days*, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two-handed, Robustus, ingens.

Two hundred, Ducenti. *Two hundred times*, ducenties. *The two hundredth*, ducentesimus.

To tye, Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*

A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tying together, Connexio.

A tymbal, Tympanum aheneum, *vel* Mauritanicum.

The tympany, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.

A type, or *figure*, Similitudo, typus.

Typical [figurative] * ‖ Typicus.

Typically, Ad similitudinem, * ‖ typice.

Typified, Ad similitudinem descriptus.

A typographer, or *printer*, * ‖ Typographus.

Typographical, * ‖ Typographicus

Tyrannical, tyrannic, tyrannous, * Tyrannicus

Tyrannically, Tyrannice.

To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercere, *vel* tyrannice sevire.

Tyranny, * Tyrannis.

A tyrant, * Tyrannus.

A tyrant-killer, Tyrannicida, * tyrannocionus.

The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.

V

VACANCY [of place] Vacuitas, vacuitas, vacatio. [*Leisure*] Otium, quies a negotiis.

Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes, ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *Liv.*

Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, ferius.

To be vacant between, Intervaco.

To be vacant [empty] Vaco. [*At leisure*] Otior, ferior.

To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facere. [*Annul*] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refigo, rescindo, irritum facere, *vel* redûcere.

Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus. [*Annulled*] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus, factus.

A vacation, or ceasing, from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis.

Vacation time, or *vacancy between two law-terms*, Jurisdictium; ubi res prolatæ sunt, *Plaut.*

Vacillation, vacilancy, or *a wavering to and fro*, Vacillatio.

Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.

Vacuous, Vacuus.

To vade, Vado, evaneseo.

A vagabond, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus; & ambulator; * planus.

A vagary, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, or *a straying up and down*, Vagatio.

A vagrant. Vid. *Vagabond.*

Vails, Lucella adventitia; munuscula famulis data.

Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis. *Somewhat vain*, subinanis. [*Proud*] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.

In vain, Frustra. *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum est. *Ie is in vain to entreat*, nihil est precì loci relictum.

To labour in vain, Operam ludere, *vel* frustra sumere; operam & oleum perdere, laterem lavare.

Vain-speaking, Vaniloquentia.

Vainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter. [*Falsely*] Inaniter.

A vale, Vallis.

Valediction, or *a bidding one farewell*, ‖ Valedictio.

¶ *A valedictory oration*, Oratio ‖ valedictoria.

¶ *The valances*, or *valenues, of a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.

To valance, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.

A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla. *A valet de chambre*, cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, *Liv.*

Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.

Valiantness, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, & strenuitas.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, ‖ validitas.

A valley, Vallis. *Between two mountains*, convallis.

A little valley, ‖ Vallecula, *vel* vallicula.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.

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Valour, vallance, Fortitudo, virtus bellica. *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.

Valuable, or *of great value*, Carus, ‡ pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum, & talia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall.*

Valuation, Æstimatio.

Value, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quid homini tribuam.

A person who sets too great a value on himself, Immodicus æstimator sui, *Curt.*

To value, or *set a value upon*, Æstimo, censeo, pendo, curo. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. *I value myself mightily upon this*, hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.*

To value highly, or *at a great rate*, Admiror; magni, vel plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare. *To value at a low rate*, vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, *vel* nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vilesco, sordesco; sordeo.

Of so great a value, Tanti. *Of more value*, pluris. *Of less value*, minoris.

Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, assem habeas, assem valeas.

Valueless, Vilis, nihili.

A valuer, valuator, Æstimator, censor.

A valuing, Æstimatio; *setting to sale*, addictio.

Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [*In anatomy*] ‖ Valvulæ pl.

To vamp up, or *new vamp, a thing*, Aliquid reficere, reconcinnare, interpolare, resarcire.

A vane, or *weather-cock*, Triton, ° coronis versatilis venti index.

A van guard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons.

To vanish, or *vanish out of sight*, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedere, ex omnium conspectu se auferre, *vel* subducere. ¶ *He spake, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.*

Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter.*

Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [*Vain glory*] Arrogantia; fabæ, *vel* inanis, gloria. ¶ *A discourse full of vanity*, sermo arrogantiæ plenus.

To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere. [*In arguing*] Convinco, confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.

Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.

Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.

¶ *To confess himself vanquished*, Herbam porrigere.

A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquishing, Expugnatio.

Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.

A vantage, or overplus, Additamentum, subtarium.

To vantage, Prodesse, adjuvare.

A vant courier, Præcursor, ° prodromus.

Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

A vapour, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, anhelitus, ‡ afflatus.

To send out vapours, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emitto.

To vapour, or *hector*, Glorior; jacto; ferocio; magnifice se jactare, *vel* ostentare.

Full of vapours, vaporous, Vaporibus abundans.

Vapouring, a vapourer, Glorians, jactans, ferox, ferociulus.

Vapourish, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.

Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.

Variableness, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.

Variance [contention, *or* difference] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepantia, dissensio, inimicitia, ‡ dissensus.

To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. *To set persons at variance*, lites inter aliquos serere, *vel* movere, simultates fovere.

Variation, Variatio, mutatio.

Varied, Variatus.

To variegate [diversify with different colours] Coloribus variare, *vel* distinguere.

Variegated, Coloribus variatus, ‡ variecolor, *Nemes.* 3, 68.

Variety, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.

Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.

Variously, Varie, diverse. *Very*, pervarie.

To vary [alter, *or* change] Vario, muto.

To vary [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.

A wicked varier, Furcifer; homo scelestus, *vel* perditus.

Variety [rabble] Plebs, infima fæx populi.

Varnish, Liquorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; ° encaustum.

To varnish, Fuco, polio, liquore ad splendorem afferendum linere. *To varnish over*, or *disguise*, dissimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis, tegere.

Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.

A vase, Vas speciosum.

A vassal, Verna, mancipium.

Vassalage, Mancipium, vernæ status.

Vast, vasty, Vastus, ingens, enormis.

Vastation, or *a laying waste*, Vastatio.

Vastly, Vaste, valde.

Vastness, Vastitas, immensitas.

A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium. *A barley-vat*, ptisanarium. *A cheese-vat*, forma casearia. *A dying-vat*, ahenum tinctorium.

To vaticinate, Vaticinor.

A vault, Fornix, ° camera, testudo, arcus. *A vault under ground, vaultage*, ° Crypta, ° hypogeum. *A vault for a dead corpse*, sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*

To vault, or cover over with an arch, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or leap, over, Transulto, transilio.

To vault off, Desilio. *To vault on*, insilio.

Vaulted, or arched over, vaulty, ° Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.

A vaulter, Desultor, saltator.

A vaulting, or arching, over, Fornicatio, concameratio.

A vaulting, or leaping, Desultura.

Vaulting, or leaping, Desultorius, saltatorius.

A vaunt, vaunting, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatus, venditatio; jactantia, gloriæ pendicatio.

To vaunt, or boast, Glorior, jacto, vendito, ostento; *Mod.* glorior.

A vaunter, Jactator, gloriosus.

Vaunting, vauntful, Gloriosus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, grandiloquidalia verba.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriose.

¶ *The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitûs, antecursores. Vid. *Van.*

Ubiquity [the being every-where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas.

An ubiquitary, Qui ubique existit.

An udder, Uber, mamma.

Uddered, Uberibus hæ gerens.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

A veer, Navigatio oblique, *vel* in gyrum acta.

To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum vertere.

To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertere.

To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.

Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.

To vegetate, ‖ Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio.

Vegetative, ‖ Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.

A vegetive, Planta; ‖ vegetabile.

Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Met.* flamma.

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

To be vehement, Ferveo; exardesco.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impense, mirifice, valde; ardenter; contente; studiose.

A vehicle, Vehiculum.

A veil, Velum, ‡ flammeum.

A vein, Vena. *A little vein*, venula.

A vein in writing, Stylus.

A pleasant vein, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, festivitas. *In a pleasant vein*, lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus.

¶ *A vein for poetry*, Facultas poëtica.

A vein of silver, or *lead*, ° Molybdæna.

To open a vein, Venam pertundere, aperire, incidere. venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahere, *vel* emittere, scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio, ° phlebotomia.

Veined, or *grained*, Crispatus.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, Venosus.

Vellication [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

Vellum, Membrana, ° Pergamena.

A little skin, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula.

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Velocity, Velocitas.

Velvet, velure (sic) Pannus * ‖ holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus * ‖ heteromallus; ‖ velvetago.

Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venaliter.

To vend, Vendo, vendito.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, or purchaser, Emptor.

Vendition, Vendicio.

A vender, or seller, Venditor.

Venefical, Venefieus.

Veneficiously, More venefico.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus ‡ augustus.

Venerably, Auguste.

¶ *To venerate, or pay honour to, a person*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; aliquem observantiâ colere, alicui honorem habere, vel præstare.

Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.

Veneration, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.

A venerator, Venerator.

Venereal, or *venereous*, Venereus.

Venery [carnal lust] Res, *vel* libido, veneres.

Venery [a hunting] Venatio.

Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.

¶ *To take vengeance of, to venge*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulcisci.

Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas; sævitia. *A taker of vengeance*, ultor.

With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.

Vengeful, revengeful, vengeable, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Venial, veniable, Veniâ dignus.

Venison, Ferina, caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, virus.

To venom, Veneno, veneno inficere.

Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, ‡ venenifer.

Venomously, Perniciose, maligne.

Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosæ.

A vent, or *vent-hole*, Spiraculum, exitus; ‡ spiramen, spiramentum.

Vent [sale] Venditio, vendendi copia.

To vent, or *vend* [sell] Vendito, vendo.

¶ *To vent*, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittere. *One's passion against a person*, iram in aliquem effundere, *vel* evomere.

¶ *To give one's thoughts vent*, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromere, *vel* egerere.

¶ *To take vent, or be discovered*, Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari, in vulgus emanare.

¶ *To give vent to*, or *let air into, a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittere.

Having vent, Respiratus.

To ventilate [fan, *or* winnow] Ventilo.

Ventilation, Ventilatio.

The ventricle, Ventriculus.

A venture [undertaking] Ausum, cœptum, inceptum. [*Chance*] Sors. [*Hazard*] Alea, periculum; casus.

At a venture, Temere.

To venture, or put to the venture, Periclitor, periculum facere, in discrimen mittere; aleam, *vel* discrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventures his life*, capitis periculum adit.

¶ *To venture a battle*, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire, eventum pugnæ tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsionem facere. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.

I durst venture, Ausim.

To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo. ¶ *I dare not venture to see Ms face*, illius conspectum vereor. *I dare not venture to say it*, religio est dicere. *You venture hard for it*, escam e namâ, *vel* cibum e flammâ, petis.

Ventured, Periclitatus; in discrimen missus, *vel* adductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audet.

Venturesome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens; animosus.

Venturesomely, or *venturously*, Audenter, audaciter, fidenter.

Venturousness, Audacia, temeritas.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus.

Veracity, Veritas, voces veridicæ; ‖ veracitas.

A verb [a principal part of speech denoting to *do*, or *suffer a thing to be done*; so called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum.

A verb personal, Verbum personale, *vel* personam habens.

Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

A verbal noun [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, ‖ verbatim.

Verberation, Verberatio.

Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.

Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

Verdegrise, Ærugo.

A verderer, or *verderor* [officer of a forest] Saltûs custos; ‖ viridarius.

Verdict [judgement, *or* opinion] Sententia, opinio.

¶ *The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum sententia, *vel* ‖ veredictum.

To pass a verdict, Judico, sententiam ferre.

¶ *A verdict brought in against a person*, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdour, or *verdure*, Viriditas, ‖ viror.

The verge [bounds, *or* compass] Limes, ambitus.

¶ *A sergeant's verge*, Gestamen, *vel* fascis, lictoris.

To verge, Vergo.

A verger, Lictor, viator; ‖ virgifer.

Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.

Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus

A verifier, Confirmator, assertor.

To verify, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; ‖ verifico.

A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.

Verily, Quidem, equidem, næ, revera, vere, certe. *Yea verily*, maxime, imo vero.

Verisimilitude, verisimility, Verisimilitudo.

Veritable, Verus.

Verity [truth] Veritas.

Verjuice, * Omphacium.

Vermicular, ‖ Vermicularis.

Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.

Vermiculation, Vermiculatio.

Vermillion, Minium. *A vermillion mine*, miniaria.

Of vermillion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatilis.

To paint with vermillion, to vermilion, Minio, minio inficere.

Mordied, or painted with vermillion, Miniatus, rubricatus.

Vermin, Vermis, verminculus, pediculus.

Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus.

Verminous, vermiparous, Verminosus, vermimans.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, *or* usually lives] Vernaculus.

Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernus, ‖ vernalis.

A vervel, or ferrel, of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

Versatile [easily turned, *or* suitable to any thing] Versatilis.

A verse, Versus, carmen. ¶ *One writes in verse, another in prose*, numeris ille, hic pede libero, scribit; [*ille*] vincto pede, [*hic*] soluto, *Tibull.* 4. 1, 36.

Verse [as opposed to *prose*] Oratio numerosa, *vel* numeris stricta. *False verses*, carmina vitiosa.

A little, or short, verse, Versiculus. *A half verse*, * hemistichium.

A verse of a chapter, Incisum, versus, versiculus. * comma.

† *Hexameter verse*, Carmen * hexametrum. ¶ *Pentameter*, carmen * pentametrum. *A strophe, stanza*, or *poem, consisting of two, four, six, eight*, or *ten verses*, * distichon, * ‖ tetrastichon, * ‖ hexastichon, * ‖ ogdoastichon, * ‖ decastichon.

Well versed in, Peritus, callidus, sciens, *Hor.*

A versicle [little verse] Versiculus.

A versifier, verseman, Versificator.

To versify, verse, make, or *turn, into verse*, Versifico, versus, facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros cogere.

A versifying, Versificatio.

A version, Interpretatio.

Vert [green] Viridis.

Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, *or* in such a particular point] In vertice, ‖ verticalis.

The vertical point [in astronomy] ‖ Zenith, *inferi.*

The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, *vel* correptus; ‖ vertiginosus.

Vervain, or *vervein* [herb] Verbena, verbenaca; * hierobotane.

¶ *The vervels of a hawk*, Accipitris * pittacia.

Very [adj. true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipse. ¶ *A very sincere man*, homo verus. *That way the very consulship may be dispraised*, isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *This is a very sycophant*, purus putus hic sycophanta est.

☞ *Very* is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, ¶ *A very considerable man*, vir amplissimus. *A very wise man*, vir sapientissimus. ☞ Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with *cum primis*; as, ¶ *A very honourable person*, homo cum primis honestus. ☞ Or, by *in primis*; as, ¶ *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. ☞ Also by *valde, multum, maxime*, &c.

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Very greatly, or *much*, Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.

Very [adv.] Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. ¶ *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus jam defatigati. ¶ *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprime in vitâ esse utile.

A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievously*, illud valde graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in household affairs*, est in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very sick*, graviter ægrotabat.

Vesicular, Fistulosus.

Vespers, or *evening prayers*, Preces vespertinæ. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers*, vespertinas in ede sacrâ concliones nonnunquam audivit.

A vessel, Vas. *A little vessel*, vasculum.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A vessel, or *little ship*, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.

To vessel, In dolio reconděre.

A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.

To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.

Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.

Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.

A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.

A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrarium, *Met. A council held by the chief parishioners*, consilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * ‖ parœciæ. *A vestry-man*, in * ‖ parœciæ consilium cooptatus.

A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.

A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, ervum, cicer. *Hedge-vetch*, vicia maxima dumetorum. *Kidney vetch*, * anthyllis. *Milk-vetch*, * astragalus.

A place sown with vetches, Vicia-rium.

Of vetches, vetchy, Viciarius.

A veteran, or *old soldier*, Veteranus.

To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; *Met.* afflicto, affligo, ango. ¶ *This vexes the man*, hoc male habet virum.

To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari, excrucĕri; dolĕre, mœrĕre; acerbe, moleste, ægre, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, afflici. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that*, id mecum stomacha bar modo. *He was vexed on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; *Met.* afflictio, afflictatio.

Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

Vexatiously, Ægre, infeste.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planeque confieit, ægritudo.

A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.

Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus. [*Grieving, lamenting*] Dolens, mœrens.

A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

Ugilly, Deformiter, fœde, inhoneste, turpiter.

Ugliness, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudo.

Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.

A vial, or rather *phial*, Lagunculæ vitrea; * phiala.

To vial, In phialâ reconděre.

Viands, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl. *Cold viands*, frigidi & repositi cibi. *Dainty viands*, dapes, pl. cupediæ; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate, Vibro, agito.

Vibration, Agitatio.

A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or *priest*, sacerdos vicarius. *A vicar-general*, vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, ‖ Vicaria, ‖ vicariatus.

A vicarage-house, Domus, *vel* ædes, sacerdotalis.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.

Vice, or *viciousness*, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice corrects sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after*, raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, *vel* carĕre.

A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ *A vice-admiral*, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius. *A vice-chamberlain*, vice cubicularii fungens. *A vice-chancellor*, ¶ viceeancellarius, ‖ procancellarius. *A vicegerent*, legatus, vicarius. *A viceroy*, prorex.

To vice, Allicio.

A vicinage, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.

Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.

A viscount, or *viscount*, ‖ Vicecomes.

A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.

A victor, or *conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hosti victoriam eripuit, *vel* extorsit. *The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.

A complete victory, Vera victoria.

To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis. *A bloody victory*, cruenta victoria. *A bloodless victory*, incruenta victoria.

A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or *monument, of victory*, Tropæum.

Victorious, Victor, victrix. ¶ *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris instar.

A victress, Victrix.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, edulium, esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; pensus, res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu, *vel* escalentis, instruĕre; cibaria suppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Cauponor.

Of victuals, Cibarius, pensarius.

To buy victuals, Opsonor.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus.

A victualler, Caupo.

The trade of a victualler, ‖ Cauponaria.

A victualling house, Caupona, popina.

To frequent victualling houses, Popinor.

To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendo. Or *compare*, æquipero.

A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.

At first view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60.

A view, or *prospect, of a place*, Loci alicujus prospectus.

To view the situation of a place, Naturam loci perspicĕre, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscĕre, *vel* explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.

In one view, Uno adspectu, conspectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He is exposed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium constitutus est. *They were exposed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce versabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidĕre, *vel* in oculis habĕre; aliquem sibi finem proponĕre.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub adspectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt, *vel* in oculis sitæ sunt, *Sall.*

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.

To view, or *take a view of*, Lustro, speculor, inspecto; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio, aliquid oculis lustrare, *vel* perinetiri. ¶ *Take a short view of the consequences*, conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint, rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, *Tac.*

To view heedfully, Considero.

To view, or *examine diligently two*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro.

To view a person narrowly, Inspicĕre hominem propius.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus. [*Examined into*] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, speculator explorator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus.

A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

Viewless, Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of these virtues*, vir, ubi res vigilium exigeret, sane exsomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 88.

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Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens. *Very vigilant*, pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour, vigorousness, or *strength*, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi. Or *resolution of mind*, animi constantia. *vel* firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

To restore to vigour, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficere.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. *A vigorous war*, acre bellum. *Liv.*

Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.

Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [*Filthy*] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscenus. [*Wicked*] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

Vilely, Probrosus.

Vilely, Viliter, prave, fœde, impure, spurce.

Vileness, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas, spurcitia, spurcities.

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

To vilify, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.

A vilifying, Vituperatio.

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.

A villa, or *country-house*, Diversorium.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, paganus.

Villagery, Vici finitimi.

A villain, or *villein* [bondman] Mancipium, servus. [*Rogue*] Scelestus, flagitiosus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A most ingenious villain, and pernicious able speaker*, homo ingeniosissime nequam, & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.*

Villany, villainousness, Flagitium, improbitas, scelus. *Purposed villany*, dolus malus.

Villanage, Clientela. *Tenure in villanage*, colonarium, *vel* columnarium.

To villanize, Defamare, dignitate spoliare.

Villainous, Scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consceleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. *Very villanous*, perflagitiosus.

Villainously, Scelerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.

Villaric, Ad vicum pertinens.

Villous, Villosus.

Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.

To vindicate, Vindico, tueor, defendo.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.

A vindicating, or *vindication*, Defensio.

A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.

Vindicatory, Vindicans.

Vindictive, vindicative, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, vinea. *A little vine*, or *the tendril of a vine*, viticula. *A lofty vine*, vinea sublimis. *A low vine*, vinea humilis. *Latter*, or *late-bearing vines*, tardæ vites, *Mart.*

Bearing vines, & Vitifer.

A planter of vines, Vitisator.

A wild vine, Labrusca. labrusca, vitis agrestis. *A vine that grows round trees*, vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.

A vine-branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.

A vine-dresser, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.

To dress, or *prune, a vine*, Pampino, vitem colere, incidere.

The dressing, or *pruning, of vines*, Pampinatio.

A vine-leaf, Pampinus.

Of, or *belonging to, a vine-leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine-leaves, Pampinosus.

A vine-fretter, or *vine-grub*, Convolvulus.

Of a vine, Vinealis, vinearius.

Springing of, or *from, a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium.

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.

Vinegar, Acetum, vinum acidum. *Strong vinegar*, acetum acre.

Vinewed, *vinnowed*, or *vinny*, [mouldy] Mucidus.

A vineyard Vinea, vinetum.

Vinous, [having the smack or savour of wine] Vinosus.

A vintage, Vindemia. *A little vintage*, vindemiola.

A vintager, Vindemiator, & vindemitor.

Of vintage, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.

A vintry, or *place where wine is sold*, ¶ Œnopolium.

A viol [musical instrument] Fides, pl. lyra, cithara. *A bass viol*, Fides primaria sono gravi.

Violable, Violabilis. *Not violable*, or *inviolable*, inviolabilis.

To violate, Violo, temero; frango, rumpo.

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus. *Not violated*, inviolatus.

A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio.

A violator, Violator, temerator, ruptor.

Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.

To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.

To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.

With violence, Violenter, per vim.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. ¶ *No violent thing is of long continuance*, nil violentum est diuturnum.

To be violent, Sævio.

To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscere, vim sibi inferre.

A violent breaking in, Irruptio.

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim.

Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus, *vel* injuria affectus.

A violet, Viola.

Of violets, Violaceus.

A violet-bed, Violarium.

Violet-colour, Color violaceus.

A painter of violet-colour, Violarius.

A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.

A violist, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen.

A viper, Vipera. * echidna, exectra. ¶ *Little vipers*, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.

Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.

A virago, [manlike woman] Virago.

A virelay, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.

Virent, Virens.

A virgin, Virgo.

Of a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.

Virginity, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.

Virile, Virilis, masculus.

Virile courage, Animus virilis.

Virility, Virilitas.

Virtual, Insitus.

Virtually, Vi, *vel* virtute, insita.

To virtuate, Efficacem reddere.

Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas. *Perfect*, Perfecta, cumulataque virtus.

Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietas.

¶ *To make a virtue of necessity*, Quæ casus obtulerat, in sapientiam vertere. *Tac. Ann.*

Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.

Virtuously, Pie, religiose.

A virtuoso, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.

Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poisonous] ‖ Virulentus, venenosus. [*Satirical, smart*] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.

Virulently [smartly] Aspere, acerbe, acriter.

The visage, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ *What sort of a visage has he?* quâ facie est?

Sour-visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.

A little visage, Vulticulus.

Viscid, or *clammy*, ‖ Viscidus.

Viscosity, viscidity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.

Viscous, ‖ Viscosus, ‖ viscidus.

Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.

Visible [that may be seen] Aspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub aspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.

Visible things, Res quæ sub adspectum veniunt, *vel* adspectu sentiuntur.

Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.

Visibly, Ita ut adspectu, *vel* oculis, percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.

¶ *The grand vizier*, or *vizier*, Summus imperatoris. ‖ Turcici consiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorii.

A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo, objecta.

A vision, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, * phantasma.

Visionary, Ad visionem, *vel* visum, pertinens.

A visionist. Visorum inanium fictor.

A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem adtus.

To visit a person, Aliquem visere, invisere, convisere, *vel* visitare.

To visit now and then, Interviso.

To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere.

Visited, Visus, officiose aditus; salutatus. *Not visited*, invisitatus.

A visiter, visitant, Salutator, qui officiose visitat.

A visiting, or *visitation*, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.

A visitation, or *inspection*, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.

A visor or *vizard* [mask] Persona.

Visored, or *vizarded*, Personatus.

A visto, Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimo.

Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.

Vital, Vitalis. *Heat*, vitalis calor.

The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, pl.

Vitality, Vitalitas.

Vitality, Viralbor.

To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.

Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.

A vitiating, or *vitiation*, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.

Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

Viciously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.

Viciousness, Pravitas, improbitas.

Vitreous, Vitreus.

To vitrify, or *vitrificate*, Vitrum facere, *vel* in vitrum mutare.

To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero.

Vituperation, Vituperatio.

Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.

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Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium.
Vive, Vivus, efficax, potens.
Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.
Vividly, Vivide.
Vivific, ‖ Vivificus, vivum faciens.
To vivicate, or *vivify*, Vivum facere.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fetus pariens.
A vixen, or *scold*, Femina rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
Viz. contract. for *Videlicet*.
A vizard, *vizor*, or *visor* [mask] Larva, persona.
An ulcer, Ulcus. *A little ulcer*, ulcusculum. *A deep ulcer*, ulcus altum. *The edges*, or *lips. of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra, *vel* margines.
To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.
Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.
Ulcerous, or *full of ulcers*, Ulcerosus. ulceribus scatens.
Ultimate, or *last*, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultimately, Ultimo, *Suet.*
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.
Umbrage [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.
¶ *To give umbrage to*, Suspicionem alicui dare, *vel* facere.
Umbrage [colour, *or* pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.
An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio.
To take umbrage at, Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio, suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.
Umbrageous [shady] Umbrosus.
An umbrella, Umbella.
Umpirage, Arbitrium, arbitratus.
An umpire, Arbiter, sequester, æstimator.
Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, i. e. *not*.
Unabashed, Nullo pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus.
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillis, infirmus. *To make unable*, debilitare, impotentem reddere.
Made unable, Debilitatus. *Through poverty*, depauperatus, inops factus.
Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.
Unabolished, Nondum antiquatus.
Unabsolved, Non, *vel* nondum, absolutus.
Unacceptable, Ingratus; parum, *vel* minime, gratus; odiosus.
Unaccepted, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.
Unaccessibleness, Status rei cui non patet accessus.
Unaccommodated, Non suppeditatus, non instructus.
Unaccompanied, Solus.
Unaccomplished, Imperfectus, minime perfectus.
Unaccountable [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest. *Met.* [*strange*] mirus mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus. *Humour*, petulans & subitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, Mirifice; mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris modis.
Unaccurateness, De fectus, concinnitatis inopia.
Unaccustomed, Insuetus, insolitus, inusuetus.
Unaccustomedness, Insolentia.
Unacknowledged, Minime agnitus.
Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum. *Ter.*

Some being unacquainted with military affairs—pars, insolita rerum belli artium—*Sall.*
Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.
Unactive, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, iners.
An unactive course of life, Ignavus vitæ cursus.
Unactuated, *unanimated*, Non animatus, non incitatus.
Unaddicted, Minime addictus.
Unadmired, Non insignis; inglorius.
Unadored, Non veneratus, non cultus.
Unadventurous, Timidus, non audax, *&* inusitatus. *Hor.*
Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.
Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps. temerarius, nullius consilii.
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitanter; stulte.
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unaffected, Minime affectus, *vel* affectatus; *Met.* [*open, candid*] apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectatus.
Unaffectedly, Aperte, candide, ingenue, sincere.
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, sinceritas.
Unafflicted, Non afflictus, felix.
Unagreeable, Incongruens, ingratus.
Unagreeableness, Repugnantia.
Unaidable, Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.
Unaided. Vid. *Unassisted.*
Unaiming, Non ad metum dirigens.
Unailing, Non dolens.
Unalienable, Qui alienari non potest.
Unalienated, Non alienatus.
Unallayed, Non commixtus.
Unallied, Non affinis.
Unallowable, Improbandus, minime concedendus, *vel* probandus.
Unallowed, Improbatus, minime concessus.
Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.
Unalterably, Constanter.
Unaltered, Immutatus, minime mutatus.
Unamazed, Intrepidus, minime attonitus.
Unambitious, *unaspiring*, Sine ambitione; quietus.
Unamendable, Inemendabilis.
Unamiable, Inamabilis.
Unanchored, Non ad anchoras stans.
Unanealed, Inunctus.
Unanimity, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia.
Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors.* satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est. *Juv.*
Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissime, uno ore, una voce, uno animo, *vel* consensu; ingenti consensu. *Liv.*
Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest.
Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil objici possit.
Unappalled, Intrepidus.
Unapparent, Obscurus, invisus.
Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; insedatus.
Unapplicable, Qui non applicari, *vel* accommodari, potest.
Unapprehended [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, Minime suspiciens.
Unapprized, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, *unapproached*, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.
Unapproved, Non comprobatus.
Unapt Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.
Unaptly, Inepte, incommode.
Unaptness, Ineptitudo.
Unargued, Non disceptatus.
To unarm, Exarmo, armis spoliare, *vel* privare.
Unarmed. Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
Unarrayed, Non vestitus, non ornatus.
Unartful, Imperitus.
Unartfully, Non concinne.
Unartificially, Sine arte, inartificialiter.
Unasked, Minime rogatus.
Unassailable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unassailed. Non oppugnatus.
Unassayed, Non tentatus; inexpertus.
Unassisted, Minime adjutus.
Unassisting, Nullam ferens opem.
Unassuaged, Implacatus; minime mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.
Unassuming, Minime arrogans; modestus.
Unassured, Incertus.
Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.
Unattempted, Minime inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.
Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expers comitum.
Unattentive. *unattending*, Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.
Unattentively, Incaute, indiligenter.
Unavailable, Nihil conducens.
Unavailing, Inutilis, inanis.
Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus; indevitatus.
Unavoidableness, Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unauthorized, Sine auctoritate.
Unawares [unwary, heedless] Incautus, insciens; nec, *vel* neque, opinans.
Unawares [adv.] Improviso, improvise, ex improviso, inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter.
To take unawares. Nec opinum, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendere.
Unawed, Parum verens, non absterritus.
Unbacked [as a horse] Nondum domitus.
Unballasted, Non saburratus.
To unbar, Pessulum detrahere, *vel* reducere.
Unbarred, Pessulo detracto, *vel* reducto.
An unbarring, Pessuli detractio, *vel* reductio.
Unbarked, Parum, *vel* non, mus.
Unbarked, Decorticatus.
Unbashful, Impudens, perfricta frontis.
Unbated. Non diminutus.
Unbathed, Non madidus.
Unbattered, Minime contusus.
Unbearing, Sterilis, infecundus.
Unbeaten, Non verberatus; non tritus.
Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.
Unbecomingly, Indecore, indecenter.
Unbecomingness, Indecorum.
To unbed. Excitare.
Unbefitting, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.
Unbefriended, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.
Unbegotten. Non genitus.
Unbehelf, Inopia.
Unbelief, Infidelitas.
Unbelievable, Incredibilis.
An unbeliever, *unbelieving*, Incre-

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dubius, infidelis, ¶ ‖ evangelio parum credens.

Unbeloved, Inamatus.

To unbend, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.

Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.

Unbending. Non inclinans.

Unbenevolent, Minime benevolus.

Unbenighted, Non ad mensas ° ‖ ecclesiasticum admissus.

Unbenign, Malevolus, malignus.

To unbenumb, A torpore liberare, vel expedire.

To unbeseem, Dedeco.

Unbeseeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeming a man*, ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi.

Unbeseemingly, Indecore, indecenter.

Unbeseemingness, Rei indecentis, vel indecoræ, status.

Unbesought, Indefletus, indeploratus.

To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.

Unbiassed, In neutram partem proclivatus, vel vergens; rectus.

Unbiassedly, Sine præjudicio.

Unbidden, Injussus; ultro, sponte.

Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus.

An unbidden guest at a feast, Umbra.

Unbigated, Minime superstitiosus.

To unbind, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi solutio, vel dissolutio.

Unblameable, unblamed. Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sine culpâ.

Unblameableness, Innocentia; quod vituperari, vel reprehendi, non potest.

Unblemished, Integer. Vid. *Unblameable*.

Unbleat, Execrabilis.

Unblinded, Minime excæcatus.

Unbloody, unbloodied, Incruentus, minime cruentus.

Unblown, Nondum efflorescens, vel calycem aperiens.

Unboatied, Incorporeus.

Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahere.

Unboned, Exossatus.

Unbonneted, Sine galericulo.

Unbookish, Rudis.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

Unborrowed, Genuinus, proprius.

¶ *To unbosom one's self to a person*, Suas consilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, vel terminis, non circumscriptus.

Unboundedly, Infinite.

Unbowed, Inflexus.

To unbowel, Exentero, eviscero.

Unbowelled, Exenteratus, eviscératus.

An unboweling, Exenteratio.

To unbrace, Fibulas solvere. *A drum*, tympanum retendere, vel laxare.

Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.

Unbreathed, Non exercitatus.

Unbreathing, Inanimus.

Unbred, Male educatus, indoctus.

Unbreeched, Nondum braccis indutus.

Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Frenis exsolvere. equo frenos detrahere; freno exuere.

Unbridled, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.

Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.

Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.

Unbruised, Illæsus, non fractus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas, vel gorgias, solvere; baltea solvere, discingere, vel recingere.

Unbuckled, Recinctus.

To unbuild, Diruo; demolior.

Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.

To unbung, Relino.

To unburden, Exonero, deonero.

Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, & inconditus.

Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus, vel consumptus.

To unbutton, Fibulam solvere.

Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.

An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.

To uncalm, Perturbare.

Uncancelled, Nondum deletus.

Uncapable, Incapax.

Uncapableness, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, insciti, ignorantia; ignobratio.

Uncared for, Neglectus, despectus. ¶ *To uncase a man*, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis sue evolvere & nudare.

Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, undatus.

An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.

Uncaught, Indeprehensus, non captus.

Uncautious, Incautus, improvidus. Vid. *Heedless*.

Uncelebrated, Non solemni ritu celebratus.

Uncensured, Irreprehensus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallax, & crepens. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut sunt humana. *Very uncertain*, perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, animo pendere.

Uncertainly, Incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.

To unchain, Catenâ exsolvere.

Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus.

Unchangeable, unchanged, Immutabilis, constans.

Unchangeably, Firme, constanter.

Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas.

Unchanged, Immutatus, Ter.

To uncharge, Reprehensionem revocare.

Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minime benignus, vel liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistre interpretans.

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.

Uncharitably, Inhumane, inhumaniter.

To uncharm, Incantamentis solvere.

Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.

Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, parum castus.

Unchastely, Impudice, obscœne, parum caste.

Unchasteness, unchastity, Impudicitia, obscœnitas.

Unchecked, Minime repressus, vel coërcitus.

Unchewed, Non mastieatus

Unchristened, Aquâ Justrali nondum ablutus.

Unchristian, ° ‖ Christiano indignus.

Unchristianly, ° ‖ Christianum minime decens.

¶ *To unchurch a person*, Extra ° ¶ ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernere, jura ° ¶ Christianismi ei cui aliquidicare.

Uncircumcised, Minime circumcisus.

Uncircumcision, Præputium.

Uncircumscribed, Interminatus.

Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.

Uncircumspectly, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.

‖ *Uncircumstantial*, Nihili.

Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.

Uncivilly, Inciviliter; inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.

Uncivilized, Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.

Unclad, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, vel non indutus.

Unclarified, Nondum defæcatus.

Unclasped, Uncino laxato.

An unclasping, Uncini laxatio, vel solutio.

Unclassic, Non classicus.

An uncle by the father's side, Patruus. *By the mother's side*, avunculus. *A great uncle by the father's side*, propatruus.

Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.

Unclean in manners, Impudicus, discinctus, incontinens, moribus dissolutis.

To be unclean, Sordeo. *To grow unclean*, sordesco. *To make unclean*, spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.

Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcities. *Of life*, impudicitia, impuritas.

Uncleanly, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.

Uncleanness, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.

Uncleansed, Non purgatus.

Undeft, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.

Unclipped, Non diminutus.

To unclog, Solvo, exonero.

Undoistered, Solutus, libeatus.

To unclothe, Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.

Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, vel nudus; vestibus non indutus.

To unclose, or *open a thing sealed*, Resigno.

To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.

Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus. [*Disclosed*] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.

Undouded, uncloudy, Serenus, innubilus, splendidus.

Undoudedness, Serenitas, claritas.

Uncoiled, Expeditus, solutus.

Uncoined, Nondum cusus.

Uncollected, Non collectus.

Uncoloured, Non, vel minime, coloratus.

Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

Uncomeliness, Deformitas.

Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, inveniustus, inelegans, illepidus.

Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecore, ille, inde, inelegantur.

Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus, acerbus, solatii expers.

Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœstitia.

Uncomfortably, Injucunde, mœste, acerbe.

Uncommanded, Non mandatus, vel edictus.

Uncommendable, Illaudabilis.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.

Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

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Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.
Uncommunicable, Non participandus.
Uncompanied. Vid. *Unattended*.
Uncompassionate, Immitis, immiserieors.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus, *vel* coactus.
Uncomplaisant, Inurbanus, non affabilis.
Uncomplete, Non completus, *vel* consummatus? imperfectus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, integritas.
Uncomprehensive, Incomprehensibilis.
Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis, qui animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi, non potest.
Unconceivableness, ‖ Incomprehensibilitas.
Unconceived, Non, *vel* nondum, conceptus.
Unconcern, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.
Unconcerned, Immotus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otiosus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiose, immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, Animus immisericors, *vel* nullâ misericordiâ motus. Vid. *Unconcern*.
Unconcerning, Qui ad nos non spectat.
Unconclusive, *unconcludent*, *unconcluding*, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
Unconditional, Sine exceptione.
Unconfined, *unconfinable*, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.
Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.
Unconformity, Repugnantia.
Unconfused, Minime confusus.
Unconfusedly, Sine confusione.
Unconfutable, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.
Uncongealed, Non congelatus.
Unconniving, Non dissimulans.
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
Unconquerably. Vid. *Insuperably*.
Unconquered, Invictus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus, a rectâ conscientiâ alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unconscionably, Injuste, inique.
Unconscious, Non conscius.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.
Unconsented to, Cui non assentimur.
Unconsequently, Inepte, absurde.
Unconsidered, Neglectus, non perpensus.
Unconsonant, Absurdus.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; inconstans.
Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.
Unconstrainedly, Non invite, ultro, sponte.
Unconsummate, Non absolutus, *vel* consummatus.
Uncontaminated. Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
Uncontemned, Non, *vel* minime, despectus.
Uncontented. Vid. *Discontented*.
Uncontestable, De quo merito contendi non potest.
Uncontested, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.
Uncontrollable, Qui nullius imperio est subjectus.
Uncontrolled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subjectus.
Uncontrolledness, Libere vivendi, *vel* agendi, potestas.
Uncontroverted, De quo non ambigitur
Unconversable, Non affabilis.
Unconvinced, Non, *vel* nondum, evictus.
To uncord, Funes solvĕre, *vel* relaxare.
Uncorded, Funibus solutis.
Uncorrect [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus; ✠ incorrectus.
Uncorrected [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.
Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer; pius.
Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers.
Uncorruptly, Incorrupte, integre, sincere.
Uncorruptness [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius; *Met.* [*integrity*] integritas, probitas, sinceritas.
To uncover, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.
Uncovered, Detectus, retectus, patefactus.
An uncovering, Patefactio.
Uncountable, Innumerus, innumerabilis.
Uncounterfeit, Genuinus.
To uncouple, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.
Uncoupled, Disjunctus, separatus.
Uncourteous, Inurbanus. Vid. *Discourteous*.
Uncourtliness, Inconcinnitas.
Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbanus, rusticus.
Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, insitus, novus, inauditus, insuetus.
Uncouthly, Impolite, insite, inveneste, inurbane.
Uncouthness, Rusticitas, insitia.
To uncreate. Vid. *To annihilate*.
Uncreated, Non creatus.
Uncreditableness, Mala existimatio.
Uncropped, Non, *vel* nondum, decerptus.
Uncrossed, Nondum inductus.
Uncrowded, Sine turbâ.
To uncrown [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahĕre; *Met.* [*to dethrone*] de solio deturbare. Vid. *Dethrone*.
Uncrowned [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.
Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.
An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.
Unctuous, Pinguis. *Somewhat unctuous*, unctiusculus.
Unctuousness, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.
Unculpable. Vid. *Unblameable*.
Uncultivated [not tilled] Incultus; *Met.* [*neglected*] neglectus, horridus; defurmis.
Uncumbered, Minime impeditus; *vel* gravatus.
To uncurb a horse, Lupatum equo demĕre.
Uncurbed, Minime repressus.
Uncurable, Insanabilis, incmendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.
Fish, pieces nondum sale condit.
Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum contemnarum non curiosus.
To uncurl, Solvĕre, expedire.
Uncurled, Non crispatus, solutus.
Uncurrent, Non probus, non receptus.
Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus, incæsuus.
Undamaged, Illæsus.
Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.
Undauntedly, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.
Undauntedness, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Undazzled, Non, *vel* minime, præstrictus.
Undiminished, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.
Undeceivable, Minime fallax.
To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, solvĕre, *vel* expedire.
Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
Undeceived, Non deceptus.
Undecided, Injudicatus, non decisus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc sub judice lis est.
Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.
Undefaced, *undeformed*, Nondum eversus.
Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.
Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, ✠ indelibatus; intactus.
Undefinable, Qui non describi, *vel* definiri, potest.
Undefrayed, Non solutus, *vel* erogatus.
Undelighted, Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.
Undelightful, Ingratus, inamœnus.
Undemolished, Non eversus, non dirutus.
Undemonstrable, Qui nequit demonstrari.
Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
Undertably, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.
Undeplored, Indeploratus.
Undepraved, Incorruptus.
Under, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante. Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis pœnâ, propositâ mortis pœnâ. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out having concealed a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur. *Liv.*
Under show, *colour*, or *pretence*, Sub specie, *vel* nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, pretextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the show of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet.
Under, or *in*, *difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.
Under your favour, Pace tuâ dixerim.
Under [in place, or degree] Infra, inferior. [*In number*] Infra, minor, minus, &c. ¶ *Those who were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim. [*In price*] Minoris, minori pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, minori pretio vendidi quam emi eam.
¶ *Under a mulct*, or *penalty*, Sub muletâ, muletâ dictâ, denuntiata, interpositâ.
Under [adj.] Inferior.
To be under, Subsum.
To bring under, Domo, expugno,

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supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.

Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

To keep under. Freno, refreno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco.

Kept under. Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.

To tread under foot. Calco, conculco; pedibus proterere.

Trodden under foot. Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

Under age, or *one under age*. * Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes.

The being under age, Ætas impubis, animi pupillaris.

An under horn, Capreolus.

To under-bear, Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ ornare.

¶ *To under-bid*, Minoris licitari.

To underbind, Subligo, subeingo, vel succingo.

Underbound. Subligatus.

An underbailer, Suppromus. *Carver*, obsonator vicarius. *Cook*, coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, subterlabor.

† *To underfong*. Vid. *To undertake*.

To undergird, Subligo, subeingo, vel succingo.

Undergirt, Subligatus, succinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

To have a thing under hand, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.

Underhand [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.

To deal, or *work underhand*, Prævaricor; clam, vel clanculum, aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.

An underhand dealer Prævaricator.

Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio.

An underjobber, Minister.

An under writing, Subscriptio.

A writing, or *note, under one's hand*, * Chirographum.

Underived, Non derivatus.

To underlay, Suppono, subjicio, suffulcio.

Underlayed, Suppositus, suffultus.

An under-leather, Solea.

An underling, Inferior; alteri subditus, vel subjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculum agere. ¶ *Some undermined, others scaled, the walls*, ac murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall.*

To undermine and overthrow, Labefacto.

To undermine, or *supplant, a person*, Supplanto, insidias alicui struere, aliquem dolo a munere, *vel* possessione, depellere; exitio alicujus studere, *vel* operam dare.

Undermined [sapped] Subrutus, suffossus; [*supplanted*] a munere, *vel* possessione, dolo dejectus.

An undermiuer [he that saps] Qui subruit, *vel* suffodit; [*supplanter*] § supplantator.

An undermining, Suffossio.

Undermost, Infimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus. *Being underneath*, inferior.

Undersagacy, Gloriam nequâquam minuens.

To underpin, Substruo, paxillo subtus configere, *vel* subligare.

Underpinned, Substructus, subligatus.

An underpinning of a house, Substructio.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; * § episodium.

To underpraise, Haud dignis laudibus efferre.

To underprize. Vid. *Undervalue*.

To underprop, Fulcio, suffulcio; statumino, impedo, *Col.*

Underpropped, Fultus, suffultus.

Weakly underpropped, Tibicine fulcineo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

An underpropping, Statuminatio.

¶ *An under rate*, Pretium justo minus.

To under-rate, Pretio justo minori æstimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.

¶ *Under-rated*, Pretio justo minori æstimatus.

† *To underway*, Derogare.

¶ *An under-secretary*, Scriba, *vel* librarius, inferior.

To undersell, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendere.

An under servant, Famulus, *vel* minister, inferior.

Underserved, Subnixus.

An under sheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes.

To underset, Suppono, subjicio, statumino, *Plin.*

The undersong, Versus intercalaris.

To understand [perceive, or know] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio, *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendo, assequor. ¶ *The stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video. *To understand aright*, bene, *vel* recte, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere. *To understand amiss*, male, *vel* non recte, intelligere; secus accipere. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, subintelligo.

To give to understand, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facere. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, certiorem te feci. *Give them to understand what my sentiments are of that matter*, iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.

Being given to understand, Certior factus. ¶ *Those who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.

To understand the world, Tenere mundi rationes.

The understanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus.

Understanding, or *agreement*, Concordia. *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ‖ Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He said that a good understanding between the houses might be preserved by clemency*, dixit clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, *Liv.*

Understanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.*

Understandingly, Cum intelligentiâ.

An understrapper, Homunculus tenuis.

¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris; magni, *vel* acris, judicii.

Of, or *belonging to, the understanding*. Ad intellectum pertinens.

Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, sedate.

Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.

I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

To undertake, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipere, accipere. *A cause*, adire causam. *To undertake work by the great*, opus redimere.

To undertake for a thing, or *warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.*

An undertaking, or *attempt*, Ausum, conatum, inceptum; commissum.

Undertaken. Tentatus, susceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, libitinarius; funerum, *vel* exsequiarum, curator, *vel* designator.

I undertook, Suscepi. Vid. *Undertake*.

To undervalue [underprize] Pretio justo minori æstimare; *Met.* [*to slight*] temno, contemno; despicio; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

Undervalued, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Undervaluing, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.

An undervassal, Mancipium.

I underwent [of *undergo*] Subivi, passus sum.

An underwood, Silva cædua.

To underwork, or *labour a thing less than it ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, *vel* non satis elaboratum reddere. *To underwork*, or *endeavour to undermine a person*, insidias alicui struere; alicujus existio studere, *vel* operam dare.

To underwrite, Subscribo, subsigno.

Underwritten, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

Undescribed, Non, *vel* minime, descriptus.

Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeservedly, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

Undeserving, Immerens.

Undesigning, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expers.

Undesirable, Minime expetendus.

Undesired, Minime optatus, inexspectatus.

Undeterminable, Qui determinari non potest.

Undeterminate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall.*

Undeterminately, Indefinite, indeterminate.

Undevoted, Minime devotus.

Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parcus & mirum cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligiose.

I undid [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undid, Non, *vel* nondum, tinctus.

Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; ❀ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.

Undiminishable, Qui diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus, ❀ inattenuatus, indelibatus.

Undinted, Minime contusus.

Undipped, Non immersus.

Undirected, Minime directus.

Undiscerned, Minime perceptus.

Undiscernible, Inconspectus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernibly, *undiscernedly*. Vid. *Imperceptibly*.

Undiscerning. Minime, percipiens.

Undischarged [as a *duty*] Non præstitus. [*As a reckoning*] ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.

Undisciplined, Indoctus, inerudituus, imperitus; nondum doctus, *vel* instructus.

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Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitatæ, vel militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. Vid. *Raw*.

Undiscoverable, Minime indagandus.

Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus; inexploratus. [*Not made public*] Non retectus, vel patefactus.

Undisdained, & Undispectus.

Undisguised, In conspectu positus.

Undishonoured, Non infamiâ notatus.

Undismayed, Imperterritus.

Undisobliging, Vid. *Inoffensive*.

Undispersed, Non, vel minime, dispersus.

Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus. [*Not given away*] Nondum alienatus.

Undisputed. De quo nulla est disceptatio, vel litigatio.

Undissembled, Minime dissimulatus.

Undissipated, Minime dissipatus.

Undissolvable, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.

Undissolving, Non, vel nunquam, liquescens.

Undistained, Intaminatus.

Undistempered, Sanus, imperturbatus.

Undistinct, or *undistinguished*, Indistinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.

Undistinguishable, Qui distingui, vel discerni, non potest.

Undistracted, Minime confusus.

Undistractedly, Sine confusione, vel perturbatione.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.

Undisturbedly, Pacate, placide, sedate.

Undividable, Individuus

Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.

Undivulged, Secretus, minime patefactus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre. [*Annul*] Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddĕre. [*Slacken*] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [*Unravel*] Extrico, expedio. [*Untie, or take to pieces*] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo; disciungo. [*Ruin*] Perdo, pessundo; subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, pæne tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicies. [*Annulling*] Abolitio, abrogatio. [*A slackening*] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [*An untying, or taking to pieces*] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [*An unravelling*] ‖ Extricatio. [*A ruining*] Perditio.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [*Slackened*] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [*Untied, or taken to pieces*] Solutus, dissolutus. [*Ruined*] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster*, nos funditus periisse vides: ne salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.

Undrainable, Qui exsiccari non potest.

Undrawn, Minime tractus.

Undreaded, Minime formidatus.

Undreamed, Inopinatus.

To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuĕre. *To undress another*, vestes, vel vestimenta, alicui detrahĕre.

Undressed, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus. *Somewhat undressed*, subhorridus.

Undried, Insiccatus, nondum siccatus.

Undrossy, Purus, sine fæce.

Undubitable, Vid. *Indisputable*.

Undue, Indebitus, parum justus, vel legitimus.

To undulate, Undo, fluctuo.

Undulated, *undulatory*, *undulatory*, Undulatus.

Undulation, Agitatio undatim.

Unduly, Indebite, parum juste, vel legitime.

Undutiful, *undutcous*, Contumax, impius, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

Undutifulness, Contumacia, pervicacia.

Undying, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.

Unearned, Sine labore partus.

Unearthed, E terrâ, vel fovcâ, excitatus.

Unearthly, Minime terrenus.

Uneasy. Difficilis, molestus, ægre, solicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for these few days*, fuisset tum mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, *Ter*.

Uneasily, Difficulter, ægre, molestè.

Uneasiness, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, & vobis æterna solicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall*.

Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneaten, Haud, vel parum, comesus.

Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Inædificatus* is a classical word, but signifies either *built upon*, or *pulled down when built*.

Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, inerruditus, parum doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneffectual, Ineffleax.

Unelected, Non electus.

Uneligible, Non eligendus, non expetendus.

Uneloquent, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.

Uneloquently, Indiserte.

Unemployed, Feriatus; per otium minime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.

Unemptiable, Inexhaustus.

Unendowed. Indotatus, sine dote.

Unengaged, Non adlictus.

Unenjoyed, Minime perceptus.

Unenlightened, Minime illuminatus.

Unenslaved, *unenthralled*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, vel mancipatus.

Unentombed. Insepultus.

Unenvied, Minime invidendus.

Unequable, Diversus, alienus.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, sigua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

Unequally. Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, disparilitor.

Unequitable, Injustus.

Unequivocal, Minime ambiguus.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Unerringly, Sine errore.

Unexchewable. Inevitabilis.

Unespied. Vid. *Undiscovered*.

Unessential, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.

Unestablished, Sine auctoritate.

Unevangelical, * ‖ Evangelio non consentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis. *Uneven places*, asperta, pl. tesqua; salebræ, loca confragosa. *An uneven way*, via salebrosa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.

Unevenness. Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.

Unevitable, Inevitabilis.

Unevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexacted, Minime flagitatus, vel exactus.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur; *Met*. [*Unheard of*] novus, inauditus, exemploque carens, & nulli cognitus ævo, *Luc*.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.

Unexempt, Non immunis.

Unexercised, Vid. *Unpractised*.

Unexhausted, Inexhaustus.

Unexpected, Insperatus, inexpectatus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Insperato, inopinato, inopinanti; de, vel ex, improviso.

Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatæ vel improvisæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subitâ, *Liv*.

Unexpedient, Inconmodus, incommodus.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, vel rudis, nescius.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuefactus.

Unexpertly, Imperite.

Unexpired. Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.

Unexplored, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

Unexpressible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.

Unextended, Non extensus, vel porrectus.

Unextinguishable, or *unextinguished*, Inextinctus, qui extingui non potest.

Unextirpable, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.

Unfaded, *unfading*, Minime defloreseens.

Unfailing, Certus, nunquam fallens.

Unfair or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuste, inique.

Unfairness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfide.

Unfaithfulness, Infidelitas, perfidia.

Unfalsified, Non adulteratus, vel depravatus; minime fucatus.

Unfamiliar, Inusitatus.

Unfashionable, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

Unfashioned, Informis; nondum formatus, vel recte formatus; inefficiatus.

To unfasten, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

Unfastened, Refixus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfatigued, Minime fatigatus.

Unfavourably, Vid. *Unkindly*.

Unfeathered, Implumis, depluma.

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Unfeatly [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.

Unfeatly [adv.] Incondite, perverse, præpostere.

Unfeatured, Deformis.

Unfed, Impastus.

Unfed, Munere non donatus, honorario non suetus.

Unfeeling, Insensilis.

Unfeigned, Non fictus, minime fucatus, integer, sincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non ficte, sincere, vere.

Unfeignedness, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.

Unfermented, Minime fermentatus.

Unfertile, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

Unfertileness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus solvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.

Unfilled Minime impletus, minime stipeditatus.

Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

Unfirm, Infirmus, debilis.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To legrn*, indocilis, tardus, hebes. *For labour*, improteus, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Inepte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.

Unfitness, Inconcinnitas, incommoditas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minime congruens; inconveniens.

To unfix, Refigo, labefacio.

Unfixed, or *unfixt*, Retixus, labefactus.

Unfledged, Nondum pennatus; implumis.

Unfleshed, *Met.* Novitius.

Unfoiled, Invictus.

To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, replico, evolvo.

To unfold sheep, Oves septis inclusas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis. *That cannot be unfolded*, inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, Explicatio.

To unfool, A stultitiâ revocare.

Unforbidden, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.

Unforcible, Virium expers.

Unforeboding, Sine præsagio.

Unforeknown, Minime præsensus; non præcognitus.

Unforeseen, Improvisus, minime prævisus.

Unforfeited, Non confiscatus.

Unforgotten, Non oblivioni traditus.

Unforgiving, Inexorabilis.

Unformed, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.

Unforsaken, Non derelictus, & indesertus.

Unfortified, Inmunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improper.

¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.

Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unfouled, Incorruptus.

Unfound, Incompertus.

Unfrequency, Infrequentia.

Unfrequent, Infrequens, minime frequens.

Unfrequented, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, inceleberatus.

Unfrequently, Raro, minime frequenter.

Unfriended. Vid. *Friendless*.

Unfriendliness, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.

Unfriendly [adj.] Inimicus.

Unfriendly [adv.] Parum amice, vel benevole.

Unfrozen. Minime congelatus.

Unfruitful, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, & inera, infelix, maer.

Unfruitfully, Infecunde, steriliter.

Unfruitfulness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

Unfulfilled, Nondum expletus.

To unfurl, Expandĕre, explicare.

To unfurnish [to deprive] Spolio, dispolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurnished [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus. [*Not furnished*] Imparatus, parum ornatus, *vel* instructus.

Ungain [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis minus ap us.

Ungainful, Minime lucrosus, *vel* quæstuosus.

Ungainly, Inepte, minus apte, insulse.

Ungarnished, Inornatus, impolitus.

Ungartered, Sine fasciolis tibialibus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus, *vel* decerptus.

Ungenerated, Ingenitus.

Ungenerative, Nihil g-nerans.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum, minime decens.

Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minus ingenue.

Ungenteel, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, segnevus.

Ungenteely. ungentlemanly, Illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepide, inurbane.

Ungenteelness, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.

Ungentle, Inmansuetus, implacidus.

Ungentleness. Inurbanitas.

Ungently, Aspere, inurbane.

Ungilt, Non inauratus.

To ungird, Discingo, recingo; cingulum solvĕre.

Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Discinctus, recinctus. ¶ *Ungirt*, *unbelt*, male cinctus, male sanctus.

To ungirth a horse, Cingulum equinum solvĕre, *vel* laxare.

Ungloved, Non manicatus.

To unglue, Deglutino, reglutino.

To ungod, Divinitate privare.

Ungodlily, Impie, irreligiose, scelestè, scelerate, flagitiose.

Ungodliness, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, scelleratus, flagitiosus.

¶ *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, *Sen.* Gula insatiata & delicata.

Ungored, Illæsus; non defamatus; *pr.* non cornu pereussus.

Ungorged, Nondum exsaturatus.

Ungot, Ingenitus.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immansuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minus obsequens, imperium detrectans.

¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica lingua, *Liv.*

Ungovernableness [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, inveustus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully. Inconcinne, indecore, inelegantter.

Ungracefulness, Inconcinnitas.

Ungracious. Impius, improbus, pravus, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratiâ destitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indeed.*

Ungraciously, Impie, improbe, irreligiosè, prave, scelestè, scelerate, flagitiosè.

Ungraciousness, Impietas; nequitia, flagitium.

Ungrafted, Nondum insitus, *vel* inoculatus.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.

Ungranted. Inconcessus.

To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.

Ungrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he has done*, æcerbum est, pro benefactis eum mali mercem metas, *Plaut.*

Ungratefully. Ingrate.

Ungratefulness. or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; ¶ ingratitudo.

To ungravel [to free from gravel] A sabulo liberare; *Met. to free from scruple*, scrupulum eximĕre; a scrupulo liberare, *vel* expedire.

Ungravelled [freed from gravel] A sabulo liberatus; *Met. freed from scruple*, scrupulo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

Ungravely. Haud serio.

Ungrounded, Nullis nixus rationibus.

Ungrudgingly, Sincere, *vel* ex animo.

Unguarded, Incustoditus, minime stipatus. [*Indiscreet. rash*] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.

Unguardedly [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, inconsulto, temere.

Unguent, or *ointment*. Unguentum.

Unguessed, Non in conjectură positus.

Unguided, Minime directus.

Unhabitable, *or uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

To unhaft, Manubrium detrahĕre.

Unhafted, Manubrio spoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.

To unhallow, Profanare, temerare.

Unhallowed, Nondum sacratus; profanatus, violatus.

To unhalter, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unhaltered, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

To unhand, E manibus liberare, *vel* dimittĕre.

Unhandled, Intactus.

Unhandsome, Invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis, illepidus, incompositus.

Unhandsomely, Inconcinne, inelegantter, minus ingenue, fœde, turpiter.

Unhandsomeness, Inconcinnitas, deformitas; turpitudo.

Unhanged, Nondum crucifixus.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.

Unhappiness, Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unhappy. Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improsper.

To unharbour a stag, or other wild beast, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

Unhardened. Minime obduratus.

Unhardy, Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.

Unharmed. Illæsus.

Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.

Unharmonious, Inmodulatus, harmoniâ destitutus.

To unharness, * ¶ Helcia, *vel* phaleras detrahĕre.

To unhasp, Resero.

Unhasped, Reseratus.

Unhazarded. Sine periculo.

Unhealable, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed, Nondum sanatus; inveratus.

Unhealthful, *or unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus, insalubris.

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Unhealthiness, or *unhealthfulness*, *of body*. Insanitas, mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard. Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.

To unheart. Deterrēre, animum frangĕre.

Unheated. Non, *vel* nondum, calefactus.

Unheeded. Inobservatus, minime observatus.

Unheedily. Incaute, indiligenter, negligenter, ocitanter.

Unheediness. Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; ocitatio.

Unheedy, *unheedful*. Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, ocitans; improvidus.

Unhelpful. Nullam ferens opem.

Unhidden. Non abditus, *vel* occultus; revelatus, apertus, retectus.

To unhinge [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahĕre; *Met. to disorder*, or *put out of sorts*, conturbo, perturbo.

Unhinged [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus; *Met. disordered*. conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholiness. Impietas.

Unholy. Impius, profanus.

Unhonest. Improbus, fraudulentus. Vid. *Dishonest*.

Unhonored. Inhonoratus.

To unhoodwink. Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook. Hamum, *vel* uncum, solvĕre.

Unhoped for. Insperatus, inexpectatus. °

Unhopeful. De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei neque spei.

To unhorse. Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorsed. Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.

Unhospitable. Inhospitalis.

Unhostile. Non ad hostem pertinens.

Unhoused. Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.

Unhouselled. Communione cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ privatus.

Unhumbled. Parum demissus.

Unhurt. Illæsus, inviolatus; ✠ indistrictus.

Unhurtful. Innoxius, innocuus.

Unhurtfully. Innocenter.

Unhusbanded. Incultus, inaratus.

Unhusked. E siliquâ exemptus.

A unicorn. Unicornis, ° monoceros.

Uniform. Unius formæ, uniusmodi sibi constans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, ager unâ specie, *Sall. His character was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus constantiam præstitit.

Uniformity. Qualitas rei unius formæ. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives*, omnino si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profecto magis quam æquabilitas universæ vitæ.

Uniformly. Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.

Unimaginable. Mente, *vel* cogitatione, non percipiendus.

Unimpaired. Minime diminutus.

Unimportant. Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

Unimportuned. Non solicitatus.

Unimproved. Indoctus.

Uninclifferent. Partium studio abreptus.

Uninflamed. Non accensus.

Uninformed. Parum eruditus.

Ungenerous. Illiberalis.

Uninhabitable. Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited. Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; ✠ vacans; vastus.

Uninjured. Illæsus.

Uninscribed. Sine inscriptione, *vel* titulo.

Uninspired. Haud divino numine afflatus.

Uninstituted. Non institutus.

Uninstructed. Indoctus, inerudituss, minime edoctus.

Uninstructive. Non ad docendum accommodatus.

Unintelligent. Imperitus.

Unintelligible. In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.

Unintelligibly. Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat; barbarè.

Unintentionally. Non de industriâ.

Uninterested. Commodi sui minime studiosus.

Uninterrupted. Minime interruptus, *vel* interpellatus; perennis.

An uninterrupted course of success. Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.

Unintrenched. Non vallo cinctus.

Uninvestigable. Non investigandus.

Uninvited. Invocatus, minime invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungo. Vid. *Disjoin*.

Unjointed. Deartuatus. Vid. *Disjointed*.

Union. Concordia, consociatio, conjunctio, conspiratio; ✠ cœtus.

Unjoyous. Tristis, parum alacris.

A unison [in music] Concentus, modulus unius soni.

A unit, or *unity* [in arithmetic] ‖ Unitas.

To unite, or *join together*. Jungo, conjungo; concilio.

To unite differences. Lites componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite, or *be joined together*. Coalesco.

To unite, as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire.

United. Conjunctus, coalescens. ¶ *Persons united together by the strongest bonds of friendship*, homines inter se conjunctissimi, *vel* summa benevolentiâ conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, sociatis laboribus, *Tac.*

Unitedly. Cum conjunctione.

A uniter. Qui conjungit.

A uniting. Conjunctio, voluntatum consensio, *vel* conspiratio.

Unity. Unitas.

Unjudged. Injudicatus.

Universal. Universus, universalis; ° catholicus, communis.

¶ *A universal heir*. Hæres ex asse.

Universality. ‖ Universalitas.

Universally. Universe, generatim, generaliter.

The universe. Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

A university. ° Academia.

Of a university. ° Academicus.

Univocal. Una vox pluribus conveniens.

Univocally. ‖ Univoce.

Unjust. Injustus, iniquus. *Very*, perinīquus.

Unjustice, or rather *injustice*. Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unjustifiable. Justitiæ non consonus, *vel* consentaneus.

Unjustifiableness. Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjustifiably. Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly. Injuste, inique, summâ cum injurâ. ¶ *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly*, cupit regnum, & quidem scelerate cupit, *Sall.*

‖ *Unked*, or *unkward*. Desertus, solitarius.

Unkembed, or *uncombed*. Impexus, incomptus.

To unkennel. E cubili excitare, *vel* depellĕre.

Unkept. Vid. *Unobserved*.

Unkind. Inhospitus, inclemens, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minime benignus.

Unkindly. Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.

An unkindly year for corn. Annus adversus frugibus, *Liv.*

Unkindness. Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.

To unking. De gradu regio dejicĕre, solio deturbare.

Unkissed. Non basiatus.

Unknightly. Equite indignus.

To unknit. Enodo, aliquid connexum solvĕre, *vel* recingĕre.

Unknit. Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.

Unknowingly. Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.

Unknown. Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown. Ignorari, latĕre. ¶ *It is unknown to me*, me clam est, me fugit, *vel* latet.

Unlabored. Inelaboratus.

Unlaced. Recinctus.

To unlade a burden. Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæs.*

To unlade, or *lade out of one vessel into another*. Capulo, decapulo, depleo.

To unlade a ship. Navem exinanire.

Unladen [as a burden] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlaid. Non fixus; non paratus.

Unlamented. Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or *illaudable*. Illaudabilis.

Unlawful. Illicitus, inconcessus; minime legitimus.

Unlawfully. Illicite, non legitimè.

Unlawfulness. Injustitia, iniquitas.

To unlearn. Dedisco.

Unlearned. Indoctus, inerudituss, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

Unlearnedly. Indocte, inerudite.

To unleash, or *let go the hounds*. Canes venaticos laxare, *vel* ad cursum emittĕre.

Unleavened. Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

Unless. Ni, nisi, præterquam.

Unlessoned, *unlettered*. Indoctus.

Unlibidinous. Purus, minime libidinosus.

Unlicensed. Non privilegio donatus.

Unlicked. Deformis.

Unlighted. Non accensus.

Unlightsome. Obscurus; lucis expers.

Unlike. Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus. *To be unlike*, differo, abludo, disto, discrepo. *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumento.

Unlikeliness. Conditio rei improbabilis.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbalis. non verisimilis.

Unlikeness. Dissimilitudo, diversitas.

Unlimited, *unlimitable*. Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

Unlimitedly. Infinite.

Unlined. Pannum intus sarturam non habens.

Unliquefied. Non liquefactus.

To unload. Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their horses*, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaded. Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock. Resero; recludo.

Unlocked for. Insperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose [corr. for *Loose*] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo.

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An unlossing [corr. for *Leasing*] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus. fastiditus.

Unlovelinesx, Indoles inamabilis.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unloving, Minime benignus.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam male discit manus. *Plaut.*

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauspicato.

Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, infortunium. [*Untowardliness*] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unmake. Irritum facĕre.

To unman, Eviro.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inhabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* ineoncinnitas.

Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus. rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.

Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbane, rustice.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarked, Minime notatus.

Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask, Larvam detrahĕre.

Unmasked [having the mask stripped off] Larvâ exutus; *Met.* [open] apertus, simplex.

Unmasterable, unmastered, Indomitus, invictus.

To unmatch, Disparo, male sociare.

Unmatched, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis.

Unmeaning, Nihil designans.

Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurableness, Immensitas.

Unmeasurably, Immodice, immoderate.

Unmeddled with, Intactus, immutatus.

Unmeditated, Non præcogitatus.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetly, Indecenter, inepte, indecore.

Unmeetness, ¶ Incongruitas.

Unmelted, Non liquefactus.

Unmentioned, Non commemoratus.

Unmerchantable, Non vendibilis.

Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis. sævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudelĭter, atrociter, sævĭter, inclementer.

Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.

Unmeritable, unmerited, Immeritus.

Unmeritedness, Status rei immeritæ.

Unmilked, Nondum emulsus.

Unminded, Minime curatus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus. [*Heedless*] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.

Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium. [*Heedlessness*] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingled, unmixed, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus. non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.

Unmiry, Non luto conspersus.

Unmitigated, Minime lenitus, *vel* sedatus.

Unmoaned, Indefletus.

Unmoistened, Non madefactus.

Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.

To unmoor a ship, Naveni anchoris utrimque distentam solvĕre.

A ship unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis soluta.

Unmoralized, Non moribus humanis instructus.

Unmortgaged, Non pignori oppositus.

Unmortified, Haud mœrore refrenatus.

Unmovable, Immobilis, fixus. Vid. *Immovable.*

Unmoved [not removed] Immotus. minime motus; *Met.* [*unaffected*] nullis minis. precibus, *&c.* motus, tactus, affectus.

Unmourned, Indeploratus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre.

Being unmuffled, Focali detracto.

Unmusical, Non modulatus; * harmoniæ expers.

To unmuzzle, Capistrum exuĕre.

Unnatural [cruel, *or* void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus. [*Preternatural*] Quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumane, atrociter. crudeliter. [*Against*, or *contrary to, nature*] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature] Naturæ ¶ contrarietas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minime navigabilis.

Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestive, inaniter.

Unnecessary, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuus.

Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum decet; non benigne.

To unnerve, Infirmo, debilito.

Unnerved, ¶ *unnervate*, Debilis. infirmus.

Unnoble, Ignobilis. Vid. *Ignoble.*

Unnumbered. Vid. *Innumerable.*

Unobedient, Inobsequens. Vid. *Disobedient.*

Unobeyed, Negleetus, contemptus.

Unobservant, Minime observans. *vel* obsequens.

Unobserved, unnoticed, Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.

Unobstructed, Non impeditus.

Unobtained, Non acquisitus, *vel* comparatus.

Unobvious. Non occurrens.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, ineultus.

Unoffending, Innocuus. Vid. *Unblameable.*

Unofficious, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.

Unofficiousness, Officii negleetus.

Unoperative, Inefficax.

Unopposed, Nemine repugnante.

Unorderly, Incondītus. Vid. *Disorderly.*

Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.

Unoriginal, Sine origine inductus.

Unorthodox, De Christianâ fide non recte sentiens.

Unowned, Indebitus.

Unowned, Non agnitus.

To unpack, Fasciculum resolvĕre.

Unpaid, Insolutus, minime solutus.

Unpained, Non dolore affectus.

Unpainful, Nullo dolore affleiens.

Unpainted [not painted] Non pictus; *Met.* [*undisguised*] sine fuco, *vel* fallaciis.

Unpalatable, Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.

Unpardonably, Cui venia non debetur.

Unpardoned, Non condonatus, non remissus.

Unpardoning, Inexorabilis.

Unpared. Irresectus.

Unparliamentary, Consuetudini ¶ parliamentariæ dissentaneus.

Unpartable, Minime separabilis.

Unparted, Indivisus, minime separatus.

Unpassable Invius. avius.

Unpassionate, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus.

Unpassionately, Tranquille, sine animi motu.

Unpastured, Impastus.

Unpathed, Sine vestigiis, *vel* impressi pedis notâ.

Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullam habens exemplum.

To unpave, Lapides constratos ernĕre.

Unpaved, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus. *vel* constratus.

Unpavoured, Non pignori oppositus.

Unpeaceable, Minime serenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbide.

To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.

Unpegged. Paxillo exempto.

Unpensioned, Non mercede annuâ obstrictus.

To unpeople, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.

Unperceivable, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.

Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.

Unperceived, Sensibus minime perceptus.

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperishable, Corruptionis expers.

Unperjured, Non perjurus.

Unperplexed, Minime perplexus.

Unpersuadable, Inexorabilis.

Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minime incommodatus.

Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.

To unphilosophize. Philosophi de gradu dejicĕre, dignitatem auferre.

Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.

To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.

Unpillaged, Indireptus.

Unpillowed, Sine pulvino.

To unpin, Acieulis exemptis solvĕre.

Unpinked, Non perforando ornatus.

Unpitched, A manicis solutus, *vel* expeditus.

Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cujus neminem miseret: nulli flebilis. *Hor.*

Unpitifully, Sine misericordiâ.

Unpitying, Immisericors.

Unplagued, Minime vexatus.

Unplaited, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.

Unplanted. Minime plantatus.

Unplausible, Non plausibilis.

Unplausive, Non probans.

Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamœnus, insmabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus; absurdus.

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Unpleasantry, Intacete.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, offensio.
Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly. Injucunde.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed. Inaratus.
To unplume, Plumas detrahĕre, aliquem gradu dejicĕre.
Unpoetic, Minime poëticus.
Unpolished. or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, durjusculus.
Unpoliteness, Barbaria.
Unpolluted, Impollutus, incontaminatus.
Unpopular, Non vulgo accommodatus, non popularis.
Unportable, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.
Unpossessed, Vacuus.
Unpossessing, Inops.
Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpracticable, Quod fiĕri nequit; impossibilis.
Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.
Unpraised, Minime laudatus; illaudatus.
Unprecarious, Non precarius; propriu.
Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus, vel evectus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, *unprejudicate*. Nullo præjudicio laborans, vel affectus; æquus.
Unprelatical, Quod præsulem minime decet.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus.
Unprepossessed. Vid. *Unprejudiced*.
Unpressed, Minime pressus.
Unpretending, Sine simulatione, vel fastu.
Unprevailing, Inefficax.
Unprevented, Quem nihil impedit, vel cui nihil prævenit.
Unprincely, Qui principem minime decet.
Unprincipled, Non doctrinâ, vel omnibus, imbutus.
Unprinted, Non, vel nondum, impressus.
Unprisoned, Liber.
Unprizable, *unprized*, Inæstimabilis.
Unproclaimed, Non promulgatus.
Unprofaned, Non violatus.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.
Unprolific, Sterilis, infecundus.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronuntiatus.
Unpropitious, Infaustus.
Unproportionable, Minime secundum justam proportionem.
Unproposed, Non propositus.
Unprospered, Fulcro destitutus.
Unprosperous, Improsper, infortunatus, infaustus, infelix.
Unprosperously. Infeliciter.
Unprotected, Minime defensus.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus.
To take unprovided. Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviso aliquem opprimĕre.
Unprovoked, Minime provocatus, vel lacessitus.
Unpruned, Non amputatus.
Unpublic, Non in oculis civium versatus.
Unpublished, Ineditus; incognitus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inultus.
Unpurchased, Inemptus.
Unpurged, *unpurified*, Non purgatus.
Unpurposed, Non dedită operâ.
Unpursued, Non insectatus.
Unputrified, Minime putridus, incorruptus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.
To unqualify. Vid. *Disqualify*.
Unquenchable, or *unquenched*. Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, *unquestioned*, Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, insedatus, turbidus. *To make unquiet*, inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
Unquietly, Turbide.
Unquietness, Inquietudo.
Unracked [as liquor] Non defæcatus.
Unraked [as the fire] Non cineribus conditus
Unranked. Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
Unransacked, Indireptus, Tac.
Unransomed, Non pretio redemptus in libertatem.
Unrated, Non æstimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, expedio.
Unravelled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Unrazored, Intonsus.
Unread, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.
Unreadily, Non prompte.
Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.
Unready, Imparatus, minime promptus.
Unreal, Qui non existit, vel non est verus.
Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationis expers. [*Unjust*] Injustus, iniquus, importunus; very, perinīquus.
Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreasonableness, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.
Unreasonably, Injuste, inique, immoderate.
Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.
Unrecallable, & Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
Unreceived, Non receptus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
Unreconciled, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.
Unrecorded, Non in acta, vel tabulas, relatus.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Unrecounted, Non memoratus.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus
Unreduced, Nondum sub ditionem redactus.
Unreformable, Insanabilis, ineuendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
Unreformed, Nondum renovatus, vel ad bonam frugem redactus.
Unrefreshed, Non levatus.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, ossitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, ossitanter, indiligenter.
Unregenerate, Nondum renatus. Vid *Unreformed*.
Unregistered, Non in tabulas relatus.
Unreined, Effrenus.
Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minime levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
Unremembered, Non memoratus.
Unremembrance, Oblivio.
Unremembering, Non reminiscens; oblitus.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.
Unremovable. Vid. *Resolute*.
Unremovably. Ita ut removĕri non possit.
Unremoved, Immotus, vel nondum remotus.
Unrepaid. Vid, *Unrecompensed*.
Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepairable, & Irreparabilis.
Unrepealed, Minime abrogatus.
Unrepented, De quo non pœnitet.
Unreproving, Sine querelâ; non segre ferens.
Unreplenished, Non repletus.
Unreprievable, Cujus supplicium prorogari non potest.
Unreproached, Non exprobratus.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
Unrepugnant, Minime repugnans.
Unreputable, Infamis; male existimationis.
Unrequited, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
Unresented, Sine indignatione.
¶ *Unreserved in speech*, Minime taciturnus; aperte, vel libere, loquens.
Unreservedly, Sine exceptione, ingenue.
Unreservedness, Sinceritas.
Unresistible, Ineluctabilis.
Unresisted, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.
Unresisting, Minime repugnans.
Unresolvable, Minime solvendus, vel expediendus.
Unresolved, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
To be unresolved, Hæsito, fluctuo. ¶ *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
Unresolving, Nihil statuens.
Unrespectful, *unrespective*, Immemor officii, inurbanus.
Unrest, Inquietudo.
Unrestored, Minime restitutus.
Unrestrained, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.
Unretracted, Minime retractatus.
Unrevealed, Minime revelatus, vel retectus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob segnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Patere*. 1, 2.
Unreverend, Reverentiæ expers.
Unreverently, Parum reverenter, Vid. *Irreverent*.
Unreversed. Vid. *Unrepealed*.
Unrevokable, Irrevocabilis.
Unrevoked. Vid. *Unrepealed*.
Unrewarded, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
To unriddle, Ænigma solvĕre, exponĕre, vel interpretari. *I dark you, sir, says he; you who are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim. *Phædr*.
Unriddled. Explicatus, expositus.
Unridiculous, Minime risu dignus.
To unrig, Veste exuĕre, apparatu spoliare.

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Unrigged [of a person] Vestibus exutus. [*Of a ship*, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.

Unrighteous, unrightful, Iniquus, injustus.

Unrighteously, Injuste, inique.

Unrighteousness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

To unrip, Dissuo; resuo.

Unripe, unripened, Immaturus, imaturis, crudus, pererudus.

Unripeness, Immaturitas, eruditas.

Unripped, or *unript*, Dissutus, resutus.

Unrivalled, Sine æmulo, *vel* rivali.

To unroll, Evolvo, explico.

Unrolled, Evolutus. *Not unrolled*, inevolutus.

Unromantic, Quod heroïcum fictumve non sapit.

To unroof, Tecta detrahĕre.

¶ *To unroost a bird*, Avem e nido exagitare.

To unroot, Eradico, extirpo.

Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

Unroyal, Principe indignus.

Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.

Unruled, Impotens; sine gubernatore.

Unruly, Effrenate.

Unruliness, Effrenatio, licentia.

Unrully, Effrenatus, efferatus, defrenatus; vehemens.

¶ *To be un ully*, Nullis legibus teneri, *vel* cohiberi.

To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.

Unsaddled, Non ephippiatus; ephippio exutus.

Unsafe, Intutus minime tutus; infestus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, *Virg.*

Unsafely, Periculose.

Unsaid, Indictus, minime dictus.

Unsailable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.

Unsaleable, Non vendibilis.

Unsalted, Insulsus, non salitus.

Unsaluted, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.

Unsanctified, Non consecratus.

Unsatisfactoriness, Status rei satisfactionem minime præbentis.

Unsatisfactory, Minime satisfaciens.

Unsatisfied, Minime satiatus, *vel* contentus.

Unsavourily, Insulse.

Unsavouriness, Insulsitas.

Unsavoury, Insipidus, insulsus.

To unsay what one has said, Recanto, dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; palinodiam canĕre.

To unscale, Desquamo.

Unscaled, Desquamatus.

Unscaly, Sine squamis.

Unscarred, Non cicatricibus obductus.

Unscholastic, Literis minime eruditus.

Unschooled, The same.

Unscorched, Non adustus.

Unscoured, Non detersus.

Unscratched, Non laceratus.

Unscreened. Vid. *Uncovered*.

Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.

To unscrew, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.

To unseal, Resigno, linum ineidĕre.

Unsealed, Resignatus; solutus.

To unseam. Diffindo.

Unsearchible. Minime vestigandus.

Unsearchableness, Status rei minime vestigandæ.

Unsearched. Inexploratus.

Unseasonable. Intempestus, intempestivus.

Unseasonableness, Intempestas; immaturitas. *Of weather*, cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.

Unseasonably, Intempestive, immature.

Unseasoned, Minime salitus.

Unseasoned timber, Humida materia.

Unseconded, Non adjutus.

To unsecret. Vid. *To disclose*.

Unsecret, Infidus.

Unsecure, Intutus, minime securus.

Unsecured, Non in fraudem illectus.

Unseeming, Qui non videtur.

Unseemliness, Indecorum.

Unseemly, Indecens; incompositus; inconveniens; indecorus, minime decorus, *vel* decens, dedecet, *Sall.* ☞ indecor.

It is unseemly, Dedecet.

Unseen, Invisus, minime visus.

Unselfish, Non nimium sui amans.

Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.

Unseparated, Integer; indiscretus.

Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.

Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.

Unservicenbly, Inutiliter, incommode, inepte.

Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.

To unsettle. Aliquid incertum, *vel* irritum, facĕre; e loco dimovĕre.

Unsettled [mutable] Instabilis. irrequietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.

Unsettled [not determined] Dubius.

To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquĕre, *Liv.*

Unsettled [as liquor] Fæculentus. fæcatus, fæcosus.

Unsettledness, Instabilitas, levitas; inconstantia.

Unsevered, Individuus.

To unsew, Dissuo, resuo.

Unsewed, Dissutus, resutus.

To unsex, Aliquem proprio sexu, *vel* genere, privare.

To unshackle, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unshadowed. Parum inumbratus.

Unshaken. Immotus, minime agitatus, *vel* commotus.

Unshaied, Minime decorticatus.

Unshamed, Haud rubore perfusus.

Unshamedness, Invereeundia, impudentia.

Unshapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus.

Unshared, Cujus nemo est particeps.

Unshaved, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.

To unsheath, E vaginâ stringĕre.

Unsheathed, E vaginâ strictus.

Unshed, Non effusus

Unsheltered, Non adjutus, *vel* defensus.

To unship. Navem exonerare.

Unshocked, Non permotus; sine offensâ.

Unshod. Discalceatus. *As a horse*, ferreis soleis carens.

To unshoe, Discalceo.

Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.

Unshrinking, Non labascens; intrepidus.

Unshunnable. Inevitabilis.

Unshut. Apertus, disclusus.

Unsifted, Non cribro decussus; inexpertus.

¶ *To buy a thing unsight unseen*, Aleam emĕre, spem pretio emĕre.

Unsightliness, Deformitas, indecorum.

Unsightly, Deformis, fœdus, adspectu inamœnus.

Unsincere, Minime sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.

Unsincerity, Amicitia simulata, *vel* ficta.

Unsinewed, Enervis.

Unsinged. Minime ustulatus.

Unsinking, Non subsidens; minime depressus.

Unskainned, or unscenned, Non perpensus.

Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.

Unskilfully, Imperite, insciter; indocte, mendose.

Unskilfulness, Imperitia, insciti; inscientia.

Unslain, Non occisus.

Unsleeping, Vigilans.

Unslipping, Fixus.

Unsmirched, Immaculatus.

Unsmoked [as a tobacco pipe] Non exhaustus.

Unsmooth, Non lævis; asper.

Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.

Unsociable Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferox, inhumanus, superbus.

Unsociably. Inurbane.

Unsodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.

Unsold, Non venditus.

Unsoldered, Minime ferruminatus.

Unsoldierlike, Qui militem minime decet.

To unsole a shoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.

Unsolicited, Minime solicitatus.

Unsolicitous, Minime solicitus.

Unsolid. Fluidus.

Unsolved. Non explicatus.

Unsophisticated, Non commixtus.

Unsorted, Non apte distributus.

Unsought, Minime quæsitus.

Unsound, Insanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.

Unsounded, Non exploratus.

Unsoundness, Insanitas, putredo.

Unsoured, Non ingenio aspero, *vel* moroso.

Unspared, Sine gratiâ, *vel* favore.

Unsparing, Minime parcus.

To unspeak. Vid. *To recant*.

Unspeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.

Unspeakably, Inenarrabiliter, mirabilis modis.

Unspecified, Non speciatim denotatus.

Unspent, Inconsumptus.

To unsphere, Ex orbibus detrahĕre.

Unspied. Vid. *Undiscovered*.

Unspilled, Non effusus.

To unspirit. Deprimĕre.

Unspirited, Veru nondum transfixus.

Unspoiled, Non spoliatus, *vel* devastatus.

Unspoken of, Indictus.

Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unsquarred, Abnormis.

Unstable, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unstableness, Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.

Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unstanched, Non restinctus.

To unstate. E gradu dimovĕre.

Unstatutable, Non legibus consentaneus.

Unstayed, Levis, inconstans; incontinens.

Unstayedness, Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteadily, or *unsteadfastly*, Leviter, inconstanter.

Unsteadiness, Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteady, or *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.

Unstemped, Non aquâ maceratus.

Unstirred, Immotus, minime commotus.

Unstooping. Firmus; inflexibilis.

To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire, *vel* patefacĕre.

Unstrained, Facilis.

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Unstraitened, Vid. *Unlimited.*
Unstrengthened, Non adjutus.
To unstring a bow, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
Unstruck, Non permotus; minime affectus.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstudied, Non multo studio elaboratus.
Unstuffed, Minime refertus.
Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.
Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.
Unsubstantial. Non sub tactum cadens. Vid. *Unreal.*
Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improsper, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, male cedentibus quibusdam rebus.
Unsuccessfully, Infeliciter, improspere, parum prospere. *Suet.*
Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas.
Unsucked, Minime lac præbens.
Unsufferable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsufficience, Vid. *Insufficience.*
Unsuitable, *unsuiting*, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens: *Met.* absonus. ¶ *For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king*, scimus enim musicen nostris moribus abesse à principis personâ, *C. Nep.*
Unsullied, Intaminatus.
Unsung, Non decantatus.
Unsunned, Non soli expositus.
Unsuperfluous, Non redundans, *vel* supervacaneus.
Unsupplanted, Non per dolum dejectus.
Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsupported, Non sustentatus.
Unsure, Incertus, dubius.
Unsurmountable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.
Unsusceptible, Haud capax.
Unsuspected, Non in suspicionem adductus.
Unsuspecting, *unsuspicious*, Minime suspicionis.
Unsustained. Vid. *Unsupported.*
To unswathe, E fasciis evolvĕre.
Unswathed, Fasciis evolutus.
Unswayed, Minime tractatus.
To unswear. Vid. *To recant.*
To unsweat, Refrigerare.
Unsweating, Non sudans.
Unsweet, Insuavis.
Unswept, Non mundatus verrendo
Unsworn, Injuratus.
Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer; incorruptus.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untalked of, Non memoratus.
Untameable, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.
To untangle. Extrico, expedio.
Untangled. Extricatus, expeditus.
Untasted [or not tasted] Minime gustatus; *Met.* [untouched] illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, inerudituş, rudis.
To untench, Dedocco.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untempted, Non illecebris delinitus; *vel* in tentationem deductus.
Untenable, Qui teneri non potest.
Untenanted, Sine inquilino.
Untended, Incomitatus.
Untender, Invensilis; sævus.
Untendered. Non oblatus.
Untented, Sine linamento.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Unthankfully, Ingrate, ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinking, Incousideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexspectatus. *Before*, non ante cogitatus, incogitatus.
Unthreatened, Non minis territus.
An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos.
Unthriftily, Prodige.
Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
Unthriving, Non florens, *vel* fortunâ prosperâ utens.
To unthrone, De solio deturbare.
To untie, Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, revingo.
Untied, Solutus, reeinctus.
To untile, Tegulis nudare.
Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.
Until now, adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum. *Until then*, eâtenus, eousque.
Until when? quousque?
I will not cease until I have accomplished it, Haud desinam, donec perfecero.
Untilled, Inexcitus, inaratus.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, immaturitas.
Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus. [*Not yet ripe*] Immaturus, immitis. [*Ripe too soon*] Præcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth, Abortio.
Untinged, Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
Untitled, Sine dignitatis titulo.
Unto, Ad, tenus. Vid. *To.*
Untold [not said] Indictus. [*Not numbered*] Non numeratus.
To untomb, Tumulo eruĕre.
Untoothsome, Insuavis, gustui ingratus.
Untouchable, Subtactum non cadens.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus, nequam.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, proterve.
Untowardness, Contumacia, pervicacia; perversitas, protervitas; inala indoles.
Untraceable, Non vestigandus.
Untraced. Sine vestigiis.
Untractable, Intractabilis, immanuetus. *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, *Tac.*
Untractableness, Pervicacia.
Untrading, Non mercaturam faciens.
Untrained, Non eruditus; inexpertus.
Untransferable, Qui non transferri potest.
Untransparent, Opacus.
Untraveled, Nullius vestigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus est.
To untread, Iisdem vestigiis regredi.
Untreasured, Non repositus.
Untreatable, Intractabilis.
Untried, Intentatus, inexpertus, indemnatus.
Untrimmed, Incomptus, inciltus, inornatus.
Untrod, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untroubled, Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, Falso, false falsleiter.
To untruss, Discingo. ¶ *To untruss a point*, alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicĕre.
Untrussed, Discinctus, dissolutus.
Untrustiness, Infidelitas.
Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum. *To tell an untruth*, mentior, mendacium dicĕre.
Full of untruths. Fabulosus.
To untuck, Recingo.
Untucked, Recinctus.
Untunable, Dissonus, symphoniâ discors.
To untune. Modulationem turbare; *vel* reddĕre modulationis expertem.
Unturned. Minime versus.
Untutored, Minime edoctus.
To untwine, or *untwist*, Retexo, retorqueo.
Untwisted. Retortus, resolutus.
Unvaluable, Inestimabilis, quantivis pretii.
Unvanquishable. Indomabilis.
Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.
Unvaried, Immutatus, non varius.
Unvarying, Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
To unveil, Develo, velum detrahĕre. *Met.* revelare, patefacĕre.
Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.
Unveiledly, Aperte.
An unveiling, Patefactio.
Unventilated, Non ventilatus.
Unveritable. Falsus; haud verus.
Unversed. Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
Unvexed. Minime vexatus.
Unviolated, Illæsus, minime læsus.
Unvirtuous. Virtutis expers.
Unvoiced, Insalutatus.
Uniform, Non unius, *vel* ejusdem, formæ.
Unvoyageable. Non trajiciendus.
Unurged, Minime instigatus.
Unused, or *unusual*, Insuitatus, insolitus, insuetus, rarus.
Unusually, Insuitate, insuitato; barbare.
Unusualness, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.
Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unusefully, Inutiliter.
Unusefulness, Inutilitas.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unvulnerable. Vid. *Invulnerable.*
Unwakened, Non experrectus.
Unwalled, Inmunitus, muri expers.
Unwarily, Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere; inconsulte.
Unwariness, Temeritas, imprudentia.
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarned. Non admonitus.
Unwarrantable, Qui minime defendi potest.
Unwarrantably, Ita ut defendi nequeat.
Unwarranted, Incertus.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwasted, Inconsumptus.
Unwasting, Non decrescens.
Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Indubius, minime dubitans.
Unwayed, Qui non solet iter facĕre.
Unweakened, Non debilitatus.
Unweaponed, Inermis.
Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, *&c.*
Unwearledly, Assidue, diligentissime.
Unwariedness, Assiduitas, labor improbus.
To unweary, Recreare.
To unweave, Retexo.

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Unwedded, Conjugii exors, *vel* expers; cœlebs.
Unweeded, Nondum a noxiis herbis liberatus.
Unwearied, or *unwept*, Indeploratus.
Unwearing, Ignarus, insciu.
Unweighed, Non perpensus, non consideratus.
Unweighing, Inconsideratus, imprudens.
Unwet, Non humectatus, *vel* madefactus.
Unwholesome, Insalubris.
¶ *Unwholesomeness of the air*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
Unwieldily, Torpide; inepte.
Unwieldiness, Difficultas movendi.
Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
Unwelcome, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens. *To be unwilling*, nolo.
Unwillingly, Invite, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste.
Unwillingness, Repugnantia.
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwiped, Non detersus.
Unwise, Insipiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.
Unwisely, Insipienter, insulse, imprudenter, stolide, stulte.
To unwish, Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum spernere.
Unwished for, Inexspectatus.
Unwithdrawing, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens.
Unwitnessed, Sine testimonio.
Unwittily, Infacete.
Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, inscius.
Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inscio.
Unwitting to any one, Insciente atque ignaro aliquo.
Unwittingly, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienter, insaute.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* infectus.
Unwonted, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, insuitatus.
Unwontedness, Insolentia.
Unworking, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
Unworkmanlike, Infabre, erasse, rudi minervâ.
Unworn, Nondum gestatus.
Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
Unworshipped, Sine cultu; non adoratus.
Unworthily, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.
Unworthiness, Indignitas.
Unworthy, Indignus immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abest a personâ regis. *C. Nep.*
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
Unwounded, & Indistrictus, invulneratus.
To unwrap, Evolvo, explico.
Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwrapping, Evolutio.
To unwreath, Retorqueo.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minime rugatus.
Unwriting, Nihil scribens, *vel* componens.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwrung, Minime contortus, *vel* constrictus.
Unyielded, Non deditus.
Unyielding, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke, Adjungo, dejungo, disjungo.
Unyoked, Adjunctus, disjunctus.
Unzoned, Discinctus; sine zonâ.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
To vocalize, Vocalem reddĕre.
Vocally, Distincte voces efferendo.
Vocation, Vocatio; genus, *vel* institutum, vitæ.
Vocative, Vocativus. *The vocative case*, vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vociferous, Clamosus.
Vogue, Fama, existimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cum studia philologiæ præcipue florerent & dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invalescĕre; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florĕre.
A voice [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox.
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
A soft voice, Vox submissa. *High*, or *loud*, vox contenta, *vel* summa. *Low*, depressa, *vel* submissa. *To lower the voice*, vocem deprimĕre.
One that has a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [suffrage, *or* vote] Suffragium. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur sententiæ.
To give one's voice, or *vote*, Suffragium ferre.
A giving of one's voice. Suffragatio.
Of the giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.
To raise the voice, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.
Voiced, Voce præditus.
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. [*Of no authority*] Irritus, cassus.
A void space, Inane, vacuum.
To void, or *go from, a place*, De loco cedĕre.
To void [cast out] Egero, excerno. *By stool*, alvum exonerare, evacuare. *By urine*, mejo, mingo; urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre. *By coughing*, tussiendo exspuĕre.
To be void, Vaco.
To make void. Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio. *Nep. To make void a law*, legem abrogare, antiquare, refigĕre, rescindĕre.
Voidable, Qui abrogari potest.
Voidance, Exinanitio.
Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, *Cic.*
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Excretio; egestio.
Voidness, Vacuitas, inanitas.
Volant, Volans.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
Volatileness, *volatility*, Qualitas rei volatilis.
To volatilize, Aliquid volaticum reddĕre.
A vole.—To win a vole, Sibi omnes partes trahĕre.
Volation, Actus volandi.
Volition, Voluntas.
Volitive, Ad voluntatem pertinens.
A volley [shout] Acclamatio.
A volley of shot [for a welcome] Salutato tormentis displosis facta.
Volleyed, Emissus; displosus.
Volubility, Volubilitas.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, tomus, corpus.
A portable volume, Manuale.
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluminously, In multis voluminibus.
Voluntarily, Ultro, sponte.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
Volunteers, Volones, pl milites voluntarii.
To volunteer, Ultro nomen militiæ dare.
Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriose, jucunde.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.
Volutation, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.
A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, *vel* ¶ emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, evomo, nauseam facĕre. ¶ *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, pulmonem ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut.*
To vomit again, Revomo. *Often*, vomito. *Out*, or *up*, evomo, ejicio.
An inclination to vomit, Nausea. *To have an inclination to vomit*, nauseo.
Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus
A vomiter, Vomitor, nauseator.
A vomiting, vomition, Vomitio, vomitus.
¶ *To stir up*, or *cause vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, provitare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus.
Subject to vomiting. ¶ Vomicosus.
Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius.
Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas.
Vortical, Circumactus.
A votaress, Voto obstricta.
A votary, *votarist*, or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obstrictus.
A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
A vote, Suffragium, sententia.
A unanimous vote, Assensio universi ordinis. *Cic.*
To vote, or *give one's vote*. Suffragium ferre; censĕre. *To vote by common consent*, conscisco. *To vote for*, suffragor. *To vote against*, refragor.
To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agĕre.
Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the most votes, Explĕre suffragia.
A voting, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.
Votive, Votivus.
To vouch, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor. Vid. *Avouch.*
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.
A voucher, Asserior, vindex, adstipulator sponsor; qui affirmat.
A vouching, Adstipulatio, assertio, sponsio, testimonium.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, concedo.
Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.
Vouchsafement, Beneficium, donum.
A vow, Votum, promissum.
¶ *Liable to make good his vow*, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, votum facĕre, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He vows to be your humble servant*, jurat se fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel, Vocalis *litera.*
A vowfellow, Eodem voto obstrictus.
A vowing, Votum, devotio
A voyage, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, bellissime navigavimus. *A long voyage*, longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. *To go a voyage*, peregrinari; iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre; peregre proficisci.
Up [go up] Ascende, conscende. [*Rise up*] Surge.
I am up [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi. [*Risen up*] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* surrexti'n'?
Up by the roots, Radicitus, funditus.
I am up [at play] Vici, superavi.
Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.
Up on end, Erectus.

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Up to, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He thrust his sword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit ensem.

Up and down, Sursum deorsum, hue illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, ne sursum deorsum cursites. *I have been up and down all Asia*, a me Asia tota peragrata est.

Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea vise pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, adversus elivum agitabo equum.

¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, Pulvere nitrato subruere, *vel* diruere.

How many shall we make up? Four, Quoto ludo constabit victoria? Quaternio luduin absolvet.

Up, or *upward*, Sursum, sursum versum.

To upbear, Tollo, elevo.

To upbraid, Exprobro, objicio, ✻ arguto, objurgo.

Upbraided, Exprobratus.

An upbraider, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

An upbraiding, Exprobratio.

Upbraiding, Contumeliose.

Upbrought, Educatus.

To upgather, So contrahere.

Uphill, Difficilis.

To uphoard, Condo; accumulo.

To uphold, Sustento, sustineo.

Upheld, or *upholden*, Sustentatus, sustentus.

An upholder [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.

An upholder, or *upholsterer*, Lectorum & aliius supellectilis fabricator.

An upholding, Sustentatio.

Upland, Loca montana.

Uplandish, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, * in, * super, *&c.* ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, est a dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, ad sinistram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cum jam essem in itinere. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. *Upon the green grass*, fronde super viridi. *Upon the first opportunity*, ut prima affulsit occasio. *Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, ex commendatione Pompeii, *Suet.*

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon the right, or *left*, *hand*, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.

Upon my life, Dispeream, emoriar, ne vivam, si—

Upon my honour, or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.

Upper, Superior.

Uppermost, Supremus, summus.

Uppish, Superbus, insolens, ferox.

To upraise, Elevo.

To uprear, Tollo, levo.

Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sinceerus, sanctus, rectus. *In posture*, erectus, exectus, celsus.

Upright dealing, Justitia, integritas, sequitas, sinceritas.

Uprightly, Integre, æque, juste.

Uprightness, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.

An uprise, Ortus.

To uprive, Surgo.

An uprising, Surrectio.

An uproar, Turba, tumultus.

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor. *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ov.*

To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscere, ecelum terræ miscere.

To uproot, Eradico.

To uprouse, Excito, instigo.

The upshot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, successus, *vel* summa.

Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.

Upstanding, Erectus.

An upstart, *upspring*, Terræ filius, vir novus.

To upstart, Prosilio.

To uptake, Attollo.

¶ *To uptrain*, Educo.

To upturn, Elevo, egero.

Upward, Sursum.

Bending upward, Reclinis.

With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.

To turn upward, Resupino.

To upwind, Convolvere.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaceus.

A sea urchin, crinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilio, *vel* pumilio.

Ure [an old word for *use*] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. *To put in ure*, utor, exerceo.

The ureter, Ureter.

To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.

Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

Urgency, Impulsus; necessitas.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importune, vehementer, solicite.

An urging, Impulsus, incitatio, solicitatio, stimulatio.

An urger, Impulsor, stimulator.

A urinal, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, *urinous*, Urinarius.

Urine, * Urina, lotium. *Difficulty of urine*, urinæ difficultas, * stranguria. *A too great flux of urine*, urinæ profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.

To urine, Meio, urinam reddere, *vel* facere.

An urn, Urna.

Us, Nos.

¶ *With us*, Nobiscum.

Usage, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo.

Good, or *bad*, *usage*, Benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio. *Tender*, indulgentia, clementia.

A usager, ‖ Usurarius.

¶ *Double usance*, Bimestre spatium.

Use [the using of a thing] Usus, usurpatio. ¶ *The memory decays for want of use*, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *He makes no good use of it*, minus bene utitur. *Use makes perfectness*, taurum fecit, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing convenient, or *proper*, *for some use*, Res in usum aliquem apta.

The use, or *profit*, *of that which is another man's*, Ususfructus.

Use [custom] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old use*, antiquum obtines.

After the common use, Usitate. *Contrary to the common use*, or *custom*, inusitate; præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem.

Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, insuitatus, antiquatus, obsoletus. ¶ *He takes up a fashion out of use*, rem desuetam usurpat.

Use, or *interest*, *of money*, Usura, fœnus.

To use [make use of] Utor, usurpo, occupo.

To use often, Usurpo.

To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedulo facere; operam dare; summâ ope niti, *vel* contendere.

To use [exercise] Exerceo.

To use [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He used him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used basely*, indignis sum acceptus modis. *He used them with great severity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.

To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem habere, *Tac.* *To use one genteelly*, liberaliter habere. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteelly used and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt, liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, *Liv.*

To use [neut. *i. e.* be wont to do] Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *It is but as I use to do*, sic soleo; solens meo more facio. *You muse as you use*, animum alterius ex tuo speetas. *It is a thing that uses to be*, fieri adsolet; a consuetudine non abhorret.

To make use of, or *have the use of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas potest.

To use [a tavern, *or* coffee-house] Frequentare.

To bring into use, Morem inducere, consuetudinem adscisecre.

To grow into use, Invaleo, obtineo.

To be, or *grow*, *out of use*, desuesco, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.

Want of use, Desuetudo.

Used [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus. [*Accustomed*] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. [*Treated*] Tractatus, acceptus.

Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

Usefulness, Utilitas.

Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nullo usui est.

Useless people in a siege, &c. Turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.

Uselessly, Inutiliter.

Uselessness, Inanitas.

A user, Qui utitur, *vel* agit.

A using, Usus, usurpatio.

An usher walking before a person, Antecambulo, viator. [*Serjeant*] Lictor, accensus.

An usher of a school, Præceptor inferior. * hypodidascalus.

To usher, Introduco.

Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. *The usual time of election*, justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* *I retired a little as usual from them*, ego abscessi solens paullum ab illis. *Plaut.*

By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, *Cic.*

Usually, Usitate, plerumque.

Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, *or* prescription] Usucaptio, usucapio, *vel* usucaptio.

A usufructuary [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Usufructuarius.

A usurer, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.

Usurious, Fœneratitius, lucro inhians.

To usurp, Usurpo; assero. *Note*, *Usurp*, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote *an unjust using* or *invading of another's property*: but, in Latin, it often signifies simply *to use*.

¶ *To usurp another's right*, Jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadere, *vel* occupare.

Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, *vel* occupatio.

Usurped, Inique usurpatus.

A usurper, Qui jus alterius iniqué usurpat.

Usurpingly, Sine jure.

Usury, Usura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, citius usura currit quam Herachtus.

Usury of five in the hundred, Usura quincuncialis.

To lend an usury, *to usure*, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, *vel* locare.

To borrow on usury, Fœneror.

With usury, Fœnerato.

Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

Utensils, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instrumenta.

Uterine, ‖ Uterinus.

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Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.

Utmost, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Lysimachus was in the utmost danger*, Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi perrenerat. *Curt.*

To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti; pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibusque, conari.

Utter, or *outer* [outward] Exterior.

Uter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.

To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere, emittere, enuntiare.

To utter one's mind, Animi sensa proferre, vel declarare.

To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.

Utter barristers, Licentiati in jure.

Utterable, Qui enuntiari potest.

Utterance, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquens, disertus.

Uttered, Enuntiatus, prolatus.

An utterer, Editor.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.

Uttermost, Extimus. Vid. *Utmost.*

A vulcano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, proletarius. *Plaut. Mer.* [mean, or trivial] humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.

Vulgarity, Mores vulgi.

Vulgarly [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter; *Met.* [meanly, trivially] humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.

Vulnerary [healing] Ad sanationem utilis.

To vulnerate, Vulnero, lædo.

A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturius.

Of, or *belonging to, a vulture*, Vulturinus.

The uvula, ‖ Uvula, ‖ columella.

The falling of the uvula, Columellæ inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius; uxori nuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.

Uxoriously, Nimio obsequio in uxorem.

W.

TO wabble, Motu vacillare.

A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculus.

Wad [black lead] Stibium.

Wadded, Patino suffarcinatus.

To waddle, Incessu vacillare, volutari.

To wade, In aquâ ineedere. *Some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths*, modo ore, tenus exstantes. *Tac.*

To wade over, Per vadum transire.

Wadeable, Qui vado transiri potest

Wading over, Per vadum transiens.

A wafer made of meal, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.

A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.

To make a waft at sea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.

To waft, or *convey*, Deduco, defero.

To waft, or *carry, over*, Trajicio, transmitto.

Waftage, Vectatio. *Suet.*

Waftare, Agitatio.

A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.

A wag wanton, Salaputium, A.

A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.

To wag [act.] Agito, vibro.

To wag [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Cereo, caudâ blandiri.

To wage, Pignore certare ex provocatione contendere.

To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi.

To wage war, Bellum gerere.

A wager, Pignus, sponsio, depositum. *To lay a wager, to wager*, Pignus opponere, sponsione certare, sponsionem facere. *To offer to lay a wager with one*, sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere.

Wages, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces. *A mariner's*, naulum. *A soldier's*, stipendium militare. *A year's*, annuum salarium, *vel* stipendium. *A day's*, diarium, præmium laboris diurni. *He that serves for wages*, stipendiarius.

Of wages, Stipendiarius.

Waggery, Dicacitas.

A wagging, Vacillatio, agmotio, nutatio, trepidatio.

Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lascivicns; lepidus.

Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter.

Waggishness, or *waggery*, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.

To waggle, Vacillo.

A waggon, Rheda, essedum, plaustrum, vehiculum. *To carry by waggon*, rhedâ, *vel* essedo, vehere. *To drive a waggon*, aurigo.

Waggonage, Vectura.

A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius. *Suet.* rhedarius.

To wail, or *lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.

Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

¶ *A thing to be wailed*, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deplorauda, *vel* lugenda.

Wailful, Lugubris.

A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus. *With others*, comploratio, comploratus.

A wain, Plaustrum, vehiculum.

A wain-load, veles, *vel* vehis. *A wain-driver*. Vid. *Waggoner.*

To carry by wain, Plaustro vectare, *vel* vehere.

Charles's wain [a northern constellation] Ursa septentriones, pl.

A wainrope, Funus ad plaustrum pertinens.

Wainscot, or *wainscoting*, Opus intestinum tabulatum. *To wainscot*, opere intestino tabulare.

The waist, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraces her round the waist*, mediam mulierem amplectitur.

To wait, or *wait for*, Expecto, præstolor, opperior.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.

To wait upon, or *serve*, Famulor, assector, adsto, inservio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waits on him*, Mercurius ei adhæsit. *He waited on his master at the table*, adstabat domini mensis, *Mart. They were come again to wait*, redierant ad ministerium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.

To wait upon, or *accompany*, Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudere. ¶ *Who waited upon Cæsar out of town*, qui ex urbe amicitiæ caussâ Cæsarem secuti, *Cæs.*

Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.

To wait upon, or *visit, one*, Aliquem visere, invisere, *vel* visitare.

To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare.

To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, Insidior, insidias struere, tendere, parare. *They lay wait for me alone* unum me petunt.

Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petitus.

A lier in wait, Insidiator, insidiatrix.

Lying in wait Insidiosus, dolosus, insidians, insidias struens.

By lying in wait, Insidiose, ex insidiis; clanculum.

A lying in wait. Insidiæ, pl.

A waiter Assecla, famulus, minister

A waiting for, Exspectatio.

A waiting-man, Famulus, pedisequus, assectator. *A waiting-woman*, famula, pedisequa ancilla.

The waits, ° ‖ Spondiaulæ, pl.

Waiward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.

Waiwardly, Morose, proterve, perverse.

Waiwardness. Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.

To wake [act.] Expergefacio, excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpere.

To wake [neut.] Expergiscor.

Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulness, Vigilantia.

A waking all night. Pervigilium.

To be wakened Expergefio.

Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.

Waken'sin, Arum.

Wake [country feasts] Paganalia, pl. feriæ rusticæ.

A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.

A walk set with trees on both sides at equal distance, via utrinque arboribus pari digestu intervallo septa.

To walk, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do*, solus multa secum animo voluens inambulavit, *Liv. To walk two* or *three turns*, duo, *vel* tria, spatia ambulando confiere. *To walk about*, circumambulo, obambulo. *To walk about the streets*, inedere per vias urbis. *To walk back*, redambulo. *To walk far abroad*, exspatior *To walk in a place*, inambulo. *To walk forth*, prodeambulo. *To walk through*, perambulo. *To walk up to*, adambulo. *To walk cheek by jole*, tegere alicujus latus; æquâ fronte ambulare. *To walk up and down*, deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. *To fetch* or *take a walk*, ambulatum prodire.

To walk in order to get an appetite, Famem ambulando opsonari.

A walker, or *gadder, abroad*, Ambulator, ambulatrix.

Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.

Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

A walking, Ambulatio. *A walking abroad*, deambulatio.

A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. *A little walking-place*, ambulatiuncula.

A walking about, or *up and down*, Obambulatio.

A night-walker, Noctisbundus, noctivagus.

A walking-staff, Scipio.

The wall [of a city] Murus, mœnia, pl. *Of a house*, Paries.

The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, sc. *ruina.*

A wall, or *mound, about a place*, Maceria.

A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergerinus. *A brick wall*, murus, *vel* paries, lateritius. *A mud wall*, murus, *vel* paries, luteus. agger coctus. *A wall made with lathe*, paries cratitius.

Of or *belonging to, a wall*. Muralis.

To wall, Munio, admœnio, muro cingere.

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Walled about. Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus. *High-walled,* altis mœnibus cinctus.

Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.

A wallet, Mantica, * pera; sacci-perium.

A walnut, or *walnut tree,* Juglans.

A wallop, or *jump,* * Bolus.

To wallop, or *boil,* Bullio, ebullio.

To wallow [act.] Voluto.

To wallow [neut.] Volutor. *To wallow in pleasures,* voluptatibus se addicêre.

Wallowed, Volutatus.

Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.

A wallowing, Volutatio, volutatus.

A wallowing-place, Volutabrum.

Wallowingly. Volutatim.

Wallowish, Insipidus, insulsus.

To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio. *My stomach wambles,* stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.

Wan, Pallidus, paliens, luridus. *Somewhat wan,* pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.

To be wan, Palleo, expalleo.

To grow wan, Pallesco.

Grown wan, Pallidus factus.

A looking wan, Pallor.

A wand. Virga, rudis. *A holly wand,* virga ex aquifolio.

To wander. Erro, vagor, palor. *To wander about,* oberro, pervagor. *From,* aberro. *Over,* pererro. *Under,* suberro. *Up and down,* evagor.

Wandered over, Pererratus.

Having wandered, Vagatus. *Over,* or *about,* pervagatus.

A wanderer, Erro.

Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

Wandering on the hills, ❀ Monti vagus.

Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.

Wandering on, or *tossed by, waves,* ❀ Fluctivagus.

Wandering all alone, Solivagus.

Wandering about. Circumforaneus, ❀ circumvagus.

A wandering. Erratio, vagatio. *Through,* peragratio.

The wane of the moon. Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.

The wang, or jaw, teeth, Dentes molares.

Wanness, Pallor.

Want, or *wanting* [indigence] Egestas, indigentia, inopia. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance,* partes meæ nûn desiderabuntur.

A want [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium.

Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia. *Of parents, children,* &c. orbitas. *Of money,* pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas. *Of corn, or provision,* annonæ, *vel* rei frumentariæ difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this,* hujus ignorâtione, *Cic.*

¶ *To want explanation,* Desiderare explanationem, *Sen.*

To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, eg o, indigeo; vaco. ¶ *Can he be in want of any thing?* an potest is re ullâ carêre? *I want to know their mind,* exspecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived,* vixit, dum vixit, bene. *If you do not want a contented mind,* animus si te non deficit æquus. *If you want me,* siquid me voles. *Ter.*

To want [neut.] Desum, absum; deficio. ¶ *There wants not much, but*—parum abest, quin—*Not that he wanted wit,* non quod ei deesset ingenium. *You will never want,* nunquam Hercule fies.

In want. Egens, egenus. *To be in very great want,* summis angustiis premi.

A want, or *mole,* Talpa.

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest; quod cessat, *Plin.* ¶ *Wanting courage,* animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry or vigilance,* non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *The army wanting provisions very much,* summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty,* multum officio suo defuit.

Wanton, Lascivus, lascivieus, lascivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.

Wanton dalliance, Lasciva petulantia.

Somewhat wanton, ‖ Lascivulus.

To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtuêri. *To grow wanton with prosperity,* rebus secundis nimis efferri. *To make wanton,* mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpêre. *To play the wanton, to wanton.* Lascivio.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petuicus.

Wantonly, Molliter, effeminate, procaciter.

Wantonness. Lascivi, petulantia, procacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.

Wantwit, Stultus.

Waped, Mœrore afflictus.

A wapentake, Centuria, ‖ wapentagium.

War [hostility] Bellum, duellum, *Mer.* [arma] arma, pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden,* bellum subito exarsit. *Let us put it to the fortune of war,* Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war,* rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war,* cedant arma togæ.

The art of war, Res militaris, *vel* bellica

Civil war, Bellum civile, *vel* intestinum; sine hoste, *Luc. Open war,* mars apertus. *Mortal war,* bellum internecinum. *A naval war,* bellum navale.

Warfaring, or *belonging to war,* Bellicus bellicosus, militaris, ❀ Mavortius.

A war-horse, Equus bellicus.

A man of war, or a military man. Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.

A man of war [ship] * Navis bellica, *vel* præsidiaria.

To war, or *make war,* Bellum gerêre, *vel* facêre, parare, movêre, excitare, suscitare; bello; ❀ belligero. *To make war upon one,* Bellum alicui facêre, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerêre, *vel* belligerare. *To declare, denounce,* or *proclaim, war against one,* bellum alieni indicêre, *vel* denuntiare. *To foment, or stir up, a war,* bellum commovêre, inflammare, suscitare, alêre, fovêre. *To undertake a war,* bellum suscipêre. *To finish,* or *put an end to, a war,* bellum conficêre, sistêre, extinguêre. *To carry the war into a place,* in regionem aliquam bellum inferre. *To learn the art of war,* rem, *vel* disciplinam, militarem discêre. *To serve out one's time in the wars,* stipendia conficêre. *To serve in war,* milito, mereo, mereor. *To raise forces for war,* milites conscribêre, cogêre, legêre, colligêre. *To make an offensive war,* bellum ultro inferre, *Liv. To make a defensive war,* bellum illatum defendêre, depellêre. *To carry on the war with vigor,* omni studio ad bellum incumbêre.

Warfare, Militia, bellum; res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.

Warring, Bellum gerens, belligerans.

A warrior, Bellator, prœliator, miles, homo bellicosus.

To warble. Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulate cantatus.

Having warbled, Modulatus.

A warbler. Modulator.

Warbling, Canorus, garrulus.

A warbling, Modulatio.

A ward, or *guard,* Custodia.

A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, curia. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets,* spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, *Suet. Aug.*

Of the same ward, Tributim.

Ward by ward, Tributim.

A ward, or *young person under ward,* Pupillus, pupilla.

Of, or *belonging to, one under ward,* Pupillaris.

To be under ward, In tutelâ esse.

Nonage, or *the time a young person is under ward,* Anni pupillares.

A wardship, Tutela.

Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.

The ward of a lock, Serræ ferramenta clathrata.

To ward [guard, *or* protect] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego.

To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavêre.

To ward off a blow, Ictum depellêre, *vel* declinare.

Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus. *Warded off,* depulsus, repulsus.

A warden, Custos. *Of the ports,* portuum custos. *Of the Cinque ports,* ‖ guardianus quinque portuum. *Of the Fleet prison,* ‖ guardianus prisonæ domini regis de la Fleet.

A church-warden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos, ‖ guardianus * ‖ ecclesiæ.

A warden pear, Pyrum volemum.

A warder. Vigil.

A wardrobe, Armarium, vestiarium.

The keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos ‖ garderobæ domini regis, vestium regarum custos præcipuus. *A yeoman of the wardrobe,* vestiarius. *The master of the king's wardrobe,* vestiarii regii præfectus.

A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus.

Ware, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware makes quick markets,* proba merx facile emptorem reperit. *Small wares,* mercium particulæ, merces minutæ. *A dealer in small wares,* mercium minutarum venditor. *China-ware,* vasa fictilia ‖ Sinensia. *Earthen,* vasa fictilia. *Cutlery,* instrumenta cultraria. *Turnery,* vasa tornata; * toreumata.

One that sells wares, Tabernarius.

A warehouse, Repositorium, receptaculum.

A warehouse-keeper; Repositorii custos.

Ware, or *beware,* Cave.

Wary [cautious] Cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens. [*Thrifty*] parcus, frugalis.

To be wary, Caveo, provideo.

Warily, Caute, cautim, circumspecte, provide, prudenter; cate, considerate, consulte, curiose, custodite.

Wariness, Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, considerantia.

Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax. ❀ Mavortius, belliger; bellipotens.

Warm [tepid] Calidus. [*Ardent*] Ardens, acer, vehemens, iracundus. *Lukewarm,* tepidus.

To warm, or *make warm,* Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio; tepido. *To warm again,* calefacto. *To be made warm,* tepefio. *To be warm,* caleo, tepeo. *To grow warm,* calesco, conealesco, incalesco.

To keep warm, or *cherish.* Foeilio, fovco.

Warmed, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.

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A warning. ¶ Calefactio.

Warmly [adv.] Calide, tepide. *[Ardently]* Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.

Warmness, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention those things without some warmth*, horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quâdam.

To warn, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, deinceps ut quiescant moneo. *He warns them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant. *To warn privately*, subnuncio. *To warn beforehand*, præmoneo. *To warn to appear*, cito, arcesso.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commonefio.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warner, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you?* nonne tibi ego exempli satis sum?

To give fair warning, Probe aliquem monêre. *I gave you warning of this*, probe te monui. *To take warning*, monitis auscultare, parêre, obtemperare.

The warning of a clock, Horæ insantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sea-term] * ¶ Helcium.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, mandatum, justum; cautio.

A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ¶ warrantum justiciarii ad pacem.

To serve a warrant, Aliquem comprehendêre, manum alicui injicêre, *vel* in aliquem; in jus trahêre, *vel* rapêre.

To warrant, Securum præstare, *vel* facêre; auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendêre, protegêre; ¶ warrantizo, ¶ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dico, *Ter.*

To warrant [in law] ¶ Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ *I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, qui justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, qui justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably, Ita ut defendi possit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, adstipulator, cautor.

A warranting, warrantise, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, adstipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

¶ *A warrener*, or *warren-keeper*, Vivarii custos.

A wart, Verruca. *A little wart*, verrucula.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucosus.

Wart-wort [herb] Verrucaria.

I was [of *am.*] Eram, fui.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

Wash, or *hog's wash*, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta, colluvies.

A wash, or *marsh*, Æstuarium. *They laid the children in the nearest wash made by the river*, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*

To wash, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To wash a blackmoor white*, Æthiopem, *vel* lateremlavare. *To wash*, or *flow near to*, alluo. *To wash all about*, circumluo. *Away*, or *off*, abluo, eluo. *Between*, interluo. *All over*, proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To wash, or *gargle, the mouth and throat.* * Gargarizo.

Washed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be washed, Lavor.

Washed away, Ablutus, elatus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Illotus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor.

A washing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura. *Away*, ablutio.

A washing, or gargling, the mouth, or throat, * Gagarizatio.

A washing place, or *wash-house*, Lavatrina lavnerum.

A wash-ball, * Smegma. *A wash-bowl*, labrum.

Washy, Humidus; infirmus.

A wasp, Vespa.

Waspish, Morosus, perversus, pervicax, difficilis.

Waspishly, Morose, perverse, pervicaciter.

Waspishness, Morositas; perversitas; pervicacia.

A wassail [drunken bout] Compotatio *[liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.]* cerevisia pomorum succo & saccharo condita.

A wassailer, Bibax.

Waste [ravage, *or* spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. *[Loss]* Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura. ¶ *You add waste to wickedness*, flagitio additis damnum.

The waste, or *waist, of the body*, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He takes her about the waist*, medium mulierem complectitur.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or *common*, Solitudo, ager inultus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should not make encroachments on common* or *waste ground*, ut in non vacuo vagantur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

Waste, or loose, papers, Adversaria, pl. schedæ, ejectanea.

To waste, or *lay waste*, Vasto, evasto, devasto; spolio, despolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero. *To waste*, or *spend*, consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; erogo.

To waste riotously, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, dissipo, dilapido, comesto; dissipo. *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He wastes all in revellings*, sua comissando decoquit.

To waste, or *consume*, Contabesco, cio.

To waste [consume, *or* pine away] Tabesco, marcesco; decresco. *He wastes away with grief*, mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur. *His strength wastes*, vires ejus decrescunt.

Wasted, or *laid waste*, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus. *Wasted*, or *spent*, consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus, *Met.* attritus. *Wasted violently*, profusus, effusus, decoctus. *Wasted away*, emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, *vel* macie, confectus

Not to be wasted, or *exhausted*, Inexhaustus.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

Wastefulness, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

A waster, or *spoiler*, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; consumptor. Or *ruinous spender*, prodigus, nepos, decoctor.

Wasting, or *pining away*, Tabescens, marcescens.

A wasting, or *pining away*, Tabes.

A prodigal wasting, Profusio, effusio, prodigentia.

A wasting, Vastatio, spoliatio.

Wastrel, Ager incultus.

A watch, Horarium manuale, * horologium * automatum loculo portandum.

A watch-maker, Horari manualis fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, *vel* interturbare. *To set a watch*, or *clock*, horologii indicem rgete locare.

Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ, pl. custodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ, nocturnæ.

To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio. *To keep watch carelessly*, vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, diligenter vigilias obire.

To watch, or *observe*. Observo, exploro. ¶ *Watch what he does*, observa illum quid agat. *He watches me narrowly*, me intentius servat.

To watch for, or *seek*, Aucupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem, *vel* tempus, capture, *vel* quærêre.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducêre. ¶ *They watched*, or *continued, all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or *keep watch and ward*, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agêre, in statione esse, custodio. *Carelessly*, vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, diligenter.

Watched, or *guarded*, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator. *[one who keeps watch]* evigilator.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax, *Very watchful*, pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia.

Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, Pernox. *All day*, perdius.

Watching, or *waiting for*, Aucupans.

A watching, or *observing*, Observatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch-candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watch-house, Excubitorum statio, *vel* præsidium; carcer.

A watch-man, Excubitor, vigil; vigilarius.

A watch-tower, Specula, * ¶ pharus.

A watch-word, Tessera, *symbolum.

To give the watch-word, * Symbolum transmittêre.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ *Water is a waster*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, ponta Alcinoo dare; eroeum in Ciliciam ferre. ¶ *To watch a person's waters*, quid agat aliquis observare.

A water, or *river*, Amnis, fluvius, flumen. *A little water*, aquula.

A fall of water, * Catarracta, cataractes, *vel* cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta. lustralis, piacularis. *Cistern water*, aqua

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cisternina. *Cordial waters*, aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes. *Medicinal waters*, aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum conferentes. *To drink medicinal waters*, aquas medicales potare. *Claudius fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters*, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus mollitie cœli & salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, *Tac.*

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps bestia, ° amphibium.

Of water, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

Rain-water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœlestis. *River-water*, aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea. *Running water*, aqua viva, fontana, fluens, *vel* profluens. *Salt water*, or *sea-water*, salsum, aqua salsa, *vel* marina. *Snow-water*, aqua nivalis. *Spring-water*, latex; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva. *Mineral*, per venas metalli fluens. *Well-water*, aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis. *A dead water*, aqua profunda & quieta.

The springing of water, Scatebra, scaturigo.

A standing water. Stagnum, lacus, aqua retes, stagnans, pigra.

High water, Plenus maris æstus. ¶ *Neither were those towns accessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happened twice in the space of twelve hours*, neque pedibus aditum *habebant*, quum ex alto se æstus inextaviset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, *Cæs. Low water*, maris recessus, *vel* refluxus; aqua reflua. *It is low water*, fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.

To take, or *let, in water*, Perfluo, rimis dehiscere.

To water, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ *He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust*, a propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi propter pulverem, exigebat, *Suet.*

To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundere.

To make water, Meio, urinam reddere.

To go to make water, Mictum ire.

To water hemp, Cannabim aquâ macerare.

To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agere.

To water, or *go to take in fresh water* [sea-term] Aquatum ire.

To water, or *provide water*, Aquor.

A taking in of fresh water, Aquatio.

To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movere.

A water-bailiff. Aquarius, aquilex.

A water-bank, Ripa.

A water-bearer, Aquator.

A water-beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus.

Water-borne, Aquâ vectus.

A water-man, Remex. *The water-man's trade*, navicularis ars.

A water-work, Artificiosus fons dissilientis aquæ.

Watered [moistened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus humectatus. Or *steeped in water*, aquâ maceratus.

A waterer, Qui irrigat, *vel* aquâ conspergit.

A watering [a moistening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio. Or *a steeping in water*, in aquâ maceratio.

Waterish, or *watery*, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.

Waterishness, *wateriness*. Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia. *Of blood*, sanguinis serum.

A wattle, or *hurdle*, Crates.

To wattle, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio.

To wattle, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexere.

Wattled, Cratitius. *Walls*, cratitii parietes.

The wattles, or *waddles, of a cock*, Galli gallinacei palese.

A wave, Fluctus, unda, & aquæ mons. *A great wave*, fluctus decumanus. *A little wave*, ° undula.

To wave [sea-term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.

To wave, or *play, up and down*, Fluctuo, vacillo. Or *toss up and down*, agito, jacto.

To wave one's hat. Galerum agitare.

To wave, or *omit, an argument*, Argumentum omittere, *vel* prætermittere; ab argumento desistere.

To wave an offering. Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

Wave-offerings, Dona agitationis.

Waved, or *tossed, up and down*, Agitatus, jactatus.

Waved, or *omitted*, Omissus, prætermissus.

Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.

To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo. [*Doubt in mind*] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; & alterno.

A waverer, Instabilis.

Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans. *Wavering in mind*, animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. ¶ *As wavering as the wind*, versutior quam rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.

A wavering [a moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio. [*A doubting*] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.

Full of waves, or *rising up in waves*, Undosus, fluctuosus.

Like waves, or *after the manner of waves*, Undatim.

A waving, or *tossing up and down*, Agitatio, jactatio.

A waving, or *omitting*, Omissio, prætermissio.

¶ *To wawl* [howl] ¶ Caurio; *Met.* [*to cry*] clamo, vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollere, *vel* edere.

Wawwish, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

Wax, Cera. *A little wax*, cerula. *Ear-wax*, aurium cera, sordes, *vel* purgamenta. *Red wax*, cera rubra. *Sealing-wax*, sigillaris. *White-wax*, candida. *Yellow*, flava, *vel* fulva.

Of, or *belonging to, wax*, Cereus.

Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.

Of a wax-colour, Cerinus.

To make, or *mould, wax*, Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.

Wax work, Cereæ figuræ.

To make a thing in wax-work, Aliquid cerâ effingere.

To wax, or *do over with wax*, Cero, incero.

To wax [grow] Creseo.

To wax, or *become*, Fio.

To wax fat, Pinguesco.

To wax old, Caneo, canesco, senesco.

Waxed, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.

Waxed [become] Factus.

Waxing, or *growing*. Crescens.

A waxing, or *increasing*, Incrementum, augmentum.

A way [road, or method] Via, iter. ¶ *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. *He came straight way to me*, rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way* cave oculos quoquam moveas. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quæstioni essemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervolgatâ patrum, *Ter. Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad opidum? *They go one way, and the other another*, diversi discedunt. *C. N. p.*

To go the nearest way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergere, *Liv.*

A way [passage] Aditus, meatus.

By the way, or *by the by*, Obiter, casu; in transitu, *vel* transeursu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

By the way, or *in the journey*, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.

In the way, Obviam, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, siquid usus venerit.

A beaten way. Callis, via trita. *A broad way*, platea, via lata. *A by-way*, diverticulum, via devia. *A foot-way*, semita. *A horse-way*, actus. *A high*, or *public, way*, via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris. *A rough way*, via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longe absunt a summo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abest.

A great way off, Longe. ¶ *We see a great way off*, longe, *vel* longo interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A cross way, Trivium, via transversa; trames. *A direct way*, via recta. *A deep way*, alta, & aquâ impedita. *A dusty way*, via pulverulenta. *A good way*, via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta. *A bad way*, via interrupta. *A jolting way*, via jactans, *Liv.*

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.

One's way of life, Vitæ consuetudo, cursus.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita. *A nearer way*, via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

A way [manner] Ratio, modus.

¶ *I am surprized at your way of living*, vestram rationem. *I went my own way*, meo instituto usus sum. *Every man has a way peculiar to himself*, suus cuique mos est. *He thought it was the best way*, commodissimum esse statuit.

Which way, or *what way*. Quâ. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quo me vertam, nescio.

This way, Hâc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hâc multo propius ibis.

That way, Illâc, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, secede hinc istorsum paullisper.

Every way, Quâquâversum, *vel* quâquâversus.

Which way soever, Quâcunque, quoque, quoquoversum, *vel* quoquoversus.

A long way about, Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Alio. ¶ *He goes another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way*, longe errat. *Yet I thought it not out*

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of the way to learn these things, hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere.

To be in, or on, the way, In itinere esse. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter instituit.

To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way, Erro, aberro; de viâ recta decedere, *vel* deflectere. *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re, *vel* alienum, puto.

To go one's way, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc facessat.

To give way, Cedo, de viâ decedere. ¶ *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, sivi animum ut expleret suum.

To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovere turbam.

To show the way to a person, Viam alicui prænonstrare. ¶ *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, hominî erranti comiter monstrat viam.

To set in the way, In viam ducere, *vel* producere.

To bring one on his way, Aliquem deducere, *vel* comitari.

A setting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way-lay a person, Insidior, insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipere, insidias alicui struere, *vel* parare.

A way-layer, Insidiator.

Leading the way, Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or after many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter. *Three*, trifariam, tripliciter. *All manner of ways*, omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, or *wayfarer*, Viator.

Of a wayfaring man, Viatorius.

Wayless Sine vestigiis; avius.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.

Waywardly, Proterve.

Waywardness, Protervitas.

We, Nos. We ourselves, ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillus, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes; *very*, perimbecillus, perinfirmus; *somewhat*, subdebilis, *Suet.* subdebilitatus, *Cic.* ¶ *The weakest goes to the wall*, piscium vita.

Weak in judgement, Fatuus; fatuus, parum sagax.

Having a weak stomach, * Stomachichus, * Cardiacus.

To be weak, Langueo, elangueo.

To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; *Met.* affligo; vires convellere; infirmum facere.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

A weakling, Debilis.

Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. *Vid. Weak.*

Weakly [adv.] Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.

Weakness, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. *Of constitution*, or *bodily health*, valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. *Of age*, ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effeta. *Of courage*, animi debilitatio, *vel* abjectio. *Of mind*, mentis, *vel* consilii, debilitas, *vel* infirmitas.

Weak side, Defectus.

A weal, Vibex.

Weal, or *wealth*, Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; * gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parce æquo animo.

A commonwealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, popularc imperium, populi principatus; * democratia.

The commonwealth, or public state of a nation, Res publicæ, publicarum rerum status.

¶ *A good commonwealthman*, or *a person studious of the public welfare*, Rerum publicarum, *vel* communis salutis, studiosus. Or *a lover of popular government*, popularis imperii amator. * democraticus, *Met.* [*a factious person*] factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.

Wealthiness, Opulentia, divitiæ, pl. f. licitas.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives locuples, dis; copiosus; fortunatus.

To wean, A mammâ disjungere, a lacte depellere. *One's self from pleasures*, a voluptatibus abstinere, cupiditates cohibere; animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulsus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weanling, Infans a mammâ nuper depulsus.

A weapon, Telum, ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapon*, nec Annibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.*

To provide with weapons, Armo, armis instruere. *To despoil of weapons*, exarmo, armis spoliare.

Bearing weapons, ✠ Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless. Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or *floodgate*, Emissarium, * cataracta.

A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy. Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or *wear out*, Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, attenuo.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerere. ¶ *This is all they wear now-a-days*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

To wear away, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decrescere.

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, emaciari.

To wear out land. Agrum defatigare, *vel* effetum reddere.

To wear out one's patience. Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

To wear out of use, Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, *vel* evadere.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidere, *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor. ¶ *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, si hic esses, scires quæ me velleant.

Wearied. Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. *Not wearied*, indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satus, satietas; tædium.

Wearing [dress] Vestimentum.

A wearing away, or *wear*, Attritus.

A wearing out of use, Desuetudo.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomely, Moleste, graviter.

Wearisomeness, or *weariness* [loathsomeness] Tædium, fastidium; satietas.

Weary, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and work myself weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger usque. *Weary with one's journey*, fessus de viâ, *Cic.*

To be weary, Defetiscor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being weary of his inactivity*, ignaviam suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, satiari legendo non potest. *His spirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat.

To grow weary, Lasseseo, languesco.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundere.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangere, *vel* conficere.

Weary of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary. ✠ Lassulus.

A wearying. Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The weasand. Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

A weasel, Mustela.

Weather, Tempestas, aër, ✠ æther, cœlum, cœli, temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, tempestas erat perfrigida. cœlum prægelidum, prærigidum. *Changeable*, varians. *Fair*, or *fine, weather*, sudum, apricitas, cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas. *Bad*, or *foul, weather*, cœli intemperias, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio; inimite et turbidum cœlum. *Dark, gloomy weather*, tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum. *Open and moist*, tempestas humida et calida. *Raw*, frigida et nubila. *Clear*, tempestas serena. *Drizzling*, cœlum pluviale. *Lowring*, nubilum. *Fine growing*, tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. *Rainy*, aquatio. *Dry weather*, aritudo.

It becomes fair weather, Dissereinat.

Seasonableness of weather. Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata. *Unseasonableness of weather*, cœli intemperies.

To weather a cape. Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

A fleet sore weather-beaten, Classis tempestate, *vel* procellâ, acta, jactata, vexata.

To weather a storm [to ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem eludere; *Met.* [*bear up against any severe trial*] periculo magno animo sustinere. *Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old*, functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, *Just.*

Weather-beaten. Cœli intemperiate fatigatus, *vel* delassatus. *At sea*, ventis quassatus.

A weather-glass, weather-gage, or *weather-wiser*, Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.

A weather-cock, * Triton.

A weather-spy, * Astrologus.

Weather-wise, Tempestatis futuræ præscius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

To weave, Texo, detexo, télam

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ordiri. *Together*, contexo. *Throughout*, or *to the end*, pertexo. *Unto*, or *with*, attexo. *Woven*, textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus. *Together*, contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Textor, textrix. *A linen-weaver*, textor linarius. *A silk-weaver*, textor sericarius. *The weaver's trade*, texendi, vel textorum, ars. *A weaver's shop*, textrina, textrinum. *A weaver's beam*, jugum textorium. *Shuttle*, radius textorius. *Slay*, pecten textoris.

A weaver-fish, Araneus piscis.

A web [weft] Tela, textum.

A cob-web, Aranea, aranea tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

Webbed, web-footed, Palmipes.

A webster, or *weaver*, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahĕre; [*as a man*] uxorem ducĕre; [*as a woman*] nubĕre.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

Of a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding-day, Dies nuptialis. *A wedding-dinner*, or *supper*, convivium nuptiale, cœna nuptialis. *A wedding-garment*, or *suit*, vestitus nuptialis. *A wedding-ring*, annulus pronubus, vel sponsalis. *A wedding-song*, carmen nuptiale; thalassio.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

A wedge, Cuneus. *A little wedge*, cuneolus. *A wedge of metal*, metalli lingula, vel massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findĕre.

Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus, *Plin.*

In form of a wedge. Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or *thrust, in*, Vi perrumpĕre.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii. feria quarta.

A weed, or *useless herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Sorry weeds grow apace*, cito creseunt ig nobiles herbæ.

Sea-weed, Alga.

A weed, or *weeds* [dress, or garment] Habitus, vestis. *Weeds*, or *mourning apparel*, vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. *A friar's weed*, habitus * ‖ monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, *Col.* sarrio, consarrior. a noxiis herbis liberare. *With a weeding-hook*, runco, erunco, averruncо.

Weeded, weedless, A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, vel sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding-hook, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy, Algosus.

A week [the space of seven days] * Hebdomada, vel * hebdomas, ‖ septimana.

Passion-week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

A week-day, Dies profestus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

To ween [old word signifying to *think*, or *suppose*] Autumo, opinor; censeo.

To weep, Lachrymo. vel lachrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo. lachrymas effundĕre, vel profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitiâ lachrymæ prosiliebant.

To make one weep, Lachrymas alicui elicĕre, movĕre, vel exeire. ¶ *You made me weep*, mihi excussisti lachrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre.

To weep for, Defleo. lamentor, deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lachrymas solvi, vel effundi.

To weep together, Collachrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lachrymabundus.

A weeper, Qui plorat; plorator.

Weeping, Fletus, lachrymæ. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lachrymas tenĕre non potuit.

Weeping much, Lachrymosus.

Weepingly, Lachrymose.

Weet, Agilis, pernox.

To wee, Celeri gradu ire.

A weevel [insect] Curculio.

A weif [stray beast] Bestia erratica.

A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 256

To weigh [act.] Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro. [*Consider*] æstimo, examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *He weighs all his designs alone by himself*, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebant. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea, quæ fiebant, judicio seuo ponderabat. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them*, gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ fiunt, judicio certo ponderanti, probari *possunt* nullo modo, *Cic. Off.* 3 16.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

To weigh, or *sink, down*, Deprimo; gravo.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, submersam navim remulco multisque contendi nis funibus subduxit. *Cæs.*

Weighed [considered] Consideratus, consultus.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. *Well weighed*, perpensus. *Down*, præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher, Pensator. librator.

Weighing, Ponderum, trutinans. [*Considering*] Pensans, pensitans.

Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio. [*Considering*] Pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, depressio.

A weight, Pondus.

Even weight, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium.

A great weight, Moles. *Tac.*

Weight [influence] Auctoritas.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, vel ponderis. ¶ *This has much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multo maximum est. *You lay on me a mighty burden*, onus plane Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

A little weight, Pondusculum.

Over-weight, Additamentum, auctarium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightiness, Gravitas.

A pair of weights, Trutina. *Money-weights*, trutina ‖ monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviusculus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, degravo. prægravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravesco.

To make weighty, Aggravo.

A Welchman, ‖ Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus. optatus; jucundus; hetus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. ¶ *I was made very welcome*, acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. *Welcome is the best cheer*, super omnia vultus accessĕre boni.

To welcome, Gratulor. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre, vel excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulor. aliquem hilari vultu excipĕre, vel cum congratulatione. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviam gratulatum illi ivĕre. *You are welcome home*, gaudeo te vivisse salvum, *Ter.*

Welcomeness, Gratia, suavitas.

A welcomer, Qui gratulatur.

Welcomed, Comiter, vel benigne, excepius.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming. Gratulatio.

Welfare, Salus, incolumitas.

To weik, Contorqueo, corrugo.

Welked, Contortus, corrugatus.

The welkin [old word for *sky*] * Æther, cœlum expansum.

Well, Bene, recte, probe, belle. ¶ *You fare well yourself*, tibi bene est soli. *It will go well, I hope*, recte fiet, spero. *You say well*, probe dicis. *He gives more than he is well able*, benignior est quam res patitur. *If he should do otherwise than well*, siquid acciderit humanitus. *They do not well see* parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish*, non potest fieri melius. *The business goes on well*, prospere procedit opus. *I do not well understand* non satis intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indigens nimium es. *He thinks nobody can do so well as himself*, nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

Very well, Optime, pulcherrime. ¶ *Though he wrote very well*, cum vel optime scripserit. *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

¶ *Exceeding well*. Imprimis bene.

Well! * Age! ¶ *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.

¶ *Well, come on*, Eja * age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habĕre; secunda, vel integra, valetudine frui. *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minus bene habuit. *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unless you be very well*, nisi bene firmus sis.

¶ *Well in years*. Ætate proveetus.

¶ *Well in one's wits*, Compos animi, apud se.

‖ *Well to pass*, Opulentus, dives, locupleS.

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¶ *All is well*, Salva res est.

Well then [in transitions] Age, age vero, agedum vero, agesis nunc.

As well, Tam, æque. ¶ *You might as well*—nihilo plus agas, quam si—*I know as well as you do*, novi æque omnia tecum. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well advised, Consultus.

Well aimed, Bene ad metam directus.

Well attending, Attentus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well endowed, Bene institutus.

To well, Scaturio.

To live well, or *be well to pass*, Opibus satis abundare. *To live, or fare well*, opiare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare. *To live well*, or *uprightly*, pie vitam degĕre.

To grow well again, Revalesco.

To consult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, *vel* medium, consulĕre.

To take a thing well, Æqui bonique consulĕre.

A well, Fons, puteus. *A little well*, fonticulus.

Of a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal.

A well digger, Putearius.

The mouth of a well, Fontis crepido, *vel* margo.

A well head, or *well-spring*, Scaturigo.

To sink, or *dig, a well*, Puteum fodĕre, *vel* imprimĕre.

The welt of a garment, Vestis limbus, *vel* lacinia. *Of a shoe*, caleci lacinia.

To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, alicui rei limbum assuĕre.

Welted, Prætextus; subnutus.

To welter, Volutari, se volutare. *In one's own blood*, suo sanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio.

The wem, or *womb* [the paunch] Abdomen, pantex.

A wen, Struma.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, pl.

Full of wens, wenny, Strumosus.

A wench [young woman] Puella; [*maid servant*] ancilla. *A little, or young wench*, adolescentula, virgunculus, puelluia. *A singing wench*, fidicina, ° psaltris.

To wench, Scortor, lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A wencher, Scortator.

To wend, Eo, vado.

I went [of *go*, or rather of *wend*] Ibam, ivi. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit se intro denuo. *He went under an ill report*, infamiâ flagrabat populari. ¶ *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravĕre. *As he went by even now, he told me*, præteriens modo mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut res initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *The matter went well*, or *ill*, bene, *vel* male, successit res.

I wept [of *weep*] Plorabam, ploravi. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, magnum vim lacrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

We were, Eramus. *If we were*, si essemus.

¶ *Were it not, that*—[Nisi, si—

As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.

The west, Occiden, occasus.

Westering. Occidie talis.

Western, or *weste ly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.

Westward, Occidentem versus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens. ¶ *With a wet finger*, facile, minimo negotio. *You have a wet eel by the tail*, anguillam caudâ tenes. *Wet with dew*, roscidus. *Somewhat wet*, subrigaus.

To wet, Madido, humecto; madefacio; adspergo.

To begin to be wet, Humesco, madesco.

To be wet, Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.

To be thorough wet, Permadeo.

To be wet with dew, Roresco.

Wet, or *wetness*, Humor.

A wether [sheep] Vervex, aries castratus. *A bell-wether*, vervex sectarius, dux gregis. *Wether-mutton*, caro vervecea. *Of a wether*, vervecens.

Wetted, or *made wet*, Madefactus, ‡ humectatus.

Wetting, Humectans.

Wettish, or *somewhat wet*, Humidulus, subhumidus.

A whale, Balæna, cetus. *A whale bone*, os cetaceum.

Whaly, or *wealy*, Vario colore distinctus.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium.

Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio.

A wharfinger, Portûs custos.

What [subst.] Quid. ¶ *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *What? not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ *What dress is this?* quid ornatus hic est? *What a madness is it?* quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, qualis sim amicus, periculum facies. *What a man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? *What great matter was it to spare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcĕre? *As to what he spoke of religion*, quâtenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is!* ut magnus est! *But what a thing is this?* hoc verò cujusmodi est?

What [that which] Quod. ¶ *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. *They do contrary to what they promise*, contra faciunt, quam pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modest, to what he was ere while*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum postea?

What [partly] Quâ. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they find me work enough*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What manner of, Cujusmodi.

What manner of man, Qualis.

What countryman, Cujas.

What [in number, or order] Quotusquisque. ¶ *What philosopher can you find that is so mannered?* quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?

Whatsoever. Quicunque, qualiscunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quidquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place, Quo. *To what place soever*, quocunque. quâcunque.

In what place, Ubi. *In what place soever*, ubicunque, quocunque in loco.

By what place, Quâ.

¶ *By what means soever*, Quibuscunque modis.

At what time, Quando. *At what time soever*, quandocunque.

For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?

A wheal, or *weal*, Pustula, pusula. *A little wheal*, or *pimple*, Papula, pusula; tuberculum. *Full of wheals*, pustulatus.

Wheat. Triticum, frumentum triticeum. *Buck*, ° ¶ tragopyrum. *Beech*, ° ¶ phagopyrum. *Indian*, triticum Indicum. *White*, siligo spicâ mutilâ.

Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticeus, adoreus.

Wheat-flour. Pollen.

Of fine wheat-flour, Siligineus.

To wheedle, Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, lacto, prolecto, subblandior. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* etiam nunc me duecre illis dictis postulas? *Ter. I will wheedle the secret out of him*, electabo, quidquid est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2.

A wheedler, Delinitor; ° sycophanta.

Wheedling. Pellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, blandimentum.

A wheel, Rota. *A little wheel*, rotula. *A spinning-wheel*, rota nendo filo accommodata. *A turner's wheel*, or *lathe*, tornus. *A wheel for torture*, equuleus. *A potter's wheel*, rota figularis. *The wheel of a pulley*, trochlea.

To break upon the wheel. In rotâ, *vel* in decussato patibulo, strata membra ferreo veste contundĕre, dirumpĕre, frangĕre.

To turn a wheel, Torqueo.

To work with a turner's wheel, torno.

To wheel about, Circumago. ¶ *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidĕre. *They wheel about again, and pursue*, rursus conversi insequuntur. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hic paullulum circumacta fortuna est. *Flo. They wheeled about to the right*, ad hastam convertebantur. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg.*

A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.

Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio.

A wheeling round, Circumactio.

Wheely, Rotundus.

To wheeze, Irraucesco, spiritum streperum edĕre.

Wheezing, ° Asthmaticus.

A wheezing, Ravis.

A whelk, Papula, pustula.

To whelm, Tego, obtego, cooperio.

A whelp, Catulus, catellus. *A lion's whelp*, ° scymnus.

Of a whelp, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parĕre.

To cry like a whelp, ‖ Glaucito.

When? Quando?

When, Quando, cum, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. ¶ *When will that be?* quando istue erit? *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. *I dictated these things to Tiro when at supper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavit. *Plato was by when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys*, se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quam mox signum daretur. *Send word when I shall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem.

¶ *Just when*, Simul ac, simul atque, cum primum.

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When as, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.

Whensoever, Quandocumque, quoquo tempore.

Whence, or from whence, Unde, ex quo. ¶ *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola. *He desires to be restored to the place whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whencesoever, Undecumque.

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus? *If we would there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Where, or whereas, Cum, quod. ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, say I cannot*, quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabout, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Where ever, Ubicumque, ubi ubi. ¶ *Wherever she be, she cannot be long hidden*, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do you dissemble?* cur simulas igitur?

There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains, non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negasti? *He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not*, is fuit mihi, nescio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser, non scio. *Wherefore do not you do it yourself?* quamobrem id tute non facias? *Is there any reason why I should not do it?* numquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, causam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod, in quo.

¶ *Wheresoever*, Ubicumque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or whereunto, Cui, ad quod.

Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or ¶ *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God, I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, Est (Dis gratia) & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter.*

Every-where, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nusquam.

A wherret, Alapa, * colaphus. ¶ *To wherret, or give one a wherret*, alapam alicui impingĕre.

A wherry, * Scapha, cymba.

Whether, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or through hatred, or through pride*, seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ. *Whether is he within?* anne est intus? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt*, videte num dubitandum vobis sit. *I will go see whether he be at home*, vitam si domi est. *Whereas at whether there be any hope of you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quod quæris ecquæ spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens, volens, faciet.

Whether of the two, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wants*, or *he that abounds?* uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more riotous, I or you?* uter est luxuriosior, egone an tu?

A whet, Incitamentum.

To whet, Acuo, exacuo.

A whetstone, Cos. *A little whetstone*, coticula.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui acuit, *vel* instigat.

A whetting, Exacutio.

Whey, Serum lactis.

Whey coloured, Albidus.

Wheyish, Serosus.

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrays you?* quis est ille qui te prodit? *I know not which to choose*, nescio quem cui præferam. *He knows not which is which*, quid cui distat nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. *Which of these would you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Quâ.

Which way soever, Quocumque, quomodocumque.

A whiff, Halitus, flatus.

To whiffle [waver] Vacillo, hæreo; animo fluctuare.

To whiffle, or *make way for persons to pass through a crowd*, Turbam submovēre.

A whiffler, or *whiffling fellow*, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis, *Ter.*

A whiffler [to make way] Viator.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

A whig, Popularis causæ fautor.

Whiggish, Libertatis studiosus; * ¶ democraticus.

Whiggism, Illorum qui libertatis studium præ se ferunt opinio.

While, or *whilst*, Dum, cum, quoad. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope*, dum spiro, spero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cum complicarem epistolam. *He stood out, whilst he could*, quoad potuit, restitit. *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am consul*, me consule, id sperare desistat.

While; a vulgarism, for *until*. See *Until*.

A while, or little while, Paullisper, parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, *Suet.* ¶ *He lived too little a while*, parum diu vixit.

A while after, Paullo post, non ita multo post.

¶ *Some while after*, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.

A while ago, or a while since, Pridem, nuper.

A great while, or *a great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A while ago, Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while since I drank first*, jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.

A little while ago, or *but a while ago*, Modo, nuper.

After a while, or *within a while*, Brevi, mox.

¶ *For a while*, or *for some while*, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or mean-while, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth while*, operæ pretium est.

To while, Otiari.

Whilst that. Donec, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or *whimsy*, Repentinus animi impetus.

To whimper, Obvagio.

Whimpled. Facie vagitu distortâ.

Whimsical, Levis, inconstans.

Whin, or *furze*, Genista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; querito.

Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.

A whining, or *whine*, Gemitus, querela.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

To whinny, Hinnio. *After*, adhinnio.

A whip, Flagellum scutica, & habena.

To whip [scourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædĕre. [*Stitch*] Prætexo.

To whip, or *run, up and down*, Discurro, cursito.

To whip, or *snatch, up*, Corripio, arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripĕre. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven*, corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cœlum eum voce manus, *Virg.*

To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre, *vel* flagellare.

Whip-cord, Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.

Whip-hand.—To have the whip-hand, Superior esse.

Whipped [scourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, *vel* loris, cæsus. [*As a top*] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo. ¶ *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *You will be whipped for it*, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *Must I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero.

A whipper, or *whipster*, Verberator, flagellator, plagosus.

A whipping, Flagellatio, verberatio.

A whipping-post, Cippus, *vel* columna, ad quam alligati mastigiæ flagris cæduntur.

A whirl, Verticillum.

A whirl about, Vertigo.

To whirl about, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

The whirl-bone of the knee, Patella.

A whirlbat, Cæstus.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

A whirligig, Rhombus, verticillum.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

The whirling round, or eddy, in a stream, a whirlpool, Vortex, gurges, vorago.

A whirlwind, Turbo.

¶ *To whirl about as a whirlwind*, In orbem gloverari, rapi, torquĕri.

Full of whirlwinds. Turbineus.

Whirring, Stridulus.

A whirtle, or *hurtle, berry*, Vaccinium.

A whisk [broom] Scopula, scopæ viminææ.

A whisk, or *whirking about*, Vertigo.

To whisk [brush with a whisk] Scopulâ purgare.

To whisk about, Celeriter cursitare, *vel* circumagĕre.

Whiskers, * ¶ Mystax.

To whisper, Susurro, immurmuro, submisse loqui. *Together*, consusurro, commurmuro.

To whisper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, susurrare, *vel* insusurrare.

¶ *Now I hear it whispered*, Jam susurrari audio. *He whispered in his ear*, insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A whisperer, Qui susurrat.

A whispering, Susurrus, susurratio.

A privy whispering in the ear, ¶ Insusurratio.

Whist, or *hush*, St, au, tace, silentium.

To be whist, Sileo, taceo. ¶ *They are as whist, or hush, as can be*, dormiunt.

Whist [game at cards] Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.

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To whistle [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canĕre. [*As birds*] Cantillo.

To whistle as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind gently whistling invites us to wind*, et lenis crepitans vocat Auster in altum, *Virg.*

To whistle back, Fistulâ revocare.

To whistle for, Fistulâ arcessĕre.

A whistle, Fistula.

A whistler, Fistulator.

Whistling, Fistulâ canens.

A whistling to a horse, * Poppysma.

With a whistling sound, Stridule.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not delay you a whit*, nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

Every whit, Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjust, as if*—in eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ac si—*You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eâdem es navi. *He told them every whit*, nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum, vel ne gry quidem; non omnino. ¶ *Never a whit the richer*, nihilo locupletior.

White, Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt. *Somewhat white*, exalbidus, candidulus; subcandidus, *Plin.* subalbidus, *Cels. White as milk*, lacteus. *As snow*, niveus. *As ivory*, eburneus.

A white, Album, candidum.

¶ *A white to shoot at*, Alba meta.

A white spot, or *speck, in the eye*, Albugo.

In white, or *clad in white*, Candidatus, albatus; dealbatus, candide vestitus.

To white, whiten, or *make white*, Dealbo, candefacio.

To hit the white, Scopum, *vel* metam, attingĕre.

To be white, Albeo, candeo.

To grow white [grow fairer] Albisco, albesco, candesco.

To grow white [pale] Pallesco, expallesco.

To grow white with age, Canco, canesco, incanesco.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

To be white again, Recandeo.

Whited, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candide.

A whiter, or *whitster*, Fullo, ‖ dealbator.

To whiten clothes, Insolo.

Whitened, Albatus, dealbatus.

Whiteness, Albor, candor.

Whiteness of the hair, Canities, can, se. *capilli*, vel *crines*.

A bright, or *shining, whiteness*, Nitor, candor.

A whiting, or *whitening*, ‖ Dealbatio.

A whitening, or *bleaching, of clothes*, Insolatio.

Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.

Whitish with frost, Pruinosus.

With age, canus.

To grow whitish, Canesco.

Grown whitish, Canus factus.

Whitishness, Canities.

Whither, Quo, quonam. ¶ *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*, oppidum est eodem nomine, quo ĭte nunquam accessit. *Whither are you going?* quonam abis?

Any whither, Usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, nec vero usquam decedebam ex eo die.

Some whither, Aliquo.

Any whither, or *some whither*, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ *I must send him hence, some whither*, aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nusquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither else? no whither*, tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.

Whithersoever, Quoquo, quocumque.

Whitleather, Aluta.

A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, * paronychium.

Whitsuntide, * ‖ Pentecoste.

Whitsunday, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.

The whitten-tree, Sambucus, aquatica.

A whittle [mantle] Pulla candida.

A child's whittle, Fascia, involucrum infantile.

A whittle, or *little knife*, Cultellus.

To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello resecare.

To whiz, Strideo, stridor.

Whizzing, Stridulus.

A whizzing, Stridor.

Who? [*mas.*] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* quis hic est? *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis est? *Truly we do not know who he is*, nescimus nos istum quidem, qui siet.

Who, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *This man, who was born a slave, complains*, hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.

Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who*, nescio quis.

Whoever, whoso, or *whosoever*, Quisquis, quilibet, quicumque, quæcumque.

Whole [entire, solid] Integer, solidus. ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting ready*, in apparando totum consumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, universus. ¶ *As heir to the whole*, hæres ex toto asse. *What! three whole days together!* hui! universum triduum! *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos. lædĕre, *Sall.*

Whole, or *universal*, Universus.

Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fish*, sanior pisce.

Made whole, Sanatus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, summa totalis, *Quint.*

¶ *Whole court-days*, Dies fasti.

Whole-footed, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.

To be whole [in health] Valeo, vigeo.

To grow whole [in health] Convalesco, sanesco.

To grow whole, or *solid*, Solideseo.

To make whole, or *heal*, Sano. curo.

To make whole, or *solid*, Solido, consolido.

To make whole again, or *repair*, Sarcio, resarcio.

Wholeness, Integritas, sanitas.

A wholesale man, ‖ Solidarius.

Wholly [solidly] Solide.

Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in solido.

Wholsome, Saluber, salutaris. *Very wholsome*, saluberrimus.

Wholsomely, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.

Wholsomeness, Salubritas.

Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam.

¶ *Of whom*, De quo, de quâ.

With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.

Whomsoever, Quemcumque.

Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.

A whoop-bub. Vid. *Hubbub.*

A whoop, or *hallo*, Clamor.

A whoop, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa.

To whoop, or *hallo*, Clamo, ejulo, inclamo, vociferor.

To whoop, or *call, back*, Reclamo.

Whooping, Clamosus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.

A whooping cough, Tussis ferina.

A whore, Meretrix, scortum; adultera. ¶ *The greatest whore cries whore first*, Clamus accusat mœchos.

An arrant whore, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix. *A burnt whore*, meretrix inusta lue Venerĕâ. *A common whore*, prostibulum, femina meritoria, scortum diobolare, *Plaut. A young*, or *little, whore*, meretricula, scortillum.

To whore, Scortor, meretricor. *To play the whore*, prostituĕre se, quæstum corpore facĕre.

A whore-house, Lupanar, fornix, lustrum.

To haunt whore-houses, Lustror, meretricor; lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus. [*Of married persons*] Adulterium.

A whoring, Adulterium.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.

A whoremonger, or *whoremaster*, Mœchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.

A whoreson. Vid. *Bastard.*

Whorish, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

Whorishly, Meretricie.

Whose, Cujus, *a, um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whose cattle are these?* cujum est pecus?

Whosoever, Cujuscumque, quorumcunque.

Whosever, Quicumque, quæcumque.

Whow! Phy!

To whur [as a dog] Ringo.

Why, Cur, quâre, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, non fuit caussa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec possum dicĕre quâre. *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser, nescio. *Why say you so?* quâ ratione isthuc dicis? *Why then watch me*, quin tu me servato.

Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ *Why do not you sweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

Why so? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?

The wick [of a candle] ‖ Myxa; [*of a lamp*] * ellychnium.

Wicked, Impius, sceleratus, sceleratus, conscleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.

A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus.

Wickedly, Impie, scelestè, sceleratè, nefariè.

Wickedness, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.

Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, sceleratus, conscleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, scelcribus, coopertus.

A wicker, Vimen.

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

A wicket, Ostiolum.

‖ *To waddle waddle along*, Incessu vacillare.

Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.

Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.

Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.

Widely, Late, spatiosè, ample, laxè; vaste.

To widen, Dilato, amplio.

Wideness, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

A widgeon, or *widgin* [kind of silly bird] Penelopa. *opis, Mct.* [*a simpleton*, or *silly fellow*] luscus, stultus.

A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.

To make a widow, to widow, Viduo.

A widow maker, Qui viduat.

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A widow's estate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas.

To wield, or handle, with command, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto; vibro.

To wield a sceptre, Rego, guberno, sceptrum tenēre.

A wife, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife master*, or *suffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubēre nolo meæ. *He has no mind for a wife*, abhorret ab re uxoriâ.

A little wife, Uxorcula. *Plaut. A new married wife*, sponsa, nova nupta. *A sober, or stayed wife*, matrona. *A housewife*, materfamilias, *matrisfamilias*. *An old wife*, anus, vetula, anicula. *A son's wife*, nurus. *A brother's wife*, fratris uxor. *A wife's father*, socer. *A wife's mother*, socrus

The wife's grandmother, Proaverus. *Of a wife*, Uxorius.

¶ *To marry a wife*, Uxorem ducēre, *vel* sibi adjungēre.

A wig [sort of cake] Libum, * collyra.

A wig [perriwig] * Caliendrum, capillus adscititius, capillamentum astile.

A wight. Homo, animal.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [*Mad*] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens. [*Phantastical*] Levis, inconstans, fanaticus. [*Uncultivated*] Agrestis, silvestris. [*Absurd, impertinent*] Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.

To sing a wild note, Canēre indoctum, *Hor.*

Wild, or *hair-brained*, Dissolutus, discinctus.

To make wild, Effero. *To be made wild*, efferor.

Made wild, Efferatus.

To grow wild [as trees] Silvesco.

To lead one a wild goose-chase, or *amuse with fair promises*, or *expectation*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis, producēre, *vel* lactare.

Wildered, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.

A wilderness, Desertum, *vel potius* deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, *vel* desertus.

A dweller in the wilderness, Deserta colens.

To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agēre, *vel* degēre.

To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, vastitatem, alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum.

A wilding-tree, Arbutus.

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer. [*Impertinently*] Absurde, inepte, insulse.

Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, sævitia. [*Impertinence*] Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

A wile, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, artificium; astutum, *vel* callidum, consilium.

Wilily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiose, versute, subdole, veteratorie.

Wiliness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, solers, vafer, subdolus, ✻ duplex; insidiosus. *A wily fellow*, versipellis, veterator, *A wily talker*, ✻ versutiloquus.

Wilful [intentional] Deliberatus, præcogitatus. [*Obstinate*] Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus; libidinosus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior.

To be wilful [obstinate] Animo esse obstinato, perverso, præfracto.

Wilfully [intentionally] Deliberate, ex conscientiâ. [*Obstinately*] Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

Wilfulness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

The will [determining faculty of action, *or* thinking] Voluntas. ¶ *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He has wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quæ meo cumque animo libitum est, facēre. *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate. *Sen.*

Will [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of another*, præfinito. *Thais must have her will*, mos gerendus est Thaïdi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facēre.

Will [command] Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

Will [intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

Free will, Liberum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostrâ potestate est.

Good will, or *kindness*, Benevolentia, benignitas.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius; haud invite.

Of mere good will, Gratuito, gratis.

¶ *To bear a good will to a person*, Alicui favēre, aliquem diligēre, *vel* plurimi facēre; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus.

Ill will, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus. *To bear ill will to*, alicui invidēre, *vel* male velle; malevolo, maligno, *vel* exulcerato, animo esse. *To get the ill will of a person*, aliquem adversum habēre.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, lividus.

Against one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. [adv.] Invite, ægre, vix.

To do a thing against one's will, or *with an ill will*, Invitus, *vel* ægre, facēre.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ *He does as he should, of his own good will*, suâ sponte recte facit.

To will [please, or desire] Volo. ¶ *When he will*, cum illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinēre. *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcumque res cesserit. *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam ad futurum. *It will be, whether you will or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, mando.

Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or *last will*, Testamentum, tabellæ testamentariæ. *A nuncupative, or unwritten, will*, testamentum ‖ nuncupativum. *A canceled will*, testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.

To make a will, Testor, testamentum facēre, *vel* condēre.

To bequeath by will, Lego.

A person making a will, Testator, testatrix, f.

To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, ‖ Testamentarius.

A forger of wills, Testamentarius falsarius.

To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponēre, *vel* subjicēre.

Without a will, Intestato. *To die without a will*, intestatus, *vel* intestato, mori.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of a will, Testamentarius.

Willed, or destined, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.

Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. Vid. *To will.*

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, benigne.

Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.

Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissime.

Not willingly, Invite, ingratiis, repugnanter.

Willingness, Prolpbium, desiderium.

A willow, Salix. *The dwarf willow*, salix humilis. *The water-willow*, salix aquatica.

A place planted with willows, Salictum, salicetum.

Of a willow, willowish, Saliguus, saligneus.

A wimble, * Terebra, cestrum, *vel* cæstrum.

A little wimble, * Terebellum.

To bore with a wimble, * Terebro.

Bored with a wimble, * Terebratus.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.

A wimple, * Peplum, flammeum.

To win, or gain, Lucror, lucrificio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facēre. ¶ *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

To win a person's favour, or *affection*, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo, inire. ¶ *They were won over by money*, pecuniâ deliniti sunt.

To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, supero.

To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus adduco̅re.

To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungēre, *vel* in suas partes trahēre.

To win, or obtain, Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Quæstus lucrificus. *By assault*, expugnatio. *Won*, lucratus, lucrificatus.

To wince, or wince, Calcitro, recalcitro, calcibus ferire.

A wincer, or *wincing horse*, Calcitro, equus calcitro.

A winch for drawing, or towing, Trochlea, rechamus.

¶ *The winch of a press*, Preli cochlea.

Wincing, Calcitratus.

A wincing, Calcitratus.

The wind, Ventus, flabrum, ✻ anima. ¶ *As the wind stands*, utcumque est ventus. *The wind serving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lies wind-bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✻ sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedēre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish*, concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes. *Hor. A favourable wind pushes on our sails*, prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes. *Virg. It is an ill wind that blows no body good*, etiam acouito inest remedium. *The eight winds known to the ancients:*

1. *Equinoctial east*, * Eurus, sub-

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solanus. 2. *Equinoctial west*, Favonius. Zephyrus. 3. *Due north*, septentrio. 4. *Due south*, meridies. 5. *North-east*, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. *South west*, Caurus, Argestes. 7. *South-east*, Vulturnus, Euronotus. 8. *South-west-by-west*, Africus, Libs. ☞ Euroaquilo. in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by *east-north-east*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or *have a favourable wind*, Secundum habēre ventum, vento secundo cursum tenēre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind*, hebe nobis flavit lenissimus auster. *The wind is favourable*. ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or *sink in one's circumstances*, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata est. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A boisterous wind, Turbo, *vel* turben, ventus sævus. *A contrary wind*, reflatus. *A gentle wind*, aura, ventus lenis. *A fore wind* [at sea] ventus secundus. *A side wind*. ventus ex parte adversus. *A quarter wind*, ventus ex quadrante secundus. *A slack wind*, ventus lenior, *Cæs.* *A tack wind*, oblique flans. *West-south-west*, Africus, Libs.

A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.

To have the wind of, Vento præverte.

An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus, Eurus, Vulturnus. *A northerly wind*. Aquilo, septentrio, ventus aquilonalis, *vel* septentrionalis *A southerly wind*, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. *That causes rain*, pluvialis, imbrifer. *A side wind*, obliquus, *vel* a latere flans. *A fair wind*, secundus. *A westerly wind*, Zephyrus, Favonius.

Wind-bound, Vento adverso detentus.

A wind-egg, Ovum urinum.

A windfall [apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, *vel* caduceum. *Met.* [*accidental agreed*] lucrum insperatum.

One's wind, or *breath*, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

To take wind, or *breath*, Respirare; anhelitum, *vel* animam, recipēre.

To take wind, or *be known abroad*, Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari. ¶ *Which had also taken wind among the vulgar*, quod sane vulgo etiam existimabatur. *Suet.*

To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducēre.

To wind, or *turn about*, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ *How winds the ship?* quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?

To wind, or *roll about*, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.

To wind, or *twist about*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo.

To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

A winding round, Glomeratio. *Wound round*, glomeratus.

To wind off, Devolvo.

To wind one's self into a person's favour, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

To wind one's self out of difficulties. Se ex angustiis expedire, *vel* extricare.

To wind up a clock, or *watch*, Fikum horarii torquēre.

To wind up, or *end, a speech*, Peroro, orationem concludēre, *vel* absolvēre.

To wind [scent, *or* smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.

¶ *To wind*, or *blow, a horn*, Cornu inflare.

Winded, or *blown* [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.

Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.

Long-winded, Animæ prælargus. *A long-winded piece of work*, opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

Short-winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus; spirandi difficultate laborans.

A short-winded person, Anhelator.

A winder, Tortor, contortor.

Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, or *bending*, Flexus.

Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuose.

The winding, or *turning, of a path*, Anfractus, anfractum. *Of a river*, sinus, flexus.

The winding of a rope, or *cable*, Spira.

The winding of vine-twigs one about another, Funetum.

A winding-sheet, Involucrum, *vel* linteum, feriale.

A windlace, or rather *windlass*, Trochlea, rechamus, polyspaston. *Vit.*

The windlass of a crane, Sucula, grus.

A window, Fenestra. *A little window*, fenestella. *A bay window*, Menisnum. *A glass window*, fenestra vitrea. *A grated window*, fenestra clathrata. *Iron grated*, Transenna ferrea.

A window-shutter, Fenestræ claustrum.

Having windows, windowed, Fenestratus.

To open, or *make, a window*, Fenestro.

Of a window. Fenestralis.

To throw the house out at the windows, Terræ cœlum miscēre, omnia conturbare.

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy, or *flashy, expression*, Ampullæ, pl. ✻ verba sesquipedalia.

Wine, Vinum. ¶ *The fountain runs with wine*, vino scatet fons. *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *When the wine is in, the wit is out*. in vino veritas.

New wine, Mustum. ¶ *The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar*, corruptio optimi fit pessima. *Old wines*, vina vetusta, *vel* vetustatem ferentia. *Neat*, or *unmixed, wine*, merum. *Wine allayed with water*, vinum aquâ dilutum. *Wine coming from the grapes before pressing*, vinum lixivium, ✻ protropum, *vel* protropon. *Wine of the second pressing*, vinum secundarium. *Wine of the last pressing*, vinum tortivum. *Small wine*, villum, *Ter.* leve vinum. *Muddy*, fæculentum. *Strong wine*, temetum, vinum generosum. *Muscadel wine*, vinum ex uvâ Apianâ. *Red wine*, or *claret*, vinum rubens, *vel* rubellum. *Soft wine*, vinum lene, *vel* molle. *Tart wine*, vinum asperum. *White wine*, vinum album. *Wormwood wine*, vinum absinthites. A. *Wine that has lost its flavour by age*, vinum vetustate edentulum. *Rich wine*, vinum generosum. *Dead wine*, marcidum.

To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miscēre, *vel* commiscēre.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To smell of wine, Vinum olēre, *vel* exhalare.

To taste, or *judge, of wine*, Vini censuram facēre.

Having the savour of wine, or *given to wine*, Vinosus.

Of wine, Vinarius.

A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.

A wine-shop, or *any place where wine is sold*, ✻ Œnopolium.

A seller of, or *dealer in, wine*, Vinarius.

A wine-press, Torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.

A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, Volucrem vocem gesto. *He was just upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings*, sine pennis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premēre. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas.

To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidēre, *vel* præcidēre.

The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua. pl. ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu ito, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. *They were not slack in the wings*, nec cunctatum apud latera.

The wings of a building, Ædificii alæ, *vel* latera.

The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.

¶ *To give*, or *add, wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendēre, *vel* inflammare.

To wing, Volatu ferri.

Winged, wingy. Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or *belonging to, wings*, Alatus, alarius.

A wink, Nictus. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He gets not a wink of sleep all night*, noctem insomnis agit. *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul*, suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.

A lascivious wink, Obtutus Venereus.

He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.

To wink, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ *You may wink and choose*, hæc lecti non est similius.

To wink and strike, Audabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or *upon; to give*, or *tip, one the wink*, Alicui admictare, *vel* signum oculis dare. ¶ *He nods to one, and winks at another*, alii adnutat, alii admictat.

To wink at, connive at, or *tacitly permit*. Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero; permitto. *He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults*, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.

To wink, or *cast a sheep's eye, at one*. Limis oculis aliquem obtueri.

Winked, or connived, at, Toleratus, permissus.

A winker, Qui alicui admictat.

A winking at. Dissimulatio.

To winnow, Ventilo, eventilo.

Winnowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator.

Winnowing, Ventilatio.

Winnowings, Glumæ, pl.

Winter, Hiems, bruma, tempus hiemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, ea, quæ secuta est, hieme. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, nudi hiemalem vim perferunt.

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In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme. *Cic.*

An early winter, Hiems præmatura. *A rough*, dura, aspera, severa, procelloſa. *Hard*, sæva, *vel* acris.

Winter-quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ, collocat, *Sall.*

Of winter, Hiemalis, hibernus.

Winter beaten, Hiemali vi pressus.

To winter, Hiemo, hiberno.

It is winter, Hiemat.

A wintering, Hiematio, hibernatio.

Winterly, wintry, or *winter-like*, Hibernus, brumalis, hiemalis.

A wife [jeer] Sanna, dicterium.

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.

To wipe [scour, *or* clean] Tergeo. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, abstergе vulnera.

To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.

To wipe clean, Extergeo.

To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.

To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.

Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, detersus. *Wiped out*, deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.

A wiper, Qui, *vel* quæ, terget.

A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio.

Wire, Metalli filum. *Copper wire*, cupri, *vel* cupreum, filum. *Gold wire*, auri, *vel* aureum, filum.

¶ *To wire-draw* [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducĕre. [*Spin out*, or *prolong*] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo. [*Search, or sift, out*] Exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor.

A wire-drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit.

Wiry, Ex metalli filo constans.

To wis, Scire.

A wisard, Ariolus, veneficus. Vid. *Wizzard.*

Wisdom, wiseness, Sapientia, prudentia.

Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspectus; *very*, persapiens; providus. ¶ *A wise man*, homo emunctæ naris. *Your worship is exceeding wise*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *As wise as Solomon*, plus sapit quam Thales. *As wise as Waltham's calf*, tam sapit quam sus maetsta. *A wise man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientûm octavus.

To be wise. Sapio. ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wise*, continebet, si sapiet, manus.

To grow wise again, Resipio, resipisco.

A wise-acre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.

Wisely. Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* numquid nunc es certior? *Wisest*, sapientissimus.

In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise to*—eum maxime volo ut—

In no wise, Nequâquam, nequaquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullâtenus, minime gentium.

In this wise, Sic, in, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wish, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, ex sententiâ navigavi.

To wish, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wish, that*— optavit, ut— *I could wish*, vellem. *I could wish that he might live*, utinam viveret. *I mightily wish to be in the city*, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish*, nihil mihi optatius accidĕre potuit. *I wish you much health*, salvēre te plurimum jubeo. *They wish me dead*, me am mortem exoptant. *I have what I wished for*, voti sum compos.

To wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam.

To wish rather, Præopto, malo.

To wish well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fausta precari. ¶ *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo.

To have one's wish, Optato potiri, voti compos fĭeri.

Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus. *Fit to be wished for*, optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus. *More wished for*, optatior. *Very much wished for*, optatissimus, desideratissimus.

A well-wisher, Amicus, benevolus, fautor: qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.

Wishful, Expetens, optans.

A wishing, Optatio, desideratio.

A wisket, Corbis, cophinus.

A wisp, or *brush*, Scopula.

A wisp, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, spira.

A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus penicillus.

A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.

Wist [known] Notus.

I wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wistly, wistful, wistfully, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looks wistfully upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in uno. *Looking wistly*, nescitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, sagacitas, solertia; lepor, sales, pl. ¶ *A youth of excellent wit*, adolescens illustri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. *He is scarcely in his wits*, mente vix constat. *Where are your wits?* ubi est acumen tuum? *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wits about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. *Bought wit is best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, magna ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, *vel* valēre; multum ingenii habēre.

A man of fine wit, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, solers. *A man of ready wit*, homo ingenio præsenti. ¶ *Crassus was a person of much ready wit*, Crassus ingenio præsens semper.

To wit, Nempe, ninirum, scilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, animi, *vel* mentis, compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* sati'n' sanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Desipio, deliro, insanio, demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering*, alias res agis. *Ter.*

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quærĭtare.

To be at one's wit's end, Ad incitas, *vel* summas angustias, redigi.

To come to, or recover, one's wits, again, Se colligĕre, ad se redire.

A witch. Saga, venefica; præcantrix, *Varr.* præcantatrix, *Plaut.*

To witch, or *bewitch*, Incanto, fascino, effascino.

Witchcraft, witchery, Fascinum, veneficium; * magia, * magice, * cantamen.

Of witchcraft, * Magicus.

A user of witchcraft, * Magus, veneficus.

A witching, or *bewitching*, Fascinatio.

Witchcraft [cunning contrivance] Artificium, commentum.

A witcracker, witnapper, witworm, Facetus; jocultor.

¶ *Wit-free*, Immunis a muletia.

Wite, Vituperatio.

To wite, Vitupero, exprobro.

With, Cum. ¶ *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.

Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, mecum; *With thee*, tecum; *With us*, nobiscum; *With you*, vobiscum; *With whom*, quocum; *vel* cum quo; quibuscum, *vel* cum quibus.

Note 2. When *with* denotes the *instrument, cause*, or *manner, of the action*, the Preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand*, manu suâ occidit. *An envious man pines with another's prosperity*, invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis. *The Capitol was paved with hewn stone*, Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. *Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete.

¶ *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

☞ *With* may also be rendered into Latin by *a, apud, cum, ex*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me*, tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you*, ex iisdem ubi constant elementis. *This seems to be one and the same with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.

With a good will, Libenter; haud invitus, *vel* invite; non gravate. *With an ill will*, invitus, invite, gravate, repugnanter, ingratiis, segre, vix.

¶ *With all speed*, Quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

¶ *With one another*, Inter se, *vel* ipsos, mutuo.

One with another, Promiscue, sine delectu.

With much ado, Ægre, vix.

Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.

To agree with one, Alicui assentire, *vel* assentiri.

To be angry with one, Alicui irasci, *vel* succenscre.

To find fault with one, Aliquem culpare, *vel* reprehendĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid prosequi.

Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum. [*Besides moreover*] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.

With child, or *young*, Gravida, pregnans, utero ferens.

A withe, Vimen.

Made of withes, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, amovco, abstrabo, distrabo, retrabo; seduco, subduco, abduco.

To withdraw, or *retire*, Recedo, abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior. ¶ *After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a*

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while, post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paullum requievit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49. *He withdrew himself to Thessalonica*, Thessalonicam se recepit, *Just.* se abdidit, *Sen.*

To withdraw, or *alienate, from*, Alieno, abalieno; averto, deduco, abduco.

¶ *To withdraw from public business*, A negotiis publicis se removere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, *or* from] Amotio, avocatio, seductus, subductio.

A withdrawing, or *retiring*, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

A withdrawing room, or *place of retirement*, Recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, *or* from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus. *Ter.*

Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, *&c.* Vid. *Withdraw.*

To wither, or *fade away*, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco; canesco.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

Long withered, Passus.

Withering, Marcens, marcescens, defloreseens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, langnor; tabes.

The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.

With-held, or *with-holden*, Detentus, retentus.

To with-hold, Detineo, retineo.

A with-holder, Qui, *vel* quæ, detinet.

A with-holding, Retentio.

Within [adv.] Intus, intro. ¶ *My father is now within*, meus pater intus nunc est. *I entreat somebody to come from within*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepos.] Cis, in, intra. ¶ *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Within these three days*, in hoc triduo. *Within an hour's time it will cease*, intra horam desinet. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies, *vel* vicesimum diem. *Get you within immediately*, ite intro eito. *They were now within bow shot*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Within the compass of our memory, Memoriâ nostrâ.

That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or *within this little while*, Brevi, propediem. *Within a while after*, paullo post, haud multo post. *Within a few days*, paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. *Within a little*, prope, fere, ferme, pene.

He was within a little of putting them away, paullum abfuit quin amoveret.

From within, Intus.

Without [not with] Sine, absque, extra. extra. ultra. ¶ *Without doubt we have undone the man*, sine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own*, homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis. ¶ *I am without fault*, sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non sum affinis. *But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow*, sed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. *He was not without some disgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus. [Jud.] externus.

Without [unless] Nt nisi.

To be without, or *destitute of*, Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers esse.

¶ *They are not without their fellies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without assistance*, egebat auxilio.

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Insepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

Without cause. Immerito, injuriâ, immerenter. *Not without cause*, merito, haud temere, non injuriâ.

Without consideration, Temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte. *Constraint*, sponte, ultro. *Danger*, tuto. *Delay*, e vestigio, mox. illico, protinus, actutum, confestim. *Desert*, immerito. *Dissimulation*, aperte. plane. sincere. *Doors*, foris. forinsecus. *Doubt*, certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. *End*, in infinitum. *Envy*, citra invidiam. *Fear*, intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus. *Hope*, exspes. *Of life*, exspes vitæ. *Jesting*, extra jocum. *Being invited*, invocatus. *Knowing of it*, insciens. *Learning*, illiteratus. *Life*, exanimis. *Loss*, or *damage*, citra jacturam, *vel* perniciem. *Looking for*, insperato. ex inspersto. *Moderation*, immoderate, immodice. intemperanter. *Much ado*, facile; levi, *vel* molli, brachio. *Not without much ado*, difficulter. ægre, vix, vix quidem. *Without noise*, tacite. silenter. *Opening his lips*, taciturn. *Order*, incompositus, inordinatus; incomposite. *My order*, me non jubente. *Punishment*, impune.

Without trouble, or *noise*, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.

To withstand. Obsisto, obsto, resisto; obnitor, renitor; repugno, obluctor.

A withstander, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withstanding, Repugnantia, contradictio. *Quint.*

He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit.

A withy, or *osier*, Salix, vimen.

A witling, Semidoctus, qui ingenium præ se fert.

A witness [one who testifies to the truth of a thing] Testis; attestator. [*Voucher*] Adstipulator. [*Judge*] Arbiter, arbitra, f.

A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis & locuples. *An earwitness*, testis auritus. *An eye-witness*, testis oculatus.

Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium. ¶ *A slave cannot be a witness*, testimonii dictio non est servo. *He will presently call witnesses*, testes faciet illico.

The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witness, or *bear witness*, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, *vel* dicere; testimonio suo firmare.

To call to witness, Testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

To produce witnesses, Testes adhibere, producere.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrahere.

Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnessing, or *bearing of witness*, Testificatio. [*Vouching*] Adstipulatio.

A witticism, Acutum, *vel* argutum dictum; dicterium.

Wittily, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite. solerter, facete, salse. *Very wittily*, peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalse, salsissime.

Wittiness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter, dedità operâ; cogitate; de, *vel* ex, industriâ.

Witless, Indipiens, stultus, insulsus, fatuus, nullius consilii.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; facetus, lepidus; *Met* salsus.

Witty sayings, Facetiæ, pl. argutiæ.

To wive, Uxorem ducere.

Wively, Ad uxorem pertinens.

A wizzard, Hariolus, * magus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, miseria, ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me*, me miserum, O me infelicem, væ misero mihi.

Wobegone, Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, oppressus.

Woful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.

Wofully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.

Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas.

A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellere.

A she wolf, Lupa.

Wolfish, *wolvish*, Lupinus.

A woman. Mulier, femina.

A young woman. Adolescentula. *A little, or sorry, woman*, mulierecula. *A grave woman*, matrona. *A prating, or tattling, woman*, lingulaca. *A working woman*, operaria. *A manly woman*, virago. *A new-married woman*, sponsa, nova nupta. *A childbed woman*, puerpera. *A woman bearing twins*, ✻ gemellipara.

A woman servant. Ancilla, famula.

Woman's attire, Mundus.

Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris.

Womanish, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, molierarius.

Womankind, Sexus muliebris.

Womanlike [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; mollicellus, mollicellus, *Catull.*

Womanly [adj.] [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminate.

The womb, Uterus, matrix, loci, *vel* loca. pl. *A little womb*, utereulus.

Of the womb, Uterinus.

To womb, Ineludĕre; secreto generare.

Won [of *win*] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purse*, pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.

He won, Vicit, superavit. ¶ *He has won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum est homo.

A won [dwelling-place] Habitatio.

To won [dwell] Habito.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*. Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna.

To wonder at, or *admire*, Miror, admiror, demiror.

To wonder, or *be astonished at*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco.

To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.

To be wondered at. Mirandus.

A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.

Wonderful, *or wondrous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, *wondrously*, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, atrocite, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.

A wondering, Miratio, admiratio.

I won't, or *will not*, Nolo.

A wont, *wontedness*, or *custom*, Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *He returns*

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to his old wont, ad ingenium rerum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. *So he is wont, pass it by*, sic homo est, mitte.

As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

Wonted, or *accustomed*, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.

As it is wonted, Ut esse solet, usitate, pro more.

Not wonted, wontless, Insolitus, insuetus, insolens.

To woo, or *make suit for*, Ambio, solicito.

To woo, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor; in uxorem expetère.

Wooed, Ambitus, solicitatus.

A wooer, Procus, amasius.

Wooing, Ambieni, solicitans.

Woodingly, Illecebrose.

Wood, or *timber*, Lignum, materia. ¶ *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

A wood, Silva. *A small wood*, silvula. *An inclosed wood*, nemus, saltus. *A wood sacred to some deity*, lucus. *A thick wood*, silva densa & opaca.

An underwood, or *coppice*, Silva cædua.

Woody, wooded, or *full of woods*, Silvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Brush-wood, Cremium. *Sear-wood*, ramalia, pl. *Great wood for fire*, lignum. *Great wood for timber*, materia. *Touch-wood*, lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens.

A thick wood, Silva densa, vel opaca. *Of vast extent*, fere infinitæ magnitudinis.

To fell wood, Materiam cædère, succidère.

A felling of wood, Lignatio.

To grow to a wood, Silvesco.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, ligarius.

A wood culver, or *wood-pigeon*, Palumbes.

A pile, or *stack of wood*, Ligni strues.

A wood-lark, Galerita arborea.

A wood-louse, Cimex.

A wood-man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator; [*huntsman*] venator.

A wood-monger, or *wood-seller*, Lignarius, lignator.

A wood pecker, Picus Martius.

A wood-ward, or *forester*, Saltuarius.

A wood-worm, Cossis.

Wooden, Ligneus.

Wood [old word for *mad*] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, cerritus.

To be wood, or *mad*, Furo, insanio.

The woof [in weaving] Trama.

Wool, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool gathering*, peregrinatur animus. *A lock of wool*, lanula, lanæ floccellus, floccus, vel tomentum. *Coarse wool*, lana crassa. *New-shorn wool*, lana succida. *Unpacked wool*, lana rudis.

A wool-pack, or *wool-sack*, Lanæ fascis.

To pick wool, Lanam carpère. *To card wool*, carminare, lanam carpère.

A wool-seller, or *wool-winder*, Lanarius. *A wool-comber*, qui lanas carminat.

Carded wool, Lana carminata.

A carder of wool, Lanifica.

A carding, or *picking*, *of wool*, Carminatio.

Woollen, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.

A woollen-draper, Lanarius.

Woolly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.

A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Dispatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spoke not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox cum defecit. *A word or two with you*, ausculta paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne paucæ? *I do not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need so many words?* quorsum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *A word to the wise is enough*, dictum, *vel* verbum, sapienti sat est. *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula.

A made word, Verbum fictum, *vel* novum.

An affected word, Dictum putidum. *Big*, or *proud, words*, ampullæ; sesquipedalia, *vel* ampullata, verba. *Slanderous*, convicia, dicta probrosa. *Smart*, verborum aculei, dicta mordacia.

A jocular word, Dictum, jocosum, *vel* joculare.

Good, or *fair, words*, Blanda verba.

Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probrosa.

Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ejus inest fides. *And he was as good as his word*, et promisso fides exstitit. *Curt. Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut.*

The word, or *watch-word*, Tessera, symbolum. ¶ *They give the word*, signum dant.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.

Word for word, Ad verbum; iisdem, *vel* totidem, verbis. ¶ *I translated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extuli, *vel* pro verbo reddidi.

In a word, or *in few words*, Brevi, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word*, brevi sic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quæ mandavi, flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; no gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento somnium. *Not a word of the scolding*, de jurgio siletur. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimère, *vel* reddère.

To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare. ¶ *Word is brought*, nuntiatum est. *To carry word back again*, renuntiare. *To send, or write, word to one of an affair*, aliquem de re aliquâ monère, *vel* certiorem facère. ¶ *He wrote me word*, ad me scripsit. *To send*, or *write, word back*, rescribo. *To keep to his word*, or *be as good as his word*, fidem præstare, promissis stare. *To break one's word*, fidem datam fallere, *vel* violare.

To send word. Nuntio. *Send me word with all care*, fac me quam diligentissime certiorem.

To send word back again, Renuntio, rescribo.

To bring word before, Prænuntio.

To abuse one with words, or *give ill words to one*. Contumeliis aliquem lacessère, maledictis insectari, *vel* convitiis proscindère.

To drop a word, Verbum incaute, *vel* temère, proferre.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, *vel* disceptare.

To eat one's words, Recanto, palinodiam canère.

To take one's word, Alicui credère, *vel* fidem adhibère. *To take one at his word*, conditioni propositæ assensum præbère.

Full of words, *wordy* [adj.] Verbosus.

Full of words [adv.] Verbose.

The speaking of few words. Pauciloquium. *Of many*, multiloquium.

Well worded, Eleganter, *vel* concinne, dictus, *vel* scriptus.

Trifling words. Fabulæ, logi, pl.

I wore [of *wear*] Gessi. ¶ *He wore like iron*, corneolus fuit.

A work [business] Opera, opus. ¶ *The work goes but poorly on*, male succedit opus. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. *I have a great work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. *My master has plenty of work to be done*, dominus dives est operis, *Plaut.*

Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus. ¶ *What work I shall make here!* quas hic ego turbas dabo!

A piece of work, Opificium. *A little or small piece of work*, opusculum. *Perfect and complete*, opus perfectum & elaboratum.

A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellère, instigare, urgère, negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committère. *He confesses the person who set him to work*, judicium profitetur, *Sall.*

Checker, or *inlaid, work*, Opus tessellatum, *vel* vermiculatum.

Works [fortifications] Opera, pl. munimenta, mœnia. ¶ *He raised works about his camp*, castra operibus munivit.

To work [labour] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendère, insumère, suscipère, sustinère, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or *fashion*, Fabrico, fingo.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescère, fermentari, fervère.

To work, as physic, Alvum movère. *To work upwards*, vomitionem ciére. *To work downwards*, per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro.

To work by collusion, Prævaricor.

To work needle-work, Acu pingère.

To work one's self into a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.

To work a person over to one's party, In partes suas trahère, *vel* pertrahère.

To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducère.

To work upon, Suadère, persuadère, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellère.

A worker, or *workman*, Operarius, opifex.

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.

A work fellow, Adjutor.

A workhouse, Ergastulum.

A workshop, Officina, fabrica.

A working, Operatio.

¶ *A working-day*, or *worky-day*, Dies profestus.

A skilful workman, or *workmaster*, Opifex, artifex.

Workman-like, or *workmanly*, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter, fabre, *adj.* faber. *Not workman-like*, infabre, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.

A workwoman, Acu pingendi perita.

The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, *vel* natura; mundus universus. ¶ *They had all the world before them*, facta est immensi copia mundi, *Ov.*

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The world, or *affairs of the world*, Res, pl. res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goes*, quomodo nunc est, ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* hucine rerum venimus? *A world of servants* vis innumerabilis servorum. *He minds nothing in the world but this one thing*, huic uni studet. *They are behind-hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti sunt. *It is one of the strangest things in the world*, nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more foolish*, omnino nihil est ineptius. *I know not what in the world to do*, nec, quid agam, certum est. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, quo se verteret, non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minime gentium. *It is to no end in the world*, frustra est. *Any way in the world*, quâcumque ratione. *Just for all the world as*, si millimæ atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus sum, periī. *This is the fashion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores sumus. *What say the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? *Since the world began*, ex omnibus seculis. *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. *He has the world in a string*, huic homini fortuna nupsit. *The world grows worse and worse*, in præcipiti statur; pessum itur. *He is the best man in the world*, optimus hominum est homo. *Whilst he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines, erat. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. *This is the custom of the world*, sic vivitur, ita mos est. *Since the world was created*, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. *What is the most difficult thing in the world*, quod difficillimum est inter mortales? *A hard world*, seculum asperum.

The little world, * ¶ Microcosmus.

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.

A world of strength, Magna vis. ¶ *A world of tears*, lachrymarum infinita vis. *A world of very small stars*, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *And a world more*, innumerabilesque alii.

To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, *vel* affluĕre. *To be behind-hand in the world*, ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipĕre.

To have the world in a string, Rebus se eundissimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augĕri

Worldliness, or *over-covetousness*, Avaritia inexplebilis, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ✠ argenti sitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling*, divitiis inhiare, *vel* seculo præsenti se totum addicĕre.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [*Covetous*] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus, ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or *sensual*, *pleasures*, Voluptates corporeæ, *vel* sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis. *A little worm*, vermiculus. *A belly-worm*, lumbricus intestinorum. *A book-worm*, tinea. *Met.* [*a great reader*] librorum bellua. *A canker-worm*, cossus. * ◊ xylophagus. *An earth-worm*, lumbricus, vermis terrenus. *A glow-worm*, cicindela. *A hand-worm*, acarus. *A palmer-worm*, eruca. *A ring-worm*, herpes, impetigo. *A cabbage-worm*, eruca brassicaria. *A blind*, or *sloe*, *worm*, cæcilia. *A nettle-worm*, eruca urticaria. *A meal worm*, farinarius. *A muck-worm*, vermis stercorarius; *Met. a miser.* See *Miser*. *A silk-worm*, bombyx. *A wood worm*, cossus, teredo. *A worm-hill*, colli verniculosus.

Worm eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

It fested with worms, Vermiculatus. *Full of worms*, Verminosus.

Full of worm-holes, Teredine crebrâ pertusus.

To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari; a vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

To breed, or *have*, *worms*, Vermino.

Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.

Worn. Gestus, tritus. Vid. *Wear*.

Worn out with age, Met. Defloccatus.

Worried, or *torn to pieces*, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.

Worried, or *teased*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

To worry, or *tear to pieces*, Morsu frangĕre, *vel* dilacerare.

To worry, or *tease*, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, solicito.

Worse [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *It can be no worse than it is*, pejore loco non potest esse. *It is better so, than worse*, evenire ea satius est quam illa. *Worse and worse every day*, indies ultra miser. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *He is worse than nothing*, cui minus nihilo est. *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam.

To make worse, *to worse* [impair] Detero.

To make worse, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worse*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse*, varie valent, *Id.*

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus ruĕre, *vel* prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.

Worship, Cultus, reverentia. ¶ *Your worship*, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus.

To worship, Colo, adoro, veneror, adveneror, deveneror.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. *Right worshipful*, perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate.

Worshipped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshipper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

A worshipping, Adoratio, reverentia; cultus.

The worst, Pessimus. ¶ *The distemper is past the worst*, declinat morbus. *I know the worst of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, nostræ partĭtimeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, quidquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

To worst, Supero, vinco.

The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worsted [beaten] Superatus, victus. ¶ *If they were worsted*, si premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur.

Worsted [woollen yarn] Filum laneum.

Wort of ale, or *beer*, Liquor cerevisiæ inœctus, mustum hordeaceum.

A wort, or *herb*, Herba; olus.

Wort, or *colewort*, Brassica.

The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, summa. *He pays the full worth of them in money*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum. ¶ *His enemies had spared him for his worth*, cui inimici propter dignitatem perpercerant.

Of great worth, Pretiosus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti. *Persons of great worth*, viri amplissimi.

Of little, or *no*, *worth*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas.

A thing of little worth, Titivilitium, *Plaut.* res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth*, Valens.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducĕre. ¶ *I think it worth my while to write*, operæ pretium duco scribĕre. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi visum est pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valĕre, fiĕri, esse. ¶ *One eye-witness is worth more than ten ear-witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. *It is not worth so much*, tanti non est. *It is worth the labour*, or *while*, operæ pretium est. *He owes more than he is worth*, animam debet. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emam.

To be more worth, Prævalĕre, pluris esse.

To be of like worth, Æquivaleo.

Worthily, Digne, condigne, merito.

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To worthy, Ad dignitatem promovĕre.

To think worthy, or *vouchsafe*, Dignor.

Well worthy, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis, clarus. *A worthy*, or *valuable*, *friend*, amicus carus, *vel* quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum.

Praise-worthy, Laude dignus.

Thanks worthy, Gratiâ dignus.

Worthy of reward, Meritorius.

To wot [old word for to *know*, or *believe*] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world wags*, felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of *weave*] Texui.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum.

I would [of *will*] Vellem. ¶ *What would you have with me?* quid est quod me veli? *would you have any thing more with me before I go?* numquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, scribas velim. *That is what I would*, istuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo est. *He does as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. ¶ *They would not do as they would be done by*, quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt.

Would, *would God*, or *would to God*. Opto, precor; utinam. O si faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I may never live if I know*, ne vivam, si scio. *Wishers and woulders are never good householders*, O si! O si! otiosi.

A woulding, Propensio.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

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Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus est, *A little wound*, vulnusculum. *A mortal wound* vulnus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre. *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breast*, Mamillo pectus percussum. *I have wounded myself with my own sword*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* violare.

Of a wound, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.

Woundable, Vulnerandus.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus. *Not wounded*, invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat.

That wounds, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, sauciatio.

Wracked, or *tormented*, Cruciatus, discruciatus, afflictus. Vid. *Rack*.

A wrangler, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

To wrangle, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

A wrangling fellow Amans litium. *Pettifogger*, rabula, vitilitigator.

To wrap, or *fold, in*, Involvo.

To wrap, or *entangle*, Irretio, implico.

To wrap together, Complico, convolvo.

To wrap up, Colligo, alligo.

To wrap one's cloak, or *coat, close about one*. Pallium, *vel* togam, arete colligĕre.

Wrapped, or *wrapt*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. *About*, intortus, circumligatus. circumvolutus. [*Entangled*,] Irretitus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *extacy*, In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, tegmen.

A wrapping, Implicatio involutio.

A wrapping-paper, Cucullus.

Wrath, Ira, indignatio, bilis, * stomachus.

To be in wrath, Succenseo, irascor, candesco, stomachor.

To stir up wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, animum alicui movĕre, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, *vel* commotus. [*Subject to wrath*] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.

Wreak, Vindicta.

To wreak, Vindico, ulciscor. *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

Wreakless, Sine vindictâ; *vel* negligens.

A wreath, Sertum corona; ✠ torques. *A little wreath*, corolla. *A wreath about a pillar*, voluta.

To wreath, Torqueo, crispo.

Wreathed, *wreathy*, [as a cable] In spiram convolutus; crispatus.

A wreck, or *shipwreck*, Naufragium.

Wreck, Damnum, clades.

To wreck, Perdo, damno afflicto.

To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affligĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

Wrecked, Naufragus.

A wren, Regulus. passer * ‖ troglodytes. *A little wren*, regulolus.

A wrench, or *sprain*, Membri distortio.

To wrench, or *sprain, a limb*, Membrum distortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre, *vel* violenter reserare.

Wrenched, or *sprained*, Luxatus, distortus.

Wrenched open Violenter reseratus.

To wrest, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.

To wrest aside, Detorqueo. *Back*, retorqueo. *From*, extorqueo.

To wrest the sense, Sensum pervertĕre, depravare, male interpretari.

Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wrested aside, Distortus. *Back*, retortus. *From*, extortus. *Very much*, prætortus.

A wrester, Contortor, extortor.

A wresting, or *wrest*, Torsio, contorsio, distorsio.

To wrestle, Luctor. *Against*, ob luctor. *With*, colluctor, deluctor.

Having wrestled, Luctatus. *Against*, obluctatus.

A wrestler, Luctator, * palæstrita.

Wrestler-like, * Athletice, * palæstrice.

A wrestling, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.

A wrestling-place, * Palæstra.

A champion at wrestling, * Athleta.

Of wrestling, * Athleticus, * palæstricus.

The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium.

A wretch, Miser, perditus.

Wretched, Miser, miserabilis, æruminosus.

A wretched condition, Conditio miserabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris; homo per ditis salutis.

Wretchedly, Misere, miserabiliter.

Wretchedly clothed, Male vestitus, pannis obsitus.

Wretchedness, Miseria, ærumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo.

Wriggled, Vacillatus.

A wright, or *workman*, Faber, opifex. *A shipwright*, navium fabricator. *A wheelwright*, rotarum fabricator.

To wring, Premo, stringo; torqueo. *To wring hard*, Comprimo, constringo; contorqueo.

To wring [as the colic] Vermino.

A wringer, Qui aquam exprimit.

A wringing, Torsio, contorsio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Torminosus.

A wrinkle, Ruga.

To wrinkle, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre. *The forehead*, frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugosa, frons attracta. *Sen.* contracta, *Hor.*

Wrinkledness, Cutis contractio, *vel* striatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio.

The wrist, * Carpus, pugni brachiique commissura.

A wristband, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.

To issue out a writ, Mandatum, *vel* ‖ brĕve, emittĕre.

Holy writ, Sacræ literæ, scripta sacra.

Writ, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

I writ [of *write*] Scripsi. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me scripsit. *He writ me a love-letter*, amores suos literis commisit.

To write, Scribo, conscribo; exaro. ¶ *Brown paper is not good to write on*, emporetica inutilis est scribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me scribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de quâ ad te scriberem.

To write again, or *write back*, Rescribo, *To write on the back side*, aversa pagina, *vel* in tergo, scribere. *To write before*, præscribo. *To write between*, or *interline*, interscribo, lineas inter-rĕre.

To write a book, Librum scribĕre, conscribĕre, *vel* componĕre; carmen, *vel* historiam, condĕre.

To write by candle light, Lucubro.

To write, or *set, one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare, *To write after*, or *imitate, a copy*, scripturam imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis, *vel* scripto, mandare; *vel* literis consignare. *I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year*, res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo.

To write, or *take down in short-hand*, Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipĕre.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scite & literate perscribĕre. *A good hand*, pulchre scribĕre, concinne transcribĕre.

To write in, or *upon*, Inscribo.

To write a good hand, or *well*, Belle, *vel* pulchre scribĕre. *To write a poor hand*, or *poorly*, literas male scribĕre.

To write often, Scripito.

To write the lines close, Versus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or *upon*, Inscribo, superscribo. *To write together*, conscribo. *To write out*, or *throughout*, perscribo. *To write out*, or *over*, exscribo, describo, transcribo. *To write to*, adscribo. *To write under*, or *under-write*, subscribo, adscribo

A writer [scribe] Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis.

A writer, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.

A hackney writer, Scriba conductitius.

A writer of short-hand, Notarius.

To writhe, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo. *To writhe back*, retorqueo. *To writhe the mouth*, os distorquĕre.

To writhe, or *wrest, a thing out of a person's hand*, Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquere.

Writhed, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

A thing writhed, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torsio, contorsio. *A writhing backward*, ‖ retorsio.

A writing, Scriptio, scriptura.

In, or *by, writing*, Scribendo.

The art of writing, Ars scribendi.

A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ.

A writing, or *thing written*, Scriptum, conscriptio, tabella. pl tabulæ; instrumenta. ¶ *He gave me order, both by word of mouth and in writing*, et scripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are signed*, signatæ sunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ sunt in medio.

A writing fixed up to a place, Proscripta tabella.

A hand writing, Manus, scriptura. ¶ *This is my secretary's hand-writing*,

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hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

To counterfeit one's hand-writing. Manum, *vel* scripturam, alicujus, apte imitari.

A writing desk, Mensa scriptoria.

Writing-ink, Atramentum scriptorium.

A writing-master, Scribendi præceptor, *vel* magister.

A writing underneath, Subscriptio, *A writing upon,* inscriptio.

Writings, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums.* Literæ memoriales, adversaria. pl.

Written, Scriptus conscriptus exaratus. literis mandatus.

To read a thing that is written. Ex scripto dicere.

Written over, Superscriptus, *Written,* or *copied out.* descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. *Written upon,* inscriptus.

A wrong, or *injury,* Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do, a wrong,* accipère, quam facère, præstat injuriam. *He repented of the wrong he had done,* eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit.

Wrong [adj.] Malus. pravus. præposterus. ¶ *I have taken the wrong sow by the ear,* pro amphorâ urceus.

Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala projecta. *To take wrong measures,* male rationibus aliis consulère, *vel* prospicère; inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipère.

The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. Pannî, serici, &c. interior facies.

Wrong [adv.] Male, prave. perperam. ¶ *You understand it wrong,* non recte accipis, perperam intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong,* recte an perperam fecerint.

Open wrong, Vis manifesta.

To wrong, or *do wrong.* Violo, noceo, lædo; vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficère. ¶ *You wrong him,* injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter,* me in hoc læsit. *You were never wronged by me,* tu nullâ ex a me lacessitus injuriâ.

To have wrong done one, Injuriâ affici.

To be in the wrong. Erro, hallucinor. fallor.

¶ *Right,* or *wrong.* Per fas neſasque, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.

A wronger, or *wrong doer.* Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.

Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.

Wrongfully, wrongly, Injuriose, inique, injuste, noxie, contumeliose.

Wrong headed. Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. Vid. *To take wrong measures.*

Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

A wronging, Violatio.

I wrote [*of write*] Scripsi.

Wrought [*of work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus. *Curiously,* or *well,* elaboratus, affabre factus.

To be wrought. Fio.

I wrought, Feci.

Wrung [*of wring*] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.

I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.

Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.

A wry mouth, or *wry face,* Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To make wry faces, Os fœde distorquère. ¶ *What wry faces the rogue made!* ut os sibi distorsit carnifex!

Wry-legged. Loripes.

¶ *A wry neck,* Collum distortum.

To wry, Torqueo, contorqueo.

¶ *To wry the neck,* Collum obtorquere.

Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.

Wryly, Oblique, torte.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Y.

A YACHT, or *small sea vessel,* Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, *Sen.* thalamegos, *Suet.*

A yard [measure] Virga, ulna.

A yard or *court,* Area, atrium.

A yard for fowl, Cors.

A timber, or *wood, yard,* Fabrica materiaria.

A sail yard, Antennæ.

The yard-arms, Antennarum cornua.

A yard-land, ‖ Virgata terræ.

Half a yard, Sesquipes.

Yare [old for *eager*] Acer, ardens.

[*Lively*] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.

Yarely, Agiliter, expedite.

Yarn, Licium. *Woollen yarn,* lana neta, *Linen yarn,* linum netum. *A bottom of yarn,* lanæ netæ glomus.

A weaver's yarn-beam, Textoris jugum.

A yaspin, or *handful,* Manipulus.

A yat. or *gate, which shuts of itself,* Janua ultro sese claudens.

To yawl, or *bawl,* Ejulo, vociferor.

To yawl [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare, *vel* nutare.

Yawling, or *bawling,* Ejulans, vociferans.

To yawn, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.

An aptness to yawn, ‖ Oscedo.

Yawning, Oscitans.

A yawning, yawn, Oscitatio.

Ye, or *you,* Vos.

Yea. Etiam, ita, sane, ipso, recte. ¶ *Yea and more than that,* imo etiam, imo vero, porro autem. *Yea marry,* or *yea truly,* scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. *Yea rather,* quin potius.

† *To yead.* or *yede,* Ire, prodire.

To yean, Fetum eniti. *vel* parère.

Yeaned. Enixus, partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa.

A yeaning, Nixus, partus.

A yeanling, Agnus.

A year, Annus, ✠ ætas. ¶ *Once a year,* semel in anno. *I am above thirty years old,* plus annis triginta natus sum. *They are a year in dressing,* dum comuntur, annus est. *Not quite eighteen years of age,* intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old* decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age,* impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *I am now of those years, that*—eâ jam ætate sum ut—*Those above five and forty years old,* majores quinùm quadragesimo. *He is grown up to years of discretion,* excessit ex ephebis. *He makes even at the year's end,* in diem, *vel* ex tempore, vivit.

The current year, Annus vertens. *Within the compass of the current year,* intra finem anni vertentis. *In the beginning of the year,* initio, *vel* principio, anni; anno ineunte. *At the end of the year,* extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. *In the former,* or *preceding year,* anno priori *vel* superiore. *In the following year,* anno postero, sequente, *vel* insequente.

Leap year, Annus ‖ intercalaris, *vel* ‖ bissextilis.

The perilous yeer, Annus climactericus.

A year and a half, Sesquiannus.

Every third, or *fourth year,* Tertio, *vel* quarto, quoque anno.

Two year's space. Biennium. *Three,* triennium.

Well stricken in years, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.

One year old, a yearling, Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis. *Three,* trimus, trennis.

The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's, or *of this year,* Hornus.

Yearly, or *every year,* Quotannis, singulis annis. Or *annual,* annuus, anniversarius.

To yearn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, *vel* intimâ miseratione, commoveri.

A yearning, or *being moved with compassion,* Miseratio, commiseratio.

Yeast. see *Yest.*

¶ *The yelk,* or *yolk, of an egg.* Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.

To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor. Or *Squeak aloud* [as children] Vagio.

A yelling, or *yell* [crying out] Ejulatus, ululitus; ejulatio.

The yelling of children, Vagitus.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. *As gold,* aureus. *As honey,* melleus. *As saffron,* croceus. *As the yolk of an egg,* luteus.

Bastard yellow, Melinus.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, ‖ ✠ flavicomus, ‖ flaviconians.

Yellow ochre, Ochra.

To be yellow, Flaveo. *Met. to be jealous,* zelotypiâ cruciari.

To grow, or *become yellow,* Flaveseo, aurescо.

To make yellow, Rutilo.

Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus

Yellowness, ‖ Flavedo.

To yelp. Gannio, latro, clatro.

A yelper, Latrator.

A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.

A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus in gemina, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.

A yeoman of the guard. Satelles, corporis stipator. *Of the larder,* penî procurator. promus condus. *Of the robes,* vestiarius, vestiarii procurator *Of the stirrup,* scabelli equestris procurator.

The yeomanry, Fundorum domini.

A yerk, or *jerk,* Verber. ictus, plaga.

To yerk, or *jerk,* Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædère.

To yerk out behind, Calcitro.

A yerker out, Calcitro.

A yerking out, Calcitratio.

Yes, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. *Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes,* studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. *What do you answer, Yes, or No?* quin Etiam aut Non respondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly,* verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. *Is this my brother? Yes,* fraterne meus est hic? Ita. *Say you so? Yes certainly,* ai'n' vero? Certe.

Note, 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as ¶ *Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so,* an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes,* scisne hoc certo? Certo.

Note, 2. Sometimes the word which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place! Yes,* I will go *with all my heart,* fugi'n' hinc? Ego vero *fugio* ac lubens.

Yest, Cerevisiæ flos, *vel* spuma.

Yesty, or *yeasty,* Spumosus.

Yesterday, Heri, here, hesterno *vel* hesternâ die. ¶ *He is but a man of yesterday,* novus homo est, *vel* terræ filius.

The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.

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Of, or *belonging to*, *yesterday*, Hesternus.

Yesternight, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præteritâ.

Yet, At, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, *&c.* ¶ *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. *Yet since he has well deserved it, be it so*, verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. *Yet I have not yet done it, because*—tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—*And yet why should I teach you this?* quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin die quid est.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *Those things which have been yet said*, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne est quid porro? *We may be safe yet*, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet*, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not fifteen days, since*—minus quindecim dies sunt, cum—

Yet, [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.

Scarce yet. Vix dum.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat.

A yew-tree, * Taxus. *Of the yew-tree*, taxeus.

The yex, or *hiccough*, Singultus.

Yexingly, or *sobbingly*. Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo. concedo, decedo; succumbo. ¶ *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune*, fortunæ cessit. *We must yield to the times*, tempori serviendum est.

To yield to one the better, or *submit to*, Fasces alicui submittĕre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you*, tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia descendĕre paratus est.

To yield [give, *or* deliver up] Dedo, trado. ¶ *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had*, aras, focos, seque uti dederent, postulabat. *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.

To yield one the virtory, Alicui cedĕre, manus dare. herbam porrigĕre, se victum confitĕri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedĕre, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre.

To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittĕre, se in arbitratum hosti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, *or* produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edĕre.

To yield over his right, De jure suo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghost, Animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare; animam. *vel* supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.

To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, *vel* adducĕre, ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give consent to] Assentio, assentior; assensum præbĕre. [*Grant*, or *confess*] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.

To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.

Yielded, or *given up*, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Concessus.

A yielder, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of a yielding, or *condescending*, *temper*. Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.

A yielding again, or *restoring*, Restitutio.

A yielding, or *surrendering up*, Deditio.

Yieldingly, Obsequenter.

Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.

A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.

Of a yoke, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To yoke, or *put a yoke upon*, *one*, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungĕre, adjungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boum cervicibus jugum imponĕre.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo.

To yoke together, conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, sub jugum mittĕre.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.

To unyoke. Sejungo, disjungo. *To take off a yoke*, jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

A yoke [slavery, *or* subjection] Jugum, servitus.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicĕre, a se depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittĕre.

A yoke-fellow [husband, *or* wife] Conjux. Or *yoke-mate* [in an office] Socius, collega.

Used to the yoke, Subjugis.

The yoke-elm, or *yoke-tree*, Carpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. *Together*, conjugus, jugo conjunctus. *Two yoked together*, bijuges, bijugi. *Four*, quadrijuges, quadrijugi. *Six*, sejuges, sejugi.

¶ *That was never yoked*, Jugum non passus.

A yoker, Jugarius.

Yon, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque ecce*um*. *Yonder comes Davus*, Davum video.

¶ *On yon side*, Ab illâ regione.

Yond [mad] Insanus, furiosus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or *thou* [spoken but *of* one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, Tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus sis.

You, or *ye* [spoken of more than one] Vos. ¶ *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be present*, Cui tu, per ætatem, non interfuisti.

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus. *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. *A young man*, adolescens, juvenis. ¶ *There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man.* adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. *A young woman*, adolescentula.

A young tree, Arbor novella, *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juvenesco.

To grow young again, Repubesco, reviresco, annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasco.

A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravidus, fetus, prægnans, uteo ferens.

To be with young, Utero, *vel* ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young. Pario, gigno, edo enitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fetus, partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth of young*, Fetura, partura.

A young beginner. Tiro. *A very young beginner*, tirunculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

Youngly, Tenerâ ætate.

A younker, youngling, or *youngster*, Adolescentulus.

Your, or *yours* [spoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ *You must use your own judgment*, tuo tibi judicio est utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum est mihi ignoscĕre. *How came that into your head?* qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *This book is yours*, tuus est hic liber.

Your, or *yours* [spoken of more than one] Vester. ¶ *It is your part to give*, vestrum est dare. *This house is yours*, vestra est hæc domus.

Yourself. Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, youngth, Juventus, juventa, adolescentia, ætatula. *Plaut.* ætas integra. *vel* flores. ¶ *From my youth*, a primâ adolescentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adolescentia. *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter se gessit.

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A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.

Youthful, youthly, ‖ *youthy*, Juvenilis.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio.

To act, or *play*, *a youthful part*, Juvenor.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, ✠ juventa.

Yule, Festum nativitatis.

¶ *Yule games*, or *Christmas gambols*, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

Z.

A ZANY, Scurra, sannio, * morio.

Zeal, Æmulatio, studium.

¶ *Zeal for God's glory*, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.

A zealot, or *zealous person*, * ‖ Zelota, *vel* * ‖ zelotes.

Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, æmulatione, *vel* studio, incensus.

To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei studĕre, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervĕre.

Zealously, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.

The zenith, or *vertical point*, Zenith, *indecl.* punctum ‖ verticale.

Zephyr, *Zephyrus*, Zephyrus.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * ‖ zodiacus.

A zone [properly *a girdle*; *Met.* a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] * Zona.

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LIBER SECUNDUS;

LATINARUM SCILICET NOTATIONES

VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES

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ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

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Ab, *a preposition, governing the ablative case.*

☞ *It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by* Livy *and* Cæsar, *before all consonants, if* v, x, *and* z, *be not excepted.*

It has a great variety of significations. (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, passive,* or *neuter, denoting the efficient cause.* (3) By reason of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reason. (9) Out of. (10) From, *ever since.*] (11) Against. (12) For [*as to, in respect to.*] (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our side, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) *For* pre, or in comparison of. (18) As far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cause,* for, out of, by reason of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the subject,* as to, as for. (1) Senectus abstrahit a rebus gerendis, *Cic.* (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* Caput a sole dolet, *Plin.* Cum Marcellus periit ab Hannibale, *Id.* (3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum angebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg.* (5) Omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostio, *Plaut.* (6) Stare a mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter.* (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur. *Liv.* (9) A Germaniâ revertus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo a frigore myrtos, *Virg.* (12) A me judex est. *Plaut.* (13) Scipionis classis quadragesimo die a securi navigavit, *Plin. from the time it was cut down by the ax.* (14) A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo. *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis. *Plin.* (16) A potu prandium incipiunt. *Id.* (17) A verecundiâ. *Liv.* (18) Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat. *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementissimus. *Cic.* (20) Ab amore scribo, *Balbus, Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut.* Ab animo perit, *Plin.* (22) Iuvetus a labore, *Cic.*

More particular uses.

Ab se egreditur foras, *Plaut. from his own house.* A me nescio quis exit, *Ter. from my house.* Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, *Cels. from the smith's forge.* Dabo tibi ab trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hand.* A me numerabo, repræsentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dicas, *Cic. you shall tell him this from me.* A matre illius veni, *Plaut. I come on account of her mother,* or *in her mother's name.* Sanus a vitiis, *Hor. free from vices.* A nobis crepuêre fores, *Ter. i. e.* nostræ, *our doors.* Illa ab illo [*scilicet* illius] animadvertenda injuria est, *Ter. this undutiful carriage of his.* Ab actis, *a public notary,* a cubiculis, *a chamberlain,* a manu, *a clerk,* or *secretary,* a pedibus, *a footman,* a rationibus, *an accountant,* a studiis, *a director of one's studies.*

☞ *It is sometimes used before words not casual; as,* A pridie Idus Septembris, *from the 12th.*

☞ *It seems sometimes redundant; as,* A metu infamiæ. *Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient,* Modo pecorum barbaris trahebantur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

Abs, *of,* or *from. It stands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as,* abs quivis; abs te, *Ter. (It is sometimes found before* s. *as,* abs se, *Plaut.* abs Suessâ, *Liv.* and *before* r, *as,* abs Roma.) *In composition also before* c, *as,* abscedo, abscondo.

☞ *A in composition is only used before* m *and* v, Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. *In* autero *and* antugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic.*

Abactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away.* (1) *By force.* (2) *By stealth,* (3) *or otherwise.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *passed over.* (1) Greges nobilissimarum equarum abactæ, *Cic.* (2) Compertum abactos furto sues, *Plin.* (3) Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor.* (4) A cœtu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactus esse, *Liv.* abacti magistratu, *turned out of office.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, *Virg.* ✠ Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis. *Stat.*

Abactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Cum abactus hospitum exerceret, *Plin. Pan.*

Abăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *a seq.* Abacus *A counter to number with, as some think;* or, *as others, a table,* or *chess man,* Plint.

Abăcus, i. m. *Any flat, as a desk,* or *cupboard,* &c. Ab hoc iste abaci vasa omnia, ut exposita fuerant, abstulit, *Cic. A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians,* Pers. *A square table,* or *stone, on the chapiter of pillars,* Vitr. *The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c.* ¶ ‖ Abacus solis, *the compass of the sun's body,* Astron.

Abălienātio, ōnis, f. a verbo, forense vocab. *An alienating, making over,* or *conveying of any thing to another by sale, contract, or otherwise.* Cic.

Abălienātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered useless, and unserviceable.* (1) ✠ § Suspicantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ ratus nisti, *Cic.* ¶ § Abalienati jure civium, *Liv. lost their freedom.* (2) Abalienata morbis membra, *Quint.*

Abălĭēno, as, act. (1) *To throw,* or *cast off* (2) *To dispose of, give,* or *sell away, to alienate.* (3) *To estrange,* or *make one lose favour.* (1) A senatu hominem clarissimum abalienârunt, *Cic.* (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Id.* (3) Totum se a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, *Id.*

Abălĭēnor, āris, pass. *To be disposed of,* &c = Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, *Id.*

Abāvus, i. m. *A great grand father's father.* Jam duorum abavorum quam est illustre nomen. *Cic.*

Abazia, pl. Ancient sacrifices, *so called from the silence observed therein,* Cic.

Abdendus, part. *To be hidden, concealed,* or *kept secret.* Abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.*

Abdĭcandus, part. *To be abrogated.* Ea causa fuit non abdicandæ dictaturæ, *Liv.*

Abdĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A disowning, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration.* (2) *An abdication, abrogating, quitting,* or *laying aside.* (1) Abdicatio Postumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, *Plin.* (2) Amatus post triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ, *Liv.*

Abdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cast off, abdicated.* Abdicato patre, *Liv.* A reliquâ naturâ abdicatus, *Plin.*

Abdĭco, as, act. (1) *To disown, disclaim,* or *renounce.* (2) *To abrogate, to annul.* (3) *To reject,* or *refuse.* (4) *To abdicate,* or *lay down.* (5) *To have a natural aversion to.* (1) Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, *Suet.* (2) Le-

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Of, or *belonging to, yesterday*, Hesternus.

Yesternight, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præteritâ.

Yet, At, certè, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. ¶ *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, id quidem, etsi tu neges, certè scio. *Yet since he has well deserved it, be it so*, verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. *Yet I have not yet done it, because*—tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—*And yet why should I teach you this?* quamquam tu quidem quid hoc docream? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin die quid est.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *These things which have been yet said*, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne est quid porro? *We may be safe yet*, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet*, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not fifteen days, since*—minus quindecim dies sunt, cum—

Yet, [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.

Scarce yet, Vix dum.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat.

A yew-tree, * Taxus. *Of the yew-tree*, taxeus.

The yew, or *hiccough*, Singultus.

Teemingly, or *sobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, concedo, deceedo; succumbo. ¶ *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune*, fortunæ cessit. *We must yield to the times*, tempori serviendum est.

To yield to one the better, or *submit to*, Fasces alicui submittĕre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you*, tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia deceedĕre paratus est.

To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, trado. ¶ *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had*, aras, focos, sequ uti dederent, postulabat. *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, se victum confitĕri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedĕre, committĕre, vel tradĕre.

To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittĕre, se in arbitratum hosti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edĕre.

To yield over his right, De jure suo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghost, Animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare; animam, *vel* supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.

To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, *vel* adducĕre, ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give consent to] Assentio, assentior; assensum præbĕre. [*Grant*, or *confess*] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.

To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.

Yielded, or *given up*, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Concessus.

A yielder, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of a yielding, or *condescending, temper*, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.

A yielding again, or *restoring*, Restitutio.

A yielding, or *surrendering up*, Deditio.

Yieldingly, Obsequenter.

Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.

A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.

Of a yoke, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To yoke, or *put a yoke upon, one*, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungĕre, adjungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boum cervicibus jugum imponĕre.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo.

To yoke together, conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, sub jugum mittĕre.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.

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(1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, passive,* or *neuter, denoting the efficient cause.* (3) By reason of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reason. (9) Out of. (10) From, *[ever since.]* (11) Against. (12) For [*as to, in respect to.*] (13) After, from the time that, or next to. (14) For, on our side, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) *For* pre, or in comparison of. (18) As far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cause,* for, out of, by reason of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the subject,* as to, as for. (1) Senectus abstrahit a rebus gerendis, *Cic.* (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* Caput a sole dolet, *Plin.* Cum Marcellus perüt ab Hannibale, *Id.* (3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg.* (5) Omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostiô, *Plaut.* (6) Stare a mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter.* (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur. *Liv.* (9) A Germaniâ reversus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo a frigoribus myrtos, *Virg.* (12) A me judex est. *Plaut.* (13) Scipionis classis quadragesimo die a securi navigavit, *Plin. from the time it was cut down by the ax.* (14) A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo. *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis. *Plin.* (16) A potu prandium incipiunt. *Id.* (17) A verecundiâ, *Liv.* (18) Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat. *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementissimus. *Cic.* (20) Ab amore scribo, *Balbus, Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut.* Ab animo perit, *Plin.* (22) Iuvictus a labore, *Cic.*

More particular uses.

Ab se egreditur foras, *Plaut. from his own house.* A me nescio quis exit, *Ter. from my house.* Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, *Cels. from the smith's forge.* Dabo tibi ab trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hand.* A me numerabo, repræsentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dicas, *Cic. you shall tell him this from me.* A matre illius veni, *Plaut. I come on account of her mother,* or *in her mother's name.* Sanus a vitiis, *Hor. free from vices.* A nobis crepuêre fores, *Ter. i. e. nostræ, our doors.* Illa ab illo [*scilicet*] animadvertenda injuria est, *Ter. this unduteful carriage of his.* Ab actis, *a public notary,* a cubiculis, *a chamberlain,* a manu, *a clerk,* or *secretary,* a pedibus, *a footman,* a rationibus, *an accountant,* a studiis, *a director of one's studies.*

☞ *It is sometimes used before words not casual; as,* A pridie Idus Septembris, *from the 12th.*

☞ *It seems sometimes redundant; as,* A metu infamiæ. *Tac. for fear of:* *Sometimes deficient,* Modo pecorum barbarii trahebantur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

Abs, *of,* or *from. It stands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as,* abs quivis; abs te, *Ter. (It is sometimes found before* s. *as,* abs se, *Plaut.* abs Suessâ, *Liv.* and *before* r, *as,* abs Roma.) *In composition also before* c, *as,* abscedo, abscondo.

☞ *A in composition is only used before* m *and* r, Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, v, s. *In* aufero *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic.*

Abactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away.* (1) *By force.* (2) *By stealth,* (3) *or otherwise.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *passed over.* (1) Greges nobilissimarum equarum abactæ, *Cic.* (2) Compertum abactos furto sues, *Plin.* (3) Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor.* (4) A cœtu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactus esse, *Liv.* abacti magistratu, *turned out of office.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, *Virg.* ✠ Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis. *Stat.*

Abactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Cum abactus hospitum exerceret, *Plin. Pan.*

Abăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *a seq.* Abacus *A counter to number with, as some think;* or, *as others, a table,* or *chess man,* Plint.

Abăcus, i. m. *Any flat, as a desk,* or *cupboard,* Juv. Ab hoc iste abaci vasa omnia, ut expolita fuerant, abstulit, *Cic. A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians,* Pers. *A square table,* or *stone, on the chapiter of pillars,* Vitr. *The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c.* ¶ ‖ Abacus solis, *the compass of the sun's body,* Astron.

Abălienātio, ōnis, f. a verbo, forense vocab. *An alienating, making over,* or *conveying of any thing to another by sale, contract, or otherwise.* Cic.

Abălienātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered useless, and unserviceable.* (1) ✠ § Suspicantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ rotenuisti, *Cic.* ¶ § Abalienati jure civium, *Liv. lost their freedom.* (2) Abalienata morbis membra, *Quint.*

Abălĭēno, as, act. (1) *To throw,* or *cast off* (2) *To dispose of, give,* or *sell away, to alienate.* (3) *To estrange,* or *make one lose favour.* (1) A senatu hominem clarissimum abalienârunt, *Cic.* (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Id.* (3) Totum se a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, *Id.*

Abălĭēnor, āris, pass. *To be disposed of,* &c = Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, *Id.*

Abāvus, i. m. *A great grand father's father.* Jam duorum abavorum quam est illustre nomen. *Cic.*

Abazea, pl. Ancient sacrifices, *so called from the silence observed therein,* Cic.

Abdendus, part. *To be hidden, concealed,* or *kept secret.* Abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.*

Abdicandus, part. *To be abrogated.* Ea caussa fuit non abdicandæ dictaturæ, *Liv.*

Abdĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A disowning, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration.* (2) *An abdication, abrogating, quitting,* or *laying aside.* (1) Abdicatio Postumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, *Plin.* (2) Annatus post triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ, *Liv.*

Abdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cast off, abdicated.* Abdicato patre, *Liv.* A reliquâ naturâ abdicatus, *Plin.*

Abdĭco, as, act. (1) *To disown, disclaim,* or *renounce.* (2) *To abrogate, to annul.* (3) *To reject,* or *refuse.* (4) *To abdicate,* or *lay down.* (5) *To have a natural aversion to.* (1) Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, *Suet.* (2) Le-

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gem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* (3) Generum abdicat, *Arg. And. Ter.* (4) Abdicat se magistratu, *Liv.* consulatu, libertate. *Cic.* dictaturâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *Plin.* ¶ Rapum abdicavit in cibis, *Id. forbade the use of it.* ✠ Adopto. Abdicor, *To be disowned*, &c. Utinam posset e vitâ in totum abdicari aurum, *Plin. entirely banished from human society.*

Abdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. vocab. augur. et forense. *To refuse*, sc. *their meat* [*properly of fowls.*] Met. *To bode ill, to forbode.* Cum in quatuor partes vineam divisisset, tresque partes aves abdixissent, *Cic.* ✠ Abdĭco, *Liv.*

Abdĭte, adv. *Secretly.* ¶ Abdite latere, *to lurk secretly.* Cic.

Abdĭtīvus, a. um. part. *Concealed, clandestine*, Plaut.

Abdĭtum i. n. *A place of secrecy.* In abdito coëunt, *Plin.* Abdita rerum, *Hor.* terræ, *Lucr.*

Abdĭtus, a. um. part. et. adj. *Removed, hidden, hoarded up, secret, concealed, private, absconded, abstruse, occult.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic.* In abditam partem ædium secessit, *Sall.* Abdita vallis, *Cæs.* consilia, *Val. Flacc.* In tabernaculis; Intra hæc tegumenta; Per tentoria, *Cæs.* Post tumulum, *Liv.* ✠ Frumento, quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Id.*=Retrusus, opertus, *Id.*

Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To hide, retire, or withdraw.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* (2) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* § Abdere se in interiorem ædium partem, *Id.* literis, *Id.* ve totum in literas, *Id.* rus, domum, *Ter.* e conspectu alicujus, *Plaut.* ferrum intra vestem, *Liv.* Tarentum se abdidit, *Tac.* Humi, *L. Flor.* In terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem. *Virg.* Rivos congestu arenæ abdidit, *stopped up.* Tac.

Abdor, *To be removed*, &c. *Plin.* Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, *privately banished*, Tac.

Abdōmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* abdo] (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, sottishness.* (4) *A sow's udder.* (1) Cels. (2) Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (3) Abdominis voluptates. *Cic.* abdomini natus, *Id.* abdomen insaturabile, *Id.* (4)=Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.*

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead away*, or *along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have, or possess a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from*, or *withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerent Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic.* (2) A me capreolos abducere Thestylis orat, *Virg.* (3) Abducere in servitutem, *Cæs.* (4) Abducere animum a sollicitudine, *Cic.* a studio, *Ter.* ab officio, *Cic.* § Me convivam secum abducebat sibi, *Ter.* e convivio abduxisse eam secum, *Suet.*

Abdŭcor, pass. (1) *To be led away.* (2) Met. *To be induced*, or *prevailed upon.* (1) Ars illa a religiosis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem et quæstum. *Cic.* (2) Non abducar, ut rear, *Id.*

Abductus, a. um. part. (1) *Separated, taken aside.* (2) *Distant, at a distance.* (1) Abducto in secretum viro, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Abēdo, ĕre, *To eat up, to devour*, Tac. sed mel. codd. habent *ambederat.*

Abeo, ĭre, ivi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go, or come.* (3) Met. *To spring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off*, or *escape.* (1) Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* Repente ex oculis abierunt, *Liv.* E conspectu meo. *Plaut.* (2) Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* in exilium, *Id.* Ad deos, *Cic.* (3) Abeunt sursum radices, *Cato.* (4) In villos abeunt vestes, *Ov.* (5) Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* ¶ Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general discourse*, Liv. Quin tu abis in malam pestem, *Go and be hanged*, Cic. Abibitur, *Impers. Plaut.*

Abequito, as. *To ride away*, Liv. 24. 31. vix. alibi.

Aberrans, tis. part. *Going aside*, or *away, wandering from.* Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic.* Aberrantes ex agmine naves, *Liv.* Extra mensuram aberrantia, *Petron.*

Aberrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreshing intermission*, or *respite.* Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus. *Cic.*

Aberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander*, or *lose his way.* (2) *To make a digression.* (3) *To mistake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a respite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic.* (3) Aberrare a regulâ vitæ. *Id.* (4) Non multum ab horili levitate aberrabimus, *Id.* (5) ✠ Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levor, sed aberro, *Id.* sc. a miseriâ.

Abēsse [*the infinitive of* absum.] *To be wanting*, or *hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt, quin, *Virg.*

Abfŭturus, part. *To be about to be absent, to be of no service to*, Cæs.

Abhinc, adv. (1) *Ago, since.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter.* Abhinc quindecim annis, *Cic.* (2) Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, *Id.* sed raro in hâc notione occ. [Pro abhinc annis septem, *veteres mallent*, post, *vel etiam* ad annos septem, *Id.*

Abhorrens, tis. part. (1) *Disliking, reluctant, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unsuitable, senseless.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* Parum abhorrens famam, *Id.* (2) Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, *Qu. Curt.* (3) Absurdæ, et abhorrentes lacrymæ, *Liv.*

Abhorreo, ēre, ui. sup. ear. neut. (1) *To dislike, to have an antipathy*, or *aversion to*; *to abhor, to abominate.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be disagreeable.* (1) Abhorret a nuptiis, *Ter.* Pumilos, et distortos abhorruit. *Suet.* § Abhorret voluntas, et abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* (2) § Abhorrent moribus nostris, *Curt.* Orationes abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* Neque abhorret vero, *Tac. Does not seem improbable.* (3) A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus, *Cic.*

Abjecte, adv. qual. *Meanly, poorly, surrily, fearfully.*=Ne quid abjecte faciamus, *Cic.*=Quo sordidius, eo abjectius nati sunt, *Ia.*

Abjectio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Despondency, dejectedness.* (1) ✠ Abjectio adjectio. literarum mutatio. *Ad Her.* (2) =Abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Abjectus, a. um. part. (1) *Cast off*; or *laid aside.* (2) *Thrown out, exposed.* (1) Abjecta toga se ad pueri pedes abjecit. *Cic.* (2) § Abjecta extra vallum corpora ostentui, *Tac.*

Abjectus, a. um. pomen ex part. (1) *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* (2) *Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vile.* (1) ✠ Abjectum metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis erexi, *Cic.*=Sum animo perculso et abjecto. *Id.* (2)=Humilis, et abjecta oratio, *Id.* Animus abjectior, *Id.* § Cum genit. Abjectiores animi, *Liv.* Quid abjectius turditate et stultitiâ, *Cic.* Nomine abjectissimus, *Id.*

Abiegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir*, Abiegnus equus, *Prop.*

Abiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquishing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, posting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magistratu, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Abeunte curru, *Hor.* (3) Propiorque abeuntibus annis, *Stat.*

Abies, ētis, f. (1) *A fir tree.* (2) Meton. *A ship.* (3) Synec. *A plank*, or *board.* (1) Secutâ interunt abietæ costas, *Virg.* (2) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Id.* (3) *Plaut.* Sed in oratione solutâ hunc usum imposuit, *Quint.*

Abligendus, part. *Ov.*

Abligens, part. *Plin.*

Abligo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ab et ago] (1) *To drive away, (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn*, &c.) (2) *To send away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle by force*, or *theft.* (5) Met. *To expel, cast off* (*as grief, weariness*, &c.) (1) Jurgio tandem uxorem abegi ab januâ, *Plaut.* (2) Abigam hunc rus. *Ter.* Omnes in furum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventos abigoque, vocoque, *Ov.* (3) § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab sedibus, *Plaut.* (4) Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit. *Cic.* (5) Abigunt suorum fastidium, *Plin.* Abige abs te lassitudinem, *Plaut.* ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic. to procure abortion.*

Abligor, i, actus. pass. *To be led*, or *driven away.* Pecora, quæ inter festinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv. Without force*, or *theft.*

Abjiciendus, part. *To be thrown away*, Met. *slighted*, &c. Abjicienda est fama ingenii. *Cic.*

Abjiciens, ntis. part. *Casting off.*

Abjicio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab et jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *cast, away.* (2) Met. *To lessen*, or *undervalue.* (3) *To throw*, or *fling.* (4) Met. *To slight*, or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce, to set aside.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cic.* (2)=Sic te abjicies, et proternes, ut? &c. *Id.* (3) Cleombrotus se in mare abjecit, *Id.* (4) Ne me existimes curam P. R. abjecisse, *Id.* (5) =Relinquunt et abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id.*

Abjĭcior, i. ctus. pass. *Cic.*

Abĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* (2) † *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter.* (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, *Fest.*

Abĭto, are. *To go away*, Plaut.

Abĭtur, impers. *People*, (*they, we*, &c.) *depart*, Plaut.

Abĭtūrus, part. *About to depart*, Liv. Rhodumque abiturus, *Suet.*

Abĭtus, ūs. in verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceasing.* (1) Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* (2) Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic.*

Abjūdĭcātus, *Given away by judgment*, Liv. Abjudicatis agris, *Tac.*

Abjūdĭco, as. act. (1) *To give away a cause, to give money, lands*, &c. *by sentence*, or *verdict.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject.* (1) ✠ Judicabit Alexandream regis esse; a P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* (2) Vid. adjudicor, *Id.* (3) = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico, atque rejicio, *Cic.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *to shew himself unworthy of it.* Cic.

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Abjŭdĭcor, āris, pass. Neque tanta fortunis omnium pernicies potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidei, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, *Cic.* Verr. 1.

Abjunctus, part. *Unyoked.* Abjuncti equi, *Propert.* Met. = A dolore abjunctus est, *Gell.*

• Abjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke.* Mat. *To separate,* or *remove.* (2) *To disuse,* or *be far from using.* (1) Arator abjungens juvenem, *Virg.* (2) Quod se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.*

Abjungor, pass. *To be unyoked,* Met. *To be parted,* or *separated.* Laerymor, quando adspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut.*

† Abjūrātio, *pro* abjuratvero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath,* Virg.

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing,* (1) *with an,* or (2) *upon oath.* (1) Qui abjurant, siquid creditum est, *Plaut.* (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Plaut.*

Ablăqueandus, part. *To have the root laid bare.* Primusquam frigora invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.*

Ablăqueātio, ōnis, verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines,* or *other trees.* Plin.

Ablăqueātus, part. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis, *Plin.*

Ablăqueo, as. act. *To lay bare the roots.* Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, *Col.*

Ablăqueor, āris, pass. *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur, celeriora negleetis, *Plin.*

Ablātūrus, part. [*ab* aufero] *About to take away,* Pers.

Ablātus, part. [*ab* auferor] *Taken away.* Ablatusque viro vultus, *Sil.*

Ablēgandus, part. [*ab* ablegor] *To be sent away.* Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* ablego] *A sending away.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*

Ablēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aside.* (1) = Ablegato viro, *Cic.* (2) Ablegato consilio, *Id.*

Ablĕgo, as. act. [*ex* ab *et* lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way, who hinders a design.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside.* (1) Sub custodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* Ablegor. (3) *Vid.* Ablegatus.

Ablĕgor, āris, pass. *To be sent out of the way.* Cum ablegabuntur [boves] *Col.*

Abligūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

Ablŏco, as. act. *To let out for hire.* Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, ēre, si. sum. neut. *To be unlike.* Hæc a te non multum abludit imago, *Her.* ✠ Alludo, Raro occ.

Abluendus, part. *To be washed, to be washed away,* Plin.

Abluens, tis, part. *Washing clean.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.*

• Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash clean, to wash away.* (2) *To purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Niveos abluit unda boves, *Prop.* (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg.* (3) Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* (4) Maculam abluere, *Plin.* perjuria, *Ov.* perfida verba, *Id.*

• Abluor, i, ūtus. pass. (1) *To be washed clean,* &c. (2) Met. *To be blotted out,* or *taken away.* (1) Terra congesta pluviis non abluitur. *Cic.* (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id.*

Abnăto, as. act. *To swim away.* Cervice reflexâ abnatat. *Stat.* Raro occ.

Abnĕgātus, part. *Denied, refused.* Abnegata ei pecuniæ pars est. *Quint.*

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuse.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To withhold.* (1) Abnegat vitam produ re, *Virg.* (2) Ne depositum appellati abnegarent. *Plin. Ep.* (3) Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virg.* (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.*

Abnĕpos, ōtis, m. *A grand-child's grand-son,* Suet.

Abneptis, is, f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter,* Suet.

Abnōdātus, part. *Cleared of knots,* Col.

Abnōdo, as. de nom. [*ex* ab *et* nodus] *To cut the knots from trees,* Vites diligenter abnodant, *Col.*

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab *et* norma] *Irregular, singular.* Rusticus abnormis sapiens, *Hor.*

• Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To deny,* or *refuse,* properly *by countenance,* or *gesture.* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *Not to admit of.* (1) Ubi annamus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic.* (3) Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, jussa duels, *Tac.* (4) Abnuit locus impetum, *Id.* Quod spes abnuit ultra, *Tibull. not to be hoped for.*

Abnuendus, part. *To be rejected,* Liv.

Abnuens, entis, part. *Denying, refusing.* Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus, *Tac.*

Abnuiturus, part. *Sall.*

Abnuor, pass. *To be denied,* Liv.

Abŏlendus, part. *To be abolished.* Abolendæ infamiæ caussâ, *Tac.*

Abŏleo, ēre, ui *et* evi, itum, act. (1) *To abrogate,* or *annul.* (2) *To abolish.* (3) *To remove.* (1) Abolevit et jus moremque asylorum, *Suet.* (2) Graviora vectigalia abolevit, *Id.* (3) Abolere nefandi cuneta viri monumenta jubet, *Virg. Met.* Dolorem, iram, crimen, *&c.* abolere, *pro* abluere, *Virg.*

Abŏleor, eri, ĭtus, pass. Donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, *Virg.*

Abŏlesco, ĕre, evi, itum. nent. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay, to be extinct,* or *abolished.* (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non bolescit, *Col.* (2) Nec tanti aboleseet gratia facti, *Virg.* Cujus rei prope jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.*

Abŏlītio, ōnis, f. verb. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing,* or *cancelling, obliteration, rescission, revocation.* Abolitio legis, *Suet.*

Abŏlĭturus, part. *About to abolish,* Snet.

Abŏlĭtus, part. [*ab* aboleor] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed,* or *destroyed.* Abolitas vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac.* = Abolita, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* Quod decretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac.*

Abolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe.* Juv. *A soldier's coat,* Mart. *A philosopher's cloke,* Juv.

Abominandus, part. *To be accounted ominous,* or *unlucky; to be abhorred,* or *detested, abominable, execrable,* Liv.

Abōmĭnans, tis, part. *Abominating,* Suet.

Abōminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shunning as ominous,* or *unlucky; abhorring,* or (2) *Abhorred.* (1) Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* (2) Parentibusque abominatus Hannibal, *Hor.*

Abōminor, āris, pass. denom. [*ex* ab *et* omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To abhor, to hate, detest,* or *abominate.* (1) Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. *quod omnes Dii avertant.* (2) Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, *Plin.*

Abōrigĭnes, *An ancient people of* Italy *who incorporated themselves with* the Romans, Liv. *But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

† Abŏrior, ōrīri, ortus, 3 *et* 4 conj. *Met.* Vocemque aboriri, *Lucr. i. e.* præ metu deficere.

Abortio, ōnis, f. verb. *Abortion, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est. *Cic.*

Aborto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Ne, dum exsilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr.*

Abortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or, *that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.*

Abortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time; addle.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet.* Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.*

Abortus, ūs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* (2) *It is also said of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin.* ¶ Abortum facere. (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* (2) Cyperi potio feminis abortus facit, *Id.* (3) Stoici parturiunt adversus libros meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young,* Id. Abortum inferre, *to cause miscarriage,* Id.

Abrādens, part. *Sen a seq.*

• Abrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape,* or *shave off, to grate.* (2) *To cut,* or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Nec manibus quidquam teneris abradere membris possunt, *Lucr.* (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* (3) Videt nihil se ab Cæcinâ posse abradere, *Cic.*

Abrādor, i, sus. pass. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* Acutâ falce abraditur, *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*

Abrāsus, part. *Cic.*

Abreptus, part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad quæstionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Curs.*

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab *et* rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) § Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic.* (2) Æstus ingenii tui te procul a terrâ abripuit, *Id.* Domum se abripuit. *Suet.*

Abrĭpior, i, reptus. pass. *To be hurried away.* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter.* Tempestate, *Cic.*

Abrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw.* Viperæ maris caput abrodit, *Plin.* Abrodens unguem, *Pers.*

Abrōgātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling,* or *repeal of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] est quæ non ipsa se sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic.* ✠ Rogatio. *Id.*

Abrōgātus, part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, revoked.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* Consulatus ei abrogatus est, *Patere.* ✠ Cui legi abrogatum, *vel* derogatum, sit, *Ad. Her.*

Abrōgo, as. act. (1) *To abrogate, annul, revoke, abolish,* or *repeal.* (2)

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To drive away; to defeat. (1) § Abrogare legem, *Cic.* vel ligi, *Liv.* ubi alii aliter. (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* ¶ Abrogare multam, *to take off a fine.* Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv. to act so as not to be believed.*

Abrŏgor, āris. pass, *Cic.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, æ. m. *Southernwood wine.* Col.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood.* Plin. Luc.

Abrumpendus, part. *To be broken,* or *thrown off,* Tac.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. (1) *To break, sever* or *throw off.* (2) *snap asunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* (2) Senēca venas crurum et poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* (1) Abrumpe, siqua te retinent, *Cic.* Amonii societatem abrupit, *Suet.* § Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, *Tac.* las omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.* moram, noctem, *Stat.*

Abrumpor, i. pass. *Ov. Virg.*

Abrupte, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* (1) Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* (2) Non abrupte agendum, *Just.*

Abruptio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Abruptio corrigise, *Cic.* (2) Matrimonii, Id.

Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place,* or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat.* ¶ Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulf,* Virg.

Abruptŭrus, part. *Claud.*

Abruptus, part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item adj. (1) *Broken off,* (2) or *from,* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7 *Rash, hasty.* (1) Abruptaque lora rehnquunt, *Ov.* (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* (8) Abruptâ cruor a cervice profusus, *Ov.* (4) Nihil abruptius, *Plin* Ripæ abruptissimæ, *Id.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* (6) Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, *Id.* (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.*

Abscĕdens, ntis. part. *Departing,* Sil. Stat. Unde abscedentia et prominentia in picturis, *Vitr.*

Abscĕditur, impers. *People (they, we,* &c.) *depart,* Liv.

Abscĕdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, neut. (1) *To depart, to go off,* or *away.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To cease,* or *leave off.* (4) *To escape from* or *forsake.* (5) Also *to suppurate.* (1) Abscede tu a me, *Plaut.* Abscessere Armeniâ Parthi, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* (3) § Irrito inceptо abscedere, *Liv.* (4) Ne ab armis aut suo loco miles abscederet, *Id.* (5) Malagma ad supprimendum omne quod abscedit, *Cels.* § Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecuniâ, *Plin.* Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. Abscessem, *pro* abcessissem, *Sil.*

Abscessio, *idem quod* Abscessus, *Cic.* ✠ Accessio, *Id.*

Abscessūrus, part. *About to depart,* Liv.

Abscessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A recess, a departing from.* (2) Also *an impediment.* (1) Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic.* (2) Prodest impositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.*

Abscīdo, ĕre, di. sum. act. [*ex* abs *et* cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus, *Mart.* Raro occ.

Abscindendus, part. *To be cut off,* Liv.

Abscindo, ĕre, scĭdi. ssum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rend off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego ubi scelestam linguam abscindam, *Plaut.* (2) Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* (3) Ne spem regibus abscinderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

Abscindor, i. pass. *Tac. Cels.*

Abscisse, vel, ut alii, Abscise; hoc *ex* abscido, illud *ex* abscindo. *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres, breviter et abscisse, *Val. Max.*

Abscisio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhet.* Ad Her. *al.* Abscisio.

Abscisior, compar. *Shorter,* Met. *severer.* Abscisior justitia, ad vim et eruorem usque, *Val. Max. al.* Abscisior.

Abscissus, part. [*ex* abscindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Caput abscissum, *Hor.* (2) Abscisa a continenti insula, *Plin.* Item nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferme quidquam satis arduum aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum, asceusumve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item, *Met.* (1) *Cut short. almost desperate.* (2) *Sharp, severe,* (3) *Short.* (1) ✠ Abscissæ res efferent se aliquando, *Cic.* Spe undique abscissâ, *Liv.* (2) Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* (3) = Alia brevia, et abscissa sunt, *Quint.*

Abscondĭte, adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec absconditе disseruntur, *Cic.*

Absconditus *et* Absconsus, sed illud usitatius, part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, *Cic.*

Abscondo, ĕre, di *et* didi, ditum *et* sum. act. [voc. decompos. *ex* abs, con, *et* do] (1) *To abscond, hide* or *keep close.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut.* Absconde te in otio, *Sen.* (2) Absconsimus arces, *Virg.*

Abscondor, i. ditus *et* sus. pass. *To be hidden,* or *to disappear; to be out of sight,* Virg.

Absens, tis. part. [*a verbo* absum] (1) *Absent;* proprie de personis. (2) *Absent, out of sight, distant;* figurate de rebus, (1) Absens absentem auditque. videtque, *Virg.* (2) Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor.* ¶ Absente nobis, *pro* absentibus, *dixerunt, Plaut. et Ter.*

Absentia, æ. f. *Absence.* Verror ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.*

Absĭlio, īre, ui, sup. inusit. neut. [*ex* ab *et* salio] *To leap,* or *fly away.* Alitum genus, atque ferarum, procul absiliebat, *Lucr.*

Absĭmilis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi signifie. habet) *Very unlike.* ☞ *Præpositus plerumque habet partic ulas negantes.* haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.*

Absinthītes, æ. m. *Wormwood wine,* Col. et Plin.

Absinthium *et* Absynthium, i. n. (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* (1) Perpotet amarum absinthii laticem, *Lucr.* (2) ✠ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, et absinthii multum haberet, *Quint.*

Absistens, entis. part. *Ceasing,* Liv. Ab sole nunquam absistens, *Plin.*

Absistĭtur, impers. *Liv.*

Absisto, ĕre. stĭti. neut. (1) *To depart from any place,* or *thing.* (2) *To cease,* or *desist.* (1) Si absistere furore vellent, Liv. (2) Absistere moveri, *Virg.* § Absistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugnâ, *Liv.* Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Id.*

Absolvendus, ntis. part. *Acquitting,* or *releasing* Claud.

Absolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To absolve, acquit, discharge,* or *release (in trials* or *accusations)* ✠ Damno, postulo. (2) *To accomplish, perfect,* or *finish.* (3) *To discharge.* (4) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *dismiss.* (1) § Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic.* copiose. multis, omnium sententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialogos confeci, et absolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, et absolvunt, *Id.* (3) Pensum, *Varr.* promissum. *Id.* (4) Quid totum absolvitis orbem? *Luc.* (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, *Ter.*

Absolvor, ri, lūtus. pass. *To be acquitted, discharged,* &c. *Cic.*

Absŏlūte, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = Undique perfecte, et absolute, *Suet.*

Absŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discharging, absolving,* or *acquitting.* Absolutio majestatis, *Cic.* Alio, *Perfrtion.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

Absŏlūtissĭme, adv. sup. *Most perfectly,* or *absolutely,* Ad Her.

Absŏlūtōrium. i. n. *A cure.* Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Absŏlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Absolutory, pertaining to acquitting,* &c. ✠ Absolutarium et damnatoria tabulam dedit, *Suet.*

Absŏlūtus. part. [*ex* absolvor] (1) *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item adj. (2) *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* (1) Eumque exsilio a Romulo absolutum. *Plin.* (2) = Absoluta, et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram, et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutius. *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, *Cic.*

Absŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* (2) *Irregular, absurd.* (3) § Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum absona, *Cic.* (2) Absona tecta, *Lucr.* (3) § Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor.*

Absorbens, part. *Catull.*

Absorbeo, ēre, ui, *et* psi, ptum, act. (1) *To absorb, sup,* or *suck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently as with a stream.* (1) Arancus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* (2) Motus terræ quosdam (civitates) absorbuit, *Just.* (3) Ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.*

Absque, præp. regit abl. ¶ Absque hoc esset, *but for him,* Plaut. ¶ Absque foret te, *but for you,* Id. Quam fortunatus cæteris rebus, absque unâ hâc foret! *except in this one,* Ter.

Abstēmius, a, um. adj. [q. abstinemo temeti, *h. e.* vini, teste Quinti.] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abstemius undis, *Ov.* Abstemius vini, *Plin.*

Abstergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away,* Cic.

Abstergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe clean, to wipe off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *To discuss,* or *dissipate.* (3) *To break in pieces.* (1) Tu labellum abstergeas, *Plaut.* (2) Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic.* (3) Abstergeor, pass. *Curt.*

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Absterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To deter, discourage, disanimate, to frighten from, or away.* (2) *To hinder, or forbid.* (1) *Cic.* Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe absterrent vitiis, *Hor.* (2) Quoniam natura absterruit auctum, *Lucr.*

Absterreor, pass. *Hor.*

Absterritus, part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade absterritus, *Liv.*

Abstersus, part. *Wiped off, cleansed.* Abstersa fuligo, *Cic.* Abstersus erubescor, *Liv.*

Abstinendus, part. *To be kept from, or hindered.* Quibus cibis abstinendæ sunt aves, *Col.* Amor procul est abstinendus, *Plaut.*

Abstinens, tis, adj. *ex.* part. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirifice abstinens, *Cic.* Abstinentior cæremonia, *Aus.* § Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.*

Abstinenter, adv. *Modestly, harmlessly.* =Postquam prætor est factus [Sallustius] modeste se gessit, et abstinenter, *Cic.*

Abstinentia, æ. f. [*ex*, abstinens] *An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* =Cum strenuo, virtute; cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinentiâ, certabat, *Sall.*

Abstineo, ēre, ui, abstentum, act. tenere, et cohibere se. (1) *To abstain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) Sese cibo abstinuit, *Cæs.* (2) Non manum abstines? *Ter.* Abstine jam sermonem de istis rebus. *Plaut.* § Præter accusat. regit ablat. cum præp. vel sine illâ frequentius. Abstinere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut.* injuriâ, *Cic.* prœlio, pugnâ, seditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abstinetô iræram, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abstineant invidere, *Plaut.*

Abstinētur, impers. *To be abstained from*, Cætero olere abstinetur, *Plin. Liv.*

Absto, stāre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand at a distance.* Si longius abstes, *Hor.*

Abstracturus, part. *About to draw away*, Liv.

Abstractus part. *Drawn*, or *dragged away*, Liv. Animus corporibus et abstractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic.*

Abstrāhens, tis. part. *Drawing away*, Tac.

Abstrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To separate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abstract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu—avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.* (4) Atque ea quæ extra erunt conteruplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstrahet, *Id.* (3) Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, *Id.* (4) Siquas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, *Id.* (5) Pompeium gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit. *Id.* § Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci sumit. Istam psaltriam hinc abstraham, *Ter.*

Abstrāhor, pass. *To be drawn away*, &c. *Cic.*

Abstrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To conceal*, or *hide.* (2) Met. *To cast away*, or *banish.* (1) Foris, *Plaut.* Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstrusit. *Cic.* (2) Abstrudere tristitiam, *Tac.*

Abstrūsus, a. um. part. *Concealed, hidden, abstruse, Virg.* Adj. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reserved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum (1) Abstrusæ insidiæ, *Cic.* Abstrusior disputatio, *Id.* (2) Abstrusus homo, *Tac.* (3) Abstrusæ animi dolor, *Cic.* Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusum terræ, *Pater.*

Abstŭli, *præt.* ex Aufero, quod vid.

Absum, esse, fui, futūrus, neut. (1) *To be absent*, or *away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* Cum dat: Vir mihi semper abest, *Ov.* (2) At unum a prætură tuâ abest, *Plaut.* (3) Abest ab hâc laude, *Cic.* ¶ Minime aberat, quin periret, *Suet.* Longe aberit ut argumentis erudiri philosophorum, *Cic.* Abit verbo invidia, *Liv. Take it not ill; without disparagement to any body.* Antonio absŭi, *Cic. I defended not his cause.*

Absūmendus, part. *To be consumed*, or *destroyed.* Suet.

Absūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To consume*, or *destroy.* (2) *To spend*, or *waste utterly.* (1) Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Absumere vinum, *Ter.* tempus, *Suet.*

Absūmor, i. ptus. pass. *Quint.* § Absumi fame, ferro, veneno. *Liv.* clade. *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* luc, *Val. Flacc.*

Absumptūrus, part. *Suet.*

Absumptus, part. [*ex* absumor] *Lost gone, undone.* ¶ Sin absumpta salus, *Virg.* Die per prœlium absumpto, *Liv.* Arioharzane fortunâ morte absumpto, *Tac.* Absumpti sumus, *We are ruined*, Plin.

Absurde, adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically.* Absurde facis, *Plaut.* Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, *Cic.*

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab *et* surdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, et surdus esse malis. 1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* (2) *Absurd, silly incoherent, senseless, nonsensical.* (1) Absurdus sonus, *Cic.* Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, *Id.* (2) =Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vitâ meâ, *Ter.* Nihil absurdius, *Cic.* Absurdissima mandata, *Id.*

Abverto, *pro* Averto, *Plaut.*

Abundans, tis. part. [*ex* abundo] et aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich, affluent.* (2) *Great, vast.* (3) *Copious.* (4) *Overflowing.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic.* ✠ Adesus. (2) Excitabatur homo ab hominc abundanti doctrinâ, *Id.* (3) ✠ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, *Id.* (4) Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg.* Tæda abundantior sneco quam, *Plin.* Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copiâ et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Cic.*

Abundanter, adv. qual. *Largely Richly, abundantly, copiously.*=Deque copiose et abundanter, *Cic.* ✠ Aliis abundantius occurrunt, alios angustius, *Id.* Abundantissime, *Suet.*

Abundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.*

Abundātio, onis f. verb. idem, *Plin.*

Abundātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Abunde, adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience.* Abunde magna præsidia, *Sall.* § Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, *Virg.*

Abundo, as. neut. (1) *To abound, to overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Also *to be well stored.* (1) Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, *Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitiâ meum, *Plaut.* (2) Cajetam, siquando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic.* (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hœdo, &c. *Id.* Rerum copiâ Græci auctores abundant, *Quint.* Amore abundas, *Ter.* ✠ Dencio, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id.* ☞ Regit abl. et nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Id.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæs.* irâ, barbarie, *Ov.* † rerum, *Lucil.*

Abūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse*, Cic.

Abusque, *pro* usque ab; voc. post. *From as far as.* Sicuto prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* ☞ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut.* Oceano abusque, *Tac.*

Abūsus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* ✠ Usus, non abusus, legatus est, *Cic.*

Abūtendus, part. *To be abused*, Suet.

Abūtens, part. Abutens otio et litteris, *Cic.*

Abūtor, i, ūsus. dep. (1) *To use contrary to the nature*, or *first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse.* (2) *But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* (3) Also *to use.* (1) Gorgias—his festivitatibus inludentius abutitur, *Cic.* (2) Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine voluisse, *Cæs.* Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, *Suet. Ter.* § Met. abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, et licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) § Donec omnem cascum cum malle abusus eris, *Cato.* Hoc argentum alibi abutar, *Plaut.* Sagacitate canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, *Cic.*

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro *et* vel *atque*; sed habet alios usus. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* After nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison. (5) *As.* (1) Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Ter.* (3) Ac non, quia ades præsentes, dico hoc, *Id.* (4) Ne sim salvus, si alter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic.* (5) Est animus ergo te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* **Acācia**, *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

* **Acădēmia**, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of Athens famous for Plato's school, called so from* Acadēmus, *or* Ecadēmus, *a nobleman: hence all great schools were called by that name. A university, an academy.* Ego autem fateor me oratorem—ex Academiæ spatiis exstitisse, *Cic.* Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, ap. *Plin.* Unde,

* **Acădēmĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Of this school*, Cic. § *An academician, a member of a university.*

* **Acanthier**, es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine, described by* Pliny.

* **Acanthĭnus**, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, branch-hircin*, or *(as others) branch-ursin*, or *bears-foot*, Plin.

* **Acanthion**, i, n. *A kind of thorn*, Pl.

* **Acanthis**, ĭdis. f. (1) *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch*, or *nightingale.* (2) Also *the herb groundsel.* (1) Revocant et acanthidæ dumi, *Virg.* ubi al. Acalantida et Acalanthidæ. (2) *Plin.* † Lat. senecio.

* **Acanthus**, i. m. *The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn; or (according to others) branch-ursin, or bears-foot, from its shagginess*, Virg. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* **Acapna**, ōrum, pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal*, or *old coal*, Mart.

* **Acapnon**, n. *A kind of honey*, Plin.

* **Acarne**, es. f. *A kind of sea fish.* Plin.

* **Acăron**, i. n. *et* Acăros, i. f. *Wild myrtle*, Plin. † Lat. ruscus.

* **Acătium**, i. *A pinnace, or small barge*, Plin.

Accanto, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* canto] *To sing to*, or *by.* § Magni tumulis accanto magistri, *Stat.* Vix al. rep.

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Accēdens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentibus novis, *Suet.*

Accēditur, impers. *It is approached,* Cic. Accessum est Britanniæ omnibus navibus, *Cæs.*

Accēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [ax ad *et* cedo] (1) *To draw near, to accede, to accost.* (2) *To go, or come to.* (3) *To be added to,* or *increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedēre noluit, *Cic.* (2) Obstitit ne in ædes accederes, *Id.* (3) Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* Accedit difficultati, quod, *Quint.* (4) Accedo in plerisque Ciceroni. *Id.* Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut.* § *In prima sensu,* Accedere ad aliquem, *Id.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc prope, propius. *In secundo,* fere cum præp. *in. In tertio,* non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolute, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad. In quarto,* fere habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *ad.*

Accēdor, i. pass. *To be approached to,* Tac.

Accelĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition,* Continuatio est orationis enuntiandæ accelerato clamore, *Ad Her.*

Accelĕrātus, part. *Hastened,* &c. *Tac.*

Accelĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* celero] (1) *To hasten, to dispatch with diligence, to accelerate.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haste, to be expeditious.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs.* (2) Si acceleravere volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic.*

Accelĕror, āri. pass. *To be hastened.* Tac.

Accendendus, part. *To be stirred up.* Tac.

Accendens, ntis, part. *Stirring up,* or *exciting.* Tac.

Accendo, ĕre. di. sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* candeo] (1) *To set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ✕ Extinguo. (3) Met. *To animate, excite, or stir up.* (4) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright,* or *burnish.* (1) Disce et odoratam stabulis accendere cedrum, *Virg.* (2) Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, *Cic.* (5) Quæ res ad tuendos sese arcus accendit. *Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (4) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* § Accendere lumen de lumine, *En.* calore, *Plin.* ad pellendos Siculâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum stimulis, *Stat.*

Accendor, di. sus. pass. In modum tædæ accenditur. *Tac.* Præclare se res haberent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, *Cic.*

Accenseo, ēre, ui. sum. (*et forte* situm, *unde,* accensitus) act. [*ex* ad *et* censeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum sæculo illo humero accensuisse, *Sen.*

Accenseor, ēri. pass. *To be added to,* or *reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui. *Ov.*

Accensus, part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* (2) Met. *enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* (1) ✕ Faces jam accensas extinxi, *Cic.* (3) Accensa profatur, *Virg.*

Accensus, i. m. [quod *ab* acciendo dictum videtur] *A public officer appointed to call courts,* or *other assemblies.* Accenso consulum id pronuntiante, *Plin. A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant,* &c. *Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy. ✕ Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes præfectum juris xii faces erant.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking* or *receiving,* Cic.

Acceptio, ōnis, f. verb. *A taking, an acceptance, granting,* or *allowing a proposition,* or *notion.* Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, *Cic.*

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take, or receive.* (2) *To submit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, *Plaut.* Mercedes a discipulis acceptaverint, *Quint.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.*

Acceptor, ōris, verb. m. *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, *Plaut.*

Acceptrix, icis. f. verb. *A female receiver,* or *taker,* Plaut.

Acceptum, i. n. part. substantive posit. *A thing received,* or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ¶ ✕ Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, *Cic. To balance the account.* ✕ Accepti, et expensi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor, Cic.* ✕ Acceptum refero, *I make, my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor,* Cic.

Acceptūrus, part. *About to receive* Tac.

Acceptus, part. (1) *Received,* or *taken.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertain.* (3. *Submitted to.* (1) Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, *Cic.* (2) Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, *Id.* Indignis eum egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter.* (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it.* (1) *Good,* or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Id.*

Acceptus, a. um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæs.* (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Nihil est illi principi deo acceptius quam. *Cic.* Sic is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—*Id.* Acceptissima munera. *Ov.*

Accersendus, part. *To be called, sent for,* or *procured,* Liv. Suet.

Accersens, tis. part. *Calling, sending for,* or *procuring,* Curt.

Accersio, ĕre, ivi, ītumi. act. [rectius Arcessio] (1) *To fetch,* or *send for.* (2) *To try,* or *implead one by law.* (1) Accersivit ad se, *Cic.* Ego et ejus librum accersivi, *Id.* (2) § Quidam capitis accersierunt, *Id.* ubi aliqui leg. pass. Alios ad se accersiri jubet, *Cæs.*

Accersitor, ōris. m. verb. [rectius Arcessitor] *A caller,* or *sender for.* Nemo accersitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.*

Accersītus, part. *et* adj. [rectius Arcessitus] (1) *Fetched, sent for.* (2) Met. *Far-fetched.* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) A Pansâ sum accersitus Bononiam, *Cic.* (2) Cavendum est ne accersitum dictum putetur, *Id.* (3) Commendatio accersita, *Plin.*

Accersītus, ūs. m. verb. *A calling,* or *sending for.* Ad eum ipsius rogatu accersituque veni, *Cic.*

Accerso, ĕre, ivi, ītum. act. [sed rectius Arcesso] *ab* or *ant, pro* ad, *et* cio; *Prisc.*] (1) *To send for, fetch, call,* and consequently, (2) *To accuse;* quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Syphacem per nuntios accersunt, *Liv.* (2) Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsum, post quiquennium statuarum nomine accersat? *Cic.* (1) ✕ Ut eum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro accersas, et attrahas, *Id.* § Accersere aliquem ad se, *Id.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæs.* mercede, *Id. In secunda significatione,* aliquem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic. In tertiâ,* orationi splendorem, *Id.*

Accersor, i, situs. pass. [rectius Arcessor] Simulat se a matre accersi ad rem divinam, *Ter.* Quod tum magis invidioso crimine, quam vero accerseretur, *Cic.*

Accessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An accession, addition,* or *increase; an acquest, a recruit.* (2) *Interest of money, an honorary gift over and above the taxes,* or *payment.* (3) *A buy or building joined to a house.* (4) *A fit (of a ague.)* (1) Accessio annorum, *Cic.* fortunæ, et dignitatis, *Id.* (2) Ad singula nardimina multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones cogebantur dare, *Id.* (3) Hanc Saurus demolitus accessionem adjunxit ædibus, *Id.* (4) Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, ahi in remissione. *Plin. Pro Accessu.* Quid tibi—in consilium hue accessio est? *Plaut.*

Accessūrus, part. *About to approach,* or *be added to,* Cæs. Accessurus dies Cæsar, *Ov.* Plurimum dixit accessurum opibus, *Liv.*

Accessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching,* or *coming to.* (2) *Access,* or *leave to approach; an admittance.* (3) *An increase.* (4) *A paroxysm.* (1) Accessus ad urbem, *Cic.* (2) Da, precor, accessum, *Ov.* (3) ✕ Ut accessu, et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* (4) ✕ § Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares; a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant significations; as,* ✕ Accessus, et recessus lunæ, *the increase and wane.* Id. solis, et stellarum, *the rising and setting.* Id. maris, *the tide.* Id. febris, *the fit, Plin.* ✕ Accessus, et defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accidentia, æ. f. verb. *A purpose,* or *design.* Esse vero illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.*

Accido, ĕre, i. sup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, *et* cado] (1) *To fall down, at,* or *before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter.* (2) Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Id.* (4) Quod nunquam antea apud eos accideret, *Cic.* Propter quod accidit, ut, *Quint.* præter opinionem, *Cic.* nec opinanti, *Ter.* præter optatum, *Cic.* casu, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidisset, *Id. if he had died.* Quorum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.* Quod ei fere accidebat, *Suet. which he commonly used to do.*

Accido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad, *et* cædo] *To cut short, to pare,* or *clip; to weaken, to afflict,* Liv.

Accienda, part. *To be sent for,* Cic.

Accieo, ciēre. civi, citum [*ex* ad,, *et* cieo] *To send for.*

Accinctus, part. [*ex* accingor] (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furnished with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus ensis lateri, *Stat.* (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg.* (3) Pro libertate in bellum accincti sunt, *Sen.* Animus—magnos accinctus in usus, *Stat.*

Accingo ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briskly.* (3) *To provide himself with.* (1) Laterique accinxerat ensem, *Virg.* Te pugnæ accinge, *Id.* (2) Se prædæ accingunt, *Id.* (3) Ut se accingeret juvene partem ætatum ea passuro. *Tac.*

Accingor, gi, ctus. pass. *Virg.* Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourse to them, Id.* Accingar dicere pugnas, *Id.*

Accio, ire. ivi, itum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cio] (1) *To send for,* or *call one.* (2)

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Met. *To get, cause*, or *procure*. (1) Is si accierit, accurram, *Cic.* (2) Nisi voluptatem acciret, *Id.* Hispaniâ auxilia Vitellius acciverat, *Tac.*

Accior, ri. pass. Acciri in societatem Germanos, *Tac.* E castris, *Liv.*

Accipiendus, part. *To be taken, received*, or *obeyed*, Ov. Tac.

Accipiens, ntis, part. *Taking*, or *receiving*. Negotia pro solutis accipiens, *Tac.*

Accipio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* capio] (1) *To take*, or *receive*. (2) *To undertake*. (3) *To learn*. (4) *to accept of*. (5) *To suck*, or *drink in*. (6) *To receive*, or *sustain*. (7) *To hear*, or *understand*. (8) *To treat*, or *entertain*. (9) *To obey*. (10) *To take*, or *levy*. (11) *To find, get*, or *obtain*. (12) *To enter*, or *set down*. (1) Adversam legem pecuniam accepisti, *Plaut.* (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic.* (3) Disciplina, quam a nobis accepisset, *Cæs.* (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter.* (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg.* (6) Accipit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic.* pro injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit. (7) Accipe nunc Danaûm, insidias, *Virg.* (8) Accipe homo nemo melius, *Ter.* Beni, clementer, laute, hilare, *Cic.* comiter, *Liv.* (9) Ut—leges acciperent, *Id.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipsi publice accipiant, *Cic.* (11) Honoribus, quos acceperit, *Id.* Magnam ex epistolâ tuâ accepi voluptatem, *Id.* (12) Ut haud dubie prætor esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.*

Accĭpior, i. pass. *Tac. Cic. Liv.* Pro variis accipiantur, *Quint.*

Accipiter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *A hawk*. (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer*. (1) Ut solet accipiter trepidas agitare columbas, *Ov.* (2) Pecuniæ accipiter, *Plaut.*

Accīsus, part. [*ex* accīdo] (1) *Cut* or *clipt short*. (2) Met. *Shortened*, or *falling short*. (3) *Impaired, straitened*, or *weakened*. (1) Accisis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac.* (2) Accisæ dapes, *Virg.* (3) Accisæ Volsciorum res, *Liv.*

Accĭtūrus, part. *About to send for*, *Liv.*

Accĭtus, part. [*ex* accior] *Sent for*, Liv. Accita est (Servilia) in senatum, *Tac.*

Accĭtus, tûs. m. verb. *A sending for*, Accitu cari genitoris, *Virg.*

Acclāmans, ntis. part. *Calling*, or *shouting*, Suet. Just.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud*, Col. *a shouting in applause, a huzza*, Cic. Sometimes, *a crying against, an exploding*, Id.

Acclāmo, as. (1) *To shout, to huzza by way of honor*, or *rejoicing*. (2) Sometimes, *to cry out against*. (1) Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, *Cic.* (2) Hostis omnibus qui acclamassent, *Id.*

Acclāmor, pass. *Cic.*

Acclīnatūrus, part. *About to lean*, or *incline to*, Liv.

Acclīnātus, part. *Leaning over, bent forward*. Atque ita paullum modo acclinatæ quietem capiunt, *Cæs.* (Vitis) terræ acclinata jaceret, *Ov.*

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, shelving*. (2) Met. *Prone*, or *inclined to*. (1) § Arboris acclinis truncus, *Virg.* (2) Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor.*

Acclīno, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* ark. clino] (1) *To lean*, or *bend forward*. (2) neut. Met. *To consent, to incline to*. (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* (2) Acclinare ad caussam senatûs, *Liv.*

Acclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* ad *et* clivus] *Up hill steep, rising ascending*. Leniter acclivis aditus, *Cæs.* Paullatim ab imo acclivis locus, *Id.*

Acclīvus, a. um. adj. *Steep*. Acclivus limes, *Ov.* trames, *Id.*

Acclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, steepness, acclivity*. Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Cæs.*

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant*. Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*

Accŏlens, tis. part. *Bordering, neighbouring*, Plin.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad *et* colo] *To dwell near*. Accolit propinquus nostris sedibus, *Plaut.* Qui Tiburinum accolunt, *Liv.* Accolor, pass. *Plin.*

Accommŏdandus, part. *To be accommodated*, or *made fit*, Cæs.

Accommŏdans, part. *Accommodating, fitting, adapting*, Cic.

Accommŏdātē, adv. *Aptly, fitly, suitably*. Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, *Id.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting*, or *suiting*; *an accommodation*. Elocutio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Cic.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for*. (2) *Proper, suitable*. (3) *Like*. (1) § Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic.* Accommodatior concionibus, *Id.* (2) Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, *Id.* (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.*

Accommŏdo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* commodo] (1) *To take*, or *put to*, or *upon*. (2) *To apply*. (3) *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt*. (4) *To lend*. (5) *To adhere to*. (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Se ad remp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum, *Id.* (4) Ædes commodavi, *Ad Her.* (5) Ad id quod adest se accommodat, *Cic.* ¶ Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Id.*

Accommŏdor, pass. *To be suited*, &c. *Cic.*

Accommŏdus, a. um. adj. *Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper*. Vallis accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*

Accrĕdendus, part. Vix accredens communicavi eum Dionysio, *Cic.*

Accrĕdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe*. Tibi nos accredere par est, *Hor.* Facile hoc accredere possis, *Lucr.*

Accrĕmentum, i. n. verb. *An increase*, or *growth*, Plin.

Accrescens, ntis. part. *Growing*, or *increasing*. Nondum accrescente aquâ, *Tac.*

Accresco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. (1) *To grow*. (2) Met. *To increase, to accrue*. (1) Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cespes] *Tac.* (2) Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia] *Tac.*

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increasing, accretion*. ✕ Accretio, et diminutio luminis. *Cic.*

Accŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying down*, or *sitting at table*. (2) *Adjoining*. (1) § Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic.* (2) § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans. *Suet.*

Accŭbātio, (al. leg. Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down*, or *sitting at table, accubation*. Accubatio epularis. *Cic.*

Accŭbĭtōrius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sitting down*. Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr.*

Accŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down to table*. Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitu, *Plin.*

Accŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum, neut. [*ex* ad *et* cubo] *To sit*, or (as the *Romans*) *to lie down at table*. Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic.* Ubi—sacrâ nemus accubet umbrâ, *Virg.* Cadum, qui Sulpitiis accubat horreis, *Hor.*

Accŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. [*ex* ad *et* cudo] *To coin more*, Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut triginta sient, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down*, Suet.

Accumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cumbo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat*. In convivio accumbere, *Cic.* Tu das epulis accumbere divûm, *Virg.*

Accŭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Heaping up*, Plin.

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing*, Plin.

Accŭmŭlātissime, sup. adv. *Most abundantly, most liberally*. Accumulatissime et liberalissime, *Cic.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. A *heaper*, or *piler up*. Opum accumulator, *Tac.*

Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad *et* cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another, to amass*. (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply*, or *increase*. (1) — (Pecuniæ acervos) auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic.* (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov.* ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees*, Plin. § Accumulare animam donis, *Virg.*

Accŭmŭlor, āri. pass. *To be accumulated*, or *heaped up*. Ov.

Accūrāte, adv. (1) *Cautiously, carefully*. (2) *Diligently, strictly*. (3) *Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically*. (1) Saltem accurate, ut metui videar, *Ter.* (2) Arete tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratissime tutari causam, *Id.* (3) Accurate disputare, *Id.* Accuratius ædificare, *Cæs.*

Accūrātus, part. vel *potius*, adj. (1) *Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate, strict*. Accurata oratio, *Cic.* Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* accuratissima diligentia, *Cic.* Accuratissimæ literæ, *Id.*

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness*. In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.*

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to*. Omnes res accuro, *Ter.* Pensum accurare, *Plaut.* Accuror, pass. Ut accurentur advenientes hospites, *Plaut.* Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, *Cic.*

Accurrĭtur, impers. ¶ Accurritur ab universis, *They all run*, Tac.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to*. Tac.

Accurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. *To run to*. Accurrisse Romam dicitur, *Cic.* § Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter.* in Tusculanum, *Cic.* Huc. *Ter.* Ut sciscam, *Plaut.* Accurrit auxilio suis, *Sall.* In auxilium, *Suet.*

Accursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourse*. Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac.*

Accūsābilis, e. adj. *To be accused blameworthy*. Accusabilis est turpitudo, *Cic.*

Accūsandus, part. *To be accused*, Cic.

Accūsans, tis. part. Te leviter accusans, *Cic.*

Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing*, or *blaming*. Et ex accusatione, et defensione constat ratio judiciorum, *Cic.*

Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser*,

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a *plaintiff*. Accusator acer, et acerbus, *Cic.*

Acĕsātōrie, adv. qual. *With the design, or mind, of an accuser; critically.* ☞ Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accusatorie, *Id.*

Acĕsātōrĭus, a, um. adj. *Accusatory, of, or belonging to, an accuser.* Non accusatorio animo adductus. *Cic.* in isto accusatorio officio callidior, *Id.*

Acĕsātrix, ĭcis. f. *A female accuser*, Plaut.

Acĕsātūrus, part. *About to accuse*, *Liv.*

Acĕsātus, part. *Accused, blamed, impleaded, informed against*, Liv. C. Nep.

Acĕso, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* caussor] (1) *To accuse in judgment, to impeach.* (2) *To blame* or *reprimand.* (1) Certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Id.*

Acĕsor, pass. Sine caussâ abs te accusor, *Cic.* Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, *Quint.*

Acer, cris. n. *A maple tree.* At nuper vile fuistis acer, *Ov.*

*Acer, cris, e. adj. (1) *Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent.* (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy.* (1) = Acer, et acidus succus, *Vitr.* Acri aceto linito, *Col.* (2) Armis acer, *Virg.* Cursu acer, *Id.* Sublimis et acer, *Hor.* † Legitur et Acris in masc. *ap.* Enn. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic.* Equitem Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti? *Id.* = Acrior, infestiorque pugna est, *Liv.* Acerrimum acetum, *Cels.* Homini ad perdiscendum acerrimo, *Cic.* Ad efficiendum acerrimus, *Id.*

Acerbans, tis. part. *Aggravating*, Sil.

Acerbe, adv. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proscriptionem acerbius exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quisque acerbissime, et crudelissime dixit, *Cæs.*

Acerbĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness, or harshness in taste.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulency.* In proprio sensu raro, translato autem ubique fere occurrit apud, *Cic.*

Acerbo, as, act. To *aggravate*, or *heighten, to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg.* Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*

Acerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, sour, tart, acerb.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, satirical, displeasing, disobliging, troublesome.* (4) *Pinching, severe.* (5) *Harsh in sound.* (1) Uva acerba gustatu, *Cic.* (2) Funus acerbum, *Virg.* (3) Acerbæ linguæ, *Ter.* (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* In Massilienses tam sis acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* ¶ Subst.—multum restabit acerbi, *Ov.*—Adv.—et acerba gementem, *Id.*—Quis acerbior in jure jurando? *Cic.* Acerbiorem legem, *Id.* De me acerbissimæ conciones, *Id.* Acerbissimâ injuriâ morte, *Id.*

Acernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple wood.* Trabibus contextus acernis, *Virg.*

Acerra, æ. f. *A censer.* Plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg.*

Acerrime, adv. superl. [*ab* acriter] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Ovo et obtestor, ut totam causam acerrime contemplemini, *Cic.*

Acervalis, e. adj. *Heaped*, or *piled up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi Sorites*, *Cic.*

Acervātim, adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* (1) Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperiuntur, *Col.* (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.*

Acervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, piling*, or *laying one thing upon another.* ☞ Cibus utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pestifera, et condimenta perniciosiora, *Plin.*

Acervātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up*, Liv.

Acervo, as. act. *To lay*, or *heap together.* Plura acervabimus, *Id.*

Acervor, pass. *To be heaped up*, Quint.

Acervus, i. m. (1) *A heap, hoard*, or *pile.* (2) Met. *An accumulation.* (1) Acervi pecuniæ, *Cic.* (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? *Id.*

Acescens, part. *Acescent, having a tendency to acidity*, Plin.

Acesco, ĕre, incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Cui vero cibus acescit, *Cels.*

* Acĕsis, is. f. *The herb carneol*, or *water sage*, Plin.

Acĕtābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A saucer*, or *little dish*, Plin. *A measure of two ounces and a half*, Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones*, Plin. *The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort*, Id. Also *jugglers' cups*, or *boxes*, Sen.

Acĕtaria, ōrum, pl. n. *A sallad.* In acetariis sumpta (portulaca) stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* Also *minced meats*, Id.

Acĕtum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* (3) *Gall*, or *indignation.* (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor.* (2) Italo perfusus aceto, *Id.* (3) Nunc experiar, sitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut.* ubi al. leg. *peracre.*

* Achātes, æ. m. *Achat*, or *agate*, Plin.

* Achĕron, *et* Achĕrus, ūntis. m. (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave* (3) *Hell.* (4) *Perdition, destruction.* (1) Acherontis adusti portitor, *Luc.* (2) Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solus honos Acherunte sub imo est, *Virg.* (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor.* (4) Ulmorum Acherons, *Plaut. Quem ulmitribam alibi vocat.*

* Achĕrontĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of Acheron*, Senec, *Plaut. Near death.* Regiones sokere mallem Acherontica, *be dead*, Id. *Vid.* Nomprop.

* Achetæ, ārum. pl. f. *A sort of grasshoppers*, Plin.

* Achillēum, i. n. *A sort of sponge*, Plin.

Achnas, ădis, f. *A wild pear-tree*, Col.

* Acĭdŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sour*, or *tart*, Plin.

* Acĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* (1) Sive naturâ (2) sive vitio. (1) § Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* (2) Vinum acidum, *Plin.*—*Met.* Equid habet is homo, acidi in pectore? Atque acidissimi, *Plaut.*

* Acies, ēi f. (1) *The sharp edge*, or *point of any thing.* (2) *The sight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* (7) *Quickness of apprehension.* (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* Secundum, *Cic.* Hastæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta, sit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic.* (3) Acies est instructa cohortium, *Id.* (4) Acies in prœlia cogit, *Virg.* (5) Quem exitum acies habitura est, nemo divinare potest, *Cic.* (6) Habescere aciem auctoritatis sensûs patimur, *Id.* (7) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Hirt.*

* Acĭnăces, is. m. *A scymitar*, *a jaulchion.* Medus acinaces, *Hor.*

Acĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of.* (2) *or like kernels.* (1) Uva acinosa; Columbinæ acinosissimæ. *Plin.* (2) Asari semen acinosum, *Id.*

Acinus, i. m. et Acinum, i. n. ut Acina, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy berries, alder berries, mulberries*, &c. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* Acina arida rejecere, *Cic.* Rhoiosa acina, *Catul.*

Acĭpenser, ĕris, qui et Acipensis, is. m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, *Plin.*

Aclis, ĭdis, f. *A kind of short dart*, Virg.

* Acetus, *Without dregs*, or *sediment*, Plin.

Acŏnītum, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monkshood*, Plin. *It is used also for poison.* Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov.*

* Acōpa, ōrum. n. Plin. *Medicines against weariness*, Leg. et Acopum, *Id.*

* Acor, ōris. m. [*ab* acer] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony*, Col. Jucundus acor in cibis, *Quint.*

Acōrum, i. n. et Acōrus, i. m. *The sweet cane, garden flag*; or, as some, *the herb galingale*, Plin.

Acquiescens, ntis. part. *Acquiescing*, or *delighting in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, *Cic.*

Acquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To acquiesce, assent, rely*, or *be satisfied with.* (4) *To be eased.* (1) Tres horas acquieveram, *Cic.* (2) Senes in nos adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, *Id.* (3) Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, *Suet.* (4) Lætis tuis literis aliquantum acquievi, *Id.* § Absolute. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Id.* Anno acquievit septuagesimo, *Nep.* He *died.*

Acquiēturus, part. *About to take rest*, Cic.

Acquirendus, part. *To acquire*, or *be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, *Cic.*

Acquirens, part. Re autem dominationem sibi acquirens, *Curt.*

Acquiro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* quæro] *To acquire, get, purchase*, or *obtain*, either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) § Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratiam, morem, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* studia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) Inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3) Vid. *Voc. præc.*

Acquīror, i, ītus. pass. *To be obtained*, or *added.* Quid est, quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? *Cic.*

Acquīsītus, part. *Acquired, adscititious*, Quint.

Acredŭla, æ. f. *A wood lark*, or, as some, *a nightingale*, Cic.

Acrimōnia, æ. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Acidity, sharpness, sourness*, (2) Met. *earnestness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness.* (3) *Liveliness, briskness.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat. *Cato.* (2) Incitata si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Cic.* (3) ☞ Convenit in vultu pudorem, et acrimoniam esse, *Id.*

Acriter, acrius, acerrime. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vehemently, stoutly, stur-*

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dily, courageously, vigorously. (2) *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* (3) *Curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensely.* (5) *Surely, severely.* (6) *Steadfastly.* (1) Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic.* (2) Acriter dixerat accusator, *Id.* (3) Acriter animum intendere, *Liv.* (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acriter virgis cædere, *Id.* (6) Acriter oculis solem intueri, *Id.* =Adest fere nemo quin acutius atque acrius vitia judicet, quam ea laudet quæ recta videt, *Id.* Acerrime deterrare, aliquid vituperare, *Id.*

Acrĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpness, acritude.* Proper acritudinem suci, *Vitruv.*

* **Acroama,** ătis. n. (1) *An opera,* or *play; a farce; a concert of music.* (2) *An actor,* or *musician.* (1) Festivum acroama, *Cic.* (2)=Acromata, et histriones, *Suet.* ✕=Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor, et acroama, *Cic.*

* **Acroāsis,** is. f. *An audience.* Eas (literas) vel in acroasi audeat legere, *Cic.*

Acrŏchordon, ŏnis. *A wart.* Cels.

* **Acrostĭchis,** is. f. *An acrostick,* Cic.

* **Acrōtērium,** i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming,* or *garniture of ships,* Vitr.

* **Acta,** æ. f. *A shore,* or *plaisant strand,* Virg. Uxorem ejus tot in acta dies secum habuit, *Cic.*

Acta, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, registers,* or *acts of the common council.* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov.* (2) Condere Cæsaris acta, *Id.* (3) Armorumque decus præcede forensibus actis, *Cic.* (4) Quam longi temporis acta canam, *Ov.* (5) Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, *Tac.* Acta tollere, rescindere, *Cic.*

Actio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action,* or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a process, an arraignment.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* (2) Actio fabulæ, *Id.* (3) Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c. *Id.* Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* Postulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.*

Actĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas caussas actitavit, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Actor, ōris, m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent,* or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic.* (4) Actor caussarum, *Hor.*

Actuārĭŏlum, i, n. *Cic.* dim. *ob*

Actuārium, i, n. *A pinnace, a small barge.* Cic. *Vid. seq.*

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves. *Liv.* Actuaria navigia, *Cæs. Pinnaces, flyboats.*

Actuārius, i, m. *A notary,* or *clerk* Suet.

Actum est, imperf. [*ab* ago] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* § Absolute. Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat, *Ter.* Actum de isto est, *Cic.* Item in alio sensu eum adv. et præp. *Cum:* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, cum patre, *I, thou,* &c. *came well off.*

Actuōse, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* ✕ Quam leniter! quam remisse! quam non actuose? *Cic.*

Actuōsus, a, um, adj. [*ex* actus] *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actuosa. *Cic.*=Animus mobilior, et actuosior, *Sen.* ✕ Quietus.

Actūrus, part. *About to act* or *do.* Commodia, quam acturi sumus *Plaut.*

* **Actus,** part. [*ex* agor] (1) *Done, achieved, determined.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Dispersed.* (5) *Beaten, or driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, accused.* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic.* (2) Honestissime acta vita, *Id.* (3) Vento, et fluctibus acti, *Virg.* (4) Siris acta omnibus venis, *Id.* (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov.*

* **Actus,** ūs, m. verb. [*ab* eod.] *An act,* or *deed,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The several stages of a business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (1) Nec solum in recti, sed etiam (3) pravis actibus, *Cic.* (2) Fabulæ ad actus sex earum compositæ, *Quint.* Ut in quocumque fuerit actu probetur, *Cic.* (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Id.* (5) Actus forenses, *Quint.*

Actūtum, adv. [*ab* actus, i. e. celeritate, *Prisc.*] *Forthwith, presently.* Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter.*

Acuendus, a, um. part. *Cic.*

Acuens, ntis, part. *Whetting, sharpening.* Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg.* Acuens sagittas cote, *Hor.*

Aculeātus, a, um, adj. [*ab* aculeus] (1) *Having a sting, prickle,* or *sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen.* (1) De herbis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis comaque, *Plin.* (2) Aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* Aculeatæ literæ, *Id.*

Aculeus, i, m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,* &c. (3) Met. *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* (1) Vespas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic.* (2) Hystrici longiores aculei, *Plin.* Aculei=sagittæ, *Liv.* (3) Aculei disputandi, severitatis, sollicitudinum domesticarum, *Cic.*

Acūmen, ĭnis, n. verb. [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point,* or *edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpness, shrewdness.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness.* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickness of relish.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* (2) Epicurus sine acumine ullo, *Cic.*=Nihil Lysiæ subtilitate cedit, nihil argutiis et acumine Hyperidi, *Id.* (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor.* (4) Habet acumen hæc interpretatio, *Cic.* (5) Acuminibus suis se compungunt dialectici, *Id.* (6) Acumen saporis, *Plin.* Hinc.

Acuminātus, a, um, adj. *Pointed, sharp, peaked.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.*

Acuo ĕre, i, tum, denom. [*ex* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acuentis, pelle aciem detergito, *Col* (2) V. acuens. (3) Illos sat ætas acuet, *Ter.* (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic.* Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor. *Quint.*

Acŭor, pass. *Cic.*

* **Acus,** ĕris, n. *Chaff,* Cato. Varr. Pro quo etiam legitur.

Acus, ūs. f. (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin,* or *crisping pin.* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* (2) Comere comas acu, *Quint.* Figat acus tortas sustineratque comas *Mart.* ¶ Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. You have hit the nail on the head.*

* **Acus,** i. im. *A long prickly seafish,* Mart. Acus, *sive* belone, *Plin.*

Acūte, adv. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively, wittily.* Acute respondere, *Cic.* Acutius tractare, *Id.* Acutissime cogitare, *Id.*

Acūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp, subtile.* Breves, et acutulæ conclusiones, *Cic.*

Acūtus, a, um, adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made sharp.* (2) Pointed. (3) Met. *Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty.* (4) *Acute* [*in chronicles*.] (5) *Glowing.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Searching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut.* (2) Radius, hasta, saxum, &c. *Ov.* scopulus, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Antistheues homo acutus magis quam eruditus, *Cic.* Ingenio paud attigue acutissimus, *Id.* Acutior in se quam ornatior eram, *Id.* (4) ✕ Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis medendum, *Cels.* (5) Color acutus. *A.* (6) Acuto et excitato movetur sono, *Cic.* Acutum resonare, *Hor.* (7) Cum solem accepit acutum, *Id.*

Ad, præp. (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In comparison.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *against.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of.* (19) *At,* or, *Upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more* or *less.* (1) Mater ad me literas misit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi solet ad judicem, *Id.* (3) Ad portam exspectare dicunt, *Id.* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Id.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Id.* (6) Ad carnificem te dabo, *Plaut.* (7) Eo die Verres ad Messanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, *Ter.* (9) Statuæ quæ ad impluvium tuum stant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela objicium, *Virg.* (11) Quid interest utrum nane veniam, an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut exstet ad memoriam sempiternam, *Id.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mi accedit etiam, *Ter.* (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Vitr.* (15) Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, et lugubri, *Id.* (16) Ad horam nonam exspectavit, *Cæs.* (17) Quo solitus esset uti ad dies festos, ad hospitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nul as janua dira preces, *Prop.* (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* § Ad postremum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* postremo, summatim, plene, quare. (21) Quasi talenta ad XV. congi, *Ter.*

Adactio, ōnis, f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing* or *constraint.* Adactio jurisjurandi. *Liv.*

Adactus, part. [ex adigor] (1) *Forced, driven* or *struck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Adactus clavus, *Plin.* (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus, *Suet.* § Legitur eum dat. ap. *Plin.* Cuneos arbori adactus. *Et cum præp.* Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, *Cæs.* Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, *Tac.*

Adæquandus, part. *Cic.*

Adæquātus, part. *Equalled,* or *levelled, adequate.* Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, *Cic.*

Adæque, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much.* Adæque miser, *Plaut.*

Adæquo, as, act. *To equalise,* or *make equal with.* Teeta adæquavit solo, *Liv. Met.* Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, *Cic.* § Absol.

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Equitum urna adæquavit, *Their eyes and nose were equal.* Id.

Adæquor, ari. pass. *To be equalled,* Tac.

Adæstuo, as neut. *To overflow,* or *boil over* Adæstuat amnis, *Stat.*

Adaggeratus, part. *Plin.*

Ad-aggĕro, as. act. *To heap,* or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.*

Adaggeror, pass. *Plin.*

Adalligātus, part. *Plin.*

Adalligo, as. act. decom. *To tie close to.* Semen tritum adalligare brachio, *Plin.*

Adalligor, pass. Capiti contra dolores adalligatur, *Plin.*

Adămantæus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantææ pares, *Ov.*

Adămantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.*

Adămantis, ĭdis, f. *An herb.* Plin.

Adămātus, part. *Beloved.* Hostibus ac eum virgo adamato prodidit auro, *Sil.*

Adămo, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* Eam sententiam quam adamaverunt, pugnacissime defendunt, &c. ✠ Matres liberos tamquam adamaverint, amant. *Quint.*

Adambŭlo, are. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo adostium, *Plaut.*

Adămas, ntis. m. *A hard stone, of which* Pliny *says there are six kinds, 37. 6. It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* Solido adamante columnæ, *Virg.*

Adăpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To open.* (2) *To disclose.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Adaperit interanea hominis jus herbæ. *Plin.* (2) Nubes discussæ adaperuêre eoelum, *Id.* (3) Caput adaperiam, semiâ eodem, *Sen.*

Adăpertĭlis, le, adj. *Which may be opened.* Latus hoc adapertile tauri, *Ov.*

Adăpertus, part. Adapertæ vites, *Laid open to the sun,* Col.

Adaptātus, part. *Adapted, fitted to.* Ita eos do alveoque adaptatis, *Suet.*

‖ Adăquo, as. *To water.* Adaquare vitee, *Pallad.*

‖ Adăquor, pass. Ubi adaquari solebat (jumentum) *Suet.*

Adauctus, part. *Increased.* Ne tua antiqua duritia adaucta sit, *Ter.*

Adauctus, ûs. m. verb. *An increasing,* Hilari grandescere adauctu. *Lucr.*

Adaugendus, part. Adaugendi criminis causâ, *Cic.*

Adaugeo, ēre, xi, etum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.* —Alii nefariis cumulant, et adaugent, *Cic.* ✠ Adaugere, et extenuare contraria, *Id.*

Adaugĕor, pass. *Cic.*

Adaugesco, incept. *To be increased.* ✠ Nam neque adaugescit quidquam, nec deperit inde, *Lucr. Cic.*

† Adaxint, *pro* Adegerint, *Plaut.*

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, itum. act. (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To suck in,* or *mind attentively.* (1) Ut ubi adbibit plus paullo, *Ter.* (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, *Hor.*

Adděcet, impers. idem quod simp. Decet. *It becomes.* Probam nihil habere addecet eam viro, *Plaut.*

Addendus, part. *To be added,* Ov.

Addens, part. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud.*

Addensco, ĕre, ui. act. *To close together.* Extremi addensent acies, *Virg.* Raro occ. ut et

Addenso, as. act. *To thicken.* Sed addensor, *Plin.* Mirum aquam addensari sub dio

Addĭcens, tis. part. *Approving,* or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auspiciis, *Tac*

Addĭco, ĕre, xi, etum. act. ✠ *To approve,* or *ratify, as used by the augurs.* (2) *To sell* and *deliver.* (3) *To set to sale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out work.* (7) Met. *To devote,* or *be an humble servant.* (8) *To condemn, adjudge, award.* (1) Aves semel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* (2) Invenire potuit neminem, cui ædes meas addiceret, cui traderet, *Cic.* (3) Amplissima prædia numino addixit, *h. e.* sestertio, *Suet.* (4) (Galliam) perpetuæ servitutî addicere, *Cæs.* In servitutem, *Liv.* (5) Addicet prætor tamiliam totam tibi, *Plaut.* (6) Vid. seq. (7) Sensatus, cui me semper addixi, *Cic.* (8) Addicere morti, *Id.*

Addĭcor, i. pass. *To be delivered,* or *allotted to,* &c. Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut.* Addicitur id opus, H. S. DLX. *Cic. hired out.* Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Id. sold.*

Addĭcio, ōnis, f. verb *A valuing,* or *selling to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

Addictus, part. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (4) *Condemned, assigned.* (1) *Given in bondage to his creditors.* (5) *Devoted, addicted.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2)=Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obstrictum habebis, *Id.* (3) Qui morti addictus esset, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* (5) Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

Addisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* 1) Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* (2) Puer addidicerat, *Id.*

Addiscor, pass. *Plin.*

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *An addition,* or *accession. A perquisite.* In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

Additūrus, part. *About to add.* Tac.

Additus, part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Some time after.* Addito ut, *Plin. Used besides.*

Addĭvinans, part. *Plin.* ab.

Addĭvĭno, as, act. *To conjecture.* Raro occ.

Addo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To adjoin,* or *add by any means whatsoever.* (3) *To, give,* or *put.* (1) Eis quæ accessa tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Addere impotu unguentum, *to put into drink,* Plin. animum, *to encourage,* Cic. calcar equo, *Hor. To set spurs to a horse.* hoc *Ter. to say this further,* gradum. *Plin. Ep. to go faster,* se in spatia, *Virg. to gallop faster.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov. Besides this.* (3) Eas (literas) n eundem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic.*

Addor, i. pass. Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? *Cic.*

Addŭbĭtātur, impers. De legatis paullum addubitatum est, *Liv.*

Addŭbĭtātus, part. *Cic.*

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubito quid potius, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Et inutile factu, necne sit, addubites, *Hor.*

Addūcens, tis. part. *Leading,* or *bringing,* fo, Liv.

Addūco, ĕre, xi, tum. act. (1) *To lead one to.* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage,* or *persuade; to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To straiten,* or *draw closer.* (5) *To shrivel,* or *shrink up.* (1) Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Adduceis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* (3) Quod ex Italiâ adduxerat, *Cæs.* (4) ✠ Habenas, quas vel adduceas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* (5) Adducitque cutem macies, *Ov.* ☞ Præter accusativum personæ, vel rei, sæpe adjicitur alter acc. cum *ad,* vel *in,* in primâ, secundâ, et tertiâ sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem eos addixerunt, *Id.*

Addūcor, pass. Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut speremus, *Cic.*

Adducte, ius, comp. adv. *Closely, more closely,* Tac.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leads,* or *brings.* Lenandi callidus arte eo posti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Petron.*

Adductūrus, part. *About to bring,* Plaut.

Adductus part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted,* &c. Res in extremum est adducta discrimen. *Cic.* Pressior tantum et circumscriptior et adductior, *Plin. Ep.*

Adĕdo, ĕre, vel esse, ēdi, ēsum, vel estum, act. *To devour,* or *eat up.* Favos ignotus adedit stellio. *Virg.*

Ademptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic. A disfranchising.*

Ademptūrus, part. *About to take away,* Suet.

Ademptus, pa. t. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Lost.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta est, *Virg.* (2) Ademptâ equorum pernicitate, *Tac.* (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Adeo, adv. quant *vel potius* intent. (1) *So.* (2) *To that pass.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *Insomuch that.* (9) ¶ Atque adeo *But what is more.* (10) ¶ Adeo non, *So far from.* (1) Adeo mihi invisus est Lepidus, *Cic.* (2) Adeo res rediit, *Ter.* (3) Propera adeo puerum tollere, *Ter.* (4) Superiorum quoque, adeo æquanimæ impatientissimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeo longum est nos exspectare, *Ter.* (6) Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg.* (7) Neque adeo injuria, *Plaut.* (8) Adeo ut spectare omnes posse videantur, *Plaut.* (9) Intra mœnia atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Cic.* (10) Adeo non fugere quæst, *Plin.*

Adeo, īre, īvi, et ii. ĭtum, neut. (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To accost, to address to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon,* or *undertake.* (7) *To attack.* (1) Tribunum aliquem consulo adeunt, *Cic.* Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* (2) Te adeunt fere omnes, si quid velis, *Id.* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* (3) Moris tum erat quamquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac.* (4) At magnum periculum adiit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter.* (5) Fama, quâ sidera adibam, *Virg.* (6) Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic.* (7) Nec quisquam ex aginine tanto audet adire virum, *Virg.*

Adeor, īri, ĭtus. pass. Pericula adeuntur in prœliis, *Cic.* ☞ *It is scarcely read but in the third person.*

Adeps, ĭpis. m. *et* f sed sæpius, n. [*ab* adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit exercimentum] *fat, grease, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin. To make leaner.*

Adeptio. ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* adipiscor.] *A getting, obtaining,* or *acquisition.* ✠ D pulvio mali et adeptio boni. *Cic.*

Ad-ĕptus, part. *About to obtain,* Suet.

Adeptus, part. [*ex* adipiscor] (1) *Having got, obtained,* or (2 *Come to.* Also *obtained,* in sign. pass. (1) Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* (2) Potentiam apud suum, odium apud omnes adeptus *Tac.* ☞ Regit acc. et more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

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Adequitans, part. *Plin.*

Adequito, as. act. *To ride up to*, or *by.* Castra adequitari, *Tac.*

Adeurio, ire. *To be hungry.* Adeurivit magis, et inhiavit acrius lupus, *Plaut.*

Adeus, a, um. adj. *ex part.* (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, consumed.* (1) Extus adesis, *Liv.* (3) Aucta pecunia, *Cic.*

Adeundus, part. [*ab* adeo] *Cic.*

Adfrango, ere, egi, actum, act. *To break*, or *dash against.* Adfrangunt postibus ungues, *Stat. Vid.* Affrango.

Adgemo, ere, ui, itum. act. *To groan*, or *sigh at*, Stat. *Vid.* Aggemo.

Adhaereus, tis. part. *Plin.*

Adhaereo, ere, si, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere*, or *keep close to.* In me tela adhaeserunt, *Cic.* Ad eam disciplinam adhaeserunt *Id.* § Adhaerere latus, *Id.* anchoris, *Tac*

Adhaereseo, ere, *id. quod.* Adhaereo, Symmt. quoque eadem. Justitiae honestatique adhaeresset, *Cic.* Ne ea fundus vicus adhaerescaret, *Plaut.*

Adhaesio, onis. f. verb. *Adhesion, a coupling*, or *joining.* Adhaesiones interse, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Adhaesus, us. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhaesus, *Lucr.* Humoris, *Id.* Raro occ.

Adhalo, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhalaverit, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Adhibendus, part. *To be used*, &c.

Adhibeo, ere, ui, itum. act. [*ex* ad *et* habeo] Tam de personis quam de rebus. (1) *To call*, or *send for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To use, employ*, or *apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* (2) Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* ☞ *The signification of this verb often depends upon the following noun; as,* ¶ § Adhibere auxilium, *Cic. to help*; blanditias, *Ov. to flatter*; cibum et potum, *to eat and drink*; consolationem, *Id. to comfort*; crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel*; consuetudinem, *Id. to accustom*; animos, aures, *to attend to. So* Cicero *has, among many others*, Contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. ☞ Regit accusativum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci; saepe etiam acc. cum praep. *ad* vel *in.* Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic. Be your own counsellor.* Vel abl. cum *in.*

Adhibeor, eri, itus. pass. *To be called*, or *sent for*, &c. *Cic.*

Adhibiturus, a, um. *About to use*, or *show.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.*

Adhibitus, part. *Used, employed*, &c. Adhibita est in eâ re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhinnio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult*, or *applaud.* (1) Singulorum pictoras indutis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhinnivere, *Plin.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinniit, *Cic.*

Adhortans, tis, part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac.*

Adhortatio, onis, f. verb. *An exhortation, counsel*, or *persuasion*, Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic.*

Adhortator, oris. m. verb. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

Adhortatus, part. *Having exhorted*, or *encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Caes.*

Adhortor, aris, dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise*, or *encourage.* Loeus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.*

Adhuc, adv. (1) *Hitherto, heretofore*, (2) *As yet.* (3) *Besides.* (1) Ego Caesari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo. *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est. *Ter.* (2) Alto adhuc meridie. *Plaut.* (3) Nisi quid adhuc (ahi *ad haec*) vultis. *Cic.* Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjacens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous, adjacent*, Tac.

Adjaceo, ere. neut. *To lie contiguous*, or *border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* § Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.*

* Adiantum, i. n. *The herb maidenhair.* Plin.

Adjectio, onis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition, increase*, or *augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.*

Adjecturus, part *About to add*, Liv.

Adjectus, us. m. verb. *An adding*, or *putting, to*, or *in.* ☞ Cum eorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* Ex nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucret.*

Adjectus, part. [*ab* adjicior] *Added to*, or *annexed.* Britannni adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Adiens, untis. part. [*ab* adeo] *Cic.*

Adigens, ntis. part. *Driving*, or *forcing.* Adigente Horatonio Flacco, *Tac*

Adigo, ere, egi, actum. act. [*ex* ad *et* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force*, or *compel.* (1) Quis has huc oves adegit? *Plaut.* (2) Provinciam omnem in suam et Pompeii verba per jusjurandum adigebat, *Caes.* (3) Me te, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter.* Arbitrum ille adegit. *Cic. Made him come to arbitration.*

Adigor, i, actus. pass. Pati tributa adigebatur, *Tac.*

Adjicilis coena, *A noble entertainment*, a *regale*, or *splendid supper*, Plin.

Adjiciendus. part. *To be added to*, Tac.

Adjiciens, ntis. part. *Adding to*, Pater

Adjicio, ere, ieci, ectum, act. [*ex* ad *et* jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add, increase, adjoin, annex.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.* (1) *Vid. seq.* (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* Ad eam laudem (belli) doctrinae et ingenii gloriam adjecit, *Cic.* (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Oenlum haereditati adjecit, *Cic. He coveted it.*

Adjicior, is. pass. *To be cast unto, added*, &c. Adjicitur miraculum, velut numine oblatum, *Tac.*

Adjimendus, part. *To be taken away*, Tac.

Adjimo, ere, emi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) § Hanc, nisi mors, nihil adimet nemo, *Ter.* (2) Adimis leto, *Hor.* (3) Illi aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, *Id.* Adimam cantare severis, *Hor.*

Adimor, i. pass. *To be taken away.* Si semel civitas animi potest, retineri libertas non potest, *Cic.*

Adinventus, part. *Curiously invented*, Cic.

Adipatum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Fervent adipata veneno, *Juv.*

Adipiscendus, part. = Ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, *Cic.*

Adipiscor, i. adeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained.* (1) Adipisci honores, *Cic.* (2) Senectutem, *Id.* (3) Occupsi sequi: vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* (4) *Pass.* Non aetate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur sapientia, *Id.*

* Adipsos, *Liquorice*, Plin. Also a *kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince*, Id.

Aditur, *et* Aditum est, impers. *ab* Adeo. Aditur non unâ viâ, *Plin. Ep.* Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.*

Aditurus, part. *About to go*, or *come to*, *Cic.*

Aditus, part. *Gone to*, Laboribus susceptus, periculisque aditis, *Cic.*

Aditus, us. m. verb. (.) *A way, entrance*, or *passage.* (2) *An access*, or *recourse to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way*, or *means.* (1) Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic.* (2) Difficilior ad Antonium auctus esse uicitur, *Id.* (3) Ex omni aditu, *Id.* (4) Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.*

Adjudicaturus, part. *Cic.*

Ad udicatus, part. *Cic.*

Adjudico, as. act. (1) *To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge.* (2) Met. *To attribute*, or *impute, abet, award.* (3) *To determine*, or *resolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic.* (2) Mihi saluteni imperii adjudicat, *Id.* (3) Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem sies, *Plaut.*

Adjudicor, pass. *Quint.*

Adjugo, as denomo. [*ex* ad *et* jugum] *To join*, or *couple together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.*

Adjugor, pass. Nisi et palmites adjugantur, *Id.*

Adjumentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Nihil adhiberi adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* Adjumento esse in causis, *Cic.* Ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philosophiâ omnia auxilia et adjumenta petamus bene beateque vivendi, *Id.*

Adjunctio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition.* (3) *A figure in oratory.* (1) Si haec non est, nulla potest esse hominis ad hominem naturae adjunctio, quâ sublatâ, vitae societas tollitur, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Sunt quaedam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quaedam simplices, *Id.* (3) Id. *Quam* Adjectionem *vocat* Quint.

Adjunctor, oris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Gallise citeriores adjunctor, *Cic.*

Adjunctus, part. (2) *Yoked, joined.* (2) *Annexed, adjoined.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctae aves, *Ov.* (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia praedia, atque adjuncta, *Id.* (3) = Adjunctiora causae, et propria, *Id.*

Adjungendus, part. *Cic.*

Adjungo, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To adjoin, annex.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over*, or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) *To take part with.* (7) *To increase*, or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance*, to *admit.* (9) *To yoke.* (10) *To fasten.* (1) Juris scientiam eloquentiae adjunxit. *Cic.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* 2) Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id.* (3) = Si quis significatio virtutis elueeat, ad quam se similis animus applicet et adjungat, *Id.* (4) Animos hominum ad nostros usus, *Id.* (5) Benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id.* (6) Se ad causam alterius, *Id.* (7) Dignitatem et decus alicui, *Id.* (8) Generum, *Virg.* (9) Taurus aratro, *Tib.* (10) Vitem palis. *Id.*

Adjungor, i. pass. ✕ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur et continetur. *Cic.*

Adjurans, tis, part. *Swearing to*, Suet.

Adjuro, as. *To swear solemnly.*

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(2) *To adjure*, or *compel another to swear*. (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjurasque id te non esse tacturum, *Ci.* (2) Ut præter communem omnium civium jusjurandum hæc adjurare nt, *Liv.*

Adjūtābilis, e. adj. *Assisting, helping.* Plaut.

Adjūtans, tis. part. *Assisting.* Ter.

Adjūto, as, āre q. [quod *ab* adjuvo] *To aid*, or *help*. Te adjutare oportet. *Ter*

Adjūtor, pass. *To be helped.* Luer.

Adjūtor, ōris. verb. *An aider*, or *helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan.* = Hujus belli ego particeps et socius et adjutor esse cogor, *Cic.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Id.* Adjutor honoris, *Id.* ad aliquid. *Id.* in re aliquâ, *Id.*

Adjūtrix, icis. f. Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic.*

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help*, or *succour.* Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoriis, *Cic.*

Adjūtūrus, part. *About to help*, Hirt.

Adjutus, part. [*ex* adjuvor] *Helped, assisted* Non minus prudentiâ quam felicitate adjutus, *C. Nep.*

Adjūtum est, impers. A me pro virili parte dictum et adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*

Adjūvandus, part. *Cic.*

Adjūvo, as. act. To *assist*, to *back*, or *favour.* Fortes fortuna adjuvat. *Ter.*

Adjūvor, pass. *Cic.*

Adlăbōro. *Vid.* Allabōro, &c.

Admātūror, āris, pass. *To be hastened.* Horum discessu admaturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Cæs.* Raro occ.

Admētior, īri, mensus, dep. *To measure out*, Cic. Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus st, *Suet.*

Adminĭcŭlāndus, part. *Col.*

Adminĭcŭlātus, part. *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ sudibus, *Plin.*

Adminĭcŭlo, as. *Col. Cato.* ap. *Varr.* sed usitatius.

Adminĭcŭlor, āris, dep. *To prop*, or *support*, Cic. Met. *To aid*, or *assist*, Id. A.

Adminĭcŭlum, i. n. q. Admœniculum. (1) *A shore*, or *prop.* (2) Met. *A support, aid.* (1) Vites claviculis adminicula tanquam manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* (2) Hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis. sed (ut dicitur) Marte nostro, *Id.*

Administer, tri. m. (1) *A servant, an officer.* (2) *An assistant, a manager.* (1) Administri et satellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* (2) Administri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum alicujus, *Id.*

Administra, æ. f. Administra et comes virtutis ars, *Cic.*

Administrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management, dispensation, administration*, or *care, of an affair* = In omni actione et administratione reip. floruissemus, *Cic.* = A curatione et administratione rerum vacare, *Id.*

Administrātor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *One that serves, an attendant*, or *administrator.* (2) *A general of an army* (1) Itaque nec pulchiores illos administratores (alii *ministratores*) adspiciebat, *Cic.* (2) = Imperator, et administrator belli, *Id.*

Administrātūrus, part. *About to administer.* Per se rempublicam administraturus, *Cæs.*

Administrātus, part His rebus celeriter administratis, *Cæs.*

Administro, as. denom. (1) *To administer, to serve up*, (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule*, or *govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) Administrare pocula Jovi, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mirabiliter, *Id.* rem familiarem. (3) Resp. civitatem, provinciam, *Id.* (4) Bellum, *Id.*

Administror, pass. *Cic.*

Admīrābilis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* In dicendo admirabilis, *Cic.* Quod eo est admirabilius in his stellis, *Id.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, *Item quod* Admiratio, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. qual. *Wonderfully, admirably, excellently* = Nimis admirabiliter, nimisque magnifice dicere, *Cic.* Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, *Id.*

Admīrandus, part. *To be admired*, Virg. In plurimis admirandus, *Quint.*

Admīrans, tis. part. *Admiring*, C. Nep.

Admīratio, ōnis, f verb. *Wonder, admiration.* Quid habent admirationis, cum prope accesseris? *Cic.*

Admīrātor ōris. m. verb. *An admirer.* Nimis antiquitatis, *Quint.* Raro occ.

Admīror, āris. dep. (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To admire, value*, or *esteem.* (1) Admiratus sum brevitatem epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Quem et admiror et diligo, *Id.*

Admiscendus, part. *To be mixed.* Admiscenda Venus timori est, Ov.

Admiscens, ntis, part. *Sil. Ital.*

Admisceo, ēre, ui, mistum, *et* mixtum, act. (1) *To mingle with.* (2) ¶ Admiscere se, *To meddle with.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit. *Cic.* (2) Ita tua isthuc tua miscetо, ne me admisceas, *Ter.*

Admisceor, ēri, mistus, *et* mixtus, pass. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with*, or *concerned in.* (1) Versus admiscentur orationi, *Cic.* (2) Ad id consilium admisceor, in quo, *Id.*

Admissārius equus. *A stallion*, Plin.

Admissārius, i. m. *A whoremaster*, Cic.

Admissio, onis. f. verb. *Admittance*, or *access*, Plin. *The same with* Admissura, *Varr.*

Admissum, i. n. subst. *ex* part. *A crime*, or *fault.* Nequit facere tale admissum. *Liv.* Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, *Ov.*

Admissūra, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering*, Varr.

Admissūrus, part. *Just.*

Admissus, part. (1) *Admitted, committed.* (2) Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Spectatum admissi, *Hor.* Comessum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, *Cic.* (2) Equo admisso irruebat, *Id.*

Admistio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A mixing*, or *mingling.* Animus omni admistione corporis liberatus. *Cic.*

Admistus, *vel* Admixtus, part. [*ab* admisceor] *Mixed*, or *mingled, intermixed.* ☞ Regit dat. vel abl. Aër admistus multo calore. *Cic.* Atque æquæ etiam admistum esse calorem, *Id.*

Admittendus, part. *Liv.*

Admittens, ntis, part *Plin. Liv.*

Admitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. [*ex* ad *et* mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put the male to the female.* (5) *To inoculate, to engraft* (6) *To allow*, or *hearken to.* (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic.* (2) § Delictum in se admittere, *Ter.* Ea in te admissi, *Cic.* (3) ¶ In Postumium Tarquinius equum infestus admisit, *Liv.* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum dedignatur centumas gallina, *Col.* (5) *Plin.* (6) Admittere auribus salutare consilium, *Liv.* ¶ Admittunt site aves, *give a good omen.* Id.

Admittor, i, ssus. pass. *Cic.* Horum in numerum non admittebatur, *C. Nepos.*

Admŏdĕror, āri. dep. *To govern*, or *rule.* Neque risu me admoderare, *Plaut*

Admŏdum, adv. [*ex* ad *et* modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the superlative degree.* (5 *As yet, for some time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic.* (3) Ædes ab eo æco pisti? *P.* admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas (*h. e.*) plurimas, *Cic.* Nuper admodum, *Ter.* (*h. e.*) nuperrime. Isti philosophi raro admodum cohærent, *Cic.* (5) Equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *Liv.*

Admŏlior, īri, dep. *To heap*, or *throw up.* Admolita est natura rupes præaltas, *Curt.*

Admŏnendus, part. *Liv.*

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn, either by fair*, or *foul, means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipse admonuet, *Cic.* (2) Admicissime aliquem admonere, *Id.* Admonere flagello, *Col.* (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* § Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ: rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere, vel, ut facias, *ap. prob. Auct.*

Admŏnĕor, ēri, ĭtus, pass. Admonemur multa ostentis. *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding.* Admonitio est quasi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The relapses of a distemper*, Plin.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris, m. verb. *He who counsels, warns*, or *admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer.* Esti admonitore non egeo. *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. Admŏnĭtus, ūs. m. *Counsel, giving advice*, or *putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice*, Cic. Hominis prudentia et arsici admonitu, *Id.*

Admŏnĭtus, part. *Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted.* Illud te esse admonitum volo, primum qualis ex, talem te esse existimes, *Cic.* Admonitus ab aliis amicis, *Sall.*

Admordĕo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To bite hard*, or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite*, or *cheat one.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut.*

Admorsus, part. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorsa colubris. *Prop.*

Admotio, ōnis, . verb. *A wagging*, or *moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic.*

Admŏtūrus, part. *Liv.*

Admŏtus, part. Aspide ad corpus admotâ. *Cic.* *Also* adj. *Close, near, adjoining* = Admotus, et contiguus, *Plin.*

Admōtus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying*, Plin.

Admŏvendus, part. Ad eum admovendi curatio, *Cic.*

Admŏvens, ntis. part. *Tac.*

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move*, or *bring to; to close.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often resolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) Se ad

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aliquid, *Id.* (4) Manum nocentibus, *Lrv. i. e.* punire. (5) Cruciatus, *Cic.* Curationem, *Id.* Machinam, *Id.* Stimulos, *To torment, cure,* &c. *Id.*

Admŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. *Cic.*

Admūgio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. *To low* or *bellow to.* Admugit femina tauro, Ov.

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A hum,* or *murmur, in sign of approbation.* Claudium accusari tamquam rerum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, *Cic.*

Admurmŭrans, part. Admurmurante senatu, *Cic.*

Admurmŭro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud,* or (2) *to hiss at; to show approbation,* or *dislike, by a hum.* (3) Vid. *Præc.* (2) Mansoriâ tenetis, judices, quam valde universi ad murmurârint. *Id.*

Admūtĭlo, as. act. *To lame,* or *maim.* Me usque admutilâsti ad cutem, *Plaut.* Admutilor, pass *Id.*

Adnans, ntis, part. *Swimming to,* Tac.

Adnascor, *Vid.* Agnascor.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To swim to.* Ei uni insulæ crocodili non adnatant, *Plin.*

Adnavigans, ntis. part. *Plin.*

Adnāvigo, as. act. *To sail to,* Plin.

† Adnīsus, vel Adnixus, a, um. p rt. [*ab* admitor] (1) *Shoring,* or *pushing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (1) Cymothoë simul, et Triton adnisus, *Virg.* (2) Adnixi hastis, *Id.* (3) Patres hoc idem adnisi, *Liv.*

Adnītens, part. *Sall.*

Adnītor, i. xus, dep. Omni opere, ut viveret, adnixus est, *Plin. Vid.* Annitor.

Adno, āre. act. *To swim to.* Ut naves adnare possent, *Cæs.*

Adnōto. *Vid.* Annoto, *&c.*

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken,* or *overcast.* Stat.

Adnūto, āre. act. *To nod to.* Plaut.

Adnūtrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To nourish near to,* Plin. Raro occ.

Adŏlendus, part. *Ov.*

Adŏleo, ēre, ui, et ŭvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad *et* oleo, i. e. olesco] (1) *To grow,* or *increase.* (2) *To worship by burnt-offerings.* (3) *To burn.* (1) Serv. *Vid.* Adolesco, No. 1. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg.* (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov.*

Adŏleor, ēri, pass. Precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, Tac. adolentur stipulæ, *Ov.*

Adŏlescens, tis. c. g. verb. *A young man,* or *woman, till arrived at full growth.* Cæsar adolescens pene etiam puer, *Cic.* Adolescens homo, *Id. et* vir, *Id.* Hic et bella gerebat ut adolescens, cum plane grandis esset, *Id. Et in comp.* Nosti os istius adolescentioris Academiæ, *Id.*

Adŏlescentia, æ. f. *The age succeeding childhood, youth.* Flos ætatis, *Cic.* Studio adolescentiam alunt, *Id.* Libidinosa et intemperans adolescentiæ effectum corpus tradit senectuti, *Id.*

Adŏlescentŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damsel.* Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, *Ter.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a stripling,* Ter.

Adŏlescentŭrio, īre. ivi, neut. *To be youthful, to act like a boy.* Adolescenturire incipiunt, *Quint.*

Adŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *increase,* (*properly said of men;*) (2) *but it is used at large.* (3) *To burn,* or *blaze.* (2) Quam petulanti puerilia adoleverit? *Cic.* (3) Adolescit ratio, cupiditas, *Id.* Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, *Tac.* (3) Adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg.*

Adŏpertus, a, um. pant. (1) *Hidden, covered.* (2) *Closed.* (1) Parpuro adopertus amictu, *Virg.* (2) Lumina adoperta somno, *Ov.*

Adoptātĭtius, i. m *The son of one adopted,* Fest. Also *he that is adopted,* Plaut.

Adoptātūrus, part. *About to adopt,* Plin.

Adoptātissimus, part. *Cic.* Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatissimus, *Id.* Nescio an alibi.

Adoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption,* (2) *A grafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Adoptīvus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* In hæc adoptiva (sacra) v nisti, *Cic. i. e.* In sacra adoptatoris. Et sit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov.*

Adopto, as. act. (1) *To adopt* or *take for a son.* (2) *To put himself into such an order.* (3) *To assume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptat illum sibi filium, *Plaut.* Pro filio, *Cic.* (2) Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptâsset, *Plin.* (3) Eum sibi Achæi patronum adoptârunt, *Cic.* (4) Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.*

Adoptor, ari. pass. *To be adopted, Cic.*

Ador, ŏris, *et* † Ădus, ŏris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn used in sacrifice,* Unde, † Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes* Also *coarse corn.* Hor.

Adōrandus, part. *To be worshipped, adorable,* Suet. Ov.

Adōrans, ntis, part. *Worshipping, adoring,* Plin

Adōrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Adora on, worship,* Pun.

Adōrātūrus, part. *About to adore,* Plin.

Adōrātus, *Worshipped, adored,* Ov.

Adōrea, æ, f *A distribution of corn, by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise,* or *reward*=Gloriam denique quæ ipsam a fœris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.*

Adōreum, i. n. [sc. far] *Fine corn,* Plin.

Adōriendus, part. Occasio ad rem adoriendam, *Ad. Her.*

Adōrior, īris, *vel* ōris, īri, ortus. dep. (1) *To assault, fall upon,* or *attack.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* (2) Cesso hunc adoriri? *Ter.* (3) Ne convellere adoriamur, quæ non possunt commoveri, *Cic.*

Adornātus, part. *Prepared, accoutred, embellished.* Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatui adornatos, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Paterc.*

Adorno, as. act. (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig, to garnish,* or *equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To set off,* or *to commend.* (1) Ut pro facultate quisque monumentis novis urbem adornarent. *Suet.* (2) Adornare testium copiam, *Cic.* (3) Naves, *Cæs.* (4) Continuo hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* (5) Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin.* Petitionem consulatûs, *Cic.*

Adornor, āri. pass. *To be adorned,* Plaut.

Adōro, as, act. (1) *To honor* (2) *To adore by prayer,* or *otherwise; to worship.* (3) *To salute.* (1) Cithara a judicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet.* (2) Precesque suum adora, *Virg.* (3) Nec deerat adorare vulgus, *Tac.* Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin.*

Adorsus, part. [*ex* adorior, *vel,* ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Undertaken, begun,* Ov

Adortus, part. [*ab* adorior] *Virg.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter.*

Adpluo. *Vid.* Appluo, *&c.*

Adrādo, is, si, sum. act. *To shave,* or *shear,* Plin. Col. Cic.

Adrāsus, part. *Hor.*

Adrēpens, part. *Plin.*

Adrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To insinuate.* (1) Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* (2) Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* Animis hominum, *Tac.*

Adscisco. *Vid.* Accisco.

Adscītus, part. [*ex* adsero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor.

Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus. neut. [*ex* ad *et* sum] (1) *To be present.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commission with.* (4) *To stay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To assist.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage* (12) *To agree with, to favour.* (13) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut.* (2) Adest ex Africâ, *Cic.* (3) Adesse judici, *Id.* (4) Isthic adesto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adsit amori? *Virg.* (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* (7) Dona adsunt tibi, *Id.* (8) Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* (11) Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, et omitte timorem, *Id.* (12) Adsunt huic opinioni meæ leges, *Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* (13) Adest partus, *Ter.*

Advectio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing,* or *carrying to,* Plin.

Advectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Brought,* or *imported; foreign.* Vinum, *Sall.*

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* a..veho] *To bring,* or *carry, often. to,* Tac.

Advecturus, part. Haud secus læti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Just.*

Advectus, ûs, verb. *id. quod* Advectio, *Tac.*

Advectus, part. *Brought,* or *carried, to.* Illic unde advecta huc sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis, *Virg.* Advectæ opes, *Ov.*

Advĕho, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To import,* or (2) *export; to carry by sea,* or *land.* (1) Advehere ex Indiâ. *Plin.* (2) Trans mare, *Id.* equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.*

Advĕhor, i. pass. Ad navim, *Plaut.* eum ab Epidauro Piræeum navi advectus essem, *Cic.*

Advĕlo, as. act. *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad *et* venio] *A stranger, a foreigner.* Ne in nostrâ patriâ peregrini atque advenæ esse videamur, *Cic. Chiefly used as an adj.* Advenæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advena, *Virg.* Gens advena. *Id.*

Advĕnĕror, āris. dep. *To adore,* or *worship.* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr.*

Advĕniens, tis. part. Medici ex quibusdam rebus et advenientes et crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Cic.*

Advĕnio, īre. vēni, tum. neut. (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue, to happen.* (1) § Advenire urbem, *Virg.* ad forum, *Plaut.* in provinciam, *Cic.* (2) § Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advenit, *Ter.* (3) Est sapientis quidquid hominis accidere possit, id præmeditari §

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ferendum modice, si advenerit, esse, *Cic.*

Adventans, tis, part. *Approaching, coming on.* Adventans senectus, *Cic.*

Adventĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from some other person,* or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non reddĭtur, *Cic.* (2) Fructus prædiorum ad ventitii, *Liv.* (3) Adventitiâ visione pulsari, *Cic.* (4)=Adjumentis externis et adventitiis, *Id.*=Doctrina adventitia et transmarina, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) Si ante mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare et prope jam esse debes, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventŭrus, part. *Plaut.*

Adventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic.* in urbem, et ad urbem, *Id.*

Adversa, ôrum, pl. n. *Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune.* Tot premor adversis, *Ov.*

Adversans, tis. part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.*=Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, *Cic.*

Adversārius, a, um. adj. *Opposite, the reverse to.* Via ea quæ juri maxime adversaria, *Cic.*

Adversārius, ii. m. *et* Adversāria, æ. f. *An enemy,* or *adversary.* Non modo non seditiosus, sed seditiosis adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.*

Adversāria, ôrum. pl. n. [quasi adversâ paginâ scripta] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers.* Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*

Adversātrix, icis. f. *She that stands in opposition,* Ter.

Adversĭtas, ātis, f. *Difference contrariety,* Plin.

Adversor, aris. dep. *To oppose, oppugn,* or *thwart.* ☞ Regit aliquando acc. sæpius autem dat.=Ego vero quibus ornamentis adversor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitiónem scriptoris facile adversatus, *Tac.*

Adversum, i. n. *Adversity.* Nihil jam nobis adversi evenire potest, *Cic.* ☞ Sæpius legitur in plur.

Adversum, præp. (1) *Against.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* (4) *Opposite to.* (2) Pietas adversum deos, *Cic.* (3) De illâ adversum hunc loqui, *Ter.* (4) Lerina adversum Antipolim, *Plin. Also* adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For* contra, *or* obviam. (1) Tendere adversum, *Virg.* (2) Neque servulorum quisquam qui adversum irrant, *Ter.*

Adversus, a, um. part. (1) *Opposite.* (2) *Over against.* (3) *Right towards us.* ✕ Aversus. (1) Septentrio adversus Auster, *Plin.* (2) Adversa inter se folia, *Id.* Ventus adversum tenet, *scil.* locum, *C. Nep.* (3) Solem adversum intueri, *Cic.* Item, adj. (1) *Unfortunate, adverse.* (2) *Unreasonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Displeased.* (1) Bellum adversum, *Her.* ✕ Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, *Cic.* (2) Tempore anni adverso, *Id.* (3) Fama adversa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.* Adversior, ius, *Plin.* ✕ Omnia eniu secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, *Cic.*

Adversus, præp. et adv. *Id. quod* Adversum. Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic.*

Advertens, ntis. part. *Observing,* Ov.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn to; to bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn,* or *apply the thoughts to any thing,* or *person.* (1) Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primum, *Ter.*

Advertor, i. pass. *Col.*—*Impers.* Nam advertebatur Pompeii familiares assentire Voleatio, *Cic.* Cum præp. in, *to punish.* Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*

Advesperascit, impers. Cum jam advesperasceret. discessimus, *Cic.*

Advigĭlans. part. *Stat.*

Advigĭlo, as. neut. *To keep watch and ward,* Met. *To take care,* or *pains,* Nec tædebit avum parvo, advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*

Advigĭlor. Ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*

Adŭlans, part. *Flattering, soothing.* Aperte adulantem nemo non videt, *Cic.*

Adŭlātio ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Fawning, (properly of dogs.)* (2) Met. *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing.* (1) Canum fida custodia et amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic.* (2) Nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Id.*

Adŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer; one who soothes, fawns, or cringes.* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*

Adŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, adulatory, fawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac.*

Adŭlor, āris. dep. *To fawn (properly of dogs.)* Met. *To flatter, gloss, soothe,* or *cringe.* Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* alicui, *Quint.*

Adulter, i. m. (proprie adj. etsi subst. usurp.) Adultĕra, æ. f. *et* Adultĕrum, i. n. (1) *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also, (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Omnium cubiculorum adulter, *Cic.* Turpis adultera, *Ov.* (2) Mens adultera, *Id.* (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Adultĕrātus, a. um. adj. ex part. *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated,* or *mixed.* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. Plin. ✕ Sincerus.

Adultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begot basely.* (2) *False.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. (2) Adulterinæ claves, *Sall.* (3) ✕ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic.*

Adultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery, (properly of married people) whoredom.* Also, Met *Falsifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* Facere, *Catull. Met.* Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, *Plin.* Adulteria arborum, *Id.*

Adultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter.] (1) *To debauch,* or *commit adultery with* (2) Met. *To adulterate, mix,* or *counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet.* (2) Adulterare tabulas, *Cic.* Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, *Id.* (3) Mihi judicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id.*

Adultĕror, aris dep. *id. quod* Adultero, *Cic.* Et passive signif. Adulteretur et columba milvio, *Hor.* Neque adulterari pecunia possit, *Cic.*

Adultus, a. um. part. [*ab* adolesco] *sapius.* adj. (1) *Grown up, adult.* (2) *Stout, strong.* (3) *Come to the height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, *Id.* (3) Ætas adulta. *Midsummer.* Nox adulta. *Midnight,* Tac. Adultiores (pulles) circumagi docent, *Plin.* De hiruudinibus.

Adumbrātim, adv. qual. *Somewhat obscurely,* Luer.

Adumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch, delineating,* or *shadowing out of a thing; a rough draught.* ✕ Rei si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic.*

Adumbrātus, part. (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned,* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* (2) Adumbrata lætitia. *Tac.* (3) Est enim gloria solida quædam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.*

Adumbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad *et* umbra] (1) *To shade from heat.* (2) *To draw,* or *express a thing; to take a sketch.* (3) Met. *To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate,* or *represent.* (1) Sub ortu canicule vites adumbrabat. *Col* (3) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3)=Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.*

Aduncĭtas, ātis, f. *Hookedness, crookedness.* Rostrorum aduncitate, *Cic.*

Adunco, a, um. adj. *Hooked, crooked, crook-backed.*=Serrula adunca ex omni parte dentium et tortuosa, *Cic.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons, and advocates.* (2) *Their plea,* or *defence.* (3) Also *the advocates themselves.* (4) Met. *A consultation.* (1) Cic. (2) Multos advocationes, plures consilio juvit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Virginius filium cum ingenti advocatione in forum adduxit, *Liv.* (4) In senatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic.*

Advŏcātus, i. m. subst. (1) *An advocate,* or *friend who solicits,* or *pleads, for another.* (2) *A lawyer,* or *counsellor; a patron.* (1) Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut.* Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Consul reo de pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id.*

Advŏcatus, part. Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? *Catull.* Advocata cohorte, *Nep.*

Advŏco, as. act. (1) *To call,* or *send for, friends.* (2) *To assist, plead for,* or *advise, one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To summon together.* (5) *To call up,* or *conjure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratiâ studioque pugnabat, *Id.* (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Plin.* (4) Concionem, concilium, *Cic.* In certum, *Virg.* (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov.* ventos, *Stat.*

Advŏcor. āris. pass. (1) *To be summoned,* or *called for.* (2) *To be retained as a counsel in a cause.* (3) *Sent for as a physician.* (1) Quibus advocetis gaudiis, *Hor* (2) In iis causis quibus advocamur, *Quint.* (3) Quis serior ægro advocor, *Ov.*

Advŏlans, tis. part. *Flying to.* Advolantem ad eas aves, *Cic.*

Advŏlātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Advŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to.* Tristi advolatu, *Cæs.*

Advŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haste; to go,* or *come quickly.* (1) Capraruni uberibus advolant, *Plin.* (2) Quamobrem advola, obsecro, *Cic.* Romam advolavit, *Id.* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* ☞ Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine eâ.

Advolvens, ntis, part. *Rolling to.* Liv.

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To roll to,* or *before.* (2) Met. *To lift*

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ups. (1) Advolvêre focis ulmos, *Virg.* (2) Vid. *seq.*

Advolvor, i. pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac.* Tuis humilis advolvimur aris, *Propert.* Advolvitur astris clamor, *Stat.*

Advŏlūtus, part. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Prostrate*, or *fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.*

Adūro, ĕre, si, stum. act. [*ex* ad *et* uro] (1) *To burn*, or *scorch.* (4) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chafe*, or *gall, as with riding*, or *otherwise.* (4) Met. *To burn, as love does.* (1) Instituit ut barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, *Cic.* Rapidive potentia solis acrior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg.* (3) Attritu digitos adurit, *Plin.* Vid. *seq.* (4) Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*

Adūror, i. ustus. pass. Sine gemitu aduruntur, *Cic.* = Femina atteri adurique equitatu uotum est, *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov.*

Adustus, ônis. f. verb. [*ex* aduro] *A parching, roasting, pinching*, or *fretting*, Plin. Infantium, quæ vocatur sirisasis, *Id.*

Adustus, part. *Burned, pinched, nipped, frost-bitten.* Plin. Adusta focis laurus, *Ov.* quereus telo Jovis, *Id.* Adustior is coloris, *Liv.*

* **Adytum**, i. n. *The more secret and sacred place of the temple*, Adytis ab imis, *Virg.*

Æcĕre. *Vid.* Exercre.

Æd(i)pol. *Vid.* Edepol.

Ædes, vel potius **Ædis**, idis. (1) *A house*, or (2) *temple* (*for* ædis, *in the singular number signifies also a private house, though rarely.*) (2) Poëtice. *A bee-hive.* (4) *A chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur. *Serv.* in 2 Æn. (2) Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* (3) Virg. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex aequi-scebat, *Curt.* Nitidæ ædes meæ sint, eum redeo domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ædes inscripsi mercedi, *Ter.* *I set a bill over the door.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chapel. The shrine*, or *cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house.* Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedicasset, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcandus, part. Ex ærario ædificandam domum, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcans, part. Ædificantes prohiberc, *Nep.*

Ædĭfĭcātio, ônis. f. (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet *Cic.* (2) Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building.* Cic.

Ædĭfĭcātor, ôris. *A builder, a founder.* Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcātūrus, part. *Paterc.*

Ædĭfĭcātus, part. *Built.* Domus per religionis vim ædificata, *Cic.* Navis de tutâ pecuniâ ædificata, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcium, i. n. *An edifice, any house, structure*, or *building.* Ædificium lucidum, ✻ obscurum, *Cels.* Omnibus vicis ædificiisque, quo adire, pocerant, incensis, *Cæs.*

Ædĭfĭco, as. act. [*ex* ædis *et* facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect*, or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare porticum, elassem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* (2) Rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Mundum. *Id.* (4) Species ædificant uris, *Plin.* hortos, prædia, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcor, ări. pass. *To be built*, Cæs.

Ædĭlis, is. m. *An Edile. an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for solemn funerals and plays; also to regulate the price of corn and victuals*, &c.

Ædĭlĭtas, ătis. f. *The office of the Edile*, Cic.

Ædĭlĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.* Ædilitius honos, *Cic.* Ædilitium munus, *Id.*

Ædĭtimus et **Ædituus**, i. m. *A kind of overseer*, or *church-warden*, Cic. Quales ædituos habent, *Hor.* Æditimus, *Cic.*

* **Aëdon**, ônis. m. *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen ramo cantat tristi aëdon, *Sen.* Quod suavis cantat aëdon, *Virg*

Æger, ra, rum. adj. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diseased.* (3) *Weak, faint.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Pensive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful*, or *uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* (2) Senectus ægra, *Ov.* (3) Balatus ægri, *Id.*=Valetudo infirma atque ægra, *Cic.* (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* (5) Æger pedibus, *Sall.* (6) Animus æger, *Ov.* (7) Æger delicti, *Sil Ital.* Invidia lætis ægra, *Stat.* (8) Consilii æger, *Id.*

* **Ægĭălus**, i. m. *A shore*, or *bank*, Plin.

* **Ægĭlōpa**, æ. f. *A fistula in the corner of the eye*, Plin. *Al. Fistula lacrymalis*, ex.

* **Ægĭlops**, ôpis, m. *A kind of bulbous root.* Plin. *Darnel, cockle*, or *weed amongst corn.* Id. *The same, with* Ægilopa, *Cels.*

* **Ægis**, idis, vel ĭdos, f. *A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans*, Virg.

* **Ægĭthus**, i. m. *A bird at enmity with the ass*, Plin.

* **Ægŏcĕphălus**, i. m. *A bird without a spleen.* Plin.

* **Ægŏcĕros**, ôtis. m. *The sign Capricorn*, Luer.

* **Ægophthalmos**, i. m. *A precious stone, like a goat's eye.* Plin.

Ægre, adv. [*ab* æger] (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexatiously.* (3) *With much ado, difficultly.* (1) Ægre alieui facere, *Ter.* (2) Id ægre tulit, *Id.* Dicessit ægre ferens, *Cic.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, *Id.* Ægerrime confecerant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*

Ægrescens, tis. part. *Sil Ital.*

Ægresco, ĕre. denom. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Quod morbis ægrescimus isdem, *Lucr.* (2) Animus ægrescit, *Id.* Ægrescitque medendo, *Virg. Grows more raging.*

Ægrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ac* æger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness.* Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic.*

Ægrĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. *Bodily sickness, malady*; but chiefly used for *sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort*, &c. Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, *Plin.* ☞ Translatæ signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.

Ægrōtātio, ônis. f. verb. (1) *A disorder, distemper, sickness of the body*; or, (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quod minus nocerant (2) animi ægrotationes, quam (1) corporis, *Cic.*

Ægrōto, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick*, or *ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) or *depraved* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic* Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissime, periculose, vehementer, *Id.* Res ex quâ animus ægrotat, *Id.* (2) Ægrotant et poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.* (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, diseased, in body.* (2) *or in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languishing condition.* (1) Ut ægroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* (3) Hoc remedium est ægroto, ac prope desperate reipubl. *Cic.*

Æmŭlandus, part. *Worthy to be imitated*, Plin. Ep.

Æmŭlans, ntis. part. *Emulating*, Tac.

Æmŭlātio, ônis, f. verb. (1) *Emulation, zeal, either in a good*, or *bad, sense.* (2) *Imitation, with a desire to excel; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* (1) Æmulatio duplieiter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, *Cic.* (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* (3) = Æmulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen affert, *Liv.*

Æmŭlātor, ôris, m. verb. *A rival, an imitator*, Cic. more frequently.

Æmŭlus, a, um. (*for it is properly an adj. though used substantively*) (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival*, or *competitor for the same thing with another.* (1) Æmulus studiorum et laborum, *Cic.* (2) Me æmulum non habebis, *Id.* (3) Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, *Plin.*

Æmŭlātus, ûs. um. verb. id. *quod* Æmulatio, *Tac.*

Æmŭlor, ări, dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another*, or *to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good sense.* (1) ✻ Quonam æmulari non licet, nunc invides. *Plaut.* (2) Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, *Cic.* ☞ Absolute, *Quint. Cum. acc.* Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin. Cum dat.* Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint Cum abl. cum præp.* Ne meum æmuletur, *Liv.*

Æmulator, oris. m. *A trumpeter.* Suet. *ab.*

Æneus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ahenus] *Brazen, made of brass.* Candelabra ænea, *Cic.*

* **Ænigma**, ătis. n. *A perplexed*, or *obscure speech; a riddle*, or *dark sentence.* = Quo pertinent obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum? *Cic.*

* **Æolĭpylæ**, ārum. f. pl. *Pipes to let out the smoke*, Vitr.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal*, or *alike.* (2) *Always in the same strain*, or *mean.* (3) *All of a piece*, or *consistent.* (1) = Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, *Cic.* (2) = Æquabile, et temperatum orationis genus, *Id.* = Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpolivit illud opus, *Id.* (3) Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ătis. f. *Evenness of temper, indifferency, steadfastness, modesty, equality.* Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, *Cic.* Juris, *Id.* Mortis, *Id.* Hinc.

Æquābĭlĭter, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus, *Cic.* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret, æquabilius atque constantius esse res humanas haberent, *Sall.*

Æquævus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age*, Virg.

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Æquālis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the same age, shape, or stature, as another. It is said also* (3) *of brutes,* and (4) *inanimate beings.* (1) Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov.* (2) Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) ¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi. *As old as this city,* Cic.

Æquālitas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeness, parity,* Cic.

Æquālĭter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less.* Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentiæ pariter æqualiterque respondeat, *Cic.*

Æquandus, part. *To be equalled.* Æquandus superis vir, *Ov.*

Æquanimĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humour, favour, candour,* Ter.

Æquans, tis, part. *Equalling,* Liv. Æquante ventos sagitta, *Virg.*

Æquātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* æquo.] *An equation. equality, levelling,* or *making even.* Capitalis oratio, et æquationem bonorum pertinens, quid esse quæ potest esse major? *Cic.*

Æquātus, a, um. part. [*ab* æquo] *Made equal, like, matched.* Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cœpit pugna, *Liv.* Dimicatione æquatâ, *Cæs.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquataque machina cœlo, *Virg.*

Æque, adv. qual. [*ab* æquus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens. *Ter.* (2) Miser æque atque ego *Id.* (3) Adverte animum, ut æque meum hæc scias, *Id.* Æque atque; æque ut, *Cic.*

Æquilĭbris, e. adj. [ex æquus *et* libra] *Of the same weight,* or *level,* Vitr. Hinc.

Æquilĭbritas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight,* Cic.

Æquilĭbrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level,* Sen.

Æquinoctiālis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox,* Plin. sb

Æquinoctium i. n. [quod *ab* æquus *et* nox] *The vernal,* or *autumnal, equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length,* Cæs.

Æquiparābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled.* Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile? *Plaut.*

Æquipărans, ntis. part. *Equalling,* Ingenio mores æquiparante, places, *Ov.*

Æquipăro, as, act. [ex æquus *et* paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magistrum, *Virg.* (2) Mars haud ausit æquiparare suas virtutes adtuas, *Plaut.*

Æquipondium, i. n. [ex æquus *et* pondus] *A counterpoise, the same weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.*

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness.* Propter suam bonitatem et æquitatem civilem, *Cic.*

Æquo, as. denom. *ab* æquus] (1) *To equal,* or *lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalise.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Exæsamque æquavit solo, *Pæterc. Vid.* Æquatus. (2) Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, *Cic.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas. *Ov.* (4) Laborem partibus justis æquare, *Virg.* (5) Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv.*

Æquor, ōris, n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plain,* or *level superficies, and, by a synec.* (1) *The earth.* (2) *The sea.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poetæ vocant, *Cic.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æquor] *Belonging to any plain,* or *level, but chiefly of the sea.* Et genus æquoreum. *Virg.* Æquoreos plus est dominisse Britannos, *Ov.*

Æquum, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice.* Et servantissimus æqui, *Virg.*

Æquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal, alike.* (3) *Just,* or *impartial* (4) *Kind.* (5 *Not taking ill,* or *blaming.* (6) *Contented,* or *patient.* (7) *Moderate, reasonable, friendly.* (1) Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter.* (3) = Æqua atque honesta postulatio, *Cic.* (4) Te mihi æquum præbere debes, *Id.* (5) Æquo animo te moneri patieris, *Id. Comp.* Nemo fere est, qui non sibi ac æquiorem quam reo præbeat. *Id* Videte igitur utrum sit æquius, *Id.* Te habeo æquissimum eorum studiorum existimatorem, *Id.* (6) = Quibus ego facile et æquo animo careham, *Id.* (7) ✕ Me tibi esse amicissimum, æqui et iniqui intelligunt, *Lucr.*

*Aer, is. m. in acc. aera (pl. æres, *Vitr.*) *The air,* or *atmosphere; breath,* or *weather.* Ducitur aër, *Lucr.* Uteumque temperatus sit aër, *Cic.*

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongst corn, darnel, tares,* Plin. † Also. *a mark upon money to show the value.* Ærâ numeri subductâ improbe, *Lucil.* ‖ Also, *some remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass,* or *copper,* Plin.

Ærāria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A mine of brass,* or *copper,* Plin.

Ærārium, i. n. substantive, *Cæs. The treasury,* or *exchequer.* ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to brass,* or *copper.* ¶ Ærarius (faber) *A coppersmith,* or *brasier,* Plin. Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general.* Liv. Ærarius scriba, *A clerk of the exchequer,* Cic. Inter ærarios referre, *To disfranchise,* or *take away the privileges of a citizen.*

Æratus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass,* or *made of brass.* Ærata porta, Ov. ¶ Homo æratus, *A bankrupt,* Cic.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of brass,* or *copper, covered with brass,* Virg.

*Aĕrĕus, et Aërius, a, um. adj [*ab* aër] *Airy, aerial, high, lofty,* Virg.

✻ Ærifer, a, um. adj. [ex æs *et* fero] *Bearing brass,* or *timbrels of brass,* Ov.

Ærĭfŏdĭna, æ. f. *A brass mine.* Varr.

✻ Æripes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen footed,* Ov.

* ✻ Aëripes, pĕdis, c. g. [ex aër *et* pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* Æripes cervus, per Synec. Virg. pro aëripes, L. A. *ut præc.*

✻ Ærisŏnus, a, um. adj. [ex æs *et* sono] *Sounding,* or *ringing, like brass.* Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat.*

*Æro, ōnis. m. (1) *A mat to lie on.* (2) *A sc. t of basket.* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, *Vitr.* (2) Æronibus clusum frumentum, *Plin.*

Æ ōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of brass.* (2) *Mixed with brass* (1) Ærosa Cyprus. *Plin.* (2) Ærosum aurum. *Id.* Ærosus lapis, *Id.*

Ærūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust,* Sen. *ab*

Ærūgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Rust, (properly of brass.)* (2) Lucretii poët, *Biting language.* (1) Æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc est ærugo mera, *Hor.*

Æruma, æ, f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hanged burdens; in which sense its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton, it is used for toil, hard labour, and by consequence,* affliction, wretchedness, anguish, *any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it,* ægritudo laboriosa. Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et ærumna non possit, *Cic.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Luer. id. quod.*

Ærumnōsus, a, um. adj. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable.* = Ærumnosa et miserarum compos mulier, *Plaut.* Ærumnosissima omnium Terentia, *Cic.*

Æs, æris. n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly,* brass, *or* copper, *of which Pliny reckons three kinds,* viz. *the* regulare, *or malleable; the* coronarium, *or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the* caldarium, *or cast,* 34, 8. *Also, sometimes it is taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæs. It is often used, by a metonymy, likewise for the* beaks *of ships,* statues, helmets, *or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for* money, *which is called also* pecunia, *from the Latin word* pecus, *because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it.* ¶ Ære diruto nihil, *One that for misdemeanors has forfeited his pay,* Cic. Æs alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts.* Excudere æra spiranti, *To make brazen statues to the life,* Virg. Æra singula, *The particulars of an account,* Cic.

* Æsălon, ōnis, m. *A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby,* Plin.

* Æschynŏmĕne, es. f. *The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch,* Plin.

Æsci ctum, &c. *See them with* Ex.

Æstas, ātis. f. *Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox,* Virg. G. Synecdochice, *A year,* Id. Poëtice, *The air,* Id. *According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year.* ¶ Imminente æstate, *In the first month,* Cic. Adultâ, *In the second month, or at midsummer,* Tac. Præcipiti, *in the last month, or end of summer,* Id.

Æstātes, pl *Heats, freckles,* Plin.

✻ Æstĭfer, a, um. adj. *Sultry, bringing heat;* as, Canis æstifer, *Virg.* or *suffering it, as,* æstiferæ Libyes, *Lucr.*

Æstimābĭlis. e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatione, *That may be esteemed,* o. *valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed,* Cic.

Æstimandus, part. *To be rated, valued, or esteemed,* Cæs. Non quia bonum sit valens, sed quia sit nonnihilo æstimandum, *Cic.*

Æstimans, part. *Cæs.*

Æstimātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing, or setting a price.* (2) *A computation,* or *reckoning.* (3) *The thing valued.* (1) Militibus, æquâ facta æstimatione, pro iis rebus solvit, *Cæs.* (2) Æstimatione quartis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vixit. *Plin.* (3) Me credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimationem te aliquam accepturum, *Cic.*

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Æstimātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An appraiser, valuer*, or *rater*. (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge*. (1) Æstimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2)=Æquissimus rerum æstimator et judex. *Id.* ¶ Æstimator sui immodicus, *A self-conceited man*, Cæs.

Æstimātūrus, part. *Quint.*

Æstimātus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued, rated*. (2) *Esteemed, prized*. (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mittier, *Plaut.* (2) A te propter amorem earius sunt æstimata, *Cic.*

Æstimo, as. act. (1) *To appraise, value*, or *set a price upon*. (2) *To esteem, account, value*, or *regard*. (3) *To make a judgment of*. (1)=Hæc expendite, atque æstimate pecunia, *Cic.* (2) Neque quod dixi flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (3) Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, *Cic.* ¶ Tanti litem æstimat, *He brings in so much cost and damage*, Id. § Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, *Id.*

Æstimor, āris. pass. Ex præteritis æstimari solent præsentia, *Quint.*

Æstiva, orum. pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. (1) *A fold, grotto*, or *shade for cattle*. (2) *A country seat*, or *pleasure-house*. (3) *Summer quarters for soldiers*. (1) Nec singula morbi corpora corripiunt, sed tota æstiva, *Virg.* (2) Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accedunt, *Cic.* (3) Educto in æstiva milite, *Liv.*

Æstīve, adv. *Thinly, summer-like, as in summer*. Viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

Æstīvo, as. denom. [*ab* æstas] Per æstatem maneo. (1) *To be in the summer-time*. (2) *To retire to a country-house*, or *seat*. (1) ✻ Greges in Apulâ hibernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, *Varr.* (2) Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet.*

Æstīvus, a. um. adj. *Æstival, pertaining to summer*. Tempora æstiva, *Cic.* Canis æstivus, *The Dog star*, Tibull. Æstiva animalia, *Fleas and lice*, Plin. Æstivum aurum, *A slight ring for summer's wear*, Juv.

Æstuans, tis. part. (1) *Scorching, glowing hot, sultry*, &c. (2) Met. *Boiling with any passion, stirred up*. (1) Uvæ ab æstuante sole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Exsanguis atque æstuans se a curiâ propripuit, *Cic.*

Æstuārium, i. n. *An estuary; a frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea water, over which the tide goes; a mere, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in*, Cæs. Vitr. Plin.

Æstuo, as. neut. [*ob* æstu] Duo feign. ardorem; et motum, qualis est in æstu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter*. (2) *To sweat forth*. (3) *To boil over*. (4) *To rage and storm as the sea*. (5) Met. *To be straitened, and want room; to sweat, puff and blow, for want of breath*. (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe; to be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion*, &c. (1) Ignis æstuat, *Virg.* aër, *Prop.* dies, *Luc.* (2) Tepefactus in ossibus humor æstuat, *Virg.* (3) Vastâ voragine gurges æstuat, *Id.* (4) Ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, *Hor.* (5) Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, *Juv. de Alexandro*. Hiantes per id tempus æstuant (pudices), *Plin.* (6) § Æstuare irâ, dubitatione, desiderio, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Sall.* pudore, *Virg.* &c.

Æstuōse & **Æstuōsĕ**, adv. *Hotly*. Ingressi æstuose absorbet, *Plaut.* Nec nunui humeris Herculis inarsit æstuosius, *Hor.*

Æstuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges*. Æstuosâ & pulverulentâ viâ iter conficiebam, *Cic.* Freta æstuosa, *Hor.* Æstuosissimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.*

Æstus, ûs, m. (1) *Properly any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven, or furnace; the burning of a fever*. (2) *Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves; the tide*, or *eddy; a torrent, or stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former; as*, ¶ Ulceris æstus, *Cic. An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter; as*, ¶ Explica æstum meum, *i. e.* fluctuationem, *my doubt*, Plin. Met. *Any distemper of mind, and the sway of unruly passions; as*, (3) *Anger*. (4) *Love*. (5) *Ambition*, &c. (1) ✻ Æstibus in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, *Virg.*=Homines ægri eum æstu febrique jactantur, *Cic.* (2) Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, *Liv.* (3) Irarum fluctuat æstu, *Virg.* (4) Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, *Ov.* (5) Hunc absorbuit æstus quidam gloriæ. *Cic.* ¶ Æstus maris, *Plin.* marinus *sive* maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing and flowing of the sea.* Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, *Plin. The tide comes in*; decedit, reciprocat, remeat, resdit, *goes out*, Id. Æstus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide*. Fervens, exundans, *A spring tide*, Plin. Ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat. *The force and sway of custom*. Cic. Æstus mustulentus, *The fretting*, or *fermenting, of wine*, Plaut.

Ætas, ātis f. qu. Ævitas [*ab* ævum] (1) *An age*, or *the dimension of a man's life*. (2) *An age*, or *hundred years*. (3) *Time*. (4) *An age*, or *generation, of men*. (5) *A proper season*. (6) *A year*. (7) *A long indefinite space of time*. (8) *A day*. (9) *The several stages of life, as infancy, youth*, &c. (1) In ætate hominum pluriumæ fiunt transennæ, *Plaut.* (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat (Nestor) *Cic.* (3) Hoc actum circa urbis captæ ætatem, *Plin.* (4) Cum subit illa nemus, quod nulla cecidêrat ætas, *Ov.* (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* (6) At tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas. *Virg. Sed al. leg.* Ætas. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, *Varr.* (7) *Vid. infra*, Ætatem. (8) Quid erastina volveret ætas, scire nefas homini, *Stat.* (9) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati. *Cic.*

Ætātem, adverbialiter positum, *vel* sub præp. per. *A long while, an age*. Ut tibi superstes uxor ætatem siet, *Plaut.* Jamdudum ætatem; *A great while ago; long since*, Ter.

Ætātīla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood*. Facile est hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatilis, *Cic.* Also, *by way of soothing, for* ætas. In munditiis, mollitiis, deliciisque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut.*

Æternĭtas, ātis. f. *Eternity, time without beginning or end*. Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, *Cic.* ¶ Donare æternitatem alicui, *Id. To eternize, or immortalise, one.*

Æterno, as, act. *To eternise, to render immortal*, Hor.

Æternum, adv. *pro.* in æternum. (1) *Continually*. (2) *To the end of the world*. (3) *For ever and ever*. (1) Æternum frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg.* (2) Æternum loces Palinuri nomen habebit, *Id.* (3) Sedet, æternumque sedebit, infelix Theseus, *Id.*

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr. *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum] (1) *Eternal*. (2) *Continual, perpetual*. (3) *Lasting, of long continuance, during life*. (1) Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum & æternum? Demptâ enim æternitate, nihilo beatior Jupiter quam Epicurus, *Cic.* Quo vitam dedit æternam? *Virg.* (2) Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Cic.* Ver erat æternum, *Id.* (3) Spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.* ¶ Nec est ligno ulli æternior natura, *Plin.*

Æther, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera, & ætherem. (1) *The pure air*. (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light, above us*. The poets use it (3) for *Heaven*, and (4) for *Jupiter*. (5) *The weather*. (1) ✻ Ex aquâ oritur aër, ex aëre æther, *Cic.* (2) Ærem amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, *Id.* (3) Sic habites terras, & te desideret æther, *Ov.* (4) Tum pater omnipotens fœcundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, *Virg.* (5) Innubilus æther. *Lucr.*

Ætherĕus, a. um. adj. & Ethĕrius. (1) *Ethereal, airy, aerial*. (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine*. (1) Virg. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor.* Locus ætherens, *Cic.* Pater ætherens [i. e. Jupiter] *Stat.* vindex, *Ov.* Aurâ ætherea vesci. *To live, to breathe*, Virg. Ars ætherea, *Divination*. Stat.

* Æthiopis, Idis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers*, &c. *Plin.*

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackmoor. Vid.* Propr.

* ✻ Æthra, æ. f. *The clear sky*, or *air; the heavens*, Virg.

* Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. *A shewing of a cause*, or *reason*; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

Aĕtites, æ. m. more Gr. & Ætites, *The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it*, Plin.

* Ævum, i. n. (1) *Eternity*. (2) *An age, the life of a man*. (3) *Time*. (4) Met. *An action done in time*. (5) *One's age*. (6) Synec. *Old age*. (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo. *Cic.* Sempiterno ævo frui, *Id.* (2) Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) Ævo sequenti, *Virg. i. e.* accessu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non inscius ævi, *Ov.* (5) Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor.* (6) Frigidus ævo, *Juv.* venerabilis, *Stat.*=Annis ævoque soluti, *Ov.* Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, *Lucr.*

Afer, fra, frum. *Of Africa, Vid.* Propr.

Affābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad & fari] *Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, compliasant.* =Omnibus affabilis & jucundus, *Cic.* Nec dictu affabilis ulli, *Virg.* Alius erit affabilior, *Sen.*

Affabĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.*= Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis. *Cic.*

Affābre, *vel* Adfābre, adv. *Cunningly, workmanlike, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously*. Affabre, & antiquo artificio, *Cic.*

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Affāris, *vel* āre, affātus, affāri. [*ex* inusit. affor.] (1) *To speak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank* (3) *To entreat.* (1) = Quis locus est, qui illos, quo accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur? *Cic.* (2) Affaturque deos, *Virg.* (3) Hostem supplex affare superbum, *Id.*

† Affātim, adv. quant. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience.* Sum. & substantive, cum gen. ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough*, Liv. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth*, Plaut. Aliorum est affatim qui faciunt, *There are enough besides*, Id. dicere, *Plaut.*

Affātus, part. [*ab* affari] *Speaking, or having spoken, to.* Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, *Cic.*

Affātus, ūs. m. verb. *A speaking to*, or *talking with*; *talk, discourse*, Virg.

Affectandus, part. *To be affected*, Plin. Liv.

Affectans, tis. part. *Affecting.* Ov.

Affectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care, and diligence.* (2) Also in a good sense, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odiosius affectatione, *Quint.* (2) Sen. Ep. 89.

Affectātor, oris. m. verb. *An affected person; one that over curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as.* ¶ Affectator imperii, *Tac.* risūs, libertatis, *Quint.*

Affectātus, part. (1) *Affected, over curiously done.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* (1) ¶ Affectata oratio, *An affected way of speaking*, Quint. Versus affectatæ difficultatis, *Id.* (2) ✕ Affectata alia castas, tibi ingenita et innata, *Plin. Pan.* Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus aidua virtus affectata tibi, *Stat. Silv.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* affecio] (1) *An affection of the mind*, or *body; the state*, or *natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire; sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Firma corporis affectio, *Cic.* Vitiositas est habitus aut affectio in totā vitā inconstans, *Id.* (2) Similarum generi præcipua erga fetum affectio, *Plin.* ¶ Affectio astrorum, *A constellation*, Cic. or, *rather the influence*, or *effect, as*, Fac in puero referre, ex quā affectione cœli primum spiritum duxerit, *Id.*

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* affecio] To *affect, desire*, or *hanker after; to seek for over much; earnestly to endeavour*, or *follow after.* In (1) bonā, (2) malā, & (3) malā notione. (1) Viam affectat Olympo, *aspires to divinity*, Virg. (2) ¶ Affectat iter, *purposes*, Cic. (3) ¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant viam, *Ter.*

Affectūrus, part. *About to affect*, Liv.

Affectus, part. [*ab* afficior] sed & adjectivi naturam sæpe induit. [1] *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed*, or *inclined, either well*, or *ill, with respect to* (3) *body*, or (4) *mind.* (5) *Endued.* ☞ *It is often best distinguished by the noun following:* or *by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct*, or *case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (1) Varie hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, *Liv.* (2) Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, *Id.* (3) ¶ Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed*, Cels. (4) Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus loquuntur, *Cic.* (5) Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, meritis, *Id.* ¶ Corpora affecta tabo, *tabid. consumptive*, Cels. morbo, *diseased, distempered*, Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged*, Cic. præmiis, honore, lætitiā, *rewarded, honoured, made glad*, Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick*, Id. Avide sum affectus, *greatly desirous*, Id. graviter, *grievously*, or *ill*, Id. (6)=Affectam ac prostratam remp. tuis operibus extulisti, Id. = Ægra & affecta mancipia, *Suet.* (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, *Cic.* Inopiā affectissima, *very poor*, Vell.

Affectus, ūs, m. verb. (1) *The affection, disposition, motion*, or *passion of body*, or *mind.* (2) *Sickness.* (3) *Love.* (1) Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti & imitati. *Quint.* Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, *Cic.* (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, *Cels.* (3) *Plin.*

Affĕrendus, part. *Cic.*

Afferens, part. *Plin.*

Affĕro, afferre, attŭli, allātum. act. *vel* Adfĕro. (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report*, or *bring word*, or *news.* (3) *To allege, say, plead*, or *bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed*, or *procure.* ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum. acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Puerum ut afferret simul, *Ter.* (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi, affer, si quid habes, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt quo jucundius vivamus, *Id.* (5) ¶ Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Id.* opem, *Ter.* suppetias, *Plaut. to help*; solatium, *to comfort*; auctoritatem, *to authorise*; animum, *to encourage*; obscuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to embitter*, Plin. tædium, *to weary*, or *tire*, Liv. torporem, *to benumb*, Plin. tabem, *to rot*, Col. afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*, Cic. fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, *to make one loath, faint, sick, confident*, Id. Afferre causam, *to shew a cause*, Ter. *to give occasion*, Cic. rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *to allege*, Id. quæstionem, *to propose*, Id. afferre alicui consilium, *to advise one*, Id. fiduciam, *to embolden*, Cæs. lacrymas, *to make one cry*, Cic. Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; sibi, *to kill himself*; vim virgini, *to ravish*; vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre causam conjecturæ, *To hint*, Id.

Afferor, erri, allātus. pass. *To be brought*, &c. ¶ De me rumores afferuntur, *Cic.* Nimium raro nobis abs te literæ afferuntur, *Id.*

Affertur, Impers. *The report is*, or *news comes*, Volsces exisse prædatum, affertur, *Liv.* ¶ Allatum est mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News*, or *word, was brought*, Cic.

Affĭciendus, part. *To be affected*, or *punished*, Cas.

Affĭcio, ĕre, ēci, etum. act. [*ab* ad & facio[(1) *To affect, influence*, or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect* either *to body*, or *mind*, (1) Solicitudo ex te affecit me, *Cic.* (2) Is terror milites hostesque in diversum affecit, *Tac.* ☞ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as*, ¶ Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige. So* ignominiā, incommodo, injuriis, pœnā, &c. Id. to *disgrace, damage, injure, punish*; morte, cæde, *to kill*, Liv. cruciatu, *to torture*, Cæs. sepultură, *to bury*, Hirt.

Afficior, i. ectus. pass. *To be moved*, or *affected, well*, or *ill*, &c. *according as it is determined by the noun following.* Voluptate affici, *To be pleased*; laude, honore, *Cic. to be honored*; exsilio, pœnā, *to be punished*; torminibus, *to be griped*, Plin.

Affictus, part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis sine aliquā necessitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum proœmium, *Id.*

Affigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt; *Cic.* (2) § Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory*, Quint. § literam ad caput, *to burn in the forehead*, Cic. Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, *To be sick in bed.*

Affigor, gi, xus, pass. *Lin.* Ea maxime animis affiguntur. *Deeply rooted*, Cic.

Affingens, ntis. part. *Liv.*

Affingo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. [*ab* ad & fingo.] (1) *To form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise*, or *frame.* (3) *To invent*, or *add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit* and *resemble.* (1) ✕ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit, *Cic.* (2) Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia conflārit, *Id.* (3) Addunt & affingunt rumoribus Galli, *Cæs.* (4) *Cic.*

Affingor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Affinis, e. adj. [*ab* ad & finis] (1) *Neighbouring*, or *bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous*, or *lying close*, or *near, to one another.* (2) *Of kin*, properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a share*, or *partaking, in any business*, or *affair*; (4) *Accessary, guilty, privy unto.* (1) Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur, *Sall.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov.* Imo, & gener, & affines placent, *Ter.* (3) § Affinis rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Id.* (4) Affines alicujus culpæ, *Cic.* § Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, *Liv.*

Affinis, is, c. g. subst. *ex* adj. Affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, *A cousin, a kinsman*, or *kinswoman, by marriage*, ✕ Ille, si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter.*

Affinitas, ātis. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Affirmāte, adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, *Cic.*

Affirmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation*, or *solemn testimony, a speaking point blank.* ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa. *A solemn attestation*, Cic. ✕ Dubitatio, *Id.*

Affirmātus, a, um. part. *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained, Liv.*

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad & firmo] (1) *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow*, or *avouch; to ascertain*, or *assure, a thing.* (2) *To confirm*, or *establish.* (1) Non soleo temere affirmare de altero, *Cic.* (2) Et eam

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opinionem ipse affirmavit, *Liv.* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit*, Liv.

Affixus, part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Affixed, fastened*, or *fixed*. (2) *Sitting close to*. (3) *Imprinted upon, impressed*. (4) *Adhering*, or *cleaving, unto*. (1) Ithacam in asperrimis saxis, tamquam nidulum, affixam, *Cic.* (2) Pensis affixa puella, *Tib.* (3) Affixum in animo, sensuque, *Cic.* (4) § Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, *Id.*

Affläns, antis. part. *Breathing gently upon, favouring*, Liv. Affiante fortunâ, *Quint.*

Afflätus, part. (1) *Blown upon. blasted, scorched*. (2) *Full of breath*. (3) Met. *Inspired*. (1) § Afflati incendio. *Liv.* fulminis tela, *Ov.* (2) Afflatam (tibiam) sensit habere sonum, *Id. nisi matis contra interpretes reddere*, blown. (3) Afflata est numine quando jam propiore dei, *Virg.*

Afflätus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blast*, or *breathing upon*; *a breath*, or *gale, of wind*. (2) *A vapour*, or *reeking steam*. (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aspiration*. (4) *Inspiration*. (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* (2) Percussae calidis afflatibus herbae, *Stat.* (3) Æoles sine afflatu (Thebas) vocant Thebas, *Varr.* (4) Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic.* = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id.*

Afflictätio, ônis. f. verb. *A throwing down*, or *demolishing*, Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain*, Cic.

Afflictio, ônis. f. verb. *Properly, a throwing*, or *dashing, on the ground*. Met. *Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation*. Molestia, afflictio, desperatio, *Cic. Sed Davis & al. l.* Afflictatio, *Id.*

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship*. (2) Met. *To torment, vex, affect*. (1) Naves tempestas afflictabat, *Caes.* (2) Ne te afflictes, *Ter.*

Afflictor, âris. pass. *To be dashed*, Met. *To be disquieted*, &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente aestu, *Caes.* De quibus acerbissime afflictor, *Cic.*

Afflictor, ôris. m. verb. *A thrower down; an afflicter, troubler, vexer*, or *tormentor*. = Afflictor & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.*

Afflictus, part. (1) *Thrown down*. (2) *Dashed against, split*. (3) ‖ Met. *Profligate*. (4) *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited*. (1) Afflicta tempestate arbor, *Col.* (2) Ad scopulos navis, *Cic.* (3) *It. adj.* Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, *Macr.* (4) = Afflicta & prostrata virtus maxime luctuosa est. *Cic.* Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione quam caeteri, *Id.*

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & *mus.* fligo] *Properly*, (1) *to throw*, or *dash, on the ground; to demolish. Hence*, (2) Met. *To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet*. (3) *To weaken, and bring low*. (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminunt, dissipant. *Cic.* (2) ✠ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus affligit, *Id.* (3) = Non plane me enervavit, non affligit senectus, *Id.*

Affligor, i, ctus. pass. *To be thrown down, demolished*, Met. *To be troubled, afflicted*, &c. *Cic.*

Affilo, as. act. [*ex* ad & flo] (1) *To breathe upon*. (2) *To blast*. (3) *To breathe*, or *send forth, a sweet smell*. (4) Met. *To savour*. (1) Cui aliquid mali faucibus afflare, *Ad Herenn.* (2) [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg.* (3) Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat. *Cic.* (4) Felix cui placidus leniter afflat amor, *Tibull.*

Affior, âris. pass. *To be blown upon, to be inspired*, &c. Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur. *Col.* Odores qui afflarentur e floribus, *Cic.* ¶ Afflari sidere. *To be planet-struck*, Plin. peste, *infected*, Sil. sole, *scorched*, Claud.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Flowing*. (2) *Abounding, affluent*, (3) Met. *Resorting*. (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic.* (2) Bonitate affluens Fannius, *Id.* Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Id.* = Affluens & beatus, *Id.* (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv. Met.* = Ditior & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.*

Affluentia, ae. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury*. = Ex hâc copiâ atque omnium rerum affluentiâ, *Cic.* ✠ Mundities non affluentiam affectabat, *Nep.*

Affluentius, adv. comp. *More abundantly*, Affluentius voluntates haurire, *Cic.*

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad & fluo] (1) *To flow upon*. (2) *To flow in*. (3) Met. *To creep*, or *steal, upon*. (4) Met. *To resort*, or *come together, in great numbers*, or *companies*. (5) Met. *To abound*. (1) Torrens imbribus affluens funda menta convellit, *Col.* (2) ✠ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant aestus, *Plin.* (3) Affluit incautis amor, *Ov.* (4) Affluebant copiae, *Liv.* (5) Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, *Plaut.*

Affŏdio, ĕre, ĕdi, ssum. act. [*ex* ad & fodio] *To dig up*, or *unto*. ¶ Vicini cespitem nostro solo affudimus, *We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground*, Plin.

Affŏre, [*ex* ad & fore] *To be present heretofore*. ¶ Non suspicatus sum illam affore. *That she should be there*, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg.*

✠ Affrango, ĕre, ĕgi, actum. act. *To break nigh to*, or *upon*. Hiemes affrangere bustis, *Stat. Vid.* Adfrango.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, *vel* Adfrĕmo, neut. *To murmur, to b'uster*. Boreas stridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.*

Affrico, as. act. [*ex* ad & frico] *To rub against*, or *upon, a thing*. § Arbori (se) affricant, *Col.* ¶ Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one*, Sen.

Affricor, pass. *Plin.*

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon*. or *against*. Spuma aquae marinae affricta verrucas tollit, *Plin.*

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad & frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble*, Varr.

Affui, *I was by*, or *present*. *Vid.* Adsum.

Affulgeo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & fulgeo] *To shine upon*. Met. *To favour, to encourage, to smile upon*. § Lux civitati affulsisse visa est, Liv. ¶ Spes affulsit, *There appeared some hope*, Id.

Affundo, ĕre, ûdi, sum. act. [*ex* ad & fundo] *To pour upon*. or *into; to besprinkle, to put liquor in*. § Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* eremorem, *Ov.*

Affundor. i, fûsus. pass. *To be poured upon*, or *into*. Also, *to flow by a place as a river*. Frigida in aquâ affunditur venenum. *Tac.*

Affûsus, part. *Poured upon*. Quis ardor sanguinis affusi, *Stat.* ¶ Affusa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affusum urbi, *A maritime city, situated by the sea*, Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris haerent, *Ov.*

Affûturus, part. *About to be present*, Tac.

Africânae, *scil.* ferae, ârum. f. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africe*, Plin. ¶ Africanae gallinae, *Turkeyhens*, Col.

Africus, i. m. [*scil.* ventus ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum & Zephyrum] *The wind southwest and by west*, Hor. *Id. qui* & Libs, *Plin.* Malus celeri saucius Africo, *Hor.*

Africus, a, um. adj. ¶ Africae procellae, *Blowing out of Africa, south-west*. Hor.

* Agăricon, ci. n. *Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm*, Plin.

* Agaso, ônis. m. *A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable*, Liv. ☞ Hor. *and* Pers. *seem to use it for any inferior servant, or drudge.*

* Age, pl. Agite. imper. Est autem, adv. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Aegre concedendi. (4) Transeundi. (5) *Come on; well, well, if it must be so; go to*. (1) Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg.* (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age, dicat: sino, *Id.* (4) Age, ista divina studia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age, liceat, *Plaut.* Age sane: omnes citatis equis advolant Romam. *Liv.* ✠ Age vero, non age autem *Valla.* § Eja, age. *Virg.* Age, age, *Ter.* Age jam. age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, *Cic.* Agite, ô tecta, juvenes, suceedite nostris, *Virg.*

* Agĕdum, & Agitedum, *Come on, well*. Agedum, hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Vid.* Age. Agitedum, ite meeum, *Liv.*

* Agellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land*. Agelli hic sub urbe est paullulum, *Ter.*

* Agĕma, ătis. n. (1) *A battalion of horse*, or (2) *foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army*. (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* (2) Delecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* ☞ *De pedidatu intellige.*

* Agendus, part. [*ab* agor] *To be driven*, or *done; that must be done*, &c. Caesari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Caes.* Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, *Cic. Vid.* Ago.

* Agens, tis. part. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk, living*, &c. = Aerem oratorem, infensum & agentem, *Cic.* Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov.* Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phaedr.* Eo in tempore Nero Antii agens, *Tac.*

† Ager, agri. m. (1) *A field, land*, or *ground; a manor, farm*, or *lordship, with the demesnes*. (2) *The country*. (3) *Land lying about a city*, or *town; a country*, or *shire*. (1) Agrum hunc mercatus sum, *Ter.* (2) Cum iter per agros, & loca sola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus. Campanus, &c. Id. ¶ Ager campestris, *A champaign country*. Varr. frumentarius, *A corn field*, Col. suburbanus, *That lies near the city*, Cic. Requietus, *That lies fallow*, Ov. Restibilis, *That bears every year*, Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry*, Ov. § Agrum novare, proscindere, *To break up ground*, Col. iterare, tertiare, *to give it the second and third tilth*, Id.

Agĕsis, adv. [*ex* age & sis, *pro* si vis] *Go to, come on*, Lucr.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ex* ad & gero, sc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *A heap*, or *pile, of any thing; chiefly of stones, fascines*, or *earth*. (2) *A causey*. (3) *A mud wall*. (4) *A fortress, rampart*, or *bulwark, artificial*, or *natural*. (5) *A shelf in the sea*. (6) *A bank*, or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing*. (1) Agger coctus,

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Prop. Terreus agger. *Varr.* (2) Viæ deprensus in aggere serpens, *Virg.* (3) In aggerem scandentem Volscum hostem nemo submovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis atque aggere cingit, *Virg.* Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* (5) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Id.* (6) Aggeribus ruptis cum spumens amnis exit. *Id. Met.* Easet vel receptaculum pulso Antonio, vel agger oppugnandæ Italiæ, Græcia, *Cic.*

Aggĕrātus, part. *Heaped up*, Tac.

Aggĕrendus, part. Te aggerendâ curvum aquâ faciam, *Plaut.*

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate*, or *exaggerate.* (1) Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, *Col.* · (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg.*

Aggĕror, pass. *Col.*

Aggĕro, ĕre, essi, estum. act. *To lay on a heap*; *to bring*, or *carry*, *to one.* Ipsi vident eum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, *Plaut.*

Aggĕror, pass. Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg.*

Aggestus, part. [*ab* aggero] *Carried to, heaped up*, Q. Curt.

Aggestus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A heap, a terrace*, or *mount*; *a pile of earth.* (2) *The entrenchment of a camp.* (1) Lignorum aggestus, *Tac.* (2) Tuto copiarum aggestu, *Id.*

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [*ab* ad & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a ball.* Hinc, Met. *To throng*, or *crowd*, *together*, *as soldiers do*; *to troop.* Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, *Virg.*

Agglūtĭnandus, part. *Cels.*

Agglūtĭno, as. act. [*ab* ad & glutino] *To glue.* Tu illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic.* Also, *to solder together*, Plin. Met. *To associate.* Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, *Plaut.*

Agglūtĭnor, pass. *Cels.*

Aggrăvans, tis. part. (1) *Heightening*, *increasing*, *aggravating.* (2) *Making one heavy*, or *sleepy.* (1) Ruinam suam illo popdere aggravans, *Plin.* (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Id.*

Aggrăvātus, part. *Aggravated*, *heightened*, *grown more grievous.* Sed in redeundo, aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, *Suet.*

Aggrăvescens, ntis. part. *Growing more sore and troublesome*, Aggravescens vulnus, *Cic.*

Aggrăveseo, ĕre. incept. *To grow worse*, *more grievous or troublesome.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggravescat, *Ter.* ab.

Aggrăvo, act. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To aggravate*, *to accumulate*, *to exaggerate*, *to heighten*, Liv. Quidam aggravant ictus, *Plin.* Also, *to make heavy*, *Vid.* Aggravans. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home*, *to press hard upon him*, Quint.

Aggrăvor, āris. pass. *To be pressed*, or *troubled*; *to be burdened*, *to be made worse*, Liv.

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be attempted*, or *undertaken*, Liv.

Aggrediens, part. *Liv.*

Aggrĕdior, i. sum. dep. [*ab* ad & gradior] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To fall upon*, *attack*, *encounter*, or *assault*, *a person.* (4) *To set upon*, *enterprise*, *attempt*, or *essay*, *a business.* (1) Aggredior hominem, saluto advenions, *Plaut.* (2) Satis astute aggrediminí, *Ter.* (3) Telephus & ipsum [Augustum] & Senatum aggredi destinaverat, *Suet.* (4) § Aggredi opus, *Hirt.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & grex] (1) *To gather together*, or *in troops*; *to assemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) ¶ Aggregare se, *To associate himself.* (1) Cæsarem undique collectos aggregavit, &c. (2) ¶ Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi. *Id.* (3) § Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Cæs.*

Aggrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be gathered together*, Aggregabantur e plebe scurræ, histriones, &c. Tac.

Aggressio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An assault*, *a setting upon one*, *an onset*, *an enterprise*, or *undertaking*; *an attack*, Cic.

Aggressūrus, part. *About to undertake*, or *enterprise*, Liv.

Agĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] qui facile agit, (1) *Active*, *brisk*, *industrious*, *sprightly*, *lively.* (2) *Swift*, *speedy*, *nimble.* (1) = ✕ Oderunt agilem gnavumque remissi, *Hor.* (2) Agilis classis, *Liv.* dextra, *Stat.* gressus, *Sil.*

Agĭlĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickness*, *agility*, *dexterity*, *swiftness*, *activity*, *cairness.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* naturæ, *Cic.*

Agĭtandus, part. *To be tossed*, *moved*, Met. *Shifted*, *discussed.* = Mens agitandis, exquirendisque rationibus alitur, *Cic.* Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, *Cels.*

Agĭtans, tis. part. *Moving*, *shaking.* Met. *Pondering*, *discussing*, &c. Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Rationem celerrime multa agitantem, *Cic.*

Agĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion*, *agitation*, *stirring*, *tumbling and tossing.* (2) Met. *Exercise*, *practice.* (1) = Agitatione & motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic.* (2) Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, *Id.* Agitatio studiorum, *Id.* Agitatio terræ, *Ploughing*, or *digging*, Col.

Agĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle*, *but most frequently used for a charioteer*, *carter*, *coachman*, or *waggoner.* Agitator aselli, *Virg. Met.* Ut bonus sæpe agitator, *Cic.*

Agĭtātūrus, part. = Etiam si exercitaturus non sis, nec agitaturus (feras) *Cic.*

* Agĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Tossed*, *moved*, *stirred*, *agitated.* (2) Met. *Perplexed*, *vexed*, *troubled.* (3) *Exercised*, *employed.* (4) *Debated*, *discussed*, *handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble*, *sprightly.* (1) ¶ Freta agitata, *The rough sea*, Virg. (2) Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, *Id.* (3) = Optimis curis agitatus & exercitatus animus. *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, commemorata in senatu, *Id.* (5) Plin. A. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum esse credebam, *Sen.* Est actio paullo agitatior, *Quint.*

Agĭte, Agĭtĕdum, adv. *Go to*, *Vid.* Age.

Agĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To agitate*, *to shake*, or *wag.* (3) *To chase*, *course*, or *hunt.* (4) *To manage*, or *govern.* (5) *To trouble*, *vex*, *and disquiet.* (6) *To consider*, *and cast about.* (7) *To handle*, *and debate.* (8) *To exercise*, *and practise.* (9) *To dwell.* (1) Spumantemque agitabat equum, *Virg.* (2) Decembere, & agitare caput, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Agitaturus. (4) In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, *Sall.* (5) Suum quemque scelus agitat, *Cic.* (6) = Vos eamdem rem animis agitare & diutius cogitare potestis, *Id.* (7) Quod si ille hoc unum agitare coperit, *Id.* (8) Bellum adversus patrem agitavit, *Vid.* Agitatus, No. 3. (9) Gætulos accepimus partim in tuguriis, alios incultius vagos, agitare, *Sall.* sc. ævum. ¶ Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, *to talk*, or *discourse of it*, Liv. ✕ Agitare avum, *Virg.* vitam, *Sall.* *to live*; convivium, *to feast*, or *banquet*, Ter. choros, *to dance*, Virg. consilia, *to consult*, Liv. cœtus, *to assemble*, Sall. sacra, *to sacrifice*, Catull. ° Agitare secum in animo, *to ponder*, or *consider*, Cic. febres, & ulcera, *to commence upon*, Cels. feras, *to follow the chase*, Cic. latrocinia, *to rob*, Tac. fugam, *to flee*, Virg. moras, *to delay*, Sall. gaudium, & lætitiam, *to rejoice*, *to live merrily*, Id. § Agitare custodiam, *Plaut.* vigilias, *Id.* præsidium, *Sall.* festos dies, *to keep ward*, *watch*, *holiday*, Cic. Agitare ursum, *to bait*, Plin.

Agĭtor, āris. pass. *To be driven*, *vexed*, &c. Agitari furiarum tædis ardentibus, *To be terrified*, Cic. Angore conscientiæ, *Id.*

° Agläŏphāmis, ĭdis. f. Hæc postu lucens tactamque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat. *Hæc*, *some take it for a kind of peony*, *Vid.* Plin.

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of soldiers*, *chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beasts*, *pack of dogs*, *flock of birds*, *swarm of bees*, &c. (5) *The course*, or *stream*, *of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a serpent.* (8) *An assault*, or *attack.* (1) ✕ Ne miles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut jumentum haberet, *Sall.* (2) ✕ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris, aliæ in equites, ineidunt, *Cæs.* (3) Nec nascitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, *Ov.* (4) Per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg.* · Agmen alligerum; *Id.* Agmen (canum) ignari instigant, *Ov.* (5) Leni fluit agmine Tiberis, *Virg.* (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Id.* (7) = Medii nexus extremoque agmina caudæ, *Id.* (8) Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Id.*

Agna, æ. f. feminea ovis fetus, *A ewe lamb.* Oves oportet bonas emere, quæsitâ ætate, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, *Varr.* *A square piece of land*, *one hundred and twenty feet on every side*, *two of which put together make an acre*, *called* Jugerum, *Col. Varr.* acnuam, al. aenam, *vocant.*

Agnascor, vel Adnascor, i. nātus. dep. (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To grow upon*, or *to.* (1) Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic. Vid.* Agnatus.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas. *Agnation*, *kindred by the father's side.* = Homines deorum agnatione & gente tenentur, *Cic.*

Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. subst. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patruus cognatus & agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos & gentiles est delatus pecus, *Varr. proverbially said*, *of a man mad*, *because by the law of the xii tables*, *they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnātus, part. *Growing upon*, or *to*, *as hairs and nails do*: *grown above*, or *beside*, *nature.* *Whence*, ¶ Agnata. & Agnascentia membra, in animalibus, *ap.* Plin. *are parts that are more than should be by nature*, *as a sixth finger*, &c.

Agninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb.* Patinæ comabat omasi vilis & agnini, *Hor.* agninæ, *Ter.* se. carnis. ¶ Agninis lactibus aligare canem, *Plaut.* prov. *with chitterlings.*

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Agnītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnosco] *An acknowledgement*, or recognizance; *agnition, a confessing, an owning.* Quæstio de naturâ deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, *Cic.*

Agnitus, part. [*ab* agnosco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Valk. Flacc.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A name*, or *title, which a man gets by an action*, or *some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans*, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero, agnomen. *If there be four names, the first is the* prænomen, *as* M. Marcus, *because prefixed before the name of the family, as* Portius; *the third* Cato, *as distinguishing him from others in the Portian family; and lastly* agnomen, *as* Censorius, *from the office of Censor.* Adjectique genitiva agnomina Cottæ, *Ov.*

* Agnos, sive agnus castus, *The chaste-tree*, or (*as some*) *the tree called Park-leaves*, Plin.

Agnoscendus, part. *To be acknowledged, owned*, or *admitted*, Lse. Sil.

Agnoscens, ntis. part. *Acknowledging*, Feminam non agnoscentem filium suum, *Suet.*

‹ Agnosco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*pro* Adgnosco] (1) *To know, find out*, or *discover, a thing known before, to recognize.* (2) *To allow*, or *own; to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him.* (1) Quibus signis gnatam agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* (2) Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec ag nosco nec postulo, *Cic.*

Agnoscor, i. pass. *To be acknowledged.* Tac. Non ut senator agnoscitur, *Vell. P.*

Agnus, i. m. De etymo nihil certi adseritur. *A sucking-lamb.* ¶ Lascivit agnus, *The lamb plays*, or *frisks.* Col. Tener agnus, *Virg.*

* Ago, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *Properly, to drive gently*, or *forcibly.* (2) *To do*, or *execute, any business*: in both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this Verb. (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind*, or *observe.* (5) *To require*, (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To sue, implead*, or *indict.* (9) *To apply*, or *bring, to.* (10) *To move*, or *shake.* (11) *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (12) Absol.) *To live.* (13) *To act*, or *personate.* (14) *To act*, or *show, the part of.* (15) *To treat*, or *deal, with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exercise.* (18) *To count*, or *reckon.* (19) *To manage*, or *govern.* (20) *To bargain*, or *contract, for.* (21) *It is often englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas protenus æger ago. *Virg. Ecl.* Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Liv.* (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic.* (3) Estne his de quo agitamus? *Ter.* (4) Homine ego, amon? *Id.* (5) Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* (6) Agere curas de se, *Liv.* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* (8) Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herenn.* (9) Vinum turresque agit, *Cæs.* (10) Agere caudam, *Col.* (11) Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg.* (12) Agere intra homines desit, *Tac.* (13) Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. Pan.* (15) Nos tamquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* (16) Cum causam apud censores ageret, *Plin.* (17) Ego autem has partes lenitatis & misericordiæ, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic.* (18) Si quis horum familiam a provo retro agat, *Plin.* (19) ¶ Agere equum. *Liv.* onerus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* (20) Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* (21) ¶ Agere cursum, *to run*, Plin. vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; rimas, *to chink*, or *chap*, Cic. fugam, *to flee*; ictum, *to strike*; consilia, *to consult*, Liv. nugas, *to trifle*; ambages, *to beat about the bush*, Plaut. censuram, *to censure*, Sen. stationem, *to stand centinel*, Tac. mensuram, *to measure*, Plin. pœnitentiam, *to repent*, Plin. jun. germina, *to bud* and *blossom*, Col. diris, *to curse*, Hor. silentium, *to be silent*, Ov. otia, *to be idle*; spumas ore, *to foam at the mouth*, Virg. scintillas, *to sparkle*, Lucr. gradus, *to go, to march on*, Val. Fl. secretum, *to be private*, or *alone*, Suet. cuniculos, *to undermine*, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law*, Ter. Lege age, *execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam. *To be dying*, Cic. Agon'? *Ov. a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike?* Hoc age, *a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. *there is a great matter in it*, Quint. Si octogesimum annum agerent, *if they were 80 years old.* Cic.

Agor, ĕris, ĭgi, actus. pass. ¶ Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur. *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at stake.* Certiorem eum facit id agi. ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge*, Nep. Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter.

* Agōgæ, *Ditches*, or *trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water*, Plin.

* Agon, ōnis. m. *A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. *Also the sacrificing priest.* Agones musici, *music prizes*, Suet. † Contentionis studium, *Cic.*

Agrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the field.* ¶ Lex agraria, *An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people*, Cic. Largitio agraria, *Id.*

Agrestis, e. adj. [*ab* agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild, growing*, or *bred, in the country.* (2) *Clownish, unmannerly, ill bred, slovenly, homespun.* (3) *Harsh, coarse.* (1) Gazâ lætus agresti, *Virg.* ✕ Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, *Plin.* (2) ✕ = Exculto animo, nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus. *Id.* (3) = Rustica vox & agrestis quosdam delectat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria Indiâ vastior & agrestior, *Id.* Agrestioribus musis, *Id.* ☞ *It is often used substantively; as*, Colletos armat agrestes, *Virg.* Duri agrestes. *Id.* In aliquo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

Agria, æ. f. *A scab, a rebellious ulcer*, Cels.

Agricŏla, æ. m. & f. [*ex* ager & colo] *A husbandman*, or *ploughman, one that tills the ground*, Col.

Agricŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Bis septam parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*

Agricultor, ōris. m. *A husbandman. Dixit*, Teeta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv.*

Agricultūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agricultura melius, *Cic.* Sed forte melius divise leg. Agri cultor, agri cultura.

Agripĕta, æ. m. & f. [*ab* ager & peto] *One who claims a share in the division of lands*, or *fields*, Cic.

Agrium, i. n. *A kind of nard*, Plin. Also *a sort of nitre*, Id.

A. H. in notis aut. Alii Homines.

* AH, interj. varios affectus exprimit. *Dolerem.* Ah! tantamne rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter. Reprehens. lenem.* Ah! ne mevi tantopere, *Ter. Objurgat.* Ah! quamtotius est! *Id. Adnegat.* Ah! ne me obseera, *Id. Clamat*, Plaut. *Suspirat.* Ah! ah! enim venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi sint, *Id. Ah! Alas! Wo is me! A, a, a; What! Hah! Fie; It is even so; Tsu; Tush; No, away, away; Ho, ho! Stay, ha.* Cum ace. Ah me miseram! *O wretch that I am!* Ter.

* Aha, interj. *Aday, fie, no*, Plaut. *Oh; in sighing*, Id.

✠ Ahēneus, a, um. adj. Poët. *pro* Æreus, *Hor. Brazen, of brass*, or *copper; strong.*

Ahēnipes, ēdis. adj. *Having brazen feet*, Ov.

Ahēnum, i. n. i. e. vas ahenum. (1) *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot*, or *pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple*, or *other colours, were dyed.* (1) Litore ahena locant, *Virg.* (2) Gætulis fuerant vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

✠ Ahēnus, a. um. adj. Poët. *Brazen, made of brass*, or *copper*, Virg.

* Aigleucos, *i. e.* semper mustum, *A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, stum*, Plin.

* Aio, ais, ait, aiunt, verb. def. Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*, &c. perfecti solum secundas, *Aisti, aistis*; in imperativo, *Ai*, in oprat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.* Reliqua desiderantur. *To affirm, testify, avouch*, or *aver.* ¶ ✠ Vel ai vel nega, *Either say ay or no*, Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they say*, Cic. Ain' pro aiane, *say you so?* Ter.

* Aizoon, *An herb always green, called ay-green*, or *sea-green, everlasting, houseleek*, Plin.

Āla. æ. f. [*ab* axilla, fugâ literæ vastioris, *Cic.*] (1) *The wing of a bird*, or *of any flying thing; a pinion.* (2) Analog. *An armpit*, or *arm-hole.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) Also *the same part, by analogy, in beasts.* (5) *The wings of an army*, or *the horse on each side flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles*, or *turrets, on houses.* (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf and the stalk of the herb.* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn.* (2) An gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor.* (3) Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* (4) Plin. (5) Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. (7) Plin. ¶ Alæ velorum, *The sails*, Virg. Sagittæ, *The feathers of an arrow*, Id. § Plaudere alas, *To clap the wings*, Id. Commovere alas, *Id.* Simul æthera verberat alis, *flies.*

Alăbandica rosa, *A kind of damask rose with whitish leaves*, Plin.

* Alăbastrites. æ. m. [*ab* Alabastro oppido Ægypti] *Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble whereof they made vessels for ointments, which by the poets is called* Onyx, *Plin.*

* Alăbastrum, i. n. [*ab* eod.] *A box of ointment*, or *perfume. made of alabaster.* Cosmi redolent alabastra, *Mart.*

§ Alăbastrus, i. m. *The same with* Alabastrum. *Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabaster box*, Plin.

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• Alăbes, ētis. m. *A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin.

Alăcer, m. cris. f. cre. n. & Alacris, e. adj. (1) *Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, sprightly, active, gay, pert.* (2) *Mettlesome, free, courageous, vigorous.* (3) *Fierce, sharp.* (4) *Ready, apt, forward.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (1) ✳ Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? *Ter.* Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Id.* = ✳ Iste repente ex alacri atque læto ille erat humilis atque demissus, *Cic.* (2) Equus alacer, *Cic.* Milites alacriores, *Cæs.* Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic.* (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud.* (4) Alacer, ut alteri noceat, *Ad Her.* (5) Meton. Silvæ alacres, *Virg.*

Alacrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness.* (2) *Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit.* (3) *Courage, pleasure.* (1) = Alacritas, & lætitia, *Cic.* (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Id.* = Summaque alacritas & cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, *Cæs.* (3) Additis mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Id.*

Ălăpa, æ. f. *A blow*, or *slap, on the cheek, with the open hand*; *a cuff*, or *box, on the ear*, Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.*

Ălāris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* ¶ Cohortes alares, *the flank*, Liv.

Ălārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank*, Liv.

• Ălăternus, i. f. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex, *and the olive-tree*, Plin. Col.

Ălātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged*, Virg.

Alauda, æ. f. *A lark*, Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion*, Cic. Latinis cassita & galerita dicta.

Albārium, i. *sc.* opus. *Plin.* quod fit ex purâ calce; quomodo. *Vitr.* & *Pall.* docebunt. *White washing.*

Albārius, a, um. adj. *Made of white mortar*, Plin.

Albātus, part. [*ab* albor, inusit.] *Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel.* ✳ Quis unquam convavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* Albata terra, *Ov.* ¶ Albatus, subst. *an inferior magistrate*, Varr.

Albens, tis. part. *Whitish, looking white, hoary.* Albens oliva, *Ov.* Albentes comæ, *Id.* Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albentibus, *Tac.* ¶ Albente cœlo, *As soon as it was light*, Cæs.

Albeo, ēs, ŭi. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov.*

Albescens, part. *Growing white*, or *hoary.* Lenit albescens animos capillus, *Hor.*

Albesco, ĕre. incept. [ex albeo, albus fio] (1) *To grow*, or *become, white.* (2) *To be bright.* (1) Albescit messis aristis maturis, *Ov.* (2) Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, *Virg.*

Albicerāta ficus, ficus silvestris [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk*, Plin.

Albĭco, as. neut. *To grow*, or *become, white.* Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, *Hor.*

Albĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to white, whitish.* Albida spuma, *Ov.* Albidum ulcus, *Cels.* Color cæruleo albidior, *Plin.* Pus, quo albidius, *Cels.* Crassissimum albidissimumque, *Id.*

Albor, ōris. m. *A white colour*, or *whiteness.* Qui vident alborem ejus admirantur, *Varr.*

Albūcum, ci. n. *is taken for the white daffodil*, Plin.

Albūgo, gĭnis. f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl*, or *web, that grows over the sight*, Plin.

Albŭla (aquæ) *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds*, Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, *Catull.*

Album, i. n. *A whited table, whereon the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Also *a matricular register, to enrol names in; a list of names, a muster-roll.* Album judicium, *Suet.* Senatorium, *Tac.* ¶ Ad album sedentes, *Interpreters of the prætorian laws and decrees*, Sen. ✳ Albo eradere, *Tac.* adscribi, *Suet.*

Album, i. n. abs. *White, whiteness*, Virg. ¶ Album oculi, *The white of the eye*, Cels. Album ovi, *The white of an egg*, Plin.

Alburnum, i, n. [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris, *The white sap*, or *sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and be wormeaten*, Plin.

Alburnus, i. m. *A small white fish, perhaps a bleak*, or *blay*, Auson.

• Albus, a, um. adj. (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale and wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy.* (1) ✳ Albus aterve sis, ignorans, *Cic.* (2) Albus pallor, *Hor.* (3) Alba nautis stella refulsit, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Albi calculi. *White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black:* Also, *in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused.* Albus spinus. *The hawthorn-tree*, Fest. ✳ Albo opponitur atrum. candido nigrum, *Id.*

• Alce, es, *or* Alces, cis. f. *Plin. An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*

• Alcea, æ. f. *Plin.. A kind of wild mallows; marsh-mallows.* Hodie, bismalva silvestris.

Alcēdo, dĭnis. f. *Plin. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's fisher.*

• Alcēdŏnĭa, ōrum. pl. n. *The time when the king's fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still.* Met. *Quiet, peaceable time.* Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa lorum, *Plaut.*

Alea, æ. f. (1) *A die, dice*, or *dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more properly by the Lydians: See* Voss. Etym. (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all sorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor.* (2) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* (3) Periculose plenum opus aleæ, *Hor.* Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus, *Cic. i. e.* extra omne discrimen judiciorum, *Bud.* (4) ✳ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr. a venture.*

Aleātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player*, or *gamester.* Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Cic.*

Aleātorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice*, or *dicing.* Cic. ¶ Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, gaming-house, a gaming-ordinary*, Suet.

• Alectŏria, æ. f. *Plin.* [scil. gemma] *A stone found in the maw*, or *gizzard, of a cock, of a crystal colour.*

• Alectŏrŏphŏlis, Galli crista. *An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb, some take it for louse-herb, or rattle-grass*, Ælian.

Alendus, part. *To be nourished.* Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor, *Ov.*

Ales, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, swift, quick*, ✳ *winged.* ✳ Plumbum ales, *A bullet*, Sil. Deus ales, *Mercury*, Ov. Angues ingentes, alites, *Cic.*

Ales, ĭtis. c. g. subst. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* ¶ Jovis ales, *An eagle*, Virg. Palladis ales, *An owl*, Ov. Phasidis ales, *A pheasant*, Stat. Cytheræa ales, *A dove*, Sil. Cristatus ales, *A cock*, Ov. *Sometimes smaller birds, as*, Pandionis ales, *Ov.* Daulias ales, *The nightingale*, Sen. Mala ales, *Bad luck*, Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck*, Id.

• Alex, ĕcis. f. sine pl. *Plin.* & hallex scrib. ob salsuginem. *A pickle*, or *salt thick liquor, made of fishes.* Also *a cheap little fish*, Cato.

• Alexĭpharmăcon, ci. n. *An antidote*, or *medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcrafts*, Plin.

Alga, æ. f. *Virg. An herb*, or *weed, growing on the sea-shore*, or *in the sea. Sea-weed.* ✳ Alga maris, ulva stagnorum. *Serv.* sed fallit interdum. ¶ Projectâ vilior algâ. *Prov.* ex *Virg. Good for nothing.* Alga dabat torum, *Luer.*

Algens, tis. part. *Cold, chill.* Algens domina, *Ov.* Algentes pruinæ, *Stat.*

Algensis, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of*, or *belonging to, reeds*, or *sea-grass.* ¶ Algenses pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fishes, which feed on that weed*, Plin.

• Algeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to shudder*, or *quake, for cold, to starve with cold.* ✳ Æstuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be slighted*, or *disregarded.* (1) ✳ Puer sudavit, & alsit, *Hor.* (2) Ne aut ille alserit, aut ispium ceciderit, *Ter.* (3) ✳ Probitas laudatur, & alget, *Juv.*

Algidensis, e. adj. ¶ Raphanus Algidensis. *A kind of radish, long and clear throughout*, Plin.

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cold; chill with cold; shuddering.* Algida nive, *Catull.*

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold; shivering, chilliness, shuddering.* Patiens algoris, *Sall.* ✳ Æstus, *Plin.*

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weeds*, or *reeds*, Plin. Auson.

• Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algosis, *Plin.*

Alias, adv. [*ab* alius] tam præterquam fut. temp. etiam sæpe indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another fashion.* Sed de hoc alias, *Cic.* § Alias geminatum in diversis clausulis. *Sometime, another time; one while, another while.* Sed alias ita loquor, ut concessum est; alias, ut necesse est, *Id.* Interdum & alias, *Id.* ¶ Alias aliud itidem de rebus judicant. *They now are of one opinion, then of another*, Id.

Alĭbi, adv. [per syne. *ab* alibi, Voss.] (1) *Elsewhere, with another person.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other business*, or *affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori destitum, *Ter.* (2) Arborei fetus alibi, *Virg.* (3) ✳ Hinc scire potuit, aut nunquam alibi, *Ter.*

Alĭca, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, Fest.] *A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat.* Also *a kind of pottage*, or *drink, made of that*, or *any other, sort of corn; as frumenty, flummery, barley-broth*, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Women who get their living by prostitution.*

Alĭcastrum, i. n. [*ab* alica. *ut a* siliqua, siliquastrum] *A kind of bread-corn*, Col.

Alĭcŭbi, adv. loci [*qu.* aliquo ibi]

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Somewhere, in some place; any where, in any place. Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi, *Ter.*

Alicunde, adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From some place, or other.* (2) *From some body,* or (3) *from some thing.* (1) Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut.* (3) Non quæsivit procul alicunde, *Cic.*

Alienandus, part. *Cic.*

Aliēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, abdication,* or *making over to another*; quo sensu usitatius est abalienatio. Also *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship*; *an aversion,* or *dislike to one*; *a keeping at a distance.* Alienationem exercitūs, *Cæs.* Tuam a me alienationem ad eives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic.* = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque faciendi sit, *Id.* ¶ Alienatio mentis. *An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction.* Plin. & Cels.

Aliēnātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Aliēnātus, part. (1) *Alienated, abdicated, made over,* or *delivered up.* (2) *Estranged, severed, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revolted.* (1) Alienatus mihi est usus rēdium, *Plaut.* (2) Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* mente, *Plin.* (4) Alienatæ insulæ, *Nep.*

Aliēnigĕna, æ. f. g. [*ex* alienus & gigno] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country,* or *another kindred; an alien.* Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic.*

Aliēnigĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, strange.* Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, sc. *Centaurorum*, Lucr.

Aliēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate,* or *pass away, an estate*; *to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession,* or *right, of a thing to another.* (2) *To estrange, discard,* or *cut off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt.* (1) = Pretio parvo ea, quæ acceperat a majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* (2) Mirum in modum omnes a se bonos alienavit, *Id.* (3) Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam. *Id. Vid.* seq

Aliēnor, āris. pass. (1) *To be alienated,* or *estranged*; *to revolt.* (2) *To be disgraced,* or *distempered.* (3) *To be corrupted,* or *pulled.* (1) Plane alienari a senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam. *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus ferox gens alienaretur, Tac. (2) Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* (3) Momento alienantur, *Cels.*

Aliēnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin,* or *relations*; *alien.* (4) *Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming.* (5) *Different, of another sort, absurd, injurious.* (6) *Averse, backward, estranged.* (7) *Hurtful, disadvantageous.* (8) *Offensive.* (1) Alienus agellus, Ter. Alienæ domi esse, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 7. 1. (3) ✻ Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic.* (4) Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, *Id.* (5) Non alienum esse videtur, *Cato.* Quid ego vobis Geta alienus sum? *Ter.* Alieniore ætate post fecerit tamen, *Id.* (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, *Id.* (7) Equitare podagricis quoque alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco confixit, *Nep.* (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, & stomacho non alieni. *Cels.* ¶ *De Epicuro,* in physicis totus est alienus, *borrowed all from Democritus,* Cic. Aliená vivere quadrā, *To shark and hang on,* Juv. Alieno more, *As another man would have him.* Ter. ☞ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, præp. *ab.* (Domus) foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, *Sall.* Homini alienissimo mihi, *Cic.* Si non alienum tuā dignitate esse putabis, *Id.* Alienus est ab nostrā familiā, *Ter.*

Alĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. Poët. [*ex* ala & fero] *Winged, having wings.* axis, *Ov.*

✻ **Alĭger**, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & gero] *The same.* ¶ Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds,* Virg. Aliger Arcas, *Mercury,* Stat.

Alimentārius, a, um. adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment,* or *maintenance.* ¶ Lex alimentaria, *A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents,* Cæl. *ad* Cic.

Alimentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Nec vero desiderabat mundus alimenta corporis, *Cic.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel,* Plin. Nubibus, *Rain,* Ov. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow.* Tac.

* **Alimon**, *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger,* Plin.

Alio, adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place.* (2) *Business,* or *purpose.* (1) Alio missus sum, Ter. (2) Sermonem alio transferamus, *Cic.*

Aliōqui, *vel* **Aliōquin**, conj. *Otherwise, else, if not, any other way.* Cic.

Aliorsum, adv. [contr. *ex* alio versum] (1) *Towards another place, elsewhere.* (2) *To some other purpose, otherwise than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire. *Plaut.* (2) Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, Ter.

* **Alipæna**, ōrum, pl. *Plasters which have no fat in them,* Cels.

✻ **Alipes**, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, swift in foot.* Alipedes equi, *Ov.* ¶ Alipes deus, *Mercury,* Id.

* **Aliptes**, æ. m. *Juv.* form. Lat. Alipta, pl. aliptæ, *Cic. He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion.* Lat. Unctor.

Aliqua, adv. *i. e.* aliquā viā, per aliquem locum. (1) *By some place.* (2) *By some means or other.* (1) Si qui evasisset aliqua, *Liv.* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliqua hoc rescisceat mea, *Ter.*

Aliquandiu, adv. *i. e.* aliquantum diu. *A good while, some time, some while, a little while,* Cic.

Aliquando, adv. temp. tam præt. quam fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honestus aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic.* (2) Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audiviti aliquando, *Id.* (4) Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.*

Aliquantillum, dim. [a dim. aliquantulus] *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* Plaut.

Aliquantisper, adv. [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a small time,* Plaut. Ter.

Aliquanto, adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur (1) Compar. & his vocibus. (2) Ante. (3) Post. (4) Postea. (5) Intra. (1) Aliquanto iniquior erat. *Tac.* (2) Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* (3) Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta. *Id.* (4) Postea aliquanto, *Id.* (5) Intra legem & quidem aliquanto. *Id.*

Aliquantŭlus, (1) adj. & (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* (1) Aliquantulus meis alienii, *Cic.* (2) Panaro aliquantulum, *Plaut.*

Aliquantum, *i. e.* aliquod quantum, adv. *vel* nom. *Somewhat, a little,* Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum numerorum, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, *Id.*

Aliquātĕnus, adv. quant. (1) *Somewhat.* (2) *In some measure, by some reason,* or *means*; *some way or other.* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Plin.* (2) Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus se confirmavit, *Col.*

Aliquid, subst. (1) *Something, somewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of some note* or *esteem.* (1) Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Est aliquid nupsisse Jovi, *Ov.* (3) Ut tu cum aliquid esse videare, *Cic. Adv.* Credo aliquid secutus opportunitatem loci. *i. e.* aliquatenus, Id.

Aliquis, āliqua, āliquod, *vel* **ălĭquid** [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, somebody, something, some or other*; *some certain person.* Also *some of note,* or *esteem, as* Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic.*

Aliquispiam, quăpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. Si aliquāpiam vi pelleretur, *Cic.* et

Aliquisquam, ălĭquăquam, aliquidquam, *&c. Any.* Alicuiquam in servitutem dari, *Liv.* Epicurusne, qui negat aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec sui? *Cic.* ☞ *Sed non diffitendum est in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.*

Aliquo, adv. [ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to some place, any whither,* In angulum aliquo abeam, Ter.

Aliquot, pl. indecl. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.* ¶ Aliquot anni sunt, cum, *Some years since,* Cic.

Aliquŏties, *vel* **Aliquĭēns**, adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times,* Aliquoties jam iste locus a te tactus est, *Cic.*

Aliquōversum, adv. *One way,* or *other,* Plaut.

Alĭter, adv. [*ab* ant. alis, pro alius] *After another manner, otherwise, else,* Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter.* Dis aliter visum, *Virg.* ¶ Aliter leges, aliter philosophi, *Cic.* Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, first one way, then another,* Plin. ¶ Aliter ac, & atque, atque ut, *Cic.* quam, *Plaut.*

Altus, part. [*ab* alor] *nourished, kept, maintained.* Altus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv. Vid.* Altus.

Alĭŭbi, adv. *i. e.* alio ubi *pro* alibi, *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Nec usquam aliubi candidæ nascuntur, *Plin.*

Aliunde, adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From some other place.* (2) *Of,* or *from, some other person.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non possit, *Cic.* (2) Cum id neque per te scires, neque aliunde scire potuisses. *Id.*

* **Alius**, a, ud. gen. alius, dat. alii, Ant, alis. Prisc. Legitur ali, & alie in gen. ant. test. *Cic.* (1) *Another.* (2) *Other.* (3) *Diverse.* (4) *Different, contrary.* (5) *Changed,* or *of a different mind.* (6) *Personated.* (7) *For* alter. (1) Alius quidam, *Ter.* (2) Alias nescio. *Id.* (3) Aliæ sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæs.* (4) Hæc res aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, *Ter.* (5) Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* (6) Alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæs. ☞ Regit ablat. cum præp. ut, Alius sum ab illo quem putas, *Cic.* Aliud ex alio, *Id.* ¶ Alius alium, *One another,* Sall. Alio atque alio loco. *In sundry,* or *several, places,* Plin. Neve putes alium sapiente beatum, *Hor. i. e.* quam sapientem. Alius alio modo. *One in one man*

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ner, another in another, Cic. Alium feceiti me. *You have changed my mind*, Plaut. Quid est aliud? *What else is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *No body else*, Ter.

Aliusmŏdi, adv. Alterius modi. *Of another sort, or fashion; otherwise.* Res aliusmodi est, ac putatur. *Cic.*

Allăbens, ntis. part. *Sliding*, or *passing down.* Modice allabente aestu. *Tac.*

Allăbor, ĕris, pass. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] Juxta labor, *To slide by; to row*, or *sail by, to pass near*, Cyclopum allabimur oris, *Virg.* Nuntia fama ruit, matrisque allabitur aures. *Id. Vid.* Allapsus.

Allăbōro, as. act. (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) An tu allaborâsse hoc modo probaturus es? *Cic.* (2) Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Hor.*

Allapsus, ûs, um. part. [*ab* allabor] *Sliding to.* Angues duo ex occulto allapsi, *Liv. Falling down.* Allapsus genibus, *Sen.* ¶ ✻ Alis allapsa sagitta, *Flying*, Virg.

Allāpsus, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding*, or *passing, by*, Sil. *A falling upon*, Hor.

Allatrans, ntis. part. *barking at*, Sil.

Allātro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at*, or *against.* (2) Met. *To rear as the sea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, slander*, or *accuse, maliciously.* (1) *Propriæ significationis exempla rara sunt.* In Capitolium cunti nunquam canes allatraverunt, *Aurel. Vict.* (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* (3) Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem solitus erat, *Liv.*

Allātūrus, part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring*, or *procure*, Plaut. Tac.

Allātus, part. pass. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregre epistola, *Plin.* Allatum est mihi (*vel* ad me) de morte ejus.

✻ Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly*, Plaut.

Allectatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring*, or *enticing.* ¶ Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby*, Quint.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure*, or *entice; to wheedle*, or *decoy; to provoke*, or *to draw by fair means.* ✻ = Ad quem frugendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.*

Allector, pass. *Col.*

Allectūrus, part. *About to choose.* Negavit aliâ se conditione allecturum, *Suet.*

Allectus, part. [*ab* allicior] *Allured, enticed, decoyed.* An etiam consuetudine peccandi sit allectus? *Quint.* Raro occ.

Allectus, part. [*ab* allegor] *Chosen, elected.* Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc.* Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet.*

Allĕgandus, part. *Plin.*

Allĕgans, tis. part. *Alleging.* Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet.*

Allĕgātio, ōnis. f. *A message*, or *embassy; a sending unto a place*, Cic. *A soliciting*, or *treating by friends*, or *messengers; an allegation, plea*, or *excuse; the alleging of a cause for doing any thing*, Id.

Allĕgātus, ûs, m. verb. *id. quod* Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment*, or *order*, Plaut.

Allĕgātus, part. *Ter.*

Allĕgo, as. act. aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, mitto [*ex* ad & lego] (1) *To send one as a messenger, ambassador*, or *legate, upon an embassy*, or *errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint*, or *commission, one for a business.* (3) *To allege by way of excuse*, or *proof.* (4) *To name*, or *set one down, in writing.* (1) Petit a me Rabonius, & amicos allegat. *Cic.* (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui posceret sibi uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, *Stat.* (4) Cic. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel præp. ad. Alium isti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegâsset ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.*

Allĕgor, pass. *Quint.*

Allĕgo, ĕre, etum. act. [*ex* ad & lego] *To choose one into a place, to admit.* ¶ Patricios allegere, *Suet.* Libertinorum filios in senatum allegisse, *Id.* Certum numerum in sui custodiam allegit, *Id.*

Allĕgor, i. pass. *To be chosen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.*

Allēvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Ease*, or *comfort.* = Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento pernanere, *Cic.*

Allēvandus, part. *To be eased*, Tac.

Allēvans, ntis. part. *Lifting up, raising*, Suet.

Allēvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An easing*, or *assuaging, of grief*, or *pain.* Dolo in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis soleat esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas diuturnitatem allevatio consoletur, *Cic.*

Allēvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raised.* or *lifted, up.* (2) Met. *Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated.* (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.*

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up*, or *raise aloft.* (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to presume on.* (3) *To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate (pain*, or *grief.*) (4) *To help, and relieve.* (1) Quint. Frustra se allevare conatus, *Q. Curt.* (2) Cæsar consulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* (3) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, *Cic.* (4) Onus alicui allevare, *Id.*

Allĕvor, āris. pass. *To be eased, exalted*, &c. *Cic.* Allevor, cum loquor tecum absens, *Id.*

Allĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured*, or *enticed*, Ov.

Allĭcio, ĕre, lexi (& licui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To wheedle, allure*, or *entice.* (2) *To attack forcibly.* (3) *To provoke*, or *draw on.* (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic.* (2) = Magnes allicit & trahit ad se ferruna, *Id.* (3) Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, *Ov.*

Allĭcior, i. pass. *To be allured.*

Allĭciebantur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac.* = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines & alliciuntur, *Cic.*

Allĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & lædo] *To dash*, or *throw, any thing against the ground*, &c. Ut si quis allidat pilæve, trabive, *Lucr.* ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & ad. *Vid.* Allisus.

Allĭdor, i. sus. pass. *To be dashed, hurt*, or *bruised*, Met. *To be worsted*, or *suffer damage.* In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, *Cic.*

Allĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Alligation, a joining*, or *binding*, to, Col. Vitr.

Allĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A binder, (as of vines to their stakes,)* Col.

Allĭgātūra, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied*, Id.

Allĭgātus, part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected.* ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verse*, Cic. Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic.*

Allĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, connect, tie*, or *fasten, to.* (2) *To bind*, or *wrap, up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To hinder.* (5) *To oblige*, or *engage.* (6) *To impeach.* (1) Quis alligavit generum meum ensi? *Cic.* ¶ Alligare ad palum, *Id.* (2) Alligare caput lanâ, *Mart.* vulnus, *Liv. Cic.* (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* (4) Palus inamabilis undâ alligat, *Virg.* (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, sacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti se alligat, *Ter.* Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, *Cic.*

Allĭgor, āris. pass. *To be tied, entangled*, &c. Ne novâ lege alligarentur, laborabant, *Cic.*

Allĭno, ĕre, īvi & ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lino] *To anoint*, or *besmear; to rub something upon one; to taint.* ☞ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. ¶ Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen.*

Allĭnor, pass. Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse, *Cic.*

Allīsus, part. [*ex* allīdor] *Dashed against*, or *upon; bruised.* Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, *Cæs.*

Allium, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis, *Gellc.* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, *sive* Cyprium, *Great garlic*, Plin. Pistillo fragrantia mollit allia, *Virg.* Moret.

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking to one.* (2) *A harangue made by the emperor to the soldiery.* (3) *Consolation.* (1) Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem. *Plin. Ep.* (2) In summis ant. frequentor. (3) Quâ solatus ea allocutione? *Cæsar. Usitatius est* Alloquium.

Allŏcūtūrus, part. *Suet.*

Allŏquendus, part. *To be addressed*, or *spoken to*, Liv.

Allŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking to.* Omnes alloquens, *Suet.*

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* (2) Also *consolation.* (1) Blando alloquio & comitate invitare, *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov.*

Allŏquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. [*ex* ad & loquor] (1) *To speak to one, to talk to.* (2) *To advise with, to salute.* (3) *To accost*, or *address a person.* (1) Alloqui te perparce liceat, obsecro, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. *de* LL. (3) Extremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est, *Virg.* ☞ Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, *Curt.*

Allūbesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lubet] *To please*, or *give content.* Nitida femina allubescit mihi primulum, *Plaut.*

Allūceo, ēre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & luceo] *To shine upon*, or *give light to one.* Necquidquam tibi fortuna faculum allucere vult, *Plaut.* Nobis alluxit. *Suet.*

Allūdens, tis. part. ¶ Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently washing*, Ov. Nec plura alludens, *Alluding*, Virg. Cic.

Allūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & ludo] (1) *To play and sport with one.* (2) *To play upon*, or *banter, one in waggery; to jest, and scoff.* (3) *To allude to*, or *speak in reference to, another; to quibble, pun*, or *clinch.* (4) *To fawn*, or *smile upon, one in kindness.* (1) Alludit exsultans, *Plin.* (9) 8. Intempestive qui occupato adluserit, *Phædr.* (2) Cœpit ad id alludere, & me irridere, *Ter.* (3) Virg. *Vid.* princ. (4) ✻ Quam tibi alludet hujus vitæ prosperitas, *Sen.*

Allŭens, ntis. part. *Washing*, Sen.

Alluo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & *suo.* luo] *To flow near to, to wash*, Cölonam alluit, *Plin.*

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Alluor, ōris. pass. *To be washed*, &c. *Cæs.*

Alluvies, ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty, or muddy, stream.* In provinā alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*

Alluvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water*, Cic.

Almus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* sanctus. pulcher, *Fest.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus] (1) Properly, *cherishing, nourishing; but* (2) *may be rendered into English, Holy. pure. fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut.* (2) Lux alma, *Id.* Adorea alma, *i. e.* altiis virtutum, *Hor.* ¶ ¶ Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge.*

Alnens. adj. *Made of alder.* Locus palis alneis configitur, *Vitr.*

Alnus, i. f. *An alder-tree*, Vitr. Also, *poetically, a boat. because they used to make them of alder*, Virg.

Alo. ĕre, ui, ălĭtum, & ältum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and find, with all things necessary; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, increase*, or *improve.* = Spiritus ductus alit & sustentat animantes, *Cic.* Diccndi assiduitas aluit audaciam, *Id.* ¶ Alere sitim, *To make one thirsty*, Ov. Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow*, Plin. Aliquid monstri alunt, *Ter.*

Alor, i. pass. *To be nourished*, &c. = Re frumentariā ex Siciliā alimur ne sustinemur, *Cic.* Furor effrenatus alitur impunitate diuturnā, *Id.* Alitur vitium, vivitque, tegendo, *Virg.*

Aloē. es. f. *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called aloe*, Plin. Also *a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medecines.* Id. ✻ Plus aloës quam mellis habet. *More trouble than pleasure in it.* Juv.

* Alōpĕcĭas, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish, q. d. The sea fox*, Plin.

* Alōpĕcūrus, i. m. *Plin. An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy; tailed wheat, fox-tail.*

* Alpha, indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The first letter of the Greeks, called by us A.* (2) *The first, or chief, of any thing.* (1) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta. *Juv.* (2) Alpha penultimorum, *Mart.*

* Alsine, es. f. *al.* Myosoton. *An herb called chickweed, or mouse-ear*, Plin.

Alsior. us. comp. [qu. *ab* alsus inus, *ab* algeo] *More cold, or cool. Nihil alsius, Cic.*

Alsĭōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold*, Plin.

Altānus, qui in pelago est [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari dict.] *A high wind arising out of the sea, or from land; an eastern wind.* Plin.

Altāre. is. n. *An altar upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above. Ab altaribus religiosissimis fugatus. Cic. Interdum per obtunsum, inferis, ut*, Molli cinge hæc altaria vittā, *Virg.*

Alte, adv. (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* (1) Nihil tam alte natura constituit, quo virtus non possit eniti, *Curt.* (2) Alte cadere non potest, *Cic.* (3) Procemium alte petēre, *Id.* ¶ Arbores altius a terrā se tollunt, *Id. Met.* Ingeniam altissime assurgit, *Plin. Ep.*

Alter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. gen. altĕrius, dat. altĕri. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the singular number) other, the other (in the plural.)* (2) *The one, the former, (when it is answered by* alter *in the same, or the following member.)* (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter.* (4) Also *another (in a distribution of more than two.)* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Philippum, rebus gestis & gloriā superatum a filio, facilitate ac humanitate videō superiorem fuisse. Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sepe turpissimus fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cum cive alter contendimus, si est inimicus; alter, si competitor; cum altero certamen honoris & dignitatis est; cum altero capitis & famæ, *Id.* (4) Joves tres nominantur, ex quibus primum & secundum natos in Arcadiā, alterum patre Æthere, *Id.* ¶ Alter idem, alter ego, *Another self.* Id. Altero quoque die, *Every other day*, Cels. Unus, & item alter, *Ter. One or two*, or *two or three, indefinitely, as we say.* Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more*, Liv. Altero tanto, *i. e.* duplo, major. *As big again, twice as big.* Cic. ☞ Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *a. e, ex.*

Altereans, part. *Hor.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* objurgatio. *A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning, and debate, between two persons, or parties*, Liv.

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreler, a bickerer.* Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ careat, *Quint.*

Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reason*, or *debate.* (2) *To scold*, or *quarrel; to brabble, brawl, jangle, jar*, or *be at variance.* (1) Latinius submissā oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæs.* (2) Altercantur inter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.*

Altercum. ci. *vel* Altercangŏnion, i. n. voc. Arab. *The herb henbane*, Plin.

Altĕrinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinsecus. *On both parts*, or *on either side*, Plaut.

Alternans. tis. part. (1) Alternantes proelia miscent. *Virg.* (2) Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est, *Id* (3) Alternante vorans vastā Charybdis aquā. *Prop.*

Alternātus, part. *Changed by turns, interlaced*, Plin. Alternata vestigia, *Sil.*

Alterne, adv. *By turns.* Plin.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by course*, or *turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift.* (2) *To waver*, or *change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow.* (1) In fetu summā æquitate alternant cibum, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Alternans. Alternant speque timorque fidem, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Alternans. ¶ Alternare arbores. *To set one row of one sort, and another of another*, Col. fructum, *one year to bear, another not*, Id.

Alternus. a, um. adj. [*ab* alter, *ut a* frater. fraternus] *That is done by turn, or course; interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal; one after another; every second*, or *every other.* ¶ Alternis annis fructu imbuuntur, *They bear every other year*, Col. Alterno quoque die. *Every other day*, Cels. Alternā morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *By dying in his turn*, Virg. *Abs.* Alternis dicetis, *Interchangeably, by turns*, Virg. Amant alterna Camœnæ, *Id.*

Altĕrūter, tra, trum. *The one or the other, one of the two. Alterutrum fieret necessarium, Cic.* Alterutter vestrūm ad me veniret, *Id.*

Altĕrūterque, trăque, trumque, *One or other of the two, both of the two; on either*, or *each, part*, or *side.* In caussā alterutrăque modus est, *Plin. al.* Alterutrinque.

* Althæa, æ. f. Lat. Hibiscus. *A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows*, Plin.

Altĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo] *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Præter unam gallinam quæ non esset altilis, *Plin.* ¶ Aper altilis. *A boar franked*, Juv. Altiles cochleæ, *Kept up in pits*, Plin.

✻ Altĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus & sono] (1) *Sounding from above, thundering.* (2) Also *sublime, heroic.* (1) Jovis altisoni satelles, *Cic.* (2) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.*

✻ Altĭtŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus & tono] *Thundering on high*, Pater altitonans, *Cic.*

Altĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Altitude, height*, or (2) *depth.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit.* (1) Altitudo sedilium, *Cic.* (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs.* Altitudo plagæ, *Cels.* (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic.* = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

✻ Altĭvŏlans, tis. [*ab* altus & volo] *Flying high, soaring aloft*, Genus altivolantum, *Cic.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um. adj *Idem.* Plin.

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit, *A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer, a foster-father.* = Omnium educator & altor est mundus, *Cic.*

Altrinsĕcus, adv. [*ab* alter & secus] *On either side, on one side*, or *the other; on both sides.* Assiste altrinsecus, *Plaut.*

Altrix, icis. f. (1) *A female nourisher, feeder*, or *maintainer; a foster-mother.* (2) Adj *Vegetative, nourishing, feeding, producing.* (1) Terram altricem exsecramur Ulysses, *Virg.* (2) Altrix vim satis arboribusque contingit, *Plin.*

Altum, i. n. subst. posit. sc. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main sea.* (2) *Heaven.* (1) In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic.* (2) Majā genitum demisit ab alto, *Virg.*

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Bred, cherished, nursed, fed, maintained.* Natā & altā, *Cic.* Ovillo lacte altus, *Plin.*

Altus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, lofty, stately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted; anxious.* (4) *Exalted, noble.* (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg.* A domiciliis nostris altissimus (æther) *Cic.* (2) Altissimo flumine, velut indagine, munitum, *Cæs.* (3) Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic.* Altior Vespasiano cupido, *Tac.* (4) Homo altā mente præditus, *Cic.* = In altissimo amplissimoque gradu dignitatis, *Id.*

Alvearе, is. & Alvear, āris. & Alvearium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia alveorum. (1) *A place where bee-hives stand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alvearе numero apium destituitur, *Col.* (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta. *Virg.*

Alvĕātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Channeled, trenched, guttered, hollowed.* Cato.

Alvĕŏlātus, adj. *Idem.* Vitr.

Alvĕŏlus. i. m. dim. [*ab* alveus] *A chess-board*, or *table*, Cic. *Any wooden vessel made hollow, a trey,*

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or kimnel, Liv. *A bathing tub*, Vitr. *It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the holes wherein the teeth are placed*, L. A.

Alveus, ei. m. (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit pipe*, or *pipe for conveyance of water; a trough.* (2) *Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths.* (3) *The hulk, bottom*, or *hold, of a ship; the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themselves.* (6) *A chess-board*, or *pair of tables.* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus queram quomodo laturint, alveume ille, an equus Trojanus fuerit *Cic.* (3) Simul accipit alveo ingentem Æneam, *Virg.* (4) Apes alveo se continent, *Plin.* (5) Feruntque alveos, societate frandatâ, mori, *Id.* (6) Alveus lusorius, *Plin.*

Alum, i. n. *Comfrey*, or *camfrey*, Plin.

* **Alūmen**, ĭnis. n. Salsugo terræ, *Plin. Vitr. Alum.* ¶ Alumen liquidum, *Rock-alum*, scissile, *stone-alum.*

* **Alūmĭnātus**, adj. *ex* part. *That which has passed through a vein of alum*, or *is tinctured with*, or *tastes of, alum.* Aqua aluminata, *Plin.*

* **Alūmĭnōsus**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Aluminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Alumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurse*, or (2) *A nurse child.* (1) Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* i. e. Italia, A. *Licet tamen hic passive capere.* (2) Bene constitutæ civitatis alumna est eloquentia, *Cic.* Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Alumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] sign. act. & pass. (1) *A pupil*, or *foster-child; a nurse-child.* (2) *A scholar, a learner. one that is brought up*, or *instructed.* (3) Also *a foster-father; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up.* (4) *It is also used adjectively.* (1) Detracta mamma alumno suo illico sterilescit, *Plin.* (2) Alumnus disciplinæ meæ, *Cic.* Pius artis alumnus, *Stat.* (3) Caro datus ibat alumno, *Virg.* (4) Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Plin.*

Alūta, æ. f. *Tanned*, or *tawed leather.* Meton. *Purses*, or *scrips*, or *any thing made of such leather.* = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs. A leather shoe.* Mart. & Aluta tenuior pellis, corium crassius.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum, m. *Prisc. The belly, the paunch, entrails*, or *womb; the stomach.* Æsculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit. *Cic. A bee-hive*, or *any like vessel*, Varr. Also, by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure*, or *stool*, Cels. ¶ ⁜ Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere, *Cels.* movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, exinaniri, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato. To loosen*, or *purge*, adstringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, cohibere, *to bind*, or *astringe*, Plin. Alvus varians notis, *Luc.*

Amābĭlis, e. adj. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic.* Amabilissimum nodum amicitiæ tollere videntur, *Id.*

Amābĭlĭter, adv. *Friendly, amiably, lovingly.* Lusit amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabilius, *Ov.* Amabilissime, *Cic.*

Amandatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.*

Amandātus, a, um. part. *Sent away, removed, dismissed.* Me expulso, Cæsone amandato, *Cic.*

Amando, as, act. [*ex* a, *i. e.* ab, & mando] *To send away, to set farther off, to remove.* ¶ Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic.* aliquid a sensibus, *Id.*

Amandus, part. *To be loved.* Sibi quæque videtur amanda, *Ov.*

Amans, ntis. part. (1) *Loving, affecting, favouring.* (2) Adj. *Studious, desirous.* (1) Amantes litora myrti, *Virg.* (⁜) Homines industrios amantes doloris appellant, *Cic.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidente amantissimâ uxore, *Tac.*

❀ **Amans**, tis. c. g. subst. poët. *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant*; also *a mistress.* Vana spe lusit amantem, *Virg.*

Amanter, adv. qual. *Lovingly, courteously, friendily, affectionately, graciously.* = Vellem amanter hoc diligenterque confecias, *Cic.* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id.* = Quicum conjunctissime & amantissime vixisset, *Id.*

Amānuensis, is. m. [*i. e.* a manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk*, Suet.

* **Amāracĭnum**, *sc.* unguentum *ex* amaraco confectum, *An ointment*, or *perfume, made of sweet-marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat sus, *Lucr.*

Amāracĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of sweet-marjoram*, Plin.

* **Amāracus**, i. m. & **Amāracum**, n. *Sweet-marjoram*; also *feverfew, as some will have it*, Plin. *Vid.* Prop.

* **Amāranthus**, i. m. *Plin. Everlasting, a flower which never fades*, Ov.

Amārĭtĭes, ei. f. *Bitterness*, Met. *Grief, discontent.* ¶ Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritiem, *Catull. per Oxymoron.*

Amārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness.* Met. *Frowardness, sharpness, railing.* Non ingratæ amaritudinis, *Plin.* Carminum amaritudo, *Id. Vid.* Amarus.

❀ **Amāror**, ōris. m. *Bitterness*, Luer. & Virg.

Amārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackish, salt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, spiteful, sarcastic.* (5) *Froward. testy, choleric.* (1) Esse debet gustui amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) = Salsa etiam tellus, & quæ perhibetur amare, *Virg.* (3) Quam quam luctus renovantur amaro admonitu, *Ov.* (4) Ut sales amari ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* Mulier amara *Ter.* (5) Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic.* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, *Id.*

Amāsius, i. m. *A suitor, a lover, a paramour, a wooer, amorous*, Plaut.

Amātor, ōris. m. verb. tam in bonam quam malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant.* (1) Vir bonus, amatorque nostri, *Cic.* (2) ⁜ Non solum amicus verum etiam amator, *Id.* (3) Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram eos maximos, *Ter.*

Amātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A pitiful lover*, Plaut.

Amātōrĭe, adv. *Like a lover, amorously.* ¶ Erat amatorie scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Amātōrium, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procures love.* Efficax in amatoria, *Plin.*

Amātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of love*, or *loves; amorous.* (2) *Procuring love.* (1) Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic.* Amatoriæ levitates, *Id.* (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin.*

Amātrix, tcis. f. verb. *A she lover*, Plaut.

Amātus, part. *Loved*, Ov.

Ambāge, in abl. sing. *Plin.* Ambāges, pl. f. & **Ambāgĭbus**; cæt. casus desiderantur; verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings*, or *windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarication.* (3) *A long circuit of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies.* (4) *Dark, mysterious sayings.* (5) *Charms*, or *spells.* (1) = Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Virg.* Multiformi ambage torsit ingenia contemplantium, *Plin.* (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* (3) Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* (4) Affore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo, *Stat.* (5) Ambage verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore. *Ov.*

Ambĕdo, ĕre. [*ex* am & edo] *To eat*, or *gnaw, round about; to spend.* or *waste.* Vis locustarum ambederat quidquid herbidum, *Tac.* Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut.*

Ambēsus, part. *Eaten on all parts*, or *round about.* Virg.

Ambiens, ntis. part. *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.*

Ambigens, ntis. part. *Tac.*

Ambigĭtur, impers. *It is not certain, it is a question.* Si de hæreditate ambigitur, *Cic.*

Ambigo, ĕre, caret præt. & sup. [*ex* am, *circum*, & ago] act. *To go about, to surround, to compass.* ¶ Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. *To doubt, to be in suspense, to dispute*, or *quarrel.* Ambigunt agnati de eo qui est secundus hæres, *Cic.*

Ambĭgor. i. pass. *To be doubted*, &c. Quod ambigitur inter peritissimos. *Cic.*

Ambĭgue, adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely, ambiguously*, Ambigue multa dicuntur. *Cic.*

Ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis. f. verb. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity.* Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videntur errare, *Cic.*

Ambĭgŭum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* ¶ In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt*, or *at a loss*, Tac.

Ambĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unstedfast.* (1) Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ambiguus consilii, *Tac.* futuri, *Id.* (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg.* Ambigua fides, *Liv.* ¶ Infans ambiguus, *Sen. Minotaurum intelligit.*

Ambio, ire. ivi, & ii, itum. act. (1) *To go about, to encompass*, or *environ.* (2) *To seek for preferment, to stand for*, or *make interest for, any thing.* or *place.* (3) *To complaisant, woo*, or *caress.* (1) Ut terram lunæ cursus proxime ambiret, *Cic.* (2) Si comitia placet in senatu habere petamus, ambiamus, *Cic.* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg.*

Ambior, īri, itus. pass. Ambiri urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.*

Ambītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going*, or *canvassing for favour; importunity, courtship.* (2) *Ambition*, or *desire of honour and promotion.* (3) *Affectation, vain glory, ostentation.* (1) = Miserrima est omnino ambitio honorumque contentio, *Cic.* (2) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor.* (3) Magna ambitiose [Platonas] Syracusas perduxit, *Nep.*

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Ambitiōse, adv. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earnestly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly.* (1) Ambitiose corrigere orationem. *Cic.* (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiose tristis est, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ latine loqui fas sit, *Mart.* (3) Ambitiosissime petere provinciam, *Quint.* (4) Multa ambitiosius facere soleo, quam honor meus, & dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

Ambitiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of large compass.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Ambitious, full of ambition, vain-glorious.* (4) *Magnificent, stately.* (5) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship.* (6) *Done for favour.* (7) *Doing for favour.* (8) *Pompous, ostentatious.* (9) *Earnest, importunate.* (10) *Gracious, in great esteem.* (1) Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, &, quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus, *Plin.* (2) Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.* (3) Cedo si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus, *Cic.* (4) Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* (5) = Ambitiosæ nostræ fucosæque amicitiæ. *Cic.* (6) Ambitiosas eentum virorum sententias rescidit, *Suet.* (7) Judex ambitiosus, *Liv.* (8) Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet, *Hor.* (9) Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac.* (10) Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.* Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, *Quint.*

Ambītus, part. (1) *Compassed about, enclosed, surrounded.* (2) Met. *Addressed, entreated.* or *sued unto.* (3) *Procured by favour and interest; canvassed.* (1) Ambitæ circumdare litora terræ, *Ov.* (2) A quibus populus est maxime ambitus, *Cic.* (3) Ambiti honores a principe, *Claud.*

Ambītus, ûs. m. verb. [qu. *ab.* ambeo] (1) *A compass,* or *circuit. a reach.* (2) *A canvassing,* or *standing for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favour.* (3) Also *an earnest desire.* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain glory.* (1) Aquæ per amœnos ambitus agros, *Hor.* (2) De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possis liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, *Cic.* (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen.* (4) Gemmis & argenteis armeis usque ad ambitum ornatus. *Fior.* ¶ ‖ Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between house and house, to go round,* Fest. stellarum, *the circles, spheres,* or *orbs,* Id. verborum, *a full period.* Id.

* Ambo, bæ, bo. adj. pl. *Both.* ☞ Legitur *ambos* pro *ambos.* Quos quidem ambo uniee diligo, *Cic.*

* Ambrŏsia, æ. *Cic. Ambrosia, the food of the gods,* Id. *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys, *or* Artemisia, *Plin. Also the name of an antidote,* Plin.

* Ambrŏsiăcus, a. um. adj. ¶ Ambrosiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape.* Plin.

* Ambrŏsius, a. um. adj. *Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate.* Ambrosiæque comæ, *Virg.*

Ambūbaiæ, ārum. f. Voeab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution.* Suet. Hor.

Ambūbeia, al. Ambūgia, vel ambūga, vel ambīga, al. Ambūla, quæ & intubus erraticus, *The common cichory,* Plin.

Ambŭlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery,* Plaut.

Ambulandus, part. *Cels.*

Ambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking.* Cic. *Met.* Nilus immenso spatio ambulans. *Plin.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish to go round the table,* Mart.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking. a walk,* or *place to walk in.* Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, & ambulationem, *Cic.*

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in.* Cum unâ ambulatiunculâ, atque uno sermone nostro, omnes fructus provinciæ non confero, *Cic.*

Ambŭlātor, ōris, m. *A goer up and down. a walker abroad.* Villicus ne sit ambulator, *Cato. A vagabond, a pediar,* Mart.

Ambŭlātrix, icis. f. *A gossip.* Ne quo eat ad cœnam, neque ambulatrix siet, *Cato.*

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [ex ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble.* (2) *To converse with.* (1) Mures Ægyptii b pedes ambulant, *Plin* Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter.* (2) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionys. Cato.* Tecum apud te ambulare, *Cic. Met.* Ambulant naves, *Cato.* Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, *Plin.* ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* acute de *Xerxe.* § Absolute, Id. pedibus in litore, Id. recte, cum aliquo. in sole, *Id.* in jus, *to go to law,* Ter. Bene ambula, *Plaut.* Formula bene precandi abituris.

Ambŭlor, āris. pass. *To be walked.* Si ambulentur stadia bina, *Plin. Impers.* Sedetur, ambulatur, *Varr.*

Ambūro, ĕre. ssi. act. (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half,* or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blast.* (5) *To scald.* (1) Quâquâ tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. *Vid.* Ambustus. (3) Cic. *Vid. seq.* (4) Tac. *Vid.* Ambustus. (5) Nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, *Plaut. Met.* Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.*

Ambūror, i. pass. *To be burned,* &c. Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur. *Suet.* Ut amburereture tiam abjectus, *Cic.*

Ambustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching,* or *scalding; a burn,* or *scald.* Myrteum oleum medetur ambustionibus, *Plin.*

Ambustus, part. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, *Plin.* Ambusti artus vi frigoris, *Tac.*

Amellus, i. m. *A flower,* or *herb, described by Virgil, called also* Aster Atticus, *or* inguinario: *Starwort, sharevort.*

Āmens, tis. adj. *Foolish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself.* = Vecors & amens, *Cic.* Homo amentissimus, *Id.* § Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, *Cic.* Laodiceni multo amentiores, *Id.*

Āmentans, tis. part. *Met.* Amentante Noto, *the wind driving.* Sil.

Āmentātus, part. Amentatum jaculum, *Cic.* Amentatæ hastæ (oratoris) *Id. Met. pro* argumentis aliunde petitis. *Vid.* Amento.

Āmentia, æ. f. *Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit.* Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic.* ✕ Mens sana cum amentiâ conflgit, *Id.*

Amento, as. act. *To tie,* or *fasten, with a string,* or *thong; to fling a dart with force.* Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habena. *Luc.*

Āmentum, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap,* or *lash, to hold a spear, sling,* or *javelin, by.* Amentaque torquent, *Virg.*

* Amĕrimnon, *Heart's ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy.* Plin.

Amĕrīna. salix, quæ & Sabina [*ab* Ameriâ, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow,* or *withy.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg.* Amerina pyra, *Stat.*

Ames, ĭtis m. *A small stake,* or *fork, to stay up nets,* or *to stretch,* or *pitch them upon, in fowling,* Hor.

* Amĕthystĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an amethyst,* or *violet colour.* ¶ Lanæ amethystinæ, *Wool dyed of that colour,* Plin. Amethystina, pl. n. *i. e.* Nestimenta, *Clothes made of such wool,* or *of such a colour.* Vendunt amethystina. *Juv.*

* Amĕthystizontes, *sc.* Carbunculi. *The choicest sort of carbuncles,* or *rubies, the waters whereof in the extreme parts seem of a violet,* or *amethyst, colour,* Plin.

* Amĕthystus, i. m. *An amethyst, a precious stone.* Also *a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin,* Inerticula, quod vid. *Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine colour,* Plin.

Amīca, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] *A mistress; a miss, a sweetheart, a courtesan.* ✕ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, *Ter.*

Amīce, adv. *Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly.* Amice de aliquo cogitare, *Nep.* = Amice & benevole, *Cic.* = Familiarissime & amicissime eum aliquo vivere, *Id.* Amicius, *Id.*

Amīcio, īre, ui & īvi, etum. act. [*ex* am & icere, *i. e.* jacere. (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* Dum salutabatur, & calceabat ipse se, & amiciebat, *Vid. seq.*

Amīcior. īri, etus. pass. (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met. *To be covered,* or *hung with.* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus fuit pallio, *Cic.* (2) Amicitur vitibus ulmus. *Ov.* (3) Et piper, & quidquid chartis amicitur ineptis. *Hor.*

Amīcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favour, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ✕ In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere esse, *Liv.* (2) Amicitiam cum Thraciæ regibus perpererat, *Nep.* (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin.* (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* (5) Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* § Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic.* consequi, *Ib.* sibi comparare, *Ib.* conciliare, *Ib.* disrumpere, *Ib.* dissociare, *Ib.* dissuere, *Ib.* dissolvere, *Ib.* Removere se ab amicitiâ alicujus, *Ib.*

Āmictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* Amictus togâ purpureâ, *Cic.* Amicta loca nive, *Catull.*

Amictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* Negligentior amictus, *Quint.* Exoleverunt Græci amictus, *Tac.*

Amīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtesan, a little miss.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoscularetur, *Suet.*

Amīcŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (1) Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic.* (2) [Feminæ] summa quæque amicula exuunt, paullatimque pudorem profanant, *Curt.*

Amīcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony,* Hor.

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Amicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* amo] (1) *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant, amiable.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favourable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in.* (1) Si erga te animo esse amico sensiti eam, *Ter.* (2) = Mihi nemo est amicior nec carior, Attico, *Cic.* = Amicissimus. & conjunctissimus. *Id.* (3) Tempus fraudibus amicum. *Stat.* (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov.* Dum ventus amicior esset. *Id.* Deo studiis adsit amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicius, *Id.* (6) *Met.* Amicior undis fraxinus. *Stat.* ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate*, Cæs. Non dis amicum est, *It is not the will of the gods*, Hor.

Amicus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favourite; an ally.* (2) *A counsellor, a confidant, or domestic, to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer*, or *dependant, upon a great man.* (1) Vetus amicus est tamquam alter idem, *Cic.* Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, *Ter.* (2) Nullum magis boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, *Tac.* (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito. *Hor.* (4) Rara domus tenuem non adspernatur amicum, *Hor.*

Amissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loss*, or *losing.* Dignitatis, sensuum, *Cic.*

Amissūrus, a, um. part. *About to lose*, Tac.

Amissus, part. (1) *Lost, dismissed, missing.* (2) *Destroyed.* (1) Præda, de manibus amissa, *Cic.* (2) Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.*

Amissus, ūs. m. verb. *Loss.* Siciliæ amissum culpæ suæ tribuebant, *Nep.*

Amīta, æ. f. Patris soror, *An aunt by the father's side*, Liv.

Amittendus, part. *To be lost.* Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, *Cæs.*

Amitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To send away, to dismiss.* (2) *To lose by any means.* (3) *To loose*, or *let go.* (4) *To part with*, or *relinquish, freely.* (5) *To omit*, or *leave off.* (1) Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Nisi tu amisisses [Tarentum], nunquam recepissem, *Cic.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* (4) Sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Id.* (5) Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut.* § Amittere animam, *Id.* vitam per dedecus. *Cic.* adspectum, *Id.* oculos, *Cæs.* causam, *vel* litem, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id.* opsidum, *Id.* aliquem e conspectu, *Ter.*

Amittor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Ammium, i. n. Plin. quod & Ammi. *An herb, by some called* Pipereula.

* Ammŏchrysus, i. m. *A precious stone, shining like gold sand*, Plin.

* Ammŏdytes, æ. m. *A kind of viper, of the colour of the sand where it lies*, Luc.

* Ammŏniăcum. i. n. *sc.* gummi. *The gum.* or *juice, which drops from the tree Agasyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa*, Plin.

* Ammōnis cornu. *A gem of a golden colour, like a ram's horn*, Plin.

* Ammŏnitrum, i. n. *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre melted together*, Plin.

✠ Amnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* amnis & colo] *Dwelling, or growing, by a river.* ¶ Amnicolæ salices, *Willows, that grow by the river's side*, Ov.

Amnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little river*, Liv.

✠ Amnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Bred in the river*, Aus. Val. Flac.

Amnis, is. m. & f. Plaut. (1) *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The sea*, or *ocean.* (1) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, *Plaut.* (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* (3) Solis anhelantes abluet amnis equos, *Tib.* Amne secundo, *Down the stream*, Virg.

Amo, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abs. *To love*, or *be in love.* (3) *To love*, or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to*, or *thank.* (1) Tantum necessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (2) Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium. *Cic.* (5) Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac. Gr.* (6) De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic.*

Amor, pass. ✠ Ut scires eum non a me diligi, solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place.* Præsertim hoc tempore anni & amœnitatem & salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amœnitates studiorum, *Plin. prof.*

Amœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipue dicitur, *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic.* Per amœna Asiæ atque Achaiæ. *Tac.* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic.* Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin.*

Amŏlior, īri, tus. dep. & aliq. pass. (1) *To remove*, or *put away, with some difficulty.* (2) *To be dispatched*, or *sent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted*, or *disproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* (3) Amoliuntur omnia a medio, *Plin.* (4) Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amoliebar, *Quint.*

Amōlītus, part. *Tac.*

* Amōmis, ĭdis. f. *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet*, Plin.

* Amōmum, i. n. (1) *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia; it was used by the Eastern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *has its name; now called* Momia *or* Mumia, *at first* Amomis, *Voss.* (2) Also, *an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret rubus asper amomum, *Virg.* (2) Crinem pingui deducre amomo, *Stat. In quo sensu leg. in plur.* Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers.*

Amor. ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honorable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends, &c.* (2) *Lust; lasciviousness*, or *wanton love.* (3) *The desire of procreation in different sexes.* (4) *The god of love.* (5) Met. *The person beloved.* (1) Amicitiæ autem caritate & amore coniunctæ, *Cic.* (2) Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov.* (3) Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* (4) Aligerum Amorem, *Id.* Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* (5) = Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciasque nostras, *in* Antonium, *Cic.*

Amōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal, a displacing.* Augendæ voluptatis finis est doloris omnis amotio, *Cic.*

Amōtus, part. Boves per dolum amotos, *Hor.*

Amŏvendus, part. P. Suillium amovendum in insulani censuit, *Tac. Banished.*

Amŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aside.* (3) *To depose.* (4) *To convey away*, or *steal.* (1) ✠ Seu procul amoveris, sive prope admoveris, *Auct. ad Her.* (2) § Odium, invidiam, metum, culpalitatesque omnes amove, *Cic.* (3) Quæstorem a frumentariâ procuratione senatus amovit, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Amotus.

Ampĕcor, ĕri. tus. pass. *Cic.*

* Ampĕlītis, ĭdis. *A sort of litmus*, Plin.

* Ampĕlŏdesmos, *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily*, Plin.

* Ampĕlŏëssa, vitis alba. *A wild vine; brony*, or *rep*, Plin.

* Ampĕlŏprāsum. n. *vulg.* voc. porrum vineamm, *Leek wine, raisins, bear's garlic*, Plin.

* Ampĕlos agria, *Wild vine.* Plin.

* Amphĭbŏla, *Cic.* & Amphibŏlum, *Id.* quod

* Amphibŏlĭa, *Cic.* *i. e.* ambiguitas sermonis, ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter. An ambiguity, an equivocation; when a sentence may be construed two ways.* Quint.

* Amphĭbrăchys, is. us. *A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as* Hăbĕrĕ. ✠ Amphimacer. cōndĭcĭŭnt, *Quint.*

* Amphĭmallus, adj. vel Amphimallus. pl. *A garment frized*, or *shagged, on both sides.*

* Amphĭăne, es. f. *A precious stone of a gold colour, called also* Chrysocolla, *Plin.*

* Amphĭthĕātrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, an amphitheatre*, Plin.

* Amphĭthĕātrĭcus, a. um. adj. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta. *Paper so called from the place where it was made*, Plin.

* Amphĭthĕātrum, i. n. *A building consisting of two theatres joined together; an amphitheatre.*

Amphŏra, æ. f. Latine. Quadrantal dicitur. *A vessel of a foot square, with two ears*, or *handles. A gauntlet*, or *firkin, holding* (*according to the best accounts*) *nine gallons.* Mellis amphora, *Cic.*

* Amphŏrālis, e. adj. Vas amphorale. *Plin. i. e.* amphoræ capax.

Ample, adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elate & ample loqui, *Cic.* Si non satis ample, satis honeste, *Id.*

Ampléctendus, part. *Manil. Cic.*

Ampléctens, ntis. part. Et genua ampléctens, *Virg.*

Amplector, i, xus. (1) *To surround.* or *encircle.* (2) *To embrace, to join in one's arms.* (3) *To lay hold*, or *possess one's self of.* (4) *To make much of*, or *to address.* (5) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid cessatis ampléctí crura? *Plaut.* (2) Aras ampléctitur, *Ov.* (3) Sæve ampléctor limina portæ, *Virg.* (4) Nimis ampléctí plebem patalatur, *Cic.* (5) Non ego cuncta meis ampléctí verubus opto, *Virg.*

Ampléxans, antis. part. *Just.*

Ampléxatus, part. *Embracing, Just.*

Amplexor, āris. freq. *To embrace heartily, to make much of.* = Sic ampléxabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant. *Cic.* Item, proin habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Ampléxus, part. [*ab* ampléctor] *Embracing, compassing*, or *having embraced*, or *compassed.* Inter hæc senex juvenem ampléxus. Liv.

Ampléxus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* ampléctor] (1) *A surrounding.* (2) *An embrace, a kiss.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis ampléxu, *Cic.* (2) To ampléxu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg.*

Amplĭandus, part. De tuendo, ampliandoque imperio, *Suet.*

Amplĭcāmus, part. *Cic.*

Amplificātio, ōnis. f. verb. An

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amplifying, improving, magnifying, or enlarging. ¶ Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris & gloriæ, *Id. Amplificatius in rhetoric; concerning which, see* Quint.

Amplificător, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an improver.* Amplificator dignitatis *Cic.*

Amplificātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Amplificatus. part. Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplifico. as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify, or enlarge; to extol, or increase, or augment; to improve, to embrace.* Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ✳ Minuere. *Id.*

Amplificor, āri. pass. *To be increased, or augmented,* Cic.

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, augment, increase, or enlarge,* (1) in *quantity.* (2) *in number,* or (3) *in time.* (4) *To adjourn,* or *put off, the hearing of a cause.* (1) Ampliare scalpello plagam, *Cels.* (2) Ampliare servitia, *Tac.* (3) Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.* (4) ✳ Cum causam non audisset, & potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplior, āri. pass. *To be enlarged.* Annibalis bellica laudibus ampliatur virtus Scipionis, *Quint.*

Amplissime, adv. sup. *Very amply, honourably, ably.* = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Cic.* Amplissime gerere honores, *Id.*

Amplius, adv. frequenter apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.*

Amplitūdo, dinis. f. (1) *Bigness.* (2) *Greatness, largeness.* (3) *Compass, extent, spaciousness.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity, grandeur.* (7) *A large measure of majesty, power,* or *any thing else.* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior & somnientior erit, *Plin.* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* (4) Platonis in amplitudinem non posse adolescere, *Id.* (5) = Splendor omnis & amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic.* (6) Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Id.* (7) Amplitudo est potentiæ aut majestatis aut aliquarum rerum magna abundantia, *Id.* = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplius, adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover; nay, more than that.* (5) *More speedily.* (6) *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* (1) Amplius octingentæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) Viginti amplius auctores prodidere, *Plin.* (3) Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, *Ter.* (4) Etiam hoc amplius cum Ebutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, *Ter.* (6) Antea, vel judicari primo poterat, vel amplius pronunciari, *Cic.*

Amplus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* (6) *Of high place; of great honour and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg.* (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic.* (4) Ampli honores, *Id.* (5) = Amplus & grandis orator, *Id.* (6) = Familia ampla & honesta, *Id.* Præmiis amplioribus ad pedissequum commoveri, *Id. Superl.* Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui sua virtute in altiorem locum pervenit, *Id.*

Ampulla, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth,* or *glass, with a large belly; a cruet,* Cic. *A bottle,* or *jug,* Suet. Met. *any thing blown,* or *puffed up.* ¶ Ampullæ, plur. *Swelling lines, windbags, high-flown stuff, rodomontade,* Hor.

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a phial,* or *bottle,* Col. ¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear,* Plin.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles.* Unctiones ampullariæ, *Plaut.*

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs,* or *bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle,* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rodomontade, romance,* or *bounce.* An tragicâ desœvit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Amputatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Excision, a cutting,* or *lopping off,* Cic.

Amputandus, a, um. part. *To be cut,* or *pared away, superfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Amputans, ntis. part. *Cic.*

Amputātūrus, part. *About to cut off,* or *remove,* Curt.

Amputātus, a, um. part. *Removed.* Met. *Lame and imperfect.* Amputata circumcisaque mantitate, & errore, *Cic.* = Infracta & amputata loquuntur, *Id.*

Amputo, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] (1) *To cut, pare,* or *chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* (2) Met. *To remove.* (1) = Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic. (2) Amputare ramos miseriarum, *Id.*

Amputor, āri. pass. Quidquid est pestiferum, amputetur, *Cic.*

Amulētum, i. n. *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft,* or *other harm; a charm, a spell,* Plin.

* Amurca, æ. f. *The mother,* or *lees, of oil; the scum that swims uppermost,* Virg. = Ut, si quæ fœces aut amurcæ in fundis vasorum subsederint, statim emundentur, *Col.*

* Amurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of tubs,* or *vessels, to receive the mother,* or *dregs, of oil.* Amurcaria dolia, *Cat.*

Amūsium, i. n. amusium. *op.* Vitr. *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a compass.*

Amussis, is. f. *A mason's,* or *carpenter's rule,* or *line, wherewith he measures and levels work.* Numerus ad amussim, *Varr.* Nihil ut deliret amussis, *Auson.* Amussi alba, *Prov. i. e.* nullo defectu.

Amussītātus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact.* ¶ Amussitata opera. *Nicely done, curiously wrought,* Plin.

* Amūsus, i. n. [*a* musis alienus] *One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant.* ✳ Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, *Vitr.*

* Amygdăla, æ. f. *An almond-tree,* Plin. also *an almond:* nux Græca, *Col.* ¶ Amygdalæ faucium. *Kernels in the neck,* or *throat, like almonds,* Plin.

* Amygdălĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds,* Plin.

* Amygdălites, *An herb of the sparge kind, so called from its leaf which is like that of an almond,* Plin.

* Amylon. & Amylum, i. n. *A kind of medicine,* or *food, made of wheat unground; such as our frumenty,* Cat. ¶ *Starch,* ex usu hodierno.

* Amystis, idis. f. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath,* or *shutting the mouth. The cup,* or *bowl, wherein they drank (as some will have it.)* Bassum Threicia vincat amystide, *Hor.*

* AN, adv. alias interrogandi, & alias dubitandi, *Whether? or else; either, if, or no; yea, or no.* An, *in the latter part of a question, answers to* Utrum, *or to another* An *or* Ne, *either expressed or understood.* ¶ An is est? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or not?* Id. *In which sense* Necne *is often used for* Annon; *as,* Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, *Cic.*

* Anăcampsĕros, ōtis. *An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends only by touching it,* Plin.

* Anăcephălæōsis, *i. e. A repetition,* or *summing up, of what has been said,* Quint.

* Anădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, sive vittæ, vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet,* or *border; a ribband,* or *fillet,* Luer.

* Anăglўpha, pl. n. *Vessels,* or *plate, chased, embossed,* or *wrought with the hammer,* Plin.

Anaglypta, *the same,* Mart.

* Anagrăphe, es f. *A registering, a commentary,* Cic.

* Analectĭdes, um. f. *The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body straight,* Ov.

Anancītis, idis. f. *A stone used in magic,* Plin.

* Anăpæsticus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapæsts.* Versus anapæsticus, *Cic.*

* Anăpæstus, i. m. *A foot in verse, where of the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as* Pietās. *An anapæst. Hence,* ¶ Metrum anapæsticum. *A verse made of anapæsts.* Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, *Cic.*

* Anăpæstum, i. n. *Id.*

* Anarrhīnon, n. dic. & antirrhinum, *A kind of herb called pimpernel,* Plin.

* Anas, ătis. f. [*a* nando] *A duck,* or *drake,* Varr. Anatum ova. *Cic.*

* Anătārius, a. um. adj. *Of ducks, pertaining,* or *belonging, to ducks,* Plin.

* Anătĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a wild duck,* Cic.

* Anatinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eadem] *Of,* or *belonging to, a duck,* Plaut.

* Anătŏcismus, i. m. *A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest,* Cic.

Anceps, ancĭpĭtis. adj. (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed,* or *two-faced, which looks two ways; controverted, obscure.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous.* (6) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (7) *Amphibious.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* muero, *Lucret.* securis, *Ov.* (2) Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* (3) Ancipiti mirandus imagine Janus, *Id.* (4) Jus anceps novi, *Hor.* (5) Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* (6) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* Morbi ancipites, *Id.* (7) Cum esset incertus exitus, & anceps fortuna belli, *Cic.*

* Anchŏra, æ. f. *An anchor.* ¶ Anchora sacra, *The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare. *To ride at anchor,* Cæs. Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *The ships lay at anchor,* Virg. Anchoram vellere, *To weigh anchor,* Liv. præcidere, *to cut cable,* Cic. Duabus niti anchoris, *To have two strings to his bow,* Prov. ¶ Naves ad anchoras collocare, *Suet.* In anchoris esse, *Cæs.* consistere, *Ibid.*

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tenere navem, *C. Nep.* Anchoras tollere, *Cæs.* moliri, *Liv.* facere ante portum, *Id.*

* Anchörāle, is. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor*, Liv. Plin.

* Anchörālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor*, Liv.

* Anchörārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Funes anchorarii, *Cables which fasten the anchor*, Cæs.

* Anchūsa, æ. *A kind of bugloss*, Plin.

Ancīle, is. n. scutum grande, *Non breve, Fest. A kind of short oval shield*, or *buckler*, *which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with, in the month of March*, Virg.

Ancīlia, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv. i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis, *Targets*, or *bucklers*, *like the sacred shields, short and round*

Ancīlium, i. n. *id. quod* Ancile, *A sacred shield*, Hor.

Ancilla, æ. f. *A maid servant, a waiting woman, a captive, a handmaid.* Hunc servi ancillæque amant, *Cic.*

Ancillans, tis. part. *Waiting upon, attending.* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.*

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid servant; mean, dirty, pitiful.* = Ancillare sordidumque artificium, *Cic.*

Ancillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid.* Dixti cupere te ex Æthiopâ ancillulam, *Ter.*

* Ancŏn, ōnis. m. curvatura brachii. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland*, or *promontary.* (3) Plur. Ancones, *The corners, or coins, of walls; the cross beams*, or *overthwart rafters.* (4) ‖ *Hooks on which they used to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. (2) Lue. (3) Vitr. (4) Lucasque ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, *Gratian.*

* Ancўlōblĕphăron, i. n. *An impesthume in the eye, when the eyelids grow close together*, Cels.

* Andăbāta, æ. m. *A sort of fencer, who fought headwinked on horseback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic.* Also *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*

* Andrōdămas, ntis. m. *A precious stone described by Pliny.* Also *a sort of blood-stone, black and pondrous*, Id.

* Andrōgўnos, vel Andrōgўnus, i. m. *A hermaphrodite, (a wolf-fill,* L. A.) Liv. Quid ortus androgyni? *Cic.*

* Andron, ōnis. m. (1) *The room*, or *lodging, where men only came.* (2) *Also the space between two walls where the rain falls.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Andrōnītis, f. *Vitr.*

* Andrōnium, i. n. *A medicine good against the* Uvula, *or falling of the pointe*, Cels.

* Andrōsăces, i. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures*, Plin.

Anellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring*, Hor.

* Anĕmōne, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned: some take it for wild poppy*, or *rose parsley*, Plin.

* Anēthum, i. n. *The herb anise*, or *dill.* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg.*

Anfractus, ūs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [*ab.* am, circum, & frango] (1) *The turning, bending*, or *winding, of a way, in*, or *out, backward*, or *forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit*, or *compass* (1) Cum ætas tua septenos ortus solis anfractus reditusque converterit, *Cic.* (2) = Quid opus est circuitione & anfractu? *Id.*

* Angīna, æ. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinancy, or quinsey; an inflammation of the jaws*, Cels.

Angīportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley*, or *passage*, Ter.

Angiportus, ūs. *the same*, Hor.

* Ango, ĕre, xi, † etum. act. (1) *To strangle, throttle, choak*, or *strain.* (2) Met. *To straiten, teaze, vex*, or *trouble, one.* (1) Faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* (2) = Me illa cura sollicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic.*

Angur, gis. pass. *To be vexed*, or *grieved.* = De quo angor & crucior, *Cic.*

Angor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* ango] (1) *Anguish of body, pain, agony; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The squinancy.* (1) Angor est ægritudo premens. *Cic.* = Me a molestiis angoribusque abducam, *Id.* (2) Occupat illico fauces earum angor, *Plin.* ¶ Augoribus confici, *Cic.* § impiicari, *Id.* sese dedere, *Id.*

* Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. Poët. epith. Medusæ. *Having snaky locks, or snakes instead of hair*, Ov.

Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anguis] *A little snake*, or *adder*, Cic.

Anguĭfer, ĕri. m. [*ex* anguis & fero] *A constellation in form like a serpent*, Col. Anguiferum caput, *Ov.* = Anguitenens, *Cic.*

* Anguĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* anguis & gigno] *Engendered by a snake*, Ov.

* Anguilla, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a snig.* ¶ Anguilla est, elabitur, *Plaut. A slippery fellow.*

* Anguillānus, i. m. *An elephant; so called because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake*, Luer.

Anguĭneus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of a snake, snaky*, Ov. ¶ Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake*, Col.

Anguĭnum, i. n. *A bed*, or *knot, of snakes*, Plin.

Anguĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of*, or *like, a snake*, Cic. ¶ Anguina vermina, *A snake's slough*, or *cast skin*, Plin.

* Anguĭpĕdes, e. g. *Snake-footed*, an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have feet like snakes, Ov.

Anguis, is. m. & fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder*, Virg. Latet anguis in herbâ, *Id.* Serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, *Cic.*

* Anguĭtĕnens, tis. Signum cœleste, quod & anguifer, *A constellation in form of a serpent.* Cic.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners.* Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, *Cic.*

Angŭlōsus, a, um. adj. ¶ Figura, angulosa, *Full of corners*, or *nooks*, Plin.

* Angŭlus, i. m. *A corner*, or *nook; a close, or narrow, place; an angle*, Fest. Angulum mihi aliquem eligas provinciæ, reconditum, ac derelictum, *Cic.* Angulus extremus, *Ov.*

Angustandus, part. *To be straitened*, or *diminished*, Sen.

Angustans, ntis. part. *Straitening.* Iter cæsis angustans corporum acervis, *Cæsull.*

Angustatus, a, um. part. *Made narrow*, or *straitened*, Cic. Puteis ore angustatis, *Plin.*

Auguste, adv. (1) *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly*, or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* (1) Cæs. (2) = Presse & anguste rem definire, *Cic.* (3) Re frumentariâ anguste uti, *Cæs.* Angustius (*i. e.* minus late) diffunduntur radices, *Varr.* Angustius pabulantur, *Cæs. Met.* = Quæ brevius angustiusque concluduntur, *Cic.* Ut angustissime Pompeium contineret, *Cæs.*

Angustia, æ. f. [*ab* angustus] (1) *Closeness, narrowness straitness.* (2) *Contractedness, brevity.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress.* (1) Loci angustia, *Plin.* (2) Angustia autem concisus orationis non facile ac tutatur, *Cic.* (3) Rei familiaris angustia, *Id.* Adductus in summas angustias, *Id.* ¶ Angustiæ urgeri, *Id.* § In angustiis versari, *Id.*

Angusticlāvius, i. m. *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order*, Suet. ✻ Laticlavius. *A senator, or nobleman, whose gown had greater studs, or bosses, of purple. Vid.* Suet. Aug. 38.

Angusto, as. act. *To straiten*, or *restrain.* Maris fauces angustare, *Luc.* Et tumidos animam angustaret in artus, *Stat.*

Angustus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango] (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Angusta domus, *Cic.* ✻ latus, *Id.* longus, *Ov.* (2) Nox angusta, *Id.* (3) = Animi angusti & parvi est amare divitias, *Cic.* (4) Res angustæ, *Hor.* Mensa angusta. *Sen.* ¶ Angustioribus foliis herbæ. *Plin.* Fauces angustissimæ, *Cæs.* Angustissimis semitis, *Cic.*

Anhēlans, tis. part. [*ab* anhelo] (1) *Puffing and blowing.* (2) Met. *Breathing forth.* (1) Aceer, anhelanti similis, *Virg.* (2) Catilinam scelus anhelantem, *Cic.*

Anhēlātus, part. *Blown*, or *breathed forth.* Anhelati ignes, *Ov.* Nolo verba inflata & anhelata gravius, *Cic.*

Anhēlĭtus, ūs. m. [*ab* anhelo] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A scent.* (1) Sublimi fugies mollia anhelitu, *Hor.* (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic.* (3) Vini anhelitus, *Id.* ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *to fetch breath*, Plin.

Anhēlo, as. act. (1) *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* (2) *To send forth*, or *steam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* (1) Anhelabat nullus equus sub vomere, *Ov.* (2) Anhelat cœlesti sulphure campus, *Stat.* (3) Anhelat elade futurâ, *Sil. Ital. Fid.* Anhelans.

Anhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing.* Tussis anhela, *Virg.* Nec febribus uror anhelis, *Ov.* Equi anheli. *Virg.*

* Anīcētum, i. n. *Anise-seed, good to expel wind in the stomach*, Plin.

Anīciāna, pl. n. *A kind of pears*, Col.

Anĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anus] *A little old woman, a servy old woman.* Aniculæ into fieri omnia videntur, *Cic.*

Anĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* anus] *Of, or pertaining to, an old woman; doting.* Anilis superstitio, *Cic.* ¶ Anilis fabulæ, *Old wives' stories, whims*, Quint.

Anĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage.* Cana anilitas, *Catull.*

Anĭlĭter, adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superstitiose, atque aniliter, *Cic.*

* Anĭma, æ. f. [*ab* animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The soul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, & sol, *Varr. ex Enn.* (2) An fœtet anima nuori tua? *Plaut.* (3) ✻ Animantia quædam animam habent, quodam tantum animam, *Sen.* Sine animo anima est

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debilis, *Cic.* (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (5) Morte earent animæ, *Ov.* Anima dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* Negotiantur medici animas nostras, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* Gen. animæ *pro* animæ, *Lucr.* ¶ Animam agere. *Liv.* amittere, *Plaut.* edere, *Cic.* efflare, *C. Nep.* effundere, *Virg.* exhalare, *Ov.* exspirare, *Id.* debere, *Ter.* objectare periclis. *Virg.*

* Animābilis, e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* ¶ = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *The air.* Cic.

Animadversio, ōnis f. verb. [*ex* animadverto] (1) *An observing, or giving attention and heed to a thing.* (2) *An observation, or reproof; an animadversion.* (3) Also *castigation, punishment.* (1) = Notatio naturæ atque animadversio peperit artem, *Cic.* (2) Res animadversione digissima, *Id.* (3) Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur tam active quam passive.*

Animadversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely observes,* or *considers; a corrector,* or *chastiser;* f. *an animadverter. a reprover.* Animadversores vitiorum, *Cic.*

Animadversurus, f. part. *About to animadvert,* or *observe,* Liv.

Animadversus, part. (1) *Considered, observed, taken notice of.* (2) Also *punished.* (1) = Animadversa ac notata a peritis, *Cic.* Hâc re animadversâ, *Cæs.* His animadversis, *Virg.* (2) Multa sub eo & animadversa severe. & coërcita, *Suet.*

Animadvertendus, part. (1) *To be observed.* (2) *To be punished.* (1) Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaventur, *Cic.* (2) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter.*

Animadvertens, ntis. part. *Observing,* Just.

Animadverto, ĕre, i. sum. act. [animum adverto] (1) *To mind,* or *observe; to perceive.* (2) *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note,* or *take notice of.* (3) *To consider,* or *animadvert.* (4) Also *to chastise,* or *punish.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* (2) Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. *Id.* (3) = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, *Id.* (4) Uti prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall.* § Absol. *Cic.* aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.*

Animadvertor, i. pass. *To be observed,* Cic.

Animal, ālis. n. (1) *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal, as distinguished from man.* (1) Animal providum & sagax, homo, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nobis, & cum Deo, & cum animalibus, est aliqua communitas, *Lact.* Quin & sic usus est, Sen. *Ep* 76.

Animālis, e. adj. [*ab* anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* ¶ Animalis spiritus, *The animal Spirit,* Plin. ✕ sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive igniei, *Made of air,* or *fire,* Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves,* Id.

Animans, ntis. part. (1) *Putting life into.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, emboldening, heartening.* *Vid.* Animo.

Animans, ntis. subst. f. vel n. & adj. m. pct. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life.* (1) *Man* (2) *Brute.* (3) *Plant.* (1) Hic stylus haud petet ultro quemquam animantem, *Hor.* (2) Animantium aliæ cæcis tectæ sunt, aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic.* Nullius quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Sen. Ep. 58.

Animatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Animation, a giving soul,* or *life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving,* Met. *Emboldening, heartening.* Divinæ animationis maxime speciem facit hæc ex igne, *Cic.*

Animātus, part. (1) *Animated,* or *living.* (2) Met. *Encouraged, emboldened.* (1) Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo, *Cic.* (2) Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus. *Id.*

Animātus, a. um. adj. [*ab* anima] *Minded, inclined, disposed.* Sin alter sient animati. *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatum (civitatem) videmus, *Cic.*

Animo, as. act. [*ab* animus] (1) *To give life,* or *being.* (2) *To encourage, embolden, hearten, spirit up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud.*

Animor, āris. pass. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb,* Col. Cic. *To be encouraged,* &c. Si quid animatus est facere, *Plaut.*

Animōse, adv. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, valorously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *With great fondness, and earnestness.* (1) = Animose, & fortiter, *Cic.* (2) Signa toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosiùs comparavit, *Suet.*

Animōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous.* (2) *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, stately.* (3) *Stately, generous, profuse.* (1) = Fortes, & animosi, *Cic.* = Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia, & fortior. *Id.* (2) Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habenis, *Ov.* Pulsa est animoso janua vento, *Id.* (3) Corruptor animosus, *Tac.*

Animŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life,* (2) *A poor little soul.* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, &c. *Sulp.* ad *Cic.* (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Spart.*

Animŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little soul.* ¶ Mi animule, *Dear heart,* Plaut.

* Animus, i. m. (1) *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man; but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The soul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought,* or *expectation.* (5) *Passion.* (6) *Inclination, disposition.* (7) *Purpose, resolution.* (8) *Courage, spirit.* (9) *Heart, soul.* (10) *Conscience.* (11) *Instinct,* or *whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* (1) Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Id.* (3) Novi ego amantium animum, *Ter.* (4) Animum delusit Apollo, *Virg.* (5) Comprimant animos suos, *Cic.* (6) Mala mens, malus animus, *Ter.* (7) Animus perseverat, *Quint.* 4. (8) Dabit spes animum, *Ov.* (9) Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* (10) Æstuat occultus animus, *Juv.* (11) Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Cic.*

* Anīsum, i. n. *The herb anise;* also the *seed thereof.* Plin.

Annālis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ✕ Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum, *Varr.* ¶ Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age,* Cic.

Annālis, is. subst ex adj. *scil.* liber; & Annales, in plur. *sc.* libri. Scriptum est in tuo annali. *Cic.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Histories,* or *chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* ¶ Annalium scriptor, *A historian, an annalist,* or *writer of annals.* Plin.

Annāvigo, as. act. [*ex* ad & navigo] *To sail unto,* or *close by,* Plin.

Anne, conj. interrog. *Whether or no?* Cum interrogatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa? *Cic.* *Vid.* An.

Annectens, ntis. part. *Plin.*

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad & necto] *To knit, join,* or *tie to; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* ¶ Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* & ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector, i, xus. pass. *To be joined,* &c. *Cic.*

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring,* Cum tribus annellis. *Hor.* Epicuri imaginem in annellis habeat, *Cic. rectius.* annulis.

Annexus, part. [*ab* annector] *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed,* Cic.

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying, annexing, adjoining,* &c. Plin. Met. *Alliance,* Tac.

Annĭcŭlus. a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age,* or *growth,* Col. Annículo gramini languidus succus, *Plin.*

Annifer. a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year,* Plin.

Annĭsūrus, *vel* Annixūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour.* Quod annixurus pro se quisque sit, *Liv.*

Annīsus, & annixus, part. Omni ope, ut riveret, annixus est, *Plin.*

Annītens, tis. part. *Earnestly endeavouring,* or *contending,* Tac.

Annītor, i, sus. dep. (1) *To lean to.* (2) *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* (1) ¶ Natura ad aliquid annititur, tanquam sui adminiculum, *Cic.* (2) Civitas summo studio annitebatur, *Sall. Vid.* Adnitor.

Annĭversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & verto] *Anniversary; done every year at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* Anniversaria sacra, *Cic.* febris, *Id.* Anniversariis armis assuescere, *Liv.*

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine,* &c. *a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time.* ¶ Annona crescit, ingravescit, *the market,* or *corn, rises,* Cæs. Facta durior annona, *Cic.* carissima, *Id.* laxat, *it falls,* Id. § convaluerit, *Suet.* pretium non habet, *things grow cheap,* Cic. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr.* inicere caritatem annonæ, *Plin.* to *raise the price;* laxare, levare, *to bring down the markets,* Liv.

Annōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Ævo annoso deget gens Hyperborea, *Plin.*

Annōtātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An observer,* or *marker; one that sits by, and takes notice what others do,* Plin.

Annōtātus, part. *Noted, observed, registered.* Censibus, *Plin.*

Annōtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus. *That which is of one year old,* Ungues custodium annotinos resecato, *Col.* ¶ Annotinæ naves. *Built the last year;* or *rather employed in the last year's expedition.* Cæs.

Annōto, as. act. [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To set down in writing.* (2) *To observe,* or *take notice of.* (3) *To remark,* or *write, in his works.* (4) *To appoint,* or *mark out.* (1) Annotavit quid & quando & cui dedisset, *Cic.* (2) Nares pilosas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* (3) Uti is annotat. *Plin.* (4) Ex noxiis lanianidos annotavit. *Suet.*

Annōtor, āris. pass. *To be set down,* or *observed,* &c. *Plin.* Annotatum est, Ter.

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Annus, ōrum. m. *sc.* alimenta [*ab* annus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin. Ep.* Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstant, *Juv.*

Annuens, ntis. part. *Nodding, assenting,* Tac.

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] ¶ Digitus annularis, *The ring-finger,* Plin.

Annŭlārius, i. m. *One that makes, or sells, rings,* Cic.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. *Ringed, or that wears rings.* Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut.*

Annŭlus, *vel* nore Vet. *qui consonas non geminavant,* Ănŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock, or tuft, of hair; the mails in a coat of armour.* (3) *The fetters,* or *irons, which prisoners wear.* (1) Annulo sigilla imprimere, *Cic.* (2) Plin. Mart. (3) Annulus iste tuis fuerat modo cruribus aptus, *Mart.* ¶ ✕ Detrahere annulum & induere, *Cic.*

Annūmĕrandus, part. *To be numbered, or reckoned.* Magis oratoribus quam poëtis annumerandus, *Quint.*

Annūmĕrātus, part. *Cic.*

Annūmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) His annumerant sibi, *Plin.* (2) Annumerare verba lectori, *Cic.* (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suâ manu, *Plaut.*

Annūmĕror, āri. pass. § Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.*

Annuntĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message.* Hæc annuntiatio vera esse non potest, *Cic.*

Annuntĭātus. part. *Suet.*

Annuntio, as. act. [*ex* ad & nuntio] *To deliver a message, to bring news; to tell,* or *declare. a thing.* ¶ Ei interea salutem annuntiabis, *Present my service to him,* Cic.

Annuntior. āri. pass. *Suet.*

Annuo, ĕre. i. act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; est enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis signo, assentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint, or intimate, a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further.* (1) Annuit & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* (2) = Hoc significasse mihi & annuisse visus est, *Cic.* (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut.* (4) Superest ut promissis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Is quoque toto capite annuit, *Cic.* (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria martem, *Virg.* (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Id.* Ne tamen annuisse facinori videretur, *Tac.* § Annuere nutum, *Liv.*

Annus, i. m. *Properly it signifies a circle, whence* annulus, *a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the 12 signs of the zodiac, viz. 365 days, and about 6 hours, which we also call a* 12 *month, because we dispose these days into* 12 *calendar unequal months.* ¶ ¶ Annus intercalaris, *A leap year, consisting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the* 6 *hours overplus; and this is the solar year.* Also *the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finishes its course; as,* ¶ Annus lunaris, *thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. By a synecd. for a part of a year; as,* ¶ Nunc formosissimus annus, *The spring,* Virg. Annus hibernus, *Winter,* Hor. Meton. *The product crop, or fruits, of the year; as,* Nec arare terram, & exspectare annum, tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, *Tac.*

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, anniversary; as,* ¶ Annua sacra, *Virg. For a year, that lasts for a year; as.* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo nuptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year,* Id.

* Anōdȳna, ōrum. n. pl. *Medicines which ease pains, anodynes,* Cels.

* Anōnis. f. quæ & onōnis, *The herb cammock,* Plin.

Anōnium. i. n. *Dead-nettle,* or *archangel,* Plin.

* Anōnȳmus, a, um. adj. *Without name, anonymous.* Plin.

Anormis, e. adj. vel, ut al. leg. Abnormis, *Without rule,* or *order,* Hor.

Anquirendus, part. *To be inquired into.* Tac.

Anquirens, ntis. part. *Inquiring into.* Id.

Anquiro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* am & quæro] (1) *To inquire,* or *make diligent search.* (2) *To require,* or *join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria anquirat, *Cic.* (2) Qui & se diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Id.* (3) § Capitis, & capite, anquirere, *Liv.*

Anquiror, pass. In eum, quid agat, anquiritur, *Cic.*

Anquīsītus, part. *Inquired after,* &c. ¶ Capite anquisitus, *Tried for his life,* Liv. Pecuniâ, *i. e. de mulctâ,* Id.

Ansa, æ. f. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot,* or *jug,* &c. *any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle,* or *clasp. of a shoe.* (3) Met. *An occasion,* or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meis, *Ov.* (2) Ansaque constrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibull.* (3) Deinde sermonis ansas dabat, *Cic.*

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having a handle.* or *ears.* Also *like a handle,* or *pot-ear.* Vas ansatum, *Col.* ¶ Quis hic ansatus ambulat? *With his arms a-kimbow,* Plaut.

Anser, ĕris. m. *A goose, a gander.* Anseribus cibaria publice locabantur Romæ, *Cic.* Velluntur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.*

Anserculus, i. m. dim. *A gosling,* or *a little goose.* Col.

Anserīnus. a, um. adj. *Of a goose,* or *gander.* Serpentes anserinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anserinus adeps, *goose-grease,* Id.

* Antăchātes, *A precious stone, like agate.* Plin.

* Antănaclāsis, *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word.* Quint. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam? *Ov.*

* Antăpŏdŏsis, *i. e.* retributio. Figura est, cum mediis primis & ultimis respondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which see* Quint. 1. 3.

* Ante, præp. *Before.* Regit acc. (1) Temporis. (2) Loci. (3) Dignitatis. (4) ¶ Ante diem certam, *Before a certain day,* Cic. (1) ¶ Ante ostium, *Before the door,* Plaut. (2) Gloria belli ante Romanos fuisse, *Sall.* (3) Also *for* coram. Palam ante oculos, *Cic.* (4) *For* præ, *in comparison.* Ante me illum diligo, *Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Ante cunctos citate Pœnos, *Plin.*

Ante, adv. temp. *id. quod* seq. Ante, *Before, since.* Longe ante videre mala venientia, *Cic.* ☞ *It is set commonly after an ablative case of the substantive of time, or just between the adj. and that subst.* Paucis mensibus ante, *Cæs.* Themistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic.*

Antea, adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *sc.* tempora, vel facta; si quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea scripsi, *Cic.* ✕ Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore moneo, *Id.*

Antecactus, a, um. part. *Done before, former, past.* Ex antecactâ vitâ lacere judicium, *Cic.* Antecacta vetustas, *Days of yore,* Luer. Antecacta. pl. *One's former actions,* Ov.

Antĕăgor, i. pass. *To be done,* or *driven, before.* Antegatitur conjux, *Sil.*

Antecambŭlo. ōnis. *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state.* Tumidi antecambulo regis, *Mart.*

Antĕcānis, is. m. *The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star,* Cic.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, cēpi. (1) *To take beforehand, to make sure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to forestall.* (1) Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac.* (2) Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall.*

Antĕcēdens, tis. part. *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place,* or *quality; surpassing.* ¶ Pomo antecedentis anni detracto. *The year, before last year,* Cic. Paullum ætate antecedens, *Id.* Duritiam lapidis antecedens, *Plin.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus antecessit, *Cæs.* Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* (2) Ut quisque ætate & honore antecedebat, *Cic.* (3) Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Cels.* § Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* usu rerum, *Id.*

Antĕcellens. tis. part. Humanitate, sapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.*

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui. † cuhum. act. *To excel, surpass, surmount.* Antecello illum hâc re, *Cic.* Eâ in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, *Id.*

Antĕcellor. i, sus. pass. *To be excelled,* or *surpassed,* Ad Her.

Antĕceptus, part. *Taken up beforehand, prepossessed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic.*

Antĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antececlo] *A going before, exceeding,* or *passing,* Cic.

Antĕcessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that goes before, a predecessor.* A. ¶ Antecessores agminis, *The vanconriers,* Suet. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons,* or *parties of light horse, sent out to scout,* Hirt.

Antĕcessus, ūs. m. verb. *A giving beforehand, an earnest,* or *part, of payment.* ¶ In antecessum dare, *To pay,* or *lay down, money before it is due,* Sen. Prædam in antecessum dividere, *Flor.*

Antĕcursor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] *qui præcurrit. A vanconrier, a scout, a forerunner.* ☞ *The* Antecursores *were the dragoons, or the forlorn hope, that rode before the army,* Cæs.

Anteeo, ire, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) *To outgo, to excel,* or *surpass.* (1) Hanibarum distitero gallio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* § Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic.* virtute, *Id.* opibus, *Cæs.* animi præstantia, *Cic.* aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep.*

Antĕĭror, īri, ĭtus. *To be excelled, outgone.* Cic.

Antĕferendus, part. *To be preferred before,* Ov.

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Antĕfĕro, fers. tŭli, lātum. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer*, or *esteem.* (1) Dixit, & antetulit gressum, *Virg.* (2) ✧ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic.*

Antĕfĕror, pass. *Suet.*

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. [*ex* ante *et* gradior] *To go before, to usher in.* Lucifer antegreditur solem, *Cic.*

Antĕgressus, part. *Which goes before.* Omnia quæ fiunt, caussis fiunt antegressis, *Cic.*

Antehăbeo, ēre. ui, ĭtum. act. *To esteem, or value more, to prefer before, to honour above*, Tac.

Antehac, adv. *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ✧ Antehac quidem spectare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est, *Cic.*

Antĕlātūrus, part. Me antelaturum fuisse voluntatem tuam commodo meo, *Cic.*

Antĕlātus, part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, more valued.* ✧ Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.*

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble*, or *preface.* Plaut.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ante *&* lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early.* Antelucana industria, *Cic.* ¶ Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning*, Id.

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ante *&* meridies] *Before noon*, or *mid day; in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic.*

Antĕmissus, part. *Sent before*, Cæs.

Antenna, æ. f. *The cross-piece to which the sail is fastened; the sail-yard.* Vela Icarus, malum & antennam Dædalus, invenit, *Plin.* Cornua velatarum antennarum, *Virg.*

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing, or surprising*, Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupet, quod putat opponi. *Cic.* Rectius vero sejunctim. *Steph.*

Antĕpagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The ornaments of porches*, or *doors, wrought in timber*, or *stone*, Vitr. *al.* Antipagmenta, *Cato.*

Antĕpĭlāni, ōrum. m. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the* Hastati, *and next before the* Triarii, *Cic.*

Antĕpōnendus, part. *To be placed*, or *set, before*, Cæs.

Antĕponens, ntis. part. *Placing*, or *setting before*, Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Just.*

Antĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer.* (1) ✧ Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic.* Leges omnium salutem singulorum saluti anteponunt. *Id.*

Antĕpōnor, pass. *Cic.*

Antĕpŏsĭtus, part. *Set before, preferred.* Antepositus filio privignus, *Tac.*

Antĕquam, adv. *Before that, ere that.* Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violem, *Virg.*

* Antĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Props*, or *shores, set against walls.* Vitr.

Antes, ium. m. (1) *The fore ranks*, or *outmost ranks, of vines.* (2) ‖ *Files*, or *ranks, of horsemen; a battalion*, or *brigade, of horse.* (1) Jam tanit extremos effetus vinitor antes, *Virg.* (2) ✧ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cic.*

Antĕsignānus, i. m. *He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van*, or *front of the battle.* * *An ensign who carries the colours*, Cæs.

Antesto, as. *vel* antisto, ut vett. scribebant. *To stand before, to excel, to surpass.* ✧ Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic.*

Antestor, aris. depp. *Plaut. To be witness of an arrest*, or *other matter in law*; or rather *to call one for a witness to an arrest*, &c. *by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he*, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes antestamur.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i, tum. (1) *To come before*, or *get the start of.* (2) Absol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent*, or *disappoint.* (4) *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall.* (2) Tempore huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut.* (3) Insidias antevenire, *Sall.* (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id.*

Antĕvertendus, part. *Cæs.*

Antĕverto, ĕre, i. sum. act. (1) *To go before*, or *out-strip.* (2) *To prevent*, or *be before-hand with.* (3) *To prefer.* (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter.* (2) Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic.* (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut.*

Antĕvŏlans, ntis. part. *Virg.*

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haste.* (1) Fama antevolat currum, *Stat.* (2) *Vid.* præc.

* Anthēdon. ōnis. f. *A kind of medlar-tree*, Plin.

* Anthĕmis, ĭdis. f. *The herb camomile*, Plin.

* Anthĕra, æ. f. *A flowery herb*, Plin.

* Anthĕrĕus, i. m. *The stalk of a daffodil*, Plin.

* Anthias, æ. m. *A kind of fish, called also* Sacer piscis, *Plin.*

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Flowery, made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, *Plin.*

* Anthŏlŏgĭum, ōrum. n. *Books that treat of flowers*, Plin.

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Black as a coal.* ¶ Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning apparel.* Var.

* Anthrăcītis, ĭdis. f. Anthracites, æ. m. *Steph. A precious stone wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire*, Plin.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal*, or *coals*, Vitr.

* Anthriscus, *vel* anthriscum. *An herb like sandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves*, Plin.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus. i. m. *One that eats human flesh, a cannibal.* Plin.

* Anthus, i. m. *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of a horse*, Plin.

* Anthyllion, i. n. *An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding*, Plin.

* Anthyllis, is. f. *An herb like ground-ivy*, Plin.

* Antĭbŏreus, a, um. *Looking towards the north.* Hôrologium antiboreum, *Vitr.*

Antĭca, (*sc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The south part of the heavens, as the augur stood*, Varr. *Vid.* Anticus.

Antĭcĭpātio, ōnis. f. *Anticipation, the notion*, or *natural apprehension, of a thing*, &c. Quæ gens non habet, sine doctrinâ anticipationem quamdam deorum? *Cic.*

Anticipatus, part. *Cic.*

Anticipo, as. act. [*ex* ante *&* capio] *To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope.* Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo sciturus sis? *Cic.* Anticipare mortem, *Suet.*

* Antĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium [*ab* ante] ✧ Posticum. *A porch before the door, the fore-door, a hatch*, Varr.

Anticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante] *The fore-part, southward*, Varr. Quod in anticam partem poneretur, *Cic.*

* Antĭdōtum, i. m. *A preservative against poison, a counter poison, an antidote*, Cels.

* Antĭnŏmĭa, æ. f. *The interfering* or *clashing between two laws, in same point*, Quint.

* Antĭpăthes, *A kind of black stone, not transparent*, Plin.

* Antĭpăthĭa, æ. f. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy*, Plin. ✧ Sympathia. Also *a tempering of metal to keep it from rust*, Id.

* Antĭpŏdes, um. pl. m. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours*, Cic.

Antiquandus, part. *To be repealed, abrogated*, &c. *Liv.*

Antiquārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who uses obsolete words and phrases.* (1) Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte quâ antiquus est, *Cic.* (2) Cæcozelos & antiquarios pari studio sprevit, *Suet.* ¶ Antiquaria, *A she antiquary, a female wit*, or *critic.* Ignotosque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, *Juv.*

Antiquātus, part. *Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date*, Liv.

Antique, adv. *Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients*, Hor. Simplicius & antiquius, *Tac.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time.* (3) *Love, tenderness, regard.* (1) Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, *Tac.* (2) Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* (3) = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Suet.*

Antiquĭtus, adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Cæs.

Antiquo, as. act. i. e. Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis sto. *To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner*, or *state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse.* Legem plures tribus antiquarunt, *Liv.*

Antiquor, āris. pass. *To be abolished*, or *worn out of use*, Cic. Liv.

Antiquus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing.* (2) *Old fashioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honest, of the old fashion.* (5) *Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account.* Quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint ſtre meliora. (1) = Antiquum & vetus oppidum, *Plaut.* (2) Antiquo opere & summâ arte perfecta, *Cic.* (3) = Hæc forte nimis antiqua, & jam obsoleta videantur, *Id.* (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter.* (5) Antiquior dies adscripta literis, *Cic.* Antiquior cura, *Quint.* Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet.* Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitiâ est, *Cic.* ¶ Antiquiorem locum, *first*, or *chief*, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, *Id.* Orti stirpe antiquissimâ. *Id.* Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit e doctis genus poëtarum, *Id.*

* Antirrhinon, *sive* Anarrhinon, n. *The herb snap-dragon*, Plin.

* Antiscŏrŏdon, *A kind of garlic*, Plin.

* Antĭsŏphistes, & Antisŏphista, æ. m. *A counter sophister, one that disputes*, or *declaims, against another*, Quint.

Antistans, ntis. part. *Excelling*, Catull.

Antistes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antisto]

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(1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop*, or *abbot.* (2) *But also used for a chief man, or one who is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess.* (1) Antistites cæremoniarum, & sacrorum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Servius Sulpitius juris antistes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint. Antistes artis, *Cic.* Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.*

Antistita, æ. *f. i. e.* sacerdos femina, *A priestess, abbess, prioress*, &c. *Ov.*

Antisto, as. antiq. *pro* antesto, *To excel*, or *surpass.* In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *C. Nep.*

* Antĭchămus, i. m. *An antechamber*, Vitr.

* Antĭthĕsis, is. f. *A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other*, Vid. Quint. 9, 3.

* Antĭthĕton, i. n. Lat. Oppositum, *The opposite*, or *contrary*, Cic.

Antlia, æ. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump.* In antliam condemnari, *Suet.* Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, *Mart.*

✠ Antrum, i. n. *A den*, or *cave; a lurking place, a grot.* Passim ap. Poëtas; sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.

Anus, i. m. *A circle*, Varr. unde, a formâ circulari, *the arse-hole*, Cic. *a year*, Lucr. L. A.

Anus, ûs. (Anuis, *Ter.*) *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. Adj. Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and shriveled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Old wine*, Mart. Per Catach. *A eunuch*, Claud.

Anxie, adv. qual. (1) *Anxiously, sorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, superstitiously.* (1) Anxie aliquid ferre, *Sall.* (2) Ne in se quisque & augurin anxie quærat, *Plin.*

Anxĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity.* Quem eventi anxietate diximus mortuum. *Plin.* ✕ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic.*

Anxiĕtūdo, dĭnis. f. scrib. & anxitudo, *Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness*, Cic.

✠ Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing care, causing anguish*, or *disquiet*, Cic.

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind.* (1) Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, *Cic.* § Anxius curis, *Liv.* mentis, *Cic.* viceni suam, *Liv.*

* Apăge, *&* Apăgĕte, adv. abominantis. *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut.* Apagete a dorso meo, *Id.*

Apăgĕsis, adv. [ex apage & sis, pro si vis] *Away; away with, fie*, Ter.

* Apălæstri, pl. *Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage*, Quint.

Aparctias, æ. m. ventus. *The north wind*, Plin.

* Apăthes, pl. *A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections*, Plin.

Apĕcula, vel Apĭcula, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut.

† Apĕliōtes, æ. m. *The south-east wind*, Catull.

Apella, æ. c. g. [qu. ane pelle, *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor.

* Aper, pri. m. *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn*, Prænim.

Apĕrĭens, ntis. part. *Opening*, Curt.

Apĕrio, ŭi, tum. act. [ex ab & pario] (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To discover, to disclose.* (3) *To bring out*, or *show.* (4) *To explain, or interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare.* (1) Aperi fores, *Ter.* ✕ Claudo, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratissimorum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Id.* (3) ✕ Aperit rerum qui veste latebat, *Virg.* (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic.* involuta, *Id.* futura, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat*, Cic. ✕ operire, *To put it on*, Id. ¶ Aperire ludum, *To set up school*, Id. Furte aperire caput, *To split one's skull*, Juv.

Apĕrior, īri, tus. pass. ✕ Tum occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Cic.*

Aperte, adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unaffectedly.* = Aperte & recte, quidquid est datum, accepi, *Cic.* Aperte falsum, *Id.* Ad Balbum aperius scribam, *Id.* Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, *Id.*

Apertum, absol. subst. *An open* or *public place.* Castris in aperto positis, *Liv.* ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publish*, Cic.

Apertūra, æ. f. *An aperture, a little open passage, (as in building.)* Vitr.

Apertus, a, um. part. vel adj. (1) *Set open, standing open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, serene.* (4) Met. *Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked.* (5) *Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit.* (6) *Plain, honest, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov.* (2) Per aperta volans æquora, *Virg.* Campus apertus, *Id.* (3) Scindit se nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Id.* (4) = Apertæ simultates, & obscuræ, *Cic.* (5) ✕ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, *Id.* (6) = Apertus & simplex homo, *Id.* ¶ Te apertiorem in dicendo, *Cic.* In versibus res est apertior, *Id.* In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Id.*

Apes, vel potius Apis, is. f. *A bee.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* apium, *Juv.*

Apex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The top*, or *eminence, of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft*, or *tassel, on the top of the flamen's or high priest's cap.* (3) Synec. *The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form*, (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers, on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume*, or *crest.* (6) *The sharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark*, or *accent, over letters.* (8) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* (2) *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. (3) Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, *Val. M.* (4) *Vid.* Plin. (5) Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, *Virg.* (6) Flamma apicem per æëra duxit, *Ov.* (7) Longis syllabis omnibus opponere apicem ineptissimum est, *Quint.* (8) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.*

Apexăbo, ōnis. m. *A black pudding*, Varr.

* Aphæa, æ. sive Aphæe, es. f. *A kind of pulse*, Plin.

* Aphractus, i. m. *&* Aphractum, i. n. *An open ship without decks or hatches; a brigantine, or such like vessel, used by the Rhodians*, Cic.

Aphrŏdīsiăce gemma, *A kind of gem*, Plin.

* Aphrum. *A kind of poppy*, Plin.

* Aphrŏnĭtrum, i. n. *Salt-petre*, Mart. Plin.

* Aphroscŏrŏdon, *A kind of great garlic*, Plin.

Aphya, æ. f. *Cæl.* vel Apua. *Theod. A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach*, or *bleak*; unde Cic. *Aphyarum populi*, per catachr. vocat populi scatinam, & sordes.

Apiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees feed*, unde apianæ uvæ, *Muscadel grapes*, Col. sed. quas apes insectantur.

Apiārium, i. n. *A bee-stall*, or *stand*, Col.

Apiārius, i. m. *He that keeps bees*, Plin.

Apiastrum, i. n. *An herb which bees delight in, balm gentle*, or *mint*, Plin.

Apiatus, a, um. adj. Apiata mensa, *A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strewn thick upon it*, Plin.

Apĭca, ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet, *A kind of small sheep which had no wool on their bellies*, Plin.

Apĭcātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* apicem gestans. *Having*, or *wearing, an apex; tufted.* ¶ Apicati dialis conjux, *The chief priest's wife*, Ov.

Apĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* apis] *A little bee.* Plaut. al. apecula.

Apĭlascus, ūdis. Aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt, apilascudem vocant, *Gold ready to be coined*, Plin.

Apium, i. n. *Parsley, smallage.* Apio crines ornatus amaro, *Virg.*

Aplūda, vel Applāda, *The bran*, or *winnowings, of any corn; the refuse*, Plin.

* Aplustre, i. n. *An ornament of a ship, the flag, colours*, or *streamers.* Laceroque aplustria velo, *Sil.* Vel Aplustrum, n. *Lucr.*

* Apocȳnon, n. *A bone in the left side of a frog*, Plin.

* Apŏdes, um. f. *Vid.* Apus.

* Apŏdўtērium, i. n. *The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath*, Cic.

Apŏgæi, *Winds that blow from land*, Plin.

* Apŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern*, or *draught.* = Hujus tabulæ exemplar, quod apographon vocant, *Plin.*

* Apŏlactizo, *To kick one. Met. To slight*, or *scorn*, Plaut.

* Apŏlecti, m. pl. *Principal senators*, or *counsellors. The council of state*, or *privy council*, Liv. ubi Gronhabet Apoelectos.

* Apŏlectus, i. m. *A kind of tunny fish.* Pelamis earum generis maxima apolectus vocatur, *Plin.*

* Apŏlŏgus, i. m. *A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds*, Quint. Cic.

* Apŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. *Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*

* Apophthegma, ătis. n. *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm*, Cic. *Gr. Lit.*

* Aposphragisma, ătis. n. *One's seal, coat of arms*, or *any other impression, on a ring*, or *seal*, Plin.

* Apostēma, ătis. n. *An imposture, or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body*, Plin. Lat. Abscessus, *Cels.* Suppuratio, *Plin.*

* Apŏthēca, æ. f. *In Latin authors, chiefly a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storehouse, ware-house, or cellar; a loft, or room; a safe, or press, to keep any thing in*, Col. Hor. Hinc Anglice, *an apothecary*, quod pharmaca sua tamquam in apothecis reponat.

Appărandus, part. *To be prepared, or in preparing.* In apparandâ fugâ, *Hirt.*

Appărātus, ntis. part. *Preparing*, Suet.

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Apparāte, adv. [*ex* apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously.* = Edit & bibit opipare sane, & apparate, *Cic.* apparatius cœnare, *Plin.*

Apparātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* apparo] *An accoutring, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery,* Cic. = Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, *Id.*

Apparātur, impers. *Things are getting ready,* Ter.

Apparātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Prepared, equipped, accoutred, furnished, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) = Ad operam causarum nunquam, nisi apparatus & meditatus, accedo, *Cic.* Apparatus sum, ut videas, *Plaut.* (2) Domus apparatior, *Id.* Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.*

Apparātus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing;* also *provision, equipage, equipment, habiliment, furniture, entertainment.* § Ludorum apparatus, *Cic.* epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.*

Apparens, ntis. part. *Manil.*

Appāreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To show himself,* or *itself.* (3) *To be forth-coming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in a place under a superior magistrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg.* (2) Temperantia appareat cum specie quâdam liberali, *Cic.* (3) Ni apparet patera, *Plaut.* (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg.* (5) Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr.* i. e. apparitor fuit.

Appāret, impers. *It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter.*

Appāritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors,* or *other officers, upon a magistrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place,* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic.*

Appāritor, ōris. m. quos *Plaut.* armigeros & scutigeros, *Hor.* stipatores vocat. *A serjeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter,* &c. *any inferior officer who waits upon a superior magistrate.* Apparitores a prætore assignati, *Cic.* Apparitores regis, *Liv.*

Appāritūra, æ. f. *The attendance,* or *waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate.* Orbilius apparituram magistratibus fecit, *Suet.* = Apparitio, *Cic.*

Appāritūrus, part. *About to appear,* Liv.

Appāro, as. act. [*ex* ad & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *design; to make provision for.* (3) *To furnish, to accoutre,* or *set out.* (1) = Ornare & apparare convivium, *Cic.* (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* (3) Ludos aperat magnificentissimos, *Cic.* ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. Crimina insonti apparare, *Sen.* In aliquem, *Cic.*

Appāror, āris. pass. *Plaut. Ter.*

Appellandus, part. Suavitas appellandarum literarum, *Cic.*

Appellans, ntis. part. *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, sed cladem, appellans, *Tac.*

Appellatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (2) Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, *Plin.* (3) Suavitas vocis, & lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic.*

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant,* Cic.

Appellātus, part. Imperator appellatus apud Issum, *Cic.* Appellatus es de pecuniâ. *Called upon for the money,* Id.

Appello, as. act. (1) *To call, to name, to term,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To speak familiarly to one.* (4) *To call in question,* or *accuse.* (5) *To call to witness.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque suo nomine, *Cic.* (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare, *Id.* (3) Appelat hilari vultu hominem Balbus, ut blandissime potest, *Id.* (4) Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* (5) Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem & horam appellat, *Sen.* (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Acesten, *Virg.* (10) *Vid.* Appellandus.

Appellor, aris. pass. ✕ Cavendum est, ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic.*

Appellens, part. *Liv.* ab.

Appello, ēre, pŭli, pulsum. act. [*ex* ad & pello] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to the coast,* or *shore.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote to.* (5) Absol. *To come.* (1) Hue captas appulit ille boves, *Ov.* (2) Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* (5) Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se, *vel* gregem. ¶ *Met.* Nec tuas unquam fationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* Absol. Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv.* But se is here understood, and so it is the same with that of Ter. Haud auspicato me hue appuli.

Appellor, i. pass. *To be brought to land.* Quo fere ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *Cæs.*

Appendĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquisite,* Cic.

Appendix, ĭcis. *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing;* as, (1) ‖ *A part of it,* or (2) *addition to it; as a penthouse,* or *any piece of building added to the main house;* an *appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* (3) Plin.

Appendo, ēre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad & pendo] (1) *To hang by.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* (1) Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* (2) Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic.*—*Met.* ✕ Non enim verba me annumerare lectori putavi oportere, sed tamquam appendere, *Id.*

Appendor, i, sus. pass. *To be hanged,* or *weighed out,* tam proprie quam figurate. ✕ Ut jam appendantur, non numerentur pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Appensus, adj. & part. *Hanged up, weighed out.* Setâ equinâ appensus, *Cic.*

Appĕtendus, part. *To be desired,* or *sought after.* ✕ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Attacking.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac.* (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Desirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) § Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

Appĕtentia, æ. f. *Appetency, a desiring,* or *hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit efrenatam libido, *Cic.*

Appĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) *Met. Affectation, a strong desire,* or *endeavour, after.* (3) *Appetite to one's food.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* (2) Appetitio principatûs, *Id.* (3) *Gell.* sed melius Appetentia.

Appĕtītus, part. *Caught at, attempted, attacked.* Ignominiis omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire.* (2) In the plural number, *passions,* or *affections.* (1) ✕ Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appĕto, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & peto] (1) *To desire,* or *covet earnestly, chiefly natural,* or *good things.* (2) *To catch at.* (3) *To assault,* or *set upon.* (4) *To aspire to, to attempt.* (5) Absol. *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ✕ Bona naturâ appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* (2) Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* (4) Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.*

Appĕtor, i, ĭtus. pass. *To be desired, assaulted,* &c. ✕ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiāna mala. *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. sed vix leg. in præt. & sup. *To join unto; to fasten,* or *bind, to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic.* ☞ Sed evanescit hæc vox, si formes ab.

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) § Delphinum silvis appingit, *Hor.* (2) Si hue referendum sit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To strike on the ground with one's feet,* Met. *To approve.* = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem & fabulam, *Plaut.* Impers. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maxime applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper,* Met. *An applauder,* or *approver,* Plin.

Applausus, a, um. part. (1) *Stroked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cherished.* (1) Applauso corpore palmis, *Ov.* (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil.* de *equo.*

Applausus, ûs. m. verb. *A clapping of hands,* Met. *Applause.* Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applicans, ntis. part. *Applying to, approaching,* Curt.

Applicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis. *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate,* Id.

Applicātus, part. (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent,* or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* (3) Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, & in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, *Close to his head.*

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Applicĭtūrus, part. *About to apply to*, or *arrive*, Just.

Applĭcĭtus, part. *Adjoined*, Plin.

Applĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. [*ex* ad & plico] (1) *To apply!* (2) *To set*, or *lay*, *one thing to*, or *near*, *another*. (3) *To bring*, or *direct*. (1) ℌ Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* (2) ℌ Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* (3) ¶ ℌ Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* ℌ ad terram, *Cæs.* ℌ in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* Vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was scarce a year old.* Mart.

Applōro, as. neut. *To weep*, or *lament*, *to*, or *with*, *one*. Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Appluo, ĕre, ui, & uvi, tum. act. *To rain near*, or *upon*. Plin.

Appōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *set*, *to*. (2) *To lay upon*, or *nigh to*. (3) *To mix*, or *put in*. (4) *To reckon*. (5) *To add*. (6) *To serve up*. (7) *To suborn*, or *procure*. (1) Apponere notam ad malum versum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Id.* (3) Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor.* (5) ℌ ℌ Illi, quos tibi dempserit, apponet annos, *Id.* (6) Non tam apponis, quam objicis, cibos, *Id.* (7) Calumniatores ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic.*

Appōnor, pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.*

Apporrectus, part. [*qu. ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out*, *lying close by*, Ov.

Apportandus, part. *To be carried*, or *brought to*, Cic.

Apportans, ntis. part. *Bringing in*, Cic.

Apporto, as. [*ex* ad & porto] affero, adveho. (1) *To carry*, or *bring*, *to*. (2) *To bring news*, or *tidings*. (3) *To cause*, or *occasion*. (1) Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico, *Varr.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter.* (3) Ille haud scit, hoc paullum lucri quam tum damni apportet, *Id.*

Apportor, āri, pass. *Cæs.*

Apposco, ĕre. *To ask*, or *require*, *more*, or *beside*, *over and above*. Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter.*

Appŏsĭte, adj. *Properly*, *aptly*, *appositely*, *pertinently*, *conveniently*, *to the purpose*, *fitly*, *patly*. Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to*, *applying*, or *annexing*. Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* ☞ *It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegesis; *as*, Urbs Roma; lupus piscis.

Appŏsĭtus, part. (1) *Laid near*, *put to*. (2) *Set upon*. (3) *Near*, *situate by*. (4) Adj. *Convenient*, *apt*, or *fit*, *for the purpose*; *meet*, *apposite*, *pertinent*, *either in an active*, or *passive*, *sense*. (1) ℌ Aure ad glaciem appositâ, *Plin.* (2) Appositas instruxere epulis mensas, *Ov.* (3) Appositi nemoris subiêre latebras, *Id.* (4) Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* Appositior ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Id.* Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.*

Appŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting*, or *moving*, *to*; *an applying*, Prodest appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appōtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad & potus] *Drunk*, *fuddled*, Plaut.

Apprĕcātus, part. *Praying to*. Ritè deos prius apprecati, *Hor.*

Apprehendens, ntis. part. *Suet.*

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To apprehend*, *lay hold of*, or *snatch*. (2) *To take hold of*, Met. *To learn*. (3) *To understand*, *to perceive*, *to comprehend*. (4) *To hold*, or *contain*. (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues] *Plaut.* (2) Vites claviculis adminicula quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* (3) Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Id.* (4) Quantum apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth*, Id. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory*, Id.

Apprehendor, pass. *Quint.*

Apprehensus, part. *Laid hold of*, Tac.

Appressus, part. *Pressed*, or *crushed*, *and put hard together*, Tac. † Pressus.

Apprime, *vel* Adprime, adv. intens. *Very much*, *very well*, *greatly*, *chiefly*, *eminently*, *excellently*. Apprime doctus, *Varr. i. e.* doctissimus. ☞ Jungitur & superl. Apprime rectissime, *Cic.*

Apprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. [*ex* ad & premo] *To press any thing close to another*, *to squeeze hard*. Appressit dextram ejus, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Apprĭmor, pass. *Plin.*

Apprĭmus, *vel* Adprimus, a, um. adj. *Chief*, *principal*, *excellent*, *surpassing*. Vir summus, apprimus, *Liv.* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg.*

Approbandus, part. *To be approved*, or *justified*, Tac.

Approbans, tis. part. *Approving*. ¶ Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *Cic.*

Approbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation*, *allowance*, *liking*, *assurance*. Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, *Cic.* Also *a rhetorical confirmation*, Id.

Approbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower*. = Quamvis non fueris suasor, approbator certe fuisti, *Cic.*

Approbātūrus, part. *About to approve*. Plin.

Approbātus, part. A tantâ auctoritate approbata, *Cic.*

Approbo, as. act. [*ex* ad & probo, *i. e.* valde probo, *vel* unâ cum aliis probo] (1) *To approve*, *to like*, *to allow*. (2) *To make good*, *to justify*, *to avow*. (3) *To make out*, or *apparent*. (1) Unâ voce & consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* (2) Quidquid feceris, approbabo, *Id.* (3) Quo magis pœnitentiam prioris sectæ approbaret, *Suet.* = Laudo. ℌ Improbo.

Approbor, pass. Hoc quia perspicue verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.*

Approbrāmitto, *vel* Adprobrāmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To engage*, or *become surety*, *for another*, Cic.

Approbrĕrātus, part. *Hastened*, *advanced*, *forwarded*, Liv.

Approbrĕro, as. *vel* Adprobrĕro. (1) Neut. *To make haste*. (2) Act. *To hasten*, or *speed*, *and set forward*. (1) Intro abi, approprera, *Plaut.* (2) Intercisis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac.* Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, *Cic.*

Approbrinquans, tis. part. *Coming on*, *drawing nigh*. Approbrinquante vespere, *Just.*

Approbrinquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing*, or *coming nigh*, *unto*; *an approach*. Approbrinquatio mortis, *Cic.*

Approbrinquo, as. neut. *To come nigh*, *to draw near*, *to approach*, *to be ready at hand*. Mors illi approbrinquavit, *Cic.* Qui ad summam aquam appropinquent, *Id.*

Appulsus, part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived*, *landed*. Hæc navis appulsa Velias, *Cic.* Classis Punica litori appulsa est, *Liv.* Classe ad Eubœam appulsâ, *C. Nep.*

Appulsus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival*, *a coming to*, *an advancing*. Appulsus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic.* solis, *Id.*

Apricans, tis. part. *Warming*, or *basking*, *in the sun*. Offecerat apricanti, *Cic.*

Apricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming*, *hearing*, *basking*, or *lying*, *in the sun-shine*, *a being abroad in the open air*, Cic.

Apricĭtas, ātis. f. denom. *The warmth of the sun*, *sun-shine*, *open fair weather*, *a clear air*. Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin.*

Apricor, āris. dep. *To bask in the sun*, *to sit a sunning himself*, *to walk or sit abroad in the open air*. Licet videre multos hieme in sole apricari, *Varr.*

Aprĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sunny*, *warmed with the sun*, *that loves to be in the sun*. ¶ Apricus campus. *An open sunny place*, Hor. Aprica avis, *Id.* Apricî senes, *Pers. who love to bask in the sun.* Apricioribus locis, *Col.* Apricissimo die, *Id.* ¶ In apricum proferre, *To bring to light*, Hor.

Aprĭlis, is. m. dictus. qu. aperilis, quod omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* *April*, *the month so called.*

Aprĭlis, e. adj. *Of April.* as, ¶ Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April*, Cic.

Apronia, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, *The black vine*, or *bryony*, Plin.

Apruguus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a boar*, *brawn*. Apruguum vallum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin.*

* Apsis, ĭdis. f. *vel* absis, ĭdis. (1) *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *A circle above the stars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Plin. 4. Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Plin. Ep.* 4. Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apsyctos, i. f. *A kind of precious stone*, *which*, *when made hot*, *will keep* so seven days, Plin.

Aptandus, part. *To be fitted*, or *suited*, Quint.

Aptans, ntis. part. *Fitting*, Sil.

Aptātus, part. *Fitted*, *suited*, *accommodated*, *adapted*, Plin. Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata delectationem, *Quint.*

Apte, adv. *Fitly*, *acceptably*, *appositely*, *to the purpose*, *agreeably*, *suitably*, *conveniently*, *properly*, *closely*, *pertinently*. Convenit apte ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est oratoris proprium apte, distincte, ornate dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptius redditur, *Plin.* Aptissime cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic.*

* Apto, as. act. (1) *To fit*, or *make fit*; *to accommodate*, *to adapt*, *to adjust*. (2) *To join*. (3) *To address*, *make ready*, or *prepare*. (4) *To provide*, or *procure*. (1) ℌ Damnatûm insignia nobis aptemus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Pass. (3) Aptat se pugnæ, *Id.* (4) In pace aptare idonea bello, *Hor.* ℌ Apta ad naturam aptare, *Cic.*

Aptor, āri. pass. *To be fitted*, or *joined*. Transversæ perticæ parietibus aptantur, *Col.* Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud.*

Aptus, part. (1) *Tied*, *joined*, *fitted*. (2) Met. *Made*, *wrought*. (3) *Tight*, *compact*. (4) *Pat*, *close*. (5) *Proper*, *meet*, *suitable*, *convenient*, *apposite*, *pertinent*. (6) *Instrumental*, *good for*; *profitable*. (7) *Naturally disposed*, *inclined*. (8) *Easy*, *agreeable*. (9) *Rigged*, *equipped*. (1) Gladius e lacunari setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic.* ℌ Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* (2) Vestis auro signisque apta, *Lucr.* (3) = Habiles & apti

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calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* (4) = Aptus verbis, & pressus Thucydides, *Id.* (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quidquam, *Id.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Cels.* (7) ◊ Natus atque aptus ad Verris libidines, *Cic.* (8) Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels.* (9) = Aptæ, instructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov.* Aptissima forma, *Id.*

* Apua, æ. f. *A little fish, the same with* Aphya, *Plin.*

Apud. præp. (1) *Close by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar, *Cic.* (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Id.* (3) Apud forum est, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores nostros, *Cic.* (5) Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* Apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic.* (7) Cum de me apud te loquor, *Id.*

* Apus, ŏdis. f. [sic dic. quasi carens pedibus, *Plin.*] *A martinet, a kind of swallow.*

* Apyrexia, æ. f. *The abatement, or decrease, of a fever; or, the cold fit of an ague,* Cels.

* Apyrinus, a, um. adj. scrib. & Apyrenus, *Without kernel,* or *stone;* or *with a small kernel,* or *stone. Pomegranates with small seeds,* or *stones.* Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis, *Mart.*

* Apyrōtos, i. m. *The best sort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non sentiant ignem, apyroti vocati, *Plin.*

* Apyrum sulphur, *Brimstone that has not been burnt,* Plin.

Aqua, æ. f. *Water, rain, waterish humour,* or *juice.* ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pluvialis, *Ov.* imbrium, *Plin.* cœlestis, *Hor. Rain-water;* fontana, *Spring-water,* Col. puteana, *Plin.* putealis, *Well-water,* Col. nivalis, *Plin,* rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, rose, medicinal water:* stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* quieta, *Hor. Standing water;* manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running water.* Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Cic. Aqua maris, *The waves,* Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretells rain,* Hor. Aquæ, pl. *A bath,* Tac. Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a stand,* Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To banish,* Id. Scribere in aquâ, *To forget,* Catull. Aquam perdere, *To lose time; their hour-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand,* Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A sick man covets water,* Ov. Persæ aquam, terramque a Lacedæmoniis petiêrunt, *required submission.* [*Vid.* Chil.] Aquam postulare a pumice, *Prov.* dixit Plaut. *To try an impossibility.*

Aquāle̊lus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis] (1) *A hog's trough.* (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch.* (3) *The stomach,* or *maw, which digests the meat.* (1) Propr. signif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede exstat, *Pers.* (3) Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen.*

Aquālis, is. m. [*ab* aqua] *A water-pot, ewer, lawer,* or *such vessel.* Date aqualim eum aquâ, *Plaut.*

Aquātiarius, i. n. *A watering-place for cattle,* Cato.

Aquātilis, e, um. adj. *Of water.* ¶ Aquatilis provincia, *A water-bailiff's place,* Cic. Aquarius sulcus, *A water-furrow, sluice,* or *drain,* Col. Cotes aquatiles, *Grindstones that go into water,* Plin.

Aquātilus, i. m. (1) *One of the signs of the zodiac.* (2) *A water-bailiff.* (3) *A water-carrier.* (1) Inversum contristat aquarius annum, *Hor.* (2) Nisi ego cum tabernariis & aquariis pugnarem, veternus civitatem occupâsset, *Cic.* (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the water.* (2) *Living,* or (3) *growing, in,* or *about, the water.* (4) *Waterish, rainy.* (1) ✠ Frigidissima quæcumque aquatica, *Plin.* (2) Avis aquatica, *Id.* (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* (4) Aquaticus Auster, *Id.*

Aquātĭlis, e. *id. quod* Aquaticus. (1) *That lives in the water.* (2) *Watery.* (1) ✠ Bestiarum terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi anceps, *Cic.* (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro.* Absol. Aquatilium omnium fetus inter inita visu carent, *Plin.*

Aquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering; a carrying,* or *fetching, of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering place.* (1) Aquationæ longâ & angustâ utebatur, *Hir.* (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* (3) Fabula mutemus, & aquationes potius regionis, *Col.*

Aquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that waters; he that fetches,* or *provides, water for an army,* &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset præsidium, *Liv.*

Aquātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery,* or *mixed with water.* (1) Omne vernum [lac] aquatius æstivo, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Interest quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius, traxerit, *Sen.*

Aquifŏlia, æ. f. *id.* ilex, &

Aquifŏlium, i. n. *A kind of holm-tree with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Aquifolia arbor venefica arcet, *Plin.* Folia aculeata aquifolia, *Id.*

Aquifŏlius, adj. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, *Plin. Cat.*

Aquīla, æ. f. (1) *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts.* (2) Met. *A northern constellation within the Galaxy.* (3) *A Roman ensign,* or *banner, made of gold,* or *silver, of which each legion had one,* Salm. *whereas, of the ordinary colours,* (signa) *every company had one.* (4) *The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings.* (1) Plin. (2) Stellas, secundum Ptolemæum & antiquiores, 9. (3) ✠ Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta relata sunt, *Cic.* (4) Tac. ¶ Aquilæ senectus, *Ter. A proverb of those that seem young again.* De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muscas,* & *Aquilam testudo vincit,* Vid. *Erasm.*

Aquilegium, i. n. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Aquilex, egis. m. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes,* or *he that finds springs; a water-bailiff.* Necessarium est mitti a te vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, *Plin. Ep.*

Aquilifer, ĕri. m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign,* or *cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæs.*

Aquilīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, an eagle; rapacious.* Nisi sit malvinis, aut aquilinis unguibus, *Plaut.*

Aquilo, ōnis, ventus. *The north wind, the northeast cold wind,* Densus Aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg. Ov. Met.* 6,090.

Aquilōnāris, e. adj. *Northern.* ¶ Aquilonaris piscis, *The constellation so called,* Vitr.

Aquilōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern,* or *exposed to the north; cold.* Hiemem aquilonium esse omnibus satis utillissimum, *Plin.*

Aquīlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] ¶ Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the colour of water, sun-burnt, swarthy.* Colorem inter aquilum caudidumque, *Suet.*

Aquor, āris. denom. [*ab* aqua] Verbum eastrense est. (1) *To water,* or *give water unto.* (2) *To provide.* or *fetch, water.* (1) Castris aquatum egressus, *Sall.* (2) Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, *Cæs.* Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, *Virg.*

Aquōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Watery, wet.* (2) *Resembling,* or *concrete of, water.* (1) Aquosus campus, *Liv. Plin.* Aquosior ager, *Id.* Aquosissima postea arato, *Id.* (2) Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.* ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy,* Hor.

Aquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A plash,* or *brook.* (1) Mane surfundam aquulam, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquula teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, *Cic.*

Ara, æ. f. (1) *An altar,* diis superis, inferis, & medioxumis. (2) *A southern constellation near the Scorpion.* (3) *Three rocky islands called the Ægæes, between Africa and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge,* or *sanctuary.* (1) Orantem, arasque tenentem, audit omnipotens, *Virg.* (2) Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (3) Virg. (4) Quæ patuit, dextræ firma sit ara meæ, *Ov.* ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take sanctuary,* Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare. *To fight for GOD, and our country,* Id. ‖ Usque ad aras amicus, *As far as conscience permits,* Gell. *because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

Arābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed, arable,* Campus arabilis, *Plin.*

Arăciæ ficus, *A kind of white figs,* Plin.

Arandus, part. *To be ploughed,* Ov.

Arānea, æ. f. (1) *A spider.* (2) *A cobweb.* (3) *The down of willow blossoms.* (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov.* (2) Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, *Id.* (3) Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, *Plin.*

Arāneŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A small spider,* Cic. or *cobweb,* A.

Arāneŏlus, i. m. *The same,* Auct. Culicis.

Arānĕōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of spiders' webs,* or *things like cobwebs.* ¶ Fila araneosa, *small fibres, like cobwebs,* Plin.

Arāneum, i. n. (1) *A spider's web.* (2) *A rime,* or *dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes.* (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris, *Phæd.* (2) Plin.

Araneus, i. m. (1) *A spider, a spider's web.* (2) *A kind of sea-fish.* (3) *A shrew,* or *field-mouse.* (1) Catull. (2) Plin. (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, *Id.*

Arātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage,* or *ploughing.* (2) *Tilled,* or *ploughed, land.* (1) Aratione iterată, *Plin.* (2) Relinquent arationes, *Cic.*

Arātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public,* Plaut.

Arātor, ōris, m. verb. *A plougher,* or *tiller.* (1) *Man,* or (2) *Beast.* (1) Ex aratore, orator factus, *Cic.* (2) Taurus arator, *Ov.*

Arātrum, i. n. verb. *A plough.* Ab aratro arcessebantur qui consules fierent, *Cic.* Agricola assiduo satiatus aratro, *Tibull.*

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Arātūrus, part. *About to plough*, Tibull.

* Arātus, part. *Tilled, ploughed.* Arata terra, *Ov.* Arati agri, *Id.* Vultus aratus erat rugis, *Ov.*

Arbiter, tri. m. (1) *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee.* (2) *A witness.* (3) *A prince,* or *ruler.* (4) *A person,* or, Met. *A thing, that overlooks.* (1) Vicini nostri hîc ambigunt de finibus; mæ cepére arbitrum, *Ter.* (2) Ut sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, *Plaut.* (3) Notus arbiter Adriæ, *Hor.* (4) Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quid fiat domi, *Plaut.*

Arbĭtra, æ. f. *A witness.* Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, *Hor.*

Arbitrans, ntis. part. *Thinking.* Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, *C. Nep.*

Arbitrārio, adv. *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily.* ✳ Nunc pol ego perii certo, haud arbitrario, *Plaut.*

Arbitrārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, left to one's own choice, arbitrary.* ✳ Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrarium, *Plaut.*

Arbitrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Judgement, opinion, arbitration.* (2) *Election, choice.* (3) *Fancy, humour, pleasure.* (4) *Disposal, discretion.* (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, *Cic.* (2) Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas, si velis, *Plaut.* (3) Non te pudet ejus inulieris arbitratu gessisse præturam? *Cic.* (4) Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut.*

Arbitrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement,* or *award.* (2) *Judgement, the sentence of a judge.* (3) *Will, pleasure, humour, fancy,* (4) *A reference,* or *the office of an arbitrator.* (5) *Power, rule, conduct.* (6) *Choice.* (7) *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly.* (1) ✳ Caussam perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, *Cic.* (2) Cum de te splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, *Hor. Sed in hoc notione necsio an legitur in singulari.* (3) = Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, *Cic.* (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, *Ov.* (5) Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, *Cic.* (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv.* pro quo *Cic.* libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris solvebantur, *Id.* ¶ Arbitrio suo carere, *Not to be at his own disposal,* Cic.

Arbitror, āris. dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant. Arbitro, unde pass. (1) *To arbitrate, to end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence,* or *award.* (2) *To suppose, conjecture, imagine,* or *think.* (3) *To over-hear,* or *listen to.* (4) † Pass. *To be looked,* or *found, out.* (5) Also *a term in taking a solemn oath.* (1) Res infra se positas arbitrari, *Vitr.* (2) Ego vitam deorum sempiternam esse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, *Plaut.* (4) Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Id.* (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, *Cic.* ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe,* Plaut.

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. (1) *A tree,* ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds, are comprehended.* (2) Meton. *The mast of a ship.* (3) *An oar.* (4) *The timber of a press.* (5) Also *the wood of a tree.* (6) *The name of a great sea fish.* (1) In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, *Cic.* (2) Juv. (3) Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat assurgens, *Id.* (4) Cato. (5) Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg.* (6) Plin.

Arbor infelix, *A gallows, the triple tree,* Cic.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a tree.* ¶ Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees,* Cato. Arborarius picus, *A bird that builds upon trees,* Plin.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. [qu. *ab* arboro] *A lopper, planter,* or *pruner, of trees,* Col. Plin.

Arbŏresco, ĕre. denom. *To grow to the bigness of a tree,* Tradunt malvas septimo mense arborescere, *Plin.*

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a tree, branched like a tree.* Arborei fetus, *Virg.* Arborea coma, *Prop.* Arboreæ frondes, *Ov.*

Arbuscŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree, a shrub.* (2) *The nave,* or *ball, of a cart-wheel.* (3) *The cap,* or *tuft, upon the heads of peacocks.* (1) Maxime probantur vites veluti arbusculæ, brevi crure, *Col.* (2) Vitr. (3) Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, *Plin.*

Arbustīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to shrubs,* or *trees.* ¶ Arbustivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them,* Col. Arbustivus locus, *Id. A shrubbery.* Arbusto consitus ager, *Id.*

Arbusto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst,* Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, *Plin.*

Arbustum, i. n. *A copse, a grove of trees,* or *orchard,* Col. *A vineyard; a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by,* Plin. Resonant arbusta cicadis, *Virg.*

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, an arbute,* or *strawberry-tree.* (2) *Made of that tree.* (1) Arbuteos fetus legebant, *Ov.* (2) Arbuteæ crates, *Virg.*

Arbūtum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus.* Dant arbuta silvæ, *Virg.*

Arbūtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild strawberry,* or *cherry tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them* unedones, *because one of them is enough at a time; an arbute.* (2) Met. *The shade thereof.* (1) Inseritur vero ex fetu nucis arbutus horrida, *Virg.* (2) Dulce depulsis arbutus hœdis, *Id.*

Arca, æ. f. (1) *A chest, a coffer, an escritore.* (2) *A coffin,* or *tomb.* (3) Meton. *Money.* (4) Also *a dam of wood, to keep away the course of the waters; an ark.* (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic.* (2) Arcam, in quâ Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, situs fuisset, *Plin.* (3) ✳ Ignorat quantum ferratâ distet ab arcâ sæculus, *Juv.* (4) Ap. Gramat. script. ¶ Arca robustus, *A cage for malefactors,* Cic.

Arcāno, adv. *In a private place, secretly.* Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.*

Arcanum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. seq. (1) *A secret.* (2) *A hidden mystery.* (1) Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.* Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg.* (2) Nox arcanis fidissima, *Ov.*

Arcānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arca] (1) *Silent, secret.* (2) *Hidden, close.* (3) *Unknown, privy, mystical.* (1) Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut.* (2) = Arcanum, & occultum scelus, *Curt.* (3) Arcanaque sacra frequentat, *Ov.*

Arcātus, adj. [*ab* arcus] melius Arquatus, *vel* Arcuātus, *Made archwise,* Ov.

Arcendus, part. *Tac.*

Arcens, part. *Cic.*

* Arceo, ēre, ui. act. sup. car. (1) *To keep off, to keep out,* or *from; to stop, hinder,* or *debar.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To hold fast, strain,* or *the hard.* (4) *To keep in,* or *hold together.* (5) *To keep from, to save,* or *protect.* (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.* (2) Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg.* (3) Teneræ arcebant vincula palmas, *Id.* (4) = Alvus est multiplex & tortuosa, arcetque & continet quod recipit, *Cic.* (5) Nymphæ, accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete periclis, *Virg.*

Arceor, ēris. pass. Limine, præter sacerdotes, arcentur. *Tac.*

Arcĕra, æ. f. *A kind of wain,* or *cart, covered on every side,* Cic.

Arcessendus, part. *To be sent for,* Tac.

Arcessens, ntis. part. *Sending for,* Liv.

Arcessior, īri, Itus. pass. *To be called, to be sent for.* Alios arcessiri jubet, *Cæs.*

Arcessītor, *vel* Accessītor, ōris. m. *A messenger sent forth to fetch one.* Nemo arcessitor a proximo, *Plin. Ep.*

Arcessītūrus, part. *About to send for,* Plaut.

Arcessītus, part. *Called,* or *sent for.* Quo rediturus erat non arcessitus, *Hor.* Religio ex ultimis terris arcesita, *Cic.*

Arcesso, ĕre, īvi, Itum. act. (1) *To call, to go to call.* (2) *To send for.* (3) *To fetch,* or *trace.* (4) *To procure.* (5) *To accuse, impeach,* or *charge.* (1) Blepharonem arcessat, qui nobiscum prandeat, *Plaut.* (2) Vettium ad se arcessit, *Cic.* Ego literis eum Capuâ arcessivi, *Id.* (3) § Non erit necesse id usque a capite arcessere, *Cic.* (4) § Caussam mortis sibi arcessere. *Val. Max.* (5) § Ne quem innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic.*

Arcessor, i. pass. Numquam jussit me ad se arcessi, ante hunc diem, *Plaut.*

* Archaïcus. a, um. adj. *Old-fashioned, plain, homely,* Hor.

* Archĕtȳpum, n. subst. *ex* adj. *An authentic copy, the original of a writing,* or *picture,* or *any piece of art.* Ut pictores pulchram absolutamque faciem raro nisi in pejus effingant, ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor & decido, *Plin. Ep.*

* Archĕtȳpus, a, um. *Any thing at first hand, that is done originally.* Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, *Mart.* ¶ *Met.* Archetypi amici, *True friends,* Id.

* Archezostis, is. f. *The white vine, called also* Ampeloleuce, *Plin.*

* Archĭlŏchium carmen, *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet;* vet. gram. *biting, sharp, railing, satirical.* Archilochius in Cæsarem, *Cic.* edicta Bibuli vocat.

* Archĭmăgīrus, i. m. *The master-cook,* Juv.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. *The principal player; a mimic,* Suet.

* Archĭpīrata, æ. m. *An arch-pirate,* or *chief robber on the sea* Cic.

* Archĭtecta, æ. f. *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.*

* Architecton, *vel* Architecto, ōnis. m. *idem quod* Architectus, *A master workman, a chief builder,* Plaut.

* Architectŏnĭce, es. f. Architectŏnica, æ. f. *The art* or *science of building,* Quint.

* Architectŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modeller,* Vitr.

* Architector, āris. dep. (1) *To devise,* or *model; to draw plans for building,* or *otherwise; to prescribe.* (2) Met. *to invent,* or *frame.* (3) Also pass. *To be built.* (1) In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* (2) ¶ Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleasures,* Cic. (3) Mihi Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.*

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• Architectūra, æ. f. [*ab* architectus] *The art to devise or draw plans for building, architecture, carpentry, masonry.* Ut mediocria, ut architectura, eæ (artes) sunt iis quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*

Architectus, i. m. (1) *An architect, a master builder; the chief mason, or carpenter; the surveyor of the building.* (2) *The Creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver,* or *inventor of any thing in a good, middle,* or *bad sense.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinoen templum concameravit, *Plin.* (2) Deûm regnator, architectus omnibus. *Plaut.* (3) = ab ipso inventore veritatis, & quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic.* Stoïci architecti pœne verborum, *Id.* = Princeps utque architectus sceleris, *Id.*

• Archon, tis, m. *A chief magistrate, amongst the Athenians. Cic.*

✠ Arcĭtĕnens, tis. adj. (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo.* (2) Also *the celestial sign* Sagittarius. (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov.* (2) Cic. in Arat.

Aretans, tis. part. *Straitening, keeping fast,* Plin.

Arctātus, part. *Narrow, straitened,* &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.*

Arcte, adv. (1) *Straitly.* (2) *Dearly.* (3) *Stiffly, hardly.* (4) *Closely.* (5) *Soundly.* (1) Boves arcte junctos habere convenit, *Col.* (2) = Arcte familiariterque dilexi, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* (4) Arcte religare ad stipites, *Col.* Arctissime constringi, *Val. Max.* (5) Arcte & graviter dormitare, *Cic.*

Arcto, as, freq. [*ab* arceo] *To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd:* Transversas perticas arctare, *Col.* Atrisque immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.*

• Arctŏphylax, ăcis. m. *A constellation near the greater bear.* = Arctophylax vulgo qui dicitur esse Bootes, *Cic.* Lat. Bubuleus.

• Arctos, *vel* Arctus, i. f. Lat. Ursa. (1) *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain.* (2) Met. *The north country, the northern parts of the world.* (1) Esse duas arctos, *Ov.* &c. (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud.*

• Arctōus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north, northern.* Arctous polus, *Sen.* orbis, *Luc.*

• Arctūrus, i. m. *A star between the legs of Bootes.* Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor.*

Arctus, a, um. adj, [*ab* arceo] (1) *Close, tight, fast.* (2) *Stingy, mean, base, pitiful.* (3) *Small, slender, narrow, scanty.* (4) *Crowded.* (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* (1) Preno arcto equum compescere, *Tibull. Met.* Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic.* (2) Ut tamen arctam solveret hospitiis animum, *Hor.* (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Id. Met.* Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat.* (4) Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, *Hor.* (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil.* Rebus in arctis, *Ov.* Me arctior, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, *Cic.*

Arcuātim, adv. *Like a bow,* or *arch.* Millepeda, arcuatim repens, *Plin.*

Arcuātus, part. (1) *Fashioned like a bow, or arch; arched.* (2) It, pro aquatus. *That has the jaundice, or king's evil.* (1) Flamines bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, *Liv.* (2) Col. *Vid.* Arquatus.

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arca] *A little coffer, chest, drawer,* or *box.* Cedo mihi eum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.*

Arcŭlārius, i. m. *A cabinet-maker; one that makes, or sells, little coffers, boxes,* or *drawers,* Plaut.

Arcŭo. as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow; to arch,* or *vault, over,* Hine.

Arcŭor, āris. pass. Illam autem, quæ non arcuatur, sepa Græci vocant, alii scolopendram, *Plin.*

Arcus, ûs (& i. rar.) m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof,* or *an arch, in building.* (2) *A bow, a handbow,* or *long bow.* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The shoots of vines,* or *other trees, bowed down.* (1) Structi & arcus circa latera templi, *Tac.* Sed *Cic. fornicem,* non *arcum,* plerumque scribit. (2) Nec semper feriet quodcumque minabitur arcus, *Hor.* (3) Cur arcûs species non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic.* (4) Alii pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg.* ¶ Arcum tendere, *Hor.* sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg.* To *bend,* or *draw, a bow.* Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Ov. to shoot.*

Ardea, æ. f. *A bird called a heron,* or *hern, of which there are three sorts.* Altum supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg.* ¶ ‖ Ardea alba, *The crier,* or *dwarf* heron; cinerea, *vel* pulla, *the blue heron;* stellaris, *vel* palustris, *the bittour.*

Ardēlio, ōnis. m. *A meddler, a busy body.* Deformius nihil est ardelione sene, *Mart.*

Ardens, tis. part. *vel.* nom. ex part. (1) *Burning hot.* (2) Met. *As with a fever.* (3) *Love, desire,* &c. (4) *Sprightly.* (5) *Mettlesome.* (6) *Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling,* (7) *Illustrious, glorious.* (8) *Earnest, importunate, keen.* (9) *Raging, rough, boisterous.* (1) Ardentissimis diei horis, *Plin.* (2) Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Id.* (3) Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatibus, *Sall.* In eosdem ejus ardentis, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Ov.* (4) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* (5) Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* (6) Apes ardentes auro, *Id.* (7) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Id.* (8) Ardentes in eum literas ad me misit, *Cic.* Ardentiore studio petere, *Id.* (9) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.*

Ardenter, adv. *Hotly,* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly, keenly, warmly.* Austri tam ardenter flant, ut æstatibus silvas incendant, *Plin.* Ardentissime diligere, *Id.* Ardentius appetere, *Cic.*

Ardeo, ēre, si, sum, neut. & act. (1) Absol. *To burn.* (2) *To scorch.* (3) *To shine and glitter.* (4) *To sparkle.* (5) *To be earnest, and hot to do a thing.* (6) *To love.* (7) *To desire passionately.* (8) *To be tormented,* or *troubled.* (1) Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin.* (2) Sitientes Sirius Indos ardebat, *Virg.* (3) Ardebat muriee lux, *Id.* (4) Cum spumas agerent ore, arderent oculi, *Cic.* (5) ✧ Ardet in arma magis, *Virg.* (6) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id.* (7) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (8) Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Id.* Cum arderent invidiâ non patres modo, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* ✧ Ardere amore odio, desiderio, irâ, dolore, metu, *Cic.*

Ardescens, tis. part. *Growing hot, being hot,* Tac.

Ardesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to become hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed,* &c. *ut* Ardeo, quod vid. Extingue ignem, caput ne ardescat, *Plaut.* Indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.*

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *A burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervour, ardent desire, earnestness.* (3) *Rage, animosity.* (4) *A glittering brightness.* (5) *Vigour, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg.* Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus est, *Vell. Paterc.* (4) Ardor stellarum, *Cic.* (5) Vultuum atque motuum ardor, *Id.*

Ardultas, ātis. f. *Height, steepness.* Neque montium ardultatem aut asperitatem facile ferunt, *Varr.*

Arduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep.* (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy.* (3) *Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great,* or *of great concern.* (4) *Low,* or *deep.* (5) Met. *Low, mean.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov.* (2) Arduum aditum, finstabilemque ingressum, præbebat, *Liv.* (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* Ardua molimur, sed nulla nisi ardua virtus, *Ov.* (4) Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Id.* (5) ✧ Æquam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bonis, *Hor.*

Area, æ. f. (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard, or any such place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed in a garden.* (4) *A close, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threshing-floor, a barn-floor.* (6) *An ulcer,* or *scald, which causes baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, whilin coins,* &c. *are called* Areæ. (1) Locs in urbe puræ, areæ, *Varr.* Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primum. *Hor.* (2) Multitudinem areæ Capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus refossa in areas dividitur, *Col.* (4) Prata & areas quasdam magni æstimant, &c. *Cic.* (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor.* (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Cels. *Met.* Area scelerum, *Cic.*

Arefacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Amurcam eximito, & arefacito, *Cato.* Terram sol excoquit, & arefacit, *Lucret.*

Arefactus, part. [quasi *ab* arefio] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.*

Arēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A shore, land,* or *haven.* (3) Meton. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling,* or *employment.* (6) Also, *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov.* (2) Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg.* (3) Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor.* (4) Prima civilis belli arena, Italia fuit. *Flor.* (5) Præsertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.*

Arēnācus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty,* Plin.

Arēnāriæ, ārum. f. (*sc.* fodinæ) *Sand,* or *gravel, pits.* In arenariis quasdam extra portam Esquilinam perductus occiditur, *Cic.*

Arēnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with sand, sandy.* ¶ Calce arenato, *With rough cast,* Cato.

Arēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and sand,* Vitr.

Arēnōsus, a. um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, gritty. full of sand,* or *gravel.* Litus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg.*

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Ārens, tis. part. *Dry, thirsty.* Arentem sitim levare, *Ov.*

Ārēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small sand,* or *grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.*

Āreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched, or to be dried up.* (2) *To be thirsty.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg.* (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov.*

Āreŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed,* or *quarter, in a garden,* Col. ¶ Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin. Ep.

* Āreŏpăgīta, æ. m. *Vid.* Prop.

Āresco, ĕre, incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To become dry, to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lacrymâ nil citius arescit, *Ad Her.* (2) Arescit in gemmas carbunculis similes, *Plin.*

* Argēi, ōrum. pl. m. *Places in Rome where some noble Argives, or Grecians, had been buried,* Liv.

* Argēma, ătis. n. Argēma, æ. f. *A web,* or *pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye, looks white, and on the other side of it red,* Plin.

* Argēmōne, es. f. & Argēmōnia, *Plin. An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called* Argema; *wild tansy, silver herb.*

Argentāria, æ. f. *sc.* taberna, fodina, mensa [*ab* argentum] (1) *A banker's table,* or *shop.* (2) *A silver mine.* (3) *The office* or *employ of bankers and usurers.* (1) Basilicam post argentarias novas [locavit] *Liv.* (2) Vectigalia magna instituit ex fœrariis, argentariisque, *Id.* (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facĕre, *To turn usurer, to take and let out money,* Id. dissolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Id.

Argentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to silver,* or *money.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, *A silver-mine,* Plin. Argentaria creta, *A kind of chalk with which silver is scoured,* Id. Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers' shops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ, *so Plautus calls courtesans, from picking purses.*

Argentārius, i. m. *A banker, a scrivener, that puts other men's money to interest; an usurer, a pawnbroker, who lends money for gain,* or *pawns; a cashier,* or *cash-keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one who has the inspection of public accounts,* Plaut. Pecuniam argentario promittit Eburius, *Cic.*

Argentātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *ab* argentor] *Silvered over, over-laid* or *plated with silver.* Tunicæ auratis militibus versicolores, argentatis linteæ eandidæ, *Liv.*

Argenteŏlus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] *Silvered, done with silver.* Sicilicula argenteola, *Plaut.*

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *made of, silver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright, as silver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Argentei, *sc.* nummi, *Plin.* ¶ Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, *i. e. argento venditam,* Plaut.

Argentĭfŏdīna, æ. f. *A silver-mine,* or *place where silver is digged up,* Plin.

Argentōsus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] *Full of silver, mixed with silver,* Plin.

Argentum, i. n. (1) *Properly silver in the mass; bullion which is called* grave, or infectum, *Liv. and if refined,* pustulatum, *Mart.* (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv.* (3) *Coin* or *money made thereof.* (1) Ubi argenti Venas aurique sequuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic.* (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.* ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Virg. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quicksilver,* Plin.

* Argestes, æ. m. *A western wind; according to some, the north west,* or, *as others, the south west wind,* Plin. Lat. Corus, & Caurus.

* Argilla, æ. f. *White clay, such as potters' earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.*

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.*

Argillōsus, a, um. adj. *Clayey; full of white clay,* or *marl,* Col. Plin.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum. pl. *Argonauts;* and (by a pun) *idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.*

Arguens, ntis. part. *Plin.*

Argŭmentandus, part. Sed & argumentandum & accurate disserendum, putant, *Cic.*

Argŭmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reasoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable or necessary.* Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

Argŭmentor, āris. denom. [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reason,* or *dispute; to debate, to argue.* (2) *To guess,* or *infer, from probable arguments; to prove by argument; to discuss,* or *sift out, a thing.* (1) = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* (2) Argumentari, & conjecturâ prosequi patieris, *Ad Her.*

Argŭmentōsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat large, full of argument,* or *matter.* = Vulgo paullo numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.*

Argŭmentum, i. verb. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reason,* or *argument, probable,* or *necessary, to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof,* or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing,* or *discourse; an argument, theme,* or *subject, to speak* or *write of.* (4) *A conjecture,* or *presumption.* (5) *A sign,* or *token.* (6) *A cause,* or *occasion.* (7) *A device,* or *story, in painting.* (8) ‖ *A lesson,* or *instruction.* (1) Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic.* (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* (3) Non ita sunt dissimili argumento, *Ter.* Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, *Cic.* (4) = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint.* = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cic.* (6) Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* (7) Ex ebore diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum, semper in promptu situm, ne quid exspectes amicos, quod tute agere possies, *Gell.* ex Enn.

* Arguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To show,* or *declare.* (2) *To prove,* or *make proof of; to argue.* (3) *To accuse, to reprehend.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince,* or *convict.* (6) *To reprove,* or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing.* (1) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* Et languor & silentium amautem arguit, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut.* (3) ✕ Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Cic.* (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* (5) ✕ Senatus neque libernit ejus culpæ reum, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, nisi quæ evidenter usus arguit, stari malunt, *Liv.* (7) Me quoque conaptem gladio finire dolorem, Ārguit. *Sed al* leg. arcuit. ☞ Repit in 3tiâ notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. § Arguere aliquem scelere, crimine aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, i, tus. pass. *To be blamed, convinced, proved,* &c. *Cic.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov.*

* Argus, *vel* Argos, i. m. *A dog's name, Spy, Swift,* Ov.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* argutor] *A reasoning, debating, jangling,* or *quarrelling; a creaking,* (as *of a bed, chair,* &c.) *prattling, tittle-tattle,* Catull.

Argūte, adv. *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily,* = Si mihi acute, arguteque responderit, *Cic.* = Ut callide arguteque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, *Id.*

Argūtiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtile devices, witty sayings.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them,* Id. = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

* Argūto, as. act. *To upbraid, to rally smartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

* Argūtor, āris. dep. *To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken,* Plaut.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Talkative, treating of several subjects,* Perfeci sane argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic.*

* Argūtus, part. [*ab* arguor] (1) *Accused, charged.* (2) Adj. ex part. *Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling, jangling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harsh, creaking.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked.* (1) PS. Ecquid argutus est? CH. Malorum facinorum sæpissime, *Plaut.* (2) = Poëma facit adeo festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutius, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* (3) Argutum forum, *Ov.* (4) Arguti olores, *Virg.* (5) Argutæ lamina serræ, *Id.* (6) Argutum nemus, *Id.* (7) Argutum caput, *Id.* de equo. ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of gesture and motion,* Cic. Oculi arguti, *Speaking eyes,* Id. Argutissima exta, quæ maxime declarant quid sit futurum, *Id.*

* Argўrĭtis, ĭdis. f. [*i. e.* Spuma argenti] *A kind of litharge,* Plin.

* Argўrŏdāmas. ntis. m. *A kind of precious stone,* Plin.

Ārĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryness, drought,* Plin.

Ārĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ex* aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.*

Ārĭdum, i. n. (subst.) *The shore, the land.* Nostri, simul atque in arido constiterunt, *Cæs.*

Ārĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meagre, thin, without moisture, pithless.* Met. *Without spirit,* or *life.* (3) *Thirsty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard,* or *coarse; mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, crashing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut.* (2) Uvis aridior puella passis, *Ver. Poet.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* (3) Viator aridus, *Virg.* (4) Pumex non æque est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut.* (5) Aridus victus, *Cic.* (6) Arva arida, *Ov.* (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr. de tenitru.* Aridus fragor, *Virg.* i. e. horrificus, & acutus. ¶ Vita arida, *A mean subsistence,* Cic. Magister aridus, *A dry uncloquent teacher,* Quint.

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Aries, ētis. m. (1) *A ram*, or *tup*. (2) **Metaph.** *A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls.* (3) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiack.* (4) *A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark.* (1) **Aries nunc vellera siccat, Virg.** (2) **Quamvis murum aries pereusserit, Cic.** (3) **Cum sol arietis signum init, Vitr.** (4) **Grassatur aries, ut latro, Plin.**

Arĭētārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram*, or *like a ram.* ¶ **Arietaria machina**, *A battering engine*, Vitr.

Arĭētātus, part. (1) *Butted*, or *dashed against.* (2) *Gnashed, as the teeth.* (1) **Arietata inter se arma, Sen.** (2) **Arietati inter se dentes, Id.**

Arĭētinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* **aries**] *Of a ram.* ¶ **Arietinum cicer**, *Like a ram's head*, Col. **Arietina cornua, Hyg.**

Arĭēto, as. act. [*ab* **ariete**] (1) † *To push*, or *butt, like a ram.* (2) **Met.** *To cast, beat*, or *strike down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter*, or *engage.* (1) **In me arietare, Acc.** ap. *Cic.* (2) **Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, Curt.** (3) **Arietare ædes, Plaut.** **In portam, Virg.** (4) **Nihil in quo arietat, aut labat, Sen.** (5) **Antequam acies inter se arietarent, Id.**

* **Āris, ĕos** Arisăron, *An herb of a sharp and biting taste*. Plin.

Arista, æ. f. (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) **Synec.** *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itself.* (4) *Summer, harvest*, Metaleps. *A year.* (5) **Catachr.** *A hair*, or *bristle.* (6) *The prickle of a fish.* (1) **Aristæ quasi cornua sunt spicarum, Varr.** **Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, Ov.** (2) **Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, Virg.** (3) **Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristâ, Id.** (4) **Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas, Id.** (5) **Alges eum exeussit membris timor albus aristas, Pers.** (6) **Auson.** ¶ **Nardi aristæ, *Spikenard*, Ov.**

* **Aristalthæa, æ. f.** *Marsh-mallows, white-mallows*, Plin.

* **Aristŏlŏchia, æ. f.** *A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort*, Cic.

* **Arithmētica, æ. f.** *vel* **Arithmētice, es. f.** *Arithmetic*, or *the art of numbering*, Plin.

* **Arithmēticus, a um. adj.** *Of*, or *belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical*, Cic.

Arĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Dryness.* **Met.** *Stringiness.* (2) *Dry weather, drought.* (1) **Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, Plaut.** (2) **Bestiolæ aritudine cito pereunt, Varr.**

* **Arma, ōrum. pl. n.** (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harness*, or *weapons, offensive*, or *defensive.* (2) **Meton.** *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science.* (4) *Arms*, or *cognisances, of families; escutcheons*, or *shields, in heraldry; coats of arms.* (5) **Met.** *All manner of tools for all arts, mysteries, occupations, and diversions.* (1) **Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, Hor.** (2) ⚹ **Pacemne hic sertis an arma: Virg.** (3) = **Bello major, & armis, Id.** (4) **Celsis in puppibus arma Caïci, Id.** (5) **Aptissima arma senectutis artes, exercitationesque virtutum, Cic.** **Dicendum, & quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e. *the utensils*, Virg. Cerealia arma, Id.** ¶ **Movet arma fritillo, *the dice*, Juv.**

Armāmenta, ōrum. n. *Tackle*, or *tackling; all kinds of tools for husbandry, navigation*, &c. **Armamenta vinearum, Plin. navigiorum, Col.**

* **Armāmentārium, i. n.** *An armoury, all kinds of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine.* **Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, Cic.**

* **Armandus, part.** *To be armed, accoutred, provided*, Ov.

* **Armārĭŏlum, i. n. dim.** *A little study*, or *closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments*, Plaut.

* **Armārium, i. n.** [*ab* **armis**] *A store-house for keeping any thing; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house.* **Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, Plaut.** **Tune aurum ex armario tuo promere musa es? Cic.**

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* **armo**] (1) *Armour, harness; the training*, or *exercising, of soldiers.* (2) **Also** *the soldiers themselves when in arms.* (1) **Habet Dejotarus cohortes XL. nostrâ armaturâ XXX. Cic.** (2) **Nostræ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, Id.**

Armātus, part. (1) *Armed, harnessed, weaponed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) **Met.** *Furnished, stocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified, resolved.* (1) **Uterum armato milite complent, Virg.** (2) **Urbs armata muris, Cic.** (3) **Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, Id.** (4) = **Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, Cic.** ¶ **Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, Id.**

Armātu, abl. *With armour*, Eodem **armatu Cretes & Cilices, Liv.**

Armēniăcum pomum, *sc.* ex Armeniâ, *A fruit like apricots.* ¶ **Malus Armeniaca**, *The apricot-tree*, Col.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove*, or *herd.* **Armentalis equa, Virg.** **Spolia armentalia portant, Stat.**

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdsman, a grazier.* **Armentarium meum erebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, Varr.**

Armentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of great cattle that go in herds*, Plin. *al.* **Armentivus.**

Armentīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd*, **Armentitium pecus, Varr.**

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* **arando**, per **sync.** *pro* **aramentum**] (1) *A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses.* (2) *Elephants*, &c. *and is often distinguished from* **grex**, *which is commonly of sheep, goats*, &c. ☞ *But sometimes even of oxen and horses.* (3) **Armentum** *is also used for deer.* (4) **Grex** *seems to have a more general*, **Armentum** *a more special, signification.* (5) *Sometimes a single ox.* (1) ⚹ **Hoc satis armentis, Virg.** **Armenta equarum, Id.** (2) **Turni pascitur agro Cæsaris armentum, Juv.** (3) **Hos tota armenta sequuntur, Id.** (4) **Cædit greges armentorum, Cic.** (5) **Hygin.**

⚹ **Armĭfer, a, um. adj.** *Bearing armour, warlike.* **Armifera Dea, Minerva**, Ov. **Armiferi Getæ, Stat.**

⚹ **Armĭger, a, um. adj.** *Armed, bearing arms.* **Armiger Deus, *Mars*, Sil. Armigera Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver*, Ov.** ¶ **Armiger Jovis, Virg. Armigera, Plin.** *The eagle.*

Armilla, æ. f. [*ab* **armis**, *i. e.* **brachiis**] (1) *A bracelet*, or *jewel, worn on the left arm*, or *wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women.* (2) **Also** *an iron ring, hoop*, or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) **Ubi, hercle, armillæ sunt, quas unâ dedi? Plaut.** (2) **Vitr.**

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having, or wearing, bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) **Manuleatus & armillatus in publicum processit, Suet.** (2) **Armillatos colla Molossa canes, Propert.**

⚹ **Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj.** *Valiant, mighty*, or *powerful, in arms*, or *war.* **Diva, Virg. Ausonia, Stat.**

⚹ **Armĭsŏnus, a, um. adj.** *Rustling with armour.* **Pallas armisona Virg.**

Armo, as. denom. [*ab* **arma**] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raise*, or *stir up, one to arms.* (3) **Met.** *To furnish*, or *provide.* (1) **Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, Virg.** (2) **Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisset, Id.** (3) **Ad omnia se summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, Cic.** **Sese armat eloquentiâ, Id.** ¶ **Armare calamos veneno, *To poison them*, Virg.**

Armor, pass. Cic. Bello, Virg.

* **Armus, i. m.** (1) *A shoulder*, or *arm; more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbit*, or *hare.* (1) **Latos huic hasta per armos acta tremit, Virg.** (2) ⚹ **Ex humeris armi fiunt, Ov.** **Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, Virg. de leone.** (3) **Fecundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, Hor.**

* **Aro, as. act.** (1) *To plough, ear, till*, or *husband, ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dress and order it.* (3) *To reap*, or *gather.* (1) **Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, Hor.** (2) **Eum qui aret olivetum, Col.** (3) **Arare decem medimna ex jugere, Cic.** ¶ **Arare æquor, *To sail on the sea*, Virg. frontem rugis, *to wrinkle*, Id. aquam, litus, *to labour in vain*, Ov. *Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wife*, Plaut.**

* **Arōma, ātis, n. raro leg. in sing. pl. Aromata, *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds*, or *roots. In general, all sorts of drugs; grocery ware*, Col.

Arōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic*, Plin,

Arōmătītes, æ. m. *Hippocras*, or *wine brewed with spices. See how it was made*, Plin. **Also** *a precious stone of spicy smell, like myrrh*, Id.

* **Aron, i. n.** *The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp*, or *wake-robin*, Plin.

Arquātus, Ov. i. e. Arcuātus, a, um, part. [*ab* **arcuor**] *Arched*, also *having the jaundice*, or *king's evil.* **Arquato cœlum curvamine signans, Ov.** ¶ **Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that have the jaundice*, Col.**

* **Arra**, *vel* **Arrha, æ. f. per Apocopen *ab* arrhabo, *Plin.***

Arrectārius, adj. *ex* **part.** *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc, in plur. **Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst.** *Beams, pillars*, or *stones in buildings; standing upright, to bear the weight above them*, Vitr.

Arrectus, part. [*ab* **arrigor**] (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) **Met.** *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = **Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, Virg.** (2) **Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, Liv.** (3) **Arrectis auribus adstant, Virg.** ¶ **In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tiptoe*, Id. Arrectæ comæ. *The hair bristling up*, or *standing on end*, Id.**

Arreptūrus, part. *Cic.*

Arreptus, a, um, part. [*ab* **arripior**] *Snatched, taken hastily.* Subito arrepti in quæstionem, *Cic.*

* **Arrhabo, ōnis. m.** (1) *An earnest*, or *earnest-penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token*, or *pledge.*

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(3) *A pawn.* (4) ‖ *A hostage.* (1) Plin. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris à me accipe, *Plaut.* (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter.* (4) Gell.

Arrīdens, ntis. part. *Laughing,* or *smiling, upon.* Cui nevum arridens, *Sil.*

Arrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To smile,* or *look pleasantly, upon one.* (3) *To please,* or *give content.* (1) Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter.* (2) Tum mihi sedes quoque arridebant, cum ad te veniebam, *Plaut.* (3) ✕ Inhibere illud tuum, quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Præsertim cum tempus arridet, *i. e. fluvet,* Lucret.

Arrīdeor, ēri, isus. pass. *Cic.*

Arrīgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up,* or *raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg.* (2) Eos non parum oratione suâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur & obscenâ significatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter.* Met. a pecudibus. *To listen, to hearken.*

Arripiens, ntis. part. *Catching, laying hold of.* Arripiente eo conditionem, *Suet.*

Arripio, ĕre, ui, eptum, act. [*ex* ad & rapio] (1) *To take by force,* or *violence; to seize.* (2) Met. *To catch at,* or *lay hold of.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn.* (5) *To arrest,* or *implead; to inveigh against.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Submonuit me Parmeno, quod ego arripui, *Ter.* (3) Arripuitque locum, & silvis insedit iniquis, *Virg.* (4) = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui, *Cic.* (5) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* Arripere esse foras, *To rush out of doors,* Plaut. aliquem barbâ, *to pluck,* or *twitch, one by the beard,* Id.

Arrīpior, i, eptus. pass. *Cic.*

Arrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *idem quod* risus, & applausus, *Smiâng,* Ad Her.

Arrīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laughs,* or *smiles upon; a flatterer.* Stultorum divitum arrisor & arrisor, *Sen.*

Arrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob,* or *plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula R. P. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.*

Arrōgans, tis. part. [*ab* arrogo] *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffish, insolvent, self-conceited,* Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* = Minax & arrogans, *Id.* Adversus superiores tristi adulatione. arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* Arrogantius factum, *Suet.*

Arrōganter, adv. *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffishly, insolently.* Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic.* Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantius dicam, *Id.* = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id.* = Contumaciter & arroganter scribere, *Id.*

Arrōgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffishness, insolence, overweening self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain-glory,* Cic.

Arrōgo, as. act. (1) *To ascribe, to confer by vote,* or *suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim,* or *attribute to one's self any thing, justly* or *unjustly; but generally the latter.* (1) Tibi fortuna laudem, & optatum perfectis imperiis decus, arrogavit, *Her.* (2) ✕ Non tantum mihi derogo, tamenetsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* ¶ ✕ Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon.* Hor.

Arrōgor, āris. pass. *To be added,* or *chosen, by vote.* &c. *Liv.*

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders,* or *robs, Vid.* Arrisor.

Arrōsus, part. *Gnawed, bitten,* &c. Semina arrosa conduxit formicæ, *Plin.*

Ars, tis. f. (1) *Originally and properly power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *Afterwards art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way,* or *means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation profession.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick,* or *device.* (1) Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter.* (2) Ibid. Fidem & taciturnitatem poëta *artes* vocat. (3) Ars est quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint.* ✕ Ars dux certior quam natura, *Cic.* (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* (5) Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov.* (6) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic.* (7) = Dolis instructus & arte Pelasga, *Virg.*

* **Arsēnicum,** i. n. *A kind of colour, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; orpiment, arsenic,* Plin.

Arsūrus, part. *About to burn,* Ov. Liv.

* **Artēmīsia,** æ. f. *The herb mugwort,* or *motherwort,* Plin.

* **Artēmon,** *vel* Artēmo, ōnis. m. *The pully of a crane,* or *other like machine wherein ropes run,* Vitr. *The main-sail in a ship,* Varr.

* **Artēria,** æ. f. sed sæpius Arteriæ in. pl. *An artery,* or *vein, in which the vital parts are; the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria. *The wind-pipe,* Cic. Arteriæ micant, *The pulse beats,* Id.

* **Artērium,** i. n. [*pro* arteria] *An artery.* Faciuntque asperiora foras gradiens aeria clamor, *Lucr.*

Arthrīticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arthritis] *Ill of the gout, gouty.* Non enim arbitror cocum etiam te arthriticum habere, *Cic.*

* **Arthrītis,** ĭdis. f. *The gout, a disease in the joints.* Vitia autem sunt quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* Dolorem articulorum *vocat, Cic.* Cessantem nervis morbum, *Hor.*

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Articularii morbi, *The joint-evils,* or *diseases,* Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man,* Plant.

Artĭcŭlātē, adv. *Distinctly, particularly.* Pueliæ salutem articulate dices, *Cic.* et.

Artĭcŭlātim, adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *From joint to joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly, articulately.* (1) Puerum obtruncat membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic.* (2) = Articulatim & distincte dicere, *Id.*

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint,* or *knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding,* or *bruising, of young vine shoots.* (1) Tunc cernitur excrescentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint,* or *utter distinctly.* Has igitur voces mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints,* or *knots.* (2) Met. *Full of short members,* or *clauses.* (1) Radix longa, articulosaque, *Plin.* (2) Evitanda concisa nimium, & velut articulosa partitio, *Quint.*

Artĭculus, i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* (2) *A knot,* or *joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) *A moment, point,* or *instant, of time.* (4) *A point, or clause.* or *small member of a sentence.* (1) Tenentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic.* Alces crura sine nodis, articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (2) Articuli sarmentorum, *Cic.* (3) In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter.* (4) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic.* ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks,* or *risings in great hills,* Plin.

Artifex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ars & facio] (1) *An artist, artificer, craftsman.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning fellow,* or *contriver.* (4) *An author,* or *contriver.* (1) Artifex est qui percipit artem, *Quint.* (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* (3) O artificem probum! *Ter.* ironice. (4) Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, *Cic.* Ad corrumpendum judicium, *Id.* Sceleris infandi, artifex, *Sen* ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors,* Cic. dicendi, *good orators,* Id.

Artifex, ĭcis, adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial.* Artifex motus, *Quint.* vultus, *Pers.* styles, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.*

Artificālis, e. adj. *The same,* Quint.

Artificāliter, adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially,* Quint.

Artificiōsē, adv. *Artificially, according to art,* Cic.

Artificiōsus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art,* Artificiosum opus & divinum, *Cic.* Quod artificiosius est, *Id.*

Artificium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art, occupation.* (3) *A thing artificially wrought.* (4) *An artifice, a device,* or *slight.* (1) = Antiquo opere, & summo artificio factum, *Cic.* (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* (3) Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, *Cic.* (4) = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, & scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs.*

Artus, ûs. m. (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synec. *The whole body.* (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* ¶ Luxata hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, *Come into joint,* Plin. (2) [Anguis] mœrens depascitur artus, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id. Met.* Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientiæ, non temere credere, *Cic.* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout,* Id. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk,* Ov.

Arvālis, e. adj. Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn,* Varr.

Arvīna, æ. f. Arvina est pinguedo durum, quod est inter cutem & viscus, *Serv. Fat, property of a ram; tallow.* Spicula lucida tergora arvinâ pingui, *Virg.*

Arvīsia vina (*potius* Arvisia) *Malmsey, sweet wine, Virg. Vid.* Propr.

* **Arum,** i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Aron.

Arunculus, i. m. *A goat's beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.*

* **Arundĭfer,** a, um. adj. *Bearing canes,* or *reeds,* Ov.

Arundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a reed.* Plin.

Arundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds,* or *canes, grow,* Plin. Col.

Arundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed,* or *cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg.*

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Arundinōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes,* or *sedge.* Catull.

Arundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A reed,* or *cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow.* or *shaft.* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horse.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Id.* (3) Equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor.* (4) Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibull.* (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov.*

Aruspex, lĕis. c. g. *A soothsayer, or diviner from the entrails of sacrifices,* Nep. *Vid.* Haruspex.

Aruspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying,* Catull.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro] (1) *Properly land ploughed, but unsown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in general any field, ground,* or *land.* (3) Met. *Corn,* or *other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth,* or *tillage.* (1) ✳ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager, *Plaut.* Arvum dicimus agrum necdum satum, *Varr.* (2) Olivifera arva, *Ov.* vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Ne perconteris, fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.* (4) ✳ Numidæ pabolo pecoris magis quam arvo student, *Sall.* ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* & Genuale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri verecunde dixerunt.

Arx, cis. f. (1) *The top, peak,* or *ridge, of any thing, as of a rock, hill,* or *mountain,* &c. (2) *And, because built in such places,* Meton. *any fortified place, fort, castle,* or *strong hold.* (3) *And, because of their residence there, a court,* or *palace, of kings, princes, governors,* &c. (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis,* or *chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point,* or *chief stress of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, security, harbour,* or *receptacle.* (1) Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, *Virg.* Arx capitis, *i. e.* vertex, *Claud.* (2) Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, *Cic.* (3) Bysia arx regnum Thraciæ, *Plin.* ¶ ✳ Ignea arces, *Heaven,* Hor. Cum litora fervere late prospiceres arce ex summâ, *Virg.* (4) Invictissima ars Capitolii, *Tac.* Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* (5) Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic.* (6) Nep. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius caussæ invadere, *Cic.* (8) = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

As, & antiq. Assis; gen. assis. m. *A pound weight, consisting of* 12 *equal parts,* or *ounces. He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse hæres. Also *a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier,* 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing,* Hor.

* Asărum, i. n. Al. Nardum silvestre, *The herb foalsfoot,* or *wild spikenard,* Plin.

* Asbestĭnum, i. n. & Asbeston, n. *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire.* Also *cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.*

* Asbestos, i. m. *A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched,* Plin.

* Asbŏlus, i. m. *Coal, a dog's name,* Villis Asbolus atris, *Ov.*

* Ascălăbōtes, æ. f. *A kind of* stellio, *or evet,* Plin.

Ascalōnia, æ. f. *vel* Ascalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion, or shallion, from Askalon, a city of* Judea, *Plin.*

Ascendendus, part. *Cæs.*

Ascendens, tis. part. Ascendens gradibus magistratuum, *Cic.*

Ascendo, ere, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad & scando] (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get, or come, up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher,* or *advance himself to; to mount.* (1) Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg.* (2) Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic.* ✳ Scalis ascendere muros, *Virg.* cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.* Navem. *Ter.* In navem, *Hirt. Nep.* In concionem, *Cic.* In tribunal, *Id.* In rostra. *Liv.*

Ascendor, pass. *Plin.* Ex hâc vitâ ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement,* Cic.

Ascensūrus, part. *Tib.*

Ascensus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going,* or *climbing, up.* (2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met. *A rising to honor,* or *advancement.* (1) Fastigia tecti ascensu supero, *Virg.* (2) Difficili ascensu atque arduo oppidum, *Cic.* (3) Ad populârem jactationem ascensus, *Id.* = Aditus, *Cic.*

* Aschynŏmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æschynŏmĕne, *An herb, so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant,* Plin.

* Ascia, æ. f. *A chip-ax,* or *great hatchet,* Rogum asciâ ne polito, *Cic.*

Ascio, as. act. (1) *To cut, hew,* or *chip, with a hatchet,* or *ax.* (2) Also *to purge,* or *cleanse.* (1) Vitr. (2) Id. A.

Asciscendens, part. *To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced,* &c. *Cic.*

Asciscо, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad & scisco] (1) *To take to him,* or *it; to call for.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring into use.* (1) Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv.* ✳ Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* (2) Ad incredibile scleris fœdus ascivit, *Id.* (3) Asciscere generum, *Virg.* (4) Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *Cæs.* (5) Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter ascivimus, *Cic.* ¶ Asciscere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.*

Asciscor, i, ītus. pass. *Liv.*

* Ascītes, æ. m. Uter, pellis, aqua intereus, *A kind of dropsy.* ✳ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritûs, *Cels.*

Ascītus, a, um. part. [*ab* asciscor] *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far-fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious.* Superis ascitus, *Ov.* = Quarum sacra P. R. a Græcis ascita & accepta, tantâ religione & publice & privatim tuetur, *Cic.*

* Ascĭus, a, um. adj. *Without shadow,* Plin. Ascii, *people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.*

* Asclēpias, ădis. f. *Swallowwort,* Plin.

* Ascŏpēra, æ. f. *A bag, a sack,* Suet. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & scribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongst.* (3) *To enroll, to register, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute, ascribe,* or *attribute.* (6) *To assign,* or *annex.* (7) *To subscribe,* or *underwrite.* (1) Quid ad Statium ascripserit, nescio, *Cic.* (2) = Noninunquam bonos exitus habent boni: eos quidem ascribimus attribuimusque sine ullâ ratione dis immortalibus, *Id.* (3) Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium asceriberent, *Cic. Vid.* Pass. (4) Male sanos ascripsit Liber Satyris, Faunisque poëtas, *Hor.* (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus ascribat, *Id.* (7) *Vid.* Asceriptus. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service,* Id.

Ascribor, i, ptus. pass. *To be ascribed, reckoned,* &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, *Cic.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, *To be canonised,* Plin. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, *To be made free of the city,* Cic.

Ascriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling,* or *registering,* Cic.

Ascriptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Chosen, registered, enrolled among, superadded, additional, supernumerary.* ¶ Cives ascriptitii. *Foreigners, naturalised and made denizens,* Cic.

Ascriptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ascribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a subscriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favourer, of another man's cause.* (1) Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, *Cic.* (2) Ascriptor dignitatis meæ, *Id.*

Ascriptus, part. (1) *Subscribed, ascribed, written to.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, *Cic.* (2) Ascripti in colonias, *Liv.*

* Ascȳron, *vid.* Androsæmon. *Probably St. John's wort,* or *St. Peter's wort,* Plin.

Asella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* asina] *A little she-ass.* Rudit ad seabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.*

Asellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* asinus] *A little ass, an ass's colt,* or *young ass; also a kind of fish, of the colour of an ass; a cod,* or *cod-fish.* Also *a cheeslip,* or *sowe, an insect.* Tylus, *Plin.* ¶ Aselli, *Two stars in* Cancer, *Id.*

Asĭlus, i. m. *vel* asĭlum. i. n. (1) *A horse-fly,* or *breeze; a gad-bee, dun fly.* Also *a worm found in fishes.* (2) Also *the sea breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them.* (1) Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, œstrum Graii vertere vocantes, *Virg.* (2) Stat. Plin.

Asĭna, æ. f. *A she-ass,* Varr.

Asĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of an ass.* ¶ Mola asinaria, *A horse mill,* Cat.

Asĭnārius, i. m. *An ass-herd,* or *driver,* Cato. Varr. Suet.

Asĭnus, i. m. (1) *An ass.* (2) *A blockhead.* (1) Hæc notio passim obvia est. (2) Qui esset status, flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, *Ter.*

Asio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; a horn owl,* Plin. Dic. etiam Otis, & noctua aurito.

* Asōtus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subst. *A sot,* Cic.

* Aspălăthus, i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem,* or *our Lady's rose,* Gesn. & Plin.

Aspărăgus, i. m. (1) *Asparagus.* (2) Also *the young buds,* or *shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Also *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) ¶ Velocius quam ebquuntur asparagi, *Immediately, in a trice,* Adag. Suet. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Aspectābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aspecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *observed.* (2) Or, *That may be seen, and beheld; discoverable, visible.* (1) Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, *Cic.* (2) Corporeum autem & aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, *Id.* Nihil est aspectabilius.

Aspectans, part. *Beholding,* Virg.

Aspecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & specto] (1) *To look attentively; to gaze, to stare at stedfastly,* or *earnestly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over against a place.* (1) Quid me aspectas? quid taces? *Ter.* (2) Jussa prin-

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aipis aspectare, Tac. (3) Collis adversus aspectat desuper arces, *Virg.*

Aspector, aris. pass. *To be looked on.* Met *To be respected*, Luer.

Aspecturus, part. *Claud.*

Aspectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The sight.* (2) *An aspect, look, or appearance.* (3) *The presence.* (4) *The sight, or view.* (1) Solum intuendo aspectum amittere, *Cic.* (2) Obstupuit primo aspectu, *Virg.* (3) Aspectu civium carere, *Cic.* (4) In aspectu urbis. *Id.*

† Aspello, ĕre. act. [*ex* abs & pello] *To put back, or from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque adeo spes, quæ mihi hunc aspellat metum, *Plaut.*

Aspellor, pass. Longe a læto numine aspellor Jovis, *Cic.*

Asper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Unpleasant*, or *disagreeable, to any of our senses.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unsightly*, Plin. (2) *To the taste, rough, harsh, biting, stale*, &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, sharp; abrupt, rugged.* (4) ‖ *To the smell, stinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harsh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude; strict, austere.* (7) *Curst, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjust.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships.* (1) = Aspera & montuosa loca, *Cæs.*, Asperam arteriam *propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem dixit*, Plin. (2) Sapor asper, *Virg.* Vinum asperum. *Ter.* Aspera cœna, *Plaut.* (3) = Ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas. *Virg.* Sentes asperi, *Id.* ✠ In locis, lævis an asperi, *Cic.* (4) Plin. *ap.* Sipont. (5) & (6) = Homo asper & durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* (7) = Asperi animi, & linguæ acerbæ fuit, *Liv.* Asperior in fœnare coërcendo, *Id.* (8) = Tu deliges quos naturâ putes asperos atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic.* (9) Virtus aspera, *Sil.* ✠ Asperior et durior doctrina, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29 (10) ✠ Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis. *Hor.* Urbs studiis asperrima belli, *Virg.* ¶ Asperæ facetiæ, *Dry*, or *biting jests*, Tac. Asper nummus, *Rough* (i. e.) *coined silver*, Pers. Asper crater, *Not plain, chased*, Ov. Aspris, *pro* asperis, Sync. *Virg.*

Aspĕrātus, part. *Roughened, made rough*, Plin.

Aspĕre, adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly.* = Aspere & vehementer habui, *Cic.* Aspere & ferociter & libere, *Id.* Asperius scribere, *Id.* Asperrime loqui. *Id*

Aspergo, ĕre, si, um. act. [*ex* ad & spargo] (1) *To besprinkle, wet*, or *moisten.* (2) Met. *To intermix*, or *inveriace.* (3) *To asperse*, or *bespatter.* (4) *To give a little*, or *a sprinkling, as we say.* (1) Aram sanguine aspergere, *Cic.* (2) Aspergere gr vitatem comitati, *Id.* (3) Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis istis. *Id.* (4) Sextulam Ebutio aspergit, *Id.* § Aspergere salem carnibus, *Plin.* Carnes sale. *Id.*

Aspergor, pass. *Cic.*

Aspergo, ginis. f. verb. *A besprinkling, sprinkling*, or *bedewing*, salsâ spumant aspergine cautes. *Virg.* ¶ Aspergines parietum, *Eaves-droppings*, Plin.

Aspĕritas, ātis. f. [*ab* asper] (1) *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness.* (2) *Sharpness.* (3) *Ill breeding, clownishness.* (4) *Sourness, austerity, harshness. virulence, acrity.* (1) Asperitas viarum, *Cic.* (2) Asperitas aceti, *Plin.* (3) Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna. *Hor.* (4) ✠ Neque illa est temperatior oratio quam illa in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate condatur, *Cic.* ☞ Legit. in pl. Asperitates locorum, Non. ex *Sall.* saxorum, *Cic.* ¶ Asperitas animæ. *Wheezing, difficult breathing*, Plin. Asperitas vocis, *Hoarseness*, Luer.

Aspernandus, a, um. part. *To be despised, neglected.* &c. *Cic.*

Aspernans, ntis. part. *Despising*, Liv. Non aspernante senatu. *Cic.*

Aspernātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex aspernatione rationis evpiunt, *Cic.*

Aspernātus. part. *Slighting*, Virg.

Aspernor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & spernо] (1) *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse.* (1) = Illorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Animal, simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, & eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, *Id.*

Aspĕro, as. act. [*i. e.* asperum facio] (1) *To make rough*, or *uneven.* (2) *To freeze.* (3) *To sharpen.* (4) *To point*, or *head.* (5) *To anger, exasperate*, or *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate*, or *heighten.* (1) *Vid.* Pass. (2) Hiems aquilonibus asperat undas, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Pass. (4) § Iuopiâ ferri [sagittas] ossibus asperant, Tac. (5) Præceps discordia fratres asperat, *Stat.* (6) ✠ Ne lenire, neve asperare crimina videretur, *Tac.*

Aspĕror, āris. pass. (1) *To be made rough*, or (2) *Sharp.* (3) *To be fretted, or fretful.* (1) Assereuli formatis gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus (gallinis) lubrici, *Col.* (2) Pugionem asperari saxo jussit. *Tac.* (3) Musæ propter laborem asperantur & maccscunt, *Varr.*

Aspersio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon*, Cic.

Aspersus, part. *Aspersed, besprinkled. bedewed, flattered.* § Aspersus oculis liquor, *Plin.* Aspersa pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* ¶ Aspersus maculis, *Spotted*, Liv. Leviter aspersus, laudibus, *Slightly commended*, Cic.

Aspersus, ūs. m. *A sprinkling.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu neeantur, *Plin.*

* Asphŏdĕlus, i. m. *The daffodil, of two sorts, white and yellow*, Plin.

Aspiciendus, part. *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on.* Rogus aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* Tu, dona. non fuerus aspicienda viro, *Ov.*

Aspiciens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding*, Ov.

Aspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & specio, inusit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon*, or *towards.* (3) *To spy*, or *espy; to see*, or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious*, or *look favorably upon.* (5) *To esteem.* (6) *To honor.* or *obey.* (1) Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia justis, *Ov.* (2) Me hue aspice, *Plaut.* (3) Forte unam aspicio adolescentulam, *Ter.* (4) Jupiter,—aspice nos. *Virg.* (5) Ne aspicere quidem fraternum sanguinem voluit, *C. Nep.* (6) Eum magis milites, quam qui præerant, aspiciebant. *Id.*

Aspĭcior, i. ectus. pass. *To be looked upon; to be regarded, considered*, &c. *Sil. Ov.*

* Aspĭlates, æ. m. *A precious stone of a silver colour, good against lunacy*, Plin.

Aspirans, tis. part. Pulmones tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritu dilatant. *Cic.*

Aspirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence*, or *blowing on.* (3) *A damp*, or *exhalation.* (1) Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic.* (2) Cœli aspiratio gravis & pestilens, *Id.* (3) Partes agrorum alias pestilentes, alias salubres, quæ omnis fiunt ex cœli varietate, & ex disparili aspiratione terrârum, *Id.*

Aspiro, as. act. [*ex* ad & spiro] (1) *To breathe*, or *blow.* (2) *To inspire*, or *infuse.* (3) Met. *To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have access to.* (5) *To favour, to assist.* (1) Aspirant auræ in noctem, *Virg.* (2) Aspirare ingenium, *Quint.* Dictis divinum aspirat amorem, *Virg.* (3) § Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt. *Cic.* Nec equis aspirat Achillis. *Wish for*, Virg. (4) Hic interclusi aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, *Id.* Quando aspirabit in euriam, *Id.* (5) § Aspirat primo fortuna labori, *Id.*

Aspis, ĭdis. f. *A venemous serpent, called an asp.* Aspide ad corpus admotâ est privatus, *Cic.* Hinc forte Angl. *a spider.*

* Asplēnon, i. n. *The herb called ceterach, or cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, milt-wort, spleen-wort*, Plin.

Asportandus, part. *Cic.*

Asportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *conveying away*, Cic.

Asportātus, part. *Carried away from one place to another*, Cic.

Asporto, as. act. [*ab* abs & porto] *To carry*, or *convey away*, or (*to transport*, § Asportare Creüsam, *Virg.* in Macedoniam, *Liv.*

Aspretor, āris. pass. *Ter.*

Asprētum, i. n. [*ab* asper] *A rough place, craggy*, or *full of bushes; a brake*, Liv.

* Assa, ōrum. n. pl. *A seat in the bath where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagnio*, Cic.

Assārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* asso, as] *Roasted.* Dapis assaria, *Cato.*

Assātus, part. *Boarded, planked*, Vitr.

Assecla, æ. c. g. (1) *An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet*, or *waiting man.* (2) *A spunger, a hanger on, a retainer.* (1) Non decere se arbitrabatur assectam esse prætoris, *Nep.* (2) Omnium mensarum assecla, *Cic.*

Assectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance*, or *a waiting upon.* (2) Also *observation.* (1) Plin. Cic. sed varr. codd. (2) Magna cœli assectatione, *Plin.*

Assectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter*, or *follower.* (2) *An observer, imitator*, or *studier.* (1) ✠ Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectatoribusque confligant, *Cic.* (2) Assectator eloquentiæ alienius, *Plin.*

Assector, āris. freq. (1) *To attend*, or *wait upon, one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. (2) Omnibus officiis Pompeium assectatus est, *Suet.* (3) Cum assectaretur, numquid vis? occupo, *Hor.*

Assĕcŭturus, part. *Cic.*

Assĕcūtus, part. *Having overtaken*, or *reached*, Cic. Liv.

Assensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentio] *Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing.* = Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic.*

Assensor, ōris. m. verb. *He that assents, consents*, or *is of the same party*, Cic.

Assensum est. impers. *It was assented*, or *agreed to*, Cic. & Liv.

Assensus, part. *Assented*, or *agreed to.* Sequuntur probabilia, nec comprehensa, nec perceptis, nec sensus, *Cic.*

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Assensurus, part. *Cic.*

Assensus, ūs. m. verb. *Assent, accord, compliance, consent,* or *agreement.* Vulgi assensu, *Cic.*

Assentans, tis. part. *Flattering, complimenting,* Cic.

Assentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentor] (1) *Flattering, coaxing, and soothing*; *adulation.* Also (2) *Assent, consent, compliance.* (3) *Interest, authority.* (1) = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac assentationibus colligere turpe est, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pæne assentatione suâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Paterc.*

Assentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment.* Ne assentatiuncula quâdem aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic.*

Assentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humours you in every thing,* Cic.

Assentātōrie, adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally, fawningly.* Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed fraterne veto, *Cic.*

Assentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning gossip.* Assentatrix scelesta es, *Plaut.*

Assentiens, ntis. part. *Assenting,* or *agreeing, to, accordant, compliant.* Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, *Cic.*

Assentio, īre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & sentio] *To assent,* or *agree, to*; *to be of one's mind,* or *opinion*; *to consent, comply, acquiesce.* Sedens iis assensi, *Cic.* Ne his temere assentiamus, *Id.* Assensère Dei, *Ov.*

Assentior, īri, sus. dep. *To assent, accord, comply, agree, condescend,* Illud assentior Theophrasto, *Cic.* Pass. *Assensus,* part.

Assentor, āris. dep. [*ab* assentio, ut a conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to soothe, to insinuate, to say as another says.* (2) *To comply, and humour one.* (1) Nolo te assentari mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, *Cic.* (2) Nisi forte te amant, & tibi assentantur, *Id.* ✠ Adversor, *Vell. Paterc.*

Assĕquor, ĕris. dep. (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal,* or *match.* (3) *To get, achieve, acquire,* or *obtain.* (4) *To understand,* or *find out.* (1) Si Romæ es jam, me assequi non potes, *Cic.* (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Id quod ille sperat, hic assecutus est, *Id.* (4) Suspicione assequi non potui consilium, *Id.* Nisi multâ lectione assequi non possumus, *Quint.*

Asser, ĕris. m. dic. & Assis gen. assis. *A pole,* or *piece of wood*; *a chump, a joist, quarter,* or *square piece of wood*; *a shingle*; *a lever*; *a pole which chairmen used,* Suet.

Assercŭlus, i. m. & Assercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* asser] *A little pole,* or *piece of wood,* Col. & Cato.

Asserendus, part. *Suet.*

Assĕrens, ntis. part. *Asserting, affirming,* Curt.

Assĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & sero] *To plant, sow,* or *set by,* or *near to.* Neque vites propter cupressos asserunt, *Varr.* Asseror, pass. *Id.*

Assĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To free,* or *rescue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge,* or *usurp.* (4) *To avouch, avow, maintain,* or *assert.* (1) = Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, *Ov.* (2) Liberali illum assero caussâ manu, *Ter.* se, *ex formulâ juris.* (3) Divinam majestatem sibi asserere cœpit, *Suet.* (4) *Vid.* seq.

Assĕror, i, tus. pass. *To be made,* or *declared, free,* &c. *Cic.* Per quos nosceret an vera assererentur, *Tac.*

Assertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assero] (1) ‖ *An assertion,* or *affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty,* or *a trial at law for it.* (1) Neque assertione approbare, *Cic.* al. *assensione.* (2) Sine liber qui in assertione est, *Quint.*

Assertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He,* or *it, which maintains,* or *rescues*; *a voucher, a verifier.* (2) *He who either sets one at liberty, and bails him,* or (3) *demands one for his bondsman.* (1) Accommodare se assertorem veritati, *Suet.* (2) Mart. (3) Liv.

Assertūrus, part. *About to assert,* or *vindicate.* Asserturi communem libertatem, *Suet.*

Asservandus, part. Atqui nunc, here. hic tibi asservandus est, *Ter.*

Asservātus, part. *Kept,* or *preserved,* Hirt.

Asservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To serve, help,* or *second.* Toto corpore contentioni voeis asserviunt, *Cic.*

Asservo, as. act. [*ex* ad & servo] (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To keep safe.* (3) *To observe, and watch what one does*; *to take notice of.* (1) Sale, *vel* in sale, asservare earnes, *Plin.* (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut asservarent, *Cic.* (3) Hanc asserva Circen, solis filiam, *Plaut.*

Asservor, āris. pass. (1) *To be kept,* or *defended.* (2) *To be watched,* or *observed.* (1) Cæs. (2) *Vid.* Asservandus.

Assessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assideo] *A sitting down by one*; *a giving assistance,* or *advice,* Cic.

Assessor, ōris. m. verb. *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assessor, associate in counsel,* Cic.

Asséverans, part. Viri gravitatem asseverantes, *Tac. looking with great gravity.*

Assévĕranter, adv. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance.* Asseveranter locutus est, *Cic.* Multo asseverantius, *Id.*

Assévĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asseveration, affirmation, assurance.* Omni tibi asseveratione affirmo, *Cic.*

Assévĕro, as. act. (1) *To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure.* (2) *To make a show of, to pretend to.* (1) Asseverare firmissime, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Asseverans.

Assévĕror, āri. pass. *To be constantly affirmed.* Cic.

Assicco, as. act. *To dry,* or *make dry, by laying in the sun,* &c. *Col.* Assiccor, pass. Ita spongiâ omnis humor assiccetur, *Id.*

Assĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting by,* Hor.

Assĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* ad & sedeo] (1) *To sit by,* or *at.* (2) *To sit close at, to attend.* (3) *To be near,* or *like.* (4) *To sit up with,* or *attend, one who is ill.* (5) *It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench, whence* Assessor. (1) Dies totos servus unus apud portam assidet, *Plaut.* (2) Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic.* Qui totâ vitâ literis assident, *Plin.* (3) Assidet insano, *Hor.* (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo: contraxit hanc dum assidet Juniæ, *Plin.* (5) Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, *Suet.*

Assĭdo, ĕre, ēdi, sessum. act. [*ex* ad & sido] *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend,* or *wait, upon.* Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, *Cic.*

Assĭdue, adv. ssime. sup. *Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually, constantly, very often.* Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue excedent? *Ter.* Assiduissime mecum fuit Dionysius, *Cic.*

Assĭdŭitas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Assiduity, continual use, custom,* or *constant care.* (2) *Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity.* (3) *Frequency.* (1) = Assiduitate quotidianâ, & consuetudine oculorum assuescunt animi, *Cic.* (2) = Terentiæ pergrata est assiduitas tua, & diligentia in controversiâ, *Id.* (3) *Id.*

Assĭduo, adv. *id. quod* Assidue, *Plaut.*

Assĭduus, a, um. adj. *Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful.* Fuit assiduus mecum, *Cic.* Mearum fortunarum defensor assiduus, *Id.* Assiduior, *Varr.* issimus, *Suet.*

Assignandus, part. *To be assigned,* Paterc.

Assignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An assignation, assignment,* or *distribution.* ¶ Assignatio agrorum, *The setting out of lands for soldiers' debentures,* or *for reward of service,* Cic.

Assignātūrus, part. *Curt.*

Assignātus, part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.* Assignati a prætore apparitores, *Cic.*

Assigno, as. act. (1) *To assign, allot, appoint,* or *depute.* (2) *To proportion,* or *allow.* (3) *To attribute,* or *impute.* (4) Also *to subscribe,* or *set one's hand and seal to.* (1) Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, *Plin.* (2) Agros assignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Id.* Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* (4) Assigna, Marce, tabellas, *Pers.*

Assignor, pass. *Cic.*

Assiliendus, part. *Cic.*

Assĭliens, ntis. part. *Leaping to,* or *upon, dashing,* Ov.

Assĭlio, īre, īvi, & ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* ad & salio] (1) *To leap at, upon,* or *against.* (2) *To assail.* (3) *To leap, as a horse does a mare,* &c. (1) Assilire aris, *Sen.* in ferrum, *Sil.* (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov.* (3) Col.

Assĭmĭlandus, part. *To be made like,* &c. *Cic.*

Assimilatus, part. *Plin.*

Assĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like,* Luer. Ov. In pulmonibus inest raritas quædam, & assimilis spongiis mollitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, *Cic.* Nam hoc assimile est quasi, *Plin.*

Assĭmĭliter, adv. *In like manner,* or *fashion,* Plaut.

Assĭmĭlo, as. act. (1) *To take the likeness, to assimilate.* (2) *To liken,* or *compare.* (3) *To resemble.* (1) Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut.* (2) Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Ov.* (3) Os porcum assimilat, *Claud.*

Assĭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Tac.*

Assĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counterfeiting, dissembling,* Plin.

Assĭmŭlātus, part. *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species assimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.*

Assĭmŭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & simulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of.* (2) *To liken,* or *compare.* (3) *To forge,* or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint,* or *draw, to the life*; *to copy out.* (1) Ulysses furere assimulavit, *Cic.* (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius & Fab. Rusticus oblongæ scutellæ vel bipenni assimulavêre, *Tac.* (3) Assimulare literas, *Id.* (4) Pictor—facile assimulabat quidquid acceperit, *Quint.*

Assĭmŭlor, āris. pass. *To be made like, to be drest for,* Plaut.

Assĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* asse & pondo] *A pound weight,* Varr.

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Assis, is. n. *A Roman coin*, &c. *Vid.* As.

Assis, is. m. *A plank*, or *board*. ¶ Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks*, Varr. *Hinc* Asso, coasso.

Assistens, tis. part. *A stander by*, Tac.

Assisto, ĕre, astĭti. neut. (1) *To stand up.* (2) *To stand still.* (3) *To assist, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum ut rectus assistat, *Cic.* (2) Hîc propter hunc assiste, *Ter.* (3) Assiste precanti, *Ov.*

Assĭtus, part. [*ab* assero] *Planted*, or *set close by*, Catull.

Asso, as. act. [*ab* assis] *To plank, board, ciel*, or *floor*, Vitr. *unde* Coasso.

Assōcio, as. act. *To associate, to accompany, to fit*, or *match.* ¶ Associat passus, *He walks with*, Stat. Cornua summis associant malis, *They clap them to the top of the mast*, Claud.

Assŏlet, *It is wont, it is the custom.* Ut assolet, *Liv.* Quæ assolent, *Ter.*

Assŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To answer by sound, like an echo.* Plangentibus assonat Echo, *Ov.*

Assūdo, are. act. *To sweat with toil and labour.* Acres assudant tonsis Satyri, *Claud.*

Assuefăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *i. e.* assuescere facio, *To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it.* § Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere assuefecit, *Cic.* Equosque eodem remanere vestigio assuefaciunt, *Cæs.*

Assuendus, part. ab assuor.

Assuescĭtur, impers. *Liv.*

Assuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. neut. (1) *To habituate*, or *accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed*, or *used, to a thing.* (2) Also act. *To acquaint*, or *use.* (1) Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg.* Aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, *Cic.* (2) Virg.

Assuētūdo, dĭnis. f. verb. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice.* Assuetudine mali efferavérant animos, *Liv.*

Assuētus, part. & adj. *Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised.* § Assuetus labore, *Cic.* labori. *Id.* muros defendere. *Virg.* Assuetus in jura, *Liv.* Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Assuetior montibus, *Id.*

Assŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* assis] (1) *A board, a lath, a shingle*, or *slate.* (2) *A chip*, or *piece of wood; a splinter, a slice of any thing.* (1) Pulsando pedibus pæne confregi assulas, *Plaut.* (2) Assulis tædæ subjectis, *Plin.*

Assŭlātim, *Piece-meal, in chips*, or *slices.* Assulatim foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut.*

Assŭlōse, adv. *The same*, Plin.

Assultans, ntis. part. *Tac.* Assultante per campos equite, *Id.*

Assultim, adv. [*ab* assilio] *By leaps*, or *jumps*, Plin.

Assulto, as. freq. [*ab* assilio] (1) *To run*, or *leap, upon one.* (2) *To assault*, or *assail, to attack.* (1) Portarumque moras frenis assultat & hastis, *Stat.* (2) Jam cernes Libycum hinc vallo assultare leonem, *Sil.*

Assultus, ûs. m. verb. *A leaping upon; an assault*, or *onset*, Virg.

Assŭmendus, part. *To be assumed, received, entertained*, &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. *Cic.*

Assūmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him*, or *assume too much.* (4) *To regain*, or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Assumere cibum & potionem, *Cels.* (2) Assumo te in consilium, *Plin.* (3) ✳ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, *Cic.* (4) Vires assumere, *Ov.* (5) ✳ Deinde assumunt, "*sunt autem dii*;" quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic.* (6) Juvenum minus interest quæ assumant, & quomodo curentur, *Cels.*

Assumor, ĕris. pass. *Liv.* Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, *Cic.*

Assumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking, an assuming.* (2) *An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism.* (1) *Vid.* Assumendus. (2) Jam assumptione non concessâ, nulla conclusio est, *Cic.*

Assumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumptive, extrinsecal.* Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, & assumptivam, *Cic.*

Assumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Assumpta lyra, *Ov.* (2) Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, *Cic.*

‖ Assuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew unto*, or *piece; to stitch to*, or *clap on a piece; to seam, to tack together.* Unde

Assuor, i, tus. part. *To be sewed*, &c. Assultur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgens, ntis. part. *Ascending, rising.* Collis leniter assurgens, *Tac.*

Assurgĭtur, impers. *They rise.* ¶ Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *Cic.* Assurreetum est, *Suet.*

Assurgo, ĕre, rexi, neut. (1) *To rise up, to ascend*, or *be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase*, or *grow bigger.* (2) Met. *To use a lofty style.* (1) ¶ Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, *Fifty miles high*, Plin. (2) ¶ Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Writes in the sublime*, Quint. Assurgere alicui, *To rise up to one, to do him reverence*, Cic. in arborem, *to grow to the height of a tree*, ex morbo, *to recover out of a disease*, Liv. Honori alicujus, animo, *Stat.* iræ, querelis, *Virg.*

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. (1) *Roasted.* (2) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor.* ✳ Caule ipso & homines vescebantur decocto, asso, elixoque, *Plin.* (2) ✳ Cantabunt pueri & assâ voce & cum tibicine, *With vocal music only*, Varr. Assâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus*, Cato. Assus sol, *The scorching sun*, Cic.

Assўrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Assyria, *The orange, citron*, or *lemon tree.* ¶ Malum Assyrium, *A lemon*, or *citron*, Plin.

Ast, conj. diseret. [*ab* at, inserto *s.*] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras a nobis literas exspecta, ast plures etiam mittito, *Cic.* (2) Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.*

* Astæus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster*, or *crevice*, Plin.

Astans, tis. part. *Being present, standing by; staring*, or *standing up.* Squamis astantibus hydri, *Virg.*

* Astăphis, ĭdis. f. *A comfit, a raisin confected*, Plin.

* Astefsmos, *A pleasant trope, a witty jest; as*, Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.*

* Aster, ĕris. m. *The herb starwort, sharewort*, or *codwort.* ¶ Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ, *A species of bright earth digged in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it*, Plin.

* Astĕrias, æ. m. & Astĕria, æ. f. *A kind of heron, an egret, goss-hawk*, Plin. Dic. & Asterius, *sc.* lapis, *A stone of the fashion of a star*, Id. *It is also called* Astrios, Astriotos, *and* Astriobolus.

* Astĕrĭcum, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall*, Plin.

* Astĕrion, i. n. *A sort of spider*, Plin. 29, 4. a stellæ similit. dict.

‖ Asterno, ĕre, strāvi. act. [*ex* ad & sterno] *To spread, prostrate*, or *lay along, by*, or *near to*, Hinc

Asternor, ĕris. pass. *To grovel*, or *lie all along upon the ground near to.* Asternuntur sepulchro, *Ov.*

Astĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Assent, agreement.* (2) *Witnessing*, or *vouching.* (1) Quâ de re exstat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* (2) Quint.

Astĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees*, or *assents; a witness*, or *voucher.* Falsum esse & Stoici dicunt, & eorum astipulator Antiochus, *Cic.*

Astĭpŭlātu, abl. m. verb. *By the assent, consent*, or *agreement.* Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.*

Astĭpŭlor, āris. [*ex* ad & stipulor] dep. *To agree, assent*, or *consent to.* Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* Cui astipulatur Damiates, *Plin.*

Astĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & statuo] (1) *To set before.* (2) *To carry*, or *bring, before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum astituere. *Ad Her.* (2) *Pass.* Annon jubes astitui ollas? *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Asto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & sto] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand by, to be present.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To assist.* (5) *To attend*, or *wait upon.* (1) § Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Cic.* (2) Accessi, astiti, *Ter.* (3) § Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* (4) Asto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.* (5) § Astabat domini mensis, *Mart.* ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.* In conspectu, *Cic.* In ripâ, *Ov.* Astare alicui contra, *To oppose*, Plaut.

* Astrăgălus, i. m. (1) *An herb which with respect to its form may be called pease-earth-nut.* (2) Also *a kind of wreath*, or *circle, about a pillar engraven.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Astrăpias, æ. m. *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning*, Plin.

Astrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To make a noise.* ¶ § Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap*, or *give a shout*, Tac. sures alicujus, *to make his ears ring*, Plin.

Astricte, ad. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* ✳ Oratio facta, non astricte, sed remissius, *Cic.* = Quæ pressius & astrictius scripsi. ✳ Fuse, ample, *Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of alum.* Gustus amari cum astrictione, *Plin.*

Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding*, Plin.

Astrictus, part. [*ab* astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened*, &c. *Vid.* auct. in Astringo. Adj. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleasant.* (7) *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* (1) Non astricto percurrere socco, *Hor.* = ✳ Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta & astricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic.* (2) Astrictus certâ quâdam numerorum moderatione & pedum, *Cic.* Finitimus oratori poeta, numeris paulo astrictior, *Id.* (3) § Astrictus necessitate, *Id.* (4) Numeras nostros astrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* (5)

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Ventis glacies astricta pependit, *Ov.* (8) Gustus astrictus, *Plin.* (7) Astrictus pater. *Propert.* § Melior est (alvus) in sene astrictior. *Cels.*

* † Astrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry.* Cœli choreas astricas, *Varr.*

✻ Astrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Bearing, or having, stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*

Astringens, tis. part. *Binding,* &c. *Ov.*

Astringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird,* or *straiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige,* or *engage.* (3) *To astringe,* or *be astringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compass.* (1) § Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, *Plaut.* (2) Tanti officii servitutem astringam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic.* (3) Labor alvum astringit, *Cels.* (4) Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, *Id.* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis. *To bring him to his own terms,* Id. Astringere se sacris, *to take orders,* Id. in jura sacra, *to take his oath,* Ov. furti, *to be guilty of theft,* Plaut. frontem, *to bend,* or *knit, his brows,* Sen.

Astringor, i, etus. pass. Hoc arctius astringi non potest, *Be tied no closer, Cic.* ✻ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.*

* Astrĭos, ōtis. f. *A kind of gem found in India,* Plin.

* Astrŏbŏlos, *A gem like a fish's eye,* Plin.

‖ Astroïtes, æ. m. *A stone in a fish's eye,* Plin.

* Astrŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Astrology.* Homo astrologiæ ignarus, *Cic.*

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller,* Cic. Quidquid dixerit astrologus, credent a fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.*

Astructus, part. *Built up,* Ov.

* Astrum, i. n. (1) *A constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* (2) *A single star.* (1) Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, *Vir.* (2) Cæsaris astrum, *Id.* ✻ Astra, pl. pro cœlo. Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id.* ✻ Pro *Dii.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis, *Stat.*

Astruo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. [*ex* ad & struo] (1) *To build near to,* or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To super-add,* or *accumulate.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.*

Astruor, i. etus. pass. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, *Col.* ¶ Astruitur his, *Besides this,* Plin. Ep.

* Astu, n. indecl. *The city,* emphatically *of Athens.* An in astu venit? *Ter.*

Astŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.* Astupere divitiis, *Sen.* Astupere sibi, *Ov.*

Astureo, ōnis. m. [*sc. ex* Asturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey,* Plin.

Astus, ūs. m. Legitur in nom. sing. raro; abl. freq. rarissime in reliquis, & astus solum in plur. *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter.*

Astūte, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politicly, slily, subtilly.* Nihil astute reticere debeo, *Cic.* Ne astutius videar postuisse, *Varr.*

Astūtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Quæ tamen omnia, non astutiâ, sed aliquâ potius sapientiâ, secutus sum, *Cic.*

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* astus] *Subtle, crafty, wily, politic, artful, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maxime astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam astutiorem ultus fecit poëta, *Plaut.*

* Asўlum, i. n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ Ad asylum confugĕre, *Prov. to fly for refuge,* Cic.

* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. *That pays none of his reckoning, scot-free,* Ter.

* At. conj. advers. *But.* (1) *in distinguishing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Dispraising.* (5) *Objecting, and answering.* (1) Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* (2) At, o Deorum quidquid in cœlo regis, *Hor.* (3) At quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter.* (4) Una mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, &c. *Cic.* (5) At memoria minuitur, credo, nisi exerceas eam, *Id.* Also *yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato.* Si bona repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

* Atat, interj. (1) *An interjection of surprise; Heyday! how now!* (2) *Of admiration; O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of fear; Ha! how say you?* (1) Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, *Ter.* (2) Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* (3) Militem seeum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! *Ter.*

Ătăvus, i. m. (1) *The great grandfather's,* or *great grandmother's, grandfather.* (2) *An old grandsire,* or *ancestor, indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras consules fuisse? *Cic.* (2) Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo proferens, *Ter.*

Atellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus versus, *Cic. id. quod* seq.

Atellānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atellâ, Campaniæ opp.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jests,* Liv. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed, ut nunc fit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic. Vid.* Propr.

Ater, tra, trum. adj. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* (1) ✻ Utrum sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut siet quam Ægyptii, *Plaut.* (2) Atra cupressus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor.* (4) Tempestas atra, *Virg.* (5) Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, *Id.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy,* or *choler adust,* Cic. Atrum venenum, *Rank poison,* Virg. Ater panis, *Brown bread,* Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage,* Col.

Atĕramnos, f. seil. herba indomita, *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans and killing them.* Plin.

* Athăra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse,* or *gruel; panada,* Plin.

* Atheos, i. & ‖ Atheus, i. m. *An atheist.* Priore modo & quidem Latinis literis scripsit Cicero, posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiosus.

* Athĕrōma, ătis. n. *A kind of swelling in the neck,* or *arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel,* or *panada,* Cels.

* Athlēta, æ. m. *A master wrestler, a champion.* Subdue eibum unum diem athletæ, &c. Cic, Hor.

* Athlētice, adv. *Stoutly, lustily, champion-like.* Pancratice atque athletice valere, *Plaut.*

* Athlētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining,* or *belonging, to wrestlers.* ¶ Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, *Cels.*

Atĭnia, *A kind of elm-tree* Plin.

* Atŏcium, i. n. & Atŏcion, i. n. *Any medicine that causes abortion,* Plin.

* Atŏmus, i. f. & m. *A thing so little that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua, propter soliditatem, *Cic.* qui & alio loco simpliciter *corpuscula* vocat.

Atque, conj. (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) ¶ Atque adeo, *Also.* (9) *After, after that.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter.* (2) Miser æque atque ego, *Id.* (3) Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, *Cic.* (4) Atque ego, qui te confirmo, me non possum, *Id.* (5) Alium censes me nunc atque olim? *Ter.* (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Id.* (7) Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxume optabam, *Plaut.* (8) Esurio hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum sitio, *Id.* (9) Neque luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, *Id.*

Atqui, conj. (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, surely.* (1) Atqui exspectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Cic. (3) Ter.

Atrāmentum, i. n. (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle-fish.* (3) *Copperas,* or *vitriol.* (4) *Shoemaker's blacking.* (1) Calamo & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (2) Atramenti effusione sepiæ se tuntur, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Jam pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, *Id.*

Ātrātus, qu. part. (1) *Made,* or *dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning,* or *black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic.* (2) Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Id.* Atrata plebes, trabeati equites, *Liv.* ✻ Abatus. *Cic.*

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of a black colour,* Plin.

Atriensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard,* or *first entrance of a house,* Col.

Atriensis, is. m. [*sc.* servus, *ab* atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also their plate and money, which were disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; an usher of the hall, a porter,* or *steward,* Cic.

Atriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza,* or *little hall,* Cic. Vitr.

Atriplex, ĭcis. f. *An herb called orage,* or *orach; golden herb,* Plin.

Atrium, i. n. *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors,* Virg.

Atrōcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness.* (1) ✻ Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quâdam humanitate & misericordiâ, *Cic.* (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet.*

Atrōcĭter, adv. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously.* (2) *Severely, harshly.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paullo atrocius, *Cic.* Atrocissime leges exercuit, *Suet.*

* Atrŏphia, æ. f. *A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy,* Cels.

Atrŏphus, a, um. adj *Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid.* Plin.

Atrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous.* (2)

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Parching, scorching. (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (1) = Res scelesta, atrox, nefaria, *Cic.* Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* Atrocissimam spectamen, *Id.* (2) Atrox hora canicula, *Hor.* (3) Cuneta terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Id.* (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg.*

Attactus, part. [*ab* attingo] *Touched.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.*

Attactus, ūs. verb. *A gentle, soft, touch.* Volvitur attactu nullo, *Virg.*

* Attāgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks,* or *snipes,* Hor.

Attāgēna, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit,* or *snipe.* Ionicarum gustus ittagenarum, *Mart.*

Attālicus, a, um. adj. [*a* rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent.* (1) Attalicæ vestes, *Propert.* Attalica aulæa, *Id.* Attalici tori, *Id.* Attalica peripetasmata, *Cic.* (2) Attalicis conditionibus nunquam dimoveas *illum*, Hor.

Attāmen, adv. *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil pudet, *Ter.* ☞ *Elegantior divise ut,* Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic.*

Attēgia, ārum. f. [*ab* attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents,* or *booths, in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.*

* Attēlăbus, i. m. *A kind of little locust without wings.* Lœustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, *Plin.*

Attempĕrāte, adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick,* Ter.

Attempĕrātus, part. *Fit.*

Attempĕro, as. act. *To attemper, make fit,* or *meet; to aim right.* Ferruntem gladium sibi attemperat, *Sen.*

Attendendus. part. *Cic.*

Attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, listening to, considering,* Sil.

Attendo, ĕre. di, tum. act. (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed.* or *give attention.* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, *Cic.* Æquitatem prætoris attendite, *Id.* (2) = Attendere, & animpari verba oportebit, *Id.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, *Suet.*

Attendor. i. tus. pas. *To be attended, observed, minded,* Cels.

Attentātus, part. *Assailed, attempted.* Cic.

Attente, adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully.* In attente illorum officia fungere, *Ter.* Attentius cogitare, *Cic.* Attentissime audire, *Id.*

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence,* Cic.

Attento, as. act. (1) *To attempt, to essay.* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove,* or *try.* (1) Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attentas? *Hor.* (3) Precibus, lachrymis attentare aliquem, *Flac.*

Attentor, ōris. pass. *To be attempted, corrupted,* &c. Ne sua fides attentetur, *Cic.* Urbem attentari suspicabatur, *Id.*

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] vel adj. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to. mindful.* (3) *Attentive, listening.* (4) *Full of care, diligent, solicitous.* (1) Animus in spe atque in timore attentus, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est. *Given to the world, worldly,* Id. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, *Hor.* (4) Attenta & rusticana vita, *Cic.* = In acerrimâ & attentissimâ cogitatione, *Id.* ¶ Attentus quæstis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly.* Hor.

Attĕnŭandus, part. *Ov.*

Attĕnŭans, part. *Plin.*

Attĕnŭāte, adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely,* = Presse. ✻ Sabiate & ample dicere, *Cic.*

Attĕnŭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, lessening,* Ad. Her.

Attĕnŭātus, part. (1) *Diminished. lessened.* (2) *Weakened, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner,* or *leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum atque imminutum, *Cic.* (2) § Attenuatæ præliis legiones, *Cæs.* (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov.* ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain style,* Cic.

Attĕnuo, as. act. (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low,* or *pull down.* (1) Attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, *Ov.* (2) Alti voragine ventris attenuârat opes, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Insignem attenuat Deus, *Hor.*

Attĕnŭor, āris. pass. *To be wasted, worn,* &c. Magnâ cæde attenuantur præsidii vires, *Liv. Luer.*

Attĕrens, ntis. part. *Rubbing against,* Leniter atterens caudam, *Hor.*

Attĕro ĕre, trīvi. [*& terui, Tib.*] tritum. act. (1) *To rub against,* or *upon.* (2) *To wear out,* or *away.* (3) *To bruise, trample,* or *beat down, with one's foot; to waste.* (4) Met. *To lessen,* or *detract from.* (1) Angustillæ atterunt se scopulis, *Plin.* (2) Imbelles atterit hasta manus, *Prop.* (3) Aut bucula surgentes atterat herbas. *Virg.* (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sal.*

Attĕror, i, tritus. pass. Prœliis etiam secundis atterebantur copiæ. *Curt.*

Attestans, tis. part. *Witnessing, avouching,* Attestante memoriâ omnium, *Cic.*

Attestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A witness, a voucher.* Quis benignior attestator? *Plin. Ep.*

Attestātus, part. *Plin.*

Attestor, āris. dep. (1) De personâ, *To call,* or *take, one to witness.* (2) De re. *To witness, vouch.* or *affirm, it to be so.* (1) Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Plin. Hard.* antestamur. (2) Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, *Phædr.*

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. (1) *To knit,* or *weave, unto,* or *with.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *join, unto.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) § Ad immortalem partem attexitote mortalem. *Cic.*

Attexor, i, tus. pass. *To be woven,* or *clapped together,* Cæs.

* Attĭdis. ĭdis. f. *A nightingale,* Mart.

* Attĭce, adv. *ut* Attice loqui, *After the manner, or phrase, of the Attics, eloquently, elegantly,* Cic.

* Atticismus, i. m. *A phrase,* or *way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attic dialect, an Atticism,* Cic.

* Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine.* Attica eloquentia, *Ter.* Atticus stylus, *Cic.*

Attĭlus, i. m. *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen,* Plin.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ad & teneo] (1) *To hold back, to stay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain,* or *belong.* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuissent, *Tac.* (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut.* (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter.* Quæ nihil attinent, *Hor.*

Attĭneor. ēri, entus. pass. ¶ Ateiperi vinculo servitutis, *To be held in slavery,* Tac. Domi studiis attineri, *Id.*

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* ad & tango] (1) *To touch lightly,* or *gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of, to adjoin.* (3) *To be akin,* or *related, to.* (4) *To concern,* or *belong to.* (5) *To reach,* or *arrive at.* (1) Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, *Ter.* (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic.* (3) Nec iis tantum quos sanguine attinget, *Plin.* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæs.* § Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic.* cognatione, *Id.* necessitudine, *Id.* suspicione, *Id.* literas Græcas, *Id.* poësin primoribus labris, *Id.*

Attingor, i, tactus. pass. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, *Cic.*

Attollens, tis. part. *Lifting up,* Ov.

Attollo, ĕre. act. in pret. attŭli. *Diom.* (1) *To lift,* or *raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol,* or *set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child.* (1) = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet, *Liv.* Ab humo miserans attollit amicum. *Virg.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter.* (3) Histrionis est parvam rem attollere, *Cels.* (4) Attollere partus suos, *Plin.* ¶ ✻ Attollunt & submittunt se venæ. *Swell and fall,* Cels. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* ad sidera, *Luc. To praise one highly.*

Attollor, pass. *Paterc.*

Attondens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Attondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to pull, to round.* (3) *To browse,* or *feed upon.* (4) *Met. To chouse.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Ulmos attondere, *Plaut.* (3) Attondent simæ virgulta capellæ. *Virg.* (4) Is me usque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut.*

Attondeor, ēri, sus. pass. *Cels.*

Attŏnĭte, adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly,* Plin.

Attŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* attono] (1) *Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck.* (2) *Possessed with inspiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's senses.* (1) Cels. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor.* (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* Attonitis hæsĕre animis, *Virg.* (4) Quum mulier attonita, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.*

Attŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits:* Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov.*

Attonsurus, part. *Plaut.*

Attonsus, a. um. part. (1) *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed,* or *reaped.* (2) Met. *Diminished.* (3) *Chouzed.* (1) Attonsum caput, *Cels.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* (2) Attonsa laus, *Cic.* ex poëtâ. (3) Attonsæ hæ quidem anhæ, *Plaut.*

Attractus, part. & adj. (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled.* (1) His ad judicii subsellia attractus, *Cic.* (2) Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* (3) Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

Attrăhens tis. part. *Plin.*

Attrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw to one, to attract.* (2) *To drag.* (3) Met. *To entice,* or *allure.* (1) ✻ = O magnam auditum timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut, cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro arcessas & attrahas, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Id.*

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Attrahor, i. pass. Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv.*

Attrectatus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching, or meddling with.* Attrectatu & quassa ævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic.* Maro occ.

Attrectātus, part. Qui diceretur uxores suas a cœnâ redeuntes attrectatas esse a Cœlio, *Cic.*

Attrecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle.* (2) *To grope, feel, or meddle with.* (3) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To tremble at.* Regia tristis attremit oranti, *Stat.*

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To hobble along.* Plaut.

Attribuendus, part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam, attribuendamque curent, *Id.*

Attribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & tribuo] (1) ‖ *To give to.* (2) *To attribute, ascribe, impute,* or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign,* or *allow.* (4) *To pay down.* (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* (3) Partem (vici) cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates. *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Attribŏror, i. pass. *Cic.*

Attribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An assignment of money.* (2) ‖ *An attribute, as of the Deity.* (1) De attributione conficies, de repræsentione videbis, *Cic.* (2) Apud Theologos.

Attribūtum, i. n. (1) *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* (2) ‖ *An affection.* (3) ‖ *An attribute,* or *perfection of the Deity, as goodness, justice,* &c. (1) Varr. (2) Ap. Philos. (3) Ap. Theol.

Attritus, part. [*ab* atterror] vel adj. (1) *Rubbed, fretted,* or *worn away.* (2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed.* (1) § Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Id.* (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paullo fuit attritius, *Cic.* Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.*

Attrītus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* atterro] (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *The fretting,* or *galling, of the skin.* (3) *Weaving,* [*as of slues,* &c.] (1) Apri tela sua attritu acuunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* (2) Sedis vitia & attritus celerrime sanat plantago, *Id.* (3) Attritus calcamentorum. *Id.*

Attŭli, præt. *ab* affero, quod vid.

An! vel hau! interj. consternatæ mentis silentium injungentis; *Aw! haw! away for shame! peace!* Ter.

Avāre, adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously.* (2) *Cautiously, diligently.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinenter, faciendum. *Cic.* (2) Licet homo suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* (3) Avarius opus exigat, quam pensoura, *Col.*

Avāritia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing,* (2) *chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness, penuriousness.* (1) = Avaritia glorie, & insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil infimum, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia exstitit, *Cic.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, & audacia, *Id.*

Avārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing.* (2) *chiefly of money; covetous, penurious.* (3) *Applied to things, greedy, insatiable.* (1) Præter laudem nullius avari [Gens] *Hor.* (2) Secuti sunt avariores magistratus. *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. [*ab* avis & capio, *qu.* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker,* Ov. ¶ Auceps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic.* Cic. Ne quis auceps nostro sermoni sit. *Lest any one should listen, or over-hear us,* Plaut.

Auctārium, i. n. [*a sup.* auctum.] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number,* or *measure; something over and above, into the bargain.* Auctarium adjicito. *Plaut.*

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auctum] augendi actus. *Increasing, a setting things open to sale; an outcry, or sale of goods; sale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctione vendere, *Cic. To sell as a broker, to those who will give most.* Auctio regia. *Sale of the king's goods,* Plin. Auctio hastæ. *A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier,* Suet.

Auctiōnans, tis. part. *He, or she, that makes a public sale,* Cic.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of open, or public, sale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale,* Cic. Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made,* Id.

Auctiōnor. āris. dep. *i. e.* Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. *To make an open sale, to make an outcry, of goods, slaves.* &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.*

Auctĭto, as. freq. [*a freq.* aucto] *To increase much,* or *often.* ¶ Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest.* Tac.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.*

* Auctor, ōris, c. g. verb. [*ab* augeo] (1) ‖ *Properly an increaser,* or *enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder,* or *principal person.* (3) *A master.* (4) *A leader, chief,* or *commander.* (5) *An author, writer,* or *composer.* (6) *An adviser, a counsellor,* or *persuader;* or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* (7) *One vested with original power,* or *in whom power is trusted,* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver,* or *ratifier.* (9) *A causer,* or *contriver; an inventor.* (10) *A reporter,* or *teller.* (11) *A precedent; one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner,* or *seller of a thing, upon warranty.* (1) ‖ Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater urbis & auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* (3) Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, & magister. Plato, *Cic.* (4) Auctor R. P. & dux. Id. (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis. *Id.* (6) Legum nullarum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit. *Id.* (7) Liv. qui tam in hâc quam in sequente notione usurpare videtur. = Impero, auctorque sum, ut me cuinis castrandum loces, *Plaut.* (8) Patres deinde auctores fiant, *Liv.* (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic.* neeis, *Suet.* (10) Isdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter.* (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli. *Plaut.* ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere. *To speak by hearsay.* Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak,* Plaut. Fatis auctoribus, *By their overruling power.* Virg.

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stipulating,* or *contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve.* (2) *The hire,* or *wages, of such service.* (3) *A donative,* or *present.* (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic.* (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet.* (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen.*

Auctōrātus, part. (1) *Hired,* or *lent, out for money.* (2) *Condemned,* or *bound, to serve; as gladiators.* (3) *Pressed,* or *listed; as a soldier.* (1) P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustentavit. *Val. Max.* (2) Auctoratus eas. *Hor.* (3) Suet.

Auctōrĭtas. ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services,* &c. *in meaner persons,* or *orders, analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called* majesty, *and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order,* or *commission.* (4) *Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author,* or *writer.* (5) *A record, authentic deed,* or *instrument, made by the prince,* or *state.* (6) *A right, title,* or *property to a thing.* (1) Honeste actu superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* ✕ Senatûs auctoritas & majestas, P. R. *Id.* (2) = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* (3) Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* (4) Auctoritas ejus nullum apud me valet, *Id.* (5) Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, *Id.* (6) Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hereditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. Id.

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] *To bind,* or *engage one, as by a covenant,* or *hire, for service,* Liv.

Auctūrus, part. [*ab* augeo] Auctura suam gloriam. *Paterc.*

Auctus part. vel. adj. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increased, heightened, magnified.* (3) *Multiplied,* or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) *Vid.* Augeo, No. 1. quin & sic utitur Prud. (2) Aucta forma fugâ est, *Ov.* Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac.* In falsum aucta, *Id.* (3) Silva sororibus aucta, *Ov.* Aucto numero navium, *Cæs.* (4) = Majestas auctior, amplioraque, *Liv.* (5) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* = Auctas, exaggeratasque fortunas nox una pene delevit, *Cic. Comp.* Ægritudo auctior est in animo, *Plaut.* Re, fortunisque auctior, *Liv.*

Auctus, ūs. m. verb. *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* Auctu immensa aquarum, *Plin.* ¶ ✕ Auctus & diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing,* Plin.

Aucŭpans, tis. part. *Watching,* or *waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.*

Aucŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] *Birding, fowling,* Quint.

Aucŭpātorius, a, um. adj. *Of bird-catching,* or *fowling; fit to take birds,* Plin.

Aucŭpātrix, ĭcis. part. *Cic.*

Aucŭpium, i. n. [*ab* auceps] (1) *Birding,* or *fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls caught.* (3) *A curious search after a thing, an earnest de-*

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sire, or *endeavour*. (4) *An enticement*. (5) Also *a way to get any thing*. (1) Hic noster quæstus aucupii simulis, est, *Plaut*. (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen*. (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic*. (4) Aucupium auribus facere. *Plaut*. (5) Isti fuit generi quondam quæstus; hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter*. ‖ Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum. *By shooting at birds and beasts*, Cic. Tum aucupia verborum & literarum tendiculas in invidiam vocant. *Id*.

Aucŭpo, as. act. Met. *To watch*, or *spy*; *to listen*. Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum, quam rem geramus. *Plaw*.

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] aves capio. (1) Met. *To hunt after*, *to strive to obtain*. (2) *To watch*, *lie at catch for*; *to seek*, or *get*, *by cunning*. (1) Aucupari gratium alicujus, *Cic*. (2) Cur epistolis & soporis & matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Id*.

Audācia, æ f. [*ab* audax] (1) *Audaciousness*, *presumption*, *boldness*, *impudence*, *desperateness*, *rashness*, *foolhardiness*. (2) *Effrontery*, *assurance*, *saucinese*. (3) Sometimes *courage*, or *bravery*, *resoluteness*, *sturdiness*. (1) ⚹ Audaciæ potius no men habeat, quam fortitudinis, *Cic*. Audacias ac libidines resecare, *Id*. (2) ⚹ In vultu est audacia mixta pudore, *Ov*. (3) Si deficiant vires, audacia certe laus erit. *Prop*.

Audăciter, adv. Multa scelerate, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti, *Cic*. *Vid*. seq.

Audacter, adv. (1) *Freely*. (2) *Boldly*, *courageously*. (3) *Confidently*, *rashly*, *resolutely*, *audaciously*, *adventurously*, *hardily*, *daringly*, *presumptuously*. (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter*. = Audacter et libere dicere *Cic*. & aperte, *Id*. (2) Audacissime omnia incipere. *Liv*. Per medios audacissime prorupernnt, *Cæs*. (3) Audacius exsultare, *Cic*. Audacius transferunt verba poëtæ. *Id*.

Audax, ācis. adj. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold*, *confident*, *resolute*, *sturdy*. (2) *Adventurous*, *valiant*, *daring*. (3) *Audacious*, *desperate*, *presumptuous*. (1) = Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confidentior? *Plaut*. (2) = Temerarii atque audaces homines accesserant, *Cic*. (3) Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas. *Ov*. Achaia prope est, & plena audacissimorum inimicorum, *Cic*. In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad faciuus audacior, *Id*. ingenii, animis, *Stat*. animi. *Claud*. viribus, *Virg*. omnia perpeti, *Hor*.

Audendus, part. *Worthy to be enterprized*, or *undertaken*, Liv.

Audens tis, part. vel adj. *Bold*, *hardy*, *adventuring*. Audentes Fortuna juvat, *Virg*. ⚹ Dubium, cautior an audentior, *Suet*. Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg*. Audentissimi cujusque procursu, *Tac*.

Audenter, adv. *Hardily*, *boldly*, *daringly*. Audenter dicere, *Col*. Quidam audentius apertis in collibus visebantur, *Tac*.

Audentia, æ. f. verb. *Daringness*, *courage*, *fortitude*. Tac. Cur tibi similis audentia? *Plin*.

Audeo, ēre, sus sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. (1) *To care*, *to adventure*. (2) *To presume*, *to be bold*, *not to be offend*. (1) § Audet, hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg*. (2) Minus audes fortasse propter inanem lætitiam literarum *Cic*. Audent eum tales fures. *Virg*. § Non audio quin, *Plaut*. Audere in prælia, *Virg*.

Audeor, pass. Multa dolo, pleraque per vim, audebantur, *Liv*.

Audiendus, part. *To be heard*, Cæs.

Audiens, tis. part. vel etiam adj *Hearing*, *obedient*. § Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic*. Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut*. Subst. *pro* Auditor. Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic*.

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience*, or *attention*. Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic*. Audientiam facere præconem jussit. *Liv*.

* Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear*, *to hearken*. (2) *To mind*, *attend*, *regard*, *listen*. (3) *To hear say*. (4) *To grant*, *to agree to*, *to give credit to*. (5) *To be one's au ditor*, or *scholar*. (6) *To be spoken of*. (7) *To try*, or *judge*. (1) An ego toties de eadem re audiam? *Ter*. Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic*. (2) Si me satis audies, *Hor*. *Fig*. Neque audit currus habenas. *Virg*. (3) Audivi a patre meo, *Cic*. (4) Endymion vero (si fabulas audire velimus) &c. *Id*. (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæsar] *Suet*. (6) Non recte facere, & tamen bene audire, vult, *Cic*. (7) De capite viri consularis sæcatus audiit. *Sen*.

Audior, īris. pass. Oratores cum severitate audiri, poëtas cum voluptate, *Cic*.

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hearing*, *as of a lecture*, or *discourse*. (2) *Hearsay*, or *report*. (1) Sedere in scholis auditione occupatum, *Plin*. Ab auditione Niretis ad Messalam venit, *Sen*. (2) = ⚹ Levem auditionem habent pro re comperta, *Cæs*.

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer*, *an auditor*, *a scholar*, Cic. Semper ego auditor tantum? *Juv*

Audītōrium, i. n. (1) *A school*. (2) *An auditory*, or *assembly of hearers*. (1) ⚹ Alia ratio est litium, & disputationum fori, & auditorii, *Quint*. (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin*. *Ep*.

Auditum, i. n. subst. (1) *Report*. (2) *Hear say*. (1) Nil præter auditum habeo. *Cic*. (2) Si rite auditu recordor, *Virg*. Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic*.

Auditūrus, part. *Ov*.

Auditus, part. *Heard*, *related*. Post tergum clamore audito, *Cæs*. Audita ejus virtus dubitationi locum non dat, *Cic*.

Auditus, ūs. m verb. (1) *The sense of hearing*, *hearing*. (2) *A relation of a fact*. (1) Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus. *Cic*. Vulpes, animal aliquoi soleti auditu, *Plin*. (2) Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cognitus sentio. *Cic*.

Ave, verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avēre, *I bid*, *God save you*. Matutinum ave, *Mart*. *In the end of an epistle*, *Adieu*, *your servant*, Sall.

Avectus, part. *Carried away*, Ov.

Avĕho, ĕre, xi. cum. act. *To carry away with one*. Equites mercede conducti Ægyptum avexit, *Liv*. Te pater a patriâ avehit, *Plaut*.

Avĕhor, pass. *Tac*. Cum citato equo ex prœlio avectus est, *Liv*.

Avellāna, æ. f. [*sc*. *ab*. Avellā Campanæ oppido] *A filbert nut*. Plin.

Avello, ĕre, li, & vulsi. act. (1) *To pull*, or *drag*, *away*. (2) *To part*, or *keep*, *asunder*. (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov*. (2) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic*.

Avellor, i, avulsus. pass. (1) *To be pulled away*. (2) Met. *To be parted*, or *separated*. (1) Poma ex arboribus, si erunt sint, vi avellantur, *Cic*. (2) Non potes avelli; simul ibimus, inquit, *Ov*.

Avēna, æ, f. *either in the singular or plural number*. (1) *Oats*. (2) *Met*. *Oaten straw*, *a pipe*, *a reed*, *a mean low style*, *as in pastorals*. (1) Satio avenæ, *Col*. Ovis avium, & avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin*. (2) Silvestrem tenui musam meditaris avenâ, *Virg*. Structis cantat avenis. *Ov*.

Avēnăceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats*. ¶ Avenacea farina, *oatmeal*, Plin.

Avens, tis part. *Hor*.

Aveo, ēre, caret præt. & sup. *To desire*, *covet*, *wish*. Cum summus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliquid audire & discere. *Cic*.

Avernālis. e. adj. *Of hell*, Avernales spiritus aquas, *Hor*.

Avernus, a, um. adj. *Idem*. Freta Averna, *Virg*. Valles Avernæ, *Ov*. *Vid*. Propr.

Averro, ĕre, i. sum. act. *To sweep*, or *carry*, *away*. Cavâ pices averrere manu. *Hor*. Averrere cineres, *Luc*. Raro occ.

Averror, pass. Ab sociis maxima pecunia per injuriam averratur, *Cic*.

Averruncandus, part. *To be appeased*, or *driven away*. Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv*.

Averrunco, as. act. (1) † To *cut*, *scrape*, *turn*, or *take away whatsoever hurts*; *to hoe*, or *weed*, *ground*; *to prune*, or *dress*, *vines*. (2) Met. *To avert*, or *take away*. (3) *To appease*, or *atone*. (1) Cat. & R. R. scriptores huic signif. adstipulantur. (2) Dii, inquis, averruncent, *Cic*. (3) *Vid*. part. ☞ *scrib*. & Auruncо.

Averruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit. *That putteth away evil*, Varr. ☞ *Scrib*. *et* Auruncus.

Aversābilis, e. adj. *Abominable*, *detested*. Scelus aversabile, *Luc*.

Aversandus, part. *To be loathed*, *abominated*, *abhorred*, Liv.

Aversans. tis part. *Disliking*, *reluctant*. Aversantibus diis omen, *Ov*.

Aversātio. ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aversor] *Aversion*, *aversation*, *mislaking*, *loathing*, *disdain*, *abhorrence*, *reluctance*, *dissaffection*, Quint.

Aversātus, part. *Disliking*, *refusing*. Aversatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac*.

Aversor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner a converter of public money to his own use*, Cic.

Aversor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one*, *and look another way*; *to nudge*. (2) *To disregard*, *refuse*, or *not to endure*. (3) *To slight*, *to disdain*; *to abhor*, *to dislike*, *to loath*, *to disallow*, *to repugn*. (1) Hærere homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic*. (2) Sed alii aversabantur preces aut metu aut verecundiâ, *Liv*. (3) Aversor erimina morum, *Ov*. Adulationes adeo aversatus est, ut—*Suet*.

Aversūrus, part. *Liv*.

Aversus, a, um. part. vel. adj. (1) *Turned away*. or *back*; *with the back turned towards one*; *on the back-side*. (2) Met. *Averse*, *strange*, *estranged*, *disaffected*. (3) *Shy*, *loath*. (4) *Purloined*, *converted to a private use*, *embezzled*. (1) Luna aversis sole cornibus. *Plin*. ¶ ⚹ Adversus, & aversus, *Before and behind*. Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam aversum a suis, *Id*. Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id*. (3) Milites aversi a prœlio, *Cæs*. Judex reliquorum defensioni aversior, *Quint*. (4) Averso pecunia publica, *Cic*. ¶ Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life*, Hor.

Avertendus, part. Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet*.

Averteus ntis. part. *Liv*.

Averto, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To turn away*. (2) *To turn*, or *drive*,

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away. (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back*, or *put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle*, or *misemploy; to convert to another use.* (1) Oculos, vultum, avertere, *Ov.* = Sequ ex oculis avertit & auferi, *Virg.* (2) Equos avertit in castra. *Id.* (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* (4) In fugam averterunt classem, *Liv.* Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt. *Cæs.* (5) Quibus probemus [*Verrem*] in quæstura pecuniam publicam avertisse. *Cic.* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid*, Id.

Avertor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be turned away.* (2) Met. *To be alienated*, or *estranged.* (1) In Perside earum suffitu tempestates avertuntur, *Plin.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi a se averterentur. *Cæs. In sensu activo.* Victor equus fontes avertitur, *Virg.*

Auferens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet.*

Auferŏ, fers, abstŭli, ablātum. act. [ex ab & fero. ŏ in u converso] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder*, or *deprive.* (3) *To take up*, or *employ.* (4) *To get*, or *obtain.* (5) *To cease, leave off*, or *give over.* (6) *To plunder*, or *rob.* (7) *To destroy.* (1) = Quod non poterunt (custodire) id auferre & abducere licebit. *Cic.* (2) Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor.* (3) Hi lusi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Scenam auferret gloriam sempiternam, *Id.* (5) Auferre me vultu terrere. *Hor.* Auferre minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* (7) Ne tu auferant aliorum consilia. *Id.* ¶ Inultum auferre. *To go scot-free*, Ter. Auferre judicio, *To get by law*, Cic. per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Auferte hinc, *Get you gone*, Ter.

Auferor, erri, ablātus. pass. *Ov. Cic.*

Aufugio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. [ex ab & fugio] (1) *To run away, to flee from.* (2) *To shun.* (3) *To be all gone* or *spent.* (1) Licinius servus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic.* (2) Aufugere adspectum, *Id.* Assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* (3) Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut. cum accus. construi negant eruditi.* Fab. *At* V. No. 2. raro tamen occ.

Augendus. part. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.*

Augens, tis. part. *Increasing, improving.* &c. *Liv.*

Augeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To create*, or *make.* (2) *To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge*, or *augment.* (3) *To set off*, or *commend.* (4) *To store*, or *enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honour, to set forth.* (6) *To make a thing seem greater.* (1) Quodcumque alias ex se res auget, alitque, *Lucret.* (2) Augete auxilia vestris victis legionibus. *Plaut.* (3) ✠ Neque gero verbis auget suum munus, sed etiam extenuat. *Id* (4) Largitione potissimos amicorum auxit. *Tac.* (5) Tib. Neronem & Cl. Drusum imperatoris nominibus auxit. *Id.* (6) Auxerat artieulos macies, *Ov.*

Augeor, pass. = Augeri amplificarique non posset, *Cic.* Hoc cœlesti spiritu augemur, *Id.*

Augescens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Augesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To increase in bigness.* or *stature*; *to plump up.* (2) *To become heightened*, or *aggravated.* (1) ✠ Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. *Plin.* (2) Augescit magis ægritudo, *Ter.*

Augites, æ. m. *A precious stone*, Plin.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab* augeo] (1) *Increase, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Nunc ratio reddunda, augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* (2) Id.

Augur, ŭris, cum. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretells the events of affairs by the flying, singing*, or *feeding, of birds; an augur.* Augur Jovis interpres & internuntius, *Cic.*

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An instrument belonging to the augurs.* (2) Also *a tower, whence the augurs took their observations.* (1) Sen. (2) Tac.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs*, or *soothsayers.* Vir auguralis, *Cic.*

Augŭrandus, part. *To be divined*, Cic.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* augur] *Soothsaying, divining*, Cic.

Augŭrāto, adv. *By soothsaying*, or *divining.* Liv.

Augŭrātus, part. pass. *Confirmed*, or *limited, by divination*, Cic.

Augŭrātus, ūs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place*, or *quality, of the augurs*, or *soothsayers.* Cujus quum tentaret scientiam auguratûs, dixit ei cogitare se quidquam, *Cic.*

Augŭrium, i. n. (1) *Divination*, or *soothsayinz, by the flight* or *singing of birds, augury.* (2) *A foreboding, sign, token*, or *foretoken; prediction*, or *prophecy.* (3) *A conjecture, guess*, or *surmise.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Quantum ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut.* (2) Magno futurum augurio monstrum, *Virg.* (3) = Augurium, & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da, pater, augurium, *Virg.*

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury*, Jus augurium, *Cic.*

Augŭro, as. act. & Augŭror, āris. dep. (1) *To presage, to divine.* (2) *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess.* (3) *To bode.* or *forebode.* (1) = In Perside augurant & divinant magi, *Cic.* (2) Quantum ego opinione auguror, *Id.* conjecturâ, *Id.* (3) Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id.*

Augustāle, is. n. *The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion*, or *daize; the general's tent in the camp*, Quint.

Augustālia, um. pl n. *Plays instituted in honour of Augustus*, Tac.

Augustālis. e. adj. *Imperial. stately, belonging to the emperor*, Col.

Auguste, adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically.* = Auguste & sancte venerari deos. *Cic.*

Augustēum marmor. *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it*, Plin.

Augustus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, kingly, august, magnificent, divine.* = Fons sanctus & augustus, *Cic.* Tectum augustum, *Virg.* = Formam viri intuens aliquantum amplioremque augustioremque humanâ, *Liv.* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.*

Augustus. i. m. *The sixth month, [August] called* Sextilis, *till, in honour of Augustus, it changed its name for his, as its predecessor Quinctilis had before done in honour of his father Julius*, Suet.

Āia, æ. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* ¶ Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales*, Pers.

Avis, ŏrum. n. subst. [loca] *Bypaths, unpassable places*, Tac.

Aviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort.* (1) Cor. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent avi aria baccis, *Virg.*

Aviārius, i m. *He that keeps or sells birds; a poulterer, a bird-catcher*, Col.

Avide, adj. *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously.* Avide prendere, *Hor.* Avide expecto literas tuas, *Cic.* Avidius quem intueri, *Curt.* Avidius sine expectare. *Cic.*

Avidĭtas, ātis. f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite.* Cic. Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.*

Avidus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greedy, hungry, ravenous.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious.* (3) *Eager, earnest.* (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov.* Tigris avida, *Lucr.* Cædis avidissima propago, *Ov.* (2) = Habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* Frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* ✠ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* (3) Avidior sum, quam satis est, gloriæ, *Id.* In omne fas nefasque avidi. *Tac.* Odio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov.* videndi, *Id.*

Avis, is. f. (1) *A bird*, or *fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (1) ¶ Avis devia, *The owl*, Id. Avis fluminea, *The swan*, Id. Solis avis, *The phœnix*, Claud. (2) Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.*

Avītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to ancestors.* (1) Avitus fundus, *Hor.* (2) Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic.* (3) Tumulus avitus, *Ov.*

Avius, a, um. adj. id est sine via, *Without way*, or *passage; out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious.* Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.*

Aula, æ. f. (1) *A fore court*, or *entry, of a house.* (2) *A hall*, or *prince's court; a king's palace.* (3) Abusive, *a honey-comb.* (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ est? *Hor.* (2) Si parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, *Virg.* (3) Aulasque et cerea regna refugunt, *Id.* † Aulaï, ant. pro Aulæ, *Id.*

Aulæum. i. n. *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre*, Leg. freq. in pl. Aulæa. *Arras hangings, tapestry for princes' courts, and great men's houses*, Cic.

Aulētes, æ. m. *A piper, one that plays upon a flute*, or *other pipe*, Cic. alii aute m *Aulædus.*

Aulētĭcus, a. um. adj. in acc. auletĭcon [a præc. d.] *Of*, or *belonging to, pipes; good to make pipes of*, Plin.

Aulĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aula] *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet.*

Aulĭcus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court*, Suet. *Sed aulici ab antiquioribus dicuntur* purpurati.

Aulœdus, i. m. *A minstrel*, or *piper*, Cic.

Avŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation.* = ✠ Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin.*

Avŏcans, tis. part. *Calling away*, Liv.

Avŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away*, or *from, a diverting the thoughts.* Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit; avocatione a cogitandâ molestiâ, & revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates. *Cic*

Avŏco, as. act. *To call off, to alienate, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocat a rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.*

Avŏcor, āris pass. *To be called away.* Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.*

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Xvŏlātūrus, part. *About to fly away*, Cic.

Xvŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly away, o hasten away.* (2) *To pass away quickly.* (1) Cor subito non potuit, nescio quo, avolare, *Cic.* (2) Experiar certe ut hinc avolem. *Id.* = Fluit corporis voluptas, & prona quæque avolat. *Id.*

* Aura, æ. f. (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or fresco.* (2) *A blast of wind* (3) ✻ *The air*, or *atmosphere.* (4) *Favour, applause.* (5) *The humour, ar of a mob.* (6) *Splendour, glittering* (7) *Gaiety, beauty.* (1) Passim ap. script. class. (2) ✻ Lenis sibi flammas grandior aura necat, *Ov.* (3) Ferant rapidi secum, verrantque per auras, *Virg.* (4) Longius quam voluit, popularis aura produxit. *Cic.* (5) Nec sumit aut ponit secures arbitrio popularis auræ *Hor.* (6) Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg.* (7) Metuunt virgines nuptæ, tua ne retardet aura maritos, *Hor.* ¶ Aurâ æther à vesci. *To live and breathe.* Virg. † Auras, & aurai, in gen. *pro* aure. *Id.*

Aurāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auro] *An instrument to take up gold out of the mine.* Plin.

Aurāria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A gold mine.* Tac.

Aurāta, æ. f. [*ab* auri colore] *A fish called a gilt-head.* Mart.

Aurātūra, æ. f. *Gilding*, Quint.

Aurātus, a, um. part. *Gilt*, or *gilded, decked*, or *clad with gold.* Liv. Auratæ tectæ, *Cic.* Aurato circum vestitur amictu, *Ov.*

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* aureus] (1) *Of the colour of gold, golden, shining like gold.* (2) Met. *Excellent, worth gold.* (1) Gallus collo vario aut aureolo, *Varr.* (2) Aureolus hic illus, *Cic.*

Aureŏlus, m. *A little piece of gold*, Mart.

Auresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr. *Vid.* Aurora.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a gold colour.* (3) *Shining, glittering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious.* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov.* (3) Cæsaries aurea, *Virg.* Malum aureum, *Id.* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov.* (4) Copia aurea, *Hor.* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg.* (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr.*

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin*, Accepit aureos mensura, non numero. *Plin.*

✻ **Auricŏmus**, a, um. adj. *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks*, Sil.

Auricŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auris] (1) *The lap*, or *flap, of the ear.* (2) Also *the whole ear, inside and all.* (1) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one.* Virg. mordicus auferre. *To bite it off*, Cic. Auriculâ infimâ molitor, *Gentle and pliable*, Prov. *ap. Cic.* (2) Ego oppono auriculam, *Hor.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um. adj. nt. ¶ Auricularium specillum. *A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear*, Cels.

✻ **Auricŭlfer**, fĕra, rum. *That bears*, or *brings gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.*

Auricŭlfex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum & facio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer.* Cic.

Auricŭlīna, æ. f. *A gold mine*, Plin.

Auriga, æ. c. g. (1) *A carter, a car-man; a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) Also *a horse-keeper, a groom*, or *equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ship*, or *steersman.* (4) *A certain sign upon the Horns of* Taurus. (1) Phaëthon currus auriga paterni, *Ov.* Auriga soror, *Virg.* (2) Circumstant propæri aurigæ, *Id.* (3) Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, *Ov.* (4) Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit. *Col.*

Aurigans, tis. part. Nec ullis nisi ex senatorio ordine aurigantibus, *Suet.*

Aurigātūrus, part. Cum ipse concolori panno aurigaturus esset. *Plin.*

Aurigārius, i. m. *A coach-driver*, or *charioteer; a master-coachman*, or *chief of a livery*, Suet.

Aurigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach*, or *chariot*, Suet.

✻ **Aurigĕna**, æ. m. [*ex* auro genitus] *Perseus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold*, Ov.

✻ **Aurĭger**, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *wearing, gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic.* Arbor aurigera, *Val.*

Aurigo, as denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot*, or *coach*, Suet. *Vid.* part.

Aurĭpigmentum, i. n. [*ab* auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre of the colour of gold, arsenic, orpin* or *orpiment.* Plin.

Auris, is. f. *An ear*; also *hearing.* ¶ Auris ima, *The flap of the ear.* Plin. Aurem vellere. *To put one in mind.* Virg. Arrigere aures. *To prick up his ears, to attend*, Ter. In aurem dicere, *To whisper*, Ov. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down*, Virg. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no care*, Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger.* Id. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him*, Treb. *ad* Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures. *He wears a pendant*, Sen. Auribus purgatis, *With a sound judgment*, Plaut.

Auriscalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker*, Mart.

Auritus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large*, or *long, ears.* (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* (1) Auritos sequi lepores, *Virg.* Auritus miserandæ sortis asellus, Ov. (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor.* Auritum populum, *Plaut.* ¶ Auritus testis. *A witness by hearsay*, Id.

✻ **Aurora**, æ. f. (1) *The morning, the time just before sun rising.* (2) Meton. *The east.* (1) Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aër aurescit, *Varr.* Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, Ov. (2) Eurus ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit. *Id.*

Aurum, i. n (1) *Gold.* (2) Met. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups*, or *rings*; also *any thing wrought*, or *set off with it.* (3) *A yellow colour.* (1) Ferroque nocentius aurum, Ov. (2) Aurum in ærario est, *Cic.* ¶ Contempla aurum & pallam, *Hendiadis. The mantle embroidered with gold*, Plaut. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter.* ¶ Gemmatum aurum. *A jewel set in gold*, Stat. (3) Flaventes auro spicæ, Ov. ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* infectum, *Virg.* coronarium. *Cic.* textile, *Plin.* coronatum. *Stat.* æstivum, *Juv* semestre. *Id.*

Auscultātio. ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*, Plaut.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener, hearkener* or *hearer*, Cic.

Auscŭlto, as. act. (1) *To listen*, or *give ear, to hearken, to observe, and attend; to mind.* (2) *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* (1) Te auscultabo lubens. *Plaut.* Populum auscultare. *Catull.* (2) Mihi auscultā, vide ne tibi desis, *Cic.* ¶ Auscultabitur, impers. *You shall be obeyed.* Plaut.

Ausim, sis, sit. pl. ausint, deficet [*ab* audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare.* Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim, *Liv.* Ausim defendere, *Ov.*

Auspex, ĭcis. m. qu. avispex. (1) *A soothsayer*, Or *diviner, by seeing what birds do*; also *an assistant.* (2) *A leading* or *principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages.* (1) Providus auspex, *Hor.* (2) Auspicibus Diis, *Virg.* Auspices legis, *Cic.* Nubit genero socrus nullis auspiciibus, *Id.*

Auspicans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Auspicāto, adv. (1) *After having consulted the augurs.* (2) *Prosperously, in a good time*, or *hour; auspiciously, fortunately.* (1) Nihil nisi auspicato gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auspicato hue me appuli, *Ter.* Auspicatius, *Plin.*

Auspicātus, a, um. part. vel adj. (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers.* (2) *Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken.* (1) Auspicato in loco, *Cic.* (2) Quis Veneream [*vulit*] auspicatiorem? *Catull.* Spina facibus nuptiarum auspicatissima. *Plin.* Auspicatissimum exordium, *Quint.*

Auspiciālis, e. vel, *ut al.* Auspicialis, e. n. *A remora*, or *porpus.* Auspicialis piscicules. *Plin.* sc. qui tempestatem portendit.

Auspicium, i. n. [*ab* auspex] (1) *A consulting the auspices.* (2) Met. *A sign, or token of the success*, or *event, of things, shown by the flying*, or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event*, or *fortune, good*, or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will*, or *pleasure.* (1) An te auspicium commoratum est? *Plaut.* (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspicia declarant, *Cic.* (3) Ab auspicio bono, *Catull.* Veni huc auspicio malo, *Plaut.* (4) = Eos meo auspicio atque ductu vicimus, *Id.* (5) Paribusque regamus auspiciis, *Virg.* (6) Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auspiciis. *Id.*

Auspicor, āris. dep. i. e. auspicium facio, *vel* capio. (1) *To seek*, or *gather, from omens*, or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin*, or *undertake, a business.* (1) Cum auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* (2) A suppliciis vitam auspicamur, *Pun.*

Auster, tri m (1) *The south wind; the south part of the world.* (2) Synec. *Th wind in general.* (1) Nacti austrum naves solvunt, *Cæs.* (2) Locæ sita furentibus austris. *Vir.*

* **Austēre**, adv. qual. *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply*, Cic.

* **Austēritas**, ātis. f. [*ab* austerus] (1) *Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness.* (2) *Deepness of colour.* (3) Met. *Gravity*, or *reservedness, grimness.* (1) ¶ Aqua lupinorum psuthri austeritatibus juncta, *Pelli.* (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte daret. *Plin.* (3) ✻ Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas. *Quint.*

Austērus, a, um. adj. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, robbed, unripe; grave, reserved, reserved, unsociable.* ¶ Color austerus, *A red deep colour*, Plin. Vinum austerius. *A rougher wine.* Col. Gustus austerior, *Id.* Austeriore cœlo, *Plin.* Odore tantum austerus, *Id.* = Homo austerus & gravis, *Cic.* ✻ Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram & solidam, non dulcem atque decoctam. *That his style be sweet, rocy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous*, Id.

Austrālis, e. adj. [*ab* auster] *Southward, southern.* Australis regio, *Cic.* (Dies) australibus humida nimbis, *Ov.*

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Austrinus, a, um. adj. *From the south, southern; also dark, rainy.* Plin. Austrina pluvia, *Id.* Austrini calores, *Virg.* Austrinus flatus, *Col.*

Ausu, abl. qui solus leg. [*ab* ausus, ûs] *With hazard,* or *daring.* Insolitos greseus prior occupat ausu, *Petr.*

Ausum, si. n. verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausa, *Ov.*

Ausûrus, part. *Who will dare,* or *attempt.* Ausuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov.*

Ausus, part. *Ov.*

Aut, conj. *Or, or else, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive;* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive;* (3) Also *Hortative;* (4) *Comminative.* (5) Also *put for* que. (6) Also *for* modo. (7) *If put twice once in a latter member, general y less is said than in the foregoing.* (1) Aut homo, aut vero deus, *Cic.* (2) Molirive moram, aut veniendi pocere caussas, *Virg.* (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miserere, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Ter gutture voces, aut quater ingeminant, *Id.* (6) Aut ante ora Deûm, &c. *Id,* (7) Subnersas obruc puppes, aut age diversas, *Id.*

* Aûtem, conj. (1) *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And, also, besides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrary wise.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Epanorthosis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* (8) *It is also used in transitions.* (9) *And often serves more for ornament than use, all having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions.* (1) Pœtia numeris adstrictior paullo; verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic.* (2) Videbam historiam jam pœne a te perfectam: dixerus autem mihi te reliquas res orditi, &c. *Id.* (3) Sed eum hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem prodesse Reipub. putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum, *Id.* ☞ *Eleganter in hâc notione præponitur* tum. Vid. Ter. Eun. (4) Neque enim tu is es qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. Cic. (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, at, &c. *Id.* (6) Prudie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. *Id.* (7) Ferendus autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandus, *Id.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? *Nep.* (9) *Vid.* Vall. Elcg. (10) Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, eorum patre non possum, *Quint.*

* Autĕpsa, æ. f. *A stew-pan,* or *other vessel, to boil meat in,* Cic.

* Autŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. ¶ Autographa epistola, *Written with one's own hand,* Suet.

* Autŏmăton, *vel* Autŏmătum, i. n. *An engine that goes with a spring, any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack,* &c. *Suet.*

* Autŏmătus, a, um. adj. *That which goes with a spring,* or *screw, and seems to move of itself.* Vitr.

* Autŏpŷros panis, *A kind of household bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together,* Cels. Panis cibarius, *Cic.*

Autumnālis, e. adj *Belonging to Autumn.* ✕ Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hiberno, *Varr.* Pyra autumnalia, *Plin.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time,* or *season, of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate abiaqueato, *Cato.*

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hiemo, verno, *To be of the temperature of autumn.* In Italiâ semper quodam modo vernat vel autumnat, *Plin.*

Autumnus, a. um. adj. *id. quod* Autumnalis, *Of autumn, autumnal.* Ov.

Autumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg.* ¶ Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn.* Tac. Flexus autumni, *Growing towards an end,* Id.

Autûmo, as. denom. (1) *To think,* or *suppose, to opine.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm.* (1) Bene quam meritam esse autumas, dicis male mereri, *Cic.* Insanum Chrysippi porticus & grex autumat, *Hor.* (2) Si vera autumas, *Plaut.* Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, *Id,*

Avulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs,* &c. *Plin.*

Avulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that knaps off, plucks away.* or *up,* Plin.

Avulsus, part. *Pulled away, knapped,* or *slipped off.* Avulsumque humeris caput, *Virg.*

Avunculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother,* or *uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus ille Neronis, sc. Claudius. *Juv.* ¶ Avunculus magnus. *The grandmother's brother.* Cic. major, *the mother's grandmother's brother.* Suet.

Avus, i. m. patris matriave pater. (1) *A grandfather,* or *grandsire.* (2) *An ancestor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, *Hor.* (2) Despecis ortus avis, *Ov.*

* Auxĭlians, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting.* Just.

* Auxĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, succour, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* (2) *Medicinal,* or *healing.* (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæs.* Præmissâ auxiliari manu, *Tac.* Auxiliare numen. *Luc.* (2) Vinumque & acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.*

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, *Cic.*

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider,* or *helper; particularly in medicine.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest. *Sat.*

* Auxĭlĭātus, part. *Having helped,* or *cured.* Stat.

* Auxĭlĭātus, ûs, m. verb. *Help, or succour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.*

Auxĭlior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, succour, abet, assist.* (2) *To relieve, heal,* or *cure.* (1) Ut, si omnes cuperent, tibi tibi possent auxiliari, *Ter.* (2) Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec forsitan auxiliatur aquis, *Ov.* § Auxiliari morbis, *et* contra morbos, *Plin.*

* Auxĭlium, i. n. (1) *Aid, help, succour, furtherance.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, ease.* (4) *Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies.* (1) ✻ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine atque auxilio defendere, *Id.* (3) Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, *Cels.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi sunt, & mecum militant, *Plaut.* ☞ *In hâc notione frequentius e currit in plurali.*

Axĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* assis] *A little board, a lath, a pin that a pully runs on,* Vitr.

Axilla, æ. f. *The arm-hole, the arm-pit,* Cic.

* Axiōma, ātis. n. Cic. *effatum* vertit. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

* Axis, is. m [*ab* ago, axi, am.] (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec. *A cart, waggon,* or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the north pole especially.* (4) Also *improperly any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook,* or *hinge, of a door,* or *gate.* (7) *A board,* or *table, such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* (8) Also *a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel,* or *roe, sacred to Bacchus.* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus esse potes, *Mart.* (2) Effusum sinualat axem, *Sil.* (3) Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil.* Terram altricem nostram, quæ trajecto axe sustinetur, *Cic.* (4) Axe sub Hesperio, *Ov.* (5) Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Virg.* (6) Vellere axem emoto a cardine, *Sat.* (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* assibus] incisæ sunt, *Gell.* Axes eosdem, querni, *Vitr.* (8) Plin.

Axungia, æ. f. *The grease,* or *sweary in the axle-tree of a wheel,* Plin.

B.

* BABÆ, interj. admirat. *id. quod* papæ, *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut.

* Bābўlōnica vestis, *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. sc. aulæa, *Rich hangings interwoven with several colours,* Plin.

* Bābўlōnius, a, um. adj. ¶ Babylonius tentare numerus, *To have one's nativity calculated,* Hor.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-tree.* (2) *A pearl.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg.* olivæ, *Hor.* ebuli, *Virg.* myrti, *Plin.* (2) Conchea bacca maris pretio est, *Virg.*

Baccălia, æ. f. *A bay-tree,* or *laurel, bearing great store of berries,* Plin.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*a* bacca] *Garnished,* or *set with pearls.* ¶ Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace,* Virg.

* Baccha, æ. f. (1) *A priestess of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtesan.* (1) Bacche bacchanti si velis adversarier, ex insanâ insaniorem facies, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* Bacchanal, No. 2.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Reveiling, raving.* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.*

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized,* or, *perhaps, the feast itself.* (2) Also *a bawdy house.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut.* (2) Bacchas metuo, & Bacchanal tuum, *Id.*

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. Bacchi festa, quæ & Liberalia, & Dionysia. *The feast of Bacchus.* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.*

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted.* Cethegi furor in vestra cæde bacchantis, *Cic.* Bacchante magis sub interlunia vento, *Hor.*

Baccăr, *al* Baccar, āris. n. & Bacchāris, is. f. *A sweet herb, called by some our lady's gloves, by others, clown's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations.* Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.*

Bacchātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting,* &c *Cic.*

Bacchātus, part. (1) Activo sensu. *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et pass. *Danced,* or *run over*

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distractedly. (1) Alecto bacchata per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta. *Id.*

Bacchĕus, a, um. adj. *Of Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas, Bacchica sertu, comis, *Ov.*

* Bacchĭus, i. m. *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables,* Quint. *as* ⏑ ⎯⎯.

* Bacchor, aris. dep. *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about in a distracted manner, to vapour,* or *swagger, to bully.* = Furere & bacchari arbitrabatur, *Cic.* ¶ § Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one,* Ter.

✠ Baccĭfer, a. um. adj. *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin.* Baccifera Pallas, *Ov.*

Baccŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* bacca] *A small berry,* Plin.

Băcillum, i. n. dim. [*a* baculum] *A stick,* or *little staff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum. *Cic.*

* Bacŭlum, i. n. & Băcŭlus, i. m. formâ dim. (1) *A staff, stick,* or *cudgel; a walking-staff, a cowlstaff, a baton.* (2) *A sceptre.* (1) Onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistræ, *Ov.* (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.*

Badius, a, um. ad. *Brown bay, sorrel, chesnut colour.* ¶ Equus badius. *a bayard,* Varr.

* Bădizo, as. & Bădiso, as. neut. *To go, to walk, to pace,* or *amble.* Tolutim ni badizas. *Pand.*

Bājŭlans, tis. part. *Carrying a burden.* Circum ducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, *Plaudr.*

Bājŭlo, as. act. [*a seq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Non didici bajulari (onera) *Plaut.* Ego te bajulare non possum, *Quint.*

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, such as serve masons and bricklayers,* &c. = Bajuli atque operarii. *Cic.*

* Bălæna, æ. f. *A vast sea fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quanto Delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv.*

Bălănātus, a, um. adj. [ex balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectis, *Pers.*

Bălănĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ben.* Oleum, *Plin.*

Bălănītes, æ. m. *A gem thus described;* Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ. *Plin.*

Bălănītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of round chesnut,* Plin.

Bălans, tis. part. Agnus balans, *Phædr.* Greg balantum, *Vulg.*

* Bălănus, i. c. g. (1) *A kind of mast,* or *acorn, from oak, beech,* &c. (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani: eorum duo genera. *Plin.* (2) Plaut. (3) Pressa tuis balanus cyspillis, *Hor.*

Bălātro, ōnis. m. *A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a shabby rascal.* Videbo jam vos, balatrones, & hue afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr. Hor.*

Bălātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* balo] *A bleating of sheep,* or *lambs.* Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus. *Virg.*

* Bĕlaustinus, a, um. adj. *Like the flower of a pomegranate,* Plin.

* Bĕlaustium, i. n. *The flower of a pomegranate,* Plin.

Balbus, a, um. adj. *Stammering, stuttering, snuffling in his speech.* Os tenerum pueri balbumque, *Hor.* Quicklam balbâ de nare locutus, *Pers.* Balbi non sumus: ad rem redeamus, *Cic.*

Balbūtiens, part. Epicurum balbutientem de naturâ Deorum, *Cic.*

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, to say something to no purpose.* (1) Balbutit scaurum, *Hor.* ✠ Merula cætate canit, hieme balbutit. *Plin.* (2) Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, *Cic.*

Bălĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a stew,* Plaut. Cic.

Bălĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* balio colore] *A tawny moor, a negro, a black.* Plaut.

* Bălista, æ. f. *vel potius* Ballista, *A warlike engine to throw,* or *shoot, stones,* or *darts; a cross-bow, a brake,* or *sling.* Balistæ lapidum, *Cic.* Meus est balista pugnus, *Plaut.*

Bălistārium, i. n. *The place where the balista was mounted,* Plaut. *where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.*

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called stinking horehound,* Plin.

* Balneæ, ārum. i. [*a* balneum] *Public baths,* or *bagnios, to wash in,* Cic.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti astivo adversantur. *Col. Cic.*

Balnearius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the bath.* ¶ Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues who stole away people's clothes in the baths,* Catull.

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præest. *The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath;* or perhaps *a servant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* Balneatorem frigidum, *Plaut. voc. Neptunum.*

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* balneum] *A little bagnio,* or *bath.* Juv.

* Balneum, i. n. *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place,* Cic.

Bălo, as. neut. *To bleat, as sheep.* Balat ovis. Ov.

* Balsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* ¶ Oleum balsaminum *Balm-oil,* Plin.

Balsămum, i. n. & arbor, & succus. *Balsam,* or *balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell.* Balsamum modica arbor, *Tac.*

* Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. *A girdle, a sword-belt.* Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* Verutum in balteo deligitur, *Cæs.*

* Bambăcion, i. n. *Cotton, bombast,* Plin.

* Bambălio, ōnis. m. *A stammerer,* or *stutterer; a nickname of M. Antony's Father-in-law,* Cic.

Banchus. i. m. qui. & mixon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish,* Plin.

* Baptes, æ. m. *A precious stone like the batrachites,* or *frog-stone, but softer.* Plin.

* Baptistērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in,* Plin.

* Barăthrum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw,* or *paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus. *Virg.* (2) Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, *Claud* (3) Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, *Mart.* (4) O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut.* (5) Pernicies & tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.*

* Barba. æ. f. *A beard, both of men and beasts.* Viris mamma, atque barba, *Cic.* Barba capræ, *Plin.* lupi, *Hor.* Leonis, *Mart.* ¶ Barba gallinacei, *A cock's jolips,* Plin. polypi, *the claws,* Id. vigultorum, *tappings.* Stolidam barbam vellere. *To use one scurvily,* Pers. Barbâ tenus philosophus, *A grave coxcomb,* Cic.

* Barbare, adv. (1) *Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si, grammaticum se professus, quidpiam barbare loquatur, *Cic.* (2) Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbare ledentem oscula, *Hor.* (3) Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbare, *i. e.* Latine.

Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity.* (1) Facis quod nulla in barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic.* (2) C. Cæsar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplinâque delevit. *Id.*

Barbărĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people; after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, costly.* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary.* ¶ Barbarica silva, *Where trees grow as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together,* Col. Barbaricum aurum, *Brought from Barbary,* i. e. *Tyre,* Virg. Barbaricâ lege, i. e. Romanâ, *Plaut.* ¶ Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish.* Plin. Barbarica supellex, *Mean furniture,* Liv. Barbaricæ vestes. *Garments embroidered,* Lucr.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism.* (3) *Rudeness in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa sphæra sit perfecta ratione? *Cic.* de Scythis & Britannis loquens. (2) Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur. *Id.* (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat barbariem. *Claud.*

Barbărismus. i. m. *A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation Vid.* Auct. ad Her. & Quint.

Barbărus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil.* (1) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous, savage.* (1) Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, & rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov.* Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbara loco, *Id* Barbaræ superstitioni resistere, *Cic.* (2) = Agrestes & barbari servi, *Id.* (3) Ex barbaris, quem ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Thalem, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov.* Gentes immanitate barbaras. *Cic.*

Barbăta. æ. f. quæ & ossifraga, *The osprey,* Plin

Barbātŭlus, a. um. adj. *Having a little beard,* or *his beard newly trimmed.* Concursalant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic.* ¶ Barbatulus mollus, *A barbel,* Id.

* Barbātus. a, um. adj. (1) *Bearded.* (2) Also *simple, silly, old fashioned, as when they were beards.* (1) ✠ Dicere licebit. Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem. *Cic.* (2) Facile est barbato imponere regi, *Juv.*

✠ Barbĭger, a. um. adj *Having,* or *wearing, a beard.* ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats,* Lucret.

* Barbĭtos. i. c. g. & Barbitus i. m. & Barbĭton, i. n. *A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute,* or *bass viol.* Non facit ad lachrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Age, die Latinum, barbite, carmen. *Hor.*

* Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard,* Cic.

Barbăricus, & Barbăricus, a, um. adj. *Of the country of Gaul,* or *dressed like Gauls,* Turnebi. Barbaricus judex *seems to be a judge advocate in the army,* Juv. Barbaicus evocatus, *An old beaten soldier,* Mart.

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Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. *A French cloak, with a cowl* or *hood to it, worn by soldiers, and country people,* Mart.

* Bardus, a, um. adj. *Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow.* = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.*

Bardus, i. m. [*a* Germ. *Waerd,* Angl. *Ward*] *A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welsh rhymer,* or *harper.* Plurima securi fudistis carmina, bardi, *Luc.*

* Bāris, ĭdis. f. *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier.* Baridos & contis rostra Liburna sequi, *Propert.*

Bāris, ōnis. m. (1) *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (1) Hoc eum loqueris, nos barones stupemus. *Cic.* (2) Pers.

Barrus, i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima barris, *Hor.*

* Bāsăltes, æ. m. *A kind of marble,* Plin.

* Bāsănītes, æ. m. *A whetstone,* or *touchstone,* Plin.

Basiandus, part. Basiandâ non es, *Mart.*

Bāsiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing,* Mart.

Bāsiātor, oris. m. verb. *One that kisses, a kisser.*

Bāsiātus, a, um. part. *Kissed,* Mart.

* Bāsĭlĕa, æ. f. *A town-hall,* or *court of justice.* Plin. Ep. *A state-house, a piazza,* or *exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to,* Vitr. *A large gallery to walk in,* Plaut.

* Bāsĭlĭce, adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) ¶ Basilice ornatus, *Richly dressed,* Plaut. Basilice vivere, *To live like a prince.* Id. (2) Interii basilice, *I am utterly undone.* Plaut.

* Bāsĭlĭcon, i. n. (1) *A princely robe.* (2) Also *the best sort of walnut.* (3) Also *a sovereign kind of ointment* or rather *plaster, called still by this name.* (1) Plaut. (2) Basilicon, quod & Persicum dic, *Plin.* (3) Cels.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* ¶ Basilicus jactus, status, victus. *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare,* Plaut. Basilica taeniora, *Noble exploits,* Id. Basilica nux, *The best sort of walnuts,* Plin. vitis, *The best sort of vines,* Id.

* Bāsĭlĭscus, i. m. *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg,* Plin. † Regulus.

Bāsio, as. denom. *To kiss.* Basia multa basiare, *Catull.* Pass. *Mart.*

* Bāsis, is. f. *The foot* or *base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue,* Cic. *The whole pillar,* Plin. *The spire* or *square betwixt the pillar and the base;* also *the bow* or *compass of a pillar,* Vitruv. ✻ Antibasis, *Id.*

Bāsium, i. n. *A kiss* or *buss.* Da mihi basia mille, *Catull.*

* Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore made of foxes' skins,* Pers.

Bat, interj. corripientis. *A word of reproving,* as *Tush, pshaw, pish;* sometimes *of silence,* as, *Peace, hush,* Plaut.

Bătillum, i. n. & Bătillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-shovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish.* (3) *A paddle staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* (4) *A light wooden shovel,* or *spade.* (1) Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* (2) Prætextum & latum clavum, prunaeque batillum, *Hor.* (3) Varr. (4) Id.

* Bătis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fish which is called a maid,* or *skate.* (2) Also *the herb samphire used in salads.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Batrăchites, æ. m. *A stone in colour and shape much like a green frog,* Plin.

* Batrăchium, i. n. [Latine Ranunculus; item genus coloris] *An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold-knap,* or *yellow-crow,* Plin.

Batrăchus, i. m. *A sea-fish called the sea devil, like a frog,* Plin.

Batuens, tis. part. *Fencing.* Suet.

* Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act (1) *To beat,* or *batter.* (2) *To fight,* or *combat; to fence.* or *join.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Haben & obscoenam significationem.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Thrax & auriga batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin.* (5) Cic.

Batuor, pass. Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut.*

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To bawl* or *bark like a dog.* Et cum deserti baubantur [canes] in aedibus, *Lucr.*

Baxea, æ. f. *A clog* or *shoe with a wooden sole.* Qui extergentur baxeae, *Plaut.*

Bdellium, i. n. (1) *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an olive-tree.* (2) Also *the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu crocinum & casia es, tu bdellium, *Plaut.*

Beāte, adv. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously; well, honestly.* = Nihil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi honeste & recte vivere, *Cic.*

Beātĭtas, ātis. f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit, Cicero. &

Beātĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity,* Cic.

Beātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat happy,* or *lucky,* Pers. *ironice,*

Beātus, a, um. part. [*a* beo] vel adj. (1) *Blessed, happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleased.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Consummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, *Cic.* (2) = Quid me laetius, beatiusque? *Catull.* (3) Repente tanquam somnio beatus, *Cic.* Unum me faceret beatiorem, *Cat.* (4) Rus beatum, *Hor.* Beatissimâ ubertate. *Quint.* (5) Dicique beatus ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov.* Fruuntur beati aevo sempiterno, *Cic.* Magis vivam te rege beatus, *Hor.* Vita summe beata, *Sen.*

* Bĕchion, i. n. *Foal's-foot, ale-hoof,* or *horse hoof,* Plin. Lat. Tussilago.

Beli oculos, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol,* Plin.

Bellans, ntis. part. *Hor. Virg. Tac.*

Bellāria, ōrum. pl. n. quasi res bellae, *Varr. Banquetting-stuff, sweet meats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied,* or *preserved, fruits,* &c. *the desert.* Also *the choicer sorts of wines.* Fer hue mihi verbenam, thus, & bellaria, *Plaut.*

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior,* Cic. ¶ Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword,* Sil. equus, *a war horse,* Virg.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war* or *warriors,* Stylus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.*

Bellātrix, ĭcis. f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, *Cic.* Bellatrix Pentheseis, *Virg.* cohors, *Stat.* Bellatricesque carinae, *Id.*

Bellātur, impers. Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos & Persen, *Liv.* In Italiâ bellabatur, *Id.*

Bellātus, a, um. part. *Claud.*

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confisus gente Curetum, *Luc.*

Belle, adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle & festive, *Cic.* ¶ Belle curiosus. *Pretty curious,* Id. Minus belle habere, *Not to be very well,* Id. Euge tuum, & belle, *Your praise and applause,* Pers. Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, *&c.* Sen.

Belli, gen. pro adv. in loco. *In the war. Vid.* Bellum, No. 4.

Bellĭcōse, adv. ius. comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like,* Liv.

Bellĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, spent in war.* (1) Dalmatae semper habiti sunt bellicosi. *Cic.* Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, *Id.* (2) Consulatum differre in bellicosiorem annum, *Liv.*

Bellĭcum, i. n. [*a*c. signum] *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cic. *and, metaphorically, to animate,* or *stir up to debate,* Id.

Bellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of war,* or *belonging to war.* ¶ Equus bellicus, *A war-horse,* Propert. Navis bellica. *A man of war,* Id. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory,* Plin. Bellicus deus [Romulus] *Ov.* Bellica dea [Pallas] *Id.* Artes bellicae, *Plin.* res, *Suet.* Bellica gloriâ, *Id.* virtus, *Id.* laus, *Cæs.*

✻ Bellĭfer, a, um. adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid bellifieram communibus urant Italiam maculis? *Claud.*

✻ Belligĕr, a, um. adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligerae, *Ov.* Belliger sonipes, *Luc.*

Belligĕrans, tis. part. Nec cunctantes bellum, sed belligerantes, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

✻ Belligĕrātur, impers. *War is made.* Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum fortunâ, belligerandum fuit, *Cic.*

✻ Belligĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum & gero] *To make* or *wage war; to carry on war.* Belligerant Aetoli cum Aulide. *Plaut.*

✻ Bellipŏtens, tis. adj. *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens *per Antonomasiam* [Mars] *Virg.* Diva bellipotens [Pallas] *Stat.* Aeacidae bellipotentes, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Bellis, is. f. & Bellus, i. m. *The white daisy,* Plin.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* § Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* de re aliquâ, *Tac.*

Bellor, āri. dep. Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg.* Raro occ.

Bellua, æ. f. *vel* Bēlua, æ. f. (1) *Any great beast,* or (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* (1) Loca proxima terret bellua vasta, lupus, *Ov.* (2) Fluitantes & innantes beluae. *Cic.* (3) Quid te facturum de bellua putas? *Cic.* Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.*

Belluātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Belluata tapetia. *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts,* Plaut.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Ædepol, haec quidem bellula est, *Plin.*

Bellum, i. n. [*a* duellum] (1)

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War, the state of war, or all the time of war. (2) *The soldiers' baggage, &c. belonging to the war.* (3) *A single fight.* (4) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, *Cic.* (2) Bellaque non transfert, *Ov.* (3) In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, *Sall.* (4) ✠ Duo nefanda flagitia Xviri domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv.* ¶ Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war*, Luc. Simulacri belli, *Justs and tournaments*, Virg. Bellum indicere alicui, *To declare war*, Cic. inferre, *To act on the offensive*, Id. depellere, *to act on the defensive.* Id.ducere, *Id.* extendere, *Sil.* prorogare, *Cic. to spin it out*, redintegrare, *Id.* integrare, *Stat.* renovare, *Ibid.* conficere, *Tac.* delere, *Cic.* dirimere, *Virg.* extinguere, *Cic.* absolvere, *Luc. to put an end to it*, Bello absistere, *Liv.* concurrere, *Virg.* contendere, *Id.* lacessere aliquem, *Cic.* petere, *Virg.* vincere, *Luc.*

Belluōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor.*

Bellus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as being little, or young.* (3) *Nice, delicious, dainty.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) ¶ *Good at, conversant*, or *well versed, in.* (6) *Beauish, finical, nice, neat, spruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Cæniæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, *Cic.* (2) Bellus homo & magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri: sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* (3) Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpam, *Ter.* (4) = Bellus & urbanus, *Catull.* (5) Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam nostri, *Varr.* (6) Res perniciosa est, bellus homo, *Mart.*

* Bēlŏne, es. f. *A sort of fish resembling a needle*, Plin. *the trumpet-fish*, Hard. *Lat.* Acus.

* Belua, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish colour*, Plin.

Bēne, adv. melius, comp. optime, sup. *Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene ædificata, *Cic.* Successit bene, *Id.* = Vivere bene atque fortunate, *Plaut.* ¶ Bene mane, *very early*, Cic. Bene sit tibi, *much good may it do you*, Plaut. Litere bene longæ, *a pretty long letter*, Cic. Bene multi, *a good many*, Id. = Bene & graviter impudens, *egregiously impudent*, Id. Bene valere, *to be in good health*, Id. Bene ambula, & redambula, *I wish you a good walk, and safe return*, Plaut. Bene curare ætatem, *To make much of one's self*, Id. Bene promittere, *To promise fair*, Cic. ita me dii bene ament, *As God shall help me*, Ter. Dii vortant bene, *God speed it*, Ibid. Bene hoc habet, *this goes well*, Plaut. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wish you well with all my heart*, Ter. Sed *Bene Mensalum*, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *let every one drink his health.* Tibull. Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *a good health to*, &c. *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕdīce, adv. *By way of blessing*, or *saluting*; *civilly, courteously, obligingly.* Quum illiciebas me ad te blande ac benedice, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend*, or *applaud.* (1) Cui benedixit unquam bono? *Cic. Et per tmesin*, Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, & mihi absenti tamen, *Plaut.* (2) Benedicite, ite intro cito, valete, *Id.*

Bĕnĕdīcor, pass. *Quint.*

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well or courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certâsset, audisset bene, *Ter.* Philosophiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To do well, to do one good, or a good turn; to benefit, to be serviceable to.* Dii tibi benefaciant. *Ter.* Si quid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed*, or *turn; a benefit, favour*, or *kind action.* ✠ Benefacta male locata, malefacta arbitror. *Cic.*

Bĕnĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favour*, or *kindness to.* = Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia, *Cic.* Vide Benignitas.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, *Sen.*

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, i. m. (1) ¶ *He that receives some kindness from another person, the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Festus.* (2) *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners*, or *dependents; soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post.* (1) Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. *veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Livio.* (2) Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis suis, *Cæs.*

Bĕnĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favour, kindness*, or *obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (1) Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentiâ sempiternâ, *Cic.* (2) Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, *Suet.* ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter.* habere, *Cic.* Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id.* alligari, *Id.* devinciri, *Ter.* obligari, *Cic.* obstringi, *Id. to receive a kindness.* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Id.* apud aliquem ponere, *Id.* alicui dare, *Ibid.* Beneficio aliquem obstringere, *Id.* complecti, *Id.* Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id.* Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *Plin. Ep. to bestow.*

Bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Benefici dii in homines sunt, *Cic.* Beneficâ voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat, *Id.* = Benefici, liberalesque sumus, *Id.* = Ut gratior sim, & beneficentior, *Sen.* = Liberalissimi sunt & beneficentissimi, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕ'fio. is. *To be well done*, or *bestowed.* Quid bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕvŏle, adv. *Favourably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, *Cic.* Et hæc accipienda amice, cum benevole fiunt, *Id.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* Subst. *A well-wisher, a friend.* CA. Cujus vox prope me sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis. *A friend of yours*, Plaut. = Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, *Cic.* Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum, *Id.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favour, good will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspici solet, *Cic.* Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.*

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Well-wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favourable.* Benevolus domino servus, *Cic.* = Ex animo amicum vereque benevolum, P. R. *Id.* patriæ, *Id.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.*

Bĕnigne, adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciously, favourably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in declining an offered kindness; I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir.* (1) Benignius deprome merum, *Hor.* (2) Benigne attenteque aliquem audire, *Cic.* (3) Tum plebs benigne arma cepit, *Liv.* Benignissime promittere, *Cic.* (4) Vescere, sodes; at tu quantum vis tolle. Benigne, *Hor.*

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, goodwill, favourableness, graciousness, liberality.* = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet. *Cic.*

Bĕnignus, adj. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favourable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, gracious.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior. *Plin.* Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor.* = Homines benefici & benigni, *Cic.* (3) Benignæ noctis aves sequor, *Stat.* (4) Vini, somnique benignus, *Hor.* ◊ erga me. *Plaut.* viribus, *Id.* Apelles & in æmulos benignus, *Plin.*

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bless*, or *make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy* or *glad.* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one*, or *do one a favour.* (1) Cœlo musa beat, *Hor.* (2) Faetum bene, beâsti (me) *Ter.* (3) Foris aliquantulum etiam quod gusto, id beat, *Plaut.* (4) ◊ Munere aliquem beare, *Hor.* ¶ Beare se, *To indulge*, or *enjoy himself*, Hor.

* Bēryllus, i. m. (1) *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green colour, like sea-water.* (2) *A ring set therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof*, or *rather adorned with this stone set therein.* (1) Beryllı hebescunt. nisi color surdus reperensu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* (2) Solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* (3) Insaquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas. *Juv.*

Bes, bessis, & Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. (1) ¶ *The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two thirds of the as, or pound*; or, *perhaps of any other thing*; as, (2) *Of an acre.* (3) *A measure holding 8 cyathi, or two thirds of a pint.* (1) Bessis uncîæ octo: trîens quatuor, *Fest.* (2) Col. (3) Mart.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces*, or *inches.* ¶ Bessales latercuti, *Tiles eight inches long*, Vitr. Et bessalis scutula, *Mart.*

Bestia, æ. f. (1) *A beast, bird, fish, serpent*, &c. (2) *A wild*, or *fierce beast.* Caper, mala vakle bestia, *Catull.* (1) Natura alias bestias nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cœlo frui libero. *Cic. Per convicium de femina dicitur*; mala tu es bestia, *Plaut.* (2) Sexcentos ad bestias missiti. *Cic.*

Bestiārius, i. m. *One that fights with beasts at the public shews, either hired*, or *condemned to it*, Cic.

Bestiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts.* Ludus bestiarius. *Sen.*

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast*, Plin.

* Bēta, æ. f. dim. (1) *An unknown herb called beet.* (2) Also *the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined.* (1) Ut sapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ, *Mart.* (2) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha & Beta puellæ, *Juv.*

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Bētŏnĭca, æ. f. quæ & Vettonica, *The herb betony.* Plin.

Bĕtŭla, & Bĕtulla, æ. f. *A birch-tree,* Plin.

Bettŭlus, i. m. *A stone of the white jasper kind,* Plin.

* Bĭbeon, *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water,* Plin.

* Bĭbens, tis. part. *Drinking,* Luc.

* Bĭbĭtur, impers. *Men drink.* Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aquâ. *Plin.* Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur. *Cic.* Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, *Id.*

* Bibliŏpŏla, æ. m. *A bookseller,* or *stationer.* Poëtam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, *Marr.*

* Bibliothēca, æ. f. (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* (2) Meton. *The books themselves.* (1) Abdo me in bibhothecam, *Cic.* (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ supplendâ velim confici, *Id.*

* Biblus, vel Biblos, i. f. *An Egyptian plant, called also* Papyrus, *out of the bark whereof was made paper, and out of the wood, ships,* Luc.

* Bĭbo, ĕre, ĭbi, ĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe,* or *drink in; to suck,* or *suck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken,* or *listen, attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic.* (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov.* Bibit colorem æs, *Plin.* (3) Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor.* ¶ Bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand,* Plaut. dixit. Nomen bibere, *To drink a health,* Mart. *Vid.* Bene.

* Bĭbor, i, tus. pass. *Ov.*

* Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking,* or *taking in wet.* ¶ Bibula charta, *Blotting-paper,* Plin. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice stone,* Virg. Arena bibula, *Id.* Bibulum lītus, *Ov.* Bibulæ lanæ, *Id.* Bibuli potores, *Hor.* Bibulæ aures, *Pers.* ¶ Bibula olla, *A cracked pot,* Col.

Biceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. [*a* bis *&* caput] (1) *Two-headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts,* or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus est puer, *Liv.* (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* (3) Biceps Parnassus, *Pers.*

* Bicĭnium, i. n. *A chamber with two beds in it,* Plaut.

Bicŏlor, ōris, adj. *Of two colours, parti-coloured.* Bicolor membrana, *Pers.* Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov.*

Bicornis, e. adj. [*a* bis *&* cornu] (1) *Having two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov.* Luna bicornis, *Hor.* (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa, bicorni interfusa jugo, *Stat.* sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

Bicorpor, ŏris. adj. *Having two bodies,* Cic.

Bicŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *Of two cubits,* Plin.

* Bĭdens, tis, m. *sc.* ligo. est enim propr. adj. olim Duidens, *Having two teeth.* Pace bidens, vomerque vigent, *Tibull.*

Bidens, tis. f. *sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hogrel; a sacrifice.* Jovis summi cæditur aree bidens, *Ov.* Totidem lectas de more bidentes. *Virg.*

Bidental, ālis. n. (1) *A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightning.* (1) Minxerit in patrios cineres, an triste bidental moverit incestus, *Hor.* (2) Truste—evitandumque bidental, *Pers.*

Bīduum, i. d. [*ex* bis *&* dies] Spatium duorum dierum. *The space of two days, two days long.* ¶ Biduo continenti, *Two days together,* Suet. Biduum ex mense eximere, *Two days in a month,* Cic.

Biennis, e. adj. [*ex* bis *&* annus] *Of two years' continuance, two years old.* Plin.

Biennium, i. n. *The space of two years,* Cic.

Bifāriam, adv. *sc.* viam. (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariami quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distributæ sunt. *Cic.* (2) Ut dispartirem opsonium hic bifariam, *Plaut.*

* ⁂ Bifer, *vel* Bifĕrus, a, um, adj. [*ex* bis *&* fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.* Biferique rosaria Pæsti, *Virg.* Biferæ ficus, *Col. The sign Sagittary.* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi conecessa, *Manil.*

Bĭfĭdātus, adj. *Plin.* Sed usitatius.

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In duas partes fissus, *Cut into two pieces; cloven,* or *divided into two parts, forked.* Lacertis bifida & pilosa lingua, *Plin.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov.* Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.*

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. *Having a double door, gate, leaf,* or *flap.* Bifores fenestræ, *Ov.* valvæ, *Id.* ¶ Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes,* Virg.

Bĭformātus, part. [*a* bis *&* formor] *Double-shaped, two-bodied.* Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse.* Proles biformis, *Virg.* de *Minotauro.*

Bifrons, ontis. adj. *Having two foreheads,* or *faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg.*

Bifurcus, a, um. adj. *Forked,* or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* Bifurci ramusculi, *Id.*

* Bīga, æ. f. *vel* Bīgæ, ārum, *id. quod* Bijuga. *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn by two horses.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat æëra bigâ, *Stat.* Raptatus bigis [Hector] *Virg.*

* Bigātus, a, um. adj. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses.* Hinc Bigati absolute, *sc.* nummi, *money, on the reverse of which was the* bigæ, *Liv.* Notæ argenti fuêre bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.*

Bigemmis, e. adj. *Having two buds,* or *branches,* Col.

* Bigĕnĕris, e. *&* Bigĕner, a, um. adj. *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, *Fest.* Muli & hinni bigeneri, atque insititii, *Varr.*

* Bĭjŭgis, e. adj. *&* Bĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked,* or *coupled, side by side,* or *one with another.* ¶ Bijuge curriculum, *A coach with two horses,* Suet. Admonuit telo bijugos, *Virg.* Bijuges serpentes, *Val.* Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi, *Sil.*

* Bĭlĭbra, æ. f. *Two pounds weight,* Liv.

* Bĭlĭbris, e. adj. Dupondius. (1) *Of two pounds weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor.* Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut.*

Bilinguis, e. adj. (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double-tongued.* (1) Canusini more bilinguis, *Hor.* (2) Domum timet ambiguam, Tyriosque bilingues, *Virg.*

Bĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in whom choler predominates.* Aut lividum aut biliosum, *Cels.*

* Bĭlis, is. f. (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.* (1) ¶ Bilis atra, *Melancholy,* or *choler adust.* Plaut. Vesicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle, suffusus. *Having the jaundice.* Plin. (2) Fames & mora bilem in nasum concinat, *Plaut.*

Bĭlix, īcis, adj. [*ex* bis *&* licium] *Woven with a double thread, double-platted,* Virg.

⁂ Bĭlustris, e. adj. [*ex* bis *&* lustrum] *The space of ten years.* Bello superata bilustri, *Ov.*

Bīmammiæ vites, *A kind of vines,* Plin.

⁂ Bīmāris, e. adj. *Lying between two seas.* Bimaris Corinthi mœnia, *Hor.*

* ⁂ Bīmāter, ātris, adj. *Having two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater solus Bacchus, *Ov.*

* Bīmātus, ûs. m. [*a* bimus] *The space, or age, of two years,* Plin.

⁂ Bīmembris, e. adj. *i. e.* Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different species; of two parts.* Male confisus pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov.* ¶ Bello cecidêre bimembres, *The Centaurs,* Stat.

Bimensis, is. m. *The space of two months.* Ut anni & bimensis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.*

Bīmestris, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimestri, *Hor.* (2) Consulatus bimestris, *Cic.*

Bīmŭlus, adj. dim. [*a* bimus] proprie de pueris, *Vall. Two years old.* Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, *Catull.*

Bīmus, a, um. adj. [*a* bis] *Two years old, of two years' continuance.* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor.* Bima legio, *Cic.* Arborem nec minorem bimâ nec majorem trimâ transferi, *Plin.*

* Bĭnoctium, i. n. *Two nights, the space of two nights.* Ut plus quam binoctium abesset, *Tac.*

* ⁂ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. *Having two names.* Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov.*

Bīnus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ. [*a* bis] (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Also *two,* or *double.* (1) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina capiebat, *Ter.* (2) Binæ literæ, *Cic.* Bina castra, *Val. Max.* Bini tabellarii, *Cit.* Binos alit ubere fetus, *Virg.* (3) Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset, *Cic.* = Duplici naturâ & corpore bino. *Lucret.*

Bipālium, i. n. *A mattock,* or *pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoe.* Ager bipalio subigi debet, *Col.* Bipalio innixus, *Liv.*

Bipalmis, e. adj. *Two spans broad,* or *long.* Bipalme spiculum, *Liv.*

Bipartior, *vel* Bipertior, īris, dep. (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass. *To be parted in two.* (1) Calendas Majas ver bipartitur, *Col.* (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic.*

Bipartĭto, adv. *In two parts,* or *fashions.* Classis bipartito distributa, *Cic.*

Bipartītus, part. Bipartita argumentatio, *Cic.*

⁂ Bipătens, tis. part. *Open on both sides, with two doors,* or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, *Vir.*

Bipĕdālis, e. adj. *Two feet long,* or *wide,* Cæs.

Bipĕdāneus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um. adj. *Two feet thick,* or *deep,* Col.

⁂ Bipennĭfer, a, um. adj. *Carrying a halberd,* or *pole-ax.* Bipennifer Areas, *Ov.*

Bipennis, e. adj. (1) *Having two pinions.* (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne est, *Plin.* (2) Ferens ferreum bipenne securim, *Varr.*

Bipennis, is. f. subst. *sc.* securis, *a*

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halberd, a pole-ax. Bipenni limina perrumpit, *Virg.*

Bipertior, ītris. dep. & pass. *Col. Vid.* Bipartior.

Bipes, ĕdis. adj. *Two-footed*, Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum. *Virg.* Bipedum nequissimus, *As great a rogue as goes upon two legs*, Plin.

Birēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which has two banks of oars*, or *two oars in a seat, a galley.* Levibus biremibus flumine adverso subvehi, *Liv.*

* Bis, adv. *Twice, double.* ¶ Bis quinque, *Ten. Hor.* Bis ter, *Six*, Id. Bis tanto, *As much more*, Plaut.

* Bīson, ontis. m. *A kind of wild ox, called a buffalo.* Oppian. & Plin.

Bisquīnus, a, um. adj. *The tenth.* Rectius, *Bi quinus*, divise, *Virg.*

Bissēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twice six, twelve*, Stat. Labore bisseno amplius, *Sen.* de *Hercule.* Bissenis mensibus, *Ov.*

Bīsulcus, a, um. adj. Duos sulcos, *i. e.* ungulas, habens. *Cloven-footed*, Plin. *forked.* Lingua bisulca, *Ov.*

Bithȳmum, i. n. *sc.* mel. *Honey gathered by bees of two sorts of thyme*, Plin.

* Bītūmen, ĭnis. n. *A kind of fat clay*, or *slime, like pitch; it was used for lime*, or *mortar; as also for oil in lamps.* Calcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* Pingui bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

Bītūmĭnātus, adj. *Mixed with bitumen.* Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

Bītūmĭneus, adj. *Of bitumen.* Sive bituminese rapiunt incendia vires, *Ov.*

Bītūmĭnōsus, adj. *Full of bitumen*, or *unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Bivertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops*, Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat.*

Bivium, i. n. [ex bis & via] *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet.* In bivio portæ, *Virg.*

Bivius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leads two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* (1) Bivise fauces, *Virg.* (2) *Met.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

* Blæsus, adj. *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering*, or *lisping.* Reddebas blæso tam bene verba sono, *Ov.*

Blande, adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly, amorously.* (2) *Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly.* (1) = Blande & benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic.* (2) Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor.*

Blandĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking fawningly*, or *kindly*, Plaut.

Blandiens, tis. part. *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*

* Blandĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic.* ex vet. poëtâ.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus. a, um. adj. [dim.] *Fair-spoken, fawning*, Plaut.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language*, Plaut.

Blandĭmentum, i. n. verb. [a blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel.* (1) § Durze precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic.* (3) Blandiendo dulce nutrivit malum, *Sen.* (4) Plin. *Vid.* part.

Blandĭtia, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement.* Vincus meras vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.*

Blandĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov.* (2) = Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*

Blandītus, a, um. part. *Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull.* Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat.*

Blandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimental.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing, alluring.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, favoning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov.* Carmina blandissima, *Id.* (3) Alea blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ dominæ. *Cic.* (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* (5) ✻ Secerni blandus amicus a vero potest, *Cic.*

* Blapsigŏnia, æ. f. *Barrenness*, or *loss of generation; applied to bees by Plin.*

Blătĕro, as. neut. (1) *To babble, and talk silly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab, and tell stories.* (3) *To falter in his speech.* (1) Cum magno blateres clamore, *Hor.* (2) Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* (3) Desine blaterare: nihil agit in amore iurmus, *Cæcil.*

* Blatta, æ. f. (1) *A kind of moth that eats books*, or *clothes; a book-worm.* (2) Also *a shorn-bug, the chafer*, or *beetle; the slow-legged beetle*, Dale. (1) Stragula vestis, blattarum & tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Blattāria, æ. f. *vel* Blattēria, æ. f. *The herb called purple*, or *mothmullein*, Plin.

* Blattārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Blattaria balnea, *Baths infested with moths*, Sen.

* Blechnon, i. n. *A kind of fern*, or *brake*, Plin.

* Blēchon, i. n. *Wild penny-royal*, Plin.

* Blennus, i. m. *A snotty-nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, barbi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut.*

* Blĭteus, a, um. adj. *Unsavoury, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut*, Plaut.

* Blītum, i. n. Blitum ineris videtur, & sine sapore, &c. *Plin. Blite*, or *blites, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste.* Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

* Boa, æ. f. & Bŏva. (1) *A large kind of serpent.* (2) Also *a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small-pox*, or *swine-pox.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Boans, tis. part. *Lowing, echoing, resounding.* Toto voce boante foro, *Ov.*

* Boārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, oxen.* ¶ Forum boarium, *The beast-market*, Plin. Arva boaria. *The fields adjoining to it*, Prop. Boaria lappa, *herbs*, Plin.

* Bŏla, æ. vel Bŏlæ, ārum. f. *Plaut. A collar*, or *yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron*, or *wood; wherewith servants were punished.* Plaut.

* Bolbĭton, i. n. Fimus bubulus. *Beast's dung, cow-dung*, Plin.

* Bŏlētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A mushroom of the best sort.* ✻ Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis. boletus domino, *Juv.*

* Bŏlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A sounding-plummet*, Plin. (2) Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air.* Id.

Bōlus, i. m. (1) *A mass*, or *lump, of metal, or any thing else; a wedge*, or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful*, or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* (2) Crucior bolum tantum mihi eruptume faucibus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Dare alicui grandes boles, *To bring in gain*, Ter. And.

Bōlus, i. m. (1) *A cast*, or *throw, at dice; a chance.* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut.* (2) Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*

* Bombax, interj. contemnentis vel negligentis. *Pah! Pish!* Plaut.

* Bombĭlo, as. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz*, Anct. Philom.

* Bombus, i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarse sound* or *blast of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum, or applause.* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum. *Varr.* (2) Rauciosonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* (3) Suet.

* Bombўcĭnus, a, um. adj. [a bombyx] *Made of silk, silken.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.*

* Bombylis, is. f. *The grub, of which comes the silk-worm*, Plin.

* Bombyx, ўcis. (1) *A silk-worm*, masc. (2) *The silk yarn spun by the worm*, fem. (3) Also *the finest*, or *inmost, part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* (2) Assyriâ tenuen bombycee adhuc fœminis cedimus, *Plin.* (3) *Sic appellarunt* Gossypium *a Plinio, observante* Salm.

* Bŏnāsus, i. m. *A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse*, Plin.

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, either natural*, or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindness.* (2) *Propriety, fitness.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickness of apprehension.* (6) *Justice, equity.* (1) = Quid prastantius bonitate & beneficentia? *Cic.* (2) Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Id.* (3) Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficiat, *Quint.* (4) Amomum laudatur colore luteo; secunda bonitas, pallido, *Plin.* (5) Quæ & ingenii bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, & progressione discendi, *Cic.* (6) An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. Id.

Bŏnum, i. n. sub. (1) *Any good*, or *blessing; internal, corporeal*, or *external, according to the division of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral*, or *divine; as, justice, equity, sanctity*, &c. (4) *Any endowment, accomplishment*, or *qualification, of mind.* (5) *A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion.* ¶ (6) *Ease, daintiness, softness.* (7) *A benefit, profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension.* (9) Bona, pl. *An estate.* (1) Cic. Corn. Nep. Ter. (2) ✻ Amicus dulcis eam mea compescet vitiis be-

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na, *Hor.* (3) Bonum, æquumque oras, *Plaut.* (4) Bona animi, *Ov.* bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* (6) = Delicatus & bono semper assuetus, *Sen.* (7) ⚹ Paucis teneritas est bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* (8) Plus in uno sæpe, quam in turbâ, boni, *Id.* (9) Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.*

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior, optimus. (1) *Happy, good, virtuous,* or (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wise, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaste, continent,* &c. (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. (10) *Noble descended, honorable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* (12) *Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, strong, in good repair.* (15 *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Useful, serviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, salutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, sincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad sense. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, musical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus instructos & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic.* Bono mentis firmandum est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* (2) = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* (3) Confido bono Lepido me esse usurum, *Planc. Cic.* (4) = Vir bonus sapiens, *Cic.* Ee quid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.* (5) = Lenior & melior sis, accedente senectâ, *Hor.* Amat bonus otia Daphnis. *Virg.* Sis bonus, o, felixque tuis, *Id.* (6) Quod cupis capis, & bonum non abscondis amorem, *Catull.* (7) Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, *Virg.* (8) Tametsi bona natura est, reddunt curaturâ juvenes. *Ter.* (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *senatoribus,* Cic. (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, Catull. = In foro infimo boni homines atque dites ambulant, *Plaut. Hor.* Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Liv.* ⚹ Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ⚹ In bonis aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona pascua campi, *Tib.* Argum meliorem, neque pretî majoris, nemo habet, *Ter.* (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas male collocare, *Mart.* (16) Bona bello cornua, *Virg.* (17) ⚹ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum siet, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, *Ter.* (19) Bonæ conscientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Die bona fide, tu id aurum non surripuisti? *Plaut.* (20) = Bonum atque amplum luerum, *Id.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* (21) Scio te bona esse voce; ne clama, *Plaut.* (22) O furum optime balnearium, *Catull.* (23) ⚹ Si sapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic.* (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor.* (25) Bonus nuntius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam mentem mihi sentio iracundiâ & amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27) Parvus ut est cygni melior canor, *Lucr.* ¶ Quod est optimum factu, *Cic,* Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man,* Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold estate,* Cic. Eo modo, *After a sort, in some measure,* Id. ☞ Cui bono fuerit, *h. e.* cui parti, *vel* homini, *Cic.*

* Boo, as. neut. *To low, or bellow like an ox; to roar.* Met. *To ring,* or *echo.* Boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.*

* **Boötes**, æ. m. *Ov. A star following Charles's wain,* Juv. Lat. Bubulcus. = Aretophylax.

* **Bŏræas**, æ. m. *The north wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov. Lat. Aquilo.

* **Bŏræus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north.* Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

Bŏrygtes, *A black gem, with red and white spots,* Plin.

* **Bos**, bŏvis. c. g. (1) *An ox, a bull, all sorts of oxen.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) According to some, *money stamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large fish.* (1) Fessi boves, *Hor.* (2) Forda ferens bos est, *Ov.* (3) Bos intacta, *Hor.* (4) Boves bini hîc sunt in erumenâ, *Plaut.* (5) ¶ Bos Luca, *An elephant,* Plin. Bos mortuus, *pro* taureâ, jocum captans, dixit, *Plaut. A whip.*

* **Boseas**, ădis. f. *al.* boscis; sed corr. *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard,* Col.

* **Bostrychites**, i. m. *A gem like a lock, or bush, of woman's hair,* Plin.

* **Bŏtănismus**, i. m. *A weeding,* or *pulling up weeds,* or *herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botanismum vocant, *Plin.*

Bŏtellus, i. m. [dim. a botulus] *A sausage, a hog's pudding,* Mart.

* **Botrus**, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluster, of grapes,* Plin. *Lat.* racemus.

* **Botryo**, ōnis. m. *A bunch of grapes preserved,* Mart.

* **Botrys**, *The herb called oak of Jerusalem,* or *Ambrosia.* Plin.

* **Botrytes**, *A precious stone so called,* Plin.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes or sells puddings,* or *sausages,* Sen.

* **Bŏvīle**, is. n. [a bove] *An ox-stall,* or *cow-house.* Cervus se bovili condidit, *Phædr.*

* **Brăbeută**, *vel* **Brăbeutes**, æ. m. *He that gives the prize in any game of wrestling, running,* &c. *Suet.*

* **Brabyla**, n. pl. *Damascene plums,* or *damask prunes,* Plin.

Bracca, *al.* bracæ, æ. f. Vox Gallica. *Breeches, slops, trowsers, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov. ¶ Laxæ braccæ, *Seamen's hose,* Luc. ✻ *Hence the English* Breeches.

Braccatus, a um. adj. *Breeched, wearing such breeches,* or *trowsers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.* Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, *Cic.* Braccatis illita Medis porticus, *Pers.*

Brăchiāle, is. n. [*sc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wristband,* or *bracer,* Plin.

Brăchiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the arm.* ¶ Brachialis nervus, *A clipping one another close,* Plaut.

Brăchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms,* or *branches.* ¶ Alia ab radice brachiata, ut ulmus, *Plin.* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col.

Brăchiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull.

Brachium, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm,* or *bough, of a tree.* (3) *A line,* or *work, thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the sea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked stake.* (7) *The fore feet of a horse.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alternaque brachia jactat, *Virg.* (2) = Ramos & brachia tendens, *Id.* (3) Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Id.* (5) Coneava brachia caneri, *Ov.* (6) Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* (7) *Littl. ex Ov.* Edidit hinnitus, & brachia movit in herbis. (8) Brachia sunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant, *Col.* ¶ Levi brachio, *Cic.* ¶ Molli brachio, *Id. Slightly, superficially.*

Bractea, æ. f. *seu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf,* or *plate, of gold, silver,* or *other metal;* a *tinsel,* a *spangle.* (2) *A chip,* or *thin piece of wood.* (3) Also a *weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples,* &c. (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (2) Excogitatæ sunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* (3) Vitr. A. I.

Bracteātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with thin plates,* or *leaves, of any metal; plated,* Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no substance.* ¶ Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinsel happiness,* Sen.

Bracteŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, silver,* or *other metal.* Superest qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, *Juv.*

Branchiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish,* Plin.

Brassĭca, æ. f. *Cauli-flower, cabbage.* Brassica capitata, *Plin.*

Brechmasis; vox Indica, *Light pepper,* Plin.

Brĕve, adv. (*sc.* tempus) de præterito, uti brevi, de futuro. *For a short time, for a little while,* Catull.

Brĕvi, adv. (1) *Soon after, in a short time.* (2) *Briefly, in short, in a few words.* Brevi post mortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen sic habeto, *Id.*

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. Loca vadosa, *Serv. Fords, shelves,* or *shallow places; flats.* Tres Eurus naves ab alto in brevia & syrtes urget, *Virg.* ⚹ Nec discerni poterant brevia a profundis, *Tac.*

Brĕviārium, i. n. *A breviary,* or *compendious draught; an abridgement,* or *breviate; an abstract, an epitome,* or *summary, a register, a roll,* or *brief.* ‖ *A breviary,* or *prayer-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet.* Summarium vocabatur. *Sen.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Speaking in a few words; short, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic.*

Brĕvio, as. [a brevis] *To abridge, to make short,* to *shorten.* Brevivitque secundam ejus nominis syllabam, *Quint.*

Brĕvior, āris. pass. *Manil.*

* **Brĕvis**, e. adj. (1) *Short in measure,* (2) or *Time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Breve terrâ iter eo, *Liv.* (2) Quid est quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo & tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exerceamus? *Cic.* Mensura brevior, *Ov.* Brevissima terra, *Plin. Ep.* Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* Propter hanc dubitationem brævior hæc epistola est, *Id.* (4) ⚹ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* (5) ⚹ Lato non separor æquore: tam brevis obstat aqua, *Ov.* ¶ Ut tuis literis brevi responderem, *Cic.* Ad breve, *A little while,* Suet.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness, as of stature,* &c. (2) *Shortness, brevity.* (1) ⚹ Gallis, præ magnitudine corporum, brevitas nostra contemptui est, *Cæs.* (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic.* = Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id.*

Brĕvĭter, adv. *In few words, briefly; to be short, in fine.* = Breviter summatimque describere ali-

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quid, *Cic.* ✕ Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius. *Id.* Tantum brevissime dico, judices, *Id.*

Brisa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden,* or *pressed, grapes,* Col.

Britannica, æ. f. *The herb Britannica;* or *spoonwort, very good against the scurvy,* Plin.

Brochitas, ātis. f. *Crookedness,* or *bending, of the teeth,* or *tusks.* Plin.

Brochon. *A kind of tree from whence bdellium flows,* Plin.

Brochus, i. m. Læg. & broncus, & brocchus. (1) *Blubber lipped.* (2) Et adj. *Crooked and sharp, like boar's tusks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* (2) Brochi dentes, *Gag-teeth,* Varr.

* Brōmos. *Oats, wild-oats,* Plin.

* Bronchŏcēle, es. f. *A bunch,* or *swelling, in the throat, like a rupture,* Cels.

* Brontia, æ. f. *The thunder-stone,* Plin.

* Brūma, æ. f. (1) *The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice.* (2) Syneed. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, *Ov.* (2) Ver ubi longum, tedidasque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor.*

* Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, wintry, winter like.* Sol accedens ad brumale signum (sc. Capricornum) *Cic.* Brumalis dies, *Id.* Brumale frigus, *Virg.*

Bruscum, i. n. *A bunch, knot,* or *knur. in a maple-tree,* Plin.

Brūta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypress. of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar,* Plin.

Brūtiāni, vel Brūtiārii, *Servile officers to the magistrate; who were employed in going on errands. and were the same with the* Gerones, Fulg. *or in doing the beadle's duty: like the Brutii, who, siding with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom. and were sentenced to drudgery,* Cato.

Brūtus. a. um. adj. (1) *Insensible, senseless.* (2) *Brute,* or *brutish; irrational.* (3) *Vain. void of reason, insignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus. *Hor.* (2) Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum riget, *Plin.* (3) Bruta fulmina & vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Plin.*

* Brya, æ. f. *A little shrub like birch. whereof they made brushes,* or *brooms,* Plin

* Bryōnia, æ. f. *A wild vine growing in hedges with red berries,* Plin. Also *briony.* or *wild nep; white vine.* Id.

* Būbălus, i. m. *A buffalo,* or *wild ox; a bugle,* or *bugle,* Mart.

* Būbīle, is. n. [a bubus, *i. e.* bobus] *An ox-stall,* or *cow-house,* Varr. Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis. m. *ap.* Virg. semel f. Sola bubo. Sed *avis* subauditur, *Serv. An owl.* Lucifer bubo, *Sen.*

* Būbōnium. i. n. *A kind of herb, the same with* Inguinalis, *Plin.*

Būbūla, æ. f. *sc.* caro [*g* bos] *Beef.* Plaut.

Būbulcītor, āris. dep. *To tend,* or *look to. cattle.* Decet me amare, & te bubulcitarier, *Plaut.*

Būbulcus, i. m. [*a* bubus] *A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen,* or *tends them.* Plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov.*

* Būbŭlo, as. vocab. *ex* sono fictum. *To hoot like an owl.* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.*

* Būbūlus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* bovinus, *Of.* or *belonging to, an ox,* or *cow.* ¶ Caro bubula. *Beef.* Corium bubulum. *A bull hide.* Plaut.

* Būcardia, æ. f. *A stone like the heart of an ox,* Plin.

Bucca. æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself,* Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Pers.* (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, scribito, *Whatever comes uppermost,* Cic.

Buccea, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A morsel,* or *mouthful, a collop.* Duas bucceas manducavi, *Suet.*

Buccīna, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet,* or *horn; a neat herd's,* or *swine-herd's, horn,* Col.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publisher, proclaimer,* or *setter-forth.* (1) Buccinatore in castris relicto, *Cic.* (2) Quod polliceris te buccinatorem fore existimationis meæ, *Id.*

Buccĭno, as. *To sound a trumpet, to publish.* Ter buccinavit, *Sen.* ¶ Cum buccinatum est, impers. *When the sign is given by horn, &c. as when the swine are called to the trough,* Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet,* or *horn, to blow with,* Plin. Also *a shell-fish, like a trumpet,* or *horn,* Id.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [*a* bucca] *Blub-cheeked.* or *wide-mouthed.* Plaut.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Also *the cheek-piece of a helmet.* (1) Suet. (2) Fracta de cassidæ buccula pendens, *Juv.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed,* Plaut.

* Buccŭras, ātos. n. *The herb fenugreek,* Plin.

* Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. ingentia habens cornua, *Of,* or *belonging to, oxen,* or *beasts, horned like an ox.* ¶ Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen,* or *kine,* Ov. Bucera sæcla, ut & sæcla ferarum. *The kinds, sorts, or breeds, of cattle.* Lucret. ap. quem, interposito, i. bucerisque greges.

* Būcĕtum, i. n. *A pasture where cattle are bred,* or *fatted.* Calidi resonant buceta Matini, *Luc.*

Būcĭda, æ. m. *al.* bucieda [*a* bos & cædo] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide,* Plaut.

Būcŏlĭca, ōrum. n. pl. æ. carmina, dict. a bubulcis, *Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds' loves and concerns are discoursed of.* Cic.

Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to oxen,* or *beasts; or to herdsmen; pastoral.* Bucolicis juvenis luserat ante modis, *Ov.*

Būcŭla. æ. f. *A young cow,* or *heifer,* Virg.

Būcŭlus. i. m. [dim. *a* bos] *A young ox,* or *steer; a bullock,* Col.

Būfo. ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventusque cavis bufo, *Virg.*

* Būglossus, i. m. & Būglossum, i. n. *Borage, bugloss,* Plin.

* Būlăpăthon, i. n. [*a* bu intens. & lapathon] *The herb patience,* or *great dock,* Plin.

Bulbācĕus, a, um. adj. [*a* bulbus] *With round heads like an onion, bulbous,* Plin.

Bulbōsus, a, um. adj. *The same,* Plin.

* Bulbūne, es. f. bulbi species, *An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower,* Plin.

Bulbus, i. m. *A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip-roots, cloves of garlic, lily-roots, &c. Plin.*

* Būle. es. f. *The council of state,* Et bule & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin. Ep.* Lat. Senatus concilium.

* Būleuta, æ. m. *A common councilman, a senator,* Plin. Ep. Lat. consultor.

* Būleutērion, i. n. *A town-hall,* Plin. Lat. Curia, senaculum. Also *A large building in Cyzicum, without pin,* or *nail, in it,* Plin.

* Bulla, æ. f. (1) *A bubble of water when it rains,* or *the pot boils.* (2) *A great head of a nail, embossed on doors or gates.* (3) *Studs,* or *bosses, on girdles,* or *bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck,* or *at the breast, of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* (1) Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, *Varr.* (2) Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut.* (3) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (4) Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo. *Propert.*

* Bullans, tis. part. *Bubbling.* ¶ Urina bullans & crassa, *Having bubbles,* Plin.

* Bullātio. ōnis. f. Harl. *Sed al. leg.* bulbatio, *A bubbling* Plin.

* Bullātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Garnished with studs,* or *brooches.* ¶ Bullatus hæres, *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen,* Juv. Met. Also *vain, puffed up, without substance.* ¶ Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words without sense. empty expressions,* Pers.

Bulliens, tis. part. *Boiling,* or *bubbling,* Cels.

* Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*a* bulla] *To boil in seething, to bubble.* Summâ ruraus non bullit in undâ, *Pers.*

* Bullo, as. *i. e.* Bullas excito [*a* bulla] *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.*

* Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bulla] *A little bubble, boss,* or *stud;* also *a little wheal,* or *pustule.* Bullulas excito, *Cels.*

* Būmastus, i. m. *A large swelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te transierim tumidis, bumaste, racemis, *Virg.* Bumammam, *Varr.* Latine appellat.

* Būmēlia, æ. f. *A kind of large ash-tree.* Plin.

* Būnias, ădis. f. *A rape,* or *round radish,* or *Limosin; a turnip,* Plin.

* Būnium. i. n. *Idem.* Plin.

* Bupthalmus, i. f. *An herb like chamomile, but more upright, Maywed, ox-eye, stinking chamomile,* Plin. Lat. Calcitha.

* Būpleuron, i. n. *seu* Būpleuros, *An herb growing without sowing, or setting, and having a top like dill,* Plin.

* Būprestis, is, & ĭdis. f. *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass,* Plin. Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burnewee,* Dale, *Id.*

* Būra, æ. f. & buris, is. *The plough-tail,* or *handle.* Fracta bura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg.*

* Būsĭlĭnum, i. n. *An herb like garden-smallage, but having a shorter stem and a red root.* Plin.

Bustĭcăpus, i. m. qui e flammâ (busti sc.) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cognata de rogo rapit, *Catull. A robber of tombs,* or *graves; or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts.* Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, *Plaut.*

Bustuārius, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs,* or *graves.* ¶ Bustuaria meretrix, *A common whore,* Mart.

Bustuārius, i. m. *A fencer,* or *sword player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him.* Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, *Cic.*

Bustum, i. n. *The place where*

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dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or *sepulchre.* Met. Bustum omnium legum. *Cic.*

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus, *A kind of hawk that has three stones, a buzzard.* Plin.

* Būthysia, æ. f. *A slaying,* or *sacrificing, of oxen,* Suet.

* Būtyrum, i. n. dict. *Butter,* Plin. *Mediæ syllabæ est communis.*

Buxĕtum, i. n. *A place set with box-trees,* Mart.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box.* (2) *Of a pale yellow colour, like box.* (3) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* Buxeus color, *Plin.*

✠ Buxifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing box, where box grows.* Catull.

Buxĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* buxus] *Full of box, much like box,* Plin.

Buxum, i. n. (1) *Box wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box, to play on.* (1) Torno rasile buxum, *Virg.* (2) Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov.*

* Buxus, i. f. (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Meton. *A trumpet, flute,* or *pipe, with two rows of holes; a tap, comb,* or *any thing made of box-wood.* (1) Perpetuoque virens buxus, *Ov.* Oraque buxo pallidiora, *Id.* (2) Cum Bacchica mugit buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Pers.* Crines despectere buxo. *Ov.*

* Byrsa, æ. *An ox-hide.* Meton. *The horse in Carthage.*

Byssĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* byssus] *Made of linen,* or *cambric,* Plin.

* Byssus, i. f. *A kind of fine flax,* or *linen,* Plin.

Bytyros, *A worm in Campania that gnaws vines.*

C.

* CABALLINUS, a, um. adj. *Of a horse.* ¶ Caro caballina, *Horse-flesh,* Plin. Fons caballinus, *The Muses' spring in Helicon,* Pers.

* Căballus, i. m. *A sorry horse, a jade, mill-horse, a kreffel, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider.* Oditoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor.*

Căcăbo, as. *To cry,* or *call like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Philom.*

Căcăbus, i. m. *A kettle,* or *pipkin, to boil meat in,* Col. Vas ubi cibum coquebant ceteabum appellārunt, *Varr.*

* Căcălia, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraway,* or *wild chervil,* Plin.

Căcŭtĭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderat. [*a* caco] *To go to stool, to have a mind to do so,* Mart.

Căcātus, a, um. part. *Bashit, bewrayed,* Catull.

Căcemphăton. Căcĕphăton, vel Căcŏphăton, n. *Serv. A harsh sound of words,* Quint. ✠ Ruphonia. Also *an abuse of a trope; as,* Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter.*

Căchectes, vel æ. m. & Căcheeteia, *of an ill constitution,* or *state of body.* Phthisici & cacheetæ, *Plin.* Cacheetici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.*

* Căchexia, æ. f. *i. e.* mala corporis habitudo, *An evil habit,* or *state of body, when the nutriment turns to bad humours,* Cels.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cachinno] *A loud laughter.* ✠ Si ridere concessum sit, vituperetur immen cachinnatio, *Cic.*

Căchinno, as. act. *To laugh aloud,* Suet. Partim cachinnant, Lucret.

* Căchinnus, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A great laugher, scorner,* or *scoffer,* Pers.

Căchinnor, āris. dep. Ridere convivas, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic.* ¶ Tremulo cachinnare risu, *Lucret. To laugh till he is ready to split his sides.*

* Căchinnus, i. m. *risus effusus, A loud laughing, a laughter in derision* or *scorn.* ¶ Cachinnum tollere, *To set up a laughter,* to cackle again, Hor. Commovere, *To raise a laugh,* Cic.

Căchla, æ. f. herba, quæ & bapthalmos, *May-weed, stinking chamomile,* Plin.

* Căchrys, yos. f. *Oak-apples, beech-mast, ash-keys, the catkin upon nut-trees, the goslins on willows,* &c. Also *the seed of rosemary,* Plin.

Căco, as. act. *To go to stool, to cack.* ¶ Durum encare, *Mart.* Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.*

* Căcŏchymus, a, um. adj. *Causing bad digestion,* Cels.

* Căcŏdæmon, ōnis. m. *An evil spirit, a devil,* Val. Max. Lat. malus genius, larva.

* Căcŏēthes, is. n. (1) *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil custom,* or *fashion; an ill habit.* (1) Resistit ulceribus quæ cacoēthe vocant, *Plin.* (2) Tenet insanabile multos scribendi cacoēthes, *Juv.*

* Căcŏtechnia, æ. f. Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.*

* Căcozēlia, æ. f. *Affected, perverse imitation; a falling into one fault to avoid another,* Quint.

* Căcozēlus, i. m. *One that imitates scurvily, an affecter of new words.* ✠ Cacozelos & antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio sprevit, *Suet.*

* Căctos, i. f. *An artichoke,* Plin.

Căcŭla, æ. m. *A soldier's boy,* Plaut.

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top.* (2) *The peak,* or *sharp end, of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæs.* montis, *Catull.* (2) Ovi, *Plin.* pilorum capitis, *Hirt.* (3) Ad summum denec venière cacumen. *Lucr.*

Căcūmĭnātus, part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.*

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed, sharp,* or *capped.* Summasque cacuminat aures. *Ov.*

Cădăver, ĕris. n. *A carcass, a dead body,* Cic. ¶ Met. Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns,* Id.

Cădăvĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcass, ghastly.* ¶ Cadaverosa facies, *A wan, ghastly look,* Ter.

Cădens, ntis. part. (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deceiving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, spoken.* (1) Tethys miserata cadentem mollitet excepit, *Ov.* (2) Lacrymæ non sponte cadentes, *Lucr.* (3) Freto surgente cadentibus hœdis, *Ov.* (4) Gemitus cadentûm, *Id.* (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor.*

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. quod sponte, vel facile, cadit, *That falls of itself, without violence,* or *pulling; transitory.* ¶ Cadiva poma, *Windfalls,* Plin.

Cadmia, æ. f. *Brass ore,* Plin.

Cadmītes, *A kind of precious stone having blue specks about it.* Plin.

* Cădo, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāsum. n. (1) *To slip,* or *slide, down.* (2) *To tumble,* or *fall down.* (3) Met. *To fall,* or *faulter.* (4) *To trickle,* or *pour down.* (5) *To shed, as teeth do.* (6) *To chance,* or *fall out.* (7) *To belong to, suit,* or *agree with.* (8) *To end,* or *terminate, as words do.* (9) *To fall, set,* or *go down, as the sun,* or *stars do.* (10) *To die, to be slain.* (11) *To be sacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under; to be subject,* or *belong to.* (14) *To miscarry; or be disliked.* (15) *To sink,* or *droop.* (16) *To be laid,* as the wind. (17) *To be diminished.* (1) ✠ Sic cadit, ut tantâ surgere possit homo. *Ov.* (2) Cecidisse me ebrius, aut de equo, *Plaut.* (3) Inter verba cadit lingua silentio, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Homini illico lachrymæ cadunt, *Ter.* (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant præmulum, *Plaut.* (6) Sane ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic.* (7) Iambus & dactylus in versum cadunt maxime, *Id.* (8) Verba medius in syllabas longiores cadunt, *Id.* (9) ✠ Quid vetat & stellas, ut quæque oriturque caditque, dicere? *Ov.* (10) Ut eum dignitate cadamus, *Cic.* Qui pro patriâ ceciderant, *Quint.* (11) Ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.* (12) Fonte Græco cadant verba, *Hor.* (13) Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hanc ætatem, *Cic.* (14) ✠ Securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor.* (15) = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Cic.* Non debemus ita cadere animis, quasi, *Id.* (16) Quo signo caderent austri. *Virg.* Cadit ira, *Pers.* (17) Auctoritas principum ceciditi, *Cic.* ¶ Ne in offensionem Atheniensium caderet, *Incur their displeasure,* Id. Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint. To be cast in law, to lose the suit.* Ineassum cadere, *To come to nothing,* Id.

Cădūcĕātor, ōris. m. *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Cădūcĕum, i. n. & Cădūceus, i. m. *A staff,* or *white wand, which heralds* or *ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace; a rod,* or *tip-staff, with two snakes twisted about it; Mercury's wand,* Plin. Macrob. Hyg.

✠ Cădūcĭfer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus,* Ov.

Cădūcum, i. n. *An ascheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne caput, nec non & dulce caduceum, *Juv.*

Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself.* (2) *Falling* or *trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable.* (4) *Falling of itself, without violence* or *pulling; fading, transitory.* (5) Met. *Fallen,* or *slain.* (6) *Escheated to the prince* or *lord.* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca est, &, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Terra caduca concepit lachrymas, *Ov.* (3) = Caducæ & incertæ sunt divitiæ, *Cic.* (4) Glandesque caducæ, *Lucr.* (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, *Virg.* (6) Cic. ¶ Literæ caduca, *Not lasting, quickly fading,* Plin.

Cădurcum, i. n. (1) *A white blanket, coverlet,* or *quilt for a bed, a sheet.* (2) Syneed. *The white bed.* (1) Institor hibernæ tegetis; niveique caduroi, *Juv.* (2) Debetur violato pœna cadurco, *Id.*

Cădus, i. m. (1) *A measure about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerârat Acestes, *Virg.* (2) Ne parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Cadus salsamentarius, *A salting-tub,* Plin.

Cæcātus, part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Cheated, seduced.* (1) Potitios corrupit; unde cæcatus est, *Plin.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic.*

* Cæcias, æ. m. *The north-west,* or *north-east, wind; a wind which brings rain,* Plin.

✠ Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* cæcus genitus, *Born blind,* Luer.

Cæcĭlia, æ. f. *A shoe-worm,* or *blind-worm,* Col.

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Cæciliāna, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce,* Plin.

Cæcitas, ātis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper* or *metaphorical sense.* An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas plus quam libidinis? *Cic.*

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio. *To blind, to dazzle,* properly, or met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, *Lucr.* Largitione cæcārunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic.*

Cæcor, āris. pass. (1) *To be blinded,* or *made dark.* (2) *To be corrupted.* (1) *Vid.* Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcatus esse, *Cic.*

Cæcus, a, um. adj. (1) Actively, *Blind.* (2) Passively, *Secret, close, unseen.* (3) *Unforeseen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, rash, headstrong.* (5) *Confused, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obscure.* (1) Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Ilia subter, cæcum vulnus habes, *Pers.* (3) Cæca timet fata, *Hor.* (4) = Furore cæcus atque amens, *Cic.* (5) Cæco exemit acervo, *Ov.* (6) Proh cæca futuri gaudia! *Claud.* (7) Historiis involvam carmina cæcis, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Bry on trust, and sell for ready money,* Plaut. Hyppeâ cæcior, Prov. *Blind as a beetle,* Hor. Ensis cæcus, *That strikes here and there at random,* Stat. Ramus cæcus, *Fruitless,* Plin. Carcere cæco, *Dark,* Virg. Undæ cæcæ. *When no stars were to be seen.* Id. Fluctus cæcus, *A sudden wave.* Liv.

Cædendus, part. *To be beaten,* or *cut.* Cic.

Cædens, ntis. part. *Beating, thumping,* Stat.

Cædes, is. f. [*a* cædo] (1) ¶ *A felling,* or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havoc, murder.* (1) Ligni cædes, *Cell.* (2) = Fu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes & occisio facta non erit? *Cic.*

Cædo, ĕre, cĕcīdi, cæsum. act. (1) *To lash,* or *whip.* (2) *To beat,* or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill,* or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes *To slay in sacrifice.* (6) *To knock,* or *rap.* (7) *To strike,* or *lop.* (8) *To correct.* (1) Virgis ite cæsi et sine causâ socium, Pop Rom, *Cic.* (2) Non pectus cædere pugnis te veto. *Juv.* (3) Cæsar silvas cædere insituit. *Cæs.* (4) Cædit grege armentorum. *Cic.* (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg.* (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.* (7) Populeam frondem cædito. *Cat.* (8) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together,* Ter.

Cædor, ĕris, cæsus. pass. Cædi discipulos deforme ac servile est, *Quint.* Met. *To be convicted.* Odio premitur omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, *Cic.*

Cædŭus, a. um. ad. [*a* cædo] *Used to be cut,* or *lopped,* Col. Silva cædua, *Plin.* Frutex cæduus natura. *Id.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving,* or *etching in metal.* Meton. *The figure, or story engraven.* Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, *The device,* or *story.* Ov.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cælo] *An engraver,* or *carver.* Cælator cælum, & pictor ponicilla desiderat, *Quint. Cic.*

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The skill of engraving,* or rather *of embossing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itself,* or *embossing.* (1) Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit. *Quint.* (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Id.*

Cælātus, part. (1) *Engraved, carved,* or *embossed.* (2) Met. *Composed, indited.* (1) Abacosque complures ornavit, argento, auroque cælato, *Cic.* (2) Cælatum musis opus, *Hor.*

Cælebs, ĭbis. *pontus* Cœlebs, adj. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *An unmarried,* or *single person; a bachelor.* (3) Also *a widower,* or *widow.* (4) *Dicitur etiam de arboribus.* (1) Quæ si non esset, cœlebs te vita deceret, Ov. Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* (2) ✠ Utrum cœlibem esse to mavis liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut.* (3) Suet. (4) Platanus cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Hor.*

Cælestis, e. adj. [*a* cælum] *Heavenly, of heaven, of God.* Cælestis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv.* aula, *Ov.* Legiones cælestes divinæque, *Cic.* Divos, & eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, colunto, *Liv.* Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, *Paterc.*

Cælia, æ. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our rum,* or *ale,* Plin.

Cælĭbātus, ūs. m. *A single life, the state of an unmarried man,* or *woman; widowhood.* Permanere in cælibatu, *Suet.*

✠ Cælĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven, a god.* = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cælicolûm, *Id.*

✠ Cælĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing* or *upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules.* Cælifer Atlas, *Virg.*

Cælĭtes, um, m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods.* Adj. *Heavenly,* Cælitibus regnis pulsus. *Ov.*

Cælo, as. act. *To chase,* or *emboss; to raise figures.* Cælare argento, &c. *et* in argento. Hane speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, *Cic.*

Cælum, i. n. pl. Cæli, ōrum. (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The sky,* or *welkin.* (3) *The air,* or *firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) *The gods.* (7) Syneed. *An orb of heaven.* (1) Pompeium, ut cælo delapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* (2) Quid si cælum ruat? *Ter.* (3) Cælo fulgebat luna sereno, *Ov.* (4) Veritur interea cælum, *Virg.* (5) Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* (6) Gravis cælo ac terris, *Sen.* Vivere teste cælo, *Id.* (7) ¶ Cælum capitis, *The brain,* Plin. In cælum ferre, *Cic.* Cælo aliquem exæquare, *Lucr. To commend highly.* In cælo esse, *Cic. To be commended.*

Cælum, i. n. Stat. *An instrument to cut with, a graver,* or *graving-tool. Vid.* Cælator.

Cæmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Rough,* or *made of rubble,* or *rugged stones, and mortar; rough-cast,* Vitr.

Cæmentum, i. n. (1) *Rubbish, shards, unhewn stones,* or *pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made, as stone, rubbish, cement.* (2) Also Meton. *A wall made with such stuff.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Cæpe, is. n. & Cæpa, æ. f. *Vid.* Cæpe.

Cærĕmōnia. æ. f. *al.* Cærimōnia, *al.* Cerēmōnia. (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holiness.* (3) *Pomp,* or *state.* (1) = Cæremonia religioque in deos, *Cic.* Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cæremoniisque diligentissimus, *Id.* (2) Videbatur cæremoniam loci toto corpore pollusse, *Tac.* (3) Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, *Cic.*

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed,* or *coloured blue,* or *like azure,* Paterc.

Cærŭleum, i. n. *A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine,* Plin.

Cærŭlĭcus, a, um. ad. (1) *Blue, azure, of a colour like the sky, sky-coloured, blue.* (2) Also *green, wan, pale.* (1) Cæruleâ contectus nube, *Cic.* Cærulei oculi, rutilus comæ, Tac. (2) Lumina cærulea jam jamque natantia morte, *Ov.*

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. *Sky-coloured, blue.* Amnis cæruleus, *Stat.* Cærula verrunt, æ. æquora, *Virg.*

Cæsārĭes, ēi. f. (a cædo, cæsum) *Hair, a bush of hair.* (1) *A man's,* (2) Sometimes *a woman's, head of hair.* (1) Necquidquam Veneris præsidio ferox, pectes cæsariem, *Hor.* (2) Cæsariem effuse nitidam per candida colla, *Virg.*

Cæsim, adv. [*a* cædo, cæsum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In short clauses.* (1) Hispanio punctim magis quam cæsim assueto petere hostem, *Liv.* ✠ Duetim, *Col.* (2) ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim dicemus, *By colons and commas,* Cic. = incisim, *Id.*

Cæsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cædo] *Cutting, pruning,* or *lopping,* Col.

Cæsius, a, um. adj. *Grey, sky-coloured, with specks of grey, plunket, grey-eyed, like a cat.* Cæsia puella, *Lucret.* Cæsius leo, *Catull.*

Cæso, ōnis. m. *One that is ripped or cut out of his mother's belly,* Plin.

Cæspes, vel Cespes, ĭtis. m. *A turf,* or *sod.* Cæspes graminosus, *Ov.* Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, *Hor.* ¶ Cæspes festus, *An altar,* Juv.

Cæstrum, i. n. *al.* Cestrum. *A graving tool used in working ivory,* or *horn; a piercer, a wimble,* Plin.

Cæstus, ūs. m. [*a* cædo] (1) *A kind of club,* or rather *thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron worn for defence on the arm.* (1) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingeniscunt quidem, *Cic.* (2) Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.*

Cæsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash,* or *incision,* Plin. (2) ¶ *A figure, ap. Gramm.*

Cæsūrus, part. *About to cut, beat,* or *tear.* Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, *Just.*

Cæsus, a, um. part. [*a* cædor] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed. entrailed.* Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsis copiis, *Cic.* ¶ Ruta & cæsa, *vel* Ruta cæsa, *Things reserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate,* Cic. Cæsa & porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar.* Id.

* Cæter, & Cætĕrus, ĕra, um. *The other, the rest.* Cætera vita, *Sall.* series, *Cic.* Cæteri nobilium, Tac. Cæteræ navium, *Id.* Cæteros olere abstineatur, *Plin.* ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro* in cæteris. Virum cætera egregium accusta ambitio est, *Liv.* Cætera lætus, *Hor.* ad cætera pæne gemelli, *Id.* Cætera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, henceforth.* Cætera, parce, puer, bello, *Virg.*

Cætĕro, adv. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards.* Plin.

Cætĕroquin, vel Cætĕroqui, adv. *pro* alioquin, *Otherwise, in other things,* or *respects; besides this.* Cæteroqui locus mihi non displicet, *Cic.*

Cætĕrum, adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other respects.* (1) Dehinc cæterum valete, *Plaut.* (2) Amitte, queso, hunc; cæterum posthac si quidquam. nihil precor, *Ter.* (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabar, *Cic.*

* Cæyx, ycis. m. *The male king's fisher,* Plin.

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* Călaïs, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone, like a sapphire*, Plin.

* Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, pens, or quills, or pen and inkhorn*, Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet.*

* Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards*, Col.

Călamistrātus, part. *Crisped, curled.* Călamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Călamistrata coma, *Id.*

* Călămistrum, i. n. *A crisping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* Non frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic. Met.* Calamistros adhibere, *vel* Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words*, Cic.

* Călămĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A lodging, or laying, of corn, by reason of rain, or storms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune, miserableness, disaster, or miscarriage.* (1) Ipsa egreditur, fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter.* (2) Quanquam videbam perniciem meam cum magnā calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, *Cic.* (3) Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, *Ter.*

* Călămītes, & Călămīta, æ. m. *A little green frog living among reeds and shrubs*, Plin.

* Călămītes, æ. m. *A kind of gem like a reed*, Plin.

Călămĭtōse, adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly, distressedly, disastrously.* Calamitose vivere, *Cic.*

Călămĭtōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Broken, cast down, or destroyed, by a tempest.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, *Plin.* (2) = O rem miseram & calamitosam! *Cic.* Calamitosior hora. *Id.* Calamitosissimi belli, *Id.*

* Călămochnus, i. m. *arundinum lanugo. A kind of down, or woolly substance, growing about canes, or reeds*, Plin. Lat. adarca.

Călămus, i. m. (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A straw*, or *stalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness.* (6) *A lime twig.* (7) *A graff*, or *cyon.* (8) *An arrow, a shaft.* (9) *A style*, or *manner of writing.* (10) *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India.* (1) Calamos tenuisse palustres, *Ov.* (2) Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin.* (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* (4) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (5) Solebat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov.* (6) Sublimem calamo sequitur creseente volucrem, *Sil.* (7) Plin. (8) Impositio calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* (9) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (10) Calamus aromaticus, *Plin.*

Calathiāna, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell*, Plin.

Călăthiscus, i. m. [dim. *a* calathus] *A little basket*, Catull.

Călăthus, i. m. (1) *A basket, hamper*, or *pannier, of osiers, reeds*, or *twigs, for women to put their work in.* (2) *A vessel*, or *pan, for milk, and cheese-curds.* (3) *A cheese-vat.* (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* (1) Implet calathos lento e vimine textos, *Ov.* (2) Virg. (3) Liquor in fiscellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Cic.* (4) Vina novum fundam calathis ariusia nectar, *Virg.*

* Călātor, ōris. m. (1) *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff*, or *crier.* (2) Plautus seems to take it for a *servant.* (1) Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* (2) Harpax calator meus est. ad te qui venit, *Plaut.*

Calcandus, part. [*a* calco] Calcanda semel via leti. *Hor.*

Calcāneum, i. n. & Calcaneus, i. m. [*a* calx] *The heel.* Calcanea fissa rigebant, *Virg. Moret.*

Calcans, ntis. part. *Luc. Tac.*

Calcar, āris. n. *A spur.* ¶ Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov.* Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.*

Calcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime*; as, ¶ Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, Plin.

Calcārius, i. m. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime*, Cato.

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading*, Vitr.

Calcātūrus, part. *Cloud.*

Calcātus, part. (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* (1) Autumnus, calcatis sordidus uvis, *Ov.* Castra calcata, *Lucan.* (2) *Col.* Si calcata sunt ossa, *Plin.* (3) Nulla vestigia calcati juris, *Claud.*

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe*, or *sock*, Plin.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, *Cic.*

Calceandus, part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.*

Calceārium, *vel* Calciārium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in*, Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes*, Suet.

Calceātus, part. *Shod.* Commode calceatus, *Cic.* Calceati dentes, *Plaut.*

Calceātus, ūs, m. verb. [*a* seq.] *A being shod*, or *having shoes on*, Plin.

Calceo, as, *vel* Calcio, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* Alii calceabant (eum) soccis, *Plin.* Calceare mulas, *Suet.*

Calceor, āri. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur, obbere, *Plin.* Servulos, a quibus calceetur, *Plin. Ep.*

Calceōlārius, i. m. *A shoemaker*, Plaut. Sed raro occ.

Calceŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* calceus] *A little shoe*, or *sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Calceus, i. m. *A shoe, patten*, or *any thing worn on the foot.* ¶ Laxus calceus, *A slip shoe*, Hor. Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator*, Cic. *For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon*, Juv. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, Hor.

Calcifrăga, æ. f. *sc.* planto [*a* calx & frango] *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone*, Plin.

Calcitrātus, ûs. m. [*a* seq.] *A kicking, wincing*, or *spurning*, Plin.

Calcitro, as. act. [*a* calx] (1) *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* (1) Mulas non calcitrare, cum vinum biberint, *Plin.* (2) = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.*

* Calcitro, ōnis. m. *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut.*

* Calcitrōsus, a, um. adj. *Striking*, or *flinging often; kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem calcitrosumque juvencum reddit, *Col.*

* Calco, as. act. [*a* calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick*, or *spurn, to subdue*, or *triumph over.* (4) *To contemn*, or *despise.* (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr.* (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* (3) Domitum pedibus calcamus Amorem, *Ov.* (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, Ov. Calcare pavimentum, *Virg.*

* Calcor, āris. pass. *Juv. Plin.*

Calculātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accompts*, Mart. Ratiocinator, *Cic.*

* Calculōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Full of pebble-stones*, or *gravel; having a gravelly core.* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone*, or *gravel.* (1) Ager calculosus, *Col.* (2) Ischuria calculosis, & inflationi illinitur, *Cels.*

* Calculus, i. m. [*a* calx] (1) *A little pebble*, or *gravel stone.* (2) *The stone in the reins*, or *bladder.* (3) *Chess-men*, or *table-men, counters to cast accompts.* (4) Meton. *An account, reckoning*, or *computation.* (5) *A doubt, scruple*, or *difficulty.* (6) *A sentence in absolution* or *condemnation; a vote*, or *suffrage.* (7) *Revenue*, or *income.* (1) Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sed hominum quibusdam diro eruciatu subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* (3) Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Cic.* (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov.* (7) ¶ Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can afford*, Col.

Calda, æ. f. *i. e.* aqua, *Hot-water*, Mart. Cum pari caldæ mensura, *Plin.*

Caldārium, i. n. *sc.* ahenum, *Sen. & Laconicum. A caldron*, Vitr. Also *a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio*, Id. Cels.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot*, or *pertaining to a caldron.* ¶ Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass, vel* ductile, *Copper*, or *cast brass, whereof caldrons are made.* ✕ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum; malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur. *Plin.*

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* Calidus. Caldus sol, *Varr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est? acres inter numeretur, *Hor.*

Călĕfăcio, & Calfăcio, ĕre, factum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm, to cherish.* (2) Met. *To vex, chafe*, or *put one in a heat.* (1) Calefecit omnia circum saxa furens ventus, *Lucr.* (2) Gabinium luculente calefeceerat Memmius, *Cic.*

Călĕfacto, as. freq. *To warm often*, or *heat.* Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum *Plin.* Calefacta corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui solus legitur [*a* calefacio] *A heating*, or *warming*, Plin. Raro occ.

Călĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed*, or *heated*, Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic.*

* Călendæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* calo, as] *The calends*, or *first day of every month, which was the time of paying interest; whence they are called* Tristes and celeres calendæ, *Mart.* ¶ Jani calendæ, *New year's day*, Stat. Feminææ calendæ, *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women*, Juv. Ausoniæ calendæ, *The Roman calends*, Ov. Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet.

Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though, for*

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calling in the principal, they would stay till the idle. Nemo [homes] beneficia in calendario scribit. *Sen.*

Cālens, tis. part. [*a* caleo] *Warm, eager, desirous.* ¶ Calentes adhuc a recenti pugnâ, *Coming fresh and new from*, Liv. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat.

Cāleō, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled.* (2) *Met. To be new, or fresh.* (3) *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened, aggravated, or increased.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be sprightly, or vigorous.* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* (2) Nihil est, nisi, dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut.* (3) Studio scribendi calebo, *Hor.* (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Nos enim posthac aliâ calebo feminâ, *Hor.* (6) Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Id.* ¶ Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic. Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope*, Q. Curt.

Cālesco, ĕre, ui. *To become hot, or grow warm*, Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.*

Cālĕtur, impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut.

Calfăciendus, part. *To be warmed.* Cic.

Calfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum, *Vid.* Calefacio.

* Cālĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* calix] *A little cup, goblet*, or *maxer*, Cato. *A hollow part in the fish Polypus*, Plin.

Cālĭde, adv. *Hotly, eagerly*, Quidquid acturus es, age calide, *Plaut.*

Cālĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* caleo] (1) *Hot, scalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Rash, heady, bold.* (4) *Hasty, passionate.* (5) *Light, swift.* (6) *Unpremeditated, ready.* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum, *Cic.* ✕ Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov.* (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg.* Calidissima hiems, *Virg.* (3) = Periculosa & calida consilia, *Id.* (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor.* (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optimum mendacium, *Plaut.* ¶ Quo calidius solum est, eo minus adde stercoris, *Plaut.*

Cāliendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head*, or *a perriwig made of false hair; a tower*, Hor.

Cālīga, æ. f. (1) *A stocking, hose, breeches*, interp. Litt. & alii; sed puto, perperam, *A harness for the legs, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* (2) Meton. *The state, or office, of a common soldier.* (1) Cum caligis & lucernâ cucurristi, *Cic.* (2) C. Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen.*

Cāligans, tis. part. Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.*

Cālĭgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to harness for the leg.* Squamis præacutis elavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin.*

Cālĭgārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga*, Plin.

Cālĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind.* Plin.

Cālĭgātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* ¶ Caligatus miles, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol, *Juv.* sensu Metaph. *Well accoutred, stout, able.*

Cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = Nebulosum & caliginosum cælum, propter exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

Cālĭgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim; to be dim-sighted, to grow blind.* (2) *To be misty.* (3) *To be cloudy, stupified*, or *ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex somno, *Cels.* Propter senectutem, *Id.* (2) Cum summas nebulis caligent, *Col.* (3) Vires religionis ad quas maxime etamnum caligat humanum genus, *Plin.*

Cālīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist, a fog.* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness, ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness.* (7) *A shade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine ac tenebris, *Cic.* (2) Vis naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, *Id.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ & caligine mersas, *Virg.* (5) = Caligo & tenebræ superioris ævi, *Cic.* Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* (6) Repentinas caligines levat brassica, *Plin.* (7) Inter caligines uvæ deflorescunt, *Col.*

Cālĭtūrus, part. [*a* caleo] *Ov.*

* Călix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The hollow part of the cup which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice*, or *other vessel, to drink in; a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter*, or *dish, to serve up salad, beans*, or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell*, &c. (1) Murrhino capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* (2) Coronatus stabit & ipse calix, *Tibull.* (3) Stant calices: minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov.* (4) Ut LXXX quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass*, Mart.

* Callaïcus, a, um. adj. *A Venetian, or sea-green, colour*, Mart. Also *purple.*

* Callaïs, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green*, Plin.

Callārias, æ. m. *A haddock*, or *whiting*, Plin.

Callens, tis. part. *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.*

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hard as brawn, to be hardened with long use.* (2) Met. *To know well, as by experience; to be cunning*, or *well skilled.* (3) Etiam active, *To understand.* (1) Plagis costæ callent, *Plaut.* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* Homines ad suum quæstum callent, *Plin.* (3) Dicenda, tacendaque calles, *Pers.* Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo, *Ter.*

* Callĭblĕpharum, i. n. *A medicine, or wash, to make women's eyebrows look black*, Plin.

* Callĭcia, æ. f. *An herb making water to freeze*, Plin.

Callĭde, adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtilly, smartly.* = In his rebus satis callide versari & perite potest, *Cic.* Quidam callidius interpretabantur, *Tac.* Cum callidissime se dicere putaret, *Cic.*

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad sense, *Craftiness, subtilty, deceitfulness.* (1) = Patres consilio valere decet; populo superv acanea est callidĭtas, *Sall.* (2) Stulta callidĭtas, *Cic.* occulta, *Quint.* ✕ Scientia quæ est remota ab justitiâ, callidĭtas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, *Cic.*

Callĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* calleo] (1) *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* (2) Also *sly, arch, artful, crafty, wily.* (1) Quid potest esse callidius? *Cic.* Callidissimus rerum rusticarum, *Col.* Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris, *Tac.* (2) = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ, juris interpretatione, *Cic.* Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio, *Quint.*

* Calligonum, i. n. *Wag-grass, knot-grass*, Plin.

¶ Callĭmus, i. m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphiusius*, Plin.

* Calliŏnymus, i. m. *el.* Uranoscopus dict. *A fish, the gall of which is good for the eyes*, Plin.

Callis, is. m. & f. *ap.* Liv. *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests; a foot-path.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægressi, transitus insedêre, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* Calle angusto, *Virg.*

* Callistrŭthia, æ. f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling.* Plin.

* Callithrix, ĭcis. f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail*, Plin. Also *the herb maiden hair*, Id.

Callōsus, a, um. adj. *Having a thick skin; brawny, callous, hard, or hardened; insensible.* Callosior cutis in homine, *Plin.* Callosa ulcera, *Id.* ¶ Callosa ova, *Hor.*

Callus, i. m. & Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardness, roughness.* (2) *A kind of hard flesh.* (3) Also *brawniness*, or *hardness of the skin, by much labour; a hard thick skin, an insensible.* (4) *Brawn.* (1) Callum fungorum, in ligu, aborumque natarâ, diximus, *Plin.* (2) Suet. (3) Labor quasi callum obduxit dolori, *Cic.* (4) Pernam, callum, glandium, vumen, faeito in aqua jaceant, *Plaut.*

* Cālo, ōnis. m. *A soldier's boy*, or *any sort of servant*, Hor.

Călor, ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [*a* caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat*, or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earnestness.* (1) Paullum requiescet, dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* ✕ Nec calor [*neut.*] nec frigus metuo, *Plaut.* (2) Id vivit propter inclusum in eo calorem, *Cic.* (3) Utque ferant æquos et cælum & terra calores, *Ov.* (4) Claud. Luc. (5) Vivunt commissi calores Æolise fidibus puellæ, *Hor.* (6) Juvenili calore Polus inconsideration, *Quint.*

Caltha, æ. f. *The marigold*, Vitr. Also *a white violet*, Plin.

Calthŭla, æ. f. *A garment of the colour of the marigold*, Plaut. Varro *takes it for a short cloak.* ☞ Al. Caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [*a* calvus] *A skull*, or *scull*, Liv. & Mart.

Calvāria, æ. f. *A skull*, Cels. Also *a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha*, L. A.

Calvātus, part. *Made bare.* ¶ Vinea calvata, *A thin*, or *bare, vineyard*, Plin.

Calvēfio, fiĕri, factus sum. *To be made bald*, or *peeled*, Varr.

Calveo, ēre, vi. [*a* calvus] *To be bald, to become bald.* Plin.

Calvesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow bald*, or *bare; to grow thin*, Plin. Col.

Calvĭties, ei. f. *Baldness*, Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities. *Petron.*

Calvĭtium, i. n. *Baldness.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet.* ¶ Calvitium loci, *The barrenness of a place in a vineyard*, Col.

Călumnia, æ. f. (1) *A false accusation, a forged crime. a malicious slander*, or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (1) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* (2) Optimus eausam ingenii calumnia indifficari solet, *Id.* ¶ Calumniam jurare. *To swear that one does not accuse one out of malice.* Calumnia litium. *Barratry.*

Calumnians, tis. part. [illegible] *ting, accusing falsely*, Cic.

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Călumniātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* (1) ⚹ Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatemque, defendere. *Cic.* (2) Calumniator ab ovo cum peteret canis. *Phædr.*

Călumniātus, part. *Suet.*

Călumnior, āris. dep. *To accuse, or charge, falsely, to slander, to calumniate.* = Aperte ludificari ac calumniari sciens ne videatur, *Cic. To cavil, to detract,* Id. ¶ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsely,* Id.

Călus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig vessel, through which new wine is strained,* Cat.

Calvus, a, um. adj. *Bald, bare, thin.* ¶ Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees,* Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberds bare at top,* Cato. Calvus, *A bald man,* Phædr. Calvo turpius est nihil comato, *Mart.*

* Calx, cis. f. *A chalk-stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt, and beaten to pieces,* Lintribus in eam insulam calcem convexit, *Cic.* ¶ Calx viva, *Unslacked lime,* Plin.

* Calx, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces, *Pers.* Ferratâ calce, *Sil.* (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A spurn, or kick, with the heel.* (1) Quorsum asinus cædit calcibus? *Plaut.* (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic.* (3) Aut die, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.*

* Călyculus, i. m. *A little bud,* Plin.

Călyx, ȳcis. m. *The cup of a flower, or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop,* or *bottom, of a rose-bud, not fully blown, and broad open,* Plin. Also *the inward peel,* or *rind, of a walnut, almond,* &c. Id.

Cămēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of camels,* Plin.

Cămella, æ. f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a caudle-cup,* Ov.

* Cămēlŏpardālis, is. f. *A beast like a camel and a panther,* Plin.

* Cămēlus, i. m. & f. *A camel.* Cameli adjuvantur proceritate colorum, *Cic.* Camelus una ex iis quæ non sunt cornigeræ. &c. *Plin.*

Cămēna, æ. f. *al.* camœna. *A muse, a song, poetry, verse,* Virg. Hor.

Cămĕra, æ. f. vel, ut Varr. Cămăra, *A vault,* or *arched roof; an upper gallery,* Cic. *A kind of skiff with close sides, and a wide hole, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea,* Tac.

* Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* camera] *Of a vault,* or *gallery.* ¶ Cameraria cucurbita. *A chamber,* or *pole, gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms,* Plin.

Cămīnātus. *Plin.*

Cămīnor, āris. pass. *To be made like a furnace,* or *chimney.* Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin.*

Cămīnus, i. m. (1) *A chimney, a stove, a fire-hearth.* (2) Meton. Also *fire.* (1) Ruptis flammam exspirare caminis, *Virg.* (2) Ramos urento camino, *Hor.* ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney taking fire,* Suet. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire,* Cic. Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worse,* Hor.

Cammărus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fish,* Col. Dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv. Al.* Gammarus.

Campester, m. tris. f. tre. n. vel tris. m. & f. tre. n. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the plain fields; champaign.* ¶ Iter campestre, *A plain,* or *champaign, country,* Cæs. Campestres operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office,* Suet.

Campestre, is. n. *sc.* tegmen. *A pair of breeches,* or *apron, which served to cover their privities when they wrestled.* ⚹ Penula solstitio, campestre mvalibus auris, *Hor.*

Campus, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain,* or *down; an open field.* (2) *Mars's field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* (3) Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* (1) Æquore campi exercebat equos, *Virg.* (2) Generosior descendat in campum petitor, *Hor.* (3) Hinc rhetorum campus, *Cic.* ¶ Campi liquentes, *The sea,* Virg.

* Cămūrus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* curvus, obtortus. *Crooked,* or *crumped.* ¶ Camura cornua. *Crankled.* Et camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.*

* Cămus, i. m. *A bridle, bit,* or *rein, a snaffle;* also *a cord,* or *chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Ut quidem tu hodie camum & furcam feras, *Plaut.* Al. autem canem.

* Căuăce, es. f. nomen canis. *Barker,* Ov.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled,* Plin.

Cănălĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* canalis] (1) *A little channel, or trough.* (2) *The gutter,* or *channel, in pillars.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Căuălis, is. m. & f. (1) *Any fall,* or *spout, of water.* (2) *A trunk,* or *pipe, for the conveyance of water.* (3) *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* (4) *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splent and keep close broken limbs with.* (5) *The neck of the bladder.* (6) *An instrument used in making oil.* (1) Canalibus aquæ immissæ, *Cæs.* (2) Ligneis potare canalibus undam, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. (4) Cels. (5) Id. (6) Col. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The wind-pipe.* Plin. ◊ Canales structiles, *Wry draughts,* or *sinks under ground of arched work, for the conveyance of water.* Vitr.

Cănălītius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a conduit-pipe.* ¶ Canalitium, *or* canaliense, aurum. *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe,* Plin.

Cănăria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Hound-grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit,* Plin.

Cănārius, a, um, adj. *Of a dog.* ¶ Canarium augurium, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star,* Fest. & Plin. Canariæ insulæ, *a* canibus exunis dict. *Plin.*

* Cancămum, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh.* Plin.

Cancellātim, adv. *Lattice wise, like a net,* or *window.* ¶ Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score,* or *cross out,* Plin.

Cancellātus, part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net,* or *window; cross-barred,* Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.*

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices,* or *windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron, &c.* Fenestræ clathratæ. (2) *Balusters.* or *rails to compass in.* (3) Met. *Bounds,* or *limits.* (1) Varr. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, *Cic.* (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Id.*

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise,* Col.

* Cancer, cri. m. (& canceris, Lucr. 6, 616.) (1) *A crab-fish.* (2) Also, *one of the twelve signs.* (3) Also, *a canker; an eating,* or *spreading, sore; a cancer in a woman's breast.* (1) Litoreus cancer, *Ov.* (2) Caneri signa rubescunt, *Id.* (3) Utque malum late solet immedicabile, cancer, serpere, *Ov.*

Candefăcio, ēre, fēci. act. [*a* candeo & facio] *To make white, to bleach; to make fiery,* or *glowing hot.* Una operâ ebur atramento candefacere postules, *Plaut.*

Candefactus. part. *Set on fire, made red hot,* Plin.

Candēla, æ. f. [*a* candeo] *A candle, of whatsoever material, tallow, wax,* &c. Vel breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* Filum candelæ, *Cotton.*

Candēlābrum, i. n. *A candlestick,* L. G. & Candēlābrus, i. m. æneum, *Cic.* humile, *Quint.* ligneum. *Petr.*

Candens, tis. part. *vel potius* adj. ex part. (1) *Shining, glittering, bright.* (2) *Glowing, hot, burning.* (3) *Foaming, frothy.* (1) ⚹ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov.* (2) Ignes candentes, candentesque laminæ, *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Emersêre feri candenti e gurgite vultus, *Catull.*

Candeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be white.* (2) *To shine,* or *glitter.* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* (1) Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis? *Propert.* (2) Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, *Hor.* (3) Aër, fervoribus ustus, canduit. *Ov.*

Candesco, ĕre. [incept. *a* candeo] (1) *To grow white,* or *hoary.* (2) *To grow hot, to be on fire.* (1) Liceat caput candescere canis, *Tibul.* (2) Currus candescere sentit, *Ov.*

Candĭcans, tis. part. *Whitish,* Plin.

Candĭdāti, pl. subst. Met. *Those who labour,* or *seek, after any thing, Vid.* Candidatus.

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate.* Candidatorium munus, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Candĭdātus, part. *Clothed in white.* Candidatus cedit lne masrigia, *Plaut.* Nautæ candidati coronatique, *Suet.* Vid. *seq.*

Candĭdātus, i. m. subst. *A candidate,* or *suitor, for any place of honor,* or *profit; so called from the white garment he wore,* Tribunitius candidatus, *Liv.* Prætorius, *Cic.* Consulatûs, *Plin.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint:* gloriæ & immortalitatis, *earnest in pursuit of,* Plin.

Candĭde, adv. (1) *In white.* (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice,* or *envy.* (1) Candide vestitus, *Plaut.* (2) = Parum simpliciter & candide, *Cic.*

Candĭdŭlus, a. um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white.* Candiduli dentes, *Cic.* Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.*

Candĭdus, a. um. adj. [*a* candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining, white.* (2) Also *fortunate, lucky.* (3) *Sincere, innocent.* (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid.* (5) *Fair.* (6) *Clear.* (1) Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, *Ov.* Candidissimus color. *Virr.* Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, *Plin.* Nivibus candidior, *Ov.* (2) = Candidus & felix proximus annus erit. *Id.* (3) Tam felix utinam, quam pectore candidus, esses, *Id.* (4) Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus imperti. *Hor.* Animæ candidiores, *Id.* (5) = Candidus & talus a vertice pulcher ad imos. *Id.* (6) ⚹ Vox e candidâ declinat in fuscam, *Plin.*

Cāndor, ōris. m. [*a* candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining whiteness.* (2) *Beauty, fairness.* (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candour, plain-dealing.* (1) = Solis calor, & can-

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dor illustrior est quam ullus ignis, *Cic.* Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov.* (2) Candor hujus & proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic.* (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov.*

Cănendus, part. *To be sung.* Et dedimus medio scripta canenda foro, *Ov.*

Cănens, tis. part. [*a* cano] *Singing.* Fata canens. *Virg.*

Cănens, tis. part. [*a* caneo] (1) *Hoary, grey.* (2) *White.* (1) Canentem duxisse senectam, *Varg.* (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov.*

Căneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* canus] (1) *To be white, or shine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to grow old.* (1) Nemora nolli canentia lanâ, *Virg.* (2) Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.*

* Canēphŏra, æ. f. *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva.* Cic.

Căneo, ēre. act. [incept. *a* caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow grey, or hoary; to wither,* or *decay.* (1) Pabula canescunt, *Ov.* (2) Repente capillus toto capite canescebat, *Suet. Met.* Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, *Cic.*

Căni, pl. m. *sc.* capill. *Grey hairs,* Raris sparsus tempora canis, *Ov. Vid.* Canus.

Cănĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* canis] (1) *A little dog,* or *bitch.* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* (3) Also, Met. *the dog-days.* (4) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which last all.* (5) *A cross jade.* (6) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* (1) Rationem & orationem canicula non habet, *Cic.* A. (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora canicule nescit tangere, *Hor.* (3) ♎ Nec grave te tempus stiensve Canicula tardet, *Ov.* (4) ♐ Quid dexter senio ferret scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantum rideret, *Pers.* (5) Apage istam caniculam, *Plaut.* (6) Plin.

Cănīna, æ. f. *sc.* pellis vel caro. *A dog's skin,* or *dog's flesh* Canis caninam non est, *Prov.* ap. *Varr.*

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a dog; doggish, currish.* ¶ Caninus appetitus; *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* Canini dentes, *The eye teeth,* or *fangs,* Plin. Sonat de nare canina litera, *Pers. the letter* R. Jactat & in toto verba canina foro, *Ov.* ¶ Caninum studium, *Col. Quarrelling, snarling, bawling, instead of pleading, pettifogging.*

Cănis, is. c. g. (1) *A dog* or *bitch; a hound. a cur.* (2) *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* (3) *A dog-fish.* (4) *An accuser, backbiter,* or *parasite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) Also *a cast at dice loving all; the ace point.* (7) *A chain,* or *fetter.* (8) *An attendant. a waiting-man.* (9) Also *the Furies are called canes.* (1) ¶ Molossi canes, *Mastiffs,* Hor. Canis vestigator, *Col.* venaticus, *Nem.* odorus, *Claud. A hunting-dog.* pecuarius, *a shepherd's cur,* Col. villaticus, *a house-dog,* Id. (2) Ubi gratior aura leniet rabiem canis, *Hor.* (3) Canes marini, *Virg.* (4) Quid innocentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (5) Ter. (6) Suet. (7) Ut tu hodie canem & furcam feras *Plaut.* (8) P. Clodii canis. *Cic.* (9) Vis canes ululare per umbram, *Virg.* ¶ Tergeminus canis. *Ov.* vipereus, *Id.* Tartareus. *Sen.* trifaucis. *Id. Cerberus.* Armillati canes. *Dogs with collars, hand-dogs,* Propert. Semileus canis, *Amphis.* Luc. Cane pejus & angue odisse, *To hate deadly,* Hor.

* Cănistrum, i. n. *A basket* or *basket made of osiers; a bread-basket, a voider,* Lanctibes & splendidissimis canistris, *Cic.* Pura coronantis portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* cumulata flore, *Id.*

Cănĭtĭes, ei. f. [*a* canus] *Hoariness, whiteness, or greyness of hairs; old age, gravity.* Ipsa jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin.*

* Canna. æ. f. (1) *A cane,* or *reed; a sugar-cane.* (2) Also, Met. *a pipe, a flageolet.* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ship.* (1) Pigram velabat canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Id.* (3) Canna Micipsarum prora subvexit acutâ, *Juv.*

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen; of canvas.* Cannabina funes, *Col.* Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.*

Cannăbĭus. adj. *The same,* Grat. Cyn.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp,* Utilissima funibus cannabis. *Plin.*

Canneus, a. um. adj. *Of a reed* or *cane.* ¶ Canneæ tegetes, *Mats of reed,* Col.

Căno, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. (1) *To sing harmoniously,* or (2) *otherwise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument* (cum abl.) (4) *To sound.* (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise,* or *highly to commend, though not in verse.* (7) *To prophesy.* (8) *To report* or *proclaim aloud.* (1) Merula canit æstate, *Plin.* (2) Cum cornix cecinerit, *Id.* Ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* Cum ante lucem galli canuant. *Cic.* Gallina cecinit, *Ter.* (3) Fidibus cecinisse præclare dicitur. *Cic.* (4) Lituo canere, *Id.* (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg.* (6) Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes. *Plin.* (7) Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, *Virg.* Et cecinêre vates, *Liv.* (8) Quidquid fama canit, *Mart.* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibia, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere. *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. Receptui canere, *To sound a retreat,* Liv. Sibi intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage,* Cic. Eamdem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string,* Ter.

Cănōpus. vel Cănōbus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.*

Cănor. ōris. pass. *To be sung,* or *celebrated.* Liv. Tac.

Cănor, ōris. m. [*a* cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* Ales est blandi canor, *Ov.* ¶ Cycni canor. *The swan's sweet note,* Luer. Æris rauci canor. *The warlike sound of the trumpet.* Virg.

Cănōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, shrill.* (2) *Tunable, warbling, melodious.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg.* (2) Vox suavis & canora, *Cic.* Orator, canorus & volubilis *Id.*

Cantabrĭca, æ. f *The wild gilly-flower,* Plin.

Cantămen ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* Magicæ cantamina mensæ. *Prop.*

Cantans, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov.*

Cantātor ōris. m. verb. [*a* canto] *A singer, a chanter, or musician.* Cantator cycnus funeris ipse sui. *Mart.*

Cantātrix, ĭcis. f. *A woman singer, an enchantress.* Avis cantatrix. *Varr.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud.*

Cantātus, part. (1) *Sung of, praised. famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua cantata est sæpe Catullo femina, *Ov.* (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.*

Cantĕrĭatus, *vel* Canthĕrĭatus. part. *underpropped, underset.* Vites canteriatæ. *Col.*

Cantĕrŏlius, i. m. *A little prop to set under, and stay, any thing,* Col.

Canthărĭus, æ. m. *A stone having a beetle in it,* Plin.

* Canthărĭus, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantherus] *A sort of fly of a beetle kind, but less, that eats and consumes corn,* Plin. *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, used to raise blisters,* Id. ¶ Met. Cantharidum succi. *Poison,* Ov.

Canthărĭtes, æ. m. *A kind of wine,* Plin.

* Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* scarabæus. (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb,* ¶ ‖ Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind,* Cæl. (2) Propter similitudinem. *A pot, or great jug; a tankard.* (3) ‖ Also *a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The knocker of a door.* (6) *A certain fish of an unsavory and unpleasant taste.* (1) Plin. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg.* (3) Calep. sine aust. (4) Plin. (5) Plaut. (6) Cantharus ingratus succo, *Ov.*

Canthērĭnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Cantherino ritu asinus coeunt. *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands,* Plaut. Cantherinum lupatum, *Sour duck,* Plin. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horses,* Col.

Canthērius, vel Cantĕrius, i. m. (1) *A gelding,* or *labouring beast.* (2) *A rafter, or joist of a house; a spar.* (3) *A rail or prop to bear up a vine,* that is, *with two reeds across.* (1) Equi il, quod semine caretat, cantherii appellati. *Varr.* (2) Vitr. (3) Col.

* Canthus, i. m. *The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel,* Pers.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* Desultate cantico abite Caligula. *Suet.*

Cantĭlēna. æ. f. [*a* cantu] *A song, an old saw.* Cantilenam eandem canis, *Ter.*

Cantĭo. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A song,* or *tune.* (2) *An enchantment* (1) Lepida & suavis cantio. *Plaut.* (2) Venefĭciis & cantionibus Titinius fractum, *Cic.*

Cantĭātus, part. *Sung,* Cic.

Cantĭto, æ. freq. [*a* canto] *To sing often,* Facturum credo ut habeas quæcum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cantio] *A ballad, a catch,* Cic.

Canto, æ. freq. [*a* cano] (1) *To sing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the same thing.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Aberuntem cantat amicam. *Hor.* (2) Eadem cantabit versibus iisdem. *Juv.* (3) Jampridem istum canto Crassum. *Cic.* Qui harum morte cantabat mihi, *Ter.* (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis. *Virg.* ¶ Cantare tibiis ad chordarum sonum, *C. Nep.* Ab se cantat. cuja tit, *It speaks for itself.* Plaut.

Cantor, ōris, pass. *To be sung, praised.* &c. Dum toto cantor in orbe, Ov. Impers. Cantatur & saltatur per omnes gentes, *Quint.*

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* canto] *A singer, or chanter; a singing-man, a stage player.* Donec cantor, "Vos plaudite." dicat, *Hor.*

Cantrix, ĭcis. f. *A female singer.* ¶ Cantrices aves, *Singing birds,* Varr. Plant.

Cantus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* canto] (1) *Singing, a song.* (2) *A tune, or melody.* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock,* &c. (4) *A charm or enchantment.* (1) Ut quotidiano cantu vocum tota viciuitas personet, *Cic.* (2) Pleto ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari civitatum status, *Id.* (3) Te gallorum, illum barcinarum, cantus

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exsuscitat, *Id.* (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov.*

Cānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, grey. grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibul.* (2) Cana pruina, *Virg.* ῐjx, *Hor.* Cani fluctus, *Cic.* Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* Segetes canæ, *Ov.* (3) Cana Fides, & Vesta, *Virg.*

Cānūsĭna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool*, Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem haberent, *Plin.*

Cānūsĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool*, Mart. Suet.

Căpācĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gauge or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold; bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, *Col.* Met. Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic.* Athletarum capacitas, *Plin.* i. e. voracitas, *Hard.*

Căpax, ācis. adj. [*a* capio] (1) *Holding, keeping, or containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt.* (1) Multa capax populi commoda circus habet, *Ov.* Mentis capacius altæ animal, *Id.* Cibi vinique capacissimus, *Liv.* Capacissima omnis secreti uxor. *Plin.* Ad sextarios tres, *Id.* (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor.* Capaciores affer hue, puer, scyphos, *Id.* Capacissima insitorum omnium platanus, *Plin.* (3) § Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov.* Capax recta discendi ingenium, *Vell. Pat.*

Căpēdo. dĭnis. f. *A great pot, jug, or pitcher, with handles* or *ears, used in sacrifices.* ✕ Minusne gratas diis capedines ac fictiles urnulas fuisse, quam filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur, *Cic.*

Căpēdunc̆ŭla, æ. f. *A little pot*, or *pitcher*, Cic.

Căpella, æ. f. [dim. *a* capra] *A little young goat, a kid*, Virg. Also *a star*. Plin.

* Căpellānus, a, um. adj. *Of a goat.* Rutæ folium capellianæ, *Mart.*

Căper, ri. m. (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) Also *the smell of the armholes.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg.* (2) Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.*

Căpĕrātus, a, um. adj. [*a* caper] Caperata fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed*, Varr.

Căpĕro, as. act. *To frown, to lour, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine? *Plaut.*

Căpessendus, part. *To be undertaken*, or *attempted*, Plin.

Căpessens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Căpessītūrus, part. *Tac.*

Căpesso, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *Prise.* si, sum. *Dion. To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge, or government of; to enter upon a business.* ¶ Capessere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of state affairs*, Sall. fugam, *to take to his heels*, Liv. pugnam, *to fight, fall on*, or *engage*, Id. oculis, *to view*, Liv. urbem aliquam, *to go to*, Cic. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself*, Plaut. se in altum, *to cast himself*, Id. se domum, *to get him home*, Id. cibum dentibus, *to chew his meat*, Cic. Jussa capessere, *To execute a command*, Virg.

Căpiendus, part. *To be taken*, Virg. Arma contra illam pestem capienda, *Cic.*

Căpiens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Căpillāceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy, as the roots of herbs.* Tenui & capillaceâ comâ, *Plin.* Capillaceo folio; flore, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Capillacea cingula. *Hair girdles*, Aug.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair*, or *head of hair.* (2) *A wig*, or *false hair.* (3) *Strings* or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in crystal.* (1) Plin. (2) Ganeas & adulteria capillamento celatus obibat [Caligula] *Suet.* (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut saltem capillamentis, *Plin.* (4) Plin.

Căpillāre, is. n. *sc.* oleum, *Common oil for the hair.* Mart.

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like, hair.* ¶ Capillaris arbor. *The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods*, Plin.

Căpillātus, a, um adj. *Wearing long hair.* ¶ Capillati, *sc.* pueri, *Spruce boys*, Mart. Capillato consule. *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair*, Juv. Capillata arbor, *vid.* capillaris. Capillatior quam ante barbâque majore, *Cic.*

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs*, Plin.

Căpillus, i. m. *Hair, a head of hair, a beard*, Cic. Capillus Veneris, *Plin.* ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met.* horrens, *Plin. Ep.* horridus, *Cic.* negligentius, *Ov.* inconditus, *Id.* compositus, *Cic.* comptus, *Id.* Capillos ornare, *Ov.* comere, pectere, *Id*

Căpio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* (3) *To hold.* or *contain.* (4) Met. *To please.* or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle.* or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to suffer*, or *admit.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get*, or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach* or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive* or *apprehend; to understand.* (11) *To discover* or *find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To design* or *appoint to an office.* (14) *To choose.* or *make choice of.* (15) *To put on*, or *wear.* (1) § Cape saxa manu, *Virg.* Si fustem cepero in manum, *Plaut.* (2) Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic.* (3) Ædes nostræ vix capient, *Ter. Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna, non poterant, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor.* (5) Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, *Virg.* (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov.* (7) Quid ego ex hâc inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter.* Ipsa nunc capit fructum, *Id.* (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primariam? *Plaut.* (9) Quod equites cursum tenere & insulam capere non potuerunt, *Cæs.* (10) Majus quam quod mente capere, possent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Eum magistratum ni decem inter venerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) *Vid.* part. Captus. (14) Virg. (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill-will*, Ter. Capere terram, *To alight*, Virg. rimam, *to chink*, Plin. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, *to debauch her*, Plaut. vitium, *to putrefy, to be corrupted*, Col. ¶ Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* præsagia, *Plin.* consilium, *Cæs.* dolorem, *Ter.* exordium, *Cic.* finem, *Virg.* fugam, *Cæs.* gaudium, *Plin. Ep.* incrementum, *Col.* laborem, *Ter.* maturitatem, *Col.* metum, *Liv.* misericordiam, *Cic.* oblivionem, specimen, *Plin.* spem, *Liv.* &c. *To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope.* ¶ Capio satietatem, *Plaut.* or Capit me satietas, *I am weary*, Ter.

Căpior, ĕris. pass. *To be taken, pleased, deceived*, &c, *Liv.* Altero oculo capitur, *Blind of one eye*, Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, *Phæd.*

Căpis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wooden or earthen pot* or *cup used in sacrifice; a drinking-cup*, Cum capide & lituo victimam cædat, *Liv.*

Căpistĕrium, i. n. *A riddle*, or *sieve, to cleanse corn with.* Quidquid exteretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, *Col.*

Căpistrātus, part. *Head-stalled, haltered*, Capistratæ tigres. Ov.

Căpistro, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle*; unde

Căpistror. pass. *To be tied to the stake, as vines are; to be haltered*, Plin.

Căpistrum, i. n. (1) *A halter*, or *headstall for a horse* or *ass; a rope*, or *muzzle, for boars, oxen*, &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the winepress, and keep it tight.* (1) Det mollibus ora capistris, *Virg.* (2) Ad summum malum extenta vitis capistro coustringitur, *Col.* (3) Cato. ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock*, Juv.

Căpĭtal, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death* or *disfranchisement; a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cowl*, or *hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, *Plaut.* (2) Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, *Varr.*

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to the head*, or *life*; usually in a metaphorical sense. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement*, or *loss of liberty.* (3) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (4) *Shrewd, pert, sharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut.* (2) Capitalior adversarius, *Cic.* (3) Rei capitalis dies dicta est, *Id.* = Capitalem & pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id.* (4) Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, *Ov.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* Porrum capitatum, *Plin.*

Căpĭtellum, i. n. *A little head; the top of plants*, Plin.

Căpĭtium, i. n. *A woman's stomacher*, or, as some say, *a hood, a capouch*, Varr.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. qui magno est capite, unde & pisces ita dictus. (1) *A jolt head.* (2) Also *a kind of catfish, a pollard.* (1) Equos arbitramur Deos silos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic.* (2) Cato.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Capitol.* Jupiter Capitolinus, *Cic.* clivus, *Id.* Capitolinæ cohortes, *Id.*

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount*, Liv. Capitolia, *Ov.*

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. *By heads* or *chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts* or *parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta, *Nep. Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed*, or *having the fashion of a head, knobbed.* Capitulatæ costæ, *Cels.* Capitulatus surculus, *Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. *a* caput] (1) *A little head, the top.* Synec. *A man*, or *woman.* (2) *The head* or *chapter of a pillar.* (1) Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, *Plaut.* ¶ O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitr.

Căpiundus, part. *To be taken*, &c. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capiundus novus, *Ter.*

* Capnias, æ. m. Gemma a fumi colore dict. *A kind of jasper*, Plin.

* Capnītes, æ. m. *A kind of gem of the jasper kind*, Plin.

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* Capnītis, ĭdis. f. *Thin flakes of brass, sticking on the sides of the furnace*, Plin.

Capnos, i. f. *dicit. & Capnion*, i. n. *The herb fumitory*, Plin.

Capnŭmargus, i. m. *A kind of clay*, Plin.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart. Gallus spado, *Petron.*

* Cappa, indecl. *The name of a Greek letter.*

* Cappăris, is. m. (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Also *the fruit capers.* (1) Capparis firmi oris ligni frutex, *Plin.* (2) Capparin & putri capas aleee natantes voras, *Mart.*

Capra, æ. f. (1) *A she goat.* (2) *A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The stinking savour of the arm-holes*, id. quod hireus. (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ pariunt & quaternos. *Plin.* (2) Capra occidit mane, *Col.* (3) Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor.* (4) Sen.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goat-head*, Varr.

Capreæ, æ. f. [a *simil. quidam* capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that puts forth tendrils.* (1) Lascivæ similem ludere capreæ, *Hor.* (2) Varr.

Caprĕŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* capreæ] (1) *A wild buck, a chevril.* (2) *A tendril of a vine.* (3) *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace.* (4) *A fork, or prop, for a vine, or other thing.* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with.* (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* (2) Varr. (3) Cæs. Vitruv. (4) Col. (5) Id.

Capricornus, i. m. [*ex* capra & cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars*, Hor.

Caprificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A husbanding, or dressing, of wild fig-trees*, Plin.

Caprificiālis, e. adj. ¶ Caprifici ales dies, Vulcano sacri, *The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree*, Caprificialem diem Vulcano sacrum, *Plin.*

Caprificor, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, by the gnats which are bred on the wild fig-tree.* Plin.

Caprificus, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus silvestris. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain glory; or a foolish ostentation of useless learning.* (1) Jubet sepulcris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, *Hor.* (2) Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, *Pers.*

* Caprigĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatish*, Plaut.

Caprile, is. n. *A stable*, or *cote, for goats*, Col.

Caprimulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd*, or *some such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and hurts their udders.* (1) Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, *Catull.* (2) Plin.

Caprinus, a. um. adj. [*a* caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* Caprina pellis, *Cic.* ¶ Lana caprina, *Hor. A thing of no value*, Prov.

* Capripes, ĕdis. *Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed*, Propert.

Capsa, æ. f. (1) *A coffer, a chest, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* (1) Quid? mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admisero? *Cic.* (2) Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capsæ, *Juv.*

Capsārius, i. m. *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them.* Suet.

Capsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capsa] *A little coffer, or chest; a casket.* Hue una e multis capsula me sequitur, *Catul.*

* Capsus, i. m. *vel* Capsum, i. n. (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where the driver sits.* (1) = Clausa capso altoque septo diversi generis animalia, *Petere.* (2) Ad capsum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitruv.*

Captandus, part. Captandus est horum elaeulum sermo mihi, *Plaut.*

Captans, tis. part. Non tam nomen imperatorium captans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, *Cic.*

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching*, or *aiming at; a seeking by craft*, or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering*, or *contending.* (1) Plin. (2) = Captatio, contentioque verborum, *Cic.*

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavours to procure*, or *get, any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* (1) Aurse popularis captator, *Liv.* (2) Ut captatori moveat fastidia Cosso, *Juv.*

Captātus, part. *Taken, sought.* Ut inde tempore captato abirent, *Liv.*

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* capio] *A taking*, but, most commonly, *a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk*, or *cavil.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerentur voluntates? *Id.*

Captiōse, adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilely.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic.*

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful.* or *prejudicial.* (1) = Fallax & captiosa interrogatio, *Cic.* Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Id.* Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* (2) Captiosum esse. populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, & opinione queri voluntates, *Id.*

Captivĭtas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac.*

Captiunĕŭla, æ. f. *A capricious cavil, a little quirk*, or *fetch.* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic.*

Captīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* capĭus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Subatant. *A prisoner*, or *captive.* Hinc Angl. *A Cattiff.* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov.* (2) Captiva vestis, *Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Curt.* (3) Captivi frugi & diligentes, *Cic.*

Capto, as. act. (1) *To lie in wait*, or *go about to take.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick*, or *put upon; to entrap.* (4) *To covet, seek*, or *desire.* (5) *To allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery*, or *fair promises.* (6) *To spy out*, or *watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one; to wheedle*, or *make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to clasp*, or *entwine.* (9) Also simply *to take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus. *Ov.* (2) Vinum dolosus est luctator. captat pedes primum, *Plaut.* (3) Quid me captas, carnifex? *Id.* (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* (5) Dum me captarea, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil. *Mart.* (6) Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem. *Ov.* (7) Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla, lacertis, *Ov.* (9) Reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter.* ¶ Capture benevolentiam, *To curry favour*, Ad Her. cœnam, *to hunt after*, Mart. somnos, *to sleep*, Col. otium, *to cool himself*, Virg. Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen*, Liv.

Captor, āris. pass. *To be taken*, Dissident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.*

Captūra, æ. f. [*a* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings, or wages.* (1) Ad piscium & ahium capturam, *Plin.* (2) Capita caprarum morsu corripiens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Id.* (3) Capturæ prostitutorum, *Suet.*

Captūrus, part. Vide, quid es capturus consilii, *Plaut.*

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft*, or *deprived of.* (5) *Appointed.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov.* (3) Hæc quoque si quis captus amore leget, *Virg.* (4) Ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit, *Cic.* = Tam præceps, tam mente captus, *Id.* Captus animi, *Tac.* (5) In cujus locum Cornelia capta est, *Id.*

Captus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment*, or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu honorum suorum, &c. *Val. Max.* (2) Ut captus est servulorum, *Ter.*

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capis] Integre Capidula. *A little wooden*, or *earthen, cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladle*, or *spoon*, Varr.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv. Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores. pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. (2) Cato.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & Căpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft*, or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Ibem membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* (2) Ut oseulatur carnufex, capuli decus, *Plaut.* (3) Id.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr. & Căpo, ōnis.* (1) *A capon.* (2) *A eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quod sunt castrati, *Varr.* (2) Mart.

Căput, ĭtis. n. (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The sum*, or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner*, or *ringleader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article*, or *clause.* (5) *The beginning*, or *upper end, of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant.* &c. (7) *A chief city*, or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal*, or *money let out to usury.* (10) *The head*, or *spring, of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn*, or *any other thing, due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top*, or *head, of a bale*, or *ulcer.* (1) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter.* (2) Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nosse reipub. *Cic.* (3) Semit te esse huic rei caput, *Ter.* (4) Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum est, non memiuit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Id.* (6) Movere sylvæ ca-

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pita, *Sen.* **Capita papaverum,** *Flor.* (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep.* (8) Cui si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* (9) Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput adstitit amnis, *Virg.* (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in Oceanum influit, *Cæs.* (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, *Cic.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* ¶ **Diminuere caput,** *To break one's head,* Ter.

* **Cărăbus,** i. m. *A lobster* or *like shell-fish; a crab, cray-fish,* or *crevice,* Plin.

* **Carbas,** æ. m. *The south-west wind,* Vitr.

Carbăsĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax.* or *linen.* ¶ Carbaseus sinus, *A fold.* Virg. Carbasea vela, *Fine tent-cloths,* Cic.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. adj. *the same.* Carbasina vela, *Plin.* ☞ *Ap. Várr. leg.* & Carbasineus.

Carbăsus, a, um. *the same.* Carbasa lina, *Propert.*

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. Val. Max. pl. a, ōrum. n. *Liter. Curt.* (1) *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany,* &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe* or *garment, a veil.* (1) Plin. (2) Tumidoque inflatur carbasus Austro, *Virg.* (3) Tenuis glauco velebat amictu carbasus, *Id*

* **Carbătĭnus,** a, um. adj. **Crepidæ carbatinæ,** *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of a raw ox-hide,* Catull.

Carbo, ōnis. m. (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo est, *Ter.* (2) Cum carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* ¶ **Carbo contritus,** *Ashes,* Cels. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe decidernnt, *Phædr.* ¶ **Carbone notare,** *To dislike,* or *condemn,* Hor. Pers. ✠ **Cretâ notare.**

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = **Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit,** *Aur. Vict.*

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier,* Plaut.

Carbunculōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little black stones; parched, and burnt up to a coal,* Col. Plin.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown, or set, in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting,* or *smutting, of trees.* (1) Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.* (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis] *Plin.* (4) Carbunculus, nisi sterceretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pall.* (5) Plin.

Carcer, ĕris. m. (1) *A prison, gaol,* or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a gaol-bird.* (3) *A stulp, a barrier,* or *starting-place.* Hence, (4) Meton. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer ad terrorem intercentis audaciæ mediâ urbe imminens foro ædificatur, *Liv.* (2) Ter. (3) Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg.* missus equus, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a prison,* or *gaol,* **Carcerarius quæstus,** *Plaut.*

Carchēbus, i. m. *An iron,* or *brass, ring, to keep an engine from splitting,* Varr.

* **Carchēdŏnius,** i. m. *A kind of small carbuncle,* or *precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts,* Plin.

* **Carchēsium,** i. n. (1) *The tunnel on the top,* or *upper part, of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard,* or *the hole,* or *scuttle, through it, whereby the cords, ropes,* or *shrouds, are fastened.* (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large tall cup,* or *bowl, for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane, for loading and unloading of goods.* (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* (2) Libans carchesia Baccho, *Virg.* (3) Vitr.

* **Carcĭnæas,** æ. m. *A gem of a sea-crab colour,* Plin.

* **Carcĭnēthron,** *Knot-grass,* Plin. Lat. centinodia.

* **Carcĭnōdes,** adj. *Cancerous, gangrened,* Cels.

* **Carcĭnōdes,** is. f. *A disease in the nose, called a polypus,* Plin.

* **Carcĭnōma,** ātis. n. *A canker,* or *cancer, an eating sore,* Plin.

* **Carcĭnus,** i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs,* Luc.

* **Cardămōmum,** i. m. *An Indian spice, cardamum, Plin.*

* **Cardĭăcus,** adj. *Griped,* or *wrung, at the stomach; sick at heart.* Haud scio an nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, *Cic.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.*

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge,* or *hook,* Vitr.

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hinged,* or *pinned, fast.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.*

* **Cardisce,** es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart,* Plin.

Cardo, dĭnis. m. & *olim,* f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon,* or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south.* (4) *The north and south poles.* (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point or crisis of a matter.* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture,* or *nick of time.* (9) *The end,* or *conclusion.* (1) Pænæ effigiesti foribus cardines, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. (4) Vitr. (5) Sol emissus Eo cardine. *Stat.* (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c. Plin. (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen.*

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet,* Plin.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, teazel.* Segnisque horreret in arvis carduus, *Virg.* Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle,* Off.

Cāre, adv. *Dearly, at a great price,* or *large rate.* Valde care æstimas tot annos, *Cic.* Emit domum dimidio carius, *Id.*

Cāreētum, i. n. *Sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg.*

Cārens, ntis. part. **Carens patriâ** ob meas injurias, *Ter.* Simulacra luce carentum, *Ghosts,* Ter.

Cārĕnum, *vel* **Carœnum vinum,** *Wine boiled away one third part,* Pall.

Cāreo, ēre. ui, & cassus sum, ĭtum, & eassum, neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had,* or *would have; to want.* (2) Also *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Meton. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triste en nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjicitur hæc vis; habuit. non habet. desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic.* (2) Malo caret mors, *Id.* † Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Id.* (3) Propter militiam patriâ caret, *Plaut.* (4) Scriptor si peccat idem librarius usque, quamvi est monitus veniâ caret, *Hor.* § Crimine carere, *Cic.* Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut.*

* **Cāreum,** i. n. *Vid.* Caros.

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass,* Virg.

Cārĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ficus, *a* Cariâ regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.* Quid vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? *Ov.*

Cāries, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness, in wood,* or *other things, being worm-eaten.* (2) *The dross* or *lees, of wine.* (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col.* Caries ossium, *Cels.* (2) Plin.

Cārīna, æ. f. (1) *The keel,* or *bottom, of a ship.* (2) Synec. *The whole ship.* (3) Carinæ, pl. *Buildings in Rome,* according to Serv. *like the keels of ships.* (1) In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis. *Cic.* (2) Adspectans cedentem carinam, *Catull.* (3) Virg. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic.* ¶ **Carinæ putaminum bifidæ,** *The two halves of walnut-shells,* Plin. a similitudine.

Cārīnātus, part. *Made like the keel of a ship,* Plin.

Cārīno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship,* Plin.

Cārōsus, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied.* Terram cariosam cave, *Plin.* Summovenda cariosa pedamenta, *Col.* Palmula cariosior, *Varr.*

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight.* (1) ✠ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, *Cic.* (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id.*

Cārĭtūrus, part. [a careo] **Quâ caritura est ipsa, salutem mittit,** *Ov.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [a caro, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel.* Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A single verse.* (2) *One book of verses.* (3) *A song,* or *ode.* (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epic, lyric,* &c. (5) *A tune,* or *ditty.* (6) *A hooting,* or *crying.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *An epitaph,* or *inscription.* (11) *The words of an oath,* or *curse, by way of vow.* (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment.* Indeed any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. (1) Rem carmine signo, *Virg.* (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret. *Lucret.* (3) Operosa parvus carmina fingo, *Hor.* (4) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* Æolium carmen, *Hor.* Tragicum carmen, *Id.* Alterna carmina, *Ov.* (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exsequialia cycnus, *Id.* (6) Cecinit mœstum devia carmen avis, *Id.* (7) Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, *Virg.* (8) Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, *Id.* (9) Carmine placantur superi, *Hor.* (10) Tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* (11) Jurare cogebantur ibro

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quodam carmine in excretionem capitis & stirpis, *Liv.* (12) Id *Sic & Carmen* crucietûs, *Cic.*

Carminâtio, ônis. f. verb. *A picking, or carding, of wool; a heckling of flax*; Plin.

Carminâtus. part. *Carded, teased, or picked.* Lana carminata. *Plin.*

Carmino. as. act. [*a* carmen] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax*, Varr.

Carnârium, i. n. [*a* caro] (1) *A larder* or *room, where flesh hangs to be kept.* (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market*, or *butchery.* (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in.* (4) *Flesh itself, flesh meat.* (1) Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut.* (2) Comam e carnario emit, *Id.* (3) Cat. Petron. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, *Plaut.*

Carnârius, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger*, or *lover of flesh.* ¶ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *I love flesh, but not fat*, Mart. Adj. Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*

Carnifex, fcis. m. (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner; a gaoler.* (2) Met. *A rogue*, or *villain.* (1) = Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic.* (2) Etiam clamat carnifex? *Plaut.* ☞ *Usurp. etiam oef.* ¶ Epulæ carnifices, *That put one to torment afterwards*, Claud.

Carnificîna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The business*, or *office, of a hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking.* (1) Carnificinæ ostenditur locus, *Suet.* (2) Vel carnificinam facere hunc possum perpeti, *Plaut.* (3) Cum omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est segritudo, *Cic.* Carnificinæ plur. in hâc notione dixit Cato.

Carnifîcor, âris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv.

Carnivôrus, a, um. [*ex* caro & voro] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon, or eats, flesh; carnivorous.* Serratorum dentium carnivora sant omnia, *Plin.*

Carnôsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleshy, gross.* (2) *Thick, plump, pithy.* (3) *Pulpy.* (1) Carnosum venter, *Phn.* Atropha carnosiora, *Id.* (2) Carnosa cupresso folia, *Id.* (3) Carnosissimæ olivæ, *Id.*

* Cârο, carnis. f. *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes.* In herbs and plants, *the substance under the peel*, or *rind.* In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Caro tosta, *Roast meat*, Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic.

Cârο, ĕre. *To card.* ¶ Lanam carere, *To tease*, or *card, wool*, Plaut.

* Cârοs, Cârοn, Cârnon, Cârεum, & Carrium, quæ lectionum est discrepantia. *The herb carraway*, Plin.

Carpendus. part. Sed sæpe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, *Cic.*

Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping*, Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov.*

Carpentârius, adj. *Of* or *belonging to, a chariot*, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, *Plin.*

Carpentum, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach*, Ov.

Carpheotum, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense*, Plin.

Carphos, m. *The herb fenugreek*, Plin.

Carpîneus, a. um. adj. *Made of the carpin tree*, Plin.

Carpînus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree*, or *maple; by some called the yoke-tree*, Plin.

Carpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull*, or *pluck, fruit, herbs, &c.* (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve*, or *cut up.* (4) *To separate*, or *divide.* (5) *To tease*, or *card, wool, flax*, &c. (6) *To cull, pick, and choose.* (7) Met. *To waste, diminish*, or *consume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp*, or *find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage*, or *take away.* (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg* Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col.* (2) Carpere squam de mari, *Ov.* cibos digitis, *Id.* (3) Vides illum qui opsonium carpit? *Petr.* (4) Nisi vellet in multas, parrasque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* (5) Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, & lanam carpere, *Plaut.* (6) Quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpam, *Ter.* (7) Alvus corpus ac vires carpit, *Col.* (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Pers.* (9) Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live*, or *breathe*, Virg. Carpere somnos, quietem, *To sleep*, Id. viam, *Id. iter, to go*, Hor. prata fugâ, *to run at full speed*, Virg. oscula, *Ov. to kiss*, agmen, *to cut off the rear*, or *skirts, of the army*, Cæs.

Carpor, i, tus sum. pass. *To be gathered, crapt, troubled, wasted.* &c. *Cæs.* (Regina) cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* Pompeius carpebatur a Bibulo, &c. *Cic.*

* Carpôbalsâmum, i. n. *The fruit of the balsamum*, Plin.

* Carpôphyllon, i. n. *Laurel of Alexandria*, Plin.

Carptim, adv. [*a* carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in a few words, by parcels, bits*, or *one by one*, Liv. ¶ Carptim vocem resorbere, *To pant*, or *fetch his breath short*, Plin. = Carptim breviterque perstringere, *Id.* ✕ Seu carptim partes, seu universi mallent, *Liv.* = Seu carptim ac singuli, *Tac.*

Carptor, ôris, m. verb. *A carver*, Juv.

Carptûra, æ. f. *A gathering*, or *picking*, Varr.

Carptus, part. (1) *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* (2) *Teased.* (1) Carptus flos, *Ov.* (2) Carpta lana, *Cels.*

Carptu, abl. *qu. a* carptus. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping*, Plin.

* Carpus, i. m. *The wrist.* Cels.

Carrûca, æ. f. [*a* carrus] *A little cart, a carroach, calash.* Nos carrucas ex argento celare invenimus, *Plin.*

Carrum, i. n. *A car*, or *cart*, Hirt. Sed longe usitatius

Carrus, i. m. *A car, wain*, or *waggon.* Cæs.

Carthêgon, *The seed of the box-tree*, Plin.

Cartilâgineus, a, um. ad. *Of a gristly substance*, or *full of gristles*, Plin.

Cartilâginôsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gristles, gristly*, Cels. Plin.

Cartilâgo, gĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a gristle*, or *tendon*, as *of the ear*, or *nose*, Plin. ¶ Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed*, Plin.

Cârunculâ, æ. f. [dim. *a* caro] *A little piece of flesh. q kernel*, Cic. Cels.

Cârus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dear, costly.* (2) Consequently. *Precious, beloved.* (1) Tum annona cara est, *Ter.* (2) Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, *Cic.* Propter quam mihi es carissimus, *Id.* Quâ (amicitiâ) apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, *Sall.* = Ego illam scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, *Plaut.* Carior est Dii homo, quam sibi, *Juv.* = Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, *Cic.*

* Cârystides, um. f. *Images of women, used for supporters in build-*

ings, or *to adorn the gable-ends*, &c. Vitruv.

Cârystus, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, Plin.

* Cârycon, i. n. *A walnut-tree*; also *a walnut*, Plin.

* Cârydta. æ. f. *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new year's gift.* Annea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.*

* Cârydtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of date*, Stat.

Casa, æ. f. *A cottage*, or *cabin of turf, straw, leaves*, &c. *a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut.* Humiles habitant casas, *Virg.* Quum (Ptolemæo) peregranti cibaria in casâ panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, *Cic.*

Casêale, is. n. *A place where cheeses were made*, or *set; a cheese-loft*, Col.

Casârius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese.* ¶ Casearia forma, *A cheese-vat*, Col.

Cāseus, i. m. etymi inerti. Legitur & Cāsĕum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheese.* ¶ Musteus, sive recens. *Rowen cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese*, Plin.

* Cāsia. æ. (1) *A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it*, Cassia, or canella. (2) Also *a flower, an herb, which bees delight in.* (1) Plin. (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg.*

Cāso. as. freq. [*a* cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Casabant cadi, *Plaut.*

Casse. adv. *In vain, frivolously.* Casse ne tempus teratur, *Liv.*

Cassîda. æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a bacinet*, or *salade*, Virg.

Cassis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil* (2) *A cob-web.* (1) Cassibus impositis venor, *Prop.* (2) Suspendit aranea casses, *Virg.*

Cassis, ĭdis. f. galea. a Tuscis sic nominata. *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade.* = Minos, seu caput abiderat cristatâ cassidis pennis, in galeâ formosus erat. *Ov.*

Cassîta, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita. *A lark*, Plin.

* Cassitĕron, i. n. *Tin, white lead*, Plin.

Cassus, a, um. adj. *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* ¶ Animâ cassum corpus, *Dead.* Lucret. Lumine cassus aër, *Id.* ¶ Augur cassa futuri. *A false*, or *ignorant, prophetess*, Stat. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, *Vain fury*, Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, *A rotten*, or *worm-eaten, nut.* Hor. § Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut. = Inanis. Plin. Ventosus, *Peron.* vitiosus, *Plaut.*

Castânea, æ. f. sc. nux. *A chestnut*, or *chesnut tree.* Castaneæ molles, *Virg.*

Castânêtum, i. n. *A place planted with chesnut trees, a grove of chesnuts*, Col.

Castânĕus, adj. *Of a chesnut*, or *chesnut tree.* Castaneæque nuces, *Virg.*

* Caste, adv. [*a* castus] (1) *Chastely, purely.* (2) *Honestly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiously.* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tueamur. *Cic.* (2) = Caste & integrè vivere. *Id.* (3) Casteu sacra privata facere, *Liv.* Adire caste ad divos, *Cic.* Quod cum Dejotarus religione sub castissime tueretur, *Id.*

Castellânus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a castle.* Castellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de castellis capitis.

Castellânus, i. m. *Milea qui castellum incolit, A garrison soldier*, Liv.

Castellâtim, adv. (1) *From castle*

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to castle; fort by fort. (2) *In small parties.* (3) *Piecemeal,* or *in several patches.* (1) Hostes castellatim dissipati, *Liv.* (2) Plin, (3) Vitruv.

Castellum, i. n. [dim. *a* castrum] (1) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A town,* or *village.* (3) *A conduit* or *pipe to convey water.* (1) Aditus hostium castellis & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Castellum omnium scelerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis, *Cæs.* (3) Vitruv.

Castĕrĭa, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up,* Plaut.

Castĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* castus & facio] *Making chaste.* Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum, *Sen.*

Castigăbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* castigo] *Fit to be chastised,* or *corrected.* Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, *Plaut.*

Castigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction,* or *amending; a reprimand.* = Animadversio & castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic.*

Castigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chastises; a corrector,* a *chastiser.* ✻ Laudator temporis acti se puero; censor, castigatorque minorum, *Hor.*

Castigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chastised, corrected.* (2) Met. *Lessened,* or *assuaged.* (3) Meton. *To be amended,* or *adjusted.* (1) Verberibus castigatus discessit, *Liv.* (2) Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, *Cic.* (3) Libertas jubarum castigata, *Stat.* de equo.

* **Castigo,** as. act. (1) *To chastise, beat,* or *correct.* (2) *To chide, animadvert* or *reprove.* (3) Meton. *To mend exactly.* (1) Mane castigabit eos exuviis bubulis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut eum plurimis dictis castigem, *Id.* S.d in hoc me ipse castigo, *Cic.* (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, *Hor.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment,* &c. *to imprison,* or *beat.* Passim occ.

Castigor, āri. pass. Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, *Cæs.*

Castimŏnia, æ. f. [*a* castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Castimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. Castimoniarum superstitio, *Plin. Dixit,* decem dierum castimoniâ opus esse, *Liv.*

Castĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, continence, purity.* Metuens alterius viri certo fœdere castitas, *Hor.*

* Castor, ōris. m. io acc. castora, *Juv. A beaver, a beast like an otter.* Some take it for *a badger,* or *gray.* **Castor** & Pollux. Castores dicti. *Two meteors,* or *lights, appearing to mariners.* Plin.

Castŏrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Beavers' stones, used much in medicine* Plin.

Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beaver,* Lucret.

Castŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver.* ¶ Odor castoreus, *A strong rank smell,* Plin.

Castra, ōrum. pl. [*a* castrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavillions,* or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, business,* or *art.* (1) Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad partes castra habemus, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Quis te majora geret castrisve Jove? *Tibull.* (3) Soleo & in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed explorator, *Sen.* ¶ Castra stativa, *A pitched camp,* Cic. Castra hiberna, *Winter quarters.* Æstiva, *the summer campaign,* Cæs. Castra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet,* Nep. Castra cerea, *Bee-hives.* Claud. facere, *Cic.* habere, *Id.* ponere, *to encamp,* Cæs. movere, *to decamp,* Curt. ☞ De navibus etiam usus est, *Virg.*

Castrāmĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marsha. who appoints the camp, the quarter-master general,* Vitruv. ☞ Castrorum metator, *Cic.*

Castrāmĕtor. āris. dep. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents,* Liv.

* **Castrāta,** æ. f. *A kind of red wheat.* Plin.

* Castrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning* or *cutting of trees,* Plin. Col

* **Castrātura,** æ. f. *A gelding,* or *taking away; a shaling,* or *hulling of corn,* Plin.

* **Castrātus,** a, um. part. [*a* castro] (1) *Gelt.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminished, enfeebled.* (1) Castratus prosilit hæres, *Claud.* (2) Nolo morte dici Africani castratam esse remp. *Cic.* ¶ Humor e medullâ castratæ arboris effluens, *Plin.*

Castrensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to the camp,* or *field; to the army,* or *war.* = Castrensis ratio & militaris, *Cic.* Castrensis disciplinæ tenacissimum vinculum, *Val. Max.*

* **Castro,** as. act. (1) *To geld, to emasculate.* (2) † Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away,* or *diminish; to retrench.* (6) *To weaken,* or *enfeeble.* (1) Hædos decrescente lunâ castrato, *Plin.* (2) Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [vites] quam minimum castrato, *Cato.* (4) Plin. (5) Castrare alvearia, *sc.* alveos favis spolare, *Col.* Nec castrare velis meos libellos, *Mart.* (6) *Vid.* part.

Castror, pass. Melius himus quam anniculus castratur, *Col.*

Castrum, i. n. *A castle, a fortress,* or *citadel.* [Oppidum] castellis, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.*

* **Castus,** a, um. adj. (1) *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful.* (1) Femina matronarum castissima, *Cic.* Quis hoc adolescente castior? *Id.* (2) Hâc casti manebant in religione nepotes, *Virg.* = Sacræ religiosæ, castæque fuerunt res omnes, *Varr.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum & castum & gravem cognovi *Cic.*

Căsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* casa] *A little cottage,* or *house.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.*

Căsūrus, part. [*a* cædo] Casurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov.*

Căsus, ūs. m. [*a* cædo, casum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occasion, an emergency.* (5) *The case of a noun.* (6) *An end,* or *conclusion.* (1) Casus nivis, *Liv.* (2) ✻ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, *Curt.* (3) Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? *Virg.* (4) Sperabat sese casum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall.* (5) ¶ Casus Latinus, *The ablative case,* Varr. (6) Extremæ sub casum hiemis, *Virg.*

* Cătădrŏmus, i. m. (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use, in lifting up* or *letting down any great weight.* (2) *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Suet.

* Cătăgrăpha. ōrum. pl. n. *Pictures where one side only is represented to view; profiles,* or *images, in divers forms, looking different ways.* Plin.

Cătălŏgus, i. m. *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a rental.* Plaut.

Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vet. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer; a catamite, an effeminate person.* (1) Plaut. (2) Auson. Cic.

* Cătăphracta, æ. f. *sc.* lorica. *A breast-plate,* or *coat of mail;* ‖ *a cuirass of the foot,* Veg. *of the horse,* Tac.

* Cătăphractus, a, um. *i. e.* loricatus, adj. *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie,* Liv.

* Cătaplasma, ātis. n. *A plaster, a poultice,* Plin.

* Cătaplus, i. m. *A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen.* Cum tibi Niliacus portet crystalla cataplus, *Mart.*

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. *A pill,* or *medicine to be swallowed without chewing,* Cels.

* **Cătăpulta,** æ. f. *A warlike engine to shoot darts* or *stones.* Te nervo torquebo, itidem uti catapultæ solent, *Plaut.*

* Cătăpultārius, a, um. adj. *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut.*

* Cătăracta, *vel* Cătarracta, æ. f. & Cătăractes, æ. m. propriæ est adject. (1) *A portcullis,* or *drawbridge, at a city gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* (3) *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* (4) Also *a cormorant-fowl.* (1) Porta, cataractâ dejectâ, clausa erat, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) = Nec Diomedeas præteribo aves: Jubi cataractas vocat, *Id.*

* Cătascŏpus, i. m. *A spy, a scout,* Hirt.

* **Cătasta,** æ. f. *A cage* or *stall wherein slaves were exposed to sale,* Tibull.

Cāte, adv. *Warily, cunningly,* Plaut.

Cătēia, æ. f. *A barbed dart,* or *spear, with a string;* or *a kind of engine to fling stones,* or *to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans,* Virg.

Cătella, æ. f. (1) [dim. *a* catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. *a* catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) Hor. Prætor suos equites catellis & fibulis donavit, *Liv.* (2) Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, *Juv.*

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. *a* catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle,* Cic. Rimari exta catelli. ¶ Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain.* Plaut.

Cătēna, æ. f. (1) *A chain, tie,* or *band.* (2) *A pin,* or *bracket, of wood.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic.* (2) Vitruv. Paliad.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* ¶ Catenarius canis, *A bandog,* Sen.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining,* or *linking; a closing,* Or *fastening with pins,* or *pegs,* Vitr.

Cătēnātus. part. *Linked, chained, fastened with a chain.* Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Met.* Versus catenatus, *Quint.* ¶ Catenati labores, *A series,* or *continued succession,* Mart.

Cătĕrva, æ. f. (1) *A battalion of foot.* (2) Also *a rout, multitude,* or *confused party; a concourse of people.* (1) ✻ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque catervæ, *Hor.* (2) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic.*

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle,* or *disorder.* ¶ Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight,* Suet. ✻ Ordinarii, & legitimi.

Cătervātim, adv. (1) *In companies,* or *flocks.* (2) *In a huddle,* or *confusion.* (3) *By bands,* or *great parties.* (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatim volare, *Plin.* (2) ✻ Non acie, sed catervatim, in nostros incurrunt, *Sall.* (3) Cum alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.*

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* Cāthartĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purgative, cathartic.* ¶ Cathartĭcum medicamentum, *A purging medicine,* Cels.

* Cāthĕdra, æ. f. (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit, to declaim, or read lectures, out of.* (2) *A sedan, or covered chair.* (1) Multos pœnituit vanæ stultĭque cathedræ, *Juv.* (2) Femineis noctesque diesque cathedris incedit, *Mart.* ¶ Supine in delicias cathedræ, *Easy chairs.* Plin.

* Cāthedrālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Chairmen.* Cathedralitii ministri, *Mart.*

* Cāthedrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the chair.* ¶ Cathedrarius philosophus, *A public professor;* or, rather, *one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory,* Sen.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillos ligurio, *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily,* Plaut.

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. *a* catinus] *A little dish,* or *porringer,* Col.

Cătinus, i. m. (1) *A large dish,* or *platter.* (2) *A melting-pot.* (1) Augusto pisces urgere catino, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Cătoblĕpas, æ. m. *A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down,* Plin.

* Cătochītes, æ. m (1) *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum.* (2) Also *a kind of fig.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Catŏpyrit.s, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia,* Plin.

Cătŭliens, part. Cum vidi uxorem, meam catulientem, *Caterwauling,* Plaut. Steph. L.

Cătŭlio, īre. neut. *To desire the male,* properly *of bitches,* Varr.

Cătŭlītio ōnis. f. verb. [*a* catulio] *A desire to the male, even in plants.* Also, Met. *Rankness of the soil.* Plin.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* canis, *Varr.*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp;* but used for *the young of all beasts,* and *perhaps of fishes,* Plin. Also *a girth, a collar.* Faciam te delicatum catulo ut accubes ferreo. *Plaut.*

Cătus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtile.* Also *the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, &, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet? *Cic.* (2) Nescio qui senex modo venit. cecum, confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) = Di istam perdant, ita cata est & callida, *Plaut.* ¶ Jaculari catus, *Hor.*

Cāvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery,* or *portico; a piazza, a quadrangle,* Plin. ☞ Cava ædium, divise, *Virr.*

Cāvans. part. Nullam non duritiam facile cavantes, *Plin.*

Cāvāticus, a, um. adj. [*a* cavus] *Hollow.* ¶ Cochleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles,* or *shell fish, that breed in pits,* Plin.

Cāvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cavo] *That make holes,* or *any thing hollow.* ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood-pecker,* Plin. ☞ Raro occ.

Cāvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow, scooped.* Plin. Suet. ¶ Alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, *Boats,* or *canoes.* Virg.

* Caucālis, is, *vel* ĭdis. f. *An herb like fennel, with a white flower; bastard parsley,* Plin.

* Caucon, i. n. *The herb called horse-tail,* Plin.

Cauda, æ. *ant.* Cōda. (1) *The tail of a beast, bird* or *fish, the rump, the fag end.* (2) *A man's privy member.* (1) Caudæ, præter hominem & simias, omnibus fere animalibus & ova gignentibus, *Plin. Vid.* Oculus (2) Hor. ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck, or tied, behind him, in mockery,* Id. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to frown,* Pers.

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* Cōdex, truncus arboris. (1) *A stick, or trunk; the stem, body, or stump, of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A tobie-book made of several boards joined together.* (3) *A seat, stool, or block, to sit on.* (4) Met. *A blockhead.* (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti esse caudicis, *Plin* (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur. *Sen.* (3) Residens in caudice pellex, *Juv.* (4) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *Ter.*

Caudĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs,* or *the bodies of trees.* Te, cum securi, caudicali præfici provinciæ. *I set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots,* Plaut.

Cāvea, æ. f. [*a* cavitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A cave,* or *den, for beasts.* (2) *A cage,* or *coop, for birds.* (3) *A scaffold.* or *place, in a theatre, like a rock-pit.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *Any place listed,* or *railed in.* (1) Bestiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coërcuit, *Suet.* (2) Cum caveâ liberati pulli non pascerentur, *Cic.* (3) Magis delectatur qui in primâ caveâ spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ. *Cic.* (4) Virg. (5) Stat. Lucr. Col. ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid language, fit for the rabble to hear,* Sen.

Cāvendus, part. *To be taken heed of,* or *looked unto.* E Græcis ipsis cavendæ sunt familiaritates, *Cic.*

Cāveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. absol. & neut. (1) *To beware,* or *take heed of.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide against.* (5) *To take security by bond.* or *otherwise.* (6) *To give security by hostages, to be bound for,* &c. (7) *To advise, as a lawyer does his client.* (8) *To appoint, settle,* or *provide.* (1) Cave fixis quidquam te indignum, *Hor.* ☞ Omisso ne, *quod fere fit post imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes. *Id.* Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* (2) Unice cavente Cicerone concordiæ publicæ, *Vel.* (3) § ✕ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter.* (4) § Omitte, ac cave, malo, *Plaut.* Sæbiem pecori & jumentis caveto, *Cat.* (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te cavero, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione forensi,* Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit,* Id. (6) Obsidia de pecuniis cavent, *Cæs.* (7) Melius Valerio cavere volo quam ipse aliis solet, *Cic.* (8) Testamento cavere ut agerentur. *Id.*

Cāveor, ēris. pass. *To be taken heed of, provided for,* &c. = Cætera, quæ quidem consilio provideri potuerunt. cavebuntur, *Cic.*

Cāverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave or den;* a *cavern under ground, a vault.* (2) Cavernæ, l. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.*

Cāvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves,* or *dens; hollow,* Plin.

Cāvernŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* caverna] *A little hole,* or *hollow cave,* Plin.

Cāvētur, impers. Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare cavetur, *Cæs.* Cautum est in Scipiônis legibus, ne, *Cic.* populo, *the people had security given them* Id.

Cavilla, æ. f. *A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtile forged tale, raillery, banter.* Auser cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

Cāvillans, tis. part. *Cavilling at,* &c. In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cavillor. *Plaut.*] ✕ Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicacitati. *Cic.* (1) *A jesting, drolling,* or *making a subtile forged story.* (2) *A cavilling, jangling,* or *wrangling, captiousness.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence,* or *put off; a quirk.* (1) Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus. *Liv.* (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

Cāvillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a captious,* or *wrangling, fellow; a sophister, a wrangler.* (2) Also *A boon companion.* (1) Cic. (2) Cavillator facetus vel convivæ commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

Cāvillātrix, ĭcis. f. *Quint.*

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum. dep. [*a* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt.* (2) *To banter, to jeer, to droll, to jest pleasantly.* (1) Liv. (2) Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac jocor, *Cic.*

Cāvillum, i. n. *id. quod* cavilla, *Plaut.*

Caula, æ. f. Sed vix leg. in sing. (1) *A sheep-cote, a fold.* (2) *A passenge, or pore; any receptacle.* (1) Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus] *Virg.* (2) Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.*

* Caulias, æ. m. *The juice of the herb laserpitium,* or *benzoin.* Plin.

* Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* caulis] *A little stalk,* or *stem.* Plin.

Caulis, is. m. Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The stalk,* or *stem, of an herb.* (2) Syneed. *Any kind of pot-herb, especially colewarts.* (3) *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow.* (4) *The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow.* (1) Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Id.* (3) Pennarum caulis omnium avium precisi non crescunt, *Id.* (4) Bovum caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

* Caulōdes, æ. m. [*a* caulis] *A broad-leaved colewort,* Plin.

* Caunīse, *sive* Caunēæ, æ. ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a sea-port of Caria,* Cic.

Cāvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* seq. ¶ Cavat luna cornua. *The moon is in her wane,* Plin.

Cāvor. āris. pass. *To be hollowed.* Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov.* In superciliis montium piscinæ cavantur, *Plin.*

* Caupo, ōnis. m. & Cōpo, *Cic. A vintner, a victualler, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a cutler; a drawer,* Cic. ¶ Caupones patagiarii, indusiarii, *Brokers, who sold ornamental garments, shirts,* &c. *at second hand,* Plaut.

Caupōna, æ. f. [*a* caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem. *Prisc.* dix. & Cōpōna, & Cōpa, & Cupa, *A tavern, a cellar,* or *victualling house,* In cauponâ vivere, *Hor.*

Caupōnius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns,* or *victualling-houses.* Artes cauponias exercere. *Just.* ¶ Puer cauponius, *A drawer,* Plaut.

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Caupōnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* caupona] *A tippling-house*, or *blind ale house; a tap-house, a little tavern.* In cauponulâ delitescere, *Cic.*

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold westerly wind*, Grat.

Caurio, īre. neut. *To cry*, or *roar, like a panther.* Panthee caurit amans, *Auct. Phil.*

Caurus, i. m. Cōrus, & Chaurus. ¶ *A west*, or *south-west wind.* Virg. Isid. *A north-west*, Virg. G. 3. 356.

Causa, & *wi scripsit* Virgilius & Cicero, *teste* Quint. caussā, æ. f. (1) *A cause.* (2) *A design.* or *purpose.* (3) *A pretence. excuse*, or *colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement*, or *reason.* (5) *A cause, suit*, or *process at law.* (6) *Sake*, or *account.* (7) *Profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Reason*, or *defence.* (9) *An affair*, or *business.* (10) *A state*, or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea* or *defence in law.* (12) *A thing*, or *matter.* (13) *Fault*, or *blame.* (14) *Side*, or *party.* (15) *Sickness.* Hence causarius. (16) With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be *redundant*; as the English sometimes use *matter, business*, or *thing.* (1) Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic.* (2) Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* (3) Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discedit. *Cæs.* (4) Principium & causa philosophiæ est scientia, *Cic.* (5) Causa tam dubia, quod erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari posset. *Id.* (6) Noli irasci Sosiæ causâ meâ, *Plaut.* (7) Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falas, *Id.* (8) Etsi tibi causa est, de hâc re, mater impulit, *Ter.* (9) Omnis famisiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut.* (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quam obligata, *Cic.* (11) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* (12) Causa justa, vinebilis. *Id.* (13) In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* (14) Diutius in causâ est, quam nos, commoratus, *Cic.* (15) Non illi somtica causa, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness*, &c. *Tibull.* (16) Dolor huic, & causa [*sed alii legunt* cura] Neæræ conjugis ereptæ, causa perire fuit, *Id. i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's sake.* Cic. Causam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead*, Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing*, Cic. Causam sustinere, *i. e.* ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* ✕ Tenere, & obtinere, causam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be cast in law*, Cic. Causam non dico, *I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead*, Plaut.

Causans, part. [*a* causor] *Quint.*

Causārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Causarii milites, *Liv.* qui propter honestam causam a militiâ solvuntur, *Assigned in law*, or *excused for any matter, as sick, maimed*, &c. *Ulp.* Met. Causarii, *Crazy, sick*, or *maimed*, Plin.

Causātius, adv. comp. *With greater cause*, or *reason*, Plin.

Causātus, part. [*a* causor] *Pretending, alleging.* Hiemem instare apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* negotia. Tac. tempus, *Curt.*

Causia, æ. f. *A broad-brimmed hat*, Plaut. Val. Max.

Causĭdĭcus, i. m. [*ex* causa & dico] *A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counseller, an advocate*, Cic. Purpura vendit causidicus, *Juv.*

Causor, ātus. dep. (1) *To pretend, or plead, by way of excuse.* (2) *To blame, or accuse.* (3) Pass. *To be blamed.* (1) Numquid causarè, quin ab judicio abeas turpissime victus? *Cic.* (2) Uterque loeum immeritum causatur inique, *Her.* Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* (3) Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov. Si sana sit, lectio; forte melius, ut quidam leg.* Causam habeor.

* Causĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* ¶ Causificum medicamentum, *A caustic*, Plin. Causticam vim habent, *Id.*

Causula, æ. f. [dim. *a* causa] *A small*, or *little, cause; a small plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic.

Caute, ius, issime. adv. *Warily, circumspectly, subtilely, advisedly, closely, leisurely.* = Caute & cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut.* = Caute & diligenter, *Cæs.* Cautius aliquid efficere, *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

* Cautĕrium, i. n. *An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves* or *to burn gangrened parts*, or *proud flesh, with*, Plin.

Cautes, is. f. *A rugged rock, a crag*, or *cliff.* = Ab æstu derelictæ naves nihil saxa & cautes timebant, *Cæs.*

Cautim, adv. *id. quod* caute. *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim & paullatim dabis, *Tar.*

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caveo, cautum, *ap. vet.* cavitio] (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed, wariness, considerateness.* (2) *Care and provision.* (3) *A bond, bill*, or *obligation.* (1) Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut.* (2) = Una cautio est atque una provisio, *Cic.* (3) Video isthic diplomata & cyngraphas & cautiones, vacua habendi simulacra, *Sen.* ¶ Cautio est, *i. e.* cautione opus est, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio est. *I must see to this*, Cic. Cautio chirographi. *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance*, Ibid.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* caveo] *An assurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care; a wary man that looks about him*, Cic. Sæpe is cautor captus est, *Plaut.* ¶ Cautor formularium, *A conveyancer*, Cic. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [*a* caveo] (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtile, well-advised, cautious*, or *cautelous.* (2) Passively, *Safe, secure.* (1) Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter.* Vide quam sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic.* = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.* DUX AETATIS SUAE CAUTISSIMUS, ap. *Gruter.* (2) ¶ Quo res mulieri esset cautior, *More safe*, or *secure*, Cic. Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus & intra spem venise cautius, *Hor.*

Cāvum, i. n. *A hole*, or *hollow place; a sink*, or *vault.* ¶ Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin. Ædium cavum, *Var. Vid.* Cavus, m.

Cāvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice*, Virg. ¶ Luna cava, *When she is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver vein going through the body*, Cic. Pinus cava, *A ship.* Val. Flacc. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cava lintea, *Full sails*, Val. Flacc. Cavæ nares, *The nostrils*, Ov. Cava fenestra, *A bay window*, Virg. Æs cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. *A kettle*, Ov.

Cāvus, i. m. subst. *A hole*, or *hollow place*, Virg. Hor. Concede auctor e equino cavo, *Plaut.*

Cea vestis, & absol. Cea, æ. *vestimenta, A garment of silk*, or *lawn, so called because first made in the island of Cea*, or *Ceos*, Plin.

* Cēdens, tis. part. [*a* cedo] *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.* Cum nostros cedentes insequi audierent, *Cæs.*

* Cēdĭtur, impers. *They yield*, or *give place*, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, *Cæs.* Cedendum ex Italiâ, *Cic.* Ut non multum aut nihil omnino Græcis cederetur, *Id.*

* Cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To submit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To succeed, happen, chance*, or *fall out.* (6) *To go*, or *give, back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *resign.* (8) *To be instead of.* (9) *To pass away.* (10) *To desist*, or *leave off.* (1) = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic.* ✕ Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ, *Id.* Quoquam, *Lucr.* ad undam, *Ov.* (2) = Quâcumque enim imus, quâcumque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare & cedere, *Cic.* (3) Cedemus Phœbo, *Virg.* (4) = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortunæ? *Cic.* (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov.* (6) Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.* (7) Postquam Tusculanâ villâ creditoribus cesserat, *Suet.* (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, & dies, *Cic.* (10) Intercessioni cedere, *Id.* ¶ Cessit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passes instead of payment*, Liv. Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do*, Juv. ¶ Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cēdo, *i. e. dic.* vel *da.* verbum defect. & in imperativo tantum legitur, pl. cēdite. (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, shew me*, both in the singular and plural numbers. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut.* (2) Cedo cujum puerum hîc apposuiti? *Ter.* Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Cic. Show me one.* Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter.

Cedrātus, a, um. adj. [*a* cedrus] *Anointed with the juice* or *oil of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness*, Plin.

* Cedrĕlāte, æ. f. *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree*, Plin.

* Cedrĕleon, i. n. Cedri oleum, *Cedar-oil*, Plin.

Cedria, æ. *sc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch*, or *resin, running out of the great cedar*, Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar.* Plin. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch.*

Cedris, ĭdis. f. *The fruit*, or *berry of the cedar*, Plin.

Cedrium, i. n. *sc.* oleum. *The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness*, Vitruv. *In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin.

* Cedrostis, is. f. *The white vine, growing in hedges; briony*, Plin.

* Cedrus, i. f. *The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it* odorata; *with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm eaten.*

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Herse, ¶ Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor.* & Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality*, Pers.

* Ceiris, avis, *vulgo* ciris, *A puttock*, Virg.

Cēlandus, part. *To be concealed.* Ad celandam fraudem, *Just.*

Cēlans, tis. part. *Dissembling, concealing.* Vultus celans timorem, *Luc.*

Cēlātor, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.*

Cēlātus, part. (1) *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to.* (1) Litera celatos ascana fatebitur ignes, *Ov.* (2) Credo, judices, celatum Cassium de Syllâ uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, *Cic.* Subst. Celati indagator, *Plaut.* = Dissimulatus, *Ter.*

* Cēlĕber, m. *raro leg.* ris. c. g. re, n. adj. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented.* (3) *Amorous.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id.* (2) Via celebris, *Cat.* = Portus celeberrimus, & plenissimus navium, *Cic.* (3) Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquuntur, *Ov.* ¶ Circus pompâ celeber. *Id.* Concliones celeberrimæ & gratissimæ, *Cic.* Celebris rumor, *Liv.*

Cēlĕberrĭme, adv. *Very frequently, very famously*, or *solemnly*, Suet.

Cēlebrandus, part. *To be solemnized*, or *praised*, Virtus celebranda, *Cic.* senectus, *Id.*

Cēlebrans, tis. *Celebrating.* Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, *Tac.*

Cēlebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration*, or *solemnizing.* (3) *An assembly*, or *company.* (1) Equestres utrique statuæ Romanam celebrationem habent, *Plin.* (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, *Cic.* (3) Quæ domus? quæ celebratio quotidiana? *Id.*

Cēlebrātor, ōris. m. *A setter-forth of public plays*, Mart.

Cēlebrātus, part. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much spoken of*, or *published.* (3) *Mentioned with honour.* (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented; of great solemnity.* (1) Omnium sermone celebrata, *Cic.* Ob id famâ celebratior, *Tac.* (2) Nomine, quam pretio, celebratior, *Ov.* Literis nostris & vocibus maledictisque celebratum, *Cic.* (3) Ea fere sunt & Græcis literis celebrata, & Latinis, *Id.* (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Id.* In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, *Id.*

Cēlebrĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes? *Cic.* (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Id.* ✕ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Id.*

Cēlebro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend and praise greatly; to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To publish*, in a bad sense. (1) Tectaque, non silvas, celebrant, *Ov.* (2) Celebrare exsequias, *Liv.* honorem, *Virg.* ludos, *Ov.* mortem, *Cic.* natalem, *Hor.* (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) Geminâ dote nardi spicas & folia celebrant, *Plin.* (6) Studium agriculturæ celebravit, *Col.* (7) *Vid.* part.

* Cēlebror, āris. pass. Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, *Tac.* Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Cic.*

* Cēler, m. Cēlĕris, c. g. Cēlĕre, n. (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet, quick.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brisk, airy.* (5) *Light, short.* (1) Celeres defer mea dicta per auras, *Virg.* ✕ Irasci celer, *Hor.* Quâ fata celerrima, erudum transadigit costas ensem, *Virg.* Hic spe celer, illa timore, *Ov.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Id.* Celeres Latini, *Id.* Nihil celerius mente, *Cic.* (3) O miseram & in brevi tam celerem reip. commutationem, *Id.* (4) ✕ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.* Oratio celeris & concitata, *Cic.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.* ¶ Ille celer nandi, *Sil. Ital.* Uvæ celeres proventu, *Plin.* Frangi celeriora quam findi, *Id.* Lactei coloris est, & aquâ dilui celerrima, *Id.* ☞ *Leg. etiam* Fama celer, *ap. Claud. sive anon. poët. Laud. Herc.* 118, 133.

* Cēlĕrandus, a, um. part. Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, *Tac.*

Cēlĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening*, Illa viam celerans, *Virg.*

Cēlĕres, *Scil.* equites, *The light horse*, 300 *in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard*, Liv.

Cēlĕripes, ēdis. adj. [*ex* celer & pes] *Swift of foot*, Cic. & Anson.

* Cēlĕritas, ātis. f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity.* = Festinatio, brevitas, *Cic.* studium, *Cæs.* = velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.* ✕ Celeritas verborum, *Id.* ad dicendum, *Id.* in capiendis castris, *Cæs.* percipiendi, *Quint.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Cēlĕrĭter, adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly.* Celeriter imâ futuros nos arbitror, *Cic.*

Cēlĕrius, adv. comp. *More speedily*, or *quickly, sooner*, Cæs. Celerius intelligere, *Plin.*

Cēlerrĭme, *Very quickly.* Celerrime multa simul agitantem, *Cic.* Celerrime & senescunt & segrotant, *Cels.*

Cēlĕro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken*, or *speed, a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg.* viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.*

Cella, æ. f. antiq. scrip. Cēla. (1) *A cellar*, or *store-house for wine, oil, honey*, or *other provisions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in*; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple*; as cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) *A place in the stews.* (1) Semper boni, assiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Plin. Ep. (4) Ap. Liv. & Cic. passim. (5) Dulci distenduntur nectare cellas, *sc.* apes, *Virg.* (6) Juv.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* ¶ Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes and lockers*, Col.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, storehouse, buttery*, or *pantry*, Plin.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen*, Col.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spense, chancel*, or *secret chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers*, Col.

Cēlo, act. (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.* (1) ✕ Sol diem promit, & celat, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.*

De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.*

Cēlor, āris. pass. *To be concealed*, &c. Celari videor a te, *Cic.* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father*, Ter.

Cēlox, ōcis. f. *A kind of little bark, brigantine*, or *yacht; a flyboat, pinnace*, or *wherry*, Liv.

Celsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency*, Patere. ☞ Raro occ.

Celsus, a, um. adj. [*a* cello. *Voss.*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deus homines celsos & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (2) Qui autem poterit esse celsus & erectus, nisi omnia in se posita sensebit? *Id.* Celsissima sedes honoris, *Id.* (3) Celso vertice montis, *Virg.* (4) Celsus corpore, *Liv.* Celsiores infantes, *Plin.* (5) Celsæ graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor.*

Celtis, is. f. arbor, *A tree in Africa, being a kind of lotos*, Plin.

* Cemus, i. f. *A kind of herb, the same with the leontopodium*, Dioscor. & Plin.

Censendus, part. Annulus in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *Ov.*

* Cenchrămides, um. f. pl. *The grains*, or *stones, of figs*, Plin.

* Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous serpent all over speckled on the belly*, Plin.

* Cenchris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of speckled hawk, a kastrel*, Plin. ☞ Latine tinnunculus dic. Also *a gem so called*, Id.

* Cenchritis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone all speckled*, as it were, with *millet-seed*, Plin. *Al.* cenchrites, m.

* Cenchrus, i. m. adamantis genus, Plin.

Censens, tis. part. *Thinking, determining*, Tac.

Censeo, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine*, or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to shew his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote*, or *give his suffrage.* (4) *To resolve in a* parliamentary *way.* (5) *To tax, levy, rate, cess*, or *assess*, as the censors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate*, or *cess*, or at least, *to enroll*, or *set down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge*, or *make an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry*, or *displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. (1) Neque hâc nocte longiorem me vidisse censeo, *Plaut.* (2) Qui consebat, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Quas ob res ita censeo, *Cic.* (4) Quis patres CENSUERE, vos [*sc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? *Cic.* (7) Regium videas, censeas, *Ter.* (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referatis, *Varr.* (9) Vereamini, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuisse videamini, *Cic.*

Censeor, ēris. pass. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed*, or *censed*, &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Ne absens censeare, *Id.*

Censeor, ēris. dep. *To enroll in the censor's table.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.*

Censio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* censeo] *A punishing*, or *censuring, by the censor; a rate.* ¶ Censio bubula, *A bonting, whipping*, or *scourging, with thongs of ox-hide*, Plaut. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine* or *penalty on one*, Id.

Censor, ōris. m. verb. qui agebat censum tam de personis quam rebus. (1) *He who executed the census*, which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly office. (2)

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Met. It is also taken for *a censurer, critic, or other severe person.* (1) Cum tabulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, *Hor. Mart.* (2) = Magister disciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* castigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the censor, or his office.* Meton. *Censorious, severe, grave.* Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.* ¶ Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor,* Id. Censoriâ virgulâ notare. *To use the censor's authority;* particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Censoriæ tabulæ, *The register rolls, or records, which by proper officers were made, and kept,* Cic. Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*

Censūra, æ. f. [*a* censor, *us, a* prætor. prætura] (1) *The censorship, or office of censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, a reproof, a rebrimand, a pattern,* or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgment,* or *censure of others.* (6) *An essay,* or *proof.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua. *Plin.* (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov.* (4) Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell.* (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.*

Census, part. *Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered,* Cic. passim.

Census, ūs. m. verb. [*a* censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a ceasing, valuing,* or *mustering, of the people; a tribute, tax,* or *subsidy, to be levied, according to men's estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth,* or *yearly revenue.* (1) Census instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, Servius Tullius, *Liv.* (2) Sicuti ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Dat census honores, *Ov.* ¶ Census equestris, *The qualification of a Roman knight,* which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money. Census senatorius, *The qualification of a nobleman,* or *senator,* which was about 6000 pounds sterling. Censum agere, *To take an account of people, and their estates; to make a rate,* Liv. Deferre censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment,* Plin. Censui censendo agri, *Lands whereof livery and seisin was made, and which might be registered,* Cic.

* Centaurēa, æ. f. *sc.* herba & Centaurēon, i. n. *Id. vel* Centaureum, *Virg. The herb centaury.*

* Centaurii, is. f. *A kind of centaury called triorchis,* Plin.

* Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. *A fighting with Centaurs,* Plaut.

* Centaurus, i. m. (1) *A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding.* (2) *A Centaur, a fringed creature, half man, and half horse.* (3) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (4) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* (1) Plin. (2) Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg.* (3) *Vitr.* (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg.*

* Centēnārius, a, um. adj. [*a* centeni] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, *A hundred,* Varr.

* Centēnus, a, um. adj. *A hundred; as* Centenæ manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* ¶ * Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars,* Virg. * Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri,* Ov.

* Centēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* usura, *Interest of one in the hundred every month,* or *twelve per cent. per ann.* Cic. interp. Budæo *de Asse.* But others say, *A hundred* per cent. *yearly.* Centesimam auctionum Italiæ remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the R. emperor.

* Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The hundredth, a hundred-fold.* Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centesimâ fruge, *With a hundred-fold increase,* Plin.

* Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* centum & caput] *Hundred-headed,* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. sc.* Cerberus.

* Centies, adv. [*a* centum] *A hundred times.* Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also *indefinitely.* ¶ Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over and over,* Ter.

Centĭfŏlia, æ. f. *sc.* rosa, *A kind of rose having many leaves,* Plin.

Centigrānum, i. n. *A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred grains,* Plin.

* Centĭmănus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg.* Typhoëi, *Ov.* Gygis, *Hor. Hundred-handed.*

Centĭnōdia, æ. f. [*ex* centum, *i. e.* multis nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass,* Plin.

Centĭpēda, æ. f. [*ex* centum & pes] *A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar,* Plin.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer,* Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he has cast it out, and then swallows them up again,* Plin.

* Cento, ōnis. m. *A patched garment made up of several shreds,* or *rags, of divers colours,* Juv. *Patched clothes, such as country fellows and servants used to wear,* Col. *A shrowd, or tarpaulin, to keep off stones,* or *darts, from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town,* Cæs. Met. *A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody.* ¶ Centones alicui fareire. *To fill one's head with idle stories,* Plaut.

Centrālis, e. adj. [*a* centrum] *Placed in the centre,* or *midst,* Plin.

* Centrines, um. m. pl. *A kind of gnats,* Plin.

Centrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots and knurs; gritty,* Plin. *a seq.*

* Centrum, i. n. (1) *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot,* or *knur, in a piece of timber,* or *stone, which spoils the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in chrystal, harder and more brittle than the rest.* (1) Cic. Sed Græcis literis, Latine enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Centum, adj. indec. pl. (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic.* (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor.*

Centumcăpĭta, æ. f. *A kind of thistle, commonly called eryngo, sea-holm,* or *sea holly,* Plin.

* Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *A hundred, hundred handed,* Virg.

Centumvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri,* or *hundred judges.* ¶ Causse centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court,* Cic.

Centumvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. *Cic. Judges,* or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three:* now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were, of course, one hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri,* from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint.

Contunĕlus, i. m. [dim. *a* cento] (1) *A horse-cloth laid under the dossers.* (2) *Cud-weed,* or *chaff-weed.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin.

Centuplex, ĭcis. adj. *A hundred-fold,* Plaut.

Centuplĭcātō, adv. *A hundred times double,* Plin.

Centŭpondium, i. n. *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight,* Plaut.

Centŭria, æ. f. [*a* centum] *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries,* or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit: numerum tantum alterum adjecit, ut mille & trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, *Liv.* Centuriarumque una vox omnium, *Cic.* * Centuriæ seniorum, *Hor. i. e.* seniores.

* Centŭriātim, adj. *By hundreds,* or *company by company,* Cic.

* Centŭriātus, ūs. m. *The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place,* Cic.

* Centŭriātus, part. *Registered,* or *enrolled, in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs;* such as the choosing of officers, &c. *Cic.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies,* Liv.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i. e.* centuriæ præfectus. *A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Magni centuriones. *Hor.* Centuriones primorum ordinum, *Suet.*

Centŭrio, as. act. [*a* centuria] *To divide into companies.* Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret. *Liv.*

Centŭrior. pass. *Cic.*

* Centŭriōnātus, us. m. *A captain's place,* or *office,* Tac.

* Centŭriplnum crocum, *Saffron growing in Sicily,* Plin.

Centussis, is. m. [*ex* centum & as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces ten deniers;* that is, six shillings and three-pence of our money, *Pers.*

* Cēpa, æ. f. *vel* Cepe, n. indecl. *An onion.* Cepas ter fossu solo seri jubent, *Plin.* Tunicatum cepe, *Pers. Met.* Seu porrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

Cephălæa, æ. f. *The head-ach, a lasting pain that seizes the whole head,* Plin.

Cephălæum, i. n. Emplastrum quod capiti facto convenit, *Cels.*

Cephălæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head; as,* cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Cels.*

Cephălus, i. m. piscis fluvialis, *A kind of fish having a great poll,* or *head, which, being afraid, hides only his head,* Plin.

* Cēpĭdēnes, um. pl. m. *Young drones,* Plin.

Cepŏlus, i. m. *A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man,* Plin.

Cēpŭla, æ. f. [*a* cepe] *A bed,* or *company, of onions; a place sown,* or *set, with onions,* Col.

Cēpionĭdes, um. pl. f. [*a* similit. cepe] *Precious stones as fair as chrystal,* Plin.

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Cēpītes, *sive* Cēpōcapites, æ. m. [*ab eodem*] *A precious stone of the agate kind*, Plin.

* Cepphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very light, trifling, of no weight, or moment*. Cic.

* Cepphus, i. m. *A sea mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Plin.

* Cēpŭrĭa, ōrum. n. *A book so entitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated to Mæcenas*, Plin.

* Cēra, æ. f. (1) *Wax*. (2) Met. *Letters, tables, table books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style*. (3) *The busts or images of wax used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to shew the ancestors of the family*. (4) Also *enamel*. (5) *A will, or testament*. (6) *A page, or side of a leaf*. (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb*. (8) *A cere cloth*. (1) Cera fit expressis favis, *Plin.* Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic.* (2) Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv.* sc. tabellas. (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov.* (4) Apelleæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat.* (5) In imâ cērâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Id.* (7) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula, fetus? *Ov.* (8) Perse cērâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic.* ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. Cera miniatula, *Red wax*, Cic.

Cērăchātes, æ. m. *An agate of a wax colour*, Plin.

* Cērămītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the colour of a tile*, Plin.

Cērārius, æ. f. *A female wax-chandler*. Plaut.

Cērārium, i. n. pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur, *The money which Verres, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money*, Cic.

* Cērăsĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a cerasus*] *Of a cherry red colour*, Cerasina succinctos cingulo, *Petron.*

* Cērastes, æ *Stat. vel* is. m. serpens corniger, *A serpent having four pair of horns like a ram*, Plin. It is also used for *other horned creatures*, as *deers, satyrs*, Id.

* Cērăsum, i. n. & Cērasus, i. m. *A cherry*. Plin. ¶ Cerasum Actium, *The black cherry*. Cerasum duracinum, *The heart cherry*. Dulces cerasi, *Prop.*

* Cērăsus, i. f. *A cherry-tree*. Ov.

* Cērătia, æ. f. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers, or cappers*, Plin.

* Cērătias, æ. m. *A blazing star, like a horn*, Plin.

* Cērătĭnus, a. um. adj. ¶ Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i. e.* cornutæ; *Sophistical*, or *intricate arguments; sophisms*. ⁂ Ceratinæ aut crocodilinæ [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint*

Cērătĭtis, is. f. *Horned-poppy*, Plin.

* Cērătium, i. n. Latine Siliqua. *A husk, or pod; the fruit of the carob-tree*; sometimes used for *the tree itself*. = Siliqua Græca, *Col.*

* Cērătum. i. n. *sc.* emplastrum, *A plaister made of wax, rosin, and gums; cere-cloth*, Plin. Cels. Scrib. & Cerotum.

* Cērātūra, æ. f. *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col.

* Cērātus. part. *Waxed, covered with wax*. ¶ Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables*, Cic. Tædæ ceratæ, *Torches*. Ov. Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched*, Id.

* Cērăunia, æ. f. *sc.* gemma, *A thunder-stone*, Plin. It. Siliquæ genus, *Id.*

* Cērăunium, i. n. *A kind of puff, or mushroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin.

* Cērăunŏbŏlus, i. m. *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning*, Plin.

Cerbeĕus, adj. Stridore Cerbereo, *Sil. Ital.*

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, inferorum custos, *The infernal dog, which is feigned to have three, and sometimes 100 heads*. Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Hor.*

* Cercis, os brachii, & tibiæ, qui radius dicitur. *Cels.*

* Cercŏpīthēcus, i. m. *A marmoset, or monkey*, Juv. Mart.

* Cerdo, ōnis. m. *Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a cobbler, a currier, a tanner, or smith*. Cic.

Cērĕālia, ium. n. pl. *Solemn feasts to the goddess Ceres*, Cic.

Cērĕālis, e. adj. [*a* Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres, or corn; belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made*. ¶ Arma Cerealia, *Instruments, or tools, of husbandry*, or *for grinding corn, or baking bread*, Virg. Cerealis liquor, *Ale, or beer*. Cerealia cœna, *A costly supper*, Plaut. Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Cerealis munera, *Ov.* dona, *Sil. Bread*. Cereales ludi, *Plays in honour of Ceres*, Liv.

* Cērĕbellum, i. n. [dim. *a* cerebrum] *The cerebellum, or the hinder part of the head*, Plin. *Brains*, Cels.

* Cērĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Passionate, hasty, choleric*. (2) *Brain-sick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic*. (1) Cerebrosus prosilit unus, *Hor.* (2) Senex hic est cerebrosus est. *Plaut.*

* Cerebrum. i. n. *qu.* carabrum, *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, which begins in the brain and runs down along the back*, Plaut. Analog. *The pith* [of a tree] Plin.

Cērēmŏnia, æ. f. *Vid.* Cæremonia.

Cēres. ēris. f. *The goddess of corn, Vid.* Propr. Also *corn, bread, food made of corn*, Poët. Virg. Hor. Ov. Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem. Liberum, *Cic.*

Cērĕvisia, æ. f. *qu.* cererisia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor, *Ale, beer*, Plin. *al.* cervisia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [*a* cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax*. (2) Met. *Soft, easy, pliant*. (3) *Yellow*. (4) *Prone, apt to take any form, or shape*. (5) *Grey*. (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor.* (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor.* (5) Lacerna cerea & trita, *Mart.* ¶ Persona cerea, *An image of wax*, Luer. al. *cretea*. Cerea pruna, *Yellow*, or *wheaten, plums*; or, perhaps, *soft*. Virg. Cerea regna. *Honey-combs*, Id.

* Cēreus, i. m. *A taper, or wax-light*, Cic.

Cērĭfĭco, as. *i. e.* ceram facio. *To make wax, as bees do*, Plin.

* Cērĭnthe, es. f. *Plin. &* Cerintha, æ. f. *Virg. A honey suckle, having the taste of honey and wax together*.

Cērĭnum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum. [*a* cera] *A garment of wax-colour*, Plaut.

Cērĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of wax-colour* Pruna cerina. *Plin.*

* Cērion, i. n. *An ulcer, or botch, like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin.

* Cernendus, part. *To be perceived or seen*. Constitit alma Venus nulli cernenda, *Ov.*

* Cernens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding*, Tac.

* Cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To sift, or serve; to range flour*. (2) *To separate, or distinguish, to divide*. (3) Met. *To discern, to see*. (4) *To judge, know, or understand*. (5) *To presage, to foresee*. (6) † *To resolve, to determine*. (7) *To decree*. (8) *To engage with, to fight*. (1) Hæc ubi contrieris, per dena forāmina [*sc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Quæ cernere & videre non possimus. *Cic.* (4) = Nihil ventire, nihil cernere, *Id.* (5) Cerno animo sepultam patriam, *Id.* (6) Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ✕ Quotcunque senatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sunto, *Cic.* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an estate*, Cic.

* Cernor. ĕris. pass. *To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried*, &c. Quod habet extrinsecus, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus. *Cic.* Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Id.* Rursus quæ transit, aretiore (cribro) cernitur, & secundaria vocatur, *Plin. Servord.* Ut per eas cerni posset, *Seen through*, Cic.

Cernuo, as. act. [*a seq.* cernuus, *Varr.*] *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and shew tricks, to throw one upon his face.* ✕ = Quæ hoc faciunt. non evertit fortuna, sed cernunt & allidit, *Sen.*

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [*a* cerno, *quod terram cernat*] *Hanging down his head with his face downwards*, Virg. Cernuus sonipes. *Sil.*

* Cērōma, ātis. n. (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed*. (2) *And the place where they were anointed*. (1) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.* (2) Plin.

Cērōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the ceroma, or wrestlers' oil*, Juv.

* Cērostrōtum, i. n. *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber*, &c. *painted of divers colours, are inlaid on chests, playing-tables*, &c. *Vitruv.*

* Cērŏtum, i. n. *Vid.* Ceratum.

Cerreus. a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree called* cerrus. ¶ Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree*, Plin.

Cerrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree*, Plin.

Cerritus, adj. *qu.* Cereritus [*a* Cerere percussus] *Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frighted like one who had seen a spirit*. Hor.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing mast like chesnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn, a holm-tree*, according to some, *the bitter-oak*, Plin.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* certo] (1) *A contest*. (2) *A controversy, debate, or dispute*. (3) *A trade of skill*. (4) *A battle, or skirmish*. (5) *A bustle, or noise*. (6) *Hazard, or danger*. (7) *A game, or exercise*. (8) *An eager pursuit* (9) *The thing striven for*. (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov. Met.* (2) Tulit prætium certaminis hujus, *Ov.* (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione & certamine utrumque versavit, *Liv.* (4) Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Nauticus exortur vario certamine clamor. *Id.* (6) Quo majus erat certamen, & diserimen salutis, *Cic.* (7) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (8) Mitte leves spes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ Divitiarum certamina, i. e. *labores in cumulandis opibus*, Hor. In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize*, Cic.

Certans, tis. part. *Virg.* Crinem auro certantem, *Sil.*

Certātim, adv. *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, car-*

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vestly, eagerly, Cic. *cantare*, *Hor.* *loqui*, Ov.

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A striving, or struggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exercise of body.* (1) Hæc est inīqua certatio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* (2) Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, *Cic.* (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.*

Certātur, impers. [*ab* eodem] *There is a strife, quarrel, or difference.* ¶ Studiis diversis apud principem certabatur, *Tac.* Maximā vi certatur, *Sall.* In Æquis inter consulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, *Liv.* *They strove to outdo each other in complaisance and favours.*

Certātus, ūs, m. [*a* certo] *A wrestling, or striving*, Stat. Haru occ.

Certātus, part. *Striven, contended for.* Tac. Sil.

Certe, adv. [*a* certus] (1) *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly.* (2) *At least.* (3) After a question, *Tes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certe captus est, *Ter.* (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certe timere desinant, *Cic.* (3) Aïn' vero? *Le.* Certe, inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habebet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, *Cic.* Certe scio, *I am sure*, Id. De casu Sabini & Cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, *Cæs.*

Certo, adv. *Certainly, surely, assuredly.* Non quod ego certo scio, sed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura, *Cic.* Nihil ita exspectare, quasi certo futurum, *Id.*

Certo, as, act. [*a* cerno, *i. e.* dimico, *per syncc. pro* cernito] (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To contest, to try masteries.* (4) *To be mighty earnest, to plot, or beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis si certāsset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* Officiis inter se certare, *Cic.* Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, *Sall.* (2) Aut certare cum aliis pugnaciter, *Cic.* Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, *Virg.* (3) Cursu cum æqualibus certare, *Sall.* Celeri certare sagittā invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi satis est certare mecum *Plin.* ¶ § Certare inter se jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor.* *To go to law with one another, to sue one another.*

Certor, pass. Foro si res certabitur, *Hor.*

Certus, a, um. adj. [*a* cerno] (1) *Certain, sure.* (2) *Distinct, determinate, separate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, stout, firm.* (5) *Trusty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never missing.* (9) *Resolved, determined.* (10) *Manifest, notorious, well known.* (1) ✻ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic.* Pœnæ certissimæ in impios constitutæ, *Id.* (2) = Certus in cœlo ac definitus locus, *Id.* (3) Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, *Plaut.* (4) = Animus certus & confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* Consules quum ad patres rem dubiam sub aurem certo detulissent, *Liv.* (6) Cum personarum certarum interpositione, *Cic.* (7) Quā ratione dicitur certo loco, *Id.* (8) Certa manus uno telo posset esse contenta, *Quint.* (9) Certus eundi, *Virg.* (10) Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, *Cic.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten.* Id. Facere aliquem certiorem. *To certify, or give one notice; to acquaint one*, Id.

• Cērva, æ. f. [*a* cervus] *A hind*, or *doe*, Plin. scripes, *Virg.* silvicultrix, *Catull.*

• Cervārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to a hart*, or *stag.* ¶ Lupus cervarius, *A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf*; or rather, *a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag*, Plin. Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag hunting*, Id.

• Cērūchus, i. m. *The cords*, or *ropes, by which the two ends of the sail yards are managed.* Luc.

Cervical, ālis. n. (1) *A pillow*, or *bolster.* (2) *A night-cap.* (1) Juv. (2) Mart. Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.*

Cervicŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cervix] *A little neck*, Cic.

• Cervīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* cervus] *Of*, or *belonging to, a stag*, or *hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor.* Longa & cervina senectus, *Juv.*

Cervix, icis. f. *The hinder part of the neck, the neck*, and sometimes *the shoulders.* ☞ *Elegantiæ dicitur in plur.* ¶ Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders*, Cic. In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut our throat*, It. In cervicibus esse, *To be near*, or *at one's heels*, Id. ✻ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* posterior. colli pars.

Cērŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cera] *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, *Red wax*, Cic.

Cērussa, æ. f. [*qu.* ereta ussa] *Ceruse, white lead, a kind of paint, with which women used to whiten their skin*, Plin.

• Cerussātus, adj. [*a* cerussa] *Painted with ceruse, coloured with white.* Cerussataque buccæ, *Cic.* Cerussata sibi placet Lycoris, *Mart.*

• Cervus, i. m. (1) *A hart*, or *stag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked stake*, or *palisado, pitched in the ground, to annoy and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge.* (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov.* (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V. a similitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr.* (3) *Cæs.* Habitare casas, & figere cervos, *Virg.* Ambigue, & in utrovis sensu intelligi potest.

Cespes, ĭtis. m. *Vid.* Cæspes.

Cessans, tis. part. ¶ Cessans morbus, *The gout*, or *any lingering disease*, Hor. Cessantia arma, *Luc.* (Formicam) interlunio semper cessantem, *Plin.*

Cessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cesso] (1) *Cessation, slackness, idleness.* (2) *Truanting, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat, *Id.* (3) (Humus) magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.*

Cessātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cesso] *A loiterer*, or *lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant*, Cic. Hor.

Cessātum est, impers. *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque ad hue est: nunc expergiscere, *Ter.* Ab hoste cessatum est, *Liv.*

Cessātūrus, part. ¶ Casa cessatura, *In which we will no longer live*, Ov.

Cessātus, a, um. adj. *Ceased, given up, untilled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provenit cessatis messis in agris, *Ov.* Tempora cessata, *Sil.*

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cedo] *A ceding*, or *giving up.* ¶ In jure cessio. *A cession, yielding*, or *giving up his right*, Cic.

Cesso, as. neut. [*a* cedo] (1) *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle*, or *play the truant.* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To loiter, stay*, or *linger.* (4) *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient*, or *wanting.* (1) = Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, *Cic.* (2) Cessas alloqui? *Ter.* (3) Æthinus odiose cessat, *Id.* ✻ Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteis, *Hor.* (4) = Cur tam multos deos cessare & nihil agere patitur? *Cic.* (5) Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate suppletur, *Plin.*

Cessūrus, part. *About to yield to*, &c. Cessura nulli dearum, *Ov.* Cessurum de urbe ob factiones, *Tac.*

• Cestron, i. n. Herba quæ in Gallia betonica dic. in Italia serratula, *The herb betony*, Plin.

• Cestrosphendŏne, es. f. *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts*, Plin.

• C. strŏta, ōrum. pl. n. *Plin. Pieces of ivory*, or *horn, wrought and enamelled with a*

• Cestrum, i. n. *Vid.* Cœstrum.

• Cestus, i. m. *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night: a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus*, Claud. Stat. Mart. *Any kind of band* or *girdle to tie with*, Varr.

• Cētāria, æ. f. [*a* cete] *A place near the sea where great fishes are taken and salted.* Plin.

• Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Great ponds near the sea-side.* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria crescent, *Hor.*

• Cētārius, i. m. *A fish-monger; a taker* or *seller of great fishes*, Cic. Col. Ter.

• Cēte, n. pl. indecl. *Whales*, Virg. Stat. Plin.

Cetra, æ. f. *A short square target*, or *buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's or buffalo's hide*, Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde

Cetrātus, a, um. adj. *Using such a target.* = Duces cetratæ cohortis, *Cæs.*

• Cētus, i. m. *A whale*, or *any other monstrous sea-fish*, Plin.

Ceu, adv. simil. *As it were, even*, or *like as*, Virg. Ceu vero, *As if*, Plin.

Cēva, æ. f. *A kind of little cow, a milch cow*, Col.

• Ceveo, ēre. neut. *To wag*, or *move the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An, Romule, ceves? *Pers.* Metaph. item obsc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.*

• Cēyx, ycis. m. *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest*, Ov.

• Chære, *All hail, God save you*, Mart.

• Chærēphyllum, i. n. *An herb called chervil*, Col.

Chalastricum, *vel* Chalastræum, nitrum, *dict. a* Calastrā civitate, *Pure salt-petre*, Plin.

• Chălāzias, æ. m. *A stone like hail, very hard*, Plin.

• Chalaxion, i. n. *A stithe; a little pimple*, or *wart, on the eye-lid*, Cels.

• Chalcanthon, *Cels. & Chalcanthum*, i. n. *Plin. flos æris*, Lat. *Copperas. vitriol. shoemaker's black; the water of copper or brass.*

Chalceos, i. f. *A kind of thistle*, or *princely herb*, Plin.

Chalcetum, i. n. *A kind of thistle*, or, perhaps, *the place where it grows*, Plin.

• Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of brass, brazen.* ✻ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.*

• Chalcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A newt*, or *evet, a venemous serpent.* (2) *A certain fish of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

• Chalcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the colour of brass*, Plin.

Chalcītis, ĭtidis. f. *The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore; also red-vitriol*, Plin. Cels.

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* Chalcēphōnus, i. e. g. *A black stone sounding like brass*, Plin.
* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-sixth part of a drachm; also a coin of seven mites*, Plin.
* Chaldæus, i, m. (1) *A Chaldean*, &c. (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis vocabulo nominati. *Cic.* (2) Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldæis dicta memini, *Cic.*
* Chaldaïcus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology, or fortune-telling.* Chaldaïcum prædicendi genus, *Cic.* ¶ Chaldaïcæ rationes, *A calculating of nativities*, Id.
* Chălo, as. act. *To slacken the sail*, Vitr.
* Chălȳbēius, a, um. adj. *Of steel.* Chalybeia massa latebat, *Ov.*
* Chălybs, ȳbis, m. *A kind of most hard iron, steel.* Meton. *A sword, or other instrument, made of steel.* Non strictus domuit chalybs, *Sen.* Non ignes candensque chalybs, *Sil.* Chalyb ni frenosque momordit, *Luc. pro* chalybeios frenos.
* Chămæacte, es. f. *Walwort*, or *Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree*, Plin. Latine, Ebulum.
* Chămæcĕrăsus, i. f. *sc.* humilis cerasus, *a dwarf cherry-tree*, Plin.
* Chămæcissus, i. f. *Ground-ivy*, Plin.
* Chămæcȳpărissos, i. f. *An herb good against poison; lavender cotton*, as some take it; or, according to others, *dwarf cypress*, Plin.
* Chămædaphne, es. f. *The herb periwinkle; also a sort of laurel growing low, spurge-laurel*, Plin. Latine, Humilis laurus.
Chămædrys, yos. f. *The herb germander*, or *English treacle*, Plin. Lat. Trissago.
* Chămæleon, ontis, *vel* ōnis, m. (1) *A chamæleon, a beast like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn itself into all colours, except white and red.* (2) Also *a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white and black.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
* Chămæleuce, es. f. populus alba humilis, *The herb oras*, or, according to others, *marsh marigold; coltsfoot.* Plin. Lat. Tussilago.
* Chămæmēlon, i. n. *Al.* anthemis *dict. The herb camomile*, Plin.
* Chămæmyrsĭne, es. f. By some *called holly, holm*, or *butcher's broom*, Plin. Lat. Ruscus.
* Chămæpeuce, es. f. *An herb with leaves like the larch-tree*, Plin.
* Chămæpĭtys, yos. f. *The herb ground-pine; also St. John's wort*, Plin. Lat. Abiga.
* Chămæpĭtȳănus, i. n. *Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder*, Plin.
* Chămærŏpes, *rectius* Chămærŏphes, um. m. pl. *A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm*, Plin.
* Chămærops, ŏpis. f. *An herb, which, being drank in wine, causes the pain in the sides and reins; germander*, Plin.
* Chămæsȳce, es. f. *A kind of herb, thyme, spurge*, Plin.
* Chămætĕræ, *&* Chămætĕrides, um. f. pl. *Little images resembling handmaids, or waiting women, sitting on the ground.* Plin.
* Chămæzēlon. i. n. *Plin. id. quod* gnaphalion, *sive* centunculus. Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis gossypii frutex. Angl. *Cinquefoil.*
* Chămĕlæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb having leaves like an olive-tree; five fingered grass*, or *spurge-olive*, Plin. Lat. Humilis oleа.
* Channe, es. f. *A fish like a perch, a ruff*, Ov.
* Chaos, n. *Accus.* chaos. *Dat. & Abl.* chao, *Virg. Ov.* (1) *A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place; hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque silentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*
* Chara, æ. f. *A certain root, eaten instead of bread*, Cæs.
* Chărăcātus, a, um. adj *Staked*, or *propped up, as vines are*, Col.
* Chărăcias, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, vulgarly called *catapatia*, Plin.
* Chăracter, ēris. m. *Latine* descriptio. *aut* forma, vertente, *Cic.* (1) *A branding-iron.* (2) *A character, a style; a form, or fashion, of writing*, or *speaking.* (3) Also *a description*, or *character.* (1) = Agni charactere signari debent, *Col.* (2) Cic. Gr. Lit. (3) Id.
* Chăradrius, i. m. *A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice.* Plin. Lat. Iēterus, *A sea-lark.*
* Chăristia. ōrum. pl. n. *A solemn feast, or banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolk met, that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dixēre charistia cari, *Ov.*
* Chăritas, ātis. f. *Love, charity*, &c. *Rectius* caritas, *quod vid.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.
* Chărīto, um. pl. f. *The three Graces*, Agisia, *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, Enphrosyne, *Cic.*
* Chărĭtŏblĕphăron, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in the sea, used in love-potions*, Plin.
Chărōneus, adj. *ut* Charonea scrobs, *A cave, or damp hole*, Plin.
* Charta. æ. f. *Paper; at* first made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis in Egypt. *Luc.* It is taken for *any material to write upon*, or for *a thin plate of any thing; as*, ¶ Charta plumbea, *A sheet of lead*, Suet. Also *a charter. a card; a leaf*, or *side of paper*, Cic. *A book*, Ov. *A letter*, or *epistle*, Id. ¶ Charta virgo, *An original, that has never been copied out*, Mart. or, as Jun. *that hath never been read.* Charta Augustina, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper that will not bear ink*, Plin. Charta Claudiana, *Imperial*, or *royal, paper*, Id. Charta emporetica, *Cap paper.* Id. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment*, or *vellum*, Id. Charta aversa, *The back side of the leaf*, Cic.
* Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* ¶ Chartariæ officinæ. *Papermills.* or *stationers' shops*, Plin.
* Chartŭla, æ. f. [dim. a charta] *A little roll*, or *piece of paper; a cartel*, Cic. *Vid.* Carus.
* Chărus, a, um. adj. *Dear, dearly beloved*, Cic. *Vid.* Carus.
* Chasma, ătis. n. (1) *A great gaping*, or *opening of the earth*, or *firmament.* (2) *A gulf.* (1) = Terræ motu chasmata & hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen.* (2) = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.*
Chaus, i. m. *A wolf spotted like a panther*, or *leopard; a cat of mountain*, Plin. Lat. Lupus cervarius.
* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Crabs' claws; the claws*, or *forepart of the celestial sign Scorpio*, or *Libra.* Quâ locus, Erigonen inter chelasque sequentes, panditur. *Virg.*
* Chĕlĭdōnia, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *The herb celadine, very good for the eyes.* The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb; *swallow-wort*, Plin. Also *a kind of fig.* Col. *The name of a precious stone*, Plin.
* Chĕlĭdōnias, æ. m. *qui & Favonius, The west wind*; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.*
* Chĕlĭdōnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A stone of a white, or red, colour, found in the belly of young swallows*, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue, or purple, fig*, Id.
* Chĕlōnia, æ. f. *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination*, Plin.
* Chĕlōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *The cheeks*, or *side posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones*, or *timber*, Vitruv.
* Chĕlōnītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic*, Plin.
* Chĕlydrus, i. m. *A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise*, Virg.
* Chĕlys, yos. f. *A lute*, or *harp*, so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell; or rather because first made of that shell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen.* mœrens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat.* laxare, *Id.* pulsare, *Luc.*
* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle*, Plin.
* Chēnŏboscum, i. n. *A goose-pen*, or *place where geese, and other water fowl, are kept*, Col.
* Chēnŏmyeon, i. n. *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese*, Plin.
* Chēnŏpus, ŏdis. n. *An herb like a goose's foot*, Plin. *Lat.* Anserinpes.
* Chĕrămītes. is. f. *A kind of precious stone*, Plin.
* Chernītes, is. *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in*, Plin.
* Chersīnus, a, um. adj. *Of land.* ¶ Chersinæ testudines, *Land tortoises*, Plin.
* Chersonēsus, *vel* Cherronesus, i. f. *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.*
* Chersos, i. f. *Land*, or *ground, unmanured; a continent*, or *main land*, Mart.
* Chersȳdros, i. m. *A serpent, living as well on the land as in the water*, Luc. Cels.
* Chia, æ. f. *sc. ficus. A delicious fig of the island Scio, having a poignant taste*, Mart.
Chiliarchus, i. *&* Chiliarcha, æ. m. *A captain over a thousand, a colonel*, or *commander of a thousand men.* Curt. Nep.
* Chĭlĭŏdȳnămis, is. f. *An herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian*, Plin.
* Chimæra, æ. f. capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. *A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle*, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but in the middle part is a pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, *Plin.* Also *the name of a ship in* Virg. Sil. *of a miss in* Hor.
* ✠ Chimærĭfer, adj. *Productive of chimæras.* or *monsters*, Ov.
* Chīmērīnus, a, um. adj. *Winterly; also the winter tropic*, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, *Mart.*
* Chīrāgra, æ. f. *The hand-gout.* Hor. Pers.
* Chīragrĭcus, a. um. adj. [a præced.] Analogice. *One having the gout in his fingers*, Cels.
* Chīramaxium, i. n. *A child's go-cart*, Petron.
* Chīrographum. i. n. *A handwriting; a bill*, or *bond, under one's own hand.* Cic. Juv.
* Chīronion, i. n. *Centaury; also*

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the herb gentian, or fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort, or all-heal, reckoned up by Plin. Also a vine so called by him, Id.

* Chīrōnius, a, um. adj. [a præced.] *Of Chiron.* ¶ Chironia vitis, *The wild, or black, vine; briony,* Plin.

* Chīrōnŏmia, æ. f. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading,* Quint.

* Chīrōnŏmon, ontis, m. part. Græc. *pro* nomine, *Shewing nimble motions with his hands,* Juv.

* Chīrōnŏmus, i. m. *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing,* Juv.

Chīrurgia, æ. f. *The art of chirurgery, or surgery,* Cic.

* Chīrurgus, i. m. *A chirurgeon, or surgeon,* Mart.

Chlămydātus, a, um. adj. *Cloathed, having a short cloak on,* Cic.

* Chlāmys, ydis. (1) *A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat.* (2) *A tunic, or loose coat, to be worn over the vest, or doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown, or mantle.* (4) Also *a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde & pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* (2) Sparsam qui undantem chlamydem quassando facit, *Plaut.* (3) Virg. (4) Id.

* Chlōrion & Chlōrio, ōnis. m. *A green, or yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer,* Plin.

* Chlōrītes, æ. m. *A precious stone, green like grass,* Plin.

Chlōrites, æ. m. *A precious stone, green and glittering like gold,* Plin.

* Chŏlēra, æ. f. *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit,* Cels. = Tormina, *Plin.*

* Chŏlĕricus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric.* Metastrum torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, *Plin.*

Cholos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind,* Plin.

* Chōrāgium, i. n. (1) *The tiring, or dressing, room, in playhouses.* (2) *The player's apparel, and furniture of the stage,* &c. (3) Syneed. *Dress, or ornament.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. (3) Facile falsæ choragium gloriæ comparetur, *Ad Heren.*

* Chōrāgus, i. m. In Greek authors, *A setter forth,* or *the master, of plays, who provides all things at his own expense;* but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel,* or *he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others,* Plaut.

* Chōraules, vel Chōraula, æ. m. *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe, or flute.* Mart.

* Chōraulistria, æ. f. [a præc.] *A she minstrel, or woman piper,* Prop. ☞ *Melius* Choralistria, *vel* crotalistria, *ut al. leg.*

* Chorda, æ. f. *The string of a harp, lute, or any other such instrument.* Hinc Anglice, *A cord.* Ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eadem, Hor. Item, *pro* intestino, *usitate.*

* Chordāpsus, i. m. *The wringing and griping pains, or twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling,* Cels.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cordus.

* Chŏrea, æ. f. saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball,* Virg. ☞ Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas ducere choreas, Ov. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Virg.*

* Chŏrēus, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable,* as Scĕlĕrā. It is also called *Trochæus,* Cic.

* Chōrobătes, æ. m. *A measure twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls, or turrets, with,* as also *the depth of waters,* &c. Vitruv.

* Chŏrŏcĭthărista, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp,* or *lute with others, as they dance,* Suet.

Chŏrŏcĭthăristæ, ārum. f. pl. *A concert of instruments and voices,* Suet.

* Chōrographus, i. m. locorum descriptor, *A describer of countries and regions,* Vitruv.

Chors, tis. f. *Per Sync. ex* cohors, *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a bartou, a pen, or coop, where capons, or hens are fed; a band,* or *company of soldiers,* Varr.

Chortalis, e. adj. [a præced.] *Of such a coop,* or *that is fed in such a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.*

* Chortĭmon, i. n. Oleum ex herbâ grammis, *Plin.*

* Chŏrus, i. m. (1) *A company of singers and dancers; a choir, a company, a concert.* (2) *A band,* or *company, of men.* (3) *Any company,* or *assembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurrexerit omnis, *Virg.* (2) Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic.* (3) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, *Hor.* Risit chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, *Stat.*

* Chrēston, i. n. *Sucory,* Plin.

* Chrīa, æ. f. *A short moral sentence for an exercise in rhetoric,* Quint.

* Chrōma, ătis. n. *Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quavers and graces,* Vitruv. Also *a set off, a colour,* or *fair pretence in rhetoric,* Boët. Lat. Color.

* Chrōnĭca, ōrum, pl. n. *Chronicles,* or *histories, of things done from time to time,* Plin.

* Chrōnĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer, a historian, who writes the account of time,* Plin. A.

* Chrȳsălis, idis f. *A worm,* or *grub, of which cometh the butterfly,* Plin.

* Chrȳsanthĕmum, i. n. *Crowfoot, with yellow flowers, called golden knops.* Some take it for the *corn-marigold.* Mart.

Chrȳsĕlectrum, i. n. subst. *Gold-coloured amber,* Plin.

Chrȳsĕlectrus, a, um. adj. ¶ Lapides chryselectri, *Stones of a yellow amber colour,* Plin.

* Chrȳsendĕton, i. n. *A cup tipt with gold,* Mart.

* Chrȳsippēa, æ. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Chrȳsītes, æ. m. *aliter* Philogynos *dict.* Plin. Item genus lapidis mortariorum, *Id.*

* Chrȳsītis, idis. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in colour yellow like gold,* Plin. *Lat.* Spuma auri. Also *the herb milfoil,* or *yarrow.* Id.

* Chrȳsŏbĕryllus, i. m. *A crystal stone shining like gold,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcarpum, i. n. *A kind of ivy,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcolla, æ. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgo* borax, *Plin. Cels.*

* Chrȳsŏcŏme, es. f. *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow, with golden locks,* Plin. *al.* Chrysitis.

* Chrȳsŏlăchănum, i. n. *The herb orage.* Plin.

Chrȳsŏlampis, idis. f. *A precious stone, fiery by night and pale by day,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏlīthos, i. m. *A Chrysolite* Ov.

* Chrȳsŏmēlum, i. n. *A yellow quince, an orange,* Plin.

* Chrȳsophrys, yos. f. *A fish so called from the golden colour over his eyes.* Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, *Ov.*

* Chrȳsŏpis, is. f. *A precious stone like gold.* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏprasus, i. m. *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness,* Plin.

Chrȳsopterus, i. m. *A kind of topaz.* Plin.

* Chrȳsos, i. m. *Gold,* Plaut. Item, *A gold-head, a fish; the same,* as is thought by some, *with chrysophrys,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏthălles, is. f. *The lesser sort of wall penny-wort,* Plin.

* Chȳlæus, a, um. adj. *Vile, of no worth.* Chylæus palmæ, *Plin.* Dactyli chylæi, *Id.*

Chȳlis, e. adj. *Of meat,* or *food,* Varr.

Cibāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals, provision,* for man, cattle, fishes, &c. ¶ Præbere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink,* Cic. Boum cibaria, *Col.* Si piscis domini cibariis saginatur, *Col.*

Cibandus, part. Locustæ utiles cibandis pullis habentur, *Col.*

Cibārium, i. n. (1) *The second sort of flour.* (2) Also *food.* (1) Plin. (2) Sen.

Cibārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat,* or *victuals,* or *common food.* ¶ Cibarius panis, *Household bread, bolted* or *coarse bread,* Cic. *Vid.* Cæn. Cibaria uva, *A grape,* or *raisin, fit to be eaten,* Plin. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals,* Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary uses,* Col. Homo cibarius, *A sorry ordinary fellow,* Varr.

Cibātūrus, part. *About to feed,* Suet.

Cibātus, ūs. m. *Victualling, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding,* or *fattening of cattle,* Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, *Varr.* = Commeatus, *Plaut.*

Cibo, as. act. *To feed, nourish,* or *fatten, Vid.* part.

Cibor, pass. *Col. Lucr. Suet.*

Cibōrium, i. n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its pod.* (2) *A large drinking cup, like that bean,* or, perhaps, *made of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Oblivioso lævia Massico ciboria exple, *Hor.*

Cibus, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increase, nourishment.* (1) Dilitur in venas cibus, *Lucret.* Onustus cibo & vino, *Cic.* Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Plin.* (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do,* or *suffer, any thing for a meal's meat,* Ter.

* Cĭcāda, æ. f. *A sauterelle,* or, *according to others, a balm-cricket.* Veteres ponunt tonicas ætate cicadæ, *Lucr.* ☞ Non est quod vulgo, *A grasshopper,* vocemus: recte *locustam* reddideris, *Mart. ex Ray.*

Cĭcatrĭcōsus, adj. *That has many scars; full of chops,* or *gashes,* Plaut. Nec tutum est quod cicatricosum, *Plin.*

Cĭcātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scar,* Cels.

Cĭcātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A scar,* or *seam of a wound,* (2) *A chap in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent,* or *patch in a shoe.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, *Ter.* (2) Admoni signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, *Jus.* ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *Is healed,* Ov.

Cicum, i. n. *al.* Cicum. (1) *The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels.* (2) Metaph. *A thing of naught, a straw, a rush, a pin,* &c. (1) Varr. (2) Eluas te an quun-

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gare, ciecum non interdum, *Plaut.*

Cicer, ĕris. n. *A small pulse less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches,* Hor. ¶ Cicer arietinum, *Chick peas,* Plin. It is used for a *quantity,* either in the sing. or plur. as Ciceris modii tres. *Col.*

Cicĕra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder,* Col.

Cicercŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches,* Plin. Col.

Cicercŭlum, i. n. *A kind of sinoper,* or *red colour,* Plin.

* Cichŏrĕum, i. n. *The herb succory,* Hor.

* Cichŏrium. i. n. *Chicory,* or *succory, the wild endive,* Plin. *Lat.* Intybus erraticus.

* Cici, n. indeel. *A shrub in Latin named* Ricinus (*because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks*) Plin. It is also vulgarly called *Catapatia major.*

Cicindēla, æ. f. *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm,* Plin.

* Cicinum oleum, *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub* cici, *good to purge the belly.*

Ciconia, æ. f. (1) *A stork.* (2) *An instrument wherewith husbandmen made furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one finger at another behind one's back.* (1) Candida pennis ciconia, *Ov.* (2) Col. (3) O Jane, a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers.*

* Cicur, ŭris, omn, gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ✻ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* ¶ Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature,* or *mild disposition,* Varr.

Cicūta, æ. f. (1) *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison,* was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebore, which served* (according to Horace and Persius) *to purge melancholy, madness and phrensy.* (3) Also Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or kecks; a shepherd's pipe.* (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* (2) Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? *Hor.* (3) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg.*

Cidăris, is. f. *A cash about the cap,* or *turban, worn by the Persian kings, and priests;* also *the cap itself,* Curt.

* Ciens, tis. part. *Raising,* or *stirring up,* &c. Martem cientes. *Virg.* Modo singulos nomine ciens, *Tac.* pugnam, *Liv.*

* Cieo, es, īvi, ītum, ĕre. act. (1) *To move,* or *stir.* (2) *To incite, cause,* or *make.* (3) *To provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call.* (4) *To call upon,* or *invoke.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To repel,* or *drive back.* (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (2) ✻ Cruciatum ciere, *Cic.* ✻ gemitum, lacrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Id.* (4) Magnā supremum voce ciemus. *Id.* (5) Ciere nomina singulorum, *Tac.* (6) Erantem dextrā ciet obvius ignem, *V. Fl.* ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge,* Col. urinam, *to provoke urine,* Plin. = Cio, civi, citum, *proprie* voco, *int.* moveo.

* Cieor, ēri. pass. [*a* cieo] *To be moved,* or *stirred up,* Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, *Tac.* = Omne quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic.*

Cilium, ii. n. (1) *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* (2) Also *the hairs of the eye-lids.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

Cimex, icis. m. *A kind of fly,* or *worm, breeding in wood,* or *paper; a wall-louse, chinch,* or *bug.* Animal fœdissimum, *Plin.* Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart. Hor.*

* Cimolia terra [*a* Cimolus, Cretici maris insula] *Fuller's earth,* Plin. Cels.

Cimædiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish* cimædus, *Plin.*

Cimædicus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cimædica cantio, *Plaut.*

* Cimædus, i. m. (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature.* (2) *A wanton dancer,* or *shewer of tricks, a tumbler.* (3) Also *a fish all over yellow.* (1) Catull. (2) Ad saltandum non cimedus malacus æque est atque ego, *Plaut.* (3) Plin.

* Cimædus, a, um, adj. *pro* cimædicus, *Soft, wanton, bawdy.* Cimæda frons, *Mart.* Ut decuit cimædiorem, *Catull.*

* Cimāra æ. f. *An artichoke,* Col. *Scrib. & cynara.*

* Cincinnātus, a, um. adj. [*a* cincinnus] *That has curled,* or *crisped hair.* ¶ Cincinnatus galneo, *A debauchee,* Cic. Stellas, quas nostri cincinnatas vocant, *Id.*

* Cincinnŭlus. i. m. dim. [*ab* eodem] *A little lock,* or *curl, of hair,* Varr.

* Cincinnus, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled,* or *braided hair; a curled* or *frizzled, lock.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.*

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* cinctus] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg,* Plaut.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth,* or *girdle; a belt, a waistbelt,* Pomp. Mela.

Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding,* Suet. Quint.

Cinctus, part. (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* Zonā aureā muliebriter cinctus, *Q. Curt.* (2) Humus æquore cincta, *Ov.* Quam multis cinctum perreulis, *Cic.*

Cinctus, ūs. m. [*a* cingo] *A girdle.* Also *a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress,* or *garb,* Virg.

Cinctūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed, and ready to fight;* or girt, *and trussed up, after the old fashion.* ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient,* or, according to some, *warlike,* Hor.

Cinĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated,* Lucret.

Cinĕrāceus, a, um. adj. [a cinis] *Of an ash-colour,* Plin.

Cinĕrarius, i. m. *id. quod* ciniflo. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing.* Qui calamistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr.*

Cinĕreus, adj. *Of,* or *like, ashes; of an ash-colour,* Plin. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine,* Id.

Cingendus, part. *To be encompassed,* or *girded about.* Cingenda est altis sepibus illa seges, *Ov.*

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about.* Cingens viridi tempora pampino, *Hor.* Horæ cingentes, *Val. Flacc.* Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov.*

Cingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To surround,* or *defend,* in a proper or metaphorical sense. (4) *To surround,* or *environ; to besiege,* or *beset.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib.* (2) Ense latus cinxit, *Ov.* (3) Muris cum cingeret Albam, *Virg.* Diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis muris cingitis, *Cic.* (4) Cingere urbem obsidione, *Virg.* (5) Quique lacum cinxere Byces, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Castra vallo cingere, *To entrench,* Liv. Cingere flammā, Met. *To assault by love,* Virg.

Cingor, i. pass. (1) *To be girt about,* or *surrounded,* &c. (2) *To be fenced,* or *secured.* (3) *To be joined,* or *coupled.* (1) Portus cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic.* (2) Oppida muris cinguntur, *Ov.* (3) Unoque receptæ pectore diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, *Claud.*

Cingŭla, æ. f. *A band to bind beast with; a girth.* Et nova velocem cingula ledat equum, *Ov.*

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle,* or *binding band.* (2) *The cestus of Venus.* Also *the five zones,* or *climates, are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (2) Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.*

Ciniflo ōnis. m. [*ex* cinis & flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp,* or *curl, their hair; a frizzler,* or *curler, of the hair.* (2) Also *he that made ashes,* or *powder, to colour women's hair,* or *blow them upon the hair.* (1) Hor. (2) Plaut.

* Ciris, cĭneris. m. [*ap.* Catull. *aliosque vett.* f.] signif. *multitudinem,* tam in sing. quam plur. (1) *Ashes, embers.* (2) *The cinders.* (3) Also Met. *The reliques and memory of the dead.* (1) Cinere ut multā tectet obrutus ignis, *Lucr.* Incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, *Hor.* (2) *Met.* Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac.* (3) Obseervavit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of ashes,* Plin. Suprema ferre cineri, *To solemnize one's funeral,* Virg.

* Cinnăbări, n. indeel. & Cinnăbāris, is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin. A gum,* or *liquor, of an Indian tree:* also *a soft red stone found in mines, called* minium, *red-lead,* or *vermillion; and by an Indian word* sinoper, i. e. *dragon's-blood, from its colour.*

Cinnămōlŏgus. i. m. *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon,* Plin.

* Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *Made of cinnamon,* Plin.

* Cinnămōmum, i. n. *The cinnamon tree. or cinnamon itself.* Plin.

* Cinnămum, i. *Idem,* Ov. Claud.

Cinnāris, is. f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag,* or *hart,* Plin.

* Cio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To stir, call,* or *excite.* Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.*

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A palisade,* or *sharp stake.* (2) *A grave-stone,* or *monument.* (1) Cæs. (2) Leviorque cippus nunc inprimit ossa? *Pers.*

Circa, præp. cum. acc. [*a* circus] *About.* It is said, (1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Persons.* (4) *Things.* (5) *With one,* or *in his company.* (6) *Concerning.* (7) *About,* more or less. (8) *Nigh,* or *near, to; hard by.* (9) *In.* (1) Circa lustra decem, *Hor.* (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Et circa regem, *Virg.* (4) Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* (5) Omnes circa se liberalissime prosecutus, *Suet.* (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* (7) Circa H. S. viciés, *Suet.* (8) Circa caprificos ferus, innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* (9) Circa omnia defecerunt, *Liv.* Animus est circa campos, *Hor.* ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near,* or *in, his time,* Quint. ✻ Ponitur adverbialiter, *Every where*

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round about. Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimam inopiæ venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, *sc.* herba [*a* Circe] *The herb called nightshade*, Plin.

Circæum, i. n. herba quæ & *mandragora* dic. *Plin.*

Circenses, *sc.* ludi, *Juv.* [*a circo* magno, in quo agitari solebant] *Games, or exercises, of wrestling, running, &c.* kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *circus*. Also *running with great horses, tilts, barriers, juste, or tournaments*, were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, *Virg.*

Circensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the* circus, or *place of exercise*, Mart. Circensis pompa, *Suet.*

* Circes, ĭtis. m. [*a* circus] (1) *A hoop*, or *ring*. (2) *A sort of olive*. (1) Varr. (2) Col.

Circĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses*, Vitr.

Circĭnātus, part. *Compassed, rounded.* Folium circinatum, *Plin.*

Circĭno, as. act. [*a* circinus] *To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov.* Quæ (arbores) in orbem ramos circinant, *Plin.*

Circĭnor, āris. pass. *To be measured, or drawn, with a compass*, Plin.

Circĭnus, i. m. [*a* circus] (1) *An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses.* (2) Also *the shingles, a disease*, which, if it go round the body, kills a man. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Circĭter, prep. cum. acc. [*a* circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter Kal. affuturus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Loca hæc circiter exedit mihi, *Plaut.* (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* ☞ Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall.*

Circius, i. m. *Sen. &* Cercius, *Cato. A vehement southern wind, blowing out of France, through Italy*, Plin.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop*, &c. *Virg.*

* Circos, i. m. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot*, Plin.

Circueo, *vel* Circumeo, īre. īvi, ĭtum. *To go about*, Cic. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, *Stat.*

Circuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A circuit.* (2) *A going the round in a city*, or *camp.* (3) *A fetching a compass*, or *arguing by sorites.* (4) *A going about the bush, a long preamble.* (1) Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* (2) Circuitio, ac cura ædilium plebi erat, *Liv.* (3) Ergo hic circuitione quădam tollens Deos, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Quid opus est circuitione & ambitu? *Id.*

Circuĭtus, part. *Gone about*, or *compassed round.* Castra circuita, *Cæs.* templa, *Suet.* Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen.*

Circuĭtus, ūs. m. *A compass*, or *circuit*; *a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus & ambitus verborum, *Cic. A period.* Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Cels. Vid.* Circuitus.

Circŭtans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said.* Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic. Acting like a mountebank.* Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulanti quam agenti rem seriam, *Sen.*

‖ Circŭlāris, e. adj. *Round, circular*, or *belonging to a circle.* ¶ Circularis scientia, *All the arts and sciences*, Vulgo. Cujus tamen compos, *semicircularis*, Col. Cic.

Circŭlātim, adv. *Circle-wise, round about; in a circle*, or *ring*, Suet. † In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* circulo, *i. e.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain.* (2) *A mountebank, a quack.* (1) Asin. Pollio, Cic. (2) Cels.

Circŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks*, &c. ¶ Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as jugglers, and such like lewd fellows, use.* Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, *Quint.*

Circŭlatrix, īcis. f. *A she gypsy*, &c. *a stroller*, or *one who lives by acting drolls, and shewing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti & maledica, *Mart.*

Circŭlo, as. [*a* circulus] (1) *To environ, to compass about, to encircle.* (2) *To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) *Vid.* part. & pass.

Circŭlor, āris, dep. Isque (cappāris) debebit ante circulari fossâ, *Col. al.* circumdari. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to stroll*, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. (1) Totis castris milites circulari, & dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæs.* (2) Sen. *Vid.* part.

Circŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* circus] (1) *An orb, circle*, or *compass.* (2) *A ring*, or *round chain.* (3) *A hoop.* (4) *An assembly*, or *company, of men standing*, or *sitting, together in a round.* (5) Also *a kind of round cake.* (1) = Circulos suos, orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic.* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin.* (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis & circulis ista meusari, *Tac.* (5) Varr.

Circum, præp. cum acc. (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With*, or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* (2) Paucæ, quæ circum illam essent, *Ter.* ☞ Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari litore circum, *Virg.*

Circumactus, part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* ☞ Vertente anno, *Cic.*

Circumactus, ūs. m. verb. *A turning round.* Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, *Plin.*

Circumăgendus, part. *To whirl*, or *be whirled about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.*

Circumăgens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round*, Liv.

Circumaggĕratus, a, um. part. *Heaped about*, Liv. ¶ Circumaggeratæ radices, *Covered over*, Plin.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap*, or *cast a heap about*, Col.

Circumăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) *To turn*, or *wheel, about.* (3) *To pursue, chase, or drive one about.* (4) Met. *To make free.* (1) In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, *Liv.* (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Id.* (3) Nec vulneratum & fere semineeem circumagere destiterunt, *Curt.* (4) *Vid.* pass.

Circumăgor, i. actus. pass. *To be carried*, or *whirled, about.* Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, *Plin.* Meton. *To be made free*; because, when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ statim circumagitur, *Sen.* ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor.

Circumăro, as. act. *To plough round about*, Plin. Liv.

Circumcīdendus, part. (1) *To be cut*, or *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred, the use of.* (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*a* circum & cædo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare, about.* (2) *To lop*, or *prune, trees.* (3) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off.* (4) *To take away, to forbid.* (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (3) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Circumcīdor, pass. *Plin.*

Circumcingens, tis. part. *Compassing round*, Cels. Ceu fera, quæ telis circumeingentibus ultro assilit in ferrum, *Sil.*

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compass round, to environ. Vid.* præc.

Circumcirca, adv. *Round about on every side.* Cœpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic.*

Circumcīse, adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet.

Circumcīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *incision.* Arbores, a circumcisură siccatæ, fideliores, *Plin.*

Circumcīsus, part. (1) *Pruned, lopt.* (2) Met. *Cut*, or *pared, away; avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (5) *Taken away, forbidden.* (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin.* (2) Circumcisă inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Cic.* (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* Orationes circumcisæ & breves, *Id. Ep.* (4) Circumcisus quarumdam gentium more, *Cels.* (5) = Circumcisa atque dirempta aditu planities, *Cic.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To inclose round*, or *hem in on every side; to environ*, or *compass round about*, Cæs.

Circumclaudor, i. sus. pass. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs.*

Circumclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* circum & claudo] *To inclose round, to encompass, to hem in.* Si solem nubes circumcludunt, *Plin.* ¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver*, Cæs.

Circumclŭdor, i. pass. Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt.*

Circumclūsus, part. *Shut and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis, circumclusus est, *Cic.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. *To dwell*, or *inhabit, round about*, or *nigh, some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.*

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over*, Col.

Circumcurrens, tis. part. *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing*, Quint. Linea, *the periphery*, Id.

Circumcursans, tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illuc sæpe Cupido, *Catull.*

Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down, or hither and thither.* Huc illuc circumcursa, *Ter.*

Circumdandus, part. *To be surrounded*, Cels.

Circumdātus, part. *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Sesequę non unis circumdatum mœnibus, *Cic.* Palla circumdata, *Put about one*, Hor.

Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To compass about; to environ*, or *inclose; to clasp fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* bra-

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chia collo, *Ov.* Quos (cancellos) mihi ipse circumdedi, *Prescribed*, Cic. Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit, *Set it on fire*. Phæd.

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about*. (2) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon*. (1) Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* Istum, puer, circumduce ad hasce ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidule, *Id.* § Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day*, Suet.

Circumdūcor, i. pass. *To be led round about*, Liv. Ut per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet.*

Circumductio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A bringing round*. (2) *An amplification*. (3) *A circumference*. (4) Met. *A cheating*, or *chousing, cozening*. (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitr.* (2) Quint. (3) Circumductio sphæræ, *Vitr.* (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*

Circumductum, *Quint.* Periodus.

Circumductus part. (1) *Surrounded*. (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled*. (1) § Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit e balineis circumductus pallio, *Plaut.*

Circumductus, ūs. m. *A circumference* a *wending about*, Quint.

Circŭmeo, ire, īvi, act. (1) *To go about*, or *round about*. (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ*, or *surround*. (3) *To circumvent*, or *deceive*. (1) Una nobiscum circumierunt, *Cic.* (2) Cujus non hederæ circumiêre caput, *Propert.* (3) Vid. pass.

Circŭmeor, īre. pass. (1) *To be surrounded*. (2) *To be deceived*. (1) *Cic.* (2) Facinus indignum, sic circumiri. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3. *Cic.*

Circŭmĕquito, as, act. *To ride about*. Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.*

Circumerro, as. act. *To move up and down about one*. Quos omnes undique Graiæ circumerrant acies, *Virg.*

* Circŭmeundus, part. *To be gone about*. Metaque fervenți circumeundo rotâ, *Ov.*

Circumfĕrens. tis. part. *Carrying*, or *turning, round*. Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbi præsentiâ suâ pacis bona, *Vel. Pat. Liv.*

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round*. (2) Met. *To report*. (3) *To purify by lustration*. (1) Codicem circumferi, ostende, *Cic.* (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg.*

Circumfĕror, erri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried round*. (2) Met. *To be reported*. (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.*

Circumfirmandus, part. *To be upheld*, or *supported, round*. Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est agmine, *Col.*

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make strong, on all sides; to support*, Col.

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum, act. *To bend about, to fetch a compass*. Longos circumflectere cursūs, *Virg.*

Circumflexus, part. *Bowed*, or *bent about*. Secula circumflexa, *Claud.*

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all sides*. Circumflantibus austris, *Stat.*

Circumflor, pass. Ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari, *Cic.*

Circumfluens, part. Circumfluens gloria; oratio, *Cic.*

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To flow about*. (2) *To abound*. (3) *To come together*. (1) Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* (2) = Rebus circumfluere atque abundare, *Cic.* (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxêre. *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows* or *runs about*. (2) *Flowed about*. (1) Tellus præmeta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* (2) Insula circumflua, *Ov.* Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To dig about*. Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Cat.*

Circumfŏdior, pass. *Plin. Col.*

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down*. (2) *That is carried about the market*. (1) ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country*, Modest. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One who sells ointments about the streets*, Cic. (2) Circumforaneum æs, *Interest money*, Id.

Circumfŏrātus, part. *Bored round*. Stipite circumforato, *Plin.*

Circumfossor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs*, or *delves about; a pioneer*, Plin.

Circumfossūra, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees*. Cupressus adspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin.*

Circumfrĕmens, tis. part. *Quint.*

Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noise about*. Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen.*

Circumfrĭco, as. act. *To rub all over*. Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato.*

Circumfulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine round about on every side*. Plin.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour* or *shed about*. (2) *To encompass*. (1) Amuream cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*

Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be shed*, or *run over*, as water does when it boils. (2) *To be surrounded*. (3) *To surround*. (4) *To be routed*, or *slain*. (1) Cum fervet (lac) ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil.* (3) Irruimus, deinde & circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* Duæ aciæ incauto hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* (4) *Vid.* Circumfusus, No. 3.

Circumfūsus, part. (1) *Compassed about*, (2) *Compassing about, tying round about*. (3) *Routed, slain*. (1) Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caligine, *Id.* Magnâ circumfusus turbâ, *Liv.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in ære tellus, *Ov.* Circumfusa multitudo in concionis modum, *Liv*, (3) Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Id.*

Circumgĕlātus, part. *Frozen all over*, Plin.

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. act. *To groan, roar*, or *make a lamentable noise, round about*. Cum acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about*, Hor.

Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him*. Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat. *Cic.*

Circumglŏbatus, *Gathered in heaps*, Plin.

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about*. Stertinium circumgredi jubet, *Tac.*

Circumgĭcens, tis. part. *Lying round about*. Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*

Circumjăceo, ēre. act. *To lie about*. Quæ circumjacent Europæ. *Liv.*

Circumjectu. abl. *A laying* or *covering round*, Plin.

Circumjectus, part. *Laid, cast, situate*, or *made, about*. ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia. *Buildings erected about the walls*, Liv. Circumjecta urbi loca. *Lying near about, adjacent*, Id. Planities saltibus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods*, Tac.

Circŭmiens, euntis. part. *Going round*. Mœnia lustrat more lupi clausas circumeuntis oves, Ov.

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. *To cast all about*, or *on every side*. ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about*, Liv. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round*. or *compass it about*, Cic.

Circŭmĭturus, part. *About to go round*, Sil.

Circŭmĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [a circumeo] *A going about the farthest way*. Quidam circumitu rupes petivêre, *Curt.*

Circumlăbens, ntis. part. [a circumlabor] *Sliding*, or *gliding, round about*. Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.*

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about*, Plin.

Circumlātus, part. [a circumferor] *Carried about*. Plin. *Reported*. Hæ querelæ per domos nobilium circumlatæ, *Liv.*

Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & lăvātum. *To wash*, or *flow, round about*, Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat. *Hyg.*

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about*. Lignum stuppâ circumligant. *Liv.* (Natani) habilem mediæ circumligat hastæ. *Virg.* aliquem umbâ, *Stat.*

Circumlĭgor, pass. *Plin.*

Circumlĭnendus, part. Vulnera eodem medicamento circumliniendo. *Col.*

Circumlĭnio, ire, īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To anoint*, or *besmear, all over*. (2) Per Met. *To lard a discourse*. (1) Circumlinire alveos fimo. *Plin.* (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecus adductis rebus circumliniunt. *Quint.*

Circumlĭnītus, part. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders*, Col.

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lĭvi, lēvi, & lĭni, ĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *daub, all over*. Circumlinere oculum, *Plin.* aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.*

Circumlĭnor, i, tus. pass. Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utilissimum, *Plin.*

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about*. (2) Also *a polishing, burnishing*, or *putting the last hand to a facture*, or *piece of painting; the finishing work*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Circumlĭtus, part. *Anointed round about*. ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt*, Ov. saxa musco circumlita, *Grown over with moss*, Hor. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.*

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *A periphrasis; circumlocution*. Quidquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu latius extenditur, periphrasis est; cui nomen Latine datum est, non sane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.*

Circumlŏquor, i. dep. *To speak by way of circumlocution*.

Circumlūcens. tis. part. *Glaring, glittering*, or *shining, round*. Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen.*

* Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lutum. act. *To wash about*. Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, *Tac.*

Circumluor, pass. Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.*

Circumlustro, as. act. *To go round about, to reconnoitre*. Et circumlustravit anhelo muros equo, *Sil.*

Circumlŭvia, ōnis. f. verb. [a circum & lavo] *The flowing*, or *compassing about, of waters*, Cic.

Circummissus, part. *Sent round about*. Præconibus circummissis, *Cæs.*

Circummitto, ĕre, si. act. *To send*

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round about. Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, *Liv.*

Circummittor, i, sum. pass. Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur. *Cæs.*

Circumnœnio, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about*, Cæs.

Circumnœnitus, part. *Walled*, or *inclosed, round about*, Plaut.

Circumnuleens, tis. part. *Gently touching*, or *licking*. Linguis serpentum circumnuleentibus. *Plin.*

Circumnuleeo, ēre, si. act. *To stroke softly*, or *gently, on every part*, Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To entrench, to inch in all about; to fence all around.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* Oppidum vallo castellisque circummunire instituit. *Cæs.*

Circummūnior, īri, tus. pass. *Cæs.*

Circummūnitio, ōnis. f. verb. *The fortifying*, or *investing, of a place.* ¶ Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat. *Cæs.*

Circummunitus, part. *Defended on every side, inclosed*, Cæs.

Circumnuscens, tis. part. *Growing about*, Plin.

Circumnāvīgo, āre. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit simus. *Patere.*

Circumnecto, xui. act. *To connect*, or *join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, *Sen.*

Circumobruo, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. *To cover over all about with earth*, or *to overlay*, Plin.

Circumpādānus, a, um. adj. *Dwelling*, or *lying, about the river Po*, Liv.

Circumpēdes, um. pl. m. iidem qui & *a pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages*, or *lacqueys; waiters*, or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formosos & literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic.* Si lectio sit sana.

Circumpendens, part. *Hanging round.* Curt.

Circumplector, i, xus. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic.*

Circumplexus, part. *Surrounding, encircling.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, *Cic.*

Circumplexus, ūs. m. verb. *A clasping*, or *embracing, one another*; *a twining round*, or *twisting about.* Plin.

Circumplĭcātus, part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic.*

Circumplĭco, as. act. *To fold*, or *wind about; to roll*, or *wrap about.* Tum esset ostentum, si anguem veetis circumplicavisset, *Cic.*

Circumpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum, act. *To lay*, or *put all about*, Hor.

Circumpŏsĭtus, part. *Cæs.*

Circumpŏtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing*, or *drinking round*, Cic.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about*, Cels.

Circumrādo, ĕre, si. act. *To shave round, to scrape about*; cujus passivum legitur.

Circumrādor, i, sus. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels.*

Circumrāsio, ōnis. f. *A shaving*, or *scraping round about.* ¶ Circumrasio cortica, *The scraping of the bark.* Plin.

Circumrāsus, part. *Shaved*, or *scraped about*, Col. Plin.

Circumrētio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle*, or *ensnare*, Luer.

Circumrētītus part. Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in*, Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic.*

Circumrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Priusquam eorum circumroserit, *Plin. Met.* Circumrodo quod devorandum est, *Cic.*

Circumrŏdor, i, sus. pass. *To be gnawed, to be back bitten*, or *ill spoken of.* Hor.

Circumsculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. ☞ Act. vix leg. *To scrape about*, Pass. Dentes radice circumsculpi. *Plin.*

Circumscarificatus, part. *Scarified round.* Plin.

Circumscindo, ĕre scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut round about*, Liv.

Circumscribendus, part. *Cic.*

Circumscribens, tis. part. *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis joeis sacrilegium circumscribens, *Just.*

Circumscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round, to draw.* (2) *To circumscribe, limit* or *bound.* (3) Met. *To comprize briefly* (4) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach*, or *circumvent.* (5) *To cast out of office.* (1) Virgulâ stantem circumscripsit, *Cic.* Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in parietem circumscripsit. *Plin.* (2) § Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Id.* (3) Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, *Sen.* (4) = Et spoliare dotes, & circumscribere, *Juv.* (5) *Vid.* part.

Circumscribor, pass. = Definiri & circumscribi genus potest. *Cic.*

Circumscripte, adv. *Closely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumscripteque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding*, or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating*, or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumscriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic.* (2) Emptiones falsas apertâ circumscriptione feciisti, *Id.*

Circumscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one who over-reaches*, Cic. Juv.

Circumscriptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Met. *Circumscribed, confined.* (2) *Discarded, cashiered, laid aside.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Cic.* = In orationibus vis est prædior, circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatûconsulto circumscriptus sit, *Cic.* (3) = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, *Id.*

Circumsĕco, as, ui, ctum, act. *To cut about.* Ungulas circumsecare. *Col.*

Circumsĕcor, āris, pass. *To be cut round*, Cic.

Circumsectus, part. *Circumcised*, Suet.

Circumsĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, sum. act. (1) *To sit round about.* (2) *To besiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, *Sen.* (2) Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, *Liv.*

Circumsĕdeor, ēri, sus. pass. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* Circumsedemur copiis omnibus, *Cic.*

Circumsĕpio, īre. psi, tum. act. *To inclose*, or *hedge in.* ¶ Armatis corpus circumsepit, *He got him a life-guard*, Liv.

Circumseptus, part. Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, *Guarded by soldiers*, Cic.

Circumsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. act. *To sow*, or *plant round about*, Unde

Circumsĕror, i, ĭtus pass. Genistas circumseri alvearia gratissimum, *Plin.*

Circumsessio, ōnis, f. *A sitting round about*, Cic.

Circumsessūrus, part. *About to surround*, Liv.

Circumsessus, part. *Besieged, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides.* Ais te injuriis circumsessum esse, *Cic. Met.* Circumsessus lachrymis, *Id.*

Circumsĭdeo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. act. [ex circum & sedeo] *To beset, besiege, invest*, or *block up*, Cic. Liv.

Circumsĭdeor, ēri. pass. *To be invested.* In quibus (castris) Pompeius circumsideretur. *Cic.*

Circumsĭdo, ĕre, e-sum, eum ace. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to beleaguer.* or *invest, a place: to block it up.* Plistiam circumsidunt. *Liv.*

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about.* Col.

Circumsĭlio, īre, ui. neut. *To leap round about*, Juv.

Circumsistens, tis. part. *Standing round about*, Cæs.

Circumsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, act. eum ace. (1) *To stand about.* (2) *To gather about*, either *to assail*, (3) Or *defend.* (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, *Liv.* (2) At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumsistunt, *Virg.* (3) = Domitium productum in publicum circumsistunt & custodiunt, *Cæs.*

Circumsistor, i. pass. *To be surrounded.* Exspectans, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, *Cæs.*

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To sound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumsonat hostes clamor, *Liv.* (2) Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus *Cic.*

Circumsŏnor, āri. pass. *To be sounded round about.* Threïcio circumsonor ore. *Ov.*

Circumsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba eanum, *Ov.*

Circumspectans, tis. part. *Looking*, or *viewing, round.* = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, &c. *Cic.*

Circumspectātrix, īcis. f. *A starer*, or *gazer*; *a woman who looks about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissitiis, *Plaut.*

Circumspecte, adv. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good considerations, warily.* Quint. Circumspectius donare. *Sen.*

Circumspectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a circumspicio] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection, carefulness, discretion.* ✠ Ex circumspectione & accurată consideratione. *Cic.*

Circumspecto, as. act (1) *To look about.* (2) *To consider a thing diligently.* (1) In pastu circumspectant bestiæ, *Cic.* Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Circumspector, āri. pass. Tectum & parietes circumspectabantur, *Tac.*

Circumspectus, a, um. adj. et part. (1) Act. *Wise, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumspect, watchful; careful, considerate, well advised.* (3) Pass. *Regarded, considered, duly weighed*, sed rarius. (1) = Circumspectissimus & prudentissimus princeps, *Suet.* (2) ✠ Debent in custodiâ vigilaces conspici, nec eronei, sed assidui, & circumspecti magis quam temerarii, *Col. de cenibus.* Homo circumspectus, *Celt.* Si aliquis circumspectior est, *Sen.* (3) Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis, summam feci, *Cic.*

Circumspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To sprinkle about*, Col.

Circumspiciendus, part. *Sen.*

Circumspiciens, tis. part. *Viewing round about.* Circumspicientes fugam pelluntur Persæ, *Just.*

Circumspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum, act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boast*, or *vaunt.* (1) Nec suspicet nec circumspiciet. *Cic.* (2) Nunquamne homo mentissime, te circumspicies? *Id.* (3) Usque adeone te diligis, & magnifice circumspicis? *Id.*

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Circumspĭcĭtur, impers. *They look about them*, Cic.

Circumstans, tis. part. *Standing about*, Ov. Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* res circumstantes, *Ad Heren.*

Circumstantĭa, æ. f. *A circumstance.* Hoc genus argumentorum creamus ex circumstantiâ, *Quint.* ☞ *Cicero dixit*, Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstĭpans, part. *Guarding*, Magnâ circumstipante coronâ, *Sil.*

Circumstĭpātus, part. *Thronged about*, Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.*

Circumstĭpor, āri. pass. *To be closely crowded round; to guard.* Pennatique nurum circumstipantur Amores, *Claud.*

Circumsto, as, stĭti. act. *To stand about*, Cic. Circumstant omnia solem numina, *Ov.*

Circumstrĕpens, part. *Just.*

Circumstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noise on all sides.* Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac.*

Circumstrĕpor, i. pass. *To be surrounded with noise.* Clamore seditiosorum et fugâcium circumstrepitur, *Tac.*

Circumstructus, part. *Built about*, Col, Suet.

Circumstruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about*, Plin.

Circumsŭdans, part. dep. *Being all over in a sweat*, Plin.

Circumsuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To sew*, or *stitch, round about.* ☞ Leg. in part. *circumsutus*, Cels. Vitilibusque navigiis corio circumsutis, *Plin.*

Circumsurgens, tis. part. *Rising round about.* Quantum aquarum circumsurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac.*

Circumtectus, part. *Plaut.*

Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum, act. *To weave all over.* ☞ *Leg. in part.* circumtextus, *Virg.*

Circumtĭnnio, ire, īvi. neut. *To sound about*, Varr.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip*, or *shear round.* ☞ Manet in part. Circumtonsus, a, um. *Shaved about.* Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet.*

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder*, or *make a great noise, on every side.* Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.* Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona cruentus, *Hor.*

* Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over*, Luer.

Circumtŭmŭlātus, part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side.* Ferali circumtumulata [*i. e.* cineta] cupressu saxa, *Heaped about*, Petr. ☞ Raro occ.

Circumvado, ĕre, si, sum. act. eum acc. *To seize*, or *set upon, on all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.*

Circumvăgor, āri. dep. *To wander about*, Vitr.

❋ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *running round about; rolling*, or *tumbling, round*, as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the sun round the world. Ætheriæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.*

Circumvallātus, part. *Liv. Cæs.*

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks*, or *ramparts; to hem in, to drew a line about.* (2) Met. *To assault, surround, encompass*, or *encumber.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæs.* (2) Tot res (me) repente circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *moving, about; a moving round; an orbicular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic.* Solis circumvectio.

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.*

Circumvector. āris. pass. *To be carried about.* Met. *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

Circumvectus, part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Riding round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.*

Circumveho, ĕre, xi, etum. act. *To carry about.* Unde

Circumvehor, i, ctus. pass. *Cæs.* Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur, *Id.*

Circumvĕlo, āre. act. *To clothe about*, Unde

Circumvĕlor, āri. pass. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelatur amictu aurato, *Ov.*

Circumvĕniens, tis. part. *Surrounding.* Tac.

Circumvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum, eum acc. (1) *To come about*, or *besiege.* (2) *To surround*, or *encompass.* (3) *To roll*, or *infold.* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive.* or *circumvent, beguile, impose upon.* or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor.* (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis. *Val. Flac.* (4) Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) *Vid.* pass.

Circumvĕnior, īri. pass. *To be surrounded, cheated*, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic.* Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri. *Cic.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Id.*

Circumventūrus, a, um. part. *About to surround*, or *circumvent*, Liv.

Circumventus, part. (1) *Encompassed, surrounded.* (2) *Over-reached, cheated; impосed upon, circumvented.* (3) Met. *Encompassed, surrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat.* (2) Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* (3) Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* falsis criminibus, *Sall.*

Circumversor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam circumversantur [venti] *Lucr.*

Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumvertens se, *Suet.*

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat*, or *defraud.* (1) *Vid.* Circumvertor. (2) ☞ Qui me argento circumvertant, *Plaut.*

Circumvertor, i, sus. pass. Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

Circumvestio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To invest, to clothe, to cover all over*, Cic. ex vet. poët. *Plin.*

Circumvincio, īre, nxi. act. *To bind round about.* Quasi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut.*

Circumvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To view all over, to survey all about*, Plaut.

Circumvŏlans, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about.* Nave circumvolatâ, *Plin.*

Circumvŏlitans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Circumvŏlĭto, as. freq. (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To surround.* (1) [Venerem] Joens circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor.* Ad quem (matrem) circumvolant pulli, *Col.* (2) Vox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg.*

Circumvolvens, part. (Herba) ipsis spinis circumvolvens seve. *Plin.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ŭtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *turn round.* (2) *To fold*, or *wrap round about.* (1) Virg. v. pass. (2) Circumvolvere se spinis, *Plin.* ☞ In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur, *Virg.*

Circumvŏlŭtor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about.* Plin.

Circumvŏlūtus, part. *Enwraped, twisted about one another.* Serpentes eoëunt complexu circumvolutæ sibi, *Plin.*

* Circus, i. m. (1) *A rundle*, or *circle.* (2) *A ring*, or *large place, in Rome*, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.* (1) ✳ = Duæ formæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus (al. *circulus*) aut orbis, *Cic.* (2) Nescis quartum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id.* (3) Plin. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy*, or *milky way*, Cic. = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* ¶ De circo astrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers*, Id.

* Cĭris, is. *A lark*, or rather what the French call, *une egrette*, Ov.

* Cirnea, æ. f. *A can*, or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde impleri cirneam. *Plaut.*

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [a *cirrus*] *Curl-pated, having hair curled*, or *braided, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, *Pers.* & Cirrata caterva, *School-boys*, Mart.

* Cirrus, i. m. (1) *A tuft*, or *lock of hair curled; a curl*, or *frizzle.* (2) *The crest of feathers on the heads of certain birds*, as the lark, crane, &c. (3) *Things like hairs upon oysters.* (4) Also *the fringe*, or *shag, of cloth.* ☞ Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus*, Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cinguut, *Mart.* (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* (3) Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* (4) Tunicæ distrieta cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.*

* Cirrŏcēlē, es. f. *A disease in the serotum*, *Cels.*

Cis, præp. cum. acc. It denotes *place* and *time.* (1) *On this side.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic.* (2) Cis paucas tempestates, *Plaut.* (3) Cis undique, *Id.*

Cisium, i. n. A carriage, or *chariot with two wheels, used for speed, a calash.* Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Cispello, ĕre, pŭli. *To keep one out, that he enter not*, or *that he pass no further*, Plaut. ✳ Aspello.

Cisrhēnānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis & Rhenus] *On the nearer side of the Rhine*, with respect to Rome, *Cæs.*

* Cissītes, æ. m. *A precious stone, white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it*, Plin.

* Cissos, i. m. *A kind of ivy growing alone without a support*, Plin. *Lat.* Hedera.

* Cista, æ, f. (1) *A wicker basket, pannier*, or *hamper.* (2) *A chest for books, money*, &c. (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Cista viminea, *Col.* (2) Quaternos HS. in cistam transferam ex fisco, *Cic.* (3) Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, *Plin.*

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Cistella, æ. f. dim. [*a dim.* cistula] (1) *A casket*, or *cabinet; a little box* or *coffer*. (2) Also *a ballot-box*. (1) Cistellam domo efferr eum monumentis, *Ter.* (2) Auct. *ad* Her.

Cistellātrix, icis. f. *A maid servant, who carries her mistress's casket*, or *has the charge of her cabinet*, Plaut.

Cistellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little casket, box*, or *cabinet*, Plaut.

Cisterna, æ. f. [*a* cista] *A cistern* or *vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault*, Plin.

Cisternīnus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a cistern*, Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, *Col.*

* ⁂ **Cistifer**, a, um. adj. *Bearing a coffer*, or *casket; a cabinet*, or *box carrier, he who carried the* sacra arcana, *Mart.*

* **Cistŏphŏrus**, i. m. *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value about a groat.* In Asiâ cistophorum flagitare, *Cic.*

Cistŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cista] *A little chest* or *coffer; a budget, a cap-case, a casket*, Plaut.

Cistus, i. m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches*, Plin.

Cĭtăris, *vel potius* Cĭdăris, is. f. *The royal turban worn by the king of Persia*, Curt.

Cĭtātim, adv. *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste*, Hirt. Cic. Citatius, *Quint.* Citatissime, *Id.*

Cĭtātūrus, part. *About to cite.* Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, *Liv.*

Citātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* cito] (1) *Cited, quoted, summoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, *Cic.* Lupus citatus testis. *Phædr.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen.* (3) Pompeius equo citato Larissum contendit, *Cæs.* Citatissima agmina, *Liv.* Citatior Euro, *Sil.* Citatus arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.*

Cĭtĕrior, comp. [*a* citra] (1) *The hither, nigher.* or *nearer in place*, (2) *in time*, (3) or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hispaniam citeriorem, *Cic.* (2) Citerioris ætatis metus, &c. *Val. Max.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana ac citeriora considerat, *Cic.*

* **Cĭthăra**, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *Skill in music.* (1) Citharæ strepitus, *Hor.* (2) Augurium citharamque dabat. *Virg.* ☞ It may be used for a *viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginals*, &c.

* **Cĭthăris**, is. f. *Vid.* Citharus.

Cĭthărista, æ. m. & **Cĭthăristes**, æ. *A player on the harp, a harper*, Cic.

Cĭthăristria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minstrel*, Ter. = Fidicina, *Id.*

* **Cĭthărizo**, as. act. *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum sonum doctus est a Dionysio, *C. Nep.*

* **Cĭthărœdĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a harp*, or *harper; harperlike.* Citharœdica ars, *Suet.* Citharœdicus habitus, *Id.*

* **Cĭthărœdus**, i. m. *He that sings to, and plays upon the harp* or *cittern; a fiddler*, Cic. Hor.

* **Cĭthărus**, i. m. *A fish called Polio*, whose teeth are like a saw, *Plin.*

Cĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [*a* cis] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* ¶ Cĭtima terris, *The nearest to the earth*, Cic.

* **Cĭto**, adv. (1) *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* (2) *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Easily.* (1) Abi cito, & suspende te, *Ter.* Se in currus recipere citissime consueverunt, *Cæs.* (2) Quid scribam? cito me rad te esse venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non cito dixerim, *Id.* ¶ Dicto citius, *Forthwith*, Virg.

* **Cĭto**, as. freq. act. [*a* cieo] (1) *To call*, or *summon, to appear; to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witness.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite*, or *rehearse.* (6) *To put upon the speed*, or *gallop.* (7) *To cause*, or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) In hâc re te testem citabo, *Cic.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* (5) Ab ovo usque ad mala, citaret, *Hor.* (6) *Vid.* part. (7) ⁂ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cels.* (8) Studium vehementius in dies citant, *Cic.*

Cĭtor, ăris. pass. Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, *Liv.* Græci qui hoc anapæsto citantur, *Cic.* Ad suum munus citarier, *Catull.* A Verre non sine caussâ citatur, *Cic.*

Cĭtra, præp. cum acc. [*a* cis, *ut* intra, *ab* in] (1) *On this side.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon*, adv. (1) Qui sunt citra Rhenum, *Cæs.* (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* Citra fastidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra seclus, *Ov.* (3) Citra spectaculorum dies, *Suet.* (4) Pauci citra millibus, *Liv.* ⁂ Ultra. *Hor.*

* **Citreum**, i. n. malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Also *citron-wood*, or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin. Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur.* (2) Plin.

* **Cĭtreus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the citron-tree.* (2) Or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* Oleum citreum, *Id.* (2) Mensa citrea, *Cic.*

* **Cĭtrĭnus**, a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.*

Citro, adv. [*a* cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* ☞ Jungitur fere eum ultro. Homines cursare ultro & citro, *Cic.*

Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron-wood.* (2) Meton. *A table*, or *other thing made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas secatur, *Plin.* (2) Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.*

* **Cĭtrus**, i. f. *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa*, of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell, *a lemon* or *orange tree, a pome-citron*, Plin. Libyssa citrus, *Varr.*

* **Cĭtus**, a, um. part. [*a* cio] *Provoked, moved, stirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda est, *Cels.*

* **Cĭtus**, a, um. adj. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.* Citus ad scribendum, *Plaut.* Nullam ego rem citiorem apud homines esse quam famam reor, *Plaut.* Dies citior, brumali tempore, *Ov.* Factum citissimum, *Quint.* ⁂ Tardus. *Sall.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city*, or *of the citizens; civil.* ¶ Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica, *abs.* Quint. *A garland of oak, given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was so saved.* Civica jura, *Civil law.* Hor.

Cīvĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to citizens, the city*, or *state.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Sin civilem vitam quisquam appetit, *Cic.* (2) Ipse pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov.* ¶ Mersari civilibus undis, *To be employed in state affairs*, Hor. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland*, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Policy*, or *the art of governing*, Quint. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.*

Cīvĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, courtesy which citizens use to one another.* (2) *Policy.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet.* (2) Civilitatis partes, *Quint.*

Cīvĭlĭter, adv. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteously.* (1) Magis pie quam civiliter, *Liv.* Ut enim eum civiliter contendimus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Civilius quam parens, *Plin.*

Cīvis, is. c. g. *A citizen, a freeman*, or *woman; a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic.* Attica, *Ter.* ⁂ Peregrinus, advena, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* civis] (1) *A corporation*, or *assembly of people living under the same laws.* (2) *The privileges* or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A state*, or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Id.* ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom*, Id. Civitatem amittere, *To lose it*, Id. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ. f. *A little city*, &c. *Sen.*

* **Clădes**, is. f. (1) *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat*, or *overthrow, in war.* (2) Syneed. *All kinds of misery and misfortune.* (3) *Maim*, or *hurt; ruin, destruction.* (4) *Plague, pestilence.* (5) Meton. *A destroyer.* (1) Nullâ magnâ clade acceptâ, castris se pavidus tenebat, *Liv.* (2) Eâ clade (pestilentiâ) conterritis hostium animis, *Liv.* (3) Scævolæ a clade dextræ manûs cognomentum inditum, *Id.* (4) Inque ipsos sæva medentes erumpit clades, *Ov.* (5) Seipiadas, cladem Libyæ, *Virg.*

Clam, cum abl. vel acc. *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* Clam iis eam vidi, *Id.*

Clam, adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of surprise*, or *ambuscade.* (1) = At enim clam furtim hîc esse vult, *Plaut.* = ⁂ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs.* = In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda, curabat, *Cic.* (2) Clam ferro incautum superat, *Virg.*

Clāmans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Clāmātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler*, or *maker of a noise.* (2) *He who speaks over loud*, or *calls on one.* (1) Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse, *Cic.* (2) Mart.

Clāmatōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling*, or *crying*, Cic. Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.*

Clāmātus, part. *Called to*, or *upon.* Visam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov.*

Clāmĭtans, tis. part. *Crying, bawling*, or *calling, often*, Ter. Questuque vano clamitantem interficit, *Phædr.*

* **Clāmĭtātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling*, Plaut.

Clāmĭto, as. act. freq. [*a* clamo] (1) *To cry out against, to cry aloud.* (2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profess openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me sycophantam hæreditatem persequi. *Ter.* (2) Quidam in portu carieas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat. *Cic.* (3) Supercilia penitus abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.*

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• Clāmo, as. act. (1) *To cry*, or *call*, *upon*. (2) *To beg earnestly*. (3) *To complain*, or *clamour*. (4) *To speak loud*. (5) *To proclaim*. (1) Mortientem nomine clamat. *Virg.* (2) Clamo, atque, obtestor, *Cic.* (3) = Clamant, indecenter obstrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de vitâ, *Ter.* (5) Clamat virtus bea tiorem esse quam, &c. *Cic.*

• Clāmor, ōris. m. (1) *A loud voice*, *an earnest calling*. (2) *A din*; *any loud noise*, *a clank*, *humming*, *lowing*, &c. *a bawling*. (3) *A brawling*, *a clamour*. (4) *A shriek*, *an outcry*. (1) Im plevi clamore vias, *Virg.* (2) Clamor emque ferunt ad litora mergi. *Id.* Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (3) Impium lenite clam orem, *Hor.* (4) Ferit aurea sidera clamor, *Virg.*

Clāmose, adv. *Loudly*, *with a great noise*. Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanu m est, *Quint.*

Clāmosus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous*, *full of noise*, *loud*, *shrill*. (2) *Re-echoing*, *that rings again with noise*. (1) Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas nesciu nt, *Quint.* (2) Theatrum clamosum, *Stat.* forum, *Sen.*

Clanc ulārius, adj. *Secret*, *close*, *unknown*, *anonymous*, or *nameless*. ¶ Clanculārius poëta, *One who is ashamed of his name.* Mart.

Clan ulum, adv. *Secretly*, *privily*, *privately*. ¶ Alii clanculum patres quæ fa ciunt, *Unknown to their fathers*, Ter.

Clandestīno, adv. *Privately*, *clandestinely*, *in secret*, *by stealth*. Negotium aliquod clandestine agere, *Plaut.*

Clandestīnus, a, um. adj. *Secret*, *hidden*, *private*, *clandestine*. Clandestinis c onsiliis non oppugnant, *Cæs.* Clandestin as colloquia, *Cic.*

• Clangens, tis. part. *Sounding*, or *flourishing*, as a trumpet. Luctificum el ngente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.*

• Clango, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To sound a trumpet*; *to clang*. (2) *To cry like a n eagle*. (3) *A goose*. (4) Or, *a cran e*; *to shout*, or *flourish*. (1) *Vid.* p art. (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ. *Philom.* (3) Col. (4) Stat. Raro occ.

• Clang or, ōris. m. (1) *The sound of a trumpet*. (2) *The cry of an eagle*, *the clanking of a goose*, or *the crunking of a crane*; *any loud* or *shrill noise*. (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* (2) An serum, *Col.* gruum, *Stat.*

Clārandus, part. *To be declared*, *explained*, *made clear*. Natura animi claran da est versibus, *Lucret.*

Clārē, adv. (1) *Brightly*. (2) *Distinctly*, *clearly*. (3) *Aloud*, *plainly*, *explicitly*. (1) Clare oculis video, *Plaut.* (2) Clarius apparere, *Cic.* (3) Unde est? dic clare, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*

Clārĕo, ēre. ui. *Cic.* clarus sum. (1) *To be clear*, *and bright*; *to shine*. (2) M get. *To be illustrious* or *noble*. (3) *To be known* or *manifest*. (1) Ad primo rdia ætatis clarent. *Cic.* (2) Ex ge nte Domitiâ quæ familiæ claruerun nt, *Suet.* (3) Quod in primo quoqu e carmine claret, *Lucr.*

Clārĕsco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright and clear*. (2) *To be manifest*. (3) *To become famous*. (1) Dies clarescit, *Sen.* (2) Facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, *Tac.* (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi, *Claud.* Ut magnis inimici tiis clarescerent, *Tac.* Met. Clarescunt sonitus, *Virg.*

✻ Clārĭfĭcĭto, as. act. *To call aloud.* Lucr.

✻ Clārĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud.* Claríficas voces, *Catull.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a clarigo*] (1) *A demand of satisfaction for injury*, *in a set form*, *with a loud voice*; *and*, *upon refusal*, *a denouncing*, or *proclaiming*, *war*. (2) *A levying of taxes*. (1) Quint. Liv. (2) Id.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [*a* clarus] *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done*; *to proclaim* or *denounce war*; as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clare repetitum. *Plin.*

✻ Clārĭsŏnus, adj. *Sounding clear*, *loud*, or *shrill* Auræ clarisonæ. *Cic.*

Clārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness*, *clearness*. (2) *Brightness*. (3) *Excellency*. *fame*. *and renown*. (4) *Nobleness of birth*. (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic.* (2) Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, *Plin.* (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* (4) Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellet, *Quint.*

Clārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. Met. *Renown*, or *fame*. Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adjumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* familiæ, *Id.*

Clāro, as. act. [*a* clarus] (1) *To clear*, or *brighten*. (2) *To declare*, or *shew*; *to make plain*, *and manifest*. (3) *To ennoble*, or *make famous*. (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat.* (2) (Hæc) Non potuit nobis notâ clarare figurâ, *Id.* (3) Non labor Isthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor.*

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightness*, *neatness*, Plaut.

Clārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear*, *bright*, *fair*. (2) *Plain*, *manifest*, *evident*. (3) *Loud*, *and shrill*. (4) *Famous*, *renowned*. (5) *Noble*, *honourable*. (6) *Brave*, *heroic*, *gallant*. (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg.* Colore qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ. *Cic.* Clarior res erat quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv.* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam. *Cic.* (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus & nobilis vir. *Id.* Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassum ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum (virum) *Id.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* (6) = Claris & fortibus viris commemorandis. *Cic.*

Classiārius, adj. *Belonging to a navy.* ¶ Classiarius miles, *Of the marines*, Cæs. Tac.

Classĭcen, ĭnis. m. [*a* classicum & cano] *He that sounds*, or *winds*, *a trumpet* or *horn*, *to call the classes together*; *the common crier*, Varr.

Classĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* classis] *A little fleet*, or *small navy*, Cassius cum classiculâ suâ veneral, *Cic.*

Classĭcum, i. n. (1) *The sound* or *blast of trumpets*, *to call men together*. (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itself*. (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus. *Suet.* Murmure incerto velut classico instincti, *Quint.* (2) Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, *Virg.* Classica jamque sonant. *Id.* ¶ Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cæs. ✻ Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat*, Cic.

Classĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet*, or *navy*. Legioni classicæ diffidebat, *Tac.* ¶ Classica bella, *Wars by sea*, Propert. Horror classicus. *A terrible sound of the trumpet.* Ovid.

• Classĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes* or *companies together to the assemblies*; *the crier of the court*. (2) *A sea-man*, *a fore-mast man*, *a swabber*. (3) *A freeman*, or *denizen*, as opposed to a foreigner, *a subsidyman*, *a citizen*, or *free-man*, *paying scot and lot*. (1) Varr. (2) Veluti eripientibus navigia classici, *Curt.* (3) Socius C. Lælius classicis, legionibus T. Sempronius aderat, *Liv.*

Classis, is. f. (1) *A navy*, or *fleet*, *of ships*; *an armada*. (2) *A single ship*. (3) *A class* or *rank of citizens*, according to their estate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in school*. (5) *Any division of men appointed to any employment*. (6) *A troop of horse*. (1) Mille numero navium classis *Cic.* (2) Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem. *Virg.* (3) Liv. (4) Cum pueros in classes distribuerant, *Quint.* (5) = Classes non majores quam denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (6) Classibus hîc locus, *Virg.*

Clāthrātus, part. *Latticed*, *barred*, *cross-barred*, *grated*. ¶ Fenestra clathrata, *A lattice-window*, Plaut.

Clāthro, as. act. *To shut with lattices*, *bars*, *grates*, or *rails*, Col.

Clāthrus, i. m. *vel. ut alii*, Clathrum, i. n. (1) *A bar*, or *lattice*; *a grate with cross-bars*, or other such like things; *a baluster*. (2) Also *a harrow*, or *rake to break clods with*. (1) Hor. (2) Tu penitus clathris [*al.* clatris] eradere viscera matris ne dubita, *Col.*

Clāva, æ. f. *A club*, or *baton*. ✻ Male multati clavis & fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.*

Clāvātor, ōris. m. *A servant who carries*, or *uses*, *a club for his master's defence*. Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut.*

Claudendus, part. *To be shut up*, or *closed*, Cic. Claudenda domus non est, *Ov.*

Claudens, tis. part. *Shutting*, Manil.

Claudiānus, a, um. adj. [*a* Claudius] *ut* Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper*. Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time*, Sen.

Claudĭcans, tis. part. *Halting*, *limping*. Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.*

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting*, *limping*, *lameness*. Claudicatio non deformis. *Cic.*

Claudĭco, as. [*a* claudeo, *pro* claudo] (1) *To halt*, *to be lame*, *to hobble*. (2) Met. *To fail*, *to be feeble*, *imperfect*, or *maimed*. (1) Genu percusso claudicat. *Ov.* (2) = Tota res vacillat & claudicat. *Cic.* Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat. *Id.*

• Claudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To shut*. (2) *To stanch*, *to stop*. (3) *To close*, or *end*; *to finish*, or *conclude*. (4) *To keep off*, or *withstand*. (5) *To surround*, or *encompass*. (1) ✻ Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* (2) Sideri is sanguinem claudit, *Id.* (3) ✻ Claudere quæ ccenas lactuca solebat avorum, die mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg.* (5) Muros obsidione claudere, Luc.

Claudor, i, sus pass. *To be shut*; also *to be lame*, or *crippled*, Don. *in* Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit. *Cæs.* Eos claudi carcere jussit, *Ter.* ¶ In angustum claudi. *To be driven to a strait*, Ov.

Claudus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pedibus clausus, *i. e.* impeditus. (1) *Lame*, *halting*, *crippled*. (2) Met. *Wavering*, *uncertain*, *feeble*, *weak*. (3) *Short*, *defficient unfit for service*. (1) Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede. *C. Nep.* (2) ✻ Largus opum, sed claudâ fide, *Sil.* (3) ¶ Carmina claudâ. *Pentameter verses*, Ov. Claudâ & inhabilis navigia. *Curt.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clavis] *The tendril*, *young twig*, or *shoot of a vine*, *wherewith it takes hold*

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of every thing, and which it climbs up by, Cic.

✻ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Carrying a club*, an epithet of Hercules, *Ov.*

¶ ✻ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, *Ov.*

• Clāvis, is. f. (1) *A key.* (2) *A lock, or bolt; a cliff in music.* (1) Magistratus posuit claves portarum, *Liv.* (2) Frustra clavis inest foribus, *Tibull.* ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock, opening only on the inside.* Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key*, Varr. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside*, Plaut. Adultera clavis, *a picklock*, Ov.

Clāvŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clava] *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cion*, or *young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant, *Varr.*

Claustrum, i. n. [*a* claudo] *antiq.* clostrum. (1) *An inclosure, bar*, or *close gate.* (2) Also *any manner of thing that incloses*, or *encompasses any place*; as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A closet*, or *withdrawing room.* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate*, or *door*; *a leaf*, or *casement, for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound*, or *fence.* (1) Virg. (2) Catull. (3) Plaut. (4) Virg. (5) Cic. in Rull. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key*, or *inlet, of a country*, Liv. Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth*, Sen. Viarum claustra, *a narrow pass*, Luer.

Clausŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion.* (2) *The conclusion*, or *end, of a letter.* (3) *A close*, or *utmost end.* (1) Sunt clausulæ, quæ numerose & jucunde cadant. *Cic.* (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Id.* (3) Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, *Sen.*

Clausura, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall*, or *hive*; *any close place.* ¶ Domorum clausa, *close places*, Luer.

Clausūrus, part. *Ov.*

Clausus, part. [*a* claudor] (1) *Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut.* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged*, Liv. (3) Met. *Finished, ended, concluded.* (4) *Secret, close, confined.* (1) Carcere dicuntur clausi spernere salutem, *Ov* (2) Nostrorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuisse, *Cic.* (3) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg.* (5) = Species orationis clausa & terminata, *Cic.* (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Id.* ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter-time*; from the 10th of November to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic.*

Clāvŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable*, Varr.

Clāvus, i. m. (1) *A nail*, or *spike.* (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* (3) *A button*, or *stud.* (4) *A round knob*, or *stud, of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned:* but, for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; whence those were called *laticlavii*, and these *angusticlavii.* (5) Meton. *The dignity itself.* (6) *The rudder, or helm, of a ship.* (7) Fig. *Rule*, or *government.* (8) *A way*, or *course, of life; a fancy*, or *humour.* (9) *Any callous flesh.* (10) *A corn in the toe*, or elsewhere; *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A volvulus.* (12) *A chancre*, or *bulo.* (13) *A puff*, or *knur, in the stem of a tree.* (1) Transtra compacta clavis ferreis, *Cæs.* ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor. quibus figurate dicuntur* invicta necessitas. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To do it to purpose*, Cic. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, *Liv.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov. Suet.* (5) Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* = Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov.* (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reip. tenere potest? *Id.* ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part*, Quint. (8) Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor.* (9) Clavi vocantur calcosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, *Cels.* (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, *Id.* (11) Plin. (12) Erat (Silio) natus insanabilis clavus, *Id. Ep.* (13) = Oscea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Id.*

• Clema, ătis. n. *The herb polygonon*, or *knot-grass*, Plin.

• Clēmātis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle*, or *cotton-weed*, Plin.

Clēmens, tis. (1) *Quiet, peaceable.* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Easy, undisturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kind.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens placidus, nulli hedere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter.* (2) ✻ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic.* (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud.* (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore quam Cinna fuerit, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* Nec quâ sit clementissimus amnis, querit, *Ov.* (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter.* Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, *Cic.* (7) Ipse Sirius clementi videre fovit, *Claud.* (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall.*

Clēmenter, adv. (1) *Quietly, leisurely.* (2) *Gently, softly.* (3) *Without labour and pains.* (4) *Favourably, kindly, courteously, compassionately, mercifully, mildly.* (1) Animo male est: recipiam anhelitum, AP. Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut.* (2) Sequere sis. C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Id.* (3) Quâ juga Appennini clementius adiruntur, *Luc.* (4) = Lenter hominem, clementerque accipit, *Cic.* Dixi quo pacto id fieri posit clementissime, *Plaut.*

Clēmentia, æ. f. (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper.* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour, benignity, gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Pity, compassion.* (4) Met. *Calmness, tranquillity.* (5) *A goddess so called.* (6) ¶ Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* (1) Clementia est per quam animi temere in odium alicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, *Cic.* (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Id.* (3) ✻ Hæc tua, Pessephone, maneat clementia; nec tu, Persephones conjux, sævior esse velis, *Propert.* (4) Clementia sestatis, *Plin. Ep.* hiemis, *Ov.* Nili, *Stat.* (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* (6) Spart. Lampr.

• Cleŏnīcion, i. n. *The herb horse-thyme*, or *wild basil*, Plin.

✻ Clĕpo, psi, ĕre, ptum. (1) *To steal*, or *pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut.* § Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic.* ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to*, or *overhear*, Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen.* (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Id.*

• Clepsydra, æ. f. *A vessel measuring time by water*; *an hour-glass.* Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.*

• Cleptes, vel Clepta, æ. m. [*a* clepo] *A thief*, or *robber*, Plaut.

Cleros, i. n. *Plin. The miscarriage of bees*, &c. Vid. Litt. *A worm like a spider, which breeds in beehives, and makes the bees sick*, A. ex Aristot.

• Clibănus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven*, or *furnace.* (2) *A stove*, or *hot house.* (1) Oblita vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* (2) Cels.

• Clĭdĭchus, i. m. *The picture of one holding keys*, Plin.

• Cliens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honour and observance; a retainer*, or *dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (1) ✻ Qui modo patronus, nunc cœpit esse cliens, *Ov.* Tuus cliens & familiaris, *Cic.* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut.* (2) Jus qui profitebitur, adsit; facundus causam sæpe clientis agat, *Ov.*

Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Lacenicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor.*

Clientēla, æ. f. (1) *The state*, or *relation, of clients to their patrons*, or *of tenants to their lords.* (2) Meton. Clientelæ, *Dependents, homagers.* (3) Syneed. *Patronage, protection, guardianship.* (1) Scis quam diligam Siculos, & quam illam clientelam honestam judicem, *Cic.* (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall.* (3) = Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam & fidem, *Ter.*

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur, *Tac.*

• Clima, ătis. n. (1) In Geometry, *A plat of land sixty feet square.* (2) In Astronomy, *A clime*, or *climate.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

• Climacter, ĕris. m. Properly, *The step*, or *round, of a ladder.* Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life.* Scansili annorum lege occidus, quam climacteras appellant, *Plin.*

• Climactĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ascending*; also *perilous, dangerous, fatal*, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the* 49*th.* 63*d, and* 81*st.* Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Plin. Ep.*

• Clināmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *A bending*, or *declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, Lucr.

Clīnātus, a, um. part. *Bent, inclined*, Cic.

• Clinice, es. f. *A part of physic, which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates institutisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.*

• Clinicus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim prop. adj. (1) *A physician attending bed-ridden*, or *other sick, patients.* (2) *A bed-ridden person.* (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; cœpit, quo poterat, clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.*

Clīno, as. *To bend, to incline.* Paullum clinare necesse est corpora, *Lucr.* ✻ *Raro occ. freq. autem in compos.* declino, reclino, *&c.*

• Clinŏpŏdium, i. n. *The herb horse-thyme, wild basil*, Plin.

• Clitella, ærum. pl. f. *Dorsers set on the backs of labouring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel*, or *pack-saddle.* Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ Prov.

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Boc clitellas, *When a person is improper for, or unequal to, an undertaking*, Cic.

Clitellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.*

Clīvīna, avis. [*a* cliviis auspiciis, *i. e.* adversis, *Fest.*] *A bird, which, on sooth-saying, gave a sign against a thing's being done*, Plin.

* Clīvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* ✠ Locis aridis & clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam humidis et planis, *Col.* Cliveso tramite vitæ, *Sil.*

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff, or descent*, Col.

* Clīvus, i. m. & Clīvum, i. n. (1) *Any devexity, declivity, slanting, or sloping; any ascent.* (2) Particularly, *The ascent, or descent, of a hill; the side, or pitch, of a hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Testa mensæ subdita clivum suatulit, *Ov.* (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic.* Loca ardua & cliva depressa, *Cato.* (3) Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*

Cloăca, æ. f. *A common sewer, a sink, a wye-draught.* ✠ Illud idem in rapidum flumen jaceretve cloacam, *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Arcem facere ex cloaca, *To make a mountain of a mole hill*, Cic.

Clōdiāna vasa, *Vessels so called from the maker, or inventor*, Plin.

Clūdo, si, ĕre, sum. act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about*, &c. *Id. quod* claudo, *& in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them*, Plin.

Clūdor, ĕris. pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded*, &c. Casside minaci cludi, *Stat.* Quo mari cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac.*

* Clueo, es. ēre. (1) *To be named, or called.* (2) *To be spoken, or talked of; to be reputed, or esteemed; to be famed, or highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut.* (2) § Ut victor vir belli clueat, *Id.* Cluere gloriâ, *Id.* (3) Res opportuna cluebit. *Lucr.*

Clūnis, is. m. & f. *A butteck, or haunch.* Pulchræ clunes, *Hor.* Ad terram tremulâ descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.*

* Clūpea, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad*, Plin.

Clūsilis, e. adj. [*a* cludo] *Easy to be shut up.* Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, *Plin.*

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* Clusinæ uvæ, *Plin.* Clusinum far, *Varr.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*

Clūsus, part. *Shut up, inclosed*, Mart. Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, *Sen.*

* Clўpeātus, part. *Armed with a buckler*, or *shield; one that carries a target.* Clypeata totis agmina densantur campis, *Virg.*

* Clўpeus, i. n. *id. quod* Clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* argentea, *Id.*

* Clўpeus, i. m. (1) *A shield, buckler*, or *target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted, or graven, upon it.* (1) Æræ cavo clypeus, *Virg.* (2) Plin. al. *clupeus.*

* Clyster, ēris. m. *A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters*, Smet. ¶ Clyster ocularius, *& auricularius, A little pipe, or squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears*, Cels.

* Cnēōrum, i. n. *vel* Cnēīron, *An herb, or flower, used in garlands*, Plin.

* Cnīcos, *vel* Cnicus, i. f. *Bastard saffron, meek saffron*, Plin.

* Cnīde, es. f. *A kind of shell-fish*, Plin. † Urtica.

* Cnōdax, ācis. m. *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike*, Vitr.

Coaccēdo, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To approach, or draw nigh, with others; to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, *Plaut.* Vix alibi occ.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage, or accumulation.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic. Part.*

Coăcervātus, part. *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* Tanta pecunia unâ in domo coacervata est, *Cic.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæs.*

Coăcervo, āre. act. *To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate.* = Cogere, construere, et coacervare, pecuniam, *Cic.*

Coăcervor, āri. pass. = Coguntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Coăcesco, ĕre. n. *To grow sour, tart, scale, or unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic.*

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cogo] (1) *An assembling, or bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* sed var. codd. (2) Coactiones argentarias facitavit, *Suet.*

Coacto, āre. freq. *To constrain much, or often.* Lucr. vix alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cogo] (1) *A gatherer, or one who drives together; a collector, or receiver; a gatherer of usurers' debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) *A constrainer, or enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore reliquet porcos sextarios, *Cato.* (2) Perquiritur a coactoribus, *Cic.* (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen.* ¶ Agminis coactor, *The bringer up of the rear, a serjeant of a company*, Tac.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. *The gathering, or laying up, of any thing, a keeping together.* Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, *Col.*

Coactūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Coactus, part. [*a* cogo] (1) *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled (as milk).* (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti sunt ii qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, *Id.* (2) Concilio Hypatam coacto, *Called at*, Liv. (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* (4) ✠ Coacta dicea, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen.* Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Arbores coactæ brevitatis. *Plin. Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) ¶ Clavi mensura coacta est, *Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contra-distinction to the senators, who wore broad ones*, Ov.

Coactu, m. abl. [verb. *a* cogo] *By constraint, force, or compulsion.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* ✠ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Cæs.*

Coaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add, or lay together*, Cato & Plaut. Cas. ☞ Raro occ.

Coadjĭcio, ĕre. jēci, jectum. act. *To cast to, or together*, Col.

Coædĭfĭcātus, part. *Built close together, contiguous*, Cic. vix alibi rep.

Coæquālis, e. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem coæqualium compellitur, *Col.* † Æqualis. *Cic.*

Coæquandus, part. *To be made equal, or level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall.*

Coæquātus, part. *Made equal, or level.* Coæquati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.*

Coæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coæquare sulcos, *Col.* Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias & voluptates, *Cic.* (2) Coæquare leges, *Liv.* sed var. codd. ¶ Cœquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour*, Sall.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amass, or heap up together*, Col.

Coagmentandus, part. *Quint.*

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, or gluing, together; a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic.*

Coagmentātus, part. *Joined, or patched, together.* = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Coagmento, are. act. *To join, or glue, together; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* ✠ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Id.*

Coagmentor, āri. pass. *To be joined together*, Met. *To be patched up.* = Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic.*

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining, or couching of things, together; a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Vide'n' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese, or butter*, Plin.

Coăgŭlātus, part. *Curdled, or congealed together.* Pix coagulata, *Plin.*

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle, or gather into cream; to curdle, or thicken*, Plin.

Coăgulor, āri. pass. Coagulari hæc in stomacho, *Plin.*

Coăgŭlum, i. n. (1) *The runnet which turns milk, a calf's maw.* (2) Met. *Any thing that joins things together.* (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibull.* (2) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum vocat *Varr.*

Coălescens, tis. part. *Uniting together*, Paterc. Populi coalescentes, *Liv.*

Coălesco, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. (1) *To grow together, or close as a wound does.* (2) *To grow into, as a graft.* (3) Met. *To be united.* (1) A partu coalescet ficus olivæ, *Plin.* (2) Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Col.* (3) Concordiâ coalescant omnium animi, *Liv.* = Si coalescere, si jungi miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, *Id.*

Coăltus, part. *Grown, increased, improved.* Vetustate imperii coalita audacia, *Tac.*

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To restrain, to make straiter.* (1) Coangustare alveos aptum, *Varr.* (2) ✠ Coangustare & dilatare legem, *Cic.*

Coangustor, āri. pass. *To be straitened*, Cels.

Coarctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straitening, or crowding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* ✠ Laxatio, *Vitr.*

Coarctātus, part. *Straitened, or pressed together.* ¶ Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within*, Cic.

Comcto, āre. act. & Coarto. (1) *To straiten, or press together.* (2) *To gather a matter into a few words, or a narrow compass.* (1) Augustæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* (2) = ✠ Quæ coarctavit & angustè referit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.*

Coarctor. āri. pass. *To be pressed together.* Ima ventriculi pars in summum intestinum coarctatur, *Cels.*

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Laneas coaretari ad centrum necesse est, *Plin.*

Coarguendus, part. Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet.*

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax,* or *charge, one downright; to convince,* or *convict.* (2) *To prove manifestly,* or *disprove; to take tardy.* (1) Avaritiæ te nimiæ coarguit, *Cic.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Id.* ¶ § Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesses,* Id.

Coarguor, i. pass. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, convinciturque a testibus, *Cic.* = Vinci, refelli, coargui, putant esse turpissimum, *Id.*

Coaspernans, tis. part. [*a* coaspernor, *inusit.*] *Slighting together.* Coaspernantes veterem disciplinam, *Tac. vix alibi.*

Coassātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a seq.] *A boarding,* or *joining; a planking,* or *laying a floor; the laying of the joists,* Plin. Vitr.

Coasso, āre, *quod & Coaxo, To plank,* or *floor with boards,* Vitr.

Coaxātio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* Coassatio, *The boarding,* or *flooring, of a room,* Vitr. *It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, part. *Boarded, floored, planked,* Vitr.

Coaxo, āre. [*ex* sono fictum] *To croak like a frog,* or *toad,* Philom. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, *Suet.*

Cōbio, ōnis. m. *usitatius* Gobio, *A gudgeon,* Plin.

Coccĭnātus, adj. *Arrayed in scarlet.* Qui coccinatos non putat viros esse, *Mart.*

Coccĭneus, a. um. adj. *Dyed in grain, of scarlet,* or *crimson,* Mart. Cui (herba) acini coccinei, *Plin.*

Coccĭnum, i. n. *A scarlet robe,* or *garment, dyed in grain,* Mart.

Coccinus, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet,* or *crimson, colour.* Pallio enim coccino adrasum incluserat caput, *Petron.* Coccina læna, *Juv. & absol.* coccina, æ. laccrna, *Mart.*

* Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed scarlet.* (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.*

* Coccus, i. m. *Cloth dyed with scarlet,* Plin.

* Cochlea, æ. f. (1) *The shell of a snail,* or *the snail itself.* (2) *A fish called a cockle, a periwinckle, a shell-fish.* (3) Meton. *Any thing in a periwinkle,* or *spiral form; a vice,* or *worm; the screw,* or *spindle, of a press.* (4) *A pair of winding stairs.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut.* (2) Cochleæ vita, *Varr. de iis qui parce parvoque vivunt.* (3) Vitr. (4) Id. (5) Id. Varr.

Cochleāre, & *per apocop.* Cochlear, āris. n. (1) *A spoon.* (2) Also *a measure, a spoonful.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

Cochleāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a spoon.* Cochleari mensurâ, *Plin.*

Cochleārium, i. n. (1) *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful.* (2) Also *a cockle-pit; a stove.* or *place, to keep cockles,* or *shell-fish, in.* (1) Plin. (2) Varr.

* Cochlĭdium, i. n. & Cochlis, ĭdis. f. *A winding stair case,* Plin.

Cocio, ōnis. m. *A higgler,* or *pedlar.* Vetus est, nihili cocio est, *Plaut.*

Coeles, ĭtis, c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaspi, *Turn.* ex *Plaut. That is born with one eye only,* or *that has but one eye.* Ab oculo *rocles,* ut *ocles,* dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr.*

Cocolobis, is. f. *A Spanish grape,* Plin.

Coctānum, i. n. *Vid.* Cottana.

Coctĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Easily boiled,* or *baked; also easy of digestion,* Plin.

Coctĭlis. e. adj. *Sodden, baked, roasted.* Observationes siderum coctilibus lateculis inscriptas. *Plin.* ¶ Muri coctiles, *Brick walls,* Ov.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction,* Plin.

Coctīvus, adj. *Easily boiled,* or *roasted; soon ripe,* or *perhaps easily concocted,* or *digested.* Coctivæ castaneæ, *Plin.*

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* coquo] *A seether,* or *boiler.* Coctores, insulariique, *Petr.*

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A seething,* or *that which is sodden.* (2) *Digestion,* also *temperateness of the air,* or *seasonable weather to ripen fruit.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Coctus, a, um. part. (1) *Sodden, boiled, baked, cooked.* (2) *Ripe.* (3) Met., *Ruminated, digested.* (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sall.* Cocti cibi, *Liv.* (2) ✕ Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur, si matura & coeta, decidunt, *Cic.* (3) Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.* ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall,* Prop. Juris coctiores, *pro* Juris coctiores, ad risum captandum, *Plaut.*

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas [*a* coquo] *A pot,* or *kettle, to boil in.* Coculum ahenum, *Cato.*

Cŏdex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The body, stump,* or *stock, of a tree.* (2) Met. *A book,* or *volume,* being anciently made of boards. (1) Radiculæ inveterato codice enascuntur, *Col.* (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, *Id.* ¶ Accepti & expensi codex, *A book of accounts,* Id. Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment,* Plaut. *Vid.* Caudex.

Cŏdĭcillus, i. m. [dim. *a* codex] (1) *A stick,* or *bavin.* (2) *A little book, a table book, a letter missive.* (3) In Plur. *Epistles, letters;* also *letters patent of a prince.* (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perspergito, &c. *Cato.* (2) Cic. (3) Epistolam hanc convicio effiagitârunt codicilli tui, *Id.*

* Cœliăcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diseased in the lower ventricle.* (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to stool.* (1) Cels. Sed Græcis literis. (2) Potus medetur cœliacis, *Plin.*

Cŏëmendus, part. Dimissis passim ad frumentum coëmendum, *Liv.*

Cŏëmo, ĕre, ptum. act. [*ex* con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Also *to hire.* (1) ✕ Non modo non venditabant verum etiam coëmebant, *Cic.* (2) Præstantes poëtas & artifices coëmit, *Suet.*

Cŏëmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods.* (1) Sed quæro utrum usu, an coëmptione. *Cic.* (2) Id.

Coëmptiōnālis. e. adj. ¶ Coëmptionalis senex, *An old man who married by that way of coemption,* or *buying his wife,* Cic. Plaut.

Coëmptus, part. *Bought up.* Multis coëmptis equis, *Cæs.*

* Cœna, æ. f. (1) *A set meal among the ancients.* It answers to our dinner, *or* rather was both their dinner and supper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Also *the room wherein they supped.* (1) Socrates opsonium cœnam appellavit. *Plin.* (2) ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Hor.* Cœna dialis, *Sen. A regale,* or *costly treat.* Adipalis, adipata, & opipara, *Ter.* Caput cœnæ, *Cic. The first dish,* Cœna recta, *A set,* or *full, supper,* Suet. *as opposed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish, that goes round the table,* Mart. Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himself to sup with one,* Suet. *quod & simpliciter* condicere *dixit, Cic.* Pater cœnæ, *The founder of a feast,* Hor.

Cœnācŭlum, i. n. *A parlour,* or *other place to sup in; an upper chamber,* or *room; a garret,* or *cockloft, in the top of the house,* Bud. *Unde Juv.* Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.

Cœnans, tis. part. *Supping,* Cic. Hor.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to supper.* ¶ Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a supper,* Plaut. ☞ Raro occ.

Cœnātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of a house; a summer-house, to sup,* or *eat, in; a parlour, wherein the better sort kept,* Plin. Ep. *A banqueting-house,* Suet.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little place,* or *parlour, to sup in; a little room of entertainment,* Plin.

Cœnātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in,* Mart. Petron.

Cœnātum, est. impers. ¶ Pridie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, *The day before they supped there,* Liv.

* Cœnātūrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite for supper,* Mart.

Cœnātūrus, part. Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnaturus, *Cic.*

Cœnātus. part. (1) *Having supped.* (2) *Treated with a supper.* Adject, formâ. (1) Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. *Cic.* (2) Superi incœnati sunt, et cœnati inferi, *Plaut.*

* Cœnĭto, are. freq. *To sup often.* Non desino apud ipsos cœnitare, *Cic.*

* Cœno, āre, āvi. *To sup, to be at supper.* Cœna apud me cum Pilià, *Cic.* Alienum cœnare, *To sup at another's cost,* Plaut. Eum in odorem cœnat Jupiter, *Sups upon,* Id. Malum cœnare, *To sup on broken bones,* vulg. *to sup sorrow,* Id. more suo ludens.

* Cœnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness.* Lacus cœnosus, *Col.* gurges. *Juv.*

* Cœnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cœna] *A little supper, a short collation,* Cic.

* Cœnum, i. n. (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, poverty, meanness.* (3) Meton. *A vile, dirty fellow.* (1) Male olet omne cœnum, *Cic.* (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur, *Lucr.* (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, *Cic.*

Coëo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together.* (3) *To close, grow,* or *shut itself up close again, as a wound does.* (4) *To join battle,* or *charge the enemy; to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully,* or *design secretly.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's self as in* alliances. confederacy, *&c. to accompany.* (8) *To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle.* (1) Aliquot adolescentuli coïimus in Piræeum, *Ter.* Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum, datur spatium, *Id.* (3) Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* (4) Jam agmina coibant, *Q. Curt.* Hæc pugnæ facies: coëunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat.* (5) Cic. (6) P

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dore nunquam nisi in abdito coeunt elephantes, *Plin.* (7) Cum eo voluntariam societatem coibas, *Cic.* Die in amicitiam coëant, *Virg.* (8) Coit formidine sanguis, *Id.* ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words passed between us*, Prop. Coire in lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance*, or *champerty*, Plin. Ep.

Coëor, īris. pass. Coitur societas, *Cic.*

Cœpi, isti, *&c. præterit. a* cœpio. *I have begun*, or *taken in hand*, Cic. ¶ Ilioneus—sic cœpit, *Began to speak*, Virg. Hoc cœpi. *Ter.* ✠ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov.*

Cœpio, pĕre. pi. *To begin, to attempt.* Prius olfecissem, quam ille quidquam cœpere [*præver. imperf.*] *Ter. Vide Priscian. lib.* 10.

Cœpto, āre. *To begin, to undertake*, or *to be about to do; to set upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic cœptat? *Ter.* Cœptare arma, *Tac.* Rebellionem, *Id.*

✠ Cœptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprise, undertaking*, or *attempt.* Di, cœptis adspirate meis, *Ov.*

Cœpturus, part. [*a* cœpio] *Ready to begin.* Nos rite cœpturi ab Homero videmur, *Quint.*

Cœptus sum, *I began*, Cic. *N. B. with a* passive *infin. as*, Traduci exercitus est cœptus, *Liv.*

Cœptus, part. *Begun, undertaken, attempted.* Levia prœlia fieri cœpta, *Liv.* Cœptum bellum, *Virg.* Carmina cœpta, *Id.*

Cœptus, ūs. m. *Id. quod* cœptum, *A beginning*, or *undertaking.* Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic.* rar. oc.

Cŏëquito, āre. *To ride together, side by side*, Liv. ☞ Raro occ.

Coërcendus, part. *Inamicitiam*, vinculis, plagis, coërcendus est, *Cels.*

Coërcens, tis. part. Complexus cœli coërcens omnia, *Cic.*

Coërceo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*a* con & arceo] (1) *To restrain. to stop*, or *stay; to confine.* (2) *To bridle*, or *curb; to hold in.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind*, or *tie up.* (5) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (6) *To force*, or *compel; to hinder*, or *forbid.* (7) *To correct*, or *punish.* (1) Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coërceret, *Liv.* (2) Frenisque coërcuit ora, *Ov.* (3) Terras coërceat omnes Cæsar, *Id.* (4) Vitta coërcebat—capillos, *Id.* (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, *Cic.* (6) Pœnâ qui pauca coërcet, *Ov.* Progressu coërcuit; a reditu refrenavit, *Cic.* (7) Magis tratus—vinculis verb ribusve coërcento, *Id.* Serrum non ultra quam compedibus coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Modico se coërcere, *To content himself with a little*, Sen. ¶ Numeris verba coërcere. *To write a poem*, Ov.

Coërceor, ēri. pass. = Quod coërceri reprimique potest, *Cic.*

Coërcĭtio, ōnis. f. [verb. *a* coërceo] (1) *Restraint, constraint, coercion, confining, curbing.* (2) *Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coërcitio ambitûs, *Paterc.* (2) Coërcitionem ili histriones ademit, *Suet.*

Coërcĭtus, part. *Restrained, restrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall.* Gravibusque coërcita vinclis, *Ov.* Coërcitis per Calabriam servorum agminibus, *Tac.*

Cœtus, ūs. m. (1) *An assembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle*, or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement*, or *charge.* (5) *A conjunction*, or *union.* (1) Solemnes cœtus, *Cic.* Cœtus dulces, *valete. Catull.* (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) Aves cœtu cinguntur polum, *Virg.* (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut.* (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque corpora atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Coëxercĭtātus, part. *Exercised*, or *practised, together.* Præceptionibus consentientibus & coëxercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, *Quint.*

Cōgendus, part. *Virg.* Id satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæs.* Cogendus est armis, *Cic.*

Cōgens, tis. part. [*a* cogo] ✠ Cogens, & vetans Deus, *Cic.* Cogente Borea nubes, *Luc.* Nullo cogente Nerone, *Juv.*

Cōgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be thought upon.* Sen.

Cōgĭtans, tis, part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti assistere, *Quint.* Nihil aliud in omni æternitate cogitantem, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtate, adv. *Advisedly, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration, on purpose, knowingly.* = Accurate & cogitate scribere, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtātio. ōnis. f. (1) *Thinking, musing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Consideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minus afficit sensus fatigatio quam cogitatio. *Quint.* (2) Vigilantes cogitationes munt in animis, *Cic.* (3) = Curam & cogitationem suscipere. *Id.* (4) Cogitatione possumus morbum ab ægritudine sejungere. *Id.* (5) In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit. *Liv.*

Cōgĭtātum, i. n. *A thing mused on, devised*, or *imagined, in one's mind; a thought*, or *resolution.* Utrum cogitata sapientum, an opiata furiosorum videantur. *Cic.* Cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter.*

Cōgĭtātūrus, part. Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi, *Hirt.*

Cōgĭtātus, part. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* Quod ad suam pernicicm fuerat cogitatum, *C. Nep.* = Meditatus, *Cic.*

Cōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to cast in mind*, or *have thoughts about; to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend*, or *purpose.* (4) *To bethink himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to design for.* (6) *To have in mind*, or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine*, or *devise.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare, *Cic.* (2) § De conscientiâ morte cogitâsse dicitur, *Suet.* De hortis toto prætore cogitemus, *Cic.* (3) Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor.* (4) Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nosse, *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tusculanum cogito, *Id.* (6) Me exspectes, de me cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nihil me contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtor, āri. pass. Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginum *Cic.*

Cognātio. ōnis. f. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeness, agreement.* (1) ✠ Serpit domus toras cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, *Cic.* (2) Patruelis cognatione amore germanus, *Id.* Cognatio studiorum, *Id.*

Cognātus, a. um. adj. [*ex* con & nascor] (1) *Kin, allied, near akin. of the same blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature.* (3) *Nigh*, or *adjoining to.* (1) Cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Cognata vocabula rebus. *Hor.* (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam vocat Claud.* = Affinis, propinquus. *Cic.*

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinsman*, properly by blood; *a cousin*, either by father, or mother; and also by adoption. Vos meæ estis amboe duæ, & hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut.*

Cognĭtĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cognosco] (1) *Knowledge, judgement.* (2) Also *a trial*, or *hearing, of a cause; cognizance.* (3) *A rule, definition*, or *precept*, in arts. (4) *An examination of things*, or *tokens, in order to some discovery.* (1) Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, *Cic.* = Scientia, judicium, *Id.* (2) Rara mortes, quæ cognitione tribum non egeat, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter.*

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cognizance; a witness.* (2) *procter, an attorney*, a *lawyer who defends one's cause.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic.* (2) Qui per se litiget, & qui cognitorem dat, *diversa*, Id.

Cognĭtūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *practice, of an attorney; procterships*, or *a procter's fee; a commission for trying and examining of causes*, Suet.

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lain with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic.* (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg.* (3) In utrâque fortunâ cognitum multis signis virtutis, *Cic.* Non satis est liquido cognita causa mihi, *Ov.* Magis hoc, quo sunt cognitiora, gravant. *Id.* Tibi hæc fuisse & esse cognitissima, ait Phasellus, *Catull.* (4) Postumia stupro cognita, *Tac.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable.* ✠ Nomen eum dicimus, cognomen quoque & agnomen intelligantur oportet, *Cic. Vid.* Agnomen.

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname.* (2) *A nick-name.* (1) Augetur Agrippina cognomento Augustæ, *Tac.* (2) Heraclitus, cognomento qui Scotinus perhibetur, *Cic.*

Cognōminans, tis. part. *Naming, surnaming.* Alia fictis, ab experimentis se cognominans Empiricen, cœpit in Sicilia, *Plin.*

Cognōmĭnātus, part. *Surnamed, nick-named.* Cic.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Having the same name, or surname; a name-sake*, Plaut. Quatuor filios cognomines, ne tantum prænominibus distinctos, reliquit. *Suet.*

Cognōmĭno. āre. act. *To give a surname, to nick-name.* Primo Germanicum cognominavit. *Suet.*

Cognōmĭnor, āri. pass. *To have a surname given to one*, or *be surnamed.* Pieris ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*

Cognoscendus, part. *To be known*, or *understood.* ✠ Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognosco, ĕre, vi, cognĭtum, act. [*ex* con & gnosco, *unde* agnosco] (1) *To know a person*, or *thing, unknown before.* (2) *To make inquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and so judge to determine it.* (4) *To observe*, or *inform one's self.* (5) *To view and examine.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Also, *for* agnosco, *to know a person*, or *thing, known before.* (1) Tandem cognôsti qui sim, *Ter.* (2) = Cognoscere & perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Si judicas, co-

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gnosce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de Bruto, *Cic.* Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelâ, *Id.* (5) Totum cognovimus amnem, *Virg.* Domi jus civile cognoverat. *Cic.* (6) Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg.* (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov.* (8) Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere, *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret. *Ter.*

Cognoscor, i, nītus sum. pass. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of*, &c. (1) Honesti vis in deliberationis præceptis cognoscetur, *Cic.* (2) Facillime & in optimam partem cognoscuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros & sapientes viros contulerunt, *Id.*

Cōgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [contract. ex coago, *a* con & ago] (1) *To gather, to assemble, or bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect, or receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up, or bring together.* (5) *To rally, or bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel*, or *force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* (9) *To draw up or range under certain heads.* (10) *To confine people to their own rank and condition.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg.* Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæs.* (2) Mella cogit hiems, *Id.* (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV coëgi, *Ter.* (5) Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* (6) Cogere hæc, *Plin.* (7) ✠ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id.* (10) *Tribunum*, in ordinem cogi, ut a nullo ita ne a se quidem decet, *Plin.* ¶ Nodo comas congere, *To truss up her hair*, Sen. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses.* Ov.

Cōgor, i, coactus. pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing*, or *hanging, together*, Cic. = Continuatus, impositus, *Id.* ✠ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter, adv. *Together, without interruption; fitly, agreeably.* = ✠ Dimicatum est, non continuæ & cohærenter, sed prout causæ lacesserunt, *Flor.*

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A fastening, bringing*, or *sticking, together.* Met. *A subsisting.* Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinent, *Cic.*

Cohæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*a* con & hæreo] (1) *To stick* or *hang together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together; to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To subsist.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærere potuisse, si nullâ vi continerentur, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) ✠ = Congruunt, & cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* amici rei, *Id. Absol.* Non cohærent, *Ter.* (4) Adeo cohæsistis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohærere non possunt, *Cic.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *quod* & Cohæres, *forte rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir*, Cic. Hor.

Cohærescens, parts *Cels.*

Cohæresco, ĕre. incept. *To agree* or *hang together; to cling*, or *stick together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.*

Cohibendus, part. *To be restrained or curbed*, Cels.

Cohibens, tis. part. *Restraining, curbing*, Lyncas & cervos cohibentis arcu. *Hor.*

Cohibeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ex* con & habeo] (1) *To keep close*, or *hold in.* (2) *To inclose*, or *tie about, to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to reform, restrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occatum semen cohibet. *Cic.* (2) Auro cohibere lacertos. *Ov.* § Crinem nodo, *Hor.* (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter.* A rebus incertis assensionem cohibere, *Cic.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent mirorem, *Lucr.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner*, Curt. Cohibere animam, manus, oculos, ab alieno, *To abstain from coveting*, or *meddling with, other people's property*, *Cic.*

Cohibeor, ēri. pass. Venti cohibentur in antris, *Ov.*

Cohibītus, part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *Tac.* Spiritum nube cohibitum, *Plin.* + Pressus.

Cohŏnesto, āre. act. *To commend, to grace*, or *set off; to honour, amplify*, or *make more honourable.* Cohonestare exsequias alicujus, *Cic.* § victoriam, *Liv.*

Cohŏnestor. ā. pass. *Tac.*

Cohorreo, ēre, ŭi. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror*, or *fear; to tremble for fear.* (1) Ex quo eum cohorruisset, eum febri domum redisse, *Cic.* (2) Quem ut aguovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id.*

Cohorreseo, ĕre. *Id.* Suet.

Cohors, tis. f. *per syncop.* chors, cors, & curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard* or *back side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept; a barton*, or *coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep*, or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men*, or *soldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion.* (4) *An assembly*, or *company, of what people soever.* (5) Also *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors, in quâ pascebantur gallinæ, *Varr.* (2) Id. Item, *Col.* & *Vitr.* (3) Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio. *Virg.* (4) Dimissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Innumeræ cohortes. *Stat.* (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Those who accompanied and guarded the magistrate who went into a province; a lifeguard, retinue, train*, or *company, of servants attending upon any nobleman.* Cic.

Cohortālis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton*, or *coop*, Col. Pullus cohortalis, *Cels.*

Cohortandus, part. *To be exhorted*, or *encouraged*, Cic. ✠ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum. *Id.*

Cohortans, part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*

Cohortātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An exhortation*, or *encouraging; a heartening.* Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*

Cohortātus, part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*

Cohortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small retinue, or train of servants*, or *attendants*, Cæl. *ad* Cic.

Cohortis, is. f. *A coop*, or *pen.* Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.*

Cohortor. ātus sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage*, or *hearten.* Cum ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatur ne labori succumbant, *Cæs.*

Coïens, entis. part. [*a* coëo] *Meeting*, or *coming close together.* Ripæ vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov.*

Coinquĭno, āre. act. (1) *To corrupt*, or *infect.* (2) Met. *To defile*, or *debauch.* (1) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.* (2) Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max. Vid.* seq.

Coinquinor, pass. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.*

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coëo] (1) *An assembling* or *meeting together.* (2) *Covin* or *confederacy in the doing of any thing; correspondence*, or *partnership.* (3) *A schlock* or *charge.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis. & coitione hominum, *Cic.* (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* (3) Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter.*

Coĭtūrus. part. *About to meet*, or *come together.* Ad præstanda ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt. Ov.*

Coĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* coëo] *A coming together*, or *assembling.* Stat. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plin. Coitus avibus duobus modis, *Id.* Coitus humoris, *The gathering of a humour*, Cels.

* **Cōlăphus**, i. m. *A buffet*, or *blow with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap*, or *slap, on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* infligere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv.*

Cōlātus, part. *Strained.* Mel colatum, *Plin.*

Cōlendus, part. Rex mihi colendus sit. *Curt.* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ, *Cic.*

Cōlens, tis. part. [*a* colo] *Worshipping, tilling*, &c. Colens arva pastor, *Ov.*

* **Cōles**, *vel* colis, is. m. (1) *A stalk of beans, coleworts*, &c. (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. (2) Cels.

* **Cōleus**, i. m. *Cic. dicitur* & culeus, *ap. Mart. A man's* or *beast's, testicles.* Cic. Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Fragm.*

* **Cōlias**, æ. m. *Bastard tunny, thought by some to be mackarel*, Plin.

* **Cōliculus**, i. m. [dim. *a* coles] *A little stalk*, or *the tender branch, of an herb.* ¶ Coliculus fabæ, *The cod*, or *young stalk of a bean.* Col. Languidior coliculi tepente thyrso, *Petron.*

Cōlĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Colicus dolor, *Plin. The colic.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic*, Cels.

* **Cōlĭphium**, i. n. *al.* Collĭphium, *Plaut. A kind of cakes which wrestlers ate to make themselves strong and firm-fleshed.* Comedunt colophia paucæ. *Juv. Mart.*

Collăbasco, ĕre. *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.* Si res labat, hâdem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*

Collăbĕfactātus. part. *Weakened*, or *melted.* Collabefactatus rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lucret.*

Collăbĕfacto, āre. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble* or *weaken; to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactatonus, *Ov.*

Collăbĕfactus, part. A Themistocle collabefactus, exsilio multatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collăbĕfio, ĕri. *To be broken, to be cast* or *beaten down to the ground; to be dashed into pieces, to founder.* Ut navis præfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs.*

Collăbens, tis. part. *Falling down*, Tac.

Collăbor. i, psus. dep. (1) *To fall, to sink*, or *give way.* (2) *To stumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet.* Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* dolore, *Ov.* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.*

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Colliăcĕrātus, part. *Torn, or mangled.* Confossus, collaceratusque, *Tac.*

Collachrymans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Collachrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping with others,* Cic.

Collachrymo, āre. *To lewail* or *weep for a thing with one.* § Casum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.* Tristis nonnunquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapsus, part. [*a* collabor] (1) *Ruined,* or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon,* (3) Ægre vetustate collapsæ, *Suet.* Subito (victima) collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* (2) Famuli collapsam in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* ¶ Iter urinæ collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped,* or *decayed,* Cels. Tempora collapsa, *Id.*

Collāre, is. n. *vel.* Collarium, i. [*a* collum] *A collar for hounds,* or *other beasts; a band, cravat,* or *neck-cloth,* Varr.

Colläris, is. f. *scil.* catena, *A collar,* or *iron ring, for the necks of malefactors.* Collum collariā caret, *Plaut.*

Collātātus, part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata & diffusa oratio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confero] (1) *A bringing,* or *joining, together.* (2) Met. *A comparing, likening,* or *conforming.* (3) Also *a tax, an assessment, impost,* or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Also *a benevolence,* or *voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy,* or *loan.* (5) *A rhetorical simile.* (1) ¶ Collatio signorum, *A joining in close battle,* Cic. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, haud vereor ne nos subdolā perfidiā pervincamur, *Plaut.* (3) ✕ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* (4) Collationes in alimentum atque dotem puellæ receptæ, *Suet.* (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Collāttius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there,* or *by way of loan.* ¶ Collatitia instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired,* or *borrowed, up and down,* Sen. Collatitia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people,* Quint. Collatitiæ stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands,* Sen.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch,* or *wen,* Plaut. Collativa cœna, *A club feast, where every one pays his share,* Id.

Collātor, ōris. m. [*a* confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores. *They that pay their shot* or *club with others; a contributor, a collator,* Plaut.

Collātum est, impers. *There was a contribution made,* Mart.

Collātūrus, part. *About to confer,* or *compare,* Cæs.

Collātus, part. [*a* confero] (1) *One set* or *advanced over against the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* (4) *Brought together.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* Collatis cervibus hastas conjiciunt, *Val.* (2) Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* (3) Pecunia ad affectus honores collata, *Cic.* (4) Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.*

Collaudandus, part. *To be highly praised,* or *commended,* Cic.

Collaudans, tis. part. Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet.*

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praise,* or *commendation,* Ad Her.

Collaudātus, part. *Praised, extolled, commended,* Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep.*

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praise with others, to extol, commend,* or *speak well of, to cry one up,* Cic. Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs.*

Collaudor, āri. pass. *To be highly praised,* Cic. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs.* A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collecta, æ. f. [*a* colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A shot,* or *reckoning, a club,* or *collection.* (1) Collecta, qua ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* (2) Quoniam collectam a convivā exigis, *Cic.*

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. *Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there.* ¶ Æs collectaneum, *Broken brass,* or *old brass,* Plin. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Apophthegms,* or *notes, a small book of Julius Cæsar's so called.*

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection,* or *gathering together; a picking up.* (2) *An impostlume,* or *gathering of humours together; a swelling.* (3) *A conclusion,* or *inference.* (1) Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Huic collectioni Perpatetieorum quidam respondent, *Sen.*

Collectītius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down.* Tirone & collectitio exercitu, *Cic.*

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective; apt to gather,* or *make inference.* (2) Pass. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio, *Quint.* (2) ¶ Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections,* Sen.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together,* Plin.

Collectus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* colligor] (1) *Gathered together, assembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3) *Picked up.* (4) *Recovered and increased.* (5) *Tied,* or *girded up.* (1) Manipulis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic.* (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Id.* (3) Flores collecti, *Ov.* (4) = Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* (5) Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id.*

Collēga, æ. m. *A fellow-companion,* or *co-partner, in office, embassy,* or *business; an assistant, associate, co-arbiter, colleague; one of the same college.* = Se Verris collegam & socium esse dicebat, *Cic.* Collega in prætură, *Id.*

Collēgium, i. n. [*a* collega] (1) *A college,* or *corporation; a company of persons having equal authority* or *privilege.* (2) *A company of one mystery* or *craft; a fraternity,* or *society.* (3) *Fellowship,* or *partnership, in office.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* (2) Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv.* (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. *Id.*

Collēvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to ease,* or *give ease.* Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.*

Collibertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the same master,* Plaut.

Collibet, collibuit, collibitum est. *It pleases.* Collibitum est mihi, *Cic.* ¶ Si collibuisset, *If he had been in the humour,* Hor.

Collĭcĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *Pipes* or *troughs to convey water; gutters* or *drains in the fields.* Collicie, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin. Vid.* Colliquiæ.

Collīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & lædo] *To beat, knock,* or *bruise, together; to dash one against another.* Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Pers.* Fluctus cieri, & inter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands,* Quint.

Collĭdor, i, sus sum. pass. Humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, *Cic.* Met. *To contradict each other.* = Confligunt & collidantur leges, *Quint.*

Colligandus, part. *To be bound together,* Plaut.

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding,* or *joining together; a tying fast, a knot,* or *band;* Met. *a conjunction.* Arctior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic.*

Colligātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together.* ✕ Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.*

Colligātus, part. *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together.* = Inter se colligata, & implicata, *Cic.* In fasciculos colligatum, *Plin.*

Colligendus, part. *To be collected,* or *gathered.* Id. enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels.*

Colligens, tis. part. *Collecting, gathering.*

Colligo, āre. act. [*ex* con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind,* or *clap, together.* (2) *To pinion,* or *fetter.* (3) Met. *To entangle,* or *engage.* (4) *To repress* or *curb.* (5) *To suit fitly together.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) L. hector, colliga manus, *Cic.* (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita se eum multis colligavit, *Id.* (4) Impetum furentis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, *Id.* (5) = Series rerum inter se aptare & colligare, *Id.*

Colligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & lego] (1) *To gather,* or *bring together.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pick from the stalk.* (3) *To harness,* or *join, together.* (4) *To reckon,* or *sum up.* (5) *To collect,* or *make a collection of.* (6) *To conclude,* or *infer, by proof* or *reason.* (7) *To get, purchase,* or *acquire.* (8) *To comprehend,* or *contain.* (9) *To take up.* (10) *To recover himself,* or *take heart.* (11) *To recover from fear, surprise,* &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect.* (13) *To tie,* or *truss, up.* (1) Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter.* (2) Collige, virgo, rosas, *Virg.* (3) Colligit ardentes Phœbus equos, *Ov.* (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut.* (5) Aliquorum facete dicta colligere, *Cic.* (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione colligit, *Id.* (7) § Colligere existimationem & famam, *Id.* inimicos, *Id.* (8) Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* (9) Labi elapsus est: hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id.* (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* (11) Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs.* (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov.* ¶ Colligere vasa, *Cic.* sarcinulas, *Juv. To pack up his cloths.* Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet,* Virg. ✕ Iram colligit & ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon appeased,* Hor. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold,* Id.

Colligor, i, ctus. pass. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* Colligi mala post æquinoctium, *Plin.*

Collĭmo, āre. act. (1) *To level* or *aim in a right line.* (2) Also *to hit the mark.* (1) Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam alīquo, aut sagittam, *Cic.* (2) Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collimet? *Id.*

Collĭnātus, part. [*a* collinio] *Daubed over,* Semina mellæ collinita, *Col.*

Collĭno, ĕre, lēvi, lĭvi & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & lino] *To besmear, to defile* or *daub.* Adulteros crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cæno collinunt, *Plaut.*

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill,* or *hillock.* ¶ Collina vinea, *That*

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groves on a hill, Col. aqua, *that springs out of a hill*, Id. Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cic.* Herbæ collinæ, *Prop.*

Colliquĕfactus, part. *Melted down*, Cic.

Colliqueo, ēre. cui. neut. *To melt*, or *be dissolved*. Ut aurum colliquiscat, *Varr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Colliqueseo, ĕre. *To begin to melt*, or *be dissolved*; to be melted down. In picc colliquescant, *Col.*

Colliquiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Drains, water furrows, gutters*, Col. *V.* Colliciæ. *Vitr. appellat* Colluviaria.

Collis. is. m. *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down.* ✳ Collis paullulum ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*

Collisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking*, or *dashing together; collision.* Collisio abjecti partûs, i. e. abortio, *Just.*

Collisus, part. (1) *Dashed together.* (2) Met. *Battered.* (1) Collisis trabibus volvuntur murmura luco, *Sil.* (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor.*

Collisu, abl. m. verb. *A beating*, or *dashing, together*, Plin.

Collītus, part. [*ex* collinor] *Besmeared, dirtied.* = Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut.*

Collŏcandus, part. *Cels. Cæs.*

Collŏcans, tis part. *Just.*

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, setting*, or *disposing, of things; a settling*, or *bestowing.* ¶ Collocatio mœnium, *The regular building of them*, Vitr. siderum, *the position of them*, Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them*, Cic. Collocatio filiæ, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage*, Id.

Collŏcātus, part. *Cic.*

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con & loco] (1) *To set*, or *pitch, in a place.* (2) *To put*, or *lay.* (3) *To lay out, employ*, or *bestow.* (4) *To let out, as money; to let out to hire.* (5) *To give in marriage*, or *match a daughter.* (6) *To set*, as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic.* (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.* (3) *Pid.* pass. (4) Pecuniam graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* (5) C. filio filiam suam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam tractam, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, *To dispose himself to ease*, Plaut. Collocare pecuniam in capita, *To impose a capitation-tax*, Liv.

Collŏcor, āri. pass. Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, *Cic.* Comitesque apud cæteros hospites collocantur, *lodged.* Id. Aut virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari non potest, *married*, C. Nep.

Collŏcupletandus, part. *To be enriched, amplified*, or *improved*, Ad Herenn.

Collŏcŭplēto, āre. act. *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn*, or *set forth.* Collocupletasti te, *Ter.*

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. vel Collŏquūtio, verb. *A communication, conference*, or *talking together; a parley.* = Colloquiones & sermones, *Cic.*

Collŏcūtŭrus, part. Se nequit eum quoquam de eâ re collocuturum, *C. Nep.*

Collŏcūtus, part. *Having talked*, or *conversed with*, Plaut.

Collŏquens, tis. part. *Talking together.* Liv.

Collŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation.* (1) Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, *Liv.* Colloquium est, cum convenitunt in unum locum loquendi gratiâ, *Varr.* (2) Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, *Cic.*

Collŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. *To parley, speak together*, or *talk with one; to discourse, to confer.* Extra turbam ordinum colloquuntur simul, *Plaut.* § Te volo, uxor, colloqui. *Id.* § Nulli colloquor libentius, *Id.* § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, *Cic.* Colloqui inter se, *Id.* Per literas, *Id.*

Collŭbet, uit. & ŭtum est. impers. *It pleases my humour*, or *fancy.* § Collubitum est mihi, *Plaut. al.* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting*, or *thinning, of boughs in a grove.* Varr.

Collūcens, tis. part. *Shining together*, Tac. Virg.

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine*, or *give a general light; to glitter, to be evident.* § Collucet sol mundo, *Cic.* Qui a sole colluceat, *Which the sun shines on*, Id. Videt totum sub armis collucere iter, *Stat.*

Collūco, āre. *To top*, or *lop, trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light.* Col. Cato.

Colluctans, part. Colluctantes cum aliquâ calamitate, *Sen.*

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling*, or *struggling together.* Ne in colluctatione alter alteri noceat, *Col.*

Collūctor, āri. dep. *To wrestle*, or *struggle together; to contend.* § Cum eo solo colluctatur, *Plin.*

Collūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To play*, or *sport together.* (2) Also *to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive.* (1) § Puer gestit paribus colludere, *Hor.* (2) Nisi tecum collusisset, *Cic.*

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the crag.* Collum abusive de montibus, *Stat. The space between the top and the midst.* ¶ Committere alicui collum suum, *To put one's life in one's hand*, Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle*, or *strangle*, Stat. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clasp one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* obstricto, *Plaut. By head and shoulders.*

Colluo, ĕre. ui, ūtum. act. *To rinse, wash*, or *scour.* Dentes colluere, *Plin.* amphoram, *Cato.*

Colluor, i. pass. *To be washed, rinsed*, or *scoured.* Si cum pipere colluantur (dentes) *Plin.*

Collūsio, ōnis. f. verb. Hominum nequissimorum collusio, *Cic. Covin and collusion used among lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A playfellow, a fellow games-er.* Delphinus collusor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.*

‖ Collūsōrie, adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion*, Ulp. † Fraudulenter.

Collustrans, tis. part. Ariminius equo collustrans cuncta, *Tac.* Sol omnia clarissimâ luce collustrans, *Cic.*

Collustratus, part. *Made clear; enlightened, brightened*, Cic. ✳ Abditus, opacus, *Id.*

Collustro, āre. act. (1) *To make clear and lightsome; to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place.* (1) Totum collustrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Pœta ap. Cic.* (2) Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, *Cic.*

Collustror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened.* Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.*

Collūtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile; to drag through the dirt*; Met. *To dishonour, to disgrace.* ✳ Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut.*

Collūtus, part. *Washed, cleansed.* Collutis dentibus prodest, *Plin.*

Collŭviārium, i. n. *A sink*, or *gutter; a common sewer*, Vitruv.

Collŭvies, ei. f. [*a* colluo] (1) *Filth*, or *dirt; a sink*, or *kennel; stinking dirt of sinks*, or *such like.* (2) *Hogwash, draff*, or *swill, for swine.* (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* (2) Plin. (3) Et te in certamine vinci cum illo facilius patiaris, quam cum hoc in eâ, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, *Cic.*

Collŭvio, ōnis. f. [*a* colluo] (1) *Filth, wash.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cum ex hâc turbâ, & colluvione, disc-dam. *Cic.* gentium, *Liv.*

* Collўbus, i. m. (1) *The gain* or *loss by changing money.* (2) *A handling*, or *telling of money.* (1) Nam collybus esse qui potest, cum utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic.* (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet.*

* Collўra, æ. f. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknell, a sippet*, Plaut.

* Collўricus, a, um. adj. *Bread sopped in broth; a brewis*, Plaut.

* Collўrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve.* (2) *A tent*, or *pessary.* (3) *A clyster.* (1) Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, *Hor.* (2) Melle decocto & sale collyrium tenuę inditur foramini, quo meat urina, *Plin.* (3) Col.

* Cōlātus, part. *Strained, cleansed.* Mel colatum, *Plin.*

* Cōlo, āre. act. [*a* colum] *To strain, purge*, or *cleanse.* Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, *Manil. al.* cœlare.

Cōlor, pass. *Cic.*

Cōlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *cultivate, ground.* (2) *To deck, trim*, or *adorn.* (3) *To dress* or *prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live*, or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worship, to revere.* (6) *To love, favour, and esteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to*, or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exercise, practise*, or *study.* (10) *To follow, and use.* (11) *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* (1) = Arare aut colere agrum, *Cic.* (2) Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domum? *Curt.* (3) Per brumam vitem ne colito, *Plin.* (4) Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, *Virg.* (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Id.* (6) ✳ Non solum colere inter se, & diligere, sed etiam vereri, *Id.* (7) = Cæcilium colimus, & observamus diligenter, *Id.* (8) Formâ impulsi nostrâ nos amatores colunt. *Ter.* (9) Disciplinam colere, *Cic.* = Sequi & colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? *Plaut.* (11) Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him presents*, Liv. § Hanc olim veteres vitam coluêre sabini, *Virg.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one*, Plaut. Inter se colere, *To love and live together*, Cic.

Cŏlor, i, cultus. pass. = Colitur ea pars & habitatur frequentissimè, *Cic.* Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* Colunter simulatione ad tempus, *Seem to be respected.* Id. Studia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, *Id.*

* Cŏlŏcāsia, æ. f. Colocasium, i. *Virg. The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof*, Plin.

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.*

* Cōlon. i. n. (1) *The great gut winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called*

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the colic. (3) *A member of a sentence.* (1) Coli vitium sanatur, *Plin.* = Alvus, *Gell.* = Laxius intestinum, *Cels.* (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci *cola* vocant, dispertiebat ornamenta libentius. *Cic.*

Cŏlōna, æ. f. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov.*

Cŏlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage.* (2) Met. *Any dwelling-house.* (1) Municipia & coloniæ, *Cic.* (2) Plaut.

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to husbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. (2) Decuriones colonici. *Suet.* Cohortes colonicæ, *Cæs.* Ovis colonica, *Plin.*

Cŏlōnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled,* or *fit to be tilled.* ¶ Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation,* or *colony.* Cic.

Cŏlōnus, i. m. [*a* colo] (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hand, a country fellow at service;* hinc. angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter who goes to settle in some other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cesennâ fundum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adscribere colonos novos, *Cic.*

Cŏlor, vel Cōlos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion,* or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye,* or *hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward show,* or *beauty, of a thing.* (6) *A cloak,* or *pretence; an excuse,* or *plea.* (1) Casiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* Flammeus colos, *Lucr.* (2) Color verus, *Ter.* Tueri colorem exercitatione corporis, *Cic.* (3) Triplici diversa colore licia circumdo, *Virg.* (4) Hinc picturæ quanter colorem induxit, *Plin.* (5) Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (6) Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, satis colorem habet pœnitentia, *Quint.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures, and ornaments.* Cic. Vitæ color, *The state,* or *condition, of life.* Hor. Color civitatis, *The beauty,* or *stateliness, of a city.* Cic. veritatis, *Id.*

Cŏlōrāte, adv. [a seq.] *By way of colour,* or *pretence,* Quint.

Cŏlōratus, part. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced, and garnished with figures and ornaments; trimmed, vamped, varnished over.* (3) *Disguised, pretended.* (4) Also *tanned, sunburnt, black,* or *tawny, as Moors are.* (1) Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, *Cic.* Præstantior & coloratior, *Plin.* (2) Urbanitate quâdam quasi colorata oratio, *Luc.* (3) Quæ scribis, non sunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen.* (4) Virtutem juvenes pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Id.*

Cŏlōro, āre. act. [*a* color] (1) *To colour, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion,* or *set a gloss on a thing.* (3) *To insinuate, to make tawny.* (4) *To disguise, to cloak.* (1) Lignum si colorare libet, *Plin.* (2) Cic. (3) Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.* (4) Val. Max.

Cŏlŏror, āris. pass. *To be sunburnt, discoloured,* or *tanned,* Cic. Colorantur magis sole. *Plin.* In similitudinem veri coloratur, *Sen.*

* Cŏlossæus, a, um. adj. *In form of a colossus,* or *of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like.* Mars est colosseus, *Plin.* Colosseum se pingi jussit, *Id. De Nerone.*

* Cŏlossĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus.* Colossicum signum, *Plin.* Colossici Apollinis in fano basis. *Vitr.*

§ Cŏlossĭnus color. *A bright purple colour.* Hos colossinus, *Plin.*

* Cŏlossus, i. m. *A great image,* or *high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high. A huge pillar,* or *statue.* Moles statuarum, quos Colossos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.*

Cŏlostra, æ. f. & trum, i. n. *Mart.* (1) *The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman,* or *beast; beestings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. (2) Meum cor, mea colostra, meus molliculus caseus! *Plaut.* more suo.

Cŏlostrātio, ōnis. f. *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth,* Plin.

Cŏlostrātus, a, um. adj. *Thick, like beestings.* Colostrati, *Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome,* Plin.

Cŏlŭber, bri. m. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woods, as some say; others,* as Pliny, *take it for a watersnake; more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* Tecto assuetus colubr, *Id.* ¶ Colubri cæci, *Belly worms,* Col.

Cŏlubra, æ. f. *A female snake,* or *adder.* Mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov.*

✠ Cŏlubrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing snakes; having snaky tresses.* Colubrifera monstrum, *Ov. Luc.*

Cŏlubrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a snake,* Met. *wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ estis, *Plaut.*

* Cŏlum, i. n. (1) *A colander, a strainer.* (2) *A wheel, such as fishers use.* (3) *A member of a sentence.* (4) *The colic.* (1) Cola prelorum, *Virg.* (2) Plin. Auson. (3) *Vul.* Colon. (4) Coli tormenta, *Plin.* ¶ Colum univarium, *A strainer,* which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, *Mart.*

† Cŏlumba, æ. f. *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds;* viz. ¶ Columbæ agrestes, *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue colour;* Collares, *Tame pigeons; and* Miscellæ, *A mingled breed of both.* Plinius versicolores columbis a natura ad ornatum datas, *Cic.* Sine labe columbæ, *Ov.*

Cŏlumbar. āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) *The mortise holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastened. in buildings.* (3) *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multo post erit, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr. (3) Id.

Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. *sc.* domus, *vel* cella, *A pigeon-house,* Varr.

Cŏlumbārius, e. adj. *Of a dove,* or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaria cella, *A pigeon-hole,* Col. Columbare stercus. *Id.*

Cŏlumbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Varr. (2) Id. ¶ Columbarium fictile. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in.* Col.

* Cŏlumbārius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-house,* or *a dove house,* Varr.

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor.* ¶ Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons,* Cic.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon,* Plin. Ep. Catull.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock-pigeon,* Catull. Coll.

Cŏlumella, æ. f. dim. *A little pillar.* Super teræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, *Cic.* Also *a tomb-stone,* or *pillar of inscription.* Lucili columellâ hâc situ' Metrophanes, *Mart.*

Cŏlumellāris, e. adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar.* Inde ¶ Columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth,* or *eye teeth; the cheek-teeth,* Varr.

Cŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The windbeam, principal post,* or *prop, of a house.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A stay,* or *support, of any thing; a mistress; the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull.* (i. e. sub altis Idæ arboribus, *Turneb.*) (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic.* familiæ, *Tac.* =Senati columen, præsidium populi, *Plaut.*

Cŏlūmis, e. adj. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy,* Plaut. Hinc incolumis.

Cŏlumna, æ. f. (1) *A round pillar,* or *post, that bears up the roof,* or *top, of the house; a column.* (2) Met. *A support,* or *one on whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* (2) Injurioso pede prorues, *Maceratem* santem columnam, *Hor.*

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the* columna Menia, *where actions of debt were tried,* Cæs. ad Cic.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as ostiarium was for the doors.* (2) *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* (1) Cæs. Cic. (2) Columnaria, pl. *Vitruv.*

Cŏlumnus, a, um. adj *Made of the hazel,* or *cornel, tree.* Virg

Cŏlus, i. f. (raro m.) in aulat. *colo* & *colu. A distaff, or rock, a wheel.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ, *Cic.* Deducat pensâ stamina longa colo, *Tibull.*

Cŏlŭthea, ōrum. n. pl. *Junkets, sweetmeats,* Plaut. al. Collutea, & collubia.

* Cŏlymbădes, um. f. pl. *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle.* Plin.

* Cōma. æ. f. (1) *A bush,* or *head, of hair.* (2) Analogice, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The sun-beams.* (1) Scandens dolore intonsam comam, *Cic.* (2) Arborea mulcent aura comas, *Ov.* (3) Papaveras subsecat utegue comas, *Id.* (4) Videt ut tacæ splendidas quatinit comas? *Catull.* (5) Idcirco sol auricomus *dixit Vol. Flacc.*

Cōmans, tis. part. (1) *Having long hair, hairy, bushy.* (2) *Bearing long grass,* also *fruit of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg.* (2) Ora comanti mergit humo. *Stat.* Comans narcissus, *Virg.* ¶ Stella comans, *A comet,* or *blazing star,* Ov.

* Cōmarchus, i. m. *sc.* Vicorum præfectus. *An earl, a governor of a town,* or *city; a burgo-master,* Plaut.

* Cŏmăron, i. n. *A wilding,* or *crab.* Plin.

* Cŏmărus, i. f. *A wilding,* or *crab-tree; also a crab,* Plin. *Lat. uncle.*

Cōmātōrius, adj. Acu comatoria malas pingebat. *Petron.*

* Cōmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair,* or *a bush of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) Gallia omnis comata, *Plin.* ✠ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* (2) Comata silva. *Catull.*

Combĭbo, ĕre, bĭbi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to suck in,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes omnibus combibere, *Cic.*

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Combĭbor, i. pass. *To be drunk together.* &c. *Ov.*

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion.* Cic.

Combrĕtum, i. n. *An herb, the same with* Volubilis, *Plin.*

Combūrendus, part. *To be burned with.* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ. *Cels.*

Combūrens, tis. part. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno. *Lucr.*

Combūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To burn,* or *consume, with fire.* (2) *To scorch, parch,* or *dry up.* (3) ♄ Met. *To pass away,* or *spend.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere. *Cic.* (2) [*Vinum.*] nimis calebat; comburebat gutturem. *Plaut. vbi. ar.* amburebat. (3) Ubi hunc comburemus diem? *Finish it,* Id.

Combūror, i. pass. *To be burned.* Famo comburi nihil potest, flammâ potest. *Plaut.*

Combustus. part. *Burned,* or *consumed in the funeral pile.* Cæsar etiam in foro combustus. *Cic.*

Cōme, es. f. *An herb called goat's beard,* Plin. = Tragopogon.

Cōmĕdendus, part. *To be eaten up,* or *fed upon,* Hor. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To eat one out of house and home,* Ter.

Cōmĕdo, is. vel comes, comest, edĕre, vel esse, ēdi, ēsum, vel estum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* (1) Tum facile vinces, quam primum vulpes comest. *Plaut.* (2) Comedere rem, *Id.* bona, *Hor.* nummos patrimonium. *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindness,* Id.

* **Cōmens,** tis. part. a como, *Mart.* Ad speculum se comentes. *Sen.*

Cōmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow traveller.* (2) *A colleague,* or *partner in government.* (3) *An attendant,* or *follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An accessary,* or *abettor.* (6) *A confidant.* (7) *All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces.* (8) *Also assistants to the judges in common affairs.* (1) Itinerum comes & socius, *Cic.* Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, *Patere.* (2) Imperii comes, *Sen.* (3) ✕ = Non ut commilito, sed ut comes, assectatorque, *Plin.* (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Hujus autem rei idem & dux & comes, *Id.* Multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Id.* (6) Me supremum habuisti comitem consilii tui, *Plaut.* (7) Præfecti, medici, scribæ, accensi, auspices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* (8) = Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa respublica, *Id.*

Cōmestūra, æ. f. *An eating,* or *feeding,* Cat.

Cōmēsus, & Cōmestus, part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celerius potitit comestum quam ejectum in venas permanare, *Cic.* (2) = Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

Cōmesūrus, part. *About to eat,* Plaut.

* **Cōmēta,** & Cōmetes, æ. m. *A comet,* or *blazing star.* Cometæ prænuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Bella mala signa cometes, *Tibull.* Lat. Stella crinemnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Ov.*

* **Cōmĕtes,** adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily.* Cic.

* **Cōmĭcus,** a. um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Represented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus versus, *Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* Comica lex, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* (2) Davus sit comicus, *Hor.*

* **Cōmĭcus,** i. m. *scil,* poëta, *A writer,* or *maker, of comedies,* or *interludes.* ✕ Trajici & comici nunquam æque sunt meditati, *Plaut.*

Cōmĭnia, genus olivæ. *Plin.*

Cōmĭnus. adv. (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (1) ✕ Unum eminus ense ferit, jaculo cadit eminus ipse, *Ov.* (2) Jacto qui semine commus arva insequitur, *Vir.*

* **Cōmis,** e. adj. (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable,* or *easy to be spoken to, accessible; good-natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, courtly, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Comis in amicitiis tuendis, *Cic.* in uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Lælio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* (2) Plinius Tiberinum *parum comem* dixit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset.

* **Cōmissābundus,** a, um. adj. *Revelling,* Liv. Plin. Curt.

Cōmissans, part. *Suet.*

Cōmissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done,* Cic. ✕ Epulas quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula. prandia, cœnas, comissationes, *Suet.*

* **Cōmissātor,** ōris. m. *A reveller, a debauchee, a boon companion,* Ter. ¶ Commissatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling, conspirators,* Cic.

* **Cōmissor,** ātus sum. dep. *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper,* or *at unseasonable times.* Tempestivius in domo Pauli comissabere, *Hor.* Venient ad te comissatum, *Suet.*

Cōmitans, tis. part. Comitante numero deorum, *Ov.*

* **Cōmĭtas,** ātis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.* ✕ Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cōmĭtātus, part. *He that accompanies,* or *is accompanied,* or *attended.* Musis comitatus, *Ov.* ¶ Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magnâ clientium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitatior, *Cic.*

Cōmĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *A train* or *retinue of attendants* or *followers; equipage.* (2) *A convoy of provision.* (1) Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic.* (2) Neque maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæs.*

* **Cōmĭter,** sime. sup. adv. (1) *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteelly.* (1) = Comissime ac lepidissime, *Plaut.* = Universi comiter ac benigne tribunos appellare. *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Cōmĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. *as* ¶ consularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, *for electing consuls,* &c. *An assembly of people for choosing officers,* or *making of by-laws.* ¶ ✕ Comitia curiata, *vel* calata, *when the people gave their votes by whole courts,* Varr. centuriata, *when by hundreds,* Liv. tributa, *when by tribes,* Cic. *A convention, parliament,* or *common council, may be so called, Vid.* Comitium.

Cōmĭtālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling sickness.* Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil,* Plin. Mensis, *Cic.* Dies Comitialis, *A day on which the people met to consult of matters,* Id. Fest. interp. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts,* Plaut. ✕ Nefasti, *Id.*

Cōmĭtiālĭter, adv. *In manner,* or *by reason of the falling sickness,* Plin.

Cōmĭtiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly,* or *convocation of people.* In hâc comitiariâ duorum exercituum statione. *Liv. sed al. leg.* continuâ, cotidianâ.

Cōmĭtiātus, ûs. m. *An assembly* or *meeting of the people in the courthouse, or town-hall,* Cic.

Cōmĭtium, i. n. (1) *Properly an assembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for the making laws,* &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court,* or *town-hall, the statehouse.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* (2) *Vid.* Comitia *supra.* (3) ✕ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.*

Cōmĭto, āre. act. Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, *Ov. id. quod.*

Cōmĭtor, ātus sum. dep. & raro pass. (1) *To accompany, attend,* or *wait upon, one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in scholas. *Suet.* (2) ¶ Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic.* (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.*

Commăcŭlātus, part. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. *To spot, defile, stain,* or *distain; to soil.* ¶ Commaculare manus sanguine. *To imbrue his hands with blood,* Virg. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery,* Cic.

Commădeo, ēre. ui. *To be moist,* or *wet; to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cat.*

Commandĭcans, part. *Plin.*

Commandĭcātus, part. *Chewed,* or *champed with one's teeth.* Inula a jejunis commanducata, *Plin.*

Commandĭcātus, ûs. m. *A champing and chewing,* Plin. Sed mel. lib. *commanducatio.*

Commandūco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with the teeth,* Plin. = Mando, *Cic.*

Commandūcor, pass. Cepæ commanducantur cum pane, *Plin.*

Commeans, tis. part. *Going,* or *passing, to and again; way-faring.* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic.* Tres biremes appulêre ad usus commeantium illo mari, *Tac.*

Commeātŭrus, part. *Col.*

Commeātus, ûs. m. [a commeo] (1) *A safe-conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport,* or *pass.* (2) Also *provision of victuals, either public* or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlough, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship* or *fleet; a trip,* or *voyage.* (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* (3) Ad diem commeatûs, venire. *Ad Herenn.* (4) Duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare, constituit. *Cæs.*

Commĕdĭtor, ātus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon; to think,* or *consider of a thing diligently, to con it over,* Lucr.

Commĕmĭni, isse, verb. defect. *To remember,* or *have in remembrance,* Ter. Cic.

Commĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. *Memorable, worth mentioning,* or *remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram & commemorabilem, *Plaut.* Alia commemorabilia proferre possum. *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrandus, part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered,* or *spoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic.*

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Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning*, Just.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemoratio quasi exprobratio est immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commemoratus, part. *Cic.*

Commĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention*, or *speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *Cic.* (2) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Id.* (3) Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.* (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta est. *Plaut.*

Commĕmŏror, āris. pass. *To be mentioned*, or *recounted.* Monumenta elementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.*

Commendābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi a se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

Commendandus, part. Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commendans illi suos, *Paterc.*

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation; a setting forth*, or *gracing, of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestiâ, *Cic.*

Commendātĭtius, adj. ¶ Commendatitiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic. Tabulæ, *Id.*

Commendātrix. Icis. f. *She*, or *it, that praises*, or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum. *Cic.*

Commendātus, a. um. part. & adj. (1) *Committed to charge*, or *keeping; commended.* or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* (1) Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Cic.* (2) Multa commendata ex utilitate suâ, *Luer.* Civitas hujus studio commendatior, *Cic.* Commendationis famæ esse, *Plin.* Rogo ut habeas meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic.*

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con *&* mando] (1) *To commit* or *put one in trust with; to recommend to one's favour* or *care.* (2) *To commend, praise*, or *set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favour, and get him esteem.* (1) = § Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* Nomenque tuum commenda immortalitati, *Cic.* (2) Commendant virtus & beneficta bonos, *Ov.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv.*

Commendor, pass. Nullâ re unâ magis commendatur orator quam verborum splendore & copiâ, *Cic.*

Commensus, ûs. m. [*a* commetior] *The measure*, or *size of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv. vix alibi.

Commentans. part. Scribens, & loquens, & commentans, *Cic.*

Commentāriŏlum, i. n. *A little register-book*, or *memorial; a journal.* A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic.* Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

Commentāriŏlus, i. m. *A note book, a book of comments.* Grammaticorum commentariuli, *Quint.*

Commentārium, i. n. (1) *A commentary; an abstract*, or *historical abridgement of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action*, or *discourse.* (2) pl. *Notes upon an author.* (1) = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paullo plenius, *Cic.* (2) *Gill.*

Commentārius, i. m. [*sc.* liber] (1) *A commentary, a brief register*, or *account of things, set down in writing, such as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written; an historical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day-book, a common place-book.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium consulatûs mei Græce compositum mis ad te, *Id.* (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* Turpe s ni ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.*

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* commentor] (1) *A meditating, musing*, or *thinking upon.* (2) *A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a descant*, or *gloss.* (1) = ✕ Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* = Meditatio & commentatio, *Id.* (2) Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.*

Commentātus. part. act. & pass. (1) Pass. *Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, disputed.* (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic.* (2) Satisne videor—commentatus? *Id.* = De populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

Commentĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Feigned, devised, romantic; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous.* (2) *Newly invented.* (1) ¶ Commentitâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's imaginary commonwealth*, Cic. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id.* = Fabulosus. *Id.* (2) Spectacula & commentitia & ex antiquitate repetita, *Id. Suet.*

Commentor, ātus sum. (1) *To devise, feign*, or *forge, a false story; to romance.* (2) *To reason, descant, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con.* (3) *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose.* (4) *To muse* or *think upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To invent.* (1) Ut cito commentus est! cequid te pudet? *Plaut.* (2) Cum literatis commentari, *Cic.* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id.* (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* comminiscor] *An inventor*, or *deviser.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov.*

Commentum, i. n. (1) *Any new invention, thought, device*, or *contrivance.* (2) *A romance, a feigned story, a fable*, or *false tale.* (1) Opinionum commenta delet dies, *Cic.* (2) Atqui ipsis commentum placet, *Ter.*

Commentus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That imagines*, or *devises.* (2) Pass. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Commentus novum balneorum usum, *Suet.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con *&* meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro, to go and come.* (3) *To come.* (4) *To move.* (1) Si anseres quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* (2) Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* (3) Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, *Id.* Hue raro in urbem commeat, *Ter.* (4) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic.*

Commercium, i. n. (1) *Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandize*, a *buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* (2) Also *an intercourse*, or *correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse.* (3) *A common use.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecêre, *Plin.* (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* Commercium sermonum, *Liv.* epistolarum, *Paterc.* (3) Exercent socie commercia linguæ, *Ov.*

Commercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities*, Plaut. Arma, tela aliaque commercari. *Sall.*

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deserve well.* (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* (1) Quid gravaris? quasi non commeream aliam noviam, *Plaut.* (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* ¶ § Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut.* de aliquâ re, *Ter. To be guilty.* § Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Saepius in malam partem dicitur, ut *mereor* & *promereor* in bonam.

Commĕreor, ĕrĭtus sum. dep. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend. Vid.* seq. ☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus, part. sensu act. *Having deserved.* Quæ numquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpâ commeritum scio, *Plaut.*

Commetiendus, part. *To be measured*, Col.

Commĕtior, īri, ensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.* Sæpe oportet commetiri eum tempore negotium, *Cic.*

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *Commigration, a motion, a removing of one's quarter's, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde alio commigratio est, *Sen. De tranq.*

Commigro, āre. act. & absolute. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* ¶ Commig-avit Romam, *Liv.* § huc vicinius, *Ter.* § in domum suam, *Cic.* § habitatum, *Plaut.* § a Megaribus, *Id.* § intra sua præsidia, *Hirt.*

Commĭles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow soldier, a companion in war*, Cæs. al. commilitones, *sed certe* Plin.

Commilĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow soldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adscisci, *To be listed as fellow soldiers*, Tac. Plin. Ep. Commilitii socra tuenda, *Ov.*

Commilĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow soldier, a comrade.* Meus in Cilicii miles, in Græciâ commilito fuit, *Cic.*

Comminandus, part. Comminandi oppugnatione urbes Athenienses, *Liv.*

Comminans, tis. part. [*a* minor] *Threatening.* Vox comminantis audita est, *Suet.*

Comminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commination, a denouncing, threatening, braving, swaggering*, Liv. Cic. Reges comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet.*

Comminātus, part. act. Perseveranti necem comminata est, *Suet.*

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piss*, or *behiss.* Comminxit lectum potus. *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ.

Commictum, *Plaut.*

Comminiscor, entus sum. dep. (1) *To devise, invent*, or *imagine.* (2) *To feign*, or *forge.* (3) *To recollect*, or *call to mind.* (1) = Quid malemer? quid comminiscar? *Plaut.* (2) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic.* Adversus incendia excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut.*

Comminor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly*, Liv. Comminanturque impetum, *A. Hirt.*

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Comminuendus, part. *Ov.*

Comminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To crush, to break into pieces.* (2) *To bruise.* or *crumble, into small parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (4) *To diminish.* (1) Ut lapides comminuant, *Plin.* Ego tibi comminuam caput. *Id.* (2) Poti comminunt & elicitunt calculos, *Plin.* (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor.*

Comminuor, i, tus. pass. Re familiari comminuti sumus. *Cic. Made poor.* **Comminui** securibus. *Plaut.* **Lachrymis comminuêre** meis, *Ov.*

Comminūtus, part. *Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished.* ¶ Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor*, Cic. = **Comminutæ** opes & depressæ, *Id.*

Commiscendus, part. *Cic.*

Commisceo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To mix,* or *mingle, together ; to jumble, to adulterate, attemper, commix.* Qui honesta commisceret cum commodis, *Cic.* ¶ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *To advise with*, Plaut.

Commisc-or, ĕri. pass. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Cic.*

Commiserand, a part. *Ad Herenn.*

Commiserātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration*, Cic. Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lachrymâ citius aresc t, *Ad Herenn.*

Commiserēscit, impers. *To have pity* or *compassion of.* § Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiserēsceret, *Ter.*

Commiser-or, āri. *To bewail,* or *condole, to commiserate.* Tantum ab fuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cic.*

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [a committo] *A sitting together of two for trial of mastery in any exercise*, Suet. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage,* or *the beginning of them*, Cic.

Commissum, i. n. subst. ex part. (1) *An undertaking,* or *attempt.* (2) *An offence,* or *fault committed; a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret,* or *trust.* (1) Commissum audax. *Cic.* (2) Non simili pœnâ commissa luetis, *Virg.* (3) Commissumque teges et vino tortus & irâ, *Hor.*

Commissūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened,* as of the bones. a table. *Greek A closure, a seam. a joining close.* or *a couching of things together.* Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.*

Commissūrus, part. Negat se de existimatione sui cuiquam nisi suis commissurum, *Cic.*

Commissus, part. (1) *Joined, set,* or *clasped, together.* (2) *Cemented, soldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge,* or *intrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Also *infected, confiscated.* (1) Pristis delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum. *Virg.* (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet eras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* (3) Commissum fido ab amico. *Catull.* ⁜ Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, *Cic.* (4) Si prodideris commissa fide, *Hor.* (5) Commissas acies ego possum solvere, *Prop.* Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* (6) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* Quod secus a me erga te commissum (est) *Cic.* (7) **Qui illam** hereditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, *Id.*

Commistus, part. Servos commistos cum ingenuis, *Suet.*

Commīt-or, āri. pass. Utinam tibi videam commitigari sandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironice, *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate*, Ter.

Committendus, part. *To be committed, permitted, exposed,* &c. Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, *Cic.* = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.*

Committens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Committo, ĕre, misi, missum. (1) ‖ *To send out together,* or *at the same time ; to let start together.* (2) *To pair,* or *match.* Vocab. circi & arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publicly.* (5) ⁜ *To stretch, to exert.* (6) *To join,* or *close, together.* (7) Met. *To embroil. to set people together by the ears.* (8) *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping,* or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin,* or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To suffer. to give cause* or *occasion.* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere proprie est insinuit mittere. ut *equos, currus,* &c. *Fest.* (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, *Suet.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* (4) Scribere aggressus est, & cum frequenti auditorio committisset, &c. *Suet.* (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* (6) Committere vulneris oras suturis, *Cels.* (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere, *Suet.* (8) = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* Cui calcandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid meum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, *Id.* (11) Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut.* (12) Legiones in ipso itinere prælium commiserunt, *Liv.* (13) Vacuis committere venis nil nisi lene decet, *Hor.* (14) Rem magnam diffieilemque alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Nec te committe rapacibus undis, *Ov.* (16) Non timent, qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Id.* (18) *Vid.* Commissus, No. 7. ¶ Ne rem committeret eo, *Should bring things to that pass*, Liv. In senatum se committere, *To go into.* Cic.

Committor, i, ssus. pass. Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, *Cels.* Infausto committitur omine sermo, *Begun*, Ov.

Commixtus, part. Commixtis igne tenebris, *Virg.*

Commŏdandus, part. *Cic.*

Commŏdans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Commŏdātus, part. (1) *Fitted,* or *made fit ; suited.* (2) Also *lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin.* (2) ⁜ N.hil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur. *Sen.*

Commŏde, adv. *Well. handsomely, conveniently, fitly. to the purpose, advantageously ; commodiously, expeditiously.* ¶ Commode cadit, *It happens luckily*, Cic. Minus commode audire, *To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of*, Id. = scite, Id. cogitate. *Plaut.* Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire posset, *Cæs.*

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, olivetæ, &c. *Cic.* (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Id.* (3) Cognitur illius commoditate frui, *Ov.* (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? *Plaut.* ¶ *Item*, Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [a commodus] (1) *To profit,* or *do good to ; to pleasure,* or *serve one ; to advantage,* or *help.* (2) Also *to lend.* (3) *To suit,* or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus. *Cic.* (2) Ait se sedes cuidam amico ad nuptias commodâsse, *Id.* (3) Parvis delictis veniam. magnis severitatem commodare. *Tac.* (4) Candidato vocem & manum commodare. *Sen.*

Commŏdor, pass. Ut quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari, *Cic.*

Commŏdŭle, adv. dim. [a commode] *Somewhat commodiously,* or *conveniently.* Plaut.

Commŏdŭlum, adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* Commodulum opsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut.*

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* (1) ⁜ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, *Ter.* (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, *Cic.* (3) Defunctis & temporibus militiæ, & commodis missionum, *Suet.*

Commŏdum, adv. (1) *In good time, by good leasure, handsomely, fitly, seasonably, luckily.* (2) *Just then, scarcely.* (1) Te ipsum quæro, commodum, vir lepidissime, *Plaut.* (2) Commodum ad te dederam litoras, cum, &c. *Cic.*

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more; neither smaller nor greater.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company ; condescending.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seasonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat ; handsome, exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut.* Commodâ statură homo, *Id.* (2) Nunc si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, *Ter.* Commodas res appellet, non bonas, *Cic.* (3) = Nihil fieri potest neque commodius neque aptius, *Id.* Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæs.* (4) ⁜ Aliis inhumanus, & barbarus, isti uni commodus, *Cic.* = Commodior, & ad res publicas pronior, *Suet.* (5) = Mulier est commoda & faceta hæc meretrix, *Ter.* (6) ⁜ Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* ⁜ Inhumanus, *Cic.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter.* (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, *Plaut.*

Commōlior, īri, tus. dep. *To go about,* or *endeavour to do something ; to attempt,* or *practise*, Cic. Cum commoliri tempestas fulmina cepit, *Lucr.*

Commŏlītus, part. pass. *Ground, bruised,* or *broken and mashed.* Bacca commolita & expressa. *Col.*

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To grind, bruise,* or *break small.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere. preloque subjicere, *Col.*

Commŏnĕfaciendus, part. Te propter magnitudinem provinciæ esse commonefaciendum, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To advise,* to *admonish.* (2)

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To acquaint, to apprize, to remind, or *put one in mind*. (3) *To rehearse*, or *mention*. (1) Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, *Cic.* (2) § Amicitiæ veteris aliquem componefacere, *Ad Herenn.* (3) § Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfĭo, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be put in mind, apprized, warned.* Commonefiat sceleris, *Cic.*

Commŏneo, ēre, ni, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter.* = Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, *Id.* (2) Mearum me absens miseriarum commones, *Plaut.*

Commŏneor, pass. Officium vostrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before*, Quint.

Commŏnĭtus, part. *Apprized, warned, put in remembrance.* Commonito pro rostris populo, *Suet.* Commonitos eos dimisit, *Liv.*

Commonstro. āre. act. *To shew* or *tell what is hidden*, or *unknown.* Aurum defossum commonstrare, *Cic.* § Parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, *Ter.*

Commŏrandum, gerund. In Siciliâ censeo componendum, *Cic.*

Commŏratio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* commoror] (1) *Commoration, a staying*, or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling*, or *place of abode.* (3) *A delay*, or *lingering.* (4) Also *a figure when one insists and dwells long upon the principal point.* (1) Commoratio unâ in re, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Id.* (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Id.* (4) Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota caussa continetur, manetur diutius, & eodem sæpius reditur, *Ad Her.*

Commŏrātūrus, part. Diutius sine periculo commoraturus, *Cæs.*

Commŏrātus, part. *Having staid*, Cic. Fabrilem ob artem Romæ commoratus, *Plin.*

Commordeo, ēre, di, sum. *To bite close.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen. Piin.*

Commŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes, *the name of one of Plautus's plays translated from the* Synapothneskontes *of Diphilus.* (1) Nec finis sæpe commorientibus, *sc. gallis*, Pliu. (2) Ter.

Commŏrior, i. tuus. dep. neu. *To die together*, Plin.

Commorit, *pro* Commoverit, *Cic.*

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. sed solus. ut puto. Longe usitatius est.

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* (2) Also *to stop, hinder*, or *make to tarry.* (3) Met. *To continue*, or *insist long.* (1) ✻ Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* (2) Me nunc commoror, ut, *Plaut. rarely used in this sense.* (3) = Ut hærerat in eâdem commoreturque sententiâ, *Cic.*

Commorsus, part. *Bitten close.* Commorsi a cane rabiem scutiunt, *Plin.*

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal*, or *frail*, Col.

Commŏrunt, *pro* Commoverunt, *Lucr.*

• Commōsia, eos. f. *The first ground work of bees in making honey, of a gummy substance*, Plin.

Commōssem, *sync. pro* Commovissem, *Cic.*

Commōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation. aggravation.* Quid? omnime tibi animi commotio videtur insania? *Cic.*

Commōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small motion*, or *passion, a grudging of a fit*, as in an ague, *Cic.*

Commōtus, part. [*a* commoveor] (1) *Raised, stirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a passion* (4) *Quick, expeditious.* (1) Pulvere commoto. *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic.* Commotis ad rebellationem Trinobantibus, *Tac.* (2) Precibus commotus. *Stat.* Metu atque libidine, *Sall.* (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg.* (4) Patronus fervidior atque commotior, *Cic.* Ego te commotum reddam, *Ter. I will make you stir a little faster*, A. *Vex you.* L.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble*, or *disturb; to disquiet, to agitate, to irritate.* (4) *To cause pity* or *compassion in.* (5) *To astonish.* (6) *To excite*, or *raise up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg.* ¶ Commovere aciem, *To get ground*, Liv. se, *to bestir himself*, Id. (2) Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, *Plaut.* Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonicâ, *Cic.* (3) Cum neque res animum neque corpus commovet ulla, *Lucr.* (4) *Virgo* commôrat nos omnes, *Ter.* (5) *Vid.* pass. ult. (3) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic.*

Commŏveor. ēri, mōtus. pass. *To be moved*, &c. Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, *Cic.* Graviter primo nuntio commotus sum. *Id.*

Commūne, is. n. subst. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a state.* (2) Met. *The public wealth*, or *treasure.* (1) A communi Siciliæ. *Cic.* (2) ✻ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.*

Commūnĭbo, *pro* Communiam, *Plaut.*

Commūnĭcandus, part. *To be communicated*, or *shared.* Cæs.

Commūnĭcans, tis. part. Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic.*

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication. imparting.* or *making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case.* (1) = Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Commūnĭcātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Commūnĭcātus, part. pass. *Imparted, communicated.* Cum illo re sæpe communicata, *Cic.* ¶ Commumento inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together*, Liv.

Commūnĭco, āre. act. [*a* communis] (1) *To commune* or *talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart*, or *share, a thing with another; to make partaker of.* (1) § Ille cum Cottâ sæpe communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæs.* Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat. *Id.* Laudem cum aliquo communicare. *Cic.* (2) = Civitatem nostram dedimus communicavimusque vobiscum, *Liv.* ¶ § Mensâ suâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome to his table*, Plaut.

Commūnĭcor, ari. pass. (1) *To be imparted*, or *shared.* (2) Also, dep. *To impart.* (1) § Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* (2) Spem communicari, *Liv.*

Commūnio, īvi. īre. *ex* con & munio] *To fortify.* Cæsar vallo castra communit, *Cæs. Liv. Hirt.*

Commūnio, ōnis. f. *Communion, mutual participation; an equal privilege*, or *enjoyment, of the same thing.* Communio sanguinis, *Cic.* legis, literarum, & vocum, *Id.* sermonis, *Suet.*

Commūnis, e. adj. [*ex* con & munus] (1) *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal upon a level.* (4) Also *the university*, or *whole body of a state.* (1) Omni ætati nioris est communis, *Cic.* § Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, *Ter.* Commune omnium vitium, *Id.* In commune ut consulas, *Id.* Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, *Cic.* Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, *Id.* (2) = Nec ullo spectaculi genere communior aut remissior erat, *Suet.* (3) ✻ *Atticus* sic se gerebat, ut communis inimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep.* (4) Statuæ inauratæ a communi Siciliâ datæ, *Cic.*

Commūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community*, or *having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowship, society.* (3) Also *right* or *justice in men's dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic.* (2) = Consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Id.* (3) *Honestas* una est cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Id.*

Commūnĭter, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic. Liv. = Promiscue, *Cic.* ✻ Separatim, *Id.*

Commūnītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Vitr.

Commūnītus, part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.* Communita caussa Roscii firmissimis & sanctissimis testimoniis, *Cic.*

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whisper* or *murmur together; to grumble.* Clauso communurat ore, *Sil.* Inter se commurmurant (ciconiæ) *Plin.*

Commurmŭror, ātus sum. dep. *To mutter*, or *mumble.* Secum ipse commurmuratus est. *Cic.*

Commūtābilis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic.* Varia vitæ commutabilisque ratio, *Id.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtandus, part. *Fit to be altered.* Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin.*

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change, commutation*, or *alteration.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio, *Nep.* (2) *In hunc modum.* Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivamus, *Ad Her.*

Commūtātūrus, part. *Ter.*

Commūtātus, part. *Altered, changed.* Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, *Nep.*

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change*, or *alteration.* In commutatum veniunt. *Lucr.*

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give*, or *part with one for the other; to barter, truck*, or *chaffer.* ¶ § Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die*, Cic. Tria non commutabilia verba, *He will not make three words with you about it*, Ter.

Commūtor, pass. Aliquâ ex parte commutari, *Cic.* ex vera in falsa, *Id.* (consilia quæ in horas commutari video, *Id.*

Cŏmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire*, or rather *to wear a bush of hair*, Pass. Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac.*

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* Cōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum, act, poët, [a coma] (1) *To comb*, or *deck the hair*. (2) *To trim, to adorn, to make gay*, or *trick up*. (1) Niveā comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* (2) Tibi sæ kætissima compsit, *Tibull.*

* Cōmor, i. comptus. pass. *To be combed*, or *dressed*. Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est *Ter.*

* Cōmœdia, æ. f. *A comedy*, or *interlude*, &c.

* Cōmœdice, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically*, Plaut.

* Cōmœdus, i. m. *A player*, or *actor of comedies; a comedian*, or *stage-player*. Cic. ✠ Comœdus, the *actor*; comicus, *the author of a play*.

* Cōmœdus, a, um. adj. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not*. Natio comœda est, *Juv.* de Græcis.

* Cōmōsus, a, um. (1) *Very hairy*. (2) *Full of branches or leaves, tufted*. (1) Comosâ fronte, *Phædr.* (2) Hemeris in orbem comōsa, *Plin.* Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.*

Compactilis, e. adj. *Compact, joined*, or *set together; made of diverse pieces*. Apes in rotunditatem compactilis, *Plin.* ¶ Trabes compactiles, *Beams. rabbared*, or *rivetted one with another*. Vitruv.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [a compingo] *An assemblage, a joining*, or *setting, together; a compacting*. Compactio membrorum, *Cic.*

Compactum, i. n. *An agreement compostion*, or *confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant*, or *bargain*.= § Absol. Compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* § Ex compacto, *Suet. Cæs.* ¶ De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance*, or *previous agreement*. Plaut.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel. adj. (1) *Joined*, or *pressed together*. (2) *Well set, compact*. (1) § Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg.* (2) Compacto corpore & robusto, *Plin. E.* = Quid tam compactum & cosgmentatum invenīri potest? *Cic.*

Compāges, is. f. (1) *A close joining*, or *setting together; a closure*. (2) ✠ *A close embrace*. (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov.* quâ jungitur capiti cervix, *Liv.* Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* (2) Cupide Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr.*

Compăgo, gĭnis. f. [ex con & pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joint*, or *closure*. Calami compagine juncti, *Ov.* A compagine corporis, *Cels. Cæteri fere* compagis.

Compar, ăris. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched*. ¶ Compar connubium, *An equal match*, Liv. Una *navis*, quæ compari Marte conciverat, *Id.*

Compar, ăris. c. g. subst. (1) *A companion*, or *second*. (2) *A husband*, or *wife*, *a compeer*, *a partner*. (3) Also *a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables*. (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut.* (2) Munia comparis æquare, *Hor.* Nec nisi cum compare, vita est, *Plin.* (3) Ad Herenn.

Compărābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable*. Simile ex specie comparabili, *Cic. Liv.*

Compărandus, part. (1) *To be gotten*, or *provided*. (2) *To be compared with*. (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* (2) Cum infimo eive Romano quisquam amplissimus Gallliæ comparandus est? *Id.*

Compărāte, adv. *In comparison*, or *respect*. ✠ Cum quæritur quale quid sit, aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic.*

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting*, or *acquiring*. (2) *Provision*, or *preparation*. (3) *Comparison*, or *likening*. (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard*, or *consideration*. (5) *Order*, or *appointment*. (1) Comparatio voluptatis *Cic.* (2) Comparatio novi belli. *Id.* (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius. *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Volscis sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est *Liv.*

Compărātīvus, adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative*. Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.*

Compărātum, est. impers. *It is appointed*, or *provided; it is brought to that pass*, Cic.

Compărātus, part. (1) *Procured*. (2) *Ordained*, or *received in usage*. (3) *Compared*. (1) Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparatæ, *Liv.* Alioque equitatu comparato, *Id.* (2) = Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ, *Cic.* Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end*, Quint. (3) Cum Æsernino comparatus viderer, *Cic.*

Comparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To spare*, or *husband a thing well*. Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparsit, *Ter.*

Compăreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear*. (2) *To be extant*. (1) Qui modo nusquam comparebas, *Plaut.* Comparet in hâc turbâ, *Cic.* (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.*

Compăro, āre. act. [a con & paro] (1) *To prepare*, or *provide*. (2) *To purchase, buy, acquire*, or *procure*. (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together*, or *make comparisons*. (4) *To take order, confer*, or *agree, about*. (5) *To appoint*, or *order*. (6) *To go* or *to be about to do a thing*. (7) *To hire*, or *suborn*. (8) *To join together*. (9) *To raise soldiers, to recruit*. (10) *To dress, deck*, or *get in readiness*. (1) Magnifice comparat convivium, *Cic.* (2) Is sibi præsidium ad beatam vitam comparat, *Id.* Ludos magnâ pecuniâ, *Id.* (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Id.* § se alicui, *Ov.* § aliqua inter se, *Quint.* § ad aliquem, *Ter. C. Nep.* (4) Ut compararent inter se, qui duo eum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. Cic. (6) Si quis tamen urere tecta comparet, *Ov.* (7) Crimen confingunt, testes & accusatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut.* (9) Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, *Cic.* (10) Milo paullisper, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, *Id.* ¶ Gratum quis epigramma comparabit, *Shall compose*, Mart. Argenti genus omne comparâsti. *Procured*, Id.

Compăror, āri, pass. Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis comparartur, *Cic.*

Compasco, ĕre. *To feed*, or *keep, cattle in pasture together*, Plin.

Compascor, i. tus. *To be eaten up by cattle*. Oportet agrum compasci, *Varr.*

Compascuus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to commonage*. ¶ Ager compascuus, *A common pasture*, Cic.

Compastus, part. Brundusiana ostrea in Averno compasta. *Plin.*

Compēdis, f. g. n. & Compēde, abl. in sing. solum inveniuntur, pl. Compēdes. (1) *A fetter*, or *shackle for the feet*. (2) *Ornaments which women wore about their feet*. (1) Passurus compedis orbes, *Claud.* Quasi compede cohibentur feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas crassas capiar compedes, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Compĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. *To shackle*, or *fetter; to bind*. Pedes corrigis compedio, *Varr.*

Compĕdītus, part. *Plaut.*

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name*. (2) *A chiding*, or *reproving*. (1) Ad Herenn. (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit. *Cic.*

Compellātūrus, part. *About to call upon*, or *accuse by name*, Cic.

Compellātus, part. Sæpius nomine compellatum, *Q. Curt.*

Compellendus, part. Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, *Cels.*

Compellens, tis. part. Utroque *mari* in arctas fauces compellente terram. *Curt.*

Compello, āre. act. (1) *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address*. (2) *To chide one*. (3) *To call him before the magistrate*. (1) Blande hominem compellabo, *Plaut.* nominatim, *Ad Her.* (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *Nep.* (3) Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, *Cic.*

Compello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. [ex con & pello, is] (1) *To compel, drive*, or *bring together*. (2) Met. *To compel, force*, or *constrain; to drive*, or *chase*. (1) = Homines in unum locum compulit & congregavit, *Cic.* (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Me domo meâ expulistis. Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic.* ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear*. Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint*, Id.

Compellor, i. pass. Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, *Cæs.* E. foro in curiam, *Liv.*

Compellor, āri. pass. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, *Suet.*

Compendiārio, *adv.* [*vel adj. sc.* itinere] *By a short way, compendiously*. Sen.

Compendiāria, æ. f. absol. *sc.* via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut*. Compendiariam facere. *Petron.* Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen.*

Compendiārius, adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious*. Compendiariâ viâ ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max. Cic.*

Compendĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. † Orationis compendio, uti. *To abridge*, or *make short; to profit*, or *gain; to save*, Plaut. Orationis operam compendifiece, *Id.*

Compendium. i. n. [a con & pendo] (1) *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage*. (2) *A compendious* or *short way*, or *method; an abridgement* or *abstract; an abbreviation* or *extract*. (3) *A short cut*, or *the nearest way*. (1) In quæstu sunt, compendioque versati, *Cic.* Privato compendio servire, *Cæs.* (2) Et hoc compendium operæ est. *Plin.* (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehensum est, *Id.* ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief*, Plaut.

Compensandus, part. *To be recompensed*, or *made amends for*. Vitia senectutis diligentiâ compensanda sunt. *Cic.*

Compensātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence, requital, satisfaction*, or *compensation. an amends*, Cic.

Compensātus, part. *Rewarded, requited*. Damna compensata, *Cic.* Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloriâ, *Id.*

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To recompense*, or *make amends; to compensate, to requite*. (2) *To equal*, (3) *To prize*, or *esteem as much*. (4) *To abridge*, or *shorten*. (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tar-

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diate compensat, *Cic.* (2) Compensat cum uno versiculo tot volumina, *Id.* (3) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum. *Ov.* (4) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compensat iter. *Sen.*

Compensor, āri. pass. *To be recompensed, or required; to be made equal,* Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia. *Cic.*

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action* or *pleading until the third day following; an adjournment,* or *putting off a trial,* Cic. Sen. = Condictio. *Coop.* ex *JCC.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, ūs. m. id. *quod* Comperendinatio, *Cic.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred,* Cic.

Compĕrendino, āre. act. *Comperendinare* est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, *Gell. To delay,* or *prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off,* or *adjourn, till three days hence.* ¶ Comperendinare reum, *Cic. To adjourn his trial.*

Compĕrendĭnor, pass. *Cic.*

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. [*ex* con & pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* § Comperire aliquid testibus. *Cic.* Certis indiciis. *Liv.* Per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* de amore *Ter.* Atqui certo comperi. *Have proof of it,* Id.

Compĕrior, tus sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior. *Sall.*

Compernis, is, e. g. [*ex* con & perna] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward,* Plaut.

Compertus, a, um part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain,* or *by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic.* § Comperta stupri femina, *Liv.* Quos sacrilegii compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, *Id.*

Compes, ēdis. f. *Vid.* Compedis, in sing.

Compescendus, part. Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescendis, *Plin.* Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat. *Just.*

Compesco, ĕre, ui, sct. [*ex* con & pasco] (1) ‖ *To keep within the same pasture,* or *to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay,* or *check.* (3) *To restrain, appease, hold,* or *keep in; to bridle,* or *curb.* (4) *To allay, assuage,* or *ease.* (5) *To quench,* as fire, thirst, *&c.* (6) *To cut, prune,* or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear,* or *leave off.* (1) Fest. p. 207. (2) Continuo culpam ferro compesce, *Virg.* Compescere animos, *Liv.* Ægyptios Judaicosque ritus compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id.* (3) Equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* (4) Vino novos compesce dolores, *Id.* (5) Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes. *Ov.* sitim undâ, *Id.* (6) Putatoris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* (7) Compesce in illum injuste dicere, *Plaut.* Compesce querelas, *Lucr.*

Compescor. i. pass. Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, *Ov.*

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking, desiring,* or *aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.*

Compĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival,* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis est, *Cic.*

Compĕtītrix, īcis. f. Habuimus scenam competitricem, *Cic.*

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum, *i. e.* unâ peto. (1) *To ask,* or *sue, for the same thing that another does; to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet,* or *convenient; to fall out.* (3) *To join* or *meet even, one with another.* (4) Also *to be sound in any part, of mind,* or *body; to be in good health.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col.* Tanto animo nequâquam corpus competit, *Suet.* (3) Si cæcumina in unum competunt. *Cels.* (4) Militiæ nescii oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competebant, *Tac.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him,* Quint.

Compĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, pilling, and polling,* Cic.

Compĭlo, āre. act. *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi compilâsse putes, *Hor.* Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit. *Cic.* Illic homo ædes compilavit, *Plaut.* Alii fana compilant, *Cic.*

Compingo, ĕre, ĕgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & pango] (1) *To compact,* or *put together.* (2) *To make* or *frame a thing of several pieces.* (3) *To thrust in.* (1 & 2) *Vid.* part. compactus. (3) Si me in carcerem compegerint, *Plaut.*

Compingor. pass. Roborcis asseribus compingitur solum, *With oak boards,* Col. = Tanquam in aliquem carcerem detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.*

Compĭtālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January in honour of the rural gods, who were hence called* Lares, or Compitalitii. Tu pridie compitalia memento. *Cic.*

Compĭtālis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross ways,* Suet. Cato.

Compĭtālĭtia, ōrum, n. subst. *sc.* festa, *id. quod* Compitalia, *Cic. Varr.*

Compĭtālĭtius, adj. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. ¶ Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Processions on that festival,* Cic. Ludi compitalitii, *Id.*

Compĭtum, i. n. *A cross way,* or *street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anaginnium, *Liv.* Ingentes pagos & compita circum, *Virg.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui & ĭtus sum, ĭtum. neut. *To please,* or *be well liked.* ¶ Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her,* Ter. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God,* Plaut.

Complăcĭtus, part. *Well pleasing, pleased. Dicit* sibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter.*

Complānātus, part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, razed.* Sp. Mælii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, *Cic.*

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level,* or *even.* (2) *To smooth, to finish.* (1) Id bene tabulâ aut pedibus complanato. *Cat.* (2) Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, *Hirt.*

Complaudo. ĕre, si, sum. *To clap hands for joy,* or *in sign of favour; to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re fictâ, *Cic.* al. *plaudebant. Vid.* Complodo.

Complectendus, part. *To be embraced.* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt.*

Complectens. tis. part. *Embracing.* Cic. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, *Just.*

Complector, i, xus. sum. dep. [*a* con & plector, *i. e.* neetor] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprise, comprehend,* or *contain.* (3) *To clasp and collar,* or *hug; to take hold of.* (4) *To describe, set forth,* or *utter, in words.* (5) *To compass,* or *encircle; to set, as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector. *Cic.* Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* (2) Verbo uno omnia complectitur. *Cic.* (3) Hostis hostem complectitur. *Luc.* (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi sumus. *Cic. Vid.* part. complexus. (5) Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, *Id.* (6) ¶ Aretâ familiaritate complecti aliquem. *To make him his confident,* or *bosom friend,* Plin.

Complēmentum. i. n. [*a* complco] (1) *A filling up,* or *perfecting.* (2) *An accumulation, a complement,* or *completion.* (1) Reperias inania quædam verba, quasi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* (2) Omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac.*

Complendus, a, um. part. *To be filled up.* Ad fossas complendas, *Hirt.*

Complens, tis. part. *Filling up.* Parvi complentes æquora pisces, *Manil.*

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* con & pleo, inusitat.] (1) *To fill up to the top.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finish* or *end a thing; to achieve.* (4) *To supply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform.* (1) Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, *Cæs. Liv.* Parasitus complevit me flagitii, *Plaut.* (2) Complere legionem per manipulos, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic. Vid.* pass. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud.* (5) Complere promissum, *Cic.* ¶ Complevit annos centum, *He is completely a hundred years old,* Cic.

Compleor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be filled, &c.* (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Humanissimâ completur animus voluptate, *Cic.* Itinera funeribus complebantur, *Tac.* (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci potest. *Cic.*

Complētus, part. *Complete, full, accomplished, finished,* or *ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, *Id.* Nonne (cœlum) humano genere completum est? *Id.*

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* complector] (1) *A comprehension,* or *comprisal.* (2) *A compass, a period,* or *full sentence.* (3) Also *the conclusion of a syllogism,* or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, *Id.* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id.* (4) Complexio est in quâ, utrum concesseris, reprehenditur, sic: *Si improbus est, cur uteris? si probus, cur accusas?* Id. (5) *ut,* Cum te flagranti dejectum fulmine. Phæthon, *Quint.*

Complexus, a, um. part. act. & pass. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.* (1) Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia con plexa esse videantur, *Cic.* ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id.*

Complexus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love; a caress.* (2) *A space,* or *compass.* (3) *Comprehension,* or *an enumeration of circumstances.* (1) Complexus, & osculatio, *Cic.* (2) Continet omnis complexu suo mundus, *Id.* (3) Ci-

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era complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, *Quint.*

Complicandus, part. *Plaut.*

Complĭcātus, part. *Complicated,* &c. *Cic.*

Complĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. *To fold up,* or *wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complico, *Plaut.* Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic.*

Complōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con *&* plaudo.] *To strike,* or *clap together.* Complosit Trimalchio *manus.* Petron. Complodere manus secundum est. *Quint.*

Complōrans. part. Quādam sese lamentatione complorantes. *Plin.*

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamenting, weeping,* or *wailing, to gether.* = Comploratio sui, patriæque. *Liv.* mulierum, *Id.*

Complōrātus. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Complorati omnibus pariter vivis mortuisque, *Liv.*

Complōrātus. ūs. m. verb. *A mourning,* or *lamentation.* Complorato justo prosequi mortuos, *Liv.*

Complōro. āre. act. *To bewail* or *weep together; to make lamentation,* Cic. Fortunam complorare, *Liv.* penates, *Ov.*

Complōror, pass. Mortui per omnes pœne domos complorarentur, *Liv.*

Complōsus, a, um. part. *Stricken,* or *clapped, together,* Sen. Complosa tenuisse manus, *Luc.*

Complūres, ium. pl. c. g. *&* hæc complura, *&* complurĭa, n. posit. gradŭs, non compar. ut ait Gell. *Many, a great many, a great company.* E nobis complures fuere, *Cic.* Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, *Quint.*

Complūries, adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time.* Plaut.

Complusculi, ōrum. dim. *Many.* ¶ Dies complusculos, *For many days together,* Ter.

Compluviātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like a gutter.* ¶ Compluviata vinea [dict. a cavis ædium compluviis.] *A vine growing in breadth, and bore up with four stakes, like a penthouse,* Plin.

Compluvium. i. n. *A penthouse,* or *eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs,* Col.

Compluvius, a, um. adj. *Into which the rain falls.* Compluvium lacum, *Varr.*

Compōnendus, part. Componendis patrum actis deleetis a Cæsare, *Tac.* Mentem ipsam componendam, *Cels.*

Compōnens, tis. part. *Composing, component, putting together, describing.* Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, *Virg.*

Compōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum, act. [*ex* con *&* pono] (1) *To put,* or *lay together.* (2) *To make* or *frame.* (3) *To set* or *place.* (4) *To set in order, to marshal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) *To join close together.* (7) Met. *To appease, compose,* or *quiet; to settle.* (8) *To determine, finish,* or *make an end of.* (9) *To compose, write,* or *make any work,* as a history, poem, &c. (10) *To adjust,* or *take order about.* (11) *To counterfeit,* or *devise.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury,* or *inter.* (14) *To close,* or *shut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord,* or *agree.* (16) *To encounter,* or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare,* or *liken.* (19) *To dispose,* or *methodize; to construe; to compound.* (1) I ergo intro, & compone quæ tecum simul ferantur. *Ter.* (2) Pocula de facili compositaque luto, *Tibull.* (3) Se regina componit spondâ, *Virg.* (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac.* (5) *Virg.* Vid. part. 7. (6) Labia labellis compono, *Lucil.* (7) Prius quam animos nostro ratio componat. *Cic.* (8) = Verba ratione componere & finire, *Cic.* = Et perficere callide aliquid, *Id.* (9) = ◊ Componere & describere jura populorum. *Id.* historiam, *Plin. Ep.* carmina, *Hor.* commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum & stipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento: de cætaris ego videro, *Id.* (11) Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* (12) Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Paterc.* Urbem componere, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Crispina filia componet, *Tac.* (14) Diem clauso componet Vesper Olympo, *Virg.* (15) Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum latronibus composuit, *Sall.* (16) Ibo placer, solusque manus componere monstro sufficiam. *Sil.* (17) *Vid.* part, No. 5. (18) Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* (19) = Componere & construere verba, *Cic.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem,* Sall. societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company,* Id. fallacias, *To trepan,* Plaut. Componit ad hastam, *Disposes of by auction,* Ov.

Compŏnor, i. sĭtus. pass. (1) Ut per colloquia omnes controversiæ componantur, *Cæs.* (8) Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* (2) Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatique componitur, *Plin. Ep.* Mithridaticum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin.* (11) Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (13) Componi tumulo. *Ov.*

Comportandus, part. Ad aggerem cespitibus comportandis, *Cæs.*

Comportā-o, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *fetching, a carriage.* Cum habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.*

Comportātus. part. *Hor.*

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey,* Cic. Si quis emat citharas, emptas comportet in unum. *Hor.*

Comportor, āri. pass. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.*

Compos, ōtis, e. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis est. (1) *Having obtained his desire,* or *purpose.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) Also *containing himself, in his right senses.* (1) Si me aliquando vestri & patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id.* sui, *Cels.* animi, Ter. animo, *Sall.* scientiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Compos, & particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id.* (3) ◊ Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* ✕ Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* Compos prædæ, *Liv.* voti, *Ov.* culpæ, *Plaut.*

Compŏsĭte, adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely,* Cic. ius, comp. = Composite & apte dicere. *Cic.* ✕ Compositius cuncta, quam festinantius, agere, *Tac.*

Compŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* compono.] (1) *A composition, compound, confection,* or *mingling.* (2) *A composing,* or *digesting; a composure; a compilation.* (3) *A continuance,* or *dispersal.* (4) *A composition,* or *agreement.* (5) *A matching,* or *pairing together.* (1) Compositio unguentorum, *Cic.* (2) Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* (3) = Ordo & compositio rerum. *Id.* item membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c. *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis, auctor esse non destiti, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones miscreres, *Id.*

Compŏsĭto, abs. *&* do, *vel.* ex composito. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Composito est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter.* Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.*

Compŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sets, joints,* or *puts, things together; a maker,* or *composer; a compositor.* Compositor, inventor, aut actor, *Cic.* Plus sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov.*

Compŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A joining,* or *putting together; a setting in order,* Luer. Compositura, *Cato.*

Compŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* componor.] (1) *Fitted, set together, compounded.* (2) *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared.* (4) *Elegant, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *False, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon, accorded.* (12) *Compared, made, fitted, set together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) = Compositum, compactum, & consgmentatum, *Cic.* (2) Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg.* ✕ Aerior quam compositior pugna fuit *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Id.* (4) Non sunt compositæ mea verba: parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Compositissimæ & clarissimæ literulæ, *Cic.* (5) Et cum indiee composita, *Tac.* (6) Lenes susurri composita repetantur horâ, *Hor.* (7) Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* (8) Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mœstitiam compositior, *Tac.* Nemo compositior ad judicium, *Cic.* (9) Falsi ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac,* Composita fabula, *Liv.* Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* (10) Pretio compositi. *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compositum eum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* (12) Pœma crasse & illepide compositum. *Hor.* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem. *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* (13) Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor.*

Compostus, *pro* Compositus, per syne, *Virg.*

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting* or *drinking together; a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nominârunt, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.*

Compōtor. ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow,* Cic.

Compōtrix, īcis. f. *A female pot-companion,* Ter.

Compransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic.

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn prayer.* Necessaria hæc solennis compreeatio fuit, *Liv.*

Comprĕcātus, part. Thure compreeatum Jovem oportuit. *Pet.*

Comprĕcor, ātus sum. dep. *To pray, to beseech.* Deos comprecari, *Ter.*

Comprehendendus, part. *To apprehend,* or *be apprehended; to be wrapped in.* Is ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.*

Comprehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To take,* or *lay hold of a thing; to catch.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *seize.* (3) *To comprehend,* or *contain; to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand, conceive,* or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind,* or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive,* or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace,* or *favour.* (1) Comprehendet forfex den-

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tem, *Cels.* Hæ (casæ) celeriter ignem comprehenderunt. *Cæs.* (2) ✳ Quod tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potius quam emiserim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat. *Id.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Id.* (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Id.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod posueris, ecto comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* (8) § Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.* Comprendere dictis, *To express in words*, Ov. numero, *to number*, Virg.

Comprehendor, i. sus. pass. *Cic.*

Comprehensibilis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended*, or *understood; comprehensible*, Cic.

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The apprehending*, or *laying hold of, a person, the seizure of him; an arrest*, or *capture*. (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period*, or *sentence; a discovery.* (1) Comprehensio sontium, *Cic.* (2) = Perceptio & comprehensio, *Id.* (3) = Comprehensio, & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) *Id.*

Comprehensus, part. (1) *Caught at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, compassed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (5) *Found out.* (1) Comprensa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* (2) Miles pro speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* = Captum & comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic.* (3) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* (4) = Officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa, *Id.* (5) Qui in furto sint comprehensi, *Cæs.*

✻ Comprēndo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *pro* comprehendo, *per sync. To catch at, to comprehend*, &c. Scelerum comprendere formas, *Virg.*

‖ Compresse, adv. ius. comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressius. ✳ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Cic.*

Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together; compression.* (2) *A brief comprehension.* (1) Aurum compressione coactum, intra purum invenitur. *Vitruv.* (2) Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.*

Compressiuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing*, or *crushing*, Plaut.

Compressor, ōris. m. *A defloverer* or *ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman*, Plaut.

Compressūrus, part. Tumultum, *Tac.*

Compressus, part. (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, deflowered.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compressus atque illisus, *Cic.* (2) Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc.* (3) Compressi oculi. *Col.* ✳ Compressâ palmâ aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* = Voluptates inclusæ, compressæ, & constrictæ, *Cic.* ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer*, Liv. Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing*, Id. (4) Philumnam compressam esse ab eo, *Ter.* (5) Natura vitiosa edomita & compressa doctrinâ, *Cic.* (6) ✳ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (7) Compressioris oris, *ras*, Id.

Compressu, ābl. m. verb. [*a* comprimor] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a deflowering* or *ravishing a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter.*

Comprimendus, part. *To be curbed, stopped*, or *repressed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv. Alvus* comprimenda est. *Cels.* Sed comprimenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut.*

Comprimens, tis. part. *Binding*, &c. In hoc casu nequé acribus cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels.*

Comprimo, ĕre, essi, essum, act. [*ex* con & premo] (1) *To press together, to compress.* (2) *To keep close, to close.* (3) *To astringe*, or *make costive.* (4) *To hold in.* (5) *To ravish*, or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress*, or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut.* (2) Comprimit rosa florem suum, *Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Ov.* (3) ✳ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut luderit. *Cels.* (4) Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* (5) Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut.* (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restringas, *Cic.* Voce manuque murmura compressit. *Ov.* Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Puterc.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprimor, i, essus. pass. Vix comprimor, quin. *Plin.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Plin.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending*, or *allowing, of a thing; an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* ✳ Offensio, *Id.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower*, Cic.

Comprŏbātus, part. Idque incredibili clamore & plausu comprobatum, *Cic.*

Comprŏbo, āre, act. (1) *To approve, commend, allow*, or *pass.* (2) *To make good. to verify.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* Non dicam comprobes. sed studiose & libenter comprobes, *Id.* (2) Matris somnum filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id.* Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cels.*

Comprŏbor, āri, pass. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Comprŏmissum, i. n. *A bond*, or *engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration* or *award of the umpire; a compromise*, Cic.

Comprŏmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond. to stand to an award, to consent to a reference; to compromise.* Candidati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.*

* Comptus, part. [*a* como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned.* (1) Non comptæ manêre comæ, *Virg.* (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* Apud senatum non comptior Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

* Comptus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* como] *A trimming*, or *decking; attire.* ¶ Virgineos comptus, *Women's dress*, Luer.

Compulsus, part. *Driven, forced, compelled, restrained.* Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, *Virg.* Compulsi in castra. *Liv.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stitch*, or *pricking pain; compunction*, Plin.

Compunctus, part. *Marked, spotted*, &c. Barbarum compunctum notis Threicis. *Cic.*

Compungendus, part. *Cels.*

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend*, or *dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex*, or *torment.* (1) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* (2) *Colores* qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* (3) Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.*

Compungor, i, ctus. pass. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur. *Col.*

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify* or *clear.* ¶ Visum compurgat nasturtium, *Clears the sight*, Plin. Raro occ.

Computābilis, e. adj. *Countable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned*, or *numbered*, Plin.

Computans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning.* Digitis computans, *Plin.*

Computātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account, calculation*, or *reckoning; a computation*, or *casting up*, Plin. Venire in computationem, *Id.*

Computātor, ōris. m. *A computer*, or *reckoner*, Sen.

Computo, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut off*, or *lop boughs.* (2) *To deem*, or *think; to count*, or *reckon, to compute.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (1) Plin. *sed raro in hâc sign.* (2) In summâ, computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.* ¶ Facies tua computat annos, *Shows*, Juv.

Computor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Computresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrefy*, or *become rotten.* Aut computrescent, aut vermibus interibunt, *Col.*

✻ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort*, Ov.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helps in doing; a lever*, Plin.

Cōnandus, part. Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Cæs.*

Cōnans, tis. part. *Endeavouring*, Tac.

Cōnātus, part, *Ov. Sæpe in plur. qu. ex-subst.* conatum, *Id. quod sejungi conata perficere, Cæs. patrare, Lucr.* peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.*

Conātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* conor] *An endeavour, attempt*, or *enterprise.* ✳ = Cujus ego non factum solum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic.* = Impetus & conatus, *Id.* Conatum iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Concæco, āre. act. *To de file with ordure to bedung.* Totam timentes concacârunt regiam, *Phædr.*

Concălĕfăcio, f. Concalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat*, Cum brachium concalefecerat, *Cic.*

Concălĕfactorius, a, um. adj. *That heats*, or *makes warm; hot in operation*, Plin.

Concălĕfactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed*, Cic.

Concălĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. neutro-pass. *To be heated, to grow hot*, or *warm.* Et vertere ova, ut æquabiliter concalefiant, *Varr.*

Concăleasco, Concălo, ui. *To be warm*, or *mule warm.* Ardore animi concalescunt, *Cic.* Concalluit, *He is warmed, nettled*, Ter. Ut in scutis concalearet, *Plaut.*

Concalleo, ēre, neut. [*a* callus] *To grow brawny*, or *hard, as the hands* or *feet, with labour.* Met. *To be beaten and practised in a thing.* Animus usu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concămĕrandus, part. *To be arched*, or *vaulted*, Vitruv.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch*, or *vault; a cieling of chambers; a walk* or *arbour in a garden arched over*, Vitruv.

Concămĕrātus, part. In ædibus & concameratum locum se recipere, *Suet.*

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Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault*, or *ciel*; *to arch over*, Plin.

Concămĕror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Concastĭgo, āre. act. *To chastise*, or *punish*, Plaut.

Concăvātus, part. Facere concavatos lulos, *Col.*

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, *to bend*. or *bow*, Ov.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow*, or *concave*. ¶ Spelunearum concavas altitudines, *Hollow*, *bowed*, *crooked*, Cic. Concava, *pro* fossis, *Dikes*, or *ditches*, Claud. Concava æra, *Cymbals*, Ov. ✕ Convextus.

Concēdendus, part. *To be granted*. Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Cæs.*

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room*. (2) *Yielding*, *granting*. (1) Rus habitatum abii, concedens vobis, *Ter.* (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēditur, impers. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. Concessum est, *Sil. it is granted*, *allowed*, or *agreed to*.

Concēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To depart*, *retire*, or *withdraw*. (2) *To give place to*. (3) *To grant*, or *allow*; *to permit*, or *suffer*; *to consent*, or *give way*. (4) *To submit*, *to yield to*. (5) *To grant*, or *own*; *to consent*. (6) *To pardon*. (7) Per Euphem. *To die*, *to decease*. (8) *To abate*. (1) = Concedite atque abscedite omnes; de viâ discedite, *Plaut.* § Concede ad dextram, *Ter.* aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit die, *Plaut.* (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo dolors concedit, *Id.* (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quinc.* ✕ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* (6) Si tibi, cui justius videtur, irasci posse concesserit, *Id.* (7) Ut quandocumque concedero, eum laude, &c. *Tac.* § Concedere vitâ, *Id.* fato, *Plin.* naturæ, *Sall.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius. *To come into his measures*. Liv. falsum, *to suppose it to be untrue*, Luer. alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the pre-eminence therein*, Cic. In adulationem concesserant, *Descended to flattery*, Tac.

Concēdor, i, ssus. pass. Quod nobis in hâc inopi linguâ non conceditur. *Cic.* Concedatur profecto verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id.*

Concĕlebrātus, part. Studia honesta per otium concelebrata ab optimis, *Id.*

Concĕlebro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate*, *to solemnize*, *to keep solemn*, as a feast. banquet. funeral, &c. (2) *To people*. or *stork*, *a country*. (3) *To frequent*, or *resort to*. (4) *To extol*, *set forth*. or *make renowned*. (1) § Ludos concelebrare, *Liv.* natalem. funus, *Id.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convivia, *Cic.* (2) Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr.* (3) Plateam Hymenæo concelebrare, *Plaut.* (4) Famâ ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæs.*

Concĕlebror, āri. pass. *To be solemnized*, &c. Militaribus studiis funus illud concelebrātur. *Liv.*

Concentio. ōnis. f. verb. *A concert of voices*, *an accord in music*, *a singing in tune*, *harmony*, *melody*, Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Concentūrio. āre. [*a* centuriis] *To take the vote. in the centuries*. Met. *To call over*, *to call together*, *to recollect*. Concenturio in corde *sycophantias*, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* concino] (1) *A concert of music*, *a singing in tune*. (2) *Agreement*, *concord*. (3) *The chirping*. or *melody*, *of birds*. (1) Sonorum concentus est, *Cic.* (2) Omnium doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, *Id.* (3) Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus. *Ov.*

Conceptācŭlum, i. n. *A receptacle*, *a receiver*, *a hollow thing apt to hold and receive*. Superbia alicubi conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Pan.*

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concipio] (1) *The conception of a female*; *a conceiving*. or *breeding*. (2) *The wording*, *writing*, or *drawing up*, *of bills*, &c. (1) Terra cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminatur. *Vitr.* Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio summa, *Id.* (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, *Cic.*

Conceptus, part. [*a* concipior] (1) *Conceived*, *engendered*, *begotten*, *bred*. (2) Met. *Caused*, *occasioned*. (3) *Thought of*, *conceived*, *hatched*. (4) Also *worded in form*, or *set down in writing*. (1) Tria lustra puer furto conceptus agebat, *Ov.* (2) Furore ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic.* Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* (3) = Justitium istud conceptum ac meditatum est, *Cic.* Conceptum exeute fœdus, *Virg.* (4) Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerâsse, *Val. Max.* Conceptæ feriæ, *Varr.* Conceptissimis juravit verbis, *Petron.*

Conceptus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Conception*, or *the act of conceiving*; *breeding*. (2) *The thing conceived*, the fetus *in the womb*. ¶ Conceptum facere. *To conceive with young*. (1) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & satu, *Cic.* (2) Conceptus infantiæ bovis implet parentem, *Sen.* ¶ Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, *By the chimney's taking fire*, Suet. Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, *Great ponds*, *meers*, or *sloughs*, Sen.

Concerpo ĕre, psi. ptum. act. [*ex* con & carpo] *To pull to pieces*, *to rend*, *to tear*. Tu eas epistolas concerpito. *Cic.*

Concerpor, i, ptus pass. *To be torn to pieces*. Ferventissime concerpitur, *Cic.*

Concerptus, part. *Rent*, *torn to pieces*, *pulled to rags*, or *jags*. Concerpta lana. *Pan.*

Concertandus, part. Si linguâ est concertandum. *Cic.*

Concertans, tis. part. *Contending*, *striving*. Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.*

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention*, *strife*, *conflict*, *debate*, *dispute*, *bickering*, *jarring*, *wrangling* (2) *A difference*, or *opposition*. (1) Studio concertationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, *Cic.* Disputandi prudentiam imitatur concertatio captatioque verborum, *Id.* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.*

Concertātivus, adj. *Contentious*, *quarrelsome*. *accusing one another*, *recriminating*. Quint.

Concertātor. ōris. m. *A striver with*, *a rival*. Tac.

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law*; *controversial*. = Hoc forense concertatorium judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic.*

Concertātus, part. *Cic.* Part. 28.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To strive together*, *to quarrel*, *to contend*, *to dispute*, *to bicker*, *to squabble*, *to debate*, *to chide*, or *brawl*. (2) *To strive for victory*, *to play a prize*. (1) Concertare eum inimico, confligere cum hoste. *Cic.* (2) § Is Herculem, quem concertâsse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.*

Concessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concesso] *A loitering*, *leaving off*, *stopping*, or *staying by the way*, Col. Haud scio an alibi.

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concedo] *Sufferance*, *permission*; *a grant*, *leave*, or *licence*; *a concession*, Cic.

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted*, or *permitted*; *a grant*, or *concession*. Amare concessa. *Ov.* Si concessa peto, *Virg.* Concessum in conditiones, *Liv.*

Concessūrus, part. *Ter.*

Concessus, part. *Cic.* Præda militibus concessa, *Cæs.*

Concessu, abl. [*ab inus.* concessus, m.] *By permission*, *leave*, *licence*, or *allowance*, Cic.

* **Concha**, æ. f. (1) *A shell-fish with two shells*, *as an oyster*, *escallop*, &c. (2) *The shell of any such fish*. (3) *A pearl*, *a hollow vessel*. (4) *A large box for ointments*. (5) *A wine-pot*, or *vessel*, either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet*, or *trumpmarine*, such as Triton used; (7) also *a little measure containing two spoonfulls*, or *six drachms*; *a ladle*. (8) *Meton.* Natura muliebris. (1) *De earum generibus consule*, Plin. (2) Purpura Thessalico concharum tincta colore, *Lucret.* (3) Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis *pavi*, Prop. (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor.* (5) Cum bibitur conchâ, *Juv.* (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ov.* (7) Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* (8) Cave tu harum conchas spernas, *Plaut.* ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* Erycina, *Prop.* *Mother of pearl*, Concha salis, *A salt-seller*, Hor. ❀ Concha cœrula, *The azure arch of heaven*, Turn. *ex* Varr.

* **Conchātus**, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish*, *wide and hollow*. Conchata cauda, *Plin.*

* **Conchis**, is. f. [*a* concha] *A bean unshaled*, or *boiled in the shales*, or *cods*. Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, *&c.* Mart.

Conchīta, æ. m. [*a* concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell-fish*, *an oyster-man*, *one who fishes for the purple-fish*, Plaut.

Conchŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* concha] *A little shell*, Val. Max.

Conchȳlĭātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed with purple*; *of a purple* or *violet colour*, Cic. Plin.

* **Conchȳlium**, i. n. (1) *All sorts of shell-fish*, *particularly a shell-fish*, *the liquor whereof makes a purple* or *violet colour*, *called also* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple* or *violet colour itself*. (3) Also *garments of that colour*. (1) Nas centes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor.* (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in pristinum candorem revocet? *Sen.* (3 Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.*

Concidendus, part. Leviter summa sca pello concidenda erit, *Cels.*

Concīdens, tis. part. Qui concidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium vidissent, *Cic.*

Concīdo, ĕre. di, sum. act. [*ex* con & cædo] (1) *To cut to pieces*, *to hack small*, *to chop*, *to mince*, or *hash*. (2) *To beat*, or *lash*. (3) *To kill*, *to slay*. (4) Met. *To lash*, or *jerk*; *to expose*, or *rail at*, *one*; *to cut off*, *to maim*, *to dismember*, or *mangle*. (5) *To ruin*, or *utterly destroy*. (1) Hæc minute concidito, *Col.* (2) Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere. *Cic.* (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs.* (4) Timocratem totis voluminibus concideris, *Cic.*

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Concĭdunt quidquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint.* (5) Cum omnem senatûs auctoritatem concideres, *Cic.*

Concĭdor, pass. *Plin.*

Concīdo, ĕre, di. neut. [ex con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be slain*, or *killed.* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be baffled, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fall.* (1) Ad terram pondere vasto concidit, *Virg.* (2) Capellæ, quamvis opimæ atque hilares, subito concidunt, *Col.* (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat icta meis, *Ov.* (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit. *Id.* (6) Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, *Lucr.* Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic.* Concidunt venti, *are laid.* Hor.

Conciens, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.*

Concĭeo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir, up.* (2) *To raise*, or *call together.* (1) Quantas turbas concivi insciens? *Ter.* (2) Concient miraculo rei homines. *Liv.*

Concĭliābŭlum, i. n. [a concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting place, a riot.* (2) *A union, a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* (1) = Nundinas & conciliabula obire, *Liv.* (2) = Per conciliabula & cœtus seditiosa disserebant. *Tac.*

Concĭliandus, part. *To be procured,* &c. Moribus & formâ conciliandus amor, *Ov.*

Concĭlians, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler,* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov.*

Concĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reconcilement, procurement,* or *a gaining of favour; a reconciliation.* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement.* (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Conciliationem & consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Id.*

Concĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconcier,* or *procurer; a purchaser.* § Conciliator amicitiæ, *Suet.* proditionis. *Liv.* nuptiarum, *Nep.*

Concĭliātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a seq.] *A little procuress.* Cic.

Concĭliātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures in a good sense, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio est, *Cic.* (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut.*

Concĭlĭātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling,* or *a procuring of favour,* Sen.

Concĭlĭātūrus, part. *About to reconcile.* Se illis regna conciliaturum confirmat, *Cæs.* Respublica nos inter nos conciliatura sit, *Cic.*

Concĭlĭātus, part. & adj. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought.* (1) Plin. (2) Conciliatâ satis apud regem gratiâ, *Liv.* Conciliator judex, *Quint.* (3) *Femina* concilıata viro. *Catull.* (4) Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, *Ter.*

Concĭlĭātu, abl. m. verb. *By composition, mixture,* or *packing together,* Lucr. *Nescio an quis alius.*

Concĭlio, āre. act. [a concilium] (1) *To join,* or *knit, together.* (2) *To reconcile,* or *make friends, together.* (3) *To conciliate, gain,* or *procure, favour; to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win,* or *gain.* (6) *To purchase,* or *buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd does, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic.* Virtus amicitias conciliat & conservat, *Id.* (2) Pompeio M. Crassum conciliavit, *Suet.* Conciliat turbam. *Liv.* (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* Animos hominum conciliare. & ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, *Cic.* (4) Animos conjugum conciliat partus, *Sen.* (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic.* (6) Legiones, quas sibi conciliare pecuniâ cogitabat, *Id.* (7) ‖ Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet.* (8) Dictis artes conciliâsse suas, *Ov.*

Concĭlio, āre. act. *To full cloth,* or *work felts.* Apud fullonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr.*

Concĭlior, āri. pass. Gratiam per hanc causam conciliari, *Cic.* Vinum quo somnus concilietur, *Plin.* Auru conciliator amor, *Ov.*

Concĭlium, i. n. (1) *A council,* or *assembly of counsellors.* (2) *A company,* or *multitude; a herd, crew,* or *pack.* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture,* as of the elements, *a coagmentation,* in mixed bodies. (4) *A place of meeting; a consistory.* (5) Also *the white flower of the herb* lasion. (1) Concilio convocato, de summâ rerum deliberare incipit, *Cæs.* (2) = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* In ferarum concilio, *Ov.* (3) Materiei concilium, *Lucr.* (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut.* (5) Plin.

Concĭnens, part. Gratulantum vocibus & undique concinentium, *Suet.*

Concĭnnātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A fitting,* or *making fit; a preparing,* or *mixing,* Cato.

Concĭnnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a a thing,* or *makes it fit for his purpose.* Concinnator capillorum, *Col.*

Concĭnnātus, part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred,* Plaut. Aliaque ad exemplum hujus deliberationis concinnata, *Sen.*

Concĭnne, adv. *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily,* Cic. = Et blande, *Id.* Concinnius, *Auson.*

Concĭnnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, spruceness, concinnity,* or *good grace, exactness, compactness, quaintness.* (2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic.* Sententiarum, *Id.* (2) Conoinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id.*

Concinnitūdo, dĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness.* = Exordium splendoris & festivitatis & concinnitudinis minimum debet habere, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Concĭnno, āre. act. [a concinnus, *Fest.*] (1) *To make fit, fine,* or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix,* or *prepare.* (4) *To make, to cause.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut.* (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic.* Auceps concinnat aream, & effundit cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* (4) ¶ Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Plaut.* Consuetudo concinnat amorem. *Lucr.* Concinnare lutum. *To make mortar,* Plaut. pelles, *to dress,* or *curry, leather,* Lex. ex Plin.

Concĭnnor, āri. pass. *To be fitted,* &c. *Cic.*

Concĭnnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fine, trim, well fashioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleasant, facetious, agreeable.* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic.* (2) = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, & politus homo, *Id.* = Concinnæ & venustæ sententiæ, *Id.* Et acutæ, *Id.* Versus paullo concinnior, *Hor.* (3) Stat. gradepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut.* (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor.* Concinnior res, *Cic.* Concinniora folia, *Plin.*

Concĭno, ĕre, ŭi, entum. act. [ex con & cano] (1) *To agree,* or *accord, in one song,* or *tune.* (2) *To sing.* (3) *To sound,* or *play; as instruments do.* (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* (5) *To foretell,* or *prophesy.* (6) *To agree,* or *consent.* (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull.* (2) Concinit olor, *Ov.* (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv.* Classica cornu concinere, *Luc.* (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsarem, *Hor.* (5) Omina non alibe concinuistis aves, *Ov.* (6) ✕ Stoïci cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic.* Valeatne, ut hæc concinant? *Id.*

Concĭnor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Concĭo, īre, ītum. act. [ex con & cio, i. e. cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble.* (2) *To raise,* or *stir, up.* (1) Obscuram atque humilem concĭendo multitudinem, *Liv.* (2) § Iram concire, *Ter.* Aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* seditionem, *Liv.*

Concĭo, ōnis. f. [a concendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly,* or *congregation, of people called together.* (2) Meton. *A harangue, an oration,* or *public discourse, a speech.* (1) = Concio conventusque civium, *Cic.* (2) Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ sapientius, *Id.* ¶ Concionem habere, *To make a speech,* Id.

Concionābundus, a, um. adj. *Preaching,* or *making an oration,* Liv.

Concionālis. e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly,* or *a haranguing.* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhetoric called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic.* Hirudo aerarii, *Id.* senex, *Liv.* (2) ✕ Judiciale & concionale *genus* materiâ varium est, *Quint.*

Concionandus, part. Superiori e loco concionandum. *Cic.*

Concionans, tis. part. Manu elatâ, *Plin.*

Concionārius, adj. *Which is often in,* or *comes to, assemblies.* Populus, *Cic.*

Concionātor, ōris. m. *A speechmaker,* or *public speaker; a demagogue,* Cic. *ferè in pejorem partem.*

Concionor, āris sum. dep. (1) *To make public orations; to harangue,* or *speak to the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæsar ad populum concionatur, *Cæs.* (2) ✕ De religionibus sacris & cæremoniis est concionatus, *Cic.*

Concĭpiens, part. Concipiens & comprehendens natura, *Cic.*

Concĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. act. [ex con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain,* or *get, a habit.* (3) *To devise, plot,* or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive,* or *comprehend.* (5) *To gather, sum up,* or *reckon.* (6) *To resolve,* or *determine in the mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic.* (2) Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Id.* (4) Voluptatem concipere & comprehendere animo, *Id.* Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* (6) Nefas animo ne concipe. *Ov.* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form,* Liv. Concipere flammam, *Cæs.* ignem, *Lucr. To take fire, to be on fire.* § Concipere iras, *Ov.* furorem, *Sil.* situm, *Ov.* vires, *Plin. To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong;* § inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *to bear him a grudge,* Cæs. Dueis & tu concipe curam, *Take upon you,* Virg.

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Concipior, i, ceptus. pass. *Plin.* ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wished for*, Patere.

Concĭpĭo, ĕre. *To seize upon.* ¶ Quatim concipilare, *To tear to pieces*, Plaut.

Concīse, adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely*, Quint. Liv. = Minute, *Idem.*

Concīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping*, or *hacking*, Sen.

Concīsus. part. [*a* conecidor] (1) *Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered.* (2) *Killed.* (3) **Met.** *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief, concise.* (1) Ligna senex minuit, concisaque construit arte, *Ov.* Pulsatus rogat & pugnis concisus adorat, *Juv.* (2) Exercitus tribus horis concisus. *Cic.* (3) Multis judiciis ignominiisque concisus. *Id.* (4) = Angustis & concisis disputationibus illigari, Id.

Concĭtāmentum, *An incentive*, or *stirring up*; *an emotion*, Sen.

Concĭtans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Concĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring, raising*, or *moving.* (2) *A motion, agitation*, or *earnest contention of the passions.* (3) *Mutiny, sedition.* (1) Modulatione collocationis & vocis, judicium concitationem petere, *Quint.* (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic.* (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatione & seditione nuntiatâ, *Id.*

Concĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *stirrer up.* = Concitator & stimulator seditionis, *Cic.* multitudinis, *Cæs.*

Concĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. **Concitatrix** vis, *Plin.*

Concĭtātūrus, part. *About to stir up*, Cic. Liv.

Concĭtātus, part. & adj. (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted*, or *set on.* (2) *Put on, speeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager.* (1) § Concitatus ardore animus, *Cic.* (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* (3) Motus concitatissimus, *Quint.* Concitatior cursus, *Liv.* Concitato spiritu, *Curt.*

Concĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To stir up.* or *cause; to abet*, or *set on, to excite, to agitate.* (2) *To raise.* (3) *To trouble*, or *disturb.* (4) *To prick forward*, as a horse, &c. (1) In morbis, quos bilis concitavit. *Cels.* (2) Æduli Romanis concitabant bellum. *Liv.* (3) Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset. *Cic.* (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* ¶ Concitare feras, *To chase*, or *hunt them.* Ov. Concitare aciem, *Liv.*

Concĭtor, āri. pass. = Animi perturbantur & concitantur, *Cic.* Divino instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus. *Id.* Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv.*

Concĭtor, ōris m. verb. [*a* concieo] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutineer.* Belli concitor, *Tac.* Vulgi, *Liv.*

Concĭtus, part. [*a* concieor] (1) *Moved, stirred, raised.* (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) *Hastened, stirred.* (1) § Concita æquora ventis, *Ov.* Tumultu intra paucos dies concito & compresso, *Liv.* (2) = Concitus ad rixam, *Cic* § irâ, *Stat.* motu divino, *Ov.* (3) Concitus cursu, *Virg.*

Concĭtus, part [*a* concieor] *Summoned together*, Val. Flacc.

Conciuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* concio] *A small assembly, a short oration*, Cic.

Conclāmātio ōnis. f. verb. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a conclamation*, Tac.

Conclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out together.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæs.*

Conclāmātum est, impers. *It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said. it is past all hope.* Ter. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclāmātus, part. *Dead and buried.* Corpora nondum conclamata jacent. *Luc.*

Conclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry aloud*, or *shout ali about after one, to make many outcries*, Plaut.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a shout.* (2) *To cry*, or *call upon with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation.* (1) Universi una mente atque voce conclamāstis, *Cic.* (2) Italiam conclamat Achates. *Virg.* (3) ¶ Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut.*

Conclāmor, āri. pass. *To be cried out*, or *proclaimed.* Signum dari jubet, & vasa militari more conclamari. A military phrase or order. *for packing up their baggage for a march*, Cæs.

Conclāve, is. n. (1) *An inner parlour*, or *chamber*; *a private room, whereinto the servants cannot come but with one key*, Fest. (2) *A dining-room.* (1) Est mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter.* (2) In singula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic.* = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut.* & in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Vitr. A parlour.* Sed *conclave* longe usitatius.

Conclausus, part. *Shut up together, inclosed*, Coarctata & conclausa semina, *Col.*

Conclūdens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, *Tac.*

Conclūdo, ĕre. si. sum. act. [*ex* con & claudo.] (1) *To shut up*, or *inclose*; *to lock up.* (2) *To stop.* (3) *To confine*, or *circumscribe*; *to encompass*, or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend*, or *comprize.* (5) *To gather*, or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, determine finish. and make an end.* (1) ¶ Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter.* Animum conclusit in corpore Deus. *Cic.* (2) Val. Flacc. (3) *Met.* Fortuna, quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem, *Ter.* (4) Sententiam circumscriptione quâdam comprehendere & concludere. *Cic.* (5) Deinde concludebas summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, *Id.* (6) Concludis epistolam quamdam hoc modo, *Id.*

Conclūdor, i, sus. pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe. *Cic.*

Conclūse, adv. *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly.* = Conclusè, aptèque dicere, *Cic.*

Conclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting up, a siege.* (2) *An end, a conclusion.* (3) *A reasoning*, or *argument.* (4) *An inference.* (1) Nep. Cæs. (2) = In extremâ parte & conclusione muneris, *Cic.* (3) Hæc conclusio quam habeat vim considera, *Id.* (4) Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessâ, *Id.*

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sophism, a captious reasoning.* (2) *A wrested silly inference.* (1) Sophismata aculeata? sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, *Cic.* (2) Contortulæ & minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoïcorum, *Id.*

Conclūsūra, æ. f. *The end*, or *extremity, of a thing*, Vitruv.

Conclūsūrus, part. *Cic.*

Conclūsus, part. & adj. (1) *Shut up, inclosed.* (2) *Limited, confined* (3) *Comprehended, comprised.* (4) *Concluded, determined, ended.* (1) Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* (2) Conclusior locus, *Hyg.* Angustia conclusæ orationis, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa sunt. *Id.* (4) Oratio non conclusa, *Id.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum. *Id.* Conclusum est contra Cyrenaïcos satis acute, *Id.*

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach*, Plin.

Concoctus, part. *Sodden.* or *boiled with*; *concocted, digested*, Luer.

Concœnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con & cœna] *A banqueting.* or *supping together.* Græci convivium tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.*

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the same colour.* Cum fetu concolor albo, *Virg.*

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Accompanied, attended*, Plaut.

Conĕquendus, part. *Met.* Tibi diu deliberandum & conequendum est, utrum—*Cic.*

Conĕquens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Conĕquo, ĕre. xi, etum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seethe.* (2) *To concoct, to digest.* (3) Met. *To brook. to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit senem, *Plaut.* (2) Bene conequit Charinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* (3) = Ut quem senatorem conequere civitas vix posset. regem ferret, *Liv.* ¶ Egomet me conequo, & macero, & defatigo, *Plaut.*

Conĕquor, i. pass. Qua tarde conequuntur, *Cels.* Per calorem cibos conequi, *Id.*

Concordia, æ. f. [*a* conecors] *Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony.* Parvæ dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ✠ Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur. *Sall.* = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, *Cic. Also* a goddess so called, *Ov.*

Concorditer. adv. *By one consent, peaceably.* = Cum Juliâ concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.* Utinam bellum consideratius concorditusque gerant, *Liv.* Quicum concordissime vixerat. *Cic.*

Concordo, āre. n. (1) *To agree, to be at accord.* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ. *Ter.* Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionesque concordant, *Cic.* Concordet sermo cum vitâ, *Sen.* (2) Sensit varios—concordare modos, *Ov.*

Concorpŏro, are. act. *To mix*, or *mingle together*; *to incorporate*, or *embody.* Eademque vitiligines concorporat, *Takes off the morphew, and makes it like the rest of the body*, Plin = Commiseeo, *Cic.*

Concorpŏror, āri. pass. Facillime cum melle concorporatur, *Plin.* = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. (1) *Of one mind.* or *will*; *unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike*, or *of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tuneable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis status, *Cic.* Multo fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut.* Cum concordissimis fratribus, *Cic.* (2) Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, *Plin.* (3) Concordi dixêre sono, *Ov.* Vita sibi concors est, ubi, *consistent*, Sen.

Concrēdĭtus, part. [*a* seq.] = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.*

Concrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To entrust, deliver*, or *commit upon trust*; *to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture*, or *hazard.* (1) § Concredere in custodiam, *Plaut.* = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam

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commendare & conecredere solebas, *Cic.* (2) Conecredere gnatum ventis, *Catull.*

Conerēmātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Conerēmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to set on fire.* § Urbem igne conecremare, *Liv.* Domos super seipsos conecremaverunt, *Id.*

Conerēmor, pass. Si vivæ (ranæ) in olla conerementur, *Plin.*

Conerēpans, part. Cymbalistria conerepans æra, *Petron.*

Conerēpo, āre, ui, itum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak as a door in opening, to cry softly.* Seabella conerepant, *Cic.* ¶ Ostium conerepuit, *The door creaked,* Ter. Conerepare digitis. *To make a snapping with one's fingers,* Plaut. Cic. § Act. cum acc. Tenuissa conerepat æra, *He makes them ring,* or *jingle,* Ov. Homo digitis conerepuit, *Petron.*

Conerescentia, æ. f. [*a* seq.] *An increase, an abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiâ & conerescentiâ, *Vitruv.*

Conēresco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow,* or *be joined, together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken,* or *grow thick.* (1) Ut ipse tener mundi conevereit orbis, *Virg.* (2) Conerescunt flumine crustæ, *Id.* (3) Conerevit frigore sanguis, *Id.* Conerēsse, *sync. pro* conevevisse. *Ov.*

Conerētio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* conereseo] *A gathering, clotting,* or *growing, together; the thickening, congealing,* or *growing hard, of any thing; concretion.* Mens segregata ex converetione mortali, *Cic.*

Conerētum, i. n. *A thing grown together,* or *made up of several ingredients; a substance,* or *solid thing.* = Nihil habet conereti, nil solidi, *Cic.*

Conerētus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* conereseo.] (1) *Joined,* or *grown together, mixed, compounded* or *made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened, concreted.* (5) *Gross, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Corpus conevetum ex elementis, *Cic.* Deus omne quod erat converetum & corporeum substernebat animo, *Id.* (3) Conveta pigro frigore ridet aquus, *Manil.* ✕ Gemma vel conereta, vel resoluta, gelu, *Claud.* (3) Conereti sanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Conveta lac, *Id.* (5) = Crassus & conveta aër, *Plin.* Conveti us quam quod serum vocatur, *Id.* (6) Donec longa dies converetam exenit habem, *Virg.* interpr. Serv.

Conerētus, ūs. m. *A growing together.* &c. In conevetu albicantis succi & tabescentis, *Plin.*

Conerīminor, ātus sum. dep. *To blame,* or *accuse; to charge,* or *tax one; to rail against.* § Conerīminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Conerīcior, īri. pass. *To be tormented all over.* Luer,

Concūbina, æ. f. *A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour,* or *a miss.* In concubinæ locum duceretur, *Cic.*

Concūbinātus, ūs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage.* Plaut. ✕ In concubinatum dare, magis quam in matrimonium, *Id.*

Concūbinus, i. m. *A bedfellow; a catamite.* Catull.

Concūbitūrus, part. *Cic.*

Concūbitus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* concumbo] *A lying,* or *lodging, together; a lying with another. the act of generation,* or *copulation.* Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus. *Cels.* Voluptas solicitat concubitus. *Virg.*

Concūbium, i. n. *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep,* Plaut.

Concūbius, a, um. adj. ¶ Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their first sleep.* Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv. Cic.*

Conculcandus, part. = Sin ipsum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.*

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trampling,* or *pawing, with the foot,* Plin.

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con & calco] (1) *To tread,* or *trample, under foot.* (2) Met. *To lay waste.* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis. *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Conculcor, āri. pass. Conculcari miseram Italiam videbis, *Cic.*

Concumbo, ĕre. cubui, itum. *To lie together.* § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.*

Concupiscendus, part. *To be desired,* Honos non nimis concupiscendus. *Cic.* Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, *Plin. Pan.*

Concupiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, *Petere.*

Concupisco, ĕre. ivi, itum. act. *To covet,* or *desire; to lust after.* Quid concupiscas tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, *Cic.* Multa concupiscendo, omnia amisit, *Sen.*

Concupiscor, i. pass. Id se fanatras conscire, quod concupisci possit. *Plin.*

Concupītus, part. [*a* concupisco] *Coveted, longed for, lusted after.* Adipisci aliquid concupitum *Cic.*

Concūro, āre. act. *To take care of,* or *look to, several things together.* Hæc conevret coquus, *Plaut.*

Concurrens, tis. part. Umbrarum in se concurrentium tanta pugna est, *Just.*

Concurritur, impers. *It is run.* ¶ Ad arma concurritur, *They run together,* Cæs. Concurritur. absol. *They give the shock,* or *charge,* Hor.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, surn. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one.* (2) *To gather, or flow, together.* (3) *To be,* or *be placed, together.* (4) *To run at,* or *against one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do.* (5) *To give the shock,* or *charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple,* or *strive, with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet* or *join together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike.* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, *Cic.* (2) Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, *Cels.* (3) *Cum nobis* non dicitur, sed *nobiscum,* ne obscenius concurrerent literæ, *Cic.* (4) Credas montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Id.* (7) Conveurrunt multæ opiniones, Ter. (1) Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina. *Cic.*

Concursans, tis. part. *Meeting,* or *going, together.* Ipse pedibus ciet eum milites concursans, *Hirt, Plin.*

Concursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and disturbance.* (2) *An earnest contention.* (3) *A medley,* or *confusion.* (1) Puerorum concursatio nocturna, *Cic.* (2) = Concursatio & contentio. *Id.* (3) Exagitatis mentis concursatio, *Sen.*

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro; a skirmisher,* or *pickerer.* Liv,

Concursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running,* or *meeting, together.* Fortuitarum rerum concursio, *Cic.* Vocalium concursio. *Ad. Her*

Concurso, āre. freq. [*a* concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down,* or *hither and thither; to pick over.* Conevrsare circum tabernas, *Cic.* Latroeinii magis quam belli more concursabant, *Liv.*

Concursūrus, part. *Hirt.*

Concursus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place of resort, a concourse.* (2) *An encounter,* or *engagement.* (3) Met. *A concurrence, happening,* or *coming, together,* or *at once.* (1) Concursus est ad me factus, *Cic.* (2) Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep.* (3) Calamitatum concursu labefactata cogitatio. *Cic.*

Concussus, pass. (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed.* (1) Concussa quercus, *Virg.* (2) Æneas casu concussus acerbo Id. Animum concussus, *Id.* mentem, *Hor.*

Concussu, m. abl. *By shaking,* or *stirring.* Luer.

Concutiendus, part. *To be shaken.* Concutiendum corpus est multâ gestatione, *Cels.*

Concutiens, tis. part. *Plin.* Terque quaterque concutiens illustre caput, *Ov.* tela, *Id.* hastam, *Sil.*

Concutio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* con & quatio.] (1) *To shake,* or *jog; to stir.* (2) *To shake,* or *brandish.* (3) *To make to tremble,* or *shake.* (4) *To pelt, to terrify, to trouble, and disorder; to vex and disquiet.* (1) Arietibus admotis muri menta concussit, *Curt.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Qui templa cœli summa sonitu concutit. *Ter.* (4) Hæc concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Ut remp. concutere posset, *Cic.* Fortuna luctu concutit urbem. *Virg.* Teipsum concute. *examine.* Hor.

Concūtior, i. pass. *Luer.* Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.*

* **Condālium**, i. n. *A kind of ring which servants wore, a thimble,* Plaut.

Condecentia, æ. f. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness,* Cic.

Condecet, *It well becomes, it beseems, it is meet,* or *fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet, *Plaut.* Capies quod te condecet, *Id.*

Condecōrātus, *Adorned, graceful, handsome.* Varr.

Condecōro, āre, act. *To grace, to honor,* or *credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.* Potestas condecorandi ludos, *Ter.* Digna loca picturis condecoravit, *Plin.*

Condēliquesco, ĕre, ui. *To melt together, to incorporate.* Cat.

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuser,* or *impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac.*

Condemnātūrus, part. Consularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet.*

Condemnātus, part. ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, *Cast in an action of trespass.* § Sceleruin condemnati, *Cic.* de ambitu, *Suet.*

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con & damno] (1) *To accuse.* (2) *To cause to be condemned,* or *cast in judgment.* (3) *To doom,* or *condemn, as a judge.* (1) Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine. *Cic.* (2) § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* (3) Quem sine judicibus condemnârint, *Cic.* Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabas, *Suet.* § ✕ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *Cic.* § De sibi condemnare. *Id.*

Condemnor, āri. pass. Condemnari sponsionis. *Cic.*

Condens, part. *Claud.*

Condendus, part. Condendi frumenti gratiâ. *Lay it up,* A. Hirt.

Condenseo, ēre. *To make thick, to condense,* Quas ac condenseat aër. Luc.

Condenso, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condense; to curdle.* (2) *To gather, or flock together.* (1) Hæc bene und condensato, *Cat.* (2) Con-

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densant se in unum locum oves, *Varr.*

Condensor. āri. pass Caseus ponderibus condensatur, *Col*

Condensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, condensed.* (2) *Close together.* (3) Condensum corpus, *Lucr.* (2) Condensa acies, *Liv.*

Condepso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To intwine, or knead together.* Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitoque, *Cato.*

Condico, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint, order,* or *agree upon a thing; to declare.* (2) *To undertake, to promise.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* = Sic constituunt. sic condicunt, *Tac.* (2) Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo. *Plin.* Prodigo seni cœnam eâ lege condixit. ne——*Suet.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, caussarum condixit pater patratus P. R. ¶ Condicere inducias. *To agree upon a truce,* Just. alicui cœnam, *to promise one to come up and sup with him,* Suet. *&* absol. condicere; *ut.* Cum mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Cic.*

Condictus, a. um. part. *Mutually appointed, promised.* Status condictus cum hoste dies, *Plaut.* Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis conditæ sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula. *A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds.* Suet.

Condigne. adv. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one,* Plaut.

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved.* Condignum donum, *Plaut.* Dum condignam te sectaris simiam, *Id.*

Condimentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce or seasoning; serving for pickle.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.*

Condimentārius, i. m. *A salter, an oilman.* Plin.

Condimentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, a haut-goût.* Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic.*

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To season meat; to powder* or *corn it; to pickle.* (2) *To preserve,* as in conserves, *&c.* (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To sweeten, to relish.* 1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut.* (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic.* (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Persæ, *Id.* (S.) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condiebamus, *Id.*

Condior, īri. pass. *To be seasoned.* Qui caules conduntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio. in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur. *Cic.*

Condiscens, tis. part. *Learning,* Plin.

Condiscĭpŭla, æ. f. *A she schoolfellow.* Mart.

Condiscĭpŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowship at school,* or *in learning,* Just. Nep.

Condiscĭpŭlus, i. m. *A schoolfellow,* Cic.

Condisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn, to learn in company with others,* Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, *Hor.*

Condiscor. i. pass. *To be learned.* Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, *Ov.*

Conditāneus, a, um. adj. *That may be seasoned and pickled,* or *be kept and laid up,* Varr.

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* condio] *A powdering,* or *seasoning.* Ciborum conditio, *Cic.* Jus magis jucundum fit conditione, *Varr.*

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* condo] (1) *A making,* or *creation; a frame,* or *make.* (2) Met. *Any state, condition,* or *disposition, of a thing, time,* or *place.* (3) *An order, rank,* or *degree.* (4) *A way, manner,* or *course; a condition,* or *case.* (5) *A hoarding,* or *laying up.* (6) *A bargain, condition, agreement,* or *an article* or *clause of it.* (7) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (8) *Affinity, a match.* (9) *Unlawful love.* (10) *Power, authority, liberty.* (11) *A choice, election.* (12) *An invitation to supper.* (1) Tali conditione nasci, *Cic.* Conditi sumus bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet *Cic.* Pro mortali conditione vitæ immortalitatem consequuti estis, *Id.* Loci conditio. *Ov.* sortis, *Id.* regionis, *Col.* (3) Infimi generis conditione atque, fortuna, *Cic.* Homo bonæ conditionis. *Id.* (4) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Id.* Meliori conditione est senex quam adolescens, *Id.* (5) Cultus & conditiones frugum, *Id.* (6) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Id.* (7) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut.* (8) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspectis conditionibus. Tiberium privignum suum legit, *Suet.* (9) Cic. (10) Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis vel dare vel detrahere quod velit cuique, *Id* (11) Duæ conditiones: utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (12) Cœnabis mecum; conditio est melior si tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.*

Conditītius, a, um. adj. *Powdered, seasoned, kept,* or *laid up.* Tribus mensibus acceptant *columbæ* condititia cibaria, *Col.*

Conditīvum, i. n. *A grave, a vault, to bury in,* Sen.

Conditīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is* or *may be preserved, and kept in store for use.* (2) *That may be laid up, and preserved,* as fruits. (1) *Suet.* conditivis cibis sustinendæ sunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus. *Col.* (2) Varr.

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder.* (2) *The first inventor,* or *beginner.* (3) *An author, compiler,* or *writer.* (1) Orbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* Conditor Peripateticæ sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* (3) Historiæ conditor, Ov. Romani juris, *Liv.* = Omnium legum atque jurium fictor, conditor, eluet, *Plaut.*

Conditōrium, ii. n. [*a* condo] (1) *A place to lay up,* or *hide, things in.* (2) *A sepulchre,* or *vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armoury.* (1) Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis, irrumpere, *Quint. al.* adject. (2) In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum. *Petron.*

Conditūra, æ. f. [*a* condio] (1) *Sauce, powdering, seasoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. (2) Col.

Conditūra, æ. f. [*a* condo] *A building,* or *framing,* Petr.

Conditus, a, um. part. *&* adj. [*a* condio] *Seasoned, powdered,* or *corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury,* or *pleasant, embalmed.* Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Faciunt cibaria conditiora aucupium & venatio, *Cic.* Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Id.* Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore & festivitate conditior, *Id.* Nisi id quod dicitur sit voce, vultu, motuque conditius, *Id. Met.* Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.*

Conditus, part. [*a* condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up,* or *inclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, composed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Also *stale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita serva, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Cic.* (3) Condita versu carmina. *Virg.* (4) In eo sepulchro Numam conditum accepimus. *Cic.* (5) ✕ Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, *Suet.*

Conditus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* condio] *A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives, &c.* Olivas conditui legere heet, *Col.*

Condo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to stow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide,* or *keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make,* or *build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To close,* or *shut.* (9) Met. *To institute, make,* or *ordain.* (10) *To make,* or *compose; to write.* (1) ✕ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* (2) Condo in cœnumenam, *Plaut.* (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Id.* (4) Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno se bovili condidit, *Phæd.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv.* (5) Ossa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Id.* (6) Romam condidêre Trojani, *Cic.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre. condidit, *Patere.* (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* (9) Jura condere, *Id.* fata. *Virg.* jusjurandum. *Plaut.* (10) ✕ Carmen condere. *Cic.* historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg.* Qui gentis mores condiderunt, *Established,* Curt. Æternam famam condere ingenio suo, *To get,* Phæd.

Condor. i. pass. In carcerem condi imperavit, *Cic.* Ipsum eremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti: terrâ condebantur, *Plin.*

Condŏcĕfăcio. ĕre, fēci, actum. [*a* con, doceo, *&* facio] *To teach, to instruct, to acquaint, or inform,* Cic. Elephantes hoc modo condocefacere instituit. *Hirt.*

Condŏcĕfactus, part. ¶ Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them,* Cic.

Condŏceo, ĕre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to instruct.* Equo frenato uti condocuerat. *Hirt.*

Condoctus, part. *Taught,* or *instructed, together,* Plaut. Condoctior. *Id.*

Condŏleo, ēre. *To ake, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic.* Hinc, *to condole; sed alia notione; sc.* simul cum aliquo doleo; afficior alicujus casu.

Condŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cum naturâ hominem & condolescere & concupiscere dixerunt, *Cic.* Ulcera ad levem tactum condolescunt, *Sen.*

Condŏnandus, part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus, condonandas putant, *Cic.*

Condŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an exposing,* Possessionum contra omnium instituta addictio & condonatio. *Cic.*

Condŏnātus, part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) = Datus est tibi ille, condonatus ille, *Cic.* (2) Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.*

Condŏno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) ‖ *To omit,* or *pass by.* (1) ✕ Sed ego illam non condonavi, sed sic utendam dedi. *Plaut.* Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Condonarent filium, *Liv.* Ne homini nefario condonetis, *Cic.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. al.* condonabuntur.

Condŏnor, pass. Uti per paucos factiosos Jugurthæ scelus condonaretur, *Sall.*

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To*

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sleep with others, to fall asleep together, Plaut. Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, *Sall.*

Condormisco, ĕre. *To fall asleep; to get, or take, a nap.* Plaut.

* Condrillo, æ. f. *vel* Condrillon, i. n. *An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive,* Plin.

* Condris, *sive potius* Chondris, is. f. *The herb called false dittany,* Plin.

Conducendus. part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæs.*

Conducens, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Conducibilis, e. adj. or comp. *Profitable, expedient, available.* Consilium conducibile, *Plaut.* Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Her.*

Conducit, in tertiâ personâ & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it makes much for.* § Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* § Quæ ad ventris vitium conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ salutî tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &c. *Cic.*

*Conduco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct,* or *bring along with him.* (2) *To assemble.* (3) *To hire,* or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price, to take a piece of work by the great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitaniâ conduxerat, *Cæs.* (2) Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* (3) § Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id.* domum, *Cic.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Id.* Molli conducere vulnera cerâ, i. e. *contrahere,* Val. Flac.

Conducor, i. pass. (1) *To be led,* or *brought, together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. (2) Qui mercede conducuntur, *Cic.* (Lac) agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, i. e. *coagulari,* Col.

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting,* or *taking by lease; a taking to do at a price.* (2) Also a *collection,* or *inference; a deduction,* or *corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsenniâ fundum, cum idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Conductîtius, a, um. adj. *That is,* or *may be hired,* or *taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ & conductîtiæ operæ, *Varr.* Conductîtia fidicina, *Plaut.*

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes* or *hires; a tenant who rents a house* or *land.* (2) Also *an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. (2) Cat. Mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, *Cæs.*

Conductus, i. n. *A thing hired,* Cic

Conductus, part. *Hired,* or *taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at use.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coetum ego conductus sum, *Plaut.* (2) Conducta coëmens opsonia nummis, *Hor.* (3) Auxilia in unum conducta apud Mellitenen, *Tac.* ¶ Operæ conductæ, : *Hired servants,* Cic. Testes conducti, *Suborned witnesses,* Ov.

Conduplicans. tis. part. *Plaut.*

Conduplicâtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Also a *figure, when one or more words are repeated over again.* (b) = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? quid hæc est congeminatio? *Plaut.* (2) Ad Her.

Conduplico, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.* Duvitiasque conduplicant avidi, *Lucr.* § Patrimonia conduplicare *Juv.*

Conduplicor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Condurdon, i. n. *An herb which was worn about the neck in scrophulous cases; an herb, which in July bears a red flower,* Plin.

Condûro, ĕre. act. *To harden greatly,* Lucr.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward,* or *store-keeper.* ✕ Condus, promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

* Condylôma, ătis. n. *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation,* Plin.

* Condylus, i. m. *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow,* &c.

Confabulor, ātus, sum. dep. *To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk,* or *chat together* Plaut. Si de id genus rebus confabulamur, *Varr.*

Confarreâtio, ōnis. f. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together,* Plin. ✕ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreâtus, part. *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* ¶ Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock,* Tac.

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omissâ confarreandi assuetudine, *Tac.*

Confâtâlis, e. adj. *Of the same fate,* or *destiny,* Cic.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confício] *A making up; a dispatching, atchieving, effecting,* or *ending, of any business.* ¶ Confectio annalium, *The making* or *writing of a chronicle,* Cic. belli, *the dispatching,* or *making an end of it,* Id. escarum, *the chewing of meat.* Id.

Confector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher, atchiever.* (2) *A consumer, waster,* or *destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector & consumptor omnium, *Id.* ¶ Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre,* Suet.

Confectûra, æ. f. *The making* or *doing of any thing,* Col. Mellis.

Confectus, part. (1) *Dispatched, finished, atchieved, adjusted, composed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Chewed, digested.* (1) ✕ Suscepta & confecta bella, *Cic.* Est unus liber Græce confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, *Compared,* C. Nep. (2) Victoria confecta, *Cic.* (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruenta cæde confecti jacent, *Sen.* (6) = Cibus confectus coctusque, *Cic.*

Confercio, ire, si, tum. act. [*ex* con & farcio] (1) *To stuff,* or *fill; to ram,* or *cram, in.* (2) *To drive thick and close.* (1) Myrrham in fibîs confercîunt, *Plin.* (2) (Apes) non modò desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam confercîunt se lingentes, *Varr.*

Confercndus, part. Ullum tu deeus in periculis cum hâc tranquillitate confercndum putas? *Cic.*

Confercns, tis. part. Omnibus cupide ad præsidium salutis suæ confercntibus, *Just.*

Confero, tŭli. ferre, collâtum. (1) *To bring, carry, put, set,* or *lay, together.* (2) *To advantage,* or *avail; to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse,* or *talk together.* (4) *To contribute,* or *give; to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare,* or *vie with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow,* or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute,* or *cast upon.* (8) ¶ Conferre se, *To go,* or *betake himself to.* (9) *To defer, to put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend,* or *apply.* (12) *To refer to,* or *be judged by, another.* (13) *To compose,* or *digest.* (1) Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferrant, Ter. Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam diuam, Curt. (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert. *Quint.* (3) Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit. *Cic.* Conferunt capita. *Liv.* (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut.* (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catul.* (6) Cum studio & officio in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cum se contulisset Rhodum. *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* Ad Brutum, *Id.* (9) Iter Brundusium versus contulî ante dictam rogationis, *Cic.* (10) Novissima primis conferam. *Id.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istud unum conferam. *Id.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium confcremus, *Id.* (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point,* Cic. manum; ferrum, *to fight,* Id. capita, *to consult,* Id. signa, *to engage in battle,* Liv. rationes, *to cast accounts,* or *reckon with one,* Cic. castra castris, *to pitch their camps over against one another,* Id.

Conferor, ferri, collâtus. pass. ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds,* Ter. Mecum confertur Ulysses, *Ov.*

Confertim, adv. *In a heap,* or *crowd; close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Acrius et confertim magis utrimque pugnabant, *Liv.*

Confertus, part. *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* ¶ § Confertum agmen, *A close body of men,* Virg. Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat,* or *as close as they can cram,* Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall.* = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in silvestria confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* ✕ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, prœliarentur, *Cæs.*

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb, called* sponge of the river, *good to cure broken bones,* Plin.

Confervêfăcio, ĕre. act. *To make hot,* Lucr.

Confervco, ĕre, bui. neut. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cum conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent cum mota aut soluta. *Cels.*

Confervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding,* or *boiling hot; to seethe.* Vesanâ confervescit, *Virr.* Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.*

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confiteor] *A confession,* or *acknowledgment,* Cic.

Confessus, part. (1) Act. *That confesses,* or *acknowledges.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confessed,* or *professed, notorious.* (1) Confessus amorem, *Ov.* (2) = Confessa res & manifesta, *Cic.* ✕ Confessa & non dubia signa, *Col.* ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin. Confessedly, by every one's own confession.*

Confestim, adv. *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ & confestim, *Cic.* ✕ Quæ negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id.*

Confîbŭla, æ. f. *A clasp,* or *tark; a wooden pin, made to clench,* or *clasp, two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil or wine-press, to keep close the great timbers,* Cato.

Confîciendus, part. Quæ quidem res ad confîciendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cæs.*

Confîciens, tis. part. *That causes, makes,* or *procures; effective, efficient.* Causa confîcientis eadem quæ efficientes, *Cic.* ¶ Confîcientissima litterarum civitas, *That keeps*

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a diligent register, or *book of all that is done*, Id.

Conflicio, ĕre, fēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish*, or *make an end of*. (2) *To bring to pass*, or *accomplish*. (3) *To kill*, or *slay*. (4) *To do, to performe, to manage a business*. (5) *To wear out*; Met. *To vex*, or *weary*. (6) *To chew meat*. (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste*. (8) *To concoct*, or *digest*. (9) *To pass over* time, or place. (10) *To get*, or *procure*. (11) *To make evidence*, or *prove*. (12) *To bargain with*. (13) *In sensu obscœno*. (1) Exspectandum dum totum bellum conficiam. *Vatin. Cic.* (2) Conficiam facilius ego. quod volo, *Ter.* (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet.* (4) Nec ulla sacra sine eâ fronde conficiunt. *Plin.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, & consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit solicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, confecisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* ¶ Conficere argentum, *To spend*, or *consume*, Ter. *to get*, or *raise it*, Id. (8) *Plin.* (9) Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (10) Id. [pauxillulum nummorum] ut confieerem; confeci, *Ter.* (11) *Vid.* pass. (12) Tu cum Apelle Chio confice de columnis, *Cic.* (13) Suet. ¶ Nuptiale sacrum conficere, *Liv.*

Conficior, i. pass. Non naturâ modo sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* Permagna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitur, inferatur, *Proved, made manifest*, Id. Per te confici potuit. *Id.* Impers. Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather*, or *conclude*, Cic.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confingo] *A feigning, forging*, or *counterfeiting*. Cic

Confictus, part. *Feigned, counterfeited*. Confictæ lachrymæ, *Ter.*

Confidens tis. adj. ex part. (1) In a good sense; *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil*. (2) Also *grave, steady, firm*. (3) In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; *fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous*. (4) *Shameless, impudent*. (1) Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut.* (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* (4) Qui me alter est audacior homo? Aut qui confidentior? *Plaut.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*

Confidenter, adv. (1) In a good sense; *confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance*. (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; *shamelessly, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously*. (1) Dicam confidentius de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* (2) Confidentissime respondere, *Ad. Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra astitit? *Plaut.*

Confidentia. æ. f. (1) *Confidence, courage*. (2) *Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness*. (3) *Hardiness*. (1) Confidentia & vox defuit, quo minus in foro diceret, *Cic.* (2) = Alia caussa confidentiæ & temeritatis tuæ, *Id.* (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plaut.*

Confido, ĕre, fīdi *et* fīsus sum. (1) *To trust*, or *put his trust in*; *to confide*; *to rely*, or *depend upon*; *to put confidence in*. (2) *To be confident*, or *well assured*. (3) *To trust, expect*, or *hope*. (1) § Nisi vestræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ✠ De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov.* § Affinitate, alicujus confidere, *Cæs.* § de salute, *Id.* in aliquo, *Liv.* (2) Quem te & opto esse, & confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) = Ita enim sperant atque confidunt. *Id.* ✠ Alter caussæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Suæ virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv. Vide* Confisus.

Confĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To stick*, or *thrust into a thing*; *to nail*, or *fasten together*. (2) *To pierce, to confix*. (3) Met. *To fix earnestly*. (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* (2) Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* (3) Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in reip. salute configeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.*

Confĭgūro, āre. act. *To fashion, to form*, or *make alike*, Col.

Confĭne, is. n. *A place adjoining*, or *nigh to*. Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Flac.*

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form, to make*. (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge*, or *invent*; *to shape*, or *fashion*. (1) Apes favos confingunt, & ceras, *Plin.* (2) Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere & comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.*

Confingor, i. pass. Nec unde confingantur, inveniur, *Plin.*

Confĭnis, e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting*, or *lying very near to*. (2) *Joined to*. (3) Met. *Like, of the same sort*. (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* Regio confinis Cappadociæ, *Cic.* (2) § Quâ collo confine caput, *Ov.* (3) Ei confine est quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Her.*

Confīnis, is. m. subst. *A neighbourer, a borderer*, Mart.

Confīnium, i. n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit*, or *bound, the confines*. (2) § Also *nearness of place, likeness*. (3) Meton. *A neighbour*. (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin.* (2) = Ergo confinium illis est aëris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin.* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis æquus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight*, Ov.

Confĭo, ĕri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *To be brought to pass.* (1) Stercus quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.*

Confirmandus, part. *Jus. Cels.*

Confirmans, tis. part. *Just.*

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Encouragement.* (2) *Consolation.* (3) *A confirmation*, or *assurance*; an *ascertaining*. (4) *A scheme in rhetoric, a making good, a proof*. (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio. *Cæs.* (2) Neque enim confirmatione nostrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* (4) Id.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer, an ascertainer*. ¶ Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = Sequester & confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur, *Cic.*

Confirmātūrus, part. *About to confirm.* Confirmaturus vires suas, *Paterc.*

Confirmātus, part. & adj. (1) *Confirmed, made strong, fortified*. (2) *Constant, resolute, firm*. (3) *Sure, certain*. (1) Præceptis sapientiæ adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmatiorem efficere exercitum, *Cæs.* (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus. *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id.*

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen*, or *fortify*. (2) *To encourage*, or *hearten*. (3) *To recover from sickness*. (4) *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength*. (5) *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain*. (6) *To comfort*. (7) *To avow, to affirm*, or *say boldly*. (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic.* suffragiis, *Id.* (2) = Erige te, & confirma, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, *Id.* (3) Cum te confirmâris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (4) Cura igitur te & confirma *Id.* (5) ✠ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare. *Id.* (6) Milites consolatur & confirmat, *Cæs.* (7) Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmâsset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic.* Promisi & prope confirmavi te non exspectâsse, *Id.*

Confirmor, āri. pass. Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* ¶ Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up*, Cels.

Confiscātio, ōnis. f. *A forfeiting*, or *confiscation*. Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

Confiscātus, part. (1) *Laid up in the treasury.* (2) *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit, nam & confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet.* (2) Antiochus Comagenus HS. millies confiscatus, *Id.*

Confiscor, āris. pass. (1) *To be laid up in the public treasury.* (2) Also *to be confiscated*, i. e. *arrested*, or *seized for the prince's use*. It is used in reference both to estates and persons. (1) *Vid.* Confiscatus, No. 1. (2) Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet.* ¶ Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id. Their estates.*

Confīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confido] *An affiance*, or *assurance*, Cic. *fingique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = Fidentia.

Confīsus, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying*, or *depending upon*. § Confisus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* Barbari confisi loci naturâ, *Cæs.* caussæ, *Id.* urbe, *Id.* amari, *Tib.*

Confītendus, part. Hoc tibi esset apud tales viros confitendum, *Cic.* Deos esse confitendum est, *Id.*

Confītens, tis. part. Audire confitentem, *Cic.*

Confĭteor, ēri, fessus sum. dep. [*a* con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, to confess*, or *own*. (2) *To declare, to profess*, or *show*. (1) Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, *Cic.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* (2) Consulatûs candidatum se confiteri, *Id.* Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely*, or *the truth, of myself*, Id.

Confixus, a, um. part. [*a* configor] (1) *Pricked, thrust*, or *shot through*; *pierced, stuck*. (2) Met. *Cast, condemned*. (1) Confixum ferrea texit telorum seges, *Virg.* (2) Meminerant ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic.* Senatûs consultis confixus, *Id.*

Conflăgrātus, a, um. part. *Burned, set on fire*, or *consumed with fire*. Ad Her.

Conflăgro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire*. Conflagrare terras necesse sit a tantis ardoribus, *Cic.* Conflagrare flammis, Liv. Met. ¶ Conflagrare amoris flamma. *Cic.* invidiâ, *to be greatly envied*, or *much hated*, Id.

Conflans, tis. part. *Blowing*, Plin.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The way of melting*, or *casting, of metal*. Auri conflatura, *Plin.*

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Conflātus, part. (1) *Blown together.* (2) Met. *Forged, contrived,* or *raised.* (3) *Made up, composed.* (4) *Levied, raised, occasioned.* (1) Tempestas conflata ventis, *Stat.* (2) ⁂ Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est, *Cic.* (3) Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, *Id.* (4) Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus, *Id.* Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* ⁂ Locus conflata invidia, *Plaut.*

Conflatus, pass. *Burned,* or *burnt,* Plin. † Flexus *agitatione.*

Conflictātus, part. *Struggling,* or *grappling with.* § Conflictatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ. *Nep.* varius morbis, *Suet.* / haud dissimili fortunâ, *Tac.* molestiis, *Cic.* & Pass. impersonis dici vult, *Liv.* ego me passiv. quidem dici puto, A.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [a confligo] (1) *A crashing, clashing,* or *dashing, of one again t another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, skirmish,* or *bickering.* (1) Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* (2) = Primus ille status, & quasi conflictio cum adversario, *Cic.*

Conflictor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To struggle,* or *grapple, with.* (2) *To be fretted, plagued,* or *troubled.* (1) Conflictari & dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* molestiis, *Id.* (2) Qui cum ingenuis conflictatur hujusmodi, *Ter.* i. e. *arceratur.* A. § Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Ces.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ auriore, *Cu.* siti, *Cels.* eâdem superstitione, *Id.* gravi annonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, ūs. m. verb. [a confligo] (1) *The dashing,* or *striking, of one thing against another.* (2) *A justling,* or *striving together; a contest.* (1) Lapidum conflictu atque tritu ehci ignem videmus, *Cic.* (2) Impulsu scutorum & conflictu corporum, *Id.*

Confligo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To conjoin,* or *strive.* (2) *To encounter,* or *skirmish; to justle; to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate,* or *dispute.* (5) *To be contrary to,* or *contradict one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg.* (2) § Confligere manu cum hoste, *Cic.* (3) Potuisti leviore actione confligere, *Id.* (4) Confligere ratione, *Id.* (5) § = Confligunt inter se leges, & collisuntur, *Quint.*

Confligor, i. pass. Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confligebantur, *Liv.* impers, confligitur, *They fight,* or *strive,* Claud. Confligi cum eo sine periculo non possit. *Cic.* De iis rebus eaute confligendum est, *Ad Her.*

Conflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow,* or *blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found,* or *cast.* (3) *To forge,* or *make.* (4) *To get, procure, raise cause,* or *work.* (5) *To contrive,* or *devise.* (6) *To make up,* or *compose.* (1) Ventus conflat tempestates, *Stat.* (2) Ipsum solitas conflare tonantem, *Juv.* (3) *Vid.* pass. *Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Luc.* Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* (5) Scelerum pactiones scelestesque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Æs alienum conflare, *To run in debt.* Sall. Conflare bellum, *To raise war.* Cic. crimen, *to procure an impeachment,* Id. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated,* Id. negotium, *to cause him trouble,* Id. ¶

Conflor, āri, pass. Quibus ex rebus conflatur id, quod, *Cic.* = Unde conflatur & efficitur honestum, *Id.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg.*

Confluens, tis. part. Ab confluente Rhodano castra movi. *Cic.*

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together,* Plin.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run together, out of divers places.* (2) *To resort, come,* or *apply themselves, in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput omnibus omnis confluit humor. Lucr. limus in imum, *Id.* (2) Qui supersunt de Hirtii exercitu confluunt ad Brutum, *Cic.* ¶ Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, *Id.*

Confŏdio. ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To stab.* (1) Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Jugulum confodium, *I will cut his throat.* Luc. a iquem spiculis, *Liv.*

Confŏdior, i. pass. (1) *To be digged, or delved.* (2) *To be stabbed.* (1) Confodiatur minute terra, *Colu.* (2) Atque ita [*Julius Cæsar*] tribus & viginti plagis confossus est, *Suet.*

Confŏre. *To be.* ¶ Spero confore, *I hope it will be brought about,* Ter.

Confŏrmandus, part. Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox *Quint.*

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering,* or *disposing, of a thing.* (2) Met. *An embellishment,* or *beautiful proportion.* (3) *The same with the* Prosopopœia. (1) = Conformatio & figura totius oris & corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes sententiarum. *Id.* (3) Id. *Vid.* Prosopopœia.

Conformātus, part. Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic.*

Conformo, āre, act. *To form, shape,* or *fashion; to conform, to bring in fashion, to make like to.* ¶ Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus. *To comply with him,* Cic. Animum & mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione ho minum exercitendum conformabam, *Id.*

Conformor, āri. pass. Animantur ova, & in speciem voluerum conformantur. *Col.*

Conformŏo, āre. act. *To make like an arch,* or *vault; to vault,* or *arch,* Vitruv.

Conformŏor, āri. pass. *Vitr.*

Confossus, part. [a confodior] & adj. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.* Super exanimem sese projecit amicum confossus, *Virg.* Confossior soricinâ næniâ, *Plaut.*

Confractus, ūs. m. verb. *Roughness.* ✻ Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitem, lævorem, confractus, considerare, *Cels.*

Confractus, part. [a confringor] *Broken, bruised,* Plaut.

Confrăgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome, to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* (1) Locus lapidibus confragosus, *Cæs.* = Loca confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.* (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragosa, *Quint.* Confragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, *Sen.*

✻ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. *Rough, rugged, unpassable,* Lucan.

Confremo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur, roar. hum,* or *make a noise together.* ¶ Cœlum confremit, *The air resounded,* or *rang,* Ov. Confremuêre omnes, *Id.*

Confrĭcātus, part. *Rubbed.* Orchites sale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.*

Confrico, āre, ui. act. Ut repente expergefactus faciem sibi confricaret, *Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* Confricare alle, *Varr.*

Confricor, ari. pass. Sale trito cum farinâ confricari totum os convenit, *Plin.*

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex con & frango] (1) *To bruise.* (2) *To break,* or *dash to pieces; to break open.* (1) Digitos confringit, *Cic.* (2) Aulas cubiculaque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* ¶ Confringere navem, *To spill her ship,* Ter. rem, *to waste and spend it,* Plaut. jura, *to break,* or *violate, the laws,* Cic.

Confringor, i. pass. *To be broken.* Ne sub ipsâ confringatur dens, Cels.

Confrĭgens, part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confrigientibus, *Cic.*

Confŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, gitum. n. (1) *To fly to for succour, help,* or *relief; to go to for refuge,* or *shelter.* (2) *To resort,* or *have recourse, to.* (1) Priamum, cum in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, *Cic.* (2) Neque tu scilicet eo nunc confugies, *Ter.* § Confugere ad aram, *Cic.* in naves, *Cæs.* ad fidem alicujus *Cic.* in misericordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov. sine crisp* Perussian confugere cogebat *Suet.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of succour and refuge, a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus, erat, *Ov.*

Confulgeo, ēre, si. neut. *To shine all over, to glitter.* Ædes confulgebant, quasi cæsent aureæ, *Plaut.*

Confundens, tis part *Curt.*

Confundo ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound; to mingle.* or *jumble, together; to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder,* or *out of order; to embroil* (4) = *To abash, and put out of countenance, to unman and astound him.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* (2) Quasi eam unâ multa jura confundit coquus. *Plaut.* (3) Animi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* Ipsum confundebant dicentem, *Liv.* (4) Citatur ex Liv. Pisn. Ep.

Confundor, i. pass. Æëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, *Lucret.* Hesternus confundor insanus noctis, *Ov.*

Confuse, adv. *Confusedly, without order, in a jumble,* or *huddle, unmethodically,* Cic. = Partes argumentandi confuse & permiste disperimus, post descripte & electe, *Id.* Acta est res hesternâ die confusius, *Id.*

Confusio, ōnis, f. verb. [a confundo] (1) *A mixing,* or *jumbling, together.* (2) *A confusion,* or *disorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind,* or *disturbance; shamefacedness, blushing.* (1) Confusionem suffragiorum flagitasti, *Cic.* Religionum confusio, *Id.* temporum, virtutum, *Id.* (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confusio, *Id.* (3) Erit confusioni meæ non mediocris solatium, *Plin. Ep.*

Confūsūrus, part. *About to confound.* Fas nefasque confusura ruit, *Ov.*

Confūsus, a. um. part. & adj. (1) *Having mixed.* (2) *Confused, jumbled, immethodical, mingled,* obscure. (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified, blank, discomposed,* or *disordered.* (1) Confusus gaudia fletu, *Stat.* (2) Spectandi ludos morem confusissimum ordinavit, *Suet.* Confusa memoria, *Liv.* (3) Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* (4) Colligit animum confusum, *Liv.* Confusior pavor, *Plin.* Propositio confusior, *Sen.* ¶ Cruor in fossam confusus, *Poured into,* Hor.

Confūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A con-*

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futation, or disproving; an answer to objections, a rhetorical scheme. Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio. *Id. Her.*

Confūto, āre. act. (1) Met. *To confute, or convince, in reasoning; to disprove.* (2) *To reprove, or tell one his own.* (3) *To allay, or repress.* (1) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem. *Ter.* (2) Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* (3) Dolores maximos confutat. *Id.*

Confūtor, āri. pass. *To be reproved, &c.* Dictis confutabitur. *Ter.*

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing, or being frozen,* Plin.

Congĕlātus. part. *Mart. Col.*

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to starve, to freeze,* Mart. *Id. neut.* Cum duro lingua palato coagelat, *Ov.* ¶ Congelare otio, *To grow stiff with having nothing to do.* Cic. *Rare præterquam in tertiis personis reperitur.*

Congĕlor, āri. pass. *To be frozen, or congealed; to curdle.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.*

Congĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling, redoubling.* Gravem nodis auroque securim congeminans. *Val. Flacc.*

Congĕmĭnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding.* = Quid hoc est coniduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio? *Plaut.*

Congĕmĭno, āre. act (1) *To redouble, or multiply.* (2) *To double, or make two of one.* (1) § Crebros ensibus ictus congeminant. *Virg.* Fremitu suspiria rauco congeminat, *Sil. It.* (2) *Absol.* Si pateram pepererit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut.*

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan, or sigh, round.* (2) Act. *To bewail, or lament.* (1) Congemunt senatus frequens. *Cic.* (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* ¶ ✻ Supremum congemere. *Virg. de arbore cæsâ, to give a crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj. *Of one stock, or kindred; of the same sort,* Plin.

Congĕnĕrātus, part. *Begotten together,* Varr. Coll.

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together, congenial.* ¶ Pili congeniti. *Hairs that are born with one,* Plin.

• Conger, & Congrus, i. m. *A fish called a conger,* Plin.

Congĕries, ei. f. [*a* congero] *A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard.* Dispositam congeriem secuit Deus. *Ov.* Silvæ congeries. *Id.* ¶ ✻ Sæva congeries. *A slaughter,* Val. Flacc.

Congĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To heap, or pile up.* (2) *To accumulate, amass, or lay up; to hoard.* (3) *To build nests, as birds do.* (4) Met. *To heap, or throw, upon.* (1) § Aram sepulcri congerere arboribus. *Virg.* (2) Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* (3) Aëriæ quo congessêre palumbes. *Virg.* (4) § Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic.* ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* § funus alicui. *Sen.*

Congĕror, i. pass. Ne plus æquo quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum est. *Cic.*

Congerro, ōnis. m. *A merry companion, or company-keeper; a droll,* Plaut.

Congestĭtius, a, um, adj. *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised.* Col. ¶ Locus congestitius. *Ground laid on heaps, or loose ground.* ✻ Si solidum non invenietur, sed locus erit congestitius. *Vitruv.*

Congestūrus, part. *Liv.*

Congestus, part. (1) *Brought together, heaped, or piled up; cast in a heap; accumulated, amassed.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Brought on every side, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congesti, *Ov.* (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor.* (3) Saxis undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis. *Liv.* Congesta manu oppida. *Virg. Compar.* Oviparâ congestior alvo, *Auson.*

Congestus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying, or bringing, of things together.* (1) Congestus arenæ. *Lucr.* pulveris. *Luc.* (2) Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cic.*

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius, or gallon.* ¶ Fidelia congialis. *A jug, or pitcher, containing a gallon,* Plaut. Situli congiales. *Vitr.*

Congiārium, i. n. (1) ¶ *A vessel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn, or money, so much a man.* (3) Also *a prince's present to a private man.* (1) P. JC. (2) *Nero* populo congiarium militi donativum proposuit, *Suet.* Lenire multitudinem imperitam congiariis. *Cic.* (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus a Cæsare. *Cic.*

Congiārius, a. um. adj. *Of the measure called* congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus. *A runlet of a gallon,* Plin.

Congius, i. m. *A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon, or a little more.* Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.*

Congläciatus, part. *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre congluciato, *Plin.*

Congläcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze, or turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow stark and stiff, to do nothing at all, or nothing considerable.* (1) Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus. *Cic. al.* conglaciaretur. (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Id.*

Congliscо, ĕre. *To shine with others.* Ne scintillam quidem reliquies, genus qui conglisceat tuum, *Plaut.*

Conglobětim, adv. *In a round lump, in lumps,* or *heaps, like a round ball* Liv.

Conglobětio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round, or a coming together, like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium. *Sen.*

Conglobětus, part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum. *Plin.* Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt. *Liv.* (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.*

Congloběo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball, or lump.* ¶ Conglobare se in unum. *To rally and gather themselves into companies, to embody.* Liv. Postquam eos ex variis causis fortuna similis conglobaverat. *Id.* ✻ Laxo.

Congloběor, āri. pass. *To be gathered round on every side.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic.*

Congloměrātus, part. *Cels.*

† Congloměro, āre. act. *To wind upon a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

Conglomeror, āri. pass. *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si possit conglomerari. *Lucr.*

Conglūtĭnans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing; conglutination.* (2) Met. *A joining, or closing together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile divellitur. *Cic.* (2) Conglutinatio verborum. *Id.*

Conglūtĭnātus, part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up,* or *composed of.* Illam a me conglutinatam concordiam, *Cic.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, erudelitate. conglutinatus, *Composed,* or *made up of lust,* &c. *Id.*

Conglūtĭno. āre. act. (1) *To glue,* or *cement.* (2) *To join,* or *close up.* (1) Conglutinare asseres, *Plin.* (2) ✻ Quæ si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare. *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage,* Ter. Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, *Cic.*

Congræco, āre, & Congræcor, ātus, sum, dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare. *To feast,* or *banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in lustris comedam & congræcem, *Plaut.*

Congrātŭlans, tis. part. Congratulantes quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut.*

Congrātŭlor, atus, sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate,* or *wish one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere. *Cic.* Mihi denique omnes præcipue congratulabantur, *Id.*

Congrĕdiens, tis. part. *Meeting,* or *going together, with; engaging with.* ✻ Tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens *luna,* Cic. Congrediens cum hoste, *Liv.*

Congrĕdior, ssus, sum. dep. [ex con & gradior] (1) *To assemble, meet,* or *go, together.* (2) *To converse with.* (3) *To join battle, to rencounter, to struggle with.* (4) *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accost one.* (1) In Macedoniâ congredierar, *Cic.* In unam domum congredi, *Varr.* (2) Si ipse coram congredi poteris, *Cic.* Cum Annibale sæpe congrederetur, *Liv.* (3) § Ubicumque cum hostibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (4) = Ut ego tecum luctari & congredi debeam, *Cic.* (5) Congredere actutum. *Ter.* Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt, *Liv.* (6) Hanc congrediar astu, *Plaut.*

Congrĕgābilis. e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together,* Cic.

Congrĕgans, tis. part. *Gathering,* or *collecting together.* Ingeniorum similitudines congregans. *Petron.* Ad annes congregantibus se feris, *Liv.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an assembly, society,* or *company; an assemblage,* or *gathering together,* Cic.

Congrĕgatus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered,* or *assembled together.* (2) *Condensed, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic.* Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, *Liv.* Sub lucem congregati, *Id.* (4) Nix ex aquâ congregata, *Cic.*

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [ex con & grex] *To gather,* or *assemble together,* Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, *Cic.* = Dissipatos homines congregare & ad vitæ societatem convocare, *Id.*

Congrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be assembled,* or *gathered together; to assemble,* or *flock together.* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium. *Liv.*

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. [a congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An assembly.* (1) ✻ Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, *Cic.* (2) In congressione hominum, *Id.*

Congressus, part. (1) *Meeting, assembling.* (2) *Encountering,* or *engaging with.* (1) In commune congressi quisque sibi consulnêre. *Tac.* Congressus forte per tenebras cum principe, *Id.* (2) § Pelidæ forti congressus Æneas, *Virg.* Urgetur pugnâ congressus iniquâ, *Id.*

Congressus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting,* or *coming together; an accosting, encountering, interview.* (2) *Company,* or *company-keeping; resort, a conference,* or *congress; conversation.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement; battle,* or *fight.* (1) Aut scribam ad te alias, aut in congressum nostrum re-

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servabo, *Cic.* (2) Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet. *Id.* (3) Congressus materiæ, *Lucr.* (4) Congressu fœminarum pollui. *Plin.* (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt. *Cæs.*

Congruens, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing, answerable, congruous.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) ✕ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.* Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* (2) = Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic.* Congruentia tempori præfatus. *Tac.*

Congruenter. adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = Apte congruenterque dicere. *Cic.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity,* Suet. = Æqualitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* (1) Cui tam subito tot congruerint commoda. *Ter. al.* contigerint. (2) ✕ Aristoteles & Theophrastus eum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt. *Cic.* ¶ Congrere alicui, cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* in eum morem, *Id.* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.*

¶ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient. agreeable, suitable. proper.* Sermo. *Plaut.* alimenta congrua, *Ov.* tempora, *Claud.* † Congruens, *Cic.*

Conjectans, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, *Liv.* Eventu rem. *Id.*

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A guessing,* or *conjecturing; a divination,* Plin.

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling,* or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination,* or *interpreting of dreams.* (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Id.*

Conjecto, āre. freq. *To guess,* or *conjecture; to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter.* Quantum conjectare licet, *Suet.*

Conjector, āri. pass. Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur. *Tac. Plin.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. *An expounder,* or *interpreter of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer, or guesser.* = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque. *in genere divinandi* numerantur, *Cic.* = Conjector & interpres portentorum. *Id.*

Conjectrix, īcis. f. = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruspicæ, *Plaut.*

Conjectūra. æ. f. *A guessing,* or *divination; a conjecture,* or *guess, an imagination, or conceit.* Ab argumentis, a conjecturâ, a signis causa traducitur. *Cic.* ¶ Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right.* Id. Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams,* Id.

Conjecturālis, e. ad. *Conjectural.* Conjecturales artes, *Cels.* equus. *Cic.* Conjecturalis status. *When the controversy is about matter of fact, and to be made out by circumstances,* Ad Her.

Conjecturus, part. *About to cast.* Non amplius se in periculum telis tamque bene meritos conjecturum dixit. Suet.

Conjectus, part. (1) *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* (2) Met. *Cast upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* (1) Qualis conjectâ cerva sagittâ. *Virg.* Ex consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjectus, *C. Nep.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi. *Cic.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta, belle, *Id.*

Conjectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A casting, hurling, or throwing.* (2) Met. *A cast, or glance.* (1) Conjectu telorum confossus cecidit, *Nep.* (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, *Cic.*

* ✠ Cōnĭfer, *vel* Cōnĭfĕrus, a. um. adj. Conifera arbor, *A tree that bears topes-fruit like the pine-apple.* Conifere cyparissi, *Virg.*

Conliger. ĕra, um. adj. *id. quod* Conifer. *Catull.*

Conjiciendus, part. *To be cast.* In onerariam navem conjiciendâ curavit, *Cic.*

Conjicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum, act. [ex con & jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw, or fling; to hurl.* (2) *To drive.* (3) *To digest, to put, to comprise.* (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine,* or *fancy.* (5) *To interpret,* as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open,* or *state the case.* (7) *To fix upon,* or *limit.* (1) Tela conjeciunt, *Virg.* (2) Flabra conjeciunt nubila. *Lucr.* (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi misi, *Cic.* (4) Tu conjicito cætera. *Ter.* (5) Mane, sis, dum huic conjicio somnium. *Plaut.* (6) Ex oraculo acute argutèque conjecit. *Cic.* Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere sensatui dicto audientes esse, *Id.* (7) *Diu,* nec his temporibus, in quæ testis erimen conjeciasset, Cæsonem Romæ visum, *Liv.* ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, *Ter.* in fugam, *Cic. to run away,* intro, *to run in.* Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak,* or *clap it on his shoulders,* Plaut. aliquem in lætitiam, *to make one glad,* Ter. in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Cæs. in amorem, *Plaut.*

Conjicior, i. pass. Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, *Cic.*

Comissans, part. Caput opponis cum eo comissans. *Quint.*

* Cōnisso, āre. *To but with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to frisk up and down. and raise the dust; or to make ready for fight,* or *as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandeque conissant, *Lucr. Mire variant hic lectiones.*

* Cōnistĕrium, i. n. *A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of each other.* Vitruv.

Conjŭgālis, e. adj. *Conjugal, of,* or *belonging to, marriage.* Hos conjugales Deos arbitrantur, Tac. Conjugali fidei præponi, *Val. Max.*

Conjŭgāta, ōrum, pl. *Words which are derived from one original,* Cic. *as* Justitia, justus, juste.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoking,* or *coupling together; a derivation of words, being of one kind,* Cic.

Conjŭgātor ōris. m. verb. *A joiner,* or *coupler; a matcher.* Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.*

Conjŭgālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock,* or *a bridal.* Conjugialia festa, *Ov.* jura, *Id.*

Conjŭgium, i. n [a conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock.* (2) Also *carnal copulation.* (3) *A pair of creatures. male and female.* (1) Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, *Cic.* (2) Sine ullis conjugiis vento gravidæ, *Virg. de equabus.* (3) Parvis in vicis non plus bina conjugia sunt, *Plin.*

Conjŭgo, āre. act. *To yoke,* or *couple together. Met.* Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit. *Cic.* (3)

Conjŭgālis, e, um. adj. dim. *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female.* Conjugula myrtus, *Cato.*

Conjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired.* Conjuga (animalia) ferme vagantur, *Plin.* conjugia, *Hard.*

Conjunctē, adv. *Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly.* Cum eo conjunctè vixit, *Nep.* = Conjunctissimè & amantissimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly.* Omnia pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur, *Cæs.*

Conjunctio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A joining, conjoining,* or *mixing, together.* (2) *Union, agreement.* (3) *Familiarity.* (4) *Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company.* (5) *Alliance, affinity, nearness, amity.* (1) = Conjunctio confusaque virtutum, *Cic.* (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque vestra, &c. *Id.* (3) = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Id.* (4) = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, & quædam quasi societas, *Id.* (5) Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Id.*

Conjuncturus, part. = Non dubito, quin resp. nos inter nos conciliatura. conjuncturaque sit, *Cic.*

Conjunctus, part. & adj. (1) *Joined, conjoined,* or *coupled together.* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate.* (3) *Allied, akin.* (4) *Belonging* or *appertaining to.* (5) *Married.* (6) *Near to, close.* (1) ✕ Vita maximè disjuncta a cupiditate, & cum officio conjuncta, *Cic.* Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Quocum domicilio hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate conjunctus, *Cic.* Ut nos metipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus. *Id.* Vir conjunctissimus & amantissimus, *Id.* (3) § Philosophia oratori maximè conjuncta, *Id.* Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, *Id.* (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Id.* i. e. *naturalia.* (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg.* (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & ætate conjunctior, *Cic.*

Conjungendus. part. *Cic.*

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally.* ¶ § Conjungere dextras, *Virg.* dextram dextræ, *Id.* To join, or *shake hands.* Tantas conjungere vires. *Val. Flacc.* calamos cerâ, *Virg.* Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi. *Cic.* In unum omnia vota conjunxi, *Petron.* = Concilio. *Cic.* ✕ Divido *Id.*

Conjungor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Conjūrans, tis. part. *Conspiring,* Claud.

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy,* or *conspiracy.* (2) *A combination, general compact,* or *agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic.* (2) Quæ hæc est conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque studeant nolintque omnia? *Ter.*

Conjūrātus, part. (1) *Sworn into a conspiracy.* (2) Subst. *A fellow conspirator.* or *compleater.* (1) Conjurati cœlum rescindere fratres, *Virg.* (2) Manus conjuratorum, *Cic.*

Conjurati (*militum genus*) Liv.

Conjūro. āre. act. (1) *To conjure,* or *conspire, together.* (2) *To bandy,* or *plot;* in a bad sense. (3) *To swear together to do all some one thing.* (4) Also in a good sense. (1) Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg.* (2) Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit. *Cic.* (3) Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illo, & ille mecum. *Plaut.* (4) Hor.

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [ex con & jugum] (1) *A husband,* or *wife; a married man,* or *woman; a yoke-*

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fellow, a mate. (2) *One who was expected to be so.* (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov.* (2) Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, *Virg.* Conjuge præreptâ. *Id.*

Conlăbĕfio, fēci. *To go to decay, Luer.*

Conlātro, āre. *To bark with;* Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it.* § Philosophiam conlatrare, *Sen.*

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To slacken,* Luc.

Conlĭco, āre. act. *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light,* Cato. Col.

Connectens, tis. part. *Connecting,* Claud.

Connecto, ĕre, xi, & ui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tie, link.* or *fasten together.* (2) Met. *To join, or add to.* (3) *To continue a discourse.* (1) Falces, scalasque connectere, *Tac.* (2) Miseriam cum morte connectunt, *Cic.* (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, *Quint.*

Connector, i. pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, *Cic.*

Connexio, ōnis. f. *A tying,* or *linking together; a connexion,* or *conclusion,* Quint.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The conclusion of a discourse,* Cic.

Connexus, part. (1) *Connected, joined,* or *linked together.* (2) *Joined* or *fitted to.* (3) *Tied* or *trussed up close;* as hair, *&c.* (4) *Entangled thick one with another,* as boughs are. (1) Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendent, *Virg.* (2) = Inter se connexa & apta, *Cic.* (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* (4) Rami connexi. *Luc.*

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying,* or *joining, together; a joint,* or *knot,* Luer.

Connīsus, part. *Struggling,* or *striving together.* Lasciviâ in præaltam arborem connisus, *Tac.*

Connītor, i, xus, *vel* sus sum. (1) *To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost.* (2) *To lean upon.* (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young.* (1) Connituntur, ut sese erigant, *Cic.* § ad aliquid agendum, *Tac.* Quantum conniti animo possumus. *Cic.* (2) In hastam connixus, *Sil.* (3) *Vid.* part. connixus, *Impers.* In summum jugum virtute connititur, *Cæs.* Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, *Cic.*

Connīvens, tis. part. *Winking,* or *dissembling.* ¶ Oculi somno conniventes. *Twinkling for want of sleep,* Cic.

Connīveo, ēre, īvi *et* ixi. (1) *To wink,* or *twinkle, with the eyes.* (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivere, *Suet.* ✳ Specta quam arcte dormiunt: dormiunt? illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, *Plaut.* (2) Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic.*

Connixus, part. [*a* connitor] (1) *Leaning on; bending,* or *thrusting forward.* (2) Also *bringing forth young.* (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus Aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* (2) Spem gregis, ah! silice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Connŭbiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock,* or *marriage.* = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura! *Ov.*

Connŭbium, i. n. [*a* con & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding.* Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic.*

Connūdātus, part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered,* Plin.

* **Cōnōpēum, i.** n. *Juv.* Cōnōpēum, *Hor.* & *Prop. A canopy,* or *curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies,* or *gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed.* Testudineum conopeum, *Juv.*

Cōnor, cōnātus sum. dep. *To endeavour, to try,* or *go about; to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprize.* Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, *Cic.* Sine sociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, *Id.* ¶ Manibus pedibusque conari, *To strive tooth and nail,* Ter. Conari aliquid fallaciæ. *To try to put a trick upon.* Id. = Molior, *Cic.*

Conquassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking,* or *harassing,* Cic.

Conquassātus. part. *Cic.*

Conquasso, āre. act. *To shake,* or *dash, to break in pieces.* Also *to harass, to ruin, and lay waste,* Cato.

Conquassor, āri. pass. *To be shaken, disquieted, harassed,* Luer.

Conquĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining.* Patria conquerens onera, *Suet.* Patris in se sævitiam, *Liv.*

Conquĕror, i. questus sum. dep. *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint; to expostulate.* Conqueri fortunam adversam, non lamentari decet. *Cic.*

Conquestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A complaining,* or *making moan,* Cic.

Conquestus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* conqueror] *An expostulation, a complaint,* or *complaining.* Libero conquestu coortæ voces sunt, *Liv.*

Conquiescens, part. Imbre conquiescente. *Liv.*

Conquiesco, ĕre, ēvi ētum. (1) *To be at rest,* or *repose.* (2) *To be content,* or *satisfied.* (3) *To cease, to leave off, to be respited,* or *intermitted.* (4) *To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *assuaged.* (1) Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, *Cic.* Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam tu, nisi perfectâ re, de me non conquiēsti, *Cic.* (3) Hieme bella jure gentium conquiescunt, *Id.* Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, *Id.* Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novi exstiterit, *Id.* (4) Ætas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquieseat, *Cic.* (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, *Cels.*

Conquiēturus, part. *Cic.*

* **Conquĭniseo, ēre, quexi.** *To duck the head, to bow,* or *bend the body, to stoop.* Plaut. Ad eam ut conquexi. *Pomp.*

Conquīrendus, part. *To be searched for, to be sought, to be probed.* Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, *Hirt.*

Conquirens, tis. part. *Searching for.* Conquirentibus eum ad necem, *Paterc.*

Conquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* con & quæro] (1) *To seek about, to search for, diligently.* (2) *To get together, to rake up.* (1) Cum undique nequissimos homines conquisivisset, *Cæs.* Omnes ad eum opprimendum artes conquirebat, *Tac.* (2) Dum studiose omnia conquisierit contra sensus & rationem, *Cic.*

Conquīror, pass. Si ea nullam ad aliam rem nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, *Cic.*

Conquīsīte, adv. *Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately,* Ad Her.

Conquisītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent inquiry,* or *searching for.* (2) *A pressing of soldiers.* (1) Difficillimum est in omni conquisitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* (2) = Exercitus supervissimo delectu & durissimâ conquisitione collectus, *Id.*

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* conquiro] (1) *A searcher,* or *inquisitor in any matter.* (2) Conquisitores, *Commissioners to raise an army, pressmasters.* (3) Also *officers who arrest offenders, going after them with hue and cry.* (1) Cic. (2) Liv. (3) Plaut.

Conquīsītus, part. & adj. (1) *Searched out, chosen.* (2) *Invented, devised.* (3) *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (1) = Conquisiti & electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic.* (2) = Fictis, conquisitisque vitiis deformatus, *Id.* (3) = Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Id.*

Conrĭdeo, ēre, si. *To laugh,* or *be pleasant.* Conrident omnis, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Consālūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting,* or *greeting, one another,* Cic.

Consālūtātus, part. *Saluted,* or *greeted.* Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

Consālūto, āre. (1) *To salute,* or *greet, one another.* (2) Also *all in a body, to call,* or *salute.* (1) Cum inter se amicissime consalutassent, *Cic.* (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.*

Consālūtor, āri. pass. *To be saluted together.* Cum consalutatus essem consul. *Liv.*

Consānesco, ĕre. incept. *To become sound; to be cured.* Consanescunt ulcera, *Col.* vulnera, *Id.* ✳ Etiam illa quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*

Consanguĭneus, a, um. adj. *A-kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred.* § Turba consanguinea, *Ov.* umbra, *Id.* Thalami consanguinei, *Claud.*

Consanguĭnea, æ. f. *A kinswoman by blood, a cousin german,* Catull.

Consanguĭneus, i. m. *A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin german,* Just. Mi is consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Consanguineus leti sopor, *Cousin german of death,* Virg.

Consanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood,* or *birth; consanguinity.* Liv.

Consarriendus, part. Consarrien sulci, *Col.*

Consarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake,* or *weed.* Cato.

Consauciātus, part. *Wounded together.* Ruinâ pontis consauciatus, *Suet*

Consaucio. āre. act. *To wound,* or *hurt.* Caput prætoris consauciavit *Suet.*

Consaucior, āri. pass. *To be hurt* or *wounded.* Ad Her.

Conscĕlĕrātus, part. & adj. (1) *Defiled, distained, profaned.* (2) *Wicked, villanous, damnable.* (1) = Contaminati & conscelerati homines, *Liv.* A filiis conscelleratissimis Furiæ pœnas parentum repetunt, *Cic.* (2) = Nefarium & conscleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.*

Conscĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane,* or *unhallow; to pollute,* or *defile.* Conscelerare aures paternas, *Liv.* Oculosque videndo conscelero, *Ov.*

Conscendens, part. Conscendens navem sapiens, *Cic.*

Conscendo, ĕre, di, sum. [*ex* con & scando] *To climb* or *go up to; to mount, to get up, to take ship,* or *embark.* ¶ § Conscendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter,* conscendere, *Liv. Petron. Ov.* § Conscendere equum, *Liv.* in equum, *Ov.* currum, *Liv.* tribunal, *Suet. to ascend the bench.*

Conscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback,* Cic.

Conscensus, part. Ad arma con-

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alamatum est, & in naves conscensum, *Liv.*

Conscientia, æ. f. [*a* part. conscieus] (1) *Privity, or the knowledge of another's designs and actions.* (2) *Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflection.* (5) *Remorse, a sense of guilt.* (6) *Innocency.* (1) In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac.* (2) Magna vis est conscientiæ, &c. *Cic.* (3) Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, *Id.* (4) = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ & beneficiorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id.* (5) Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Id.* (6) Et quamquam conscientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.*

Conscindo, ĕre, scidi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut,* or *tear, to pieces.* (2) *To lash,* or *censure, severely.* (3) *To twitch,* or *pinch.* (1) Epistolam innocentem conscidi, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Curæ conscindunt hominem sollicitum, *Lucr.*

Conscindor, i. pass. *To be cut, torn, lashed.* Met. *To be reflected upon.* or *railed at.* Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic.*

Conscio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to.* ¶ = Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpa, *To be conscious to himself of no guilt.* Hor. *In the infinitive only, the rest belonging to* conscisco.

Conscĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* conscius]. *Conscious, privy to,* &c. Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem solam conscioli hæc sua flagitia, *Catull.* † Conscius.

Consciscendus, part. *To be procured,* or *resolved upon.* ¶ Aut consciscenda mors voluntaria, *Cic.*

Consisco, ĕre, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To vote by common consent, to make an order,* or *act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get,* or *procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv.* (2) Neque ineolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Cic.* (3) Junius sibi ipsi necem consivit. *Id. Killed himself.* ¶ Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from,* Liv.

Conscissūra, æ. f. *A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash,* Plin. *concisura,* Hard.

Conscissus, part. *Torn, cut,* or *rent, to pieces.* Virgo, conscissâ veste, lachrymans obticet, *Ter.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus conscissus. *Cic.*

Conscius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conscious, privy to,* or *witness of another's counsels,* or *actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's self.* (1) § Numina conscia veri, *Virg.* (Negotium) cui tu es conscius, *Cic.* (2) Mentis conscia pavor. *Sen.* Conscius facinori, *Cic.* (3) Conscia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter.* Mens sibi conscia recti, *Virg.* futuri consilii, *Luc.*

Conscreor, ātus sum. dep. *To hawk,* or *spit,* Plaut.

Conscribendus. part. *To be written,* or *copied out, together.* Quas Lentulus conscribendas curaverat, *Cæs.*

Conscribillo, āre. act. [*a* conscribo] *To write down, to register, to enroll, to scrawl* or *scribble,* Varr.

Conscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put,* or *set down, in writing; to make,* or *ordain.* (4) *To list and levy soldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, *Ad Her.* (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit. *Cic.* (3) Legem Coss. conscripserunt, *Id.* (4) = Rex Servius me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogerem & conscriberem, *Plaut. It. absolute.* Hæc profer, Plancium decuriâsse, conscripsisse, &c. *Cic.*

Conscribor, pass. Ob eam rem novos exercitus conscribi placuit, *Liv.*

Conscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a registering,* Cic.

Conscriptus, part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epistolium conscriptum lachrymis, *Catull.* Conscriptis ad Annibalem literis, *Liv.* (2) Conscripti milites, *Cæs.* (3) Mensæ conscripta vino, *Ov.*

Conscripti, ōrum. *m. sive* patres conscripti, *Senators, Leg. etiam in sing. & abrol.* Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis officium, *Hor.*

Conscriptūrus, part. Per hiemem conscripturum (milites) *Liv.*

Conscro, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut,* or *hack; to cut to pieces.* Aciei tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa conseeet, *Plin.* § Consecare minutatim, *Varr.* § in tenues membranas, *Plin.* Membra consecuisse, *Ov.*

Consecrandus, part. *Plin.*

Consecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication,* or *consecration.* ✕ An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.*

Consecrātus, part. (1) *Consecrated, dedicated, devoted.* (2) *Canonized, sainted; immortalized.* (3) *Sworn.* (1) Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, *Cic.* ✕ Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos. sicut Herculem, *Id.* (3) = Græci certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti & consecrati. *Id.*

Consecro, āre. act. [*ex* con & sacro] (1) *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonize,* or *saint; to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize,* or *render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi Opt. Max. *Cic.* (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem quam ex eâ caperent, conseeraverunt, *Id.* (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Id.*

Consecror, pass. *Plin.*

Consectandus, part. *To be pursued.* Ad quos consectandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cæs.*

Consectans, tis. part. *Following,* Patere.

Consectārium, i. n. *A corollary, consectary, consequence, inference,* or *deduction, from the foregoing premises,* Cic.

Consectārius, a, um. adj. *Consequent, deducible,* Cic.

Consectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following,* or *pursuing; an affectation, an imitating, an endeavouring to get,* or *attain; a pursuit, a running after,* Cic.

Consectātrix, īcis. f. *Cic.*

Consectātus, part. Quos equitatus apertissimis campis consectatus, *Cæs.*

Consectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consecо] *A cutting, hacking,* or *hewing; a felling of trees,* Cic.

Consector, ātus. freq. [*a* consequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To pursue in the rear; to persecute.* (5) *To endeavour to get.* (6) *To labour to set forth,* or *enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To lust after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum est consectarier, *Plaut.* (2) Hos consector, *Ter.* (3) Consectabantur silvestria secla ferarum missilibus saxis, *Lucr.* (4) Equites consectantur atque occidunt, *Cæs.* Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, & sibilis consectantur, *Cic.* (5) Debita consectari, *Id.* (6) Nisi quod naturæ opera, non prodigia, consectamur, *Plin.* Ac, ne plura consectet, comprehendam brevi, *Cic.* (7) E quibus nos id potissimum consectati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Id.* (8) Qui consectare æque mares ac feminas, *Plaut.*

Consĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference, obtainment.* Detractio molestiæ consecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic.* ¶ Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax.* Id. ✕ Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition,* Id.

Consĕcūturus, part. *About to obtain.* Tum denuntient, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecuturos, *Just.*

Consĕcūtus, part. (1) *Following, succeeding.* (2) *Having gotten, obtained.* (1) Reliquis consecutis diebus, *Cic.* (2) Quin videamur eam famam consecuti, *Id.* § Pass. Consecuta pro impetrata, *Varr.*

Consēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown,* or *planted, with several sorts of seeds,* or *plants,* Col.

Consēmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Col.*

Consĕneseo, ĕre, sĕnui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay, to fade.* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore & lachrymis consenescebat, *Cic.* Haud ullis carina consenuit, *Prop.* § Consenescere in armis, *Hor.* sub armis. *Liv.* (2) Non vides, veterres leges ipsâ sub vetustate consenuisse? *Cic.* (3) Oratorum laus consenescat, *Id.* mimus consenuit, *Cloud.* (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenescerent, *Hor.*

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement,* or *accord; one mind,* or *purpose; unanimity.* (2) *A plot,* or *conspiracy.* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic.* ✕ Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus dirimitur est, *Nep.* (2) Sceleratæ consensionis fides, *Cic.*

Consensus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord,* or *agreement; unanimity.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging,* or *owning.* (1) Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic.* ✕ Dissensus acerbus, & gravior consensus erat, *Claud.* (2) Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.*

Consentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) § Decorum id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic.* Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id.* Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id.* (2) ✕ Consentaneum est in iis, *sc. astris,* sensum inesse & intelligentiam, *Id.* = Aptus, consequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* ✕ Dissentaneus, *Cic.*

Consentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* Exercitu ad benevolentiam erga nos consentiente. *Cic.*

Consentio, īre, si, sum. (1) *To consent, agree,* or *accord; to be of one opinion,* or *of the same mind.* (2) *To be agreeable to.* (3) *To plot together.* (1) ✕ Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* Consentite cum bonis. *Id.* (2) Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat. *Id.* (3) Cum homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id.* § Consentire alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo de aliquâ re, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* cum ipsius oratione, *Id.* ad commumem salutem. *Id.* sibi ipse, *Id.* secum ipse, *Id.* inter se, *Id.* pro patribus, *on their side.* Suet.

Consentītur, impers. *It is agreed,*

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De prioribus consentitur, *Tac.* ¶ **Consensum est,** *All men are agreed upon it,* Quint.

Consĕpo, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to inclose.* Pass. Bustum ejus consepiri neglexit, *Suet.*

Conseptum, i. n. *A close, an inclosure; a place inclosed,* or *fenced in,* Col. fori, *Quint.*

Conseptus **part.** *Inclosed, hedged in.* Conseptus ager & diligenter consitus, *Cic.*

Consĕquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing,* **meet and convenient.** ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet,* or *fit.* Cic. ✠ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic.* Consequente anno, *Id.*

Consĕquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel,* or *consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud, cujus id consequens sit, non potest esse verum, *Cic.*

Consĕquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent,* or *consequence; an orderly following,* Cic. Per consequentiam, *Ad Her.*

Consĕquor, qui, quūtus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with.* (2) Met. *To follow close.* (3) *To reach,* or *overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win, acquire,* or *procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (1) Hic se conjecit intro: ego consequor, *Ter.* § Consequi aliquem, *Plaut.* prope aliquem, *Id.* (2) § Ut voluptati mœror comes consequatur, *Id. Græcâ constructione.* (3) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam (eum) consequentur, *Cic.* (4) Meo labore & vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* (5) Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.*

Consĕrendus, part. *Plin.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sevi, situm. act. *To sow, set,* or *plant.* **Conserere agrum fabâ,** *Col.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To close.* (2) *To join, put,* or *lay, together.* (1) § Manum, *vel* **manu,** cum hoste conserere, *Cic.* **manus,** *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam inter se, *Id.* (2) ¶ **Et lateri conseruisse latus.** *To join side to side, to sit side by side,* **Ov.**

Consĕror, i. pass. *Col.*

Conserte, adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tarked to one another.* = **Omnia conserte, contexteque fiunt,** *Cic.*

Consertor, ōris. m. verb. *A fastener, a tacker,* or *bracer,* Plin.

Consertus, part. [*a* conseror] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned.* (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ridicula intexta versibus & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* Bella conserta bellis, *Luc.*

Conserva, æ. f. *She that serves the same mistress,* Ter. † In dat. & ab. pl. Conservabus, *Scæv.*

Conservandus, part. In **singulis militibus conservandis,** *Cæs.*

Conservans, tis. part. **Conservans eos,** *Cæs.*

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining,* or *preserving; preservation,* Cic.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector,* or *defender; a keeper,* or *maintainer; a preserver.* = Custodes & conservatores urbis, *Cic.* patriæ, *Id.* ✠ Oppugnator, *Id.*

Conservatrix, īcis. f. verb. Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, *Cic.*

Conservātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Conservātus, part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum (jus) usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.* Conservatam (remp.) per me, *Id.*

Conservitium, i. n. *Fellowship in service,* or *a being a fellow servant,* Plaut.

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* (2) *To defend, to save.* (3) *To observe,* or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up,* or *entire.* (1) Qui cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic.* (2) Conservâsti te atque illam, *Ter.* (3) = Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic.* (4) Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter.* (5) Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservantque vires, *Plin.*

Conservor, āri. pass. Contra utilitatem etiam conservantur fides, *Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, *Id.*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow servant.* ✠ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus? *Cic.*

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sits with,* or *by, others,* as at a play, banquet, *&c.* Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret, *Liv.*

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly, sitting together, a company,* or *meeting.* (2) *A session,* or *sitting in commission.* (1) Omnem lustravêre consessum, *Virg.* (2) Consessu, conspectuque judicum commoveri, *Cic.*

Considens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbe laborum, *Manil.*

Considĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with,* or *near to, others; to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch,* or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand and go no farther, to have room,* or *place.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *assuaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (1) Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic.* (2) Platoni cum in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Id.* (3) Cum quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Id.* (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* (5) Cum ardor animi consedit, *Id.* (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg.* (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Considĕrandus, part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac.* In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

Considĕrans, tis. part. *Just.*

Considĕrantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness.* Cic. r. occ.

Considĕrāte, ād. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate fieret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* Quid feci non consideratissime? *Cic.* Consideratius utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id.*

Considĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ consideratio contemplatioque, *Cic.*

Considĕrātūrus, part. **Seipsum** consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.*

Considĕrātus, part. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate considering, wary, careful.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, *Cic.* = Vivendi via considerata & provisa, *Id.* Calumniator paullo consideratior, *Id.* consideratius consilium, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.*

Considĕro, āre. act. (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To advert, to take heed,* or *care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic.* (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, & considera, quid agas, *Id.* (3) Contemplari unumquodque otiose, & considerare, coeperit, *Id.* § Considerare secum, *Id.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Tac.* de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Considĕror, āri. pass. *To be considered,* or *taken notice of.* Unum quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Cic.*

Considītur, impers. Magnâ cum audiendi exspectatione, *They sit down,* Cic.

Consīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch,* or *light;* as a bird. (3) *To cease, abate,* or *slack.* (4) *To settle,* or *dwell; to take up his quarters.* (5) *To sink down,* or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, assuaged,* or *appeased.* (7) *To rest,* or *settle at the bottom;* as dregs in drink. (1) Considamus hic in umbrâ, *Cic.* ✠ Neque aut recumbat aut considat, *Col.* (2) Per antennam pelagiæ consederunt volucres, *Petron.* (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov.* (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter considere regnis? *Virg.* (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Id.* (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ cura consederit, *Cic.* Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, &, dum considat, relinquitur, *Plin.*

Consignandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked,* or *taken notice of.* Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.*

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking; consignation,* also, *a writing sealed, a hand writing,* Quint.

Consignātus, part. (1) *Signed, assigned, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, engraven.* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic.* Dote inter auspices consignatâ, *Suet.* (2) A librariis petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Id.* (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id.*

Consigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark.* (2) *To register and record.* (3) Also *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intro, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut.* (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic.* (3) Suet.

Consignor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Consilesco, ĕre. *To be still,* or *silent.* ¶ Aliquo aufugiam, dum hæ consilescunt turbæ, *Plaut.*

Consĭlians, tis. part. *Giving, taking,* or *asking, counsel,* Hor.

Consĭliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium. *Plaut.* Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.*

Consĭliārius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the counsel.* ¶ Consiliarii eardis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices,* or *complotters,* Paterc. Ejus amici & consiliarii moleste ferre ceperunt, *Cic.*

Consĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor.* Consiliator malefieus, *Phædr.* = Consiliator & rector, *Plin.*

Consĭliātūrus, part. *About to take counsel.* Et redîre omnes Bononiam, rursus, consiliaturi simul, *Tac.*

Consŭlīgo, gĭnis. f. *An herb called* Pomelea, *or* Planta leonis, *bear's-foot,* or *fetterwort,* Plin.

Consŭlo, ĕre, ui, & ĭvi, sultum, [*ex* con *&* salio] *To set upon, to assail,* or *assault; to leap upon, to fall on.* ¶ § Fugientibus consilire. *To fall upon,* or *charge, the rear,* Tac.

Consŭlor, ātus sum. dep. *To give counsel.* Ille bonis faveatque & consilietur amicis, *Hor.*

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Consilium, i. n. (1) *Deliberation, counsel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, invent, drift,* or *mean.* (4) Also *the Roman senate.* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason,* or *understanding, discretion.* (8) *Will,* or *pleasure.* (1) ✳ Non tam ex consilio, quam eventu, *Cic.* (2) Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus. *Ter.* (3) Memmius autem ædificandi consilium abjecerat, *Cic.* ¶ Unum consilium, *The only mean,* Liv. (4) Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet.* (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic.* (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis & consilii, *Id.* (8) Veniendumne sit in consilium tyranni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Id.*

Consimilis, e. adj. *Very like,* or *in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be.* § Isti formæ mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter.* § Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vostrûm, *Id.* Liber captivus avi feræ consimilis est, *Plaut.*

Consîpio, ĕre, *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.*

Consistendus, part. *Cels.*

Consistens, tis. part. ✳ Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.*

Consisto, ĕre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry,* or *keep in one's place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand,* or *make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be stopped,* or *stayed,* of a looseness. (7) *To be abated,* (8) or *be at ease.* (9) *To be recovered of a distemper,* or *weakness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist in,* or *depend upon.* (1) ✳ Si semel constiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic.* ¶ Tunc frigore constitit Ister, *Was frozen,* Ov. Consistere in anchoris, & ad anchoram. *To ride at anchor,* Cæs. in digitos, *to stand on tiptoe,* Virg. (2) Otiose nunc jam illico hic consiste, *Ter.* (3) Prausquam Venusiæ aut Canusii constiterunt, *Liv.* Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg. & per met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cic.* (4) Non ausim præterire quin consistam & conloquar, *Plaut.* (5) ✳ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* (6) Jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Id.* stomachus, *Id.* alvus, *Cat.* (7) Ira infracta consistit, *Ov.* (8) Mortem igitur omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? *Cic.* (9) Ut hodie primum videar cœpisse consistere, *Id.* (10) ✳ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Id.* (11) Cum spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs.* virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* ¶ Audent contra Fonteium consistere, *Appear against him,* Id. Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands a trial at law.* forense verbum, *Lips.* Aet. Quæ possent vitam consistere tutam, *Lucr.* i. e. *parare, constituere.*

Consitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consero] *A setting,* or *planting,* Cic.

Consitor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consero] *A setter,* or *planter.* Consitor uvæ. *Tib.*

Consitus, part. [*a* conseror] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est fluvialis consita ripâ, *Ov.* Arbores densæ sunt ex industriâ consitæ, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. Old, overgrown with age.* Cæcâ mentis caligine consitus. *Dark in his understanding,* Catull.

Consobrīna, æ. f. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter,* Cic.

Consobrīnus, i. m. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son,* Cic. ✳ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre & sorore, *Don.*

Consŏcer, ĕri. m. *Those whose son and daughter have married together,* Suet.

Consŏciandus. part. *Liv.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership, union, consociation.* = Consociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic.*

Consŏciātus, part. & adj. *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fellowship.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti & consociati sumus, *Cic.* Pro nostrâ consociatissimâ voluntate, *Id.*

Consŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To associate, consociate, enter into partnership,* to *join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) § Cum Gallis arma consociare, *Liv.* (2) Ne cum malefico usum bonus consociet ullius rei, *Phædr.*

Consōlābilis, e. adj. *Consolable; that may be comforted,* or *appeased.* Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic.*

Consōlandus, part. *To be comforted,* Plaut.

Consōlans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Consōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comfort, consolation by words,* or *reflection.* Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic.* Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*

Consōlātor, ōris. m. *One who comforts.* Adjunguntque, consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic.*

Consōlātōrius, adj. *Consolatory,* A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, *Cic.*

Consōlĭdatus, part. *Joined in one, clapped together, consolidated,* Cic.

Consōlĭdo, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, *Vitr.* † Consŏlo, āre. act. *Varr.* id. quod.

Consōlor, ātus sum. dep. olim com. [ex con & solor: consolari *a* vidiis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *consolatio,* Scal.] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief; to consolate.* (2) *To encourage.* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ consolamur afflictos, *Cic.* Consolor ipse me per literas. *Id.* (2) Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, *Id.* (3) Cum ob ea, quæ speraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea, quæ timui, *Asin.* ad *Cic.*

Consommio, āre. *To dream.* Plaut. Raro occ.

Consŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut sint alia consonantiora, gravio ra, *Cic.* (2) Ut perfecta virtus sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, *Sen.*

Consŏnans, tis. f. sc. litera. *A consonant,* Quint. ✳ Vocalis, *Id.*

Consŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices-harmony, consonance,* Vitr.

Consonantissĭme, adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably,* Vitr.

Consŏno, āre, ui, (1) *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree, to be suitable,* or *consonant.* (1) Consonat terra, *Plaut.* omne nemus, *Virg.* (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, *Cic.*

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consonant, of like tune,* or *sound. Convenient, agreeable, answerable.* (2) *Consistent.* (1) Vox consona linguæ, *Sil.* (2) Credo Platonem vix putâsse satis consonum fore, si, *&c. Cic.*

Consŏpio, īre, īvi. ītum. *To lay, bring,* or *lull, asleep,* Lucr.

Consŏpior, īri. pass. *To be laid asleep.* = Obdormiscere, & somno consopiri sempiterno, *Cic.*

Consŏpītus, part. *Laid asleep, cast asleep,* Cic.

Consors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner,* or *consort; a companion, colleague, partaker, sharer.* (2) *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius & consors laboris, *Cic.* periculi, *Sen.* ¶ Consors generis. *A kinsman,* Ov. thalami, *a bedfellow,* Id. Imperii consors, *A royal consort,* Claud. concilii publici, *a common-council-man, a parliament-man,* Plin. Ep. (2) Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.*

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quænam consortio est? *Liv.* Dissolvetur omnis humana consortio, *Cic.*

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, id est (quod Græci dicunt) sympathia. *Cels.*

Conspectus, part. & adj. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipsâ urbe conspectior more foret, *Tac.* Platano conspectior altâ, *Ov.* ¶ Eo conspectius, *The more remarkable,* Liv. Comitatus turbâ quam dignitate conspectior, *Id.*

Conspectus, ûs. m. verb. *A sight,* or *view; presence,* or *regard.* ¶ Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of* Cic. In conspectu adstare, *To be present,* Id. E conspectu evolare, *Id.*

Conspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle,* or *strew; to dash.* § Conspergere fores vino, *Plaut.* aras sanguine, *Lucr.* scripta sua hilaritate quâdam, *Cic.* humum, *Phædr.*

Conspergor, pass. *Col.*

Conspersus, part. (1) *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Conspersum stellis æquor, *Cic.* (2) Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, *Id.*

Conspĭcātus, part. act. *Having spied,* Cæs.

Conspiciendus, part. *To be seen,* or *taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, *Ov.*

Conspiciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam prope conspiciente, *Cic.*

Conspĭcillum, i. n. [*a* conspicio] (1) † *A peeping-hole to look out at.* (2) Also *a pair of spectacles.* (1) In conspicillo observabam, *Plaut.* A. *al.* conspicilio. (2) Vitrum cedo, necesse est conspicillo uti, *Id.*

Conspĭcio, ōnis. f. *A distant view, a prospect,* Varr.

Conspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*a* con & specio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To see.* or *behold; to discern.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To discover,* or *find out.* (5) Met. *To consider,* or *mind.* (1) Ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, *Cic.* (2) Nunc primum istunc tecum conspicio simul, *Plaut.* (5) Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cic.* (4) Locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi, *Virg.* (5) *Cic.* Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, *Plaut.*

Conspicior, i. pass. (1) *To be seen,* or *looked at.* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, *Vell. Pat.* Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *&c.* (2) Bonis animi conspicerere tui, *Ov.*

Conspicor, ātus sum. dep. *To see,* or *behold; to perceive, to spy, to set sight on; to descry, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicor regionibus? *Ter.*

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Conspicuus, a, um. adj. [*a* conspicio] (1) *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præsentem, conspicuumque deum, *Ov.* E navium malis conspicua (terra) *Plin.* (2) Conspicuus fons in planitie, *Id.* (3) Conspicuum eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* = Insignis clarâ conspicuusque domo. *Tib.* ¶ Conspicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handsome,* Plin. Ep. toris, *strong,* Val. Flacc. laude, *commendable,* Plin. Ep. fide, *faithful,* Ov. fulgentibus armis, *wearing glittering armour,* Id. (4) Conspicuum virtus hîc tua ponat opus, *Ov.*

Conspirans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conspiring, uniting.* (1) = Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic.* (2) Conspirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.*

Conspīrāte, adv. ius. comp. *By way of conspiracy, with great ardour.* Lacedæmonii quoque eo conspiratius ad arma concurrunt, *Just.*

Conspīrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; complotting, combination, confederacy.* (2) *Unanimity, consent.* (3) *A meeting together, harmony, union.* (1) = Ut contra conspirationem hostium scelleratissimam confligamus, *Cic.* (2) = Concordia & conspiratio omnium ordinum, *Id.* (3) = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensusque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, *Id.* Amoris conspiratione consentire, *Id.*

Conspīrātur, impers. *A conspiracy is formed.* ¶ In commune consparabatur ab utroque, *They conspired, or agreed, both together.* Conspiratum est in eum, *They conspired against him,* Suet.

Conspīrātus, part. *pro* Conspirans, *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr. Virg. Abs.* Conspirati, *Conspirators, plotters,* Suet.

Conspīro, āre. [simul spiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conspire, or consent.* (3) *To complot, conjure,* or *scheme together.* (1) Col. Æreaque assensu conspirant cornua raueo, *Virg.* (2) = Conspirare nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, *Cic.* § Ad liberandam rempub. conspirare, *Id.* (3) Mirum ni senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint. *Plaut.*

Conspīro, āre. act. [*ex* con & spiro] Conspirare, *sc. To wind round us serpents do,* Plin. † In spiram se colligere. *Virg.*

Conspissātus, part. *Thickened, made thick, curdled,* Col. Plin. *a* conspisso, quod vix leg. aliâ formâ.

Consponsor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint security.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, *Cic.*

Consponsus, a, um. adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed,* Fest. = Fide mutuâ obligati, *Varr.* ¶ Consponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed to on both sides,* Anson.

Conspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit upon, or spit in one's face.* Inflat se tanquam rana, & in sinum suum conspuit, *Petron.*

Conspuor, i. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut.* Conspuiturque sinus, *Juv.*

Conspurco, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to beswray.* Proluvie ventris cibos & aquam conspurcat, *Col.* Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, *Lucr.*

Conspūto, āre. freq. [*a* conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespawl.* Clodiani nostros conputare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Constăbilio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabilivi, *Plaut.* Rem tuam constabilisses, *Ter.* Rar. oec.

Constans, tis. part. *Costing.* Constans magno, *Ov.*

Constans, tis. adj. (1) *Steady, resolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable.* (1) = Fortis animi & constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, *Cic.* Animus constantior annis, *Ov.* Civis in rebus optumis constantissimus, *Cic.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id.* (2) = Equabilis, constans & moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.* (3) = Certos & constantes cursus stellæ habent, *Id.*

Constanter, adv. (1) *Deliberately, considerately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Constantly, stoutly.* (4) *Always, incessantly.* (5) *After one fashion, like itself.* (1) = Considerate constanterque deferre beneficia, *Cic.* (2) = Constanter & sedate ferre, *Id.* (3) = Firmius & constantius in conspicuis manere, *Id.* (4) = Constanter & perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, *Id.* Constantissime exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter, constanterque ingredientes oratio, *Id.*

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* (2) *A constant course.* (1) Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu naturæ discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientis, *Cic.* = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id.* (2) Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Id.*

Constat, impers. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on,* or *well known.* § Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* § Inter omnes, *Cic.* § Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Her.* ¶ Certe pelliee eum ortum constabat, *Q. Curt.* Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, *Cic.*

Constātūrus, part. *That will cost.* Constaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.*

Consternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consternor] (1) *A great fear, fright,* or *astonishment; an agony; an alarm.* (2) Also *a mutiny,* or *rising of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore, & consternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* (2) Val. Max. Curt.

Consternātus, part. (1) *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, aghast, astonished, dismayed.* (2) Also *alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida & consternata multitudo, *Liv.* (2) Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Liv.*

Consterneus. part. *Catull.*

Consterno, āre. act. *To appall, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage,* or *affright; to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, *Liv.* Turmas metu consternat inani, *Stat.*

Consternor, āri. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished,* or *put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, *Sall.* Cæteri fædâ fugâ consternantur, *Tac.*

Consterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To strew,* or *cover all over.* (2) *To pave,* or *floor.* (1) Alte consternunt terram, concusso stipite, frondes, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor,* or *pave, it with stones,* Cæs. Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself,* Cic. iter floribus, *to strew it,* Curt. gravi terram casu, *to shake,* Lueret.

Consternor, i. pass. Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* Longuriis eratibusque consternebantur, *Cæs.*

Constīpo, āre, act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd,* or *throng in,* Cæs. Raro oec.

Constīpor, āri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.*

Constituendus, part. *To be ordered, governed,* &c. = Ineuntis ætatis insitia senum constituenda & regenda prudentiâ est, *Cic.*

Constītuo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. act. [*ex* con & statuo] (1) *To set, put, range,* or *dispose; to establish.* (2) *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign,* or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpose, design, mean,* or *intend.* (4) *To settle,* or *determine.* (5) *To constitute,* or *make.* (6) *To stop,* or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To govern, and manage, to order.* (1) Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* Intra silvam aciem ordinesque constituerant, *Cæs.* ¶ Constituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers.* Cic. aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *to bring one before a magistrate,* Id. (2) Per quos agendum est, tu optime constitues, *Cic.* (3) Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter.* (4) Quid oporteat fieri optime deliberabis & constitues, *Traj. ad Plin.* (5) ✠ Si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollet eadem, *Cic.* (6) Brevi cognitis insidiis, paullisper agmen constituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem constituam, *Ov.* = exædificeo. *Cic.* Ferales ante expressos constituunt, *Virg.* (8) *Vid.* part.

Constītuor, i. pass. In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* § Publice constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, *Id.*

Constītūta, ōrum. subst. n. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances,* &c. *Cic.* = Acta, *Id.*

Constitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A constitution, order,* or *decree; an establishment.* (2) *The state,* or *complexion, of the body.* (3) *A stating of a cause.* (1) Religionum constitutio, *Cic.* (2) Firma constitutio corporis, *Id.* (3) Vehemens est hæc exornatio, & in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, *Ad Herenn.*

Constītūto, adv. *vel* adj. sub. *tempore. At the day appointed, according to appointment.* Cum sit his confitendum, nunquam se ne congressu quidem & constituto cœpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.*

Constitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer, constitutor,* or *appointer.* ¶ Legis constitutor, *Quint.*

Constitūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, constitution, a judged case.* (2) Also *an appointment,* or *certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law.* (1) Constituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ad constitutum, *sc.* tempus, *At the time appointed,* Id.

¶ Constitūtum est mihi, impers. *I propose.* or *am determined.* = Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere, *Cic.* Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum—*Id.*

Constitūtus, part. (1) *Founded, constituted.* (2) *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut constituta præclarissime respub. diiaberetur, *Cic.* (2) Constitutus locus a judicibus, *Id.* ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good,* or *strong, constitution,* Id. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass,* or *in good condition,* Id.

Consto, āre, stīti, stītum & ātum. (1) *To stand together.* (2) *To be consistent,* or *agree with one's self.* (3) *To consist,* or *be made up, to be built*

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of. (4) *To abide, continue,* or *be.* (5) *To cost,* or *stand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain,* or *evident, clear and manifest.* (1) Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, *Plaut.* (2) Si volet sibi constare, *Cic.* (3) § *Agri* constant campis, vineis, silvis, *Plin.* § Homo ex animo constat & corpore, *Cic.* Virtus sine ratione constare non potest. *Id.* (4) Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, *Id.*

¶ § Non constat ei color. *His colour comes and goes,* Liv. § Mente constare. *To be in his senses,* Cic. Quis ferat uxorem, cui constant omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities,* Juv. (5) Res nulla minoris constabit patri quam filius. *Id.* (6) Quod inter omnes constat, *Cic. Vid.* Constat.

‖ Constrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consterno] *A leveller, that lays flat,* Auson.

Constrātum, i. n. *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr.* ¶ Constrata pontium, *The planks of bridges,* Liv.

Constrātus, part. *Covered, paved, strewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* ¶ Constrata navis, *i. e.* tecta. *That has a deck,* Cic. ✕ Navis apefta, *Without a deck,* Hirt.

Constrictus, part. & adj. (1) *Bound hard, strained.* (2) *Narrow; constrained.* (1) Aptus verbis constricta oratio, *Cic.* (2) = Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiusque, *Plin.*

Constringendus, part. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

Constringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* (2) Met. *To constrain,* or *compel.* (3) *To restrain,* or *bridle.* (1) Constringere sarcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* ¶ Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot,* Ter. (2) *Vid.* pass. & part. (3) Scelus & fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, *Id.*

Constringor, i, ctus. pass. *To be tied,* or *bound.* = Vinciri & constringi amicorum, propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic.* necessitate, *Id.*

Constructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Building, framing, making; a frame,* or *building.* (2) Met. *Construction,* or *a joining* of words together. (1) Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura. *Cic.* (2) Apta & quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id.*

Constructus. part. (1) *Heaped,* or *piled, up; built, made,* or *framed. set together,* or *in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (1) = Pecunia constructa & conservata, *Cic.* (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* = Constructior & apparatior domus, *Cic.* ubi al. *instructior.*

Construo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to set a thing together.* (1) = Construere & recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* (2) Hirundinos luto construunt, stramento roborant, *Plin.* (3) Vocabulo rerum construere, *Id.*

Construor, i. pass. *To be heaped,* or *piled up on one another; to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic.* = Mundus a Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id.*

Constuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer,* or *ravisher; a defloverer,* or *debaucher, of women* or *maids,* Liv.

Constuprātus, part. *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic.*

Constupro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with,* Ad Her.

Consuādeo, ēsi, ĭsum. *To advise,* or *persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut.*

Consŭālia, um. pl. n. [*a* Conso] *Feasts and games instituted by Romulus, in honour of Neptune,* Varr. *They were celebrated in August,* Plin.

Consŭāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counseller,* or *adviser.* = Auctore & consuasore Nævio, *Cic.*

Consŭdasco, ĕre. *To sweat together,* Col.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat,* Col. Cat. Beatus eris, si consudaveris, *Plaut.*

Consuēfăcio, ēre, fēci, actum. *To accustom. to inure,* or *use, one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, Ter.

Consueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont,* or *be used to do.* Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus amores, *Prop.* hinc.

Consuesco, ĕre, ēvi, & ētus sum, ētum. neut. & act. (1) *To be accustomed,* or *used, to a thing; to be wont. to accustom,* or *inure, himself.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To accustom,* Act. (1) Ut aliis parere consuescerent, *Cic.* (2) § Consuescere mulieri, *Id.* § eum muliere, *Nep. Ter.* (3) § Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col.*

Consuētūdo, dĭnis. f. [ex consuetus] (1) *Custom, usage, use.* (2) *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* (3) *Fashion,* or *manner.* (4) Also *conversation with a woman.* (1) Vetustatis & consuetudinis vis maxima est, *Col.* (2) = Officiis, usu, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, *Id.* (3) Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id.* ¶ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum. *To translate a Greek book into Latin,* Col. (4) Cum sororibus stupri consuetudinem fecit. *Suet.*

Consuētus, part. & adj. *Accustomed, used, wont. inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consueta remedia. *Liv.* § Consuetissima cuique verba, *Ov.*

Consul, ŭlis. m. *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city; a consul. Sometimes it is used by a* Meton. *for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigesimus instat. *Mart.* ¶ Vinum proximis consulibus natum. *Wine of the last year. or last vintage,* Cic.

Consŭlāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to. the consul.* Vir consularis. *One who has been consul.* Cic. Ætas consularis. *The age of* 43 *years, wherein by law one might be consul,* Id. Consulare imperium, *Liv.*

Consŭlārĭter adv. *Consul-like,* or *like a consul,* Liv.

Consŭlātus, ūs. m. *The consulship; the office,* or *honour, of a consul.* Consequi consulatum, *Cic.* Honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Id.*

Consŭlendus, part. *Just.*

Consŭlens, tis. part. Dicentibus assentiebere, & consulentibus. *Cic.*

Consŭlĭter, impers. *People consult* or *advise about,* Cic. Aliter mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, *Id.* Paci semper est consulendum, *Id.* Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade mollius consuleretur, *Be too remiss,* Liv.

Consŭlo, ĕre, sŭlui, sultum. (1) Absol. *To consult.* (2) *To consult with,* or *be in council; to ask counsel,* or *advice.* (3) *To give counsel,* or *advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To consider,* or *regard.* (6) *To judge of,* or *interpret.* (1) = Galli, quid agant, consulunt, *Cæs.* (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* inspexi. (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Id.* Quid de me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter.* (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter.* in publicum, *Plin. Ep.* in medium, *Luc.* in unum, *Tac. to do,* or *provide, for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter,* Ter. tempori, *to have respect to the time,* Cic. (6) Tu mihen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, *Ov.* § Consulere suæ vitæ durius, *To lay violent hands on himself,* Cæs.

Consŭlor, i. pass. (1) *To be consulted,* or *asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for,* or *taken care of,* &c. (1) Senatus nihil consulitur. *Id.* Parvis de rebus consulimur, *Id.* Haruspices sine testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.* (2) = Ab iisdem deis vitæ hominum consuli & provideri, *Cic.*

Consultandus, part. *Ad Her.*

Consultans, tis. part. *Consulting.* Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

Consultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consultation, deliberation; an asking,* or *taking, of counsel,* or *advice.* = De ejus deliberatione & consultatione quærimus, *Cic.*

Consulte, adv. *Wisely, considerately. discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, docte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut.* ✕ Avidius quam consultius, Tac.

Consulto, āre, freq. [*a* consulo] (1) Absol. *To deliberate, consult,* or *debate, together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for.* or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant. *Cæs.* (2) Quid me consultas, quid agat! *Plaut.* (3) Deiecti reipsa consultabant, *Sall.*

Consultor, ōri. pass. *Varr.* impers. Propter ipsam rem de quâ sententiæ rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*

Consulto, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, discreetly, purposely,* ‖ *for the nonce.* ✕ Ea quæ gignuntur, donata consulto nobis, non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic.* Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.*

Consultor. ōris. m. verb. [*a* consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counseller,* or *giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* Consultor dei. *Luc.* (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*

Consultrix. trĭcis. f. = § Natura consultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic.*

Consultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance,* or *decree of council; a statute,* or *law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action.* (1) = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges juraque servat. *Hor.* Consulta senatûs. *Luc.* (2) Factaque & consulta fortium & sapientium, *Id.*

Consultūrus, part. *Liv.* Consulturus de eventu futururum, *Just.*

Consultus, part. (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Also adj. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well versed in.* (1) Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* (2) = Re consultâ atque explorată, *Id.* (3) Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* astrologiæ, *Col.* ¶ Consulto opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well,* Sall. Optime illi consultum vult esse, *Ter.*

Consultus. i. m. subst. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consultus juris, & actor causarum medioeris, *Hor.* = & *absol.* Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu, consultus modo, rusticus, *Id.*

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Consūmendus, part. *Just.*

Consūmens, tis. part. **Consumens luxu flagitiisque domum**, *Claud.*

Consummābilis, e. adj. *That may or is to be perfected*, Sen.

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing, or ending; an accomplishment, consummation.* (1) Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, &c. Col. (2) Plin.

Consummātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Consummātus, part. (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, finished, accomplished.* It. adj. (3) *Complete, perfect, consummate; elaborate.* (1) Consummata efficiunt duo millia, &c. Col. (2) = Bella gesta & consummata, *Cic. al.* confecta. (3) Etiam consummatis professoribus difficile, *Quint.* Nullus est consummatæ sapientiæ, *Col.* ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth*, Plin. Ep.

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up, or finish; to complete, or make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accomplish, or perfect.* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.* (2) ✠ Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Hic consummāsse hanc scientiam judicatur, *Plin.*

Consummor, pass. Unā re consummatur animus, scientiā bonorum & malorum immutabili, *Sen.*

Consūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume, or destroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow, or lay out.* (6) *To discard, to throw off.* (7) ✠ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ✠ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Effundere & consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* (2) Ædes **consumere** incendio, *Liv.* (3) = **Interficiunt** & consumunt serpentes **ibes aves**, *Cic.* (4) Consumit ferrum **lapidemque** vetustas, *Ov.* (5) § Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam curam, studium, in tuā salute consumere, *Cic.* (6) Ignominiam **consumere**, *Tac.* (7) ✠ Famem **tenerā** consumere in agnā, *Stat.* (8) ✠ Consumere mensas, *Virg.*

Consūmor, i. pass. **Tantum requietis habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur**, *Cic.* § Consumi siti, *Cæs.* incendio, *Liv.* senio & **mœrore**, *Id.*

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a bestowing.* (1) Se ipse consumptione & senio alebat sui, *Cic.* (2) = Elaboratio & consumptio **operæ**. *Ad Her.*

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis **confector est** & consumptor omnium, *Cic.*

Consumptūrus, part. *Just.*

Consumptus, part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Inediā & purgationibus & vi ipsius morbi consumptus, *Cic.* = Confectus, exhaustus. ✠ Vivus, *Cic.* § **Consumptus** acie, *Paterc.* § **a peste**, *Plin.* fame, *Phædr.*

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew*, or *stitch up*, Plin. Pass. Met. Quorum os non consuebatur, *Sen.*

Consurgens, tis, part. Consurgens e convivio, *Tac.* terrā, *Luc.*

Consurgĭtur, impers. *They rise up all at once.* Honorificee consurgitur, *Cic.* in consilium, *Id.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phædr.*

Consurgo, ĕre, rexi, etum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up and show respect.* (2) *To rise against.* (3) *To arise*, of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* (2) Hispania quoque ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* (3) Consurgent querelæ, *Virg.* rēmi, *Id.* venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audiisse, quæ consurrectio judicum facta sit, *Cic.*

Consurrectūrus, part. *Liv.*

Consūsurro, are. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consusurrat, *Ter.* Raro occ.

Consūtus, part. (1) *Sewed* or *stitched together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Consuta tapetia, *Plaut.* (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Id.*

Contābĕfācio, ĕre. act. *To waste*, or *consume.* Quæ me miseria & cura contabefecit. *Plaut.*

Contābesco, ĕre, tābui. *To pine, to droop*, or *waste, away with grief*, &c. Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.* Scelere vestro contabuistis. *Ad Her.*

Contābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floor*, or *wainscotting, a timber frame*, Cæs.

Contābŭlātus, part. *Boarded*, or *covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.*

Contābŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards; to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæs. (2) Xerxes **Hellespontum contabulaverat**. *Suet.*

Contābŭlor, āri. pass. *To be boarded*, or *planked.* Turres **contabulantur**, *Cæs.*

Contactus, part. [*a* contingor] *Touched, dyed, stained, coloured, tainted*, or *infected.* ¶ Sale modico **contactus**. *Corned*, Cels. Colore croci **contactus**, *Lucr.* ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day*, Liv. Contactus **societate peculātus**, *Infected*, Id. Veneficio, *Petron.*

Contactus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* contingo] (1) *A touch*, or *contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement.* (1) **Urtica contactu mortifera**. *Plin.* (2) Infecti quasi valetudine & contactu, *Tac.* (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*

Contāgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect*, or *affection.* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.* ¶ Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Lest, being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv.

Contāgium, i. n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease*, as the murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia, *Virg. It. Met.* Lueri contagia, *Hor.* scelerum, *Luc*

Contāmĭnātus, part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture; contaminated*, Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta & contaminata, *Cic* = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus. *Id.*

Contāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make uneasy.* (2) *To defile, to pollute; to contaminate, to distain, to soil.* (3) *To disgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Se vitiis, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Non modo non se contaminārunt, sed etiam honestārunt, *Id.*

Contāmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be defiled*, or *stained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (1) Contaminatur nullis flagitiis homo. *Cic.* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas. *Ter.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contor] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti judicatus sit, nullā pretii contatione, *Plin.*

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Devising*, or *playing, tricks*, Plaut.

Contectus, part. *Covered, hidden.* Contectus humeros ferinā pelle, *Tac.* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage*, Ov.

Contĕgendus, part. *Tac. Cels.*

Contĕgens, tis. part. *Mart.*

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloak*, or *conceal.* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebricosas pudore & temperantiā contegere, *Cic.*

Contĕgor, i. pass. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tænariā contegar exul humo, *Ov.*

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane*, Mart. Dominæ, contemerāsse torum, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Contemnendus, part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.* Orator non contemnendus, *Cic.*

Contemnens, tis. part. Lenius comptiusque scribendi genus contemnens, *Suet.*

Contemno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To undervalue, to contemn*, or *despise; to disdain, to disparage; not to regard*, or *care for.* (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of, to disesteem.* (1) Contempsisti L. Murænæ genus, extulisti tuum, *Cic.* (2) Nondum cæruleas pinus contempserat undas, *Tib.* (3) = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, *Cic.* Ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.*

Contemnor, i. pass. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, *Cic.* In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnatur, *Id.*

Contemplans, tis. part. Deus terras & maria contemplans, *Cic.*

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration.* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, *Cic.* (2) = Consideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Id.*

Contemplātivus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative.* Philosophia contemplativa simul est & activa, *Sen.*

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, or *viewer.* (2) Met. *One who contemplates.* (1) = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, *Sen.* (2) Homo contemplator cœli ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix, īcis, f. *She that beholds, meditates*, or *contemplates*, Cels.

Contemplātus, abl. verb. *By contemplation*, or *consideration*, Ov.

Contemplātus, part. *Having beheld.* Contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.*

† **Contemplo**, āre. *To look*, or *behold.* Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut.* & sæpe alibi pro

Contemplor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wistly*, or *to gaze upon.* (2) Met. *To muse* or *think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate.* (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic.* (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Id.* = Considero, intueor. *Id.*

Contemptim, adv. *Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.* Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut.* Contemptius vagari, *Tac.* abuti patientiā hominum, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, disdaining, despising*, or *making no account of; contempt, disesteem.* In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæs.* = In rerum humanarum contemptione & despicientiā, *Cic.*

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Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser.* Contemptor deûm, *Virg.* deorum hominumque, *Liv.* famæ, *Claud.*

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That scorns,* or *cares not for.* (2) *That fears not.* (1) Contemptrix superûm propago, *Ov.* frigorum eruca, *Plin.* (2) Turba pericli, *Sil.*

Contemptūrus, part. *Liv.*

Contemptus, part. *Sighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed;* & adj. *abject, mean.* Per avaritiam contemptus exercitui, *Tac.* = In rem tam humilem tamque contemptam, *Cic.* Homo vitâ contemptâ ac sordidâ. *Id.* Nihil illo contemptius, *Id.* = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, *Id.*

Contemptus. ûs. m. verb. *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision.* ¶ Contemptu laborare, *To be despised and set at nought,* Liv. Contemptui habere, *To slight,* Suet.

Contendens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Contendo, ĕre, di, sum, & tum. (1) *To stretch,* or *strain.* (2) Met. *To rack.* (3) To *labour,* or *strive.* (4) *To march, to pursue his way in all haste.* (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request; to press* or *urge one with entreaties.* (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good.* (7) *To compare, match,* or *set, together.* (8) *To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight,* or *dispute.* (9) *To struggle, to endeavour.* (10) *To hasten a journey.* (11) *To request,* or *sue for.* (1) Contende tenacia vincula, *Virg.* (2) Non libet in tales animum contendere curas, *Ov.* (3) Litora cursu contendunt petere, *Virg.* (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* (5) Omni studio a te contendo, *Cic.* (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit. *Cels.* (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contenderit. *Tac.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic.* = Qui stadium currit, eniti & contendere debet ut vincat. *Id.* (9) Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus. ut persuadeat, *Id.* (10) Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Id* § Contendere cursum aliquo, *Plaut.* § Ad hunc alia cursum contendere jussi. *Virg.* Delhinc Romam contendit. *Sall.* (11) *Vid.* seq.

Contendor, i. pass. *To be sued* or *sought for,* &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic.*

Contĕnebrat, āvit, impers. *Night comes on, it grows dark,* Varr.

Contente, adv. (1) *Closely, straitly.* (2) *Forcibly.* (3) *Earnestly, vehemently.* (1) ¶ = Aliquem arcte contenteque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty.* Plaut. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentius, *Cic.* (3) M. Antonium, cum pro se contente diceret, vidi terram tangere. *Id.*

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining,* or *stretching.* (2) *An effort,* or *endeavour.* (3) *Eagerness, vehemency.* (4) *Strife, a law-suit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute.* (5) *A comparison,* or *considering of things together.* (6) *A rhetorical scheme.* (7) *An equality* or *suitableness of the parts to themselves.* (1) ✳ Vocis contentio & submissio, *Cic.* (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Id.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Id.* (4) Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione, contentio, *Id.* (5) Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio, *Id.* (6) Ad Herenn. (7) Gravitatis & ponderum contentio, *Cic.*

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling,* Plin. Ep. = pugnax, *Ibid.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [*a* contineor] *Contained, held.* (L.) potius, adj. (Vall.) *Contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has.* Naturæ finibus contentus, *Cic.* Ad liberaliter vivendum, *Id.* mediocri quæstu, *Id.* paucis, *Hor.* equorum, *Curt.* retinere titulum, *Paterc.* de his communis vita contenta est, *Cic.*

Contentus, part. [*a* contendor] (1) *Stretched.* (2) *Girded.* (3) *Bent,* or *drawn, as a bow.* (4) *Drawn* or *screwed close.* (5) Met. *Speedy.* (1) Contentâ cervice trahunt stridentia plaustra, *Virg.* (2) ✳ Onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur. remissis opprimunt, *Cic.* (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab areu, *Ov.* (4) = Tormenta telorum eo graviores emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, *Cic.* (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petelat, *Id.*

Contĕrendus, part. *To be bruised together.* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ conterendæque, *Cels.*

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering,* or *neighbourhood.* Eadem & Pharanitis id conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.*

Conterminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding,* or *bordering near together; nigh.* (2) Also subst. *A bord'erer.* (1) Terræ domus est conterminæ nostræ, *Ov.* (2) Nisi Antolycus ille euiquam potuit tolerabilis esse conterminus, *Col.*

Contĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To break* or *bruise small; to bray* or *pound in a mortar.* (2) Met. *To waste,* or *consume.* (3) *To spend,* or *pass over.* (4) *To wear out with using.* (5) *To weary,* or *tease one.* (6) *To make light of, to despise.* (1) Conterere radicem in pulverem, *Plin.* (2) = Quid ego hue accursem, aut operam sumam, aut conteram? *Plaut.* (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter.* (4) *V.* pass. *Ov.* (5) Conteris tu tuâ me orutione, mulier, *Plaut.* (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere atque contemnere, *Cic.*

Contĕror, i. pass. Conteri in cinerem. *Plin.* Conteritur vita inter errores. *Sen.* Cum in causis, & in negotiis, & in foro conteramur. *Cic.* Usu conteritur ferrum. *Ov.*

Conterreo, ēre. ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare.* Cic. Col. Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit. *Liv.*

Conterrĭtus, part. *Put in fear, frighted, scared.* Atrocitate p... Suet. Aspectu, *Virg. Liv.*

Contestans, tis. part. *Calling to witness.* Contestans omnes deos promitto, *Cic.*

Contestātus, part. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known.* A contestata virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.* Lite contestatâ, *Id.*

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. *To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing.* ¶ Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer.* Id.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave,* or *join to.* (2) *To tie together.* (3) Met. *To join* or *twist together.* (4) *To forge,* or *devise.* (1) Conexere villos, *Cic. Vid* Contextus. (2) § Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib,* (3) ¶ § Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece,* Cic. (4) *Vid.* seq.

Contexor, pass. At quam festive crimen contexitur, *Cic.* Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contexitur, *Id.*

Contextē, adv. *Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly,* or *together.* = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contexteque fiunt. *Cic.*

Contextim, adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly,* Plin.

Contextus, part. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up,* or *clapped together.* Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, *Cic.*

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving* or *plaiting together.* (2) *A composition, connexture.* (3) *The form and style of a continued discourse, text,* or *context.* (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Rerum contextus, *Id.* (3) = Contextus & continuatio sermonis, *Quint.*

Contĭcesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To hold one's peace, to be hush,* or *still.* Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Cic.* Conticescebat tumultus. *Liv.* § De re aliquâ conticescere, *Cic.* § ad casus aliquos. *Quint.* Met. *To desist,* or *cease.* = Studium nostrum conticuit subito & obmutuit, *Cic.*

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The rastering,* or *rearing up, of a house; the boarding of a house.* (2) *A floor, a story of a house.* (1) Cæs. (2) Liv.

Contignātus, part. *Rastered,* or *floored, and built into stories,* Cæs.

Contiguo, āre. act. *To raster,* or *floor a house,* Plin.

Contĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & tango] *That touches,* or *is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.* Contiguas habuere domos, *Ov.*

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed,* or *coloured.* Croci contineta colore, *Lucr.*

Continens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Adjoining* or *next to joining together.* (2) Adject. *Of one piece, close, in close array.* (3) *Continual, without intermission,* or *space between.* (4) *Not interrupted.* (5) *Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent.* (6) *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* (1) = Partem eam quæ cum Cilicia continens est. *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine septi, *Liv.* Continens agmen migrantium, *Id.* (3) Imber continens per totam noctem. *Id.* ¶ Continenti spiritu, *With one breath,* Cic. (4) ✳ Nihil te interpellabo; continentem orationem audire malo. *Id.* (5) Non intemperanter concupiscere continentis debet diei, *Nep.* Ne continentior in vitâ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, *Cæs.* majores nostri continentissimi homines, *Cic.* (6) = Præter alios frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maximæ, *Plaut.* Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep.* Continentis, um. n. pl. *The hinge,* or *principal points, of a matter in controversy,* Cic. Biduo continenti. *For two days together,* Suet.

Continendus, part. *To be held,* or *kept in.* ✳ Canes catenis per diem continendi, & noctibus solvendi, *Col.*

Continens, tis. f. *sc.* terra. *The continent,* or *main land,* Plin. Continens terra, *Nep.*

Continenter, adv. (1) *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely.* (2) Also *continually, without intermission; incessantly.* (1) = Honestum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, *Cic.* (2) Cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæs.*

Continentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping* or *holding in.* (2) Met. *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence, forbearance.* (1) Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivio emit-

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tendi, cum perielitatum quendam præ pudore ex continentiâ reperisset, *Suet.* (2) Continentia in vietu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causa, & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Contĭneo, ēre, ŭi, entum. act. [*ex* con *&* teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Absol. *To hold.* (3) *To keep up, or hold in.* (4) Met. *To keep close, or secret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back, or hinder.* (7) *To stop, or bind.* (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, to refrain.* (10) *To keep close,* as masters do their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprize, to comprehend.* (12) *To conserve, or preserve.* (1) Trabes singulas singulis saxis continere, *Cæs.* (2) Animo male fit: contine, quæso, caput, *Plaut.* (3) Belluas immanes septis continere, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo optime, *Ter.* ✠ Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, *&c.* Cic. (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Cæs.* (6) = An te auspicium commoratum est? an tempestas continet? *Plaut.* (7) Corpus si profluvio laborat, continere, *Cels.* Continuit animam, *Luc.* (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic.* Contineant mihtes a seditione, *Liv.* (9) Nimis ægre risum continui, *Plaut.* Vix videtur continere lachrymas, *Id.* (10) In quâ quidem quæstione nos te continebimus, *Cic.* (11) = Coërcet & continet mundus omnia suo complexu, *Id.* (12) = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilatem hominum conservat & continet. *Id.*

Contĭneor, ēri. pass. In quo *foro* omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic.* Civitate, quæ legibus continetur, *Id.* Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, *Id.* In officio contineri solent, *Cæs.* Solo metu continentur, *Quint.*

Contingens, tis. part. (1) *Touching, adjoining.* (2) Met. *Relating to, contingent; that may, or may not, be.* (1) Luna terram pæne contingens, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *No kin to the Cæsars.* Suet.

Contingit, impers. *It happens,* or *falls out.* Hanc mihi expetivi: contigit, *Ter.*

Contingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con *&* tango] (1) *To touch,* or *lay hold of; to handle.* (2) Absol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) Also *to reach to.* (6) *To affect,* or *influence.* (7) *To be a-kin to.* (8) *To befall one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Funemque manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter sese contingant, *Col.* (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov.* (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæs.* (6) Animum contingere curâ, *Val. Flacc.* (7) Deos quoniam propius contingis, *Hor.* A matre Pompeium aretissimo contingebat gradu, *Suet.* (8) Id in magnis animis plerumque contingit, *Cic.* Si tibi contingat eum dulci vita salute, *Ov.* (9) Pietas finem contigit illa suum, *Id.*

Contingor, i. pass. Mea causa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.*

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. act. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To season.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg.* (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Id.*

Contĭnuans, tis. *Suet.*

Contĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæs.* = Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, *Cic.* verborum, *Id.*

Contĭnuātus. (1) *Continued,* or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) Die & nocte continuato itinere, *Cæs.* = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* ✠ singula, *Id.* (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Contĭnue, adv. *Daily,* Quint.

Contĭnuĭtas, ātis. f. *The continuity,* or *whole length, depth,* &c. *Plin.*

Contĭnuo, adv. (1) *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reason.* (1) Continuo hic adero, *Ter.* ✠ Cur tanto post potiusque continuo queri malueris? *Cic.* (2) Non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, *Id.*

Contĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (2) Also *to join, to close together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Continuare domos mœnibus, *To build them close together,* Liv. distantia tempora, *Ov.*

Contĭnuor, āri. pass. *To be continued,* or *joined.* Aliæ alias atomi apprehendentes continuantur *Cic.* Et quod iners hiemi continuatur hiems, *Ov.*

Contĭnuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* (2) *Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdidi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continuos complures, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* Continui agri, *Suet.* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* ¶ Continuus principis, *His constant companion,* Tac. † Conjunctissimus principi.

Contŏnat, impers. *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut.*

Contorquendus, part. Met. *To be moved.* Ad lætitiam est contorquendus, *Cic.*

Contorquens, part. *Virg.*

Contorqueo, ēre, si, sum, *&* tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, sling,* or *hurl.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet! *Cic.* (2) Contorquet cursum Capricornus, *Id.* (3) Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg.*

Contorqueor, pass. Eâ celeritate contorquetur, cui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, *Cic.* de mundo.

Contorte, adv. *Awry, wryly, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contorte dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* Hæc a Stoïcis concluduntur contortius, *Cic.*

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wresting,* or *screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.*

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A racker,* or *wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat wrested.* Contortulis & minutis conclusiunculis, *Cic.*

Contortus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Hurled,* or *flung, with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Crisped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov.* (2) Contortis faucibus conversens in hostem, *Suet.* (3) Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* = Contortas res, & sæpe difficiles, *Id.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen.* (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.*

Contra, præp. reg. acc. (1) *Against, contrary to.* (2) *Over against, opposite to.* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic.* (2) Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? *Plaut.*

Contra, adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrariwise, otherwise.* (3) *Opposite.* (4) Also *mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam tu hujus contra, *Ter.* (2) Contra quam ipse censuisset, *Cic.* Contra ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Id.* ✠ Contra atque oporteret, *Id.* Clamare contra quam deceat, *Id.* (3) Stat contra, starique jubet, *Juv.* ¶ Non carus est auro contra, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. Contra ea, *pro* contra, *elegantissime dixerunt* Nepos *in* præfat. Cæs. Liv. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contra amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contraho] (1) *A contraction,* or *shrinking in; a bending,* or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting,* or *narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* (3) Also *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic.* supercilionum, *Id.* ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Id.* (2) ✠ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Id.* (3) *Ut* sis *pro* si vis, sultis *pro* si vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little twitch* or *pinch.* Morsus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic.*

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top.* Vitruv.

Contractus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Gathered, mustered,* or *drawn, together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated.* (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted. abridged, abbreviated, shortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (3) Contractâ melius parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, *Cic.* (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Id.* (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus & brevis, *Id.* = Stoïcorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantoque contractior, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id.* studia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id.*

Contractus, ūs. m. *A lessening,* or *making smaller.* Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr. Varr.*

Contrādĭcens, tis. Contradicente nullo, *Suet.*

Contrādĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart,* or *oppose.* Et quidquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* Contradicerem tibi, si locum haberem, *Suet.*

Contrādĭcor, i. pass. Contradicuntur hæc, *Cic.*

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection,* Quint. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contraëo, īre. *To go contrary,* or *against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Casii nemo unus contraire ausus est, *Tac.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* R. oce.

Contrahendus, pus. part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic.*

Contraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* (2) *To pluck,* or *shrink in.* (3) *To procure,* or *get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To shorten, abbreviate,* or *abridge.* (1) ✠ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam, contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id.* ✠ dilatare, *Ibid.* ¶ Contrahere se alienum, *To run into debt,* Id. vela, *to*

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furl, or *reef the sails*, Id. collum, *to shrink in his neck*. Id. lac. *to turn*, or *curdle milk*, Plin. animum, *To sadden the mind*, Cic. cicatricem, *to close up*, Plin. ventrem, *to bind*, or *make costive*, Id.

Contrahor, i. pass. ✠ Partes, quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra contrahuntur. *Cic.* Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuratione contrahitur, *Plin.*

Contrăllĕceor, ēri. dep. *To cheapen.* or *offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contra licĕri audet nemo, *Cæs. f.* divise, rectius.

Contrăpŏsĭtus, part. *Opposite, contrary to.* Quint.

Contrārie, adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic.*

Contrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over against.* (1) = Contrariis, diversis, & pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic. Col.* (2) § Rapido contrarius orbi. *Ov.* § Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrăvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic.* ipsum quem contraveneris, *Id.* Pass. Ut si quâ ex parte contravenirĕtur, *Cæs. f. rectius disjunctim.*

Contrectābĭlĭter, adv. *Palpably, manifestly*, Luer.

Contrectandus, part. Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus, *Suet.*

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching*, or *handling*; *contrectation, dalliance.* Cic.

Contrectātus, part. *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus vulgi, *Hor.*

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con & tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle.* or *treat of.* (2) *To peruse.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be conversant with, to lie with.* (1) Hæc facilius divulsa contrectant, *Cic.* (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac.* (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet.*

Contrector, āri. pass. *To be handled,* or *meddled with.* Ne contrectantur pocula, *Col.*

Contrēmisco, ĕre. incept. (1) Neut. *To tremble for fear.* (2) Act. *To be afraid of.* (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, *Cic.* (2) Non contremiscamus injurias, *Sen.*

Contrēmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* (3) *To waver,* or *faulter.* (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Cic.* Timore perterritus contremuit, *Cic.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic.*

Contribuendus, part. Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.*

Contribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account,* or *reckon among.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubeant, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* part. sup. (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to*, Liv. (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.*

Contribuor, i, pass, *Paterc.*

Contribūtus, part. (1) *Contributed,* or *given*; *counted,* or *reckoned.* (2) *Under the same government.* (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* (2) Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cæs.*

Contristātus, part. *Grieved.* Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* injuriâ, *Id.*

Contristo, āre. act. (1) *To make sorry, heavy,* or *sad.* (2) Met. *To make dark,* or *lowering.* (1) Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, *Cæs. Cic.* (2) Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

Contristor, āri. pass. *To be out of heart, to look sorrily.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.*

Contrītus, part. [*a* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed,* or *bruised, small.* (2) *Worn, much used, common.* (1) Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, *Plin.* (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.*

Contrōversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel,* ¶ Sine controversiâ. *Undoubtedly,* Cic. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Contrōversiōsus, adj. *Full of controversy,* or *variance; contentious, litigious, Liv.*

Contrōversus, part. & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed.* (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* (1) = Dubium & controversum, *Cic.* = Res controversa & plena dissensionis, *Id.* Controverso jure, Liv. (2) Gens acuta & controversa, *Cic.*

Contrucidātus, part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead.* Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrucido, āre. *To kill,* or *slay, to butcher.* Misit qui universos contrucidarent, *Suet. Met.* Remp. contrucidaverunt, *Cic.*

Contrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in.* Ventus contrusit (nubes) in unum locum, *Lucret. Vid.* seq.

Contrūdor, i. pass. *To be thrust,* or *packed together.* Eodem piratas contrudi imperārat, *Cic.* Ut in balneas contruderentur. *Id.*

Contruncо, āre. (1) *To mangle, to chop*; *to hack,* or *hew to pieces*; *to cut off by the stumps!* (2) Met. *To diminish.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictibus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum. *Id.*

Contrūsus, part. *Lucr.*

Contŭbernālis, e. adj. [*ex* con & taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters.* ¶ Contubernalis mulier, *a servant's wife,* or *mate,* Col.

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade.* or *chamber-fellow*; *a companion.* (2) *A colleague,* or *partner, in an office.* (1) Habuisses enim non hospitem, sed contubernalem, *Cic.* Conserva & contubernalis, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) ‖ *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent,* or *are billeted* or *quartered together*; *a file of soldiers under a serjeant.* (2) Met. *The hut* or *tent itself.* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house.* (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Also *the marriage with a servant,* or *of servants with one another.* (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg. (2) Deposita in contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Cæs.* (3) Suet. Necessitudo contubernii, *Cic.* (4) Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, *Sen.* (5) Curt. (6) Suet.

Contuendus, part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis nos malis avocat. *Cic.*

Contuens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Contueor, ĭtus. part. dep. *To look wistfully upon, to survey.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, & non altero contueor; quum idem uno assequi possim, *Cic. Varr.*

Contultus, part. *Having steadfastly beheld.* Eum non sine admiratione contuitus. *Suet.*

Contuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding,* or *steadfast looking.* (2) *Sight, presence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic. sed. var. cod.* (2) Cognatos fugat a suo contuitu. *Plaut.*

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [*a* contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, pevishness, contumacy*; *disobedience, frowardness, obstinacy.* (2) Sometimes used in a good sense, *Stoutness, resolution.* (1) = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic.* Eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi indutam, non a superbiâ, *Cic.*

Contŭmăcĭter, adv. ius. comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently.* (2) *With great reluctance.* (1) = Contumaciter & arroganter solet scribere, *Cic.* (2) Gemmæ sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* Id lignum contumacius transmittit ferrum, *Id.*

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. [*a* contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious*; *cross, disobedient, stubborn.* (3) *Hard and stiff.* (4) *Restive, headstrong, heady, curst.* (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady.* (1) ✠ In superiores contumax, in æquos & pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen.* Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Id.* Quis contumacior? *Cic.* (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* (4) Ut contumaces boves gravissima operæ non recusent, *Col.* (5) Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac.* ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, a long time a dying*, Plin. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse*, Mart.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*a* contumeo] (1) *A haughty speech, tending to depreciate,* or *lessen another,* and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria,* which though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* (3) *A parquenade, a sharp piece of raillery, wit.* (4) *Foul language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds as well as words; *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt,* or *onset.* (1) Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *solerentne veterani milites fugere?* Cæs. (3) Non sine verborum contumeliâ sæviit, *Suet.* (3) Contumelia. quæ petulantius jacitur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* (4) Contumeliam si dices, audies, *Plaut.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter. Plaut.* (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Cæs.*

Contŭmēliōse, adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously.* = Cum de absentibus maledice, contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic.* Contumeliosius facta injuria, *Ter.* Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicas, *Cic.*

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive*; *injurious, affrontive, disgraceful.* = Injuriosum & contumeliosum est, his prædiis & his honoribus exclusos esse, *Cic.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Id.* Contumeliosissimum verbum *Quintil.*

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury,* or *lay in the grave.* Aggesta contumulavit humo, *Mart.* ¶ § Perdices ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests in the dust*, Plin.

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Contŭmēlior, āri. pass. Ut patrill contumularer humo, *Ov.*

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, or knock.* (2) *To thump, or bang.* (3) *To dint, batter,* or *bruise.* (4) *To strike down.* (5) Met. *To repress.* (6) *To tame.* (7) *To mitigate,* or *assuage.* (1) Ferreis pilis contundere, *Cæl.* (2) Cæstibus contundere, *Cic.* (3) Hæc homo me puguis contudit, *Plaut.* (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor.* (5) Contudi animum, & fortasse vici, si permansero, *Cic.* (6) = Contundere & frangere exsultantis prædonis audaciam, *Id.* (7) Simul atque *boves* iras contuderint, manu producantur, *Col.*

Contundor, i. pass. *To be beaten,* or *banged,* Met. *To be tamed,* &c. *Claud. Ov.*

Contuor, ĕtus sum. dep. *To behold, to spy,* or *see.* Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.*

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling, disordering,* or *confounding, disorder, confusion.* Cic.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt; one who breaks; an undoer,* Mart.

Conturbātus, part. *vel* adj. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.* = Tristis & conturbatus, *Id.* Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id.* = Negligentiâ conturbatum atque confusum, *Suet.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet, astonish,* or *dismay.* (2) *To disorder,* or *put in confusion.* (3) Per Ellipsin, *To spend,* or *waste; to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* (1) Conturbat me mora servi hujus, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Ita conturbāsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter.* (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho defleit. *Juv.* Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart. sc.* rationes.

Conturbor, pass. Flumine conturbor inanium verborum, *Cic.*

* Contus, i. m. *A long pole,* or *staff, to gage water,* or *to shove forth a vessel into the deep; a spret.* Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg.*

Contūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contundo] (1) *A battering, bruising; a crush.* (2) *A blunting,* as of a knife, &c. (1) Oliva contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Contusio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.*

Contūsus, part. (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten.* (2) *Worn, dulled.* (3) *Bruised, mauled.* (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Disheartened, afflicted.* (1) Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, *Col.* (2) Corpora contusa labore, *Lucr.* (3) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* (4) ✕ Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall.* (5) Contusos animos & res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

Convălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health.* (2) Met. *To grow, to get force,* or *strength.* (1) Non magis sibi quam reip. convaluit, *Cic.* (2) Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, *prevailed,* Id. Sensus convaluēre mei, *Ov.* Opes, *Liv.* Ignis convaluit, *Ov.*

Convălescens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Convallis, is. f. *A valley,* or *dale, inclosed on both sides with hills,* Varr.

Convăso, āre. act. *To truss bag and baggage; to pack,* or *bundle, up,* Ter.

Convecto, āre. freq. [*a* conveho] *To carry,* or *lug along.* Convectare juvat pondus, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris. m. verb. *A fellow passenger in a ship,* Cic.

Convectum, i. n. *Provision,* or *victuallion, laid up beforehand in a town or magazine,* Liv.

Convectus, part. *Carried,* or *brought together.* Commentarios convectos in forum conremavit, *Suet.*

Conveho, ĕre, xi, etum. act. *To carry,* or *convey, by cart, beast, ship,* &c. Convehere plaustris, *Liv.* camelis, *Plin.* Lintribus. *Cic.* Merces ex Hispaniâ, *Id.* prædam ex castris, *Liv.*

Convehor, i, etus. pass. *Plin.* Parum provisum, ut copiæ in castra conveherentur, *Tac.*

Convēlātus, part. *Covered over, close* Plin.

Convellendus, part. *To be rent,* or *weakened.* Convellendas etiam vires ægri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, *Cels.*

Convellens, part. Nuntiis & promissis fidem legionum convellens, *Tac.*

Convello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To rend* or *pull up.* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend* or *tear asunder.* (4) Met. *To unsettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To annul, rescind,* or *reverse.* (7) *To confute* or *disprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To loose.* (1) Convellere saxa infima, quibus fundamenta = continentur, *Cæs.* (2) § Viridem ab humo convellere silvam, *Virg.* (3) Convellunt repagula, atque effringere valvas, *Cic.* (4) = Convellere & commutare conditionem amicitiæ, *Id.* (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Cels.* (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic.* (7) Si eam (*opinionem*) ratio convellet, *Id.* (8) ✕ Convellere maluimus, quam tueri, *Id.* (9) § Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg.*

Convellor, i, vulsus. pass. Quæ (*compages*) convelli sine exitio convellentium non potest, *Tac.* Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *disproved,* Cic.

Convĕna, æ. c. g. *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place.* Cic. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, *Plin.* ¶ Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together,* as procurers do, *Plaut.*

Convĕniendus, part. Nostrum studium exstabit in conveniendis magistratibus, *Cic.*

Conveniens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Gathering,* or *assembling, together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Fit, suitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, becoming and convenient.* (1) Copia conveniens ex omni parte. *Lucr.* (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia sunt apta inter se & convenientia, *Id.* Disciplinæ conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov.* (4) Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens? *Cic.* Quid facto Mutii conveniētius? *Val. Max.* Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, *Plin.*

Convĕnienter, adv. (1) *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* (2) *Fitly, suitably, expediently.* (3) *At a very good time and season.* (1) Non potest convenienter diei, nihil posse comprehendi, *Cic.* Dici convenientius erit *Plin.* (2) = § Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, *Id.* (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, *Liv.*

Convĕnientia, æ. f. (1) *Agreeableness, proportion.* (2) *Accord, consent,* or *agreement; comfortableness.* (1) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium, sentit, *Cic.* (2) = Conveniētia conjunctioque naturæ, *Id.*

Convĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come,* or *resort, together, to assemble, to convene,* or *meet.* (2) *Simply to come* or *go to a place.* (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persons sing. and plur. *To resolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree,* or *accord, together.* (5) *To suit, to fit, to answer.* (6) *To befit, to beseem.* (7) *To meet with. to come and talk with one* (8) *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Also *to couple.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium. *Cic.* (2) In urbem crebro convenio. *Plaut.* (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset. *Cic. Abiol.* Id convenerat signum, *Liv.* (4) § Pulchre convenit improbis cinædis, *Catull.* § Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter.* (5) Ut extrema cum initiis conveniant, *Cic.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Plaut.* (7) Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut.* (9) § Conveniunt illas, cum volueēre, viri, *Ov.* ¶ Pax convenit, *A peace is agreed upon,* Liv.

Convĕnior, īri. ntus. pass. Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, *Cic.*

Convĕnit, impers. *It is meet, convenient,* or *suitable; it is agreed upon.* Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it,* Liv.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little assembly.* (2) In an ill sense, *a conventicle,* or *house for unlawful meetings.* (1) Conventiculæ hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Exstructa conventicula & cauponæ, & posita veno irritamenta luxûs, *Tac.* R. occ.

Conventio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Also *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.*

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant,* or *agreement; a league,* or *compact.* Datorum conventorumque constantia & veritas fides est, *Cic.* = Pacta, stipulationes, *Id.*

Conventūrus, part. *Tac.*

Conventus. part. (1) *Met and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non est is a me conventus, *Cic.* (2) Pax conventa, *Sall.*

Conventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly, convention,* or *meeting, of people.* (2) *A pack,* or *crew.* (3) *A hundred,* or *county; a district.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement,* or *contract.* (5) Also *an assise,* or *session.* (1) Conventus senatorum, *Cic.* = Frequentia & conventus, *Id.* (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam a me discesserat. *Cic.* (5) Ipse, conventibus Galliæ citerioris peractis. in Illyricum proficiscitur, *Cæs.* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The law terms,* Plin.

Converbĕrātus, part. *Plin.*

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat.* Istum flere cepit, & os suum converberare, *Q. Curt.* Ad virtutes exhortabor, & vitia converberabo, *Sen.*

Converro, ĕre, ri, & si. sum. act. (1) *To sweep,* or *cleanse, all over.* (2) *To brush,* to *make clean.* (3) *To beat one, to brush his coat for him.* (1) Diligens pastor stabulum converrit, *Col.* (2) Capiam scopas, atque hoc converram libens, *Plaut.* (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulviculo, *Id.* more suo.

Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, *Cic.*

Conversātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning,* or *whirling, about.* (2)

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Familiarity; keeping company with. (3) *A conversation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad conversationem universi pertinere, *Sen.* (2) Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, *Plin.* (3) Lusus, conversatio continua, etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere. *Cato.*

Converse, adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converse, mundeque habere, *Cato.*

Conversio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A courge.* or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration,* or *change.* (3) *A turning upside down, a disturbance.* (1) Conversio cœli, *Cic.* (2) Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, *Id.* (3) = Videtis quantâ in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, *Id.* ¶ Conversio verborum. *A period. an equal compass,* or *fulness of a period.* Id.

Converso, āre. freq. [*a* converto] *To turn about, to whirl round. Vid.* part.

Conversor, ātus sum. dep. *To converse,* or *keep company with one; to haunt, frequent,* or *be often with.* Sen. Conversatur (*aquila*) in montibus, *Plin.*

Conversus, part. (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Translated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic.* (2) Orbis reipubl. conversus, *Id.* (3) Orationes e Græco conversæ, *Id.* (4) Vid. o in me omnium oculos esse conversos, *Id.* ¶ Conversus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting,* Suet. in fugam, *put to flight* Liv. ad dolos, *betaking himself to stratagems.* Id.

Conversūrus, part. *Tac.*

Convertens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Converto, ĕre. ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn about,* or *whirl.* (2) *To convert,* or *turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To translate.* (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, set,* or *give* one's self, or one's mind, *to a thing.* (1) = Terra circum axem se convertit & torquet, *Cic.* (2) Aspectum, quo vellent, facile converterent, *Id.* (3) Si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, *Id.* (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Id.* (5) Castra castris convertunt, *Cæs.* (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* ¶ Convertere se domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad, *vel* in, locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight,* Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make them admire,* Id. Convertere vias, *They went back the same way they came,* Virg.

Convertor, i, sus. pass. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned,* &c. (2) *To turn.* (1) § Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic.* Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur. *Id.* (Sidus) binis fere annis convertit, *Plin.* (2) Fugam in se nemo convertitur, *Plaut.*

Convestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck,* or *apparel,* Cic.

Convestior, īri. pass. Convestiuntur herbis prata, *Cic.*

Convestītus, part. *Clothed,* or *covered all over.* Domus lucis convestita, *Cic.*

Convexĭtas, atis. f. *Convexity, the crookedness and bending* or *bowing of a thing downward.* Plin.

Convexus, adj. *Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens, vaulted, arched roofed,* Alia in terram convexa, *Plin.* Convexus ad æquora vertex, *Ov.* ¶ ✻ Cœli convexa, *Heaven,* Virg.

Convĭcians, tis. part. *Reproaching, reviling,* Suet.

Convĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.*

Convĭcior, ātus sum. dep. *To taunt,* or *reproach; to rail at,* or *revile, one,* Quint. § Senjori conviciari, *Petron.*

Convĭcium, i. n. (1) *A loud noise.* (2) *A reproach,* or *ill word; an abuse.* (3) *A brawling,* or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation,* or *crying out against.* (6) *A merry jest, a pleasant drell.* (1) = Clamorem ranæ sustulêre ad sidera: convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phædr.* (2) ✻ Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, *Cic.* = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, *Id.* (3) Ante ædes non fecisse erit melius hte convicium, *Ter.* (4) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Cic.* (5) Deturbatus est justissimo ac honestissimo convicio meo, *Id.* (6) Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.*

Convictio, onis. f. verb. [*a* convivo] *A living,* or *boarding, together.* Jucundissima convictio, *Cic.* al. *conjunctio.*

Convictor, ōris. m. [*a* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler,* or *fellow boarder.* Familiares & quotidiani convictores, *Cic. Or.*

Convictus, part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted, attainted.* (3) *Vanquished,* or *overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* (2) Conscientiâ convictus, *Cic.* In majori fraude convictus, *Suet.* (3) = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, *Id.* Convictus veris, *Liv.*

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* convivo] (1) *A living together in one house,* or *at one table; a boarding,* or *tabling, together; familiarity.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company,* or *society.* (1) = Convictus humanus & societas, *Cic.* Et consuetudo, *Id.* (2) Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, *Mart.*

Convinco, ĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) Met. *To prove manifestly.* (3) *To confute, convince,* or *convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, *Cic.* (2) Convincit ratio ipsa & veritas, *Id.* (3) Te in isto convinco non inhumanitatis tantum, sed & amentiæ, *Id.*

Convincor, i, ictus. pass. Omnibus judiciis convictus est, *Cic.*

Convinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* convincio] *A conjunction,* or *particle, that joins nouns and verbs together.* = In convinctionibus, quas conjunctiones a plerisque dici scio, *Quint.*

Convĭso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of.* Cic. Luer.

Convīva, æ. c. g. [*a* convivo] *He,* or *she, that is bid to one's table; a guest.* Hilari & bene accepti convivæ. *Cic.* Satur conviva. *Hor.* Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut.*

Convīvālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, a feast,* or *banquet.* Convivalia ohl ctamenta addita epulis, *Liv.* Convivalium fabularum simplicitas. *Tac.*

Convīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast.* Scitus convivator, *Liv. Hor.*

Convīvium, i. n. (1) *A feast,* or *banquet; a collation, entertainment,* or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table,* or *supper.* (1) = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quod vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominârunt; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* (2) Suet.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live,* or *dwell, together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibuscum convixerat, silentium egit, *Quint.* (2) Missiti ad navim Somam, ut hodie tecum conviveret, *Plaut.*

Convīvor ātus sum. dep. *To feast,* or *banquet; to revel.* ¶ § Convivari de publico, *To feast at the public charge,* Cic. Parentes solent filios crebro convivarier, *Ter.*

Convŏcandus. part. *Cæs.*

Cŏnvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convocation, a calling,* or *assembling, together; an assembly,* Cic. Raro occ.

Convŏcātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Convŏcātus, part. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, *Cæs.* Convocata familia, *Phædr.*

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* ¶ Convocare ad concionem, *To summon,* Liv. Tu homines ad societatem vitæ convocato, *Cic.*

Convŏcor, āri. pass. In senatum non convocabamur, *Cic* In eadem Telluris convocati sumus, *Id.*

Convŏlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haste.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolârunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, *Cic.* Tanquam ad funus reip. convolant, *Id.*

Convolvens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Convolvo, ĕre. vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap together, to entwine,* or *wind about.* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll, together.* (3) *To envelop, to circumpass.* (1) Convolvat se in uvæ modum, *Plin. Vid.* pass. (2) In offas convolvere, *Id.* (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.*

Convolvor. i, ūtus. pass. *Cic.* Convolvuntur ætates nostræ incredibili celeritate, *Sen.*

Convŏlūtus. part. *Plin.*

Convolvŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little hairy worm which eats vine-leaves; a vine fretter.* (2) Also *the herb withwind,* or *bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vineâ ne siet, *Cato.* (2) Plin.

Convŏmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To vomit up,* or *defile by vomiting.* An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeres? *Cic.*

* **Cōnus,** i. m. (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf.* (2) *The crest of a helmet where the plume is set.* (1) Cic. (2) Conus insignis galeæ, *Virg.*

Convulnĕrandus, part. *Plin. Pan.*

Convulnĕrātus, part. *Hirt.*

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously.* Jaculis convulnerare, *Hirt.*

Convulneror, pass. Aut tota (*gemma*) tollitur, aut convulneratur, *Col.*

Convulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* convello] *A plucking,* or *shrinking up; the cramp,* or *convulsion of the nerves.* Plin.

Convulsūrus, part. Reip. statum convulsuri viderentur, *Cic.*

Convulsus, part. (1) *Plucked,* or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic.* (2) Artus convulsi nervorum, *Luc.* (3) Convulsa & luxata leniunt, *Plin.*

* **Cōnȳza,** æ. f. i. e. *cunilago,* quæ & pulicaria Gazæ, & *cimicaria. Ruell. Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas,* Plin.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover,* or *lid, of a thing,* Plin. *ubi et* operculum *leg.*

Coŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over, to envelop.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (1) Cujus quadrigam cum agitatore cooperuit alis

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musca, *Plin.* (2) Stramentis areas cooperiemus. *Col. Vid.* part.

Coŏpĕrior, īri, tus. pass. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.* ¶ Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death* Liv. Cic.

Coŏpertus. part. Coopertum telis corpus, *Plin. Met.* § Coopertus scelĕribus, *Cic.* miseriis, *Sall.* famosis versibus, *Hor.*

Cooptandus, part. In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet.*

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing, or electing; an investiture, election, or choice,* Liv. Cooptatio censoria, *Cic.*

Cooptātus. part. *Chosen, substituted, adopted,* Liv. & Cic.

Coopto, āre. act. *To choose,* or *elect, by vote; to adopt, to invest in an office.* In quem (*locum*) ego eum meâ nominatione cooptabo. *Cic.* ¶ Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit,* or *bring in, to be one of the college,* or *company,* Cic.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. pass. Ciceronem in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.*

Coŏrior, īri, ortus. (1) *To arise, as a storm*; or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny.* (1) Cooritur tempestas, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Coortus, part. Magno in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.*

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ* & Cupa, *A hostess, a vintress,* Suet. Virg.

Cŏphĭnus, i. m. *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin,* Col. Judæis cophinus fœnumque supellex, *Juv.*

Cōpia, æ. f. (1) *Plenty, abundance, store.* (2) *Exuberance, riches, wealth.* (3) *Store,* or *number.* (4) *Power, ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6) *Aid, help, assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, a helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copiæ & Copiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (1) = Frugum ubertas & copia, *Cic.* Librorum habeo festivam copiam, *Id.* (2) ✳ Neque in summâ inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec in sapienti etiam in summâ copiâ non gravis, *Id.* (3) Ex omni provinciarum copia Gallias elegit. *Suet.* (4) Facere certum est, pro copiâ & sapientiâ, *Plaut.* (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt. *Cic.* (7) Tuam copiam eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut.* (8) Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id.* (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit. *Cic.* (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quam navibus valere, *Nep.*

Cōpiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *Small force,* or *store; a little army,* or *company of men in arms,* Cic.

Cōpiōse, adv. (1) *Abundantly, amply, plenteously.* (2) *At large, copiously.* (3) *With a great train,* or *attendance; plentifully provided.* (1) = Pastum animantibus copiose & large natura comparavit. *Cic.* Copiosissime nascitur herba. *Plin.* (2) = Copiose & abundanter loqui, *Cic.* Copiosius dicere. *Id.* (3) Molleolus in provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, *Id.*

Cōpiōsus, a. um. adj. (1) *Plenteous, abundant, copious, ample* (2) *Rich, wealthy.* (3) *Well provided, furnished,* or *stored.* (4) *Populous, much frequented.* (1) ✳ Tenuem victum antefert copiosis, *Cic.* In disc ndo paullo copiosior, *Id.* Ab homine ingeniosissimo & copiosissimo. *Id.* (2) = Copiosa plane & locuples mulier, *Id.* = ✳ Non modo copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi, sunt, *Id.* (3) Magnifice, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Id.* (4) = Urbs celebris & copiosa. *Id.* Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus sustulisset, *Id.*

* Cōpis. ĭdis. f. *A kind of falchion,* or *scimitar; a hanger.* Copides vocant gladios leviter curvatos. *Curt.*

Cōpo, ōnis, m. ant. *pro* caupo. *A huckster,* or *victualer.* A. Binnius copo. *Cic.*

* Coprea. æ. & Coprias, æ. m. *A jester,* or *buffoon,* Suet. al. leg. *capreas.*

* Copros, i. m. *Dung.* Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copros. *Varr.*

* Copta. æ. f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds,* &c. or rather *a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth,* Mart.

Cōpŭla. æ. f. (1) *A dog's collar.* (2) *A fetter* or *shackle.* (3) *A couple, a band* or *tie.* (1) Copula detrahitur canibus. *Ov.* (2) Quæritant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut.* (3) Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Cōpŭlandus part. *Cic.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling,* or *joining.* = Copulationes & adhæsiones atomorum inter se, *Cic. Met.* = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, *Id.*

Cōpŭlātus, part. *Coupled, joined, compounded.* = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum nihil cogmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic.* Nihil aquabilius nec copulatius quam morum similitudo bonorum, *Id.* ✓ Verba & simplicia & copulata. *Id.*

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, tie,* or *join, together, to keep company* Se sic cum inimico meo copulavit, uti, *Cic.* Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit. *Id.*

Cōpŭlor āri, ātus. pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic.* It. dep. Copulantur dextras. *Plaut.*

Cōquendus, part. *To be ripened,* or *digested,* Cels.

Cōquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* ¶ Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits,* &c. *Plin.*

Cōquīno. āre. *To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals.* Quanti istuc unum m. coquinare perdoces? *Plaut.* Ad Baechan.l coquinatum, (*pro* coquendum) *Id.*

Cōquīnus, adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen.* or *cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut.*

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe,* or *boil; to bake.* (2) *To cook,* or *dress, victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry, to scorch.* (5) *To digest,* or *concoct.* (6) *To heat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive,* or *design.* (8) *To put in a ferment; to fret,* or *vex; to burn one inwardly.* (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor.* Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cat.* (2) § Coquere cœnam, prandium cibum. *Plaut.* (3) Eas (*arbores*) æquabiliter sol & luna coquunt, *Varr. Vid.* pass. (4) Glebas jacentes æstas pulverulenta coquat. *Virg.* (5) ¶ Coquere consilia, *Liv.* (6) Rastra & sarcula tantum assueti coquere. *Juv.* (*a bold metaphor.*) (7) Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* (8) Cur .. quæ nunc te coquit. *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Cŏquor, ĕris, ctus. pass. In apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.*

Cŏquus. i. m. *vet* Cŏcus [*a* coquo] *A cook.* Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic.*

* Cor. dis. n. (1) *The heart.* (2) Meton. *The mind.* (3) Metaleps. *Wit, wisdom, judgment.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Syneed. *The whole man.* (1) Cor exactissime in medio thorace situm est, *Plin.* (2) Aliis cor ipsum animus videtur. ex quo excordes, vecordes. concordesque dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Corde sagaci æquabat senium, *Sil.* (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dis pietas mea & musa cordi est, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes, fortissima corda, *Virg.* Cor jubet hoc Enni. *Pers.*

Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* corax] ¶ Coracinus color. *Of a crow,* or *raven; as black as a raven,* Vitr.

* Cŏrăcīnus, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile,* Plin. = Saperda.

* Cŏrālĭtĭcus lapis, *A white sort of marble, called Coraline,* Plin.

* Cōrālium, i. n. *Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and, being taken out, becomes hard as a stone.* Sic & coralium quo primum contigit auras tempore durescit, *Ov. Ars. Cland.* Corallum, *Sidon.*

Cŏrăloăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of agate, like coral,* Plin.

* Cōram, præp. quæ quidem. (1) & præponitur; (2) postpon. *Before, in presence of.* ✳ Coram quibus magis quam apud quos verba facias, rationem habere. *Liv.* (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

Cōram, adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly.* Ea coram, me præsente, dixisset, *Cic.*

* Cōramble, es, & æ. f. *An herb which dims the sight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col. al.* Corymbe.

* Cŏrax. ăcis. m. (1) *A raven.* (2) *An engine so called.* (1) Cic. Alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. (2) Vitr.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Prisc. A twig basket,* or *pannier.* Corbis messoria, *Cic.* pabulatoria, *Col.*

Corbīta, æ. f. *A great ship for traffic, merchandise,* or *burden, slow of sailing; a hog,* Cic. ✳ Obscœno, operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam dato, *Plaut.*

Corbŭla. æ. f. dim. [*a* corbis] *A little pannier, basket,* or *maund.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum. *Varr.*

* Corchŏrus, i. m. *The herb pimpernel,* or *chickweed, Jew's mallow,* (Mill.) Plin. = Anagallis, *Id.*

* Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* cor] (1) *A little* or *poor heart;* a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart, a minion.* (3) *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* (1) Corculum assudâssit ex metu. *Plaut.* (2) Meum corculum, *Id.* (3) Cic.

* Corcŭlus, a. um. adj. *A wise prudent man,* Plin.

* Cordāte. adv. *Wisely, discreetly.* = Sapienter, docte, cate, *Plaut.*

* Cordatus, adj. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* = Egregie cordatus homo catus Ælius Sextus. *Enn.* ap. Cic.

* Cordax, ăcis. m. (1) *A kind of dance used in comedies.* (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto.* (1) Cordacem melius nemo ducit, *In Petr. Fragm.* (2) Cic.

* Cordus, & (*rectius*) Chordus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes* or *springs late in the year; lateward.* (2) *Late-born.* (3) *The surname of several men for that reason.* (1) Fœnum autumnale cordum. *The latter math,* Cat. Col. et olus cordum, *Id.* (2) Agni cordi *Lambs yeaned after Lammas; cosset lambs,* Plin. Varr. (3) Quint Suet.

* Cordȳla. æ. f. *The fry of the tunny fish,* Plin.

Cŏrellĭāna castanea, *A kind of chesnut so called,* Plin. *al. leg.* Corellina.

Cŏvĭāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* corium] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound* Col.

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* Cŏriandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander*, Plin. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.*

Cŏrĭārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner*, or *currier*. (2) Also *an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called by another name*, Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Corias, æ. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

* Cŏrinthas, ădis. f. *An herb which heals the stinging of serpents*, Plin.

* Cŏrĭōlāna pira, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus*, Plin.

* Cŏrion, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort*, Plin.

* Cŏris, is. f. *St. John's wort*, or *ground-pine*, Plin. *It is also used for* cimex, *a gnat*, or *bug*. Id. L. A.

* Cŏrium, ii. n. (1) *The hide of a beast, leather*. (2) *The skin of a man*. (3) *The skin of a fish*. (4) *The husks of chesnuts, acorns*, or *such things*. (5) *The coat of a floor*. (1) Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur, uncto, *Hor.* (2) Perit mentum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut.* (3) Corium piscium, *Plin.* (4) ✠ Putamine eluduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, *Id.* (5) Coriis arenæ & marmoris, *Vitr.*

Corneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Almost as hard as horn*. = Duros & quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic.*

Cornesco, ĕre. n. *To grow hard as horn*, Plin. Vix alibi.

Cornētum, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees*, Varr.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [a cornu] *Of* or *like horn; hard* or *white as horn; horny, made of horn*. ¶ Avium cornea rostra, *A bird's bill*, Cic. *Met.* Cornea corpora, *That endures all weathers*, Plin. *Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid disposition, insensibility*, Pers.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [a cornu arbore] (1) *Of the cornel-tree*. (2) *Made of the wood*. (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg.* (2) Cornea pyxis, Plin.

Cornicen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds* or *blows a horn*, or *cornet*, Liv. Juv.

* Cornĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To chatter*, or *cackle like a chough*. Met. *To prate*. Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, *Pers.*

* Cornĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a cornix] *A chough*, or *little crow; a jack-daw*, Hor.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. [a corniculum, quod *vid.* n. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier*, Suet.

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn*, such as snails have. (2) Also *a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets*. (1) Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Plin.* (2) Liv. In Macedonia corniculo, mox equo meruit, *Suet.*

✠ Cornĭger, a, um. adj. (1) *Horned; having*, or *wearing, horns*. (2) Subst. *A bull*. (3) *An epithet of Jupiter*. (1) Taurus cornĭger, *Cic.* Cervi cornigeri, *Ov.* (2) Petr. (3) Claud.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *Having a hard* or *horny hoof*. (2) ✠ Subst. *A horse*. (1) Fauni cornipedes, *Ov.* (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.*

* Cornix, ĭcis. f. *A crow*, or *rook*. ✠ Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina, *Phædr.* ¶ Cornicum oculos configere. *To detract from*, or *defraud, a better man than himself*; or *to speak against the ancients*, Prov. ap. Cic. Cornicibus superstes, *long-lived*, Mart.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. cornua. (1) *A horn*. (2) Met. *A cornet; a horn*, or *trumpet, to blow with*. (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek*. (4) *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet*. (5) *A horn of the moon*. (6) *A bow*. (7) *An elephant's tooth*. (8) *The extremity of any thing; the ends* or *bodies of the stick about which they rolled their books were called* cornua *libri*. (9) *A lantern*. (10) Cornua, *the pinch* or *chief part of an argument*. (11) *Power, courage*. (12) ✠ *The bendings* or *divided streams of a river*. (1) Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Tuba directi æris, cornua flexi, *Ov.* Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic.* (4) A dextro cornu prœlium commisit, *Cæs.* (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu. *Virg.* ¶ Cœctum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon*, Luc. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov.* (6) Torquere cornu spicula, *Virg.* (7) Plin. (8) Liv. Mart. ¶ Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship*, Virg. (9) Vulcanum in cornu conclusum geris, *Plaut.* (10) Cornua disputationis, *Cic.* (11) Vires & addis cornua pauperi, *Hor.* (12) Virg. ¶ Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty*, Hor. Fœnum habet in cornu. *A prov. denoting a mischievous person*, Id. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn*, Plin.

Cornucŏpĭa, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous*, Plaut. Hor.

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel tree*. Lapidosa cornus, *Virg.* rubicunda, *Hor.*

Cornuo, āre. n. *To bend like a horn*. Fragm. Poët. *To bend*, or *bow, till the horns meet*, Scal. interp. Umbra cornuata. *Poëta* ap. *Varr.*

Cornus, i. & ûs. f. (1) *The cornel-tree of both sexes; the female, called the dog tree, or the wild cherry-tree*. (2) Meton. *A javelin*, or *lance made of the wood of that tree*. (1) Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* Cornus sonans. *Sil.* (2) Volat Itala cornus æëra per tenuem, *Virg.*

Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu. ¶ Cornûs cervini cinis, *Hart's horn*, Plin. Cornûta, æ. f. *A Sea-fish called a gurnard*, Plin.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns*, Varr.

Cŏrolla, æ. f. dim. *A little crown*, or *garland; a chaplet, a coronet*. Hos [*flores*] indistinctis plexos tulit ipse corollis, *Catull.* Corollæ dapsiles, *Plaut.*

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. (1) *A coronet*, or *reward given to actors, champions*, or *fencers, above their due*. (2) *The vantage, or overmeasure; the overplus; an accession*. (3) *Any little present*. (1) = Corollaria & præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet.* (2) Varr. (3) Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic.* Ne sine corollario conviviis discederet, *Id.*

Cŏrōna, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet*. (2) *A chaplet, a garland of which there were various sorts*. ¶ Corona triumphalis, *A garland which was presented to the general after a victory*, Cic. Obsidionalis, *one given to him who had raised a siege*. Plin. Civica, *a garland made of oak-leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight*, Cic. Muralis, *a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison*, Liv. Vallaris, *one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a trench*. Liv. quæ & Castrensis, *Fest.* Navalis, *a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Virg. (3) *A circle, a compass*, or *company, of men standing round about one*, or *sitting round in a ring*. (4) *A constellation in the heavens*. (5) *Also any round thing in fashion of a coronet; the coping* or *cornice of a wall* or *pillar, to cast off the rain*. (1) Duplex gemmis auroque corona, *Virg.* ¶ Coronâ cingere. *To besiege*, Liv. *To stand about*, Luc. (2) Coronæ florem, *Plaut.* (5) Vox in coronam turbamque effundatur, *Cic.* ¶ Coronâ adoriri urbem, i. e. non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusos oppugnare, *Liv.* (4) Virg. (5) Vitr.

Cŏrōnāmentum i. n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers, and such like, *Plin.*

Cŏrōnans, tis. part. Parvos coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.*

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongs to*, or *serves to make, garlands* or *crowns*. ¶ Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland*, Plin. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns* or *garlands are made*. Cic. Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made*, Plin.

Cŏrōnārius, i. m. *A maker* or *seller of garlands*.

Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *Plin.*

* Cŏrōnātus, part. Decemviri coronati laureâ. *Liv. Crowned, wearing a garland.*

Cŏrōnĕola, æ. f. *A musk-rose*, or *rather a canker-rose*. Plin.

* Cŏrōnis. ĭdis. f. (1) ‖ *The top* or *peak of a hill* or *any building; the fane*. (2) Hence *the utmost part* or *end of a thing; the conclusion of a book*. (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) ¶ Coronidem imponere, *To finish*, Mart. Et mage principio grata coronis erit, *Id.*

Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head*. (2) *To beset, surround*, or *encompass*. (1) Victores oleâ coronant, *Plin.* (2) Adytum custode coronare, *Virg.*

Cŏronor, āri, ātus. pass. Pineâ coronâ victores apud Isthmum coronantur. *Plin.*

* Cŏrospŏus. ŏdis. m. *The herb, buck's-horn* or *dog's-tooth, swine's cresses*. Plin.

* Cŏrŏphium, i. n. *A kind of crab-fish*. Plin.

Corpŏrālis, e. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body*. Voluptates corporales morbus unhibet, *Sen.* † Corpereus, *Cic.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ. f. *Bulk of body*. Modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, *Col. Vitr.*

Corpŏratus, part. *Embodied, incorporated, having a body*. Mundus est undique corporatus, *Cic.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body*. or *belongs to the body*. Corporea substantia, *Cic.* Vox, *Luer.*

Corpŏsor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be shaped* or *fashioned into a body*. Tempore animatur corporaturque, *Plin.*

Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency, bulkiness*. Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quam firmitati, utilius, *Plin.*

Corpŭlentus, a. um. adj. *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky*. Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* Eugepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.*

Corpus, ŏris. n. (1) *A body*. (2) *The flesh*. (3) *All manner of substance*. (4) Synecd. *The whole man*. (5) ✠ *A soul, a spirit, a shade*. (6) *A system*, or *volume*. (7) *A whole nation*. (8) *A distinct part of the*

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whole. (9) *A temper*, or *constitution.* (1) ✠ Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* ✠ Cassum animâ corpus, *Lucr.* Corpus sine pectore, *Her.* (2) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ. in hâc notione. (3) § Aquæ corpus, *Lucr.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) Darius pro tribus corporibus 30000 Alexandro offert, *Curt.* (5) Ferruginâ sub vectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim sunt corpora) nescio. *Cic.* (7) Reipub. corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, *Id.* (8) Genere par, & ejusdem corporis, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Luer. (9) Valetudo sustentatur notitiâ corporis sui. *Cic.*

Corpusculum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little*, or *small*, *body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (1) Mors sola fatetur quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, *Juv.* (2) Corpuscula lævia, *pro atomis*, Cic. (3) Florum corpusculum, *Just.*

Corrădens, part. *Lucr.*

Corrădo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To scrape* or *rake together; to hoard.* Minas deeem corradet sheunde, *Ter.* Corrasi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure*, Lucr.

Corrădor, pass. Ei, credo, munus hoc corrasitur. *Ter.*

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit or emphatical.* (1) = Correctio philosophiæ & emendatio, *Cic.* ✠ Defecto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id.* (2) Ad Hereun.

Corrector, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector*, or *amender.* Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic.*

Correctūrus, part. *Suet. Just.*

Correctus, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata, *Cic.*

Corrĕpendum. Occulte in aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic.*

Corrĕpo, ĕre, pui, ptum. neut. *To creep, sneak*, or *slink, into a place.* Melius est te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpimus, *Varr.*

Correpte, adv. *i. e.* correptâ syllabâ. ✠ produete, *Charis.* Quæ (*syllaba*) nunc correptius exit, *Ov.*

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shortening.* ✠ Correptiones dierum aut erescentiæ, *Vitr.*

Correptor, ōris, m. verb. *A reprover*, or *rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem asperrime patitur, *Sen.*

Correptus, part. (1) *Seized*, or *laid hold on.* (2) *Reproved, chidden.* (1) Repente vi correptus. *Cic.* morte. *Curt.* (2) Correptus voce magistri, *Hor.* Correpti consules, *Liv.*

Corrĭdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To laugh*, or *smile*; *to look pleasantly.* Omnia corridunt concepta luce diei, *Lucr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Corrigendus, part. Mala corrigenda suscepit, *Suet.*

Corrigens, tis. part. Gestum histrionis quasi laudans vel corrigens, *Suet.*

Corrĭgia, æ. f. (1) *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* (2) ¶ Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

Corrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & regu] (1) *To set to rights, to straiten, to make straight.* (2) Met. *To correct, to amend.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for.* (1) Corrigere pampinos, uti recte speetent, *Cat.* Malum remedii, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, *Cic.* (3) Quædam circa cæremonias correxit, *Suet.* (4) Cursu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis *Cic.*

Corrĭgor, i. pass. Quod sine sumptu corrigi posit, *Cic.*

Corrĭpiendus, part. *Just.*

Corrĭpiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripientibus amicis, *Suet.*

Corrĭpio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up hastily*, or *snatch.* (2) *To seize on, to apprehend*, or *lay hold of.* (3) Met. *To slip* or *slink away.* (4) *To hasten.* (5) *To take up, rebuke*, or *chastise; to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* (6) *To diminish, to cut short.* (1) Celeres sagittas corripuit, *Virg.* (2) Si nistrâ corripuit eum, dextrâque bis ferit pugione, *A Hirt.* (3) Corripuit derepente tacitus sese ad filiam, *Ter.* (4) Tarda necessitas Lethi corripuit gradum, *Hor.* (5) Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, *Plin.* (6) Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet.*

Corrĭpior, i. eptus. pass. Homines corripi & suspendi jussit, *Cic.* ¶ Corripi morbis. *To be taken with sickness*, Cels. flammis, *to be set on fire*, Ov.

Corrīvāles, ium. pl. e. g. *Rivals in love.* Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint.*

Corrīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running of water together in one stream*, Plin.

Corrīvatus, part. *Running together*, or *made up of several streams or currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes. *Plin.*

Corrīvor, āri, atus. pass. *To run* or *flow together from several streams*, as a river, *Plin.*

Corrōbŏrātus, part.= Corroborata & confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, *Id.*

Corrōbŏro, āre. act. (1) *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* (1) Militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet.* Cum is jam se corroborayisset, *Cic.* (2) (*Animum*) ratione corroboret, *Id.* Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt. *Id.*

Corrōbŏror, āri, ātus. pass. Malum corroboratur quotidie, *Cic.*

Corrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw, corrode*, or *fret.* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic.*

Corrōgātus, part. Corrogati convenerunt. *Cic.* Corrogata ad necessarios usus pecunia, *Cæs.*

Corrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by entreaty.* (2) *To seek up and down. to scrape up*, or *get together*; *to hoard.* (1) Ipse suos necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, *Cic.* (2) Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, *Ad Herenn. Vid.* part.

Corrōgor, pass. *Liv.*

Corrōsus, part. *Gnawed, wasted, and worn, round about; corroded*, Juv.

Corrōtundo, āre. act. *To make round*, Sen.

Corrōtundor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made round*, Sen.

Corrūda, æ. f. *An herb called wild sperage.* Cat. Plin.

Corrūgātus, part. *Wrinkled, shrivelled*, Col.

Corrūgo, āre. act. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown*; to bend, or *knit the brows*, Plaut. *Ita Steph. & al. sed frustra quæro.* nares, *to make one loath*, Hor.

Corrūgor, pass. *Col.*

Corrumpendus, part. *Liv.*

Corrumpens, part. Non corrumpentia sensus dona valent, *Claud.*

Corrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. (1) *To mar*, or *spoil.* (2) *To infect, destroy*, or *waste.* (3) *To lose* (✠) *To forge*, or *falsify.* (5) *To bribe*, or *suborn.* (6) *To deface.* (7) *To taint, poison*, or *infect.* (8) *To deflower.* (1) § Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* (2) Corrumpunt otia corpus, Ov. (3) Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Sall.* (4) *Vid.* part No. 1. (5) Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, *C. Nep.* (6) = Corrumpere & interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic.* (7) Corrupit lacus, &c. *Virg.* (8) Plurimas & illustres feminas corrupit. *Suet.*

Corrumpor, pass. Aqua concluss facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* Frumentum corrumpi in arcâ patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrumpi mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corrumpor situ. *By idleness*, Plaut.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together.* (2) *To fall*, or *tumble, down.* (3) Met. *To fail, to miscarry.* (4) *To be broken and spent.* (5) *To decay*, or *come to utter ruin.* (6) Act. *To heap up.* (1) Duo Romani super alium alius exspirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* (2) Ille pæne timore, ego risu, corrui, *Cic.* (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Id.* (4) = Contentiones sæpe franguntur & corruunt, *Id.* (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Id.* (6) Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitias, *Plaut. Luc.*

Corrupte, adv. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corrupte & depravate judicare, *Cic.* Minus facunde & corruptius, *Sen.*

Corruptēla. æ. f. (1) *A bane*, or *mischief.* (2) *A corrupter*, or *spoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A depraving*, or *falsifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.* (2) Adest communis corruptela nostrûm liberûm, *Ter.* (3) = Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, *Cic.* (4) Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, *Id.* (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, *Id.*

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A corrupter, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler.* (2) *A defiler, a debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic.* (2) Nurûs corruptor avarus, *Juv.*

Corruptrix, icis. f. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic.*

Corruptūrus, part. *C. Nep.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted.* (2) *Mixed*, or *confounded with.* (3) *Depraved, wicked.* (4) *Bribed.* (5) *Infected.* (6) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (7) *Forged, falsified.* (8) *Deflowered, debauched.* (1) Undis corruptam Cererem, *Virg.* (*Iter*) factum corruptius imbri, *Hor.* (2) Corrupta Latino litera Græca sono, *Ov.* (3) = Mores corrupti, depravatõque, *Cic.* Corruptior ætas, *Luc.* Corruptissimo quoque poëtarum, *Quint.* (4) Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. *Sall.* (5) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg.* (6) Sardanapalus, vir muliere corruptior, *Just.* (7) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione sunt, *Cic.* (8) Corruptæ pretium virginis, Ov.

Cors, tis. f. *rect. scrib.* chors, *quod vid.*

* Corsa, æ. f. *The fore part of the head.* Met. *The garnishing of porches*, or *doors.* Vitruv.

* Corsŏkiles, is. m. *A certain stone, in colour like hoary hair*, Plin.

Cortex, icis. dub. gen. *A rind*, or *bark*; *a shell*, or *peel*, Oldueum-

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tur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoribus & caloribus tutiores, *Cic.* Levior cortice. *Hor.* Nare sine cortice, *Id.* ✠ Oraque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *A mask*, Virg. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

* Corticātus, part. *Having a rind* or *bark*. Col.

* Corticōsus, a. um. adj. *Full of thick bark* Radix crassa & corticosa, *Plin.*

* Corticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A thin rind*, or *little bark*, Col.

Cortīna, æ. f. (1) *A cauldron* or *kettle in which wool was dyed; a dying-vat.* (2) ¶ Cortina plumbea. *A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* (3) *The table* or *tripos of Apollo, from which oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itself.* (1) Plin. (2) Cat. (3) Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg.* (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Id.*

Cortīnāle, is. n. *A place where the kettles* or *cauldrons were set*, Col.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* Caurus, *Virg. The north-west wind, put for the west wind by* Auson. *Vid.* Caurus.

Cōruscans, part. *Claud.*

Cōrusco, āre. neut. (1) *To glitter, flash, shine*, or *lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandish*, or *shake.* (3) It. neut. eodem sensu, *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruscat. *Cic.* (2) Strictum coruscat mucronem, *Virg.* Linguas coruscant, *Ov.* (3) Longa coruscat, sarraco veniente, abies, *Juv.*

Cōruscus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, bright, waving, moving.* Coruscum extulit ensem, *Virg.* tractus flammarum, *Luc.* Vis fulminis coruscæ, *Cic.*

* Corvus, i. m. (1) *A raven.* (2) Also *a fish called a cabot.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grapple*, or *iron hook, used in war.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument.* (1) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* ✠ Cornix, quod vid. (2) Plin. (3) Vitr. (4) Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Id.* (5) Cels.

* Cōrȳcæus, i. m. *Cic.* sed Gr. lit. *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer.* Omnes Corycæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, *Cic.*

Cōrȳlētum, i. n. *A grove* or *copse of hazle trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov.*

Cōrȳlus, i. f. *A hazle* or *filberd tree.* Virg.

Cōrymbia, æ. f. *A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey.* Plin.

* ✠ Cōrymbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing berries like ivy*; an epithet of Bacchus in *Ov.*

* Cōrymbion, vel Cōrymbium, i. n. *A peruke*, or *tower, worn by women; a tete.* Corymbioque domināe pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* † Capillamentum.

* Cōrymbītes, æ. m. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves*, Plin.

* Cōrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch* or *cluster of ivy berries.* (2) Also *the fruit* or *flower of the herb chrysocome.* (3) *The head of a artichoke, thistle*, or *the like.* (4) Some take it for *the beak of a ship.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Col. (4) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Val.*

* Cōrȳphæus, i. m. *The chief*, or *principal, a ringleader.* Zenonem, quem Philo noster corypheum appellare Epicureorum solebat, *Cic.*

* Cōrȳtos, i. m. *A bow-case*, or *quiver*, Virg.

* Cōrȳza, æ. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes* or *nose; a rheum*, or *running at the nose.* Cels. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cōtis. f. (1) *A whet-stone, a hone.* (2) *A grindstone.* (3) Met. *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculæ discidit. *Liv.* (2) Italia aquarias cotes dedit, *Plin.* (3) Ira cunctium cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, *Cic.*

Cosmēta, æ. m. *vel* f. *A valet*, or *groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe*, Vet. Schol. sed al. volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt cosmetæ tunicas. *Juv.* Lat. Ornator, *vel* ornatrix.

* Cosmaīnum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum. *Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus.* Mart.

* Cosmĭcus, a, um. adj. astron. *According to the course of the world.* Mart.

Cossis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood*, Plin. & Cossus. i. m. *Id.*

Costa, æ. f. (1) *A rib.* (2) *A side.* (1) Tergora deripiunt costis, *Virg.* (2) Costæ aheni, *Id.* navium, *Plin.*

Costātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Costatum pecus, *Varr.*

* Costus, i. f. & costum, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia. and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell.* Plin. Zedoary, A. Achæmenium costum, *Hor. Rather an ointment*, or *balsam made of it*, L.

* Cōthurnātus. adj. (1) *Wearing buskins.* (2) Meton. *Writing in a high stile, tragical.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov.* (2) De cothurnato vate triumphat amor, *Id.*

* Cōthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they may seem the taller.* (4) Also *a choppen*, or *chippen; a high-soled shoe, a pantofle.* (5) Met. *A lofty strain*, or *high stile; a tragedy.* (1) Herculis cothurnos infantibus aptare, *Quint.* (2) Stabis surus evincta cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Nil illi larvâ, aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis. *Hor.* (4) Brevior virgine. Pygmæâ, nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* (5) Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg.*

Cōtĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cos] (1) *A little whetstone*, or *grindstone.* (2) *A touchstone to try gold.* (3) Also *a small vessel made thereof.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

* Cōtĭnus, i. f. *A kind of wild olive* Plin.

Cōtōnea, æ. f. *An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named* halum, *Sipont.*

Cōtōneum, i. n. *A quince.* Plin.

Cōtōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* ¶ Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin.* ‖ *Scrib. etiam*, cotynia, *Macrob.*

* Cottăbus. i. m. *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent. *Plaut.*

Cottăna, Cōtŏna, *vel.* Cottŏna. ōrum. pl. n. *Plin.* Parva cottona. *Mart. A kind of small Syrian fig.* Id. ☞ Scrib. & Cotuna. Quo pruna & coctana vento. *Juv.*

Coturnix, icis. f. *A quail*, Primam corripit. *Juv. Ov.* producit autem, *Lucret.*

* Cōtȳla, æ. f. *A measure somewhat less than a pint*, or *a pound, a kind of dish*, or *like vessel, to drink in*, Mart. Lat. hemina, acetabulum.

* Cōtȳlēdon, ōnis. f. *An herb called great pennywort*, or *wall pennywort*, Plin.

Cōvītārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Tac. *neg.*

Cōvīnus, i. m. *A kind of chartot, armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rectior rostrati Belga covini, *Luc. Sil.*

* Cous, a, um. adj. [*ex* insulâ Cō] Cous, *sril.* jactus, Lat. senio. *The ace point in the dice.* Album Cous, *sr.* vinum, *Hor.*

Coxa, æ. f. cossa *antiq. unde* cossim, *The hip*, or *haunch; the huckle-bone, the joint of the hip.* Ima spina in coxarum ossa desinit. *Cels.*

Coxendix, icis. f. *The same.* Coxendix luxa, *Cat.*

* Crābro, ōnis. m. *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Aut asper crabro, *Virg.* ¶ Irritare crabrones. *To meddle with waspish*, or *angry, people*, Prov. *ex* Plaut.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort*, Plin. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros *Juv.*

* Crāpŭla, æ. f. (1) *A surfeit by too much eating*, or *drinking; the head-ache*, or *dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine.* (1) Edormi crapulam & exhala. *Cic.* (2) Plin.

* Cras. adv. *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras mane. Hor Interdum est nomen, Cic. mihi cras istud, Postume, quando venit? *Mart.* Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, Pers.

Crassāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* crassus] *A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds* or *sediment, of any liquor.* Crassamen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.*

* Crassāmentum. i. n. *The same.* Aliquod crassamentum in imo simile fieri reperitur, *Col.*

Crasse. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* (1) Crasse picari, *Col.* (2) Crasse compositum illepideque, *Hor.* Crassus nitent, *Plin.*

Crassesco. ĕre. incept. *i. e.* crassus fio. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick.* (2) *To grow fat.* (1) Nec crassescat in nubes, *Plin.* Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit. *Id.* (2) Aliis frumentis (*turtures*) minus crassescunt. *Col.*

Crassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thickness, bigness, grossness.* Aëris crassitudo. *Cic.* parietum, *Cæs.* Crassitudines. *Vitr.*

* Crassus. a. um. adj. (1) *Gross, fat, fleshy.* (2) *Foggy.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Also *coarse, homely.* (6) *Dull, heavy, simple, artless.* (7) *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* (1) Ter. (2) Crasso sub æthere nasci. *Juv.* (3) Crassus cruor. *Virg.* Sanguis crassus, *Plin.* Aër crassus & concretus, *Cic.* crassissimus. *Id.* (4) Seius eum gerere posse crassas compedes. *Plaut.* Crassissimus cortex. *Plin.* (5) Crassa toga, *Hor.* (6) Senes crassi, *Varr.* ¶ Crassa Minervâ. *Homespun, rudely, homely.* Hor. Crassiore musâ. *Quint* ☞ Hinc Angl. *Gross.* (7) Ager crassus & lætus. *Cato* & *Varr.*

Crastīnus. a. um. adj. [*a* cras] *Of to-morrow*, or *of the time to come.* ¶ In crastinum differre. *sc.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow*, Cic. Lux crastina, *Virg.*

Crāter, ēris. m. unde in acc. sing. crateru, pl. crateras. (1) *A great cup*, or *bowl*; & *goblet.* (2) *The cistern*, or *trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring*, or *runs out of the cocks.* (3) *A platter for meat.* (4) *A hole*, or *vent*, (*as in mount Ætna*) *which belches out fire.* (1) Anchises magn-

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num cratera coronâ induit, *Virg.* (2) In hoc fonte crater. *Plin.* (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant. *Ov.* (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadiorum viginti. *Plin.*

* Crātēra æ. f. (1) *A cup* or *goblet, to drink out of.* (2) Also *a constellation in heaven. the pitcher of Aquarius.* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæsit, *Hor.* (2) Fulgens cratera relucet. *Cic.*

* Craterites. æ. m. *A precious stone very hard*, Pliu.

Crātes. is. f. (1) *A bundle of rods, wattled together.* (2) * *A drag*, or *harrow, to break clods.* (3) *A grate of brass*, or *wood.* (4) *An instrument to punish with death by torture.* (1) Medii fere castris locus est conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* (2) Virg. (3) Æratæ crates, *Stat.* Terga suis rarâ pendentia crate. *Juv.* ¶ Spinæ crates, *Ov. The chine of the back.* (4) Plaut. Liv.

Crātēcūla, æ. f. dim. *A grid-iron*, or *toaster*, Cato, Mart.

Crātio, īre. act. *i. e.* crate oceo. *To cover with hurdles*, or *grates; to wattle, to harrow*, or *break clods.* Plin.

Crātior, īri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Plin.

Crātītius, a, um. adj. *Wattled, and daubed.* Cratitii parietes, *Vitruv.*

Creandus. part. *Hor.*

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A creation. a creating*, or *making.* Creatio consulum, *Cic.* magistratuum. *Id.*

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* creo] (1) *A maker*, or *creator.* (2) ✳ *A father.* (3) *A founder*, or *builder.* (1) Nobis hæc potentia Deûm dedit ipse creator. *Cic.* = Creator atque opifex rerum. *Luc.* (2) ✳ Magni creator Achillis. *Ov.* (3) Princeps ille creator cujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.*

Creātrix. īcis. f. *She who makes*, or *creates*; *a mother.* Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.*

* Creātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Creātus. part. [*a* creor] *Created. made. framed. formed, born, descended.* E terrâ sunt cuncta creata. *Lucr.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato. *Prop.* Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Crēber, bra, um. adj. (1) *Thick, thick grown, close.* (2) *Frequent, often.* (1) Saleto crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut.* (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatiunt. *Hor.* Sermo creberrimus, *Cic.* Crebriores literæ, *Id.* Autumno crebriora fulmina *Plin.*

Crēbre. adv. *Frequently, thick, here and there*, Vitruv.

Crēbrescens. tis. part. *Tac.*

Crēbresco, & Crēbesco, ĕre. incept. *To become thick, to grow common. to increase more and more.* Crebrescit secta, *Virg.* fragor. *Plin.* Crebrescebat Græcas per urbes licentia, *Suc.*

Crēbritas. ātis. f. *Thickness, closeness, frequency*, Cic.

Crēbriter, *Frequently, closely*, Vitr.

Crēbro, adv. *Often, frequently, pell-mell.* ✳ Crebro insistens, interdum sequiestens, *Cic.* Velim literas crebrius mittas. *Id.* Creberrime commemorantur a Stoicis, *Id.*

Crēdendus, part. *Cic.*

Crēdens, part. *Ov.*

Crēdībilis. e. adj. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.* Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* sermo, *Ov.* narratio, *Cic.* Si quis ex altero credibilius. *Quint.*

Crēdībiliter, adv. *Credibly, probably.* Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.*

Crēditor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends*, or *trusts*; *a creditor.* Audisse arbitror sponsores & creditores convenir. *Cic.*

Crēditum, i. n. *A debt. any thing committed to one's trust*; *credit. a trust*, Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen.*

Crēditur, impers. *People believe*, or *think* ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur. *It is not good trusting to it*, Virg.

Crēdĭturus, part. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*

Crēditus. part. (1) *Trusted.* (2) *Believed.* (3) *Lent.* (1) Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes Virg lium, *Hor.* (2) Cuncta, ut mos. fama in majus credita, *Tac.* (3) De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi. *Cic*

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi. dĭtum. act. [*gu* eretum do, *i. e.* decretum certum que. *Prisc.*] (1) *To think, suppose*, or *imagine.* (2) *To trust.* (3) *To credit.* or *believe*, (4) *To tell, discover*, or *discose.* (5) *To put* con fidence in. (6) *To lend.* (7) *To commit, to entrust.* (8) *To venture.* (9) *To put into one's hands.* (10) Ironically, *Forsooth, I warrant ye.* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid sit. *Cic* (2) Utrumque vitium est, & omnibus credere. & nulli, *Sen.* Ni mium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.* Credo id quidem. *Cic.* (4) Nec tibi ille est credere ausus quæ est æquum patri, *Ter.* (5) Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov.* (6) Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngraphum credidisti, *Cic.* (7) Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* (8) Qui homo esse miserum & mendicum volet. Neptuno credat sese, *Plaut.* (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit. *Ter.* (10) Fumilis, credo, & hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.*

Crēdor. pass. Rumoribus credi oportere. & non oportere, *Cic.*

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Credulity, lightness.* or *rashness of belief.* ✳ Credulitas enim error est magis quam culpa, *Cic.* Stulta credulitas. *Ov.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous, silly, simple, foolish; easy, light*, or *rash, of belief.* = Improvidi & credituli senes. *Cic.* ¶ Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments which showed their confidence in each other*, Just.

Crēmandus, part. *Ov. Tac.*

Crēmans, tis. part. *Luc.*

* Crēmaster, ēris m. Col. sed Gr. lit. *Any hook, but especially the nerve*, or *sinew, upon which the testicle hangs.* Ceis.

Crĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, Plin.

Crēmātus, part. Cremato fortis ab Ilio, *Hor.*

Crēmium, i. n. *A dry stick*, or *spray*; *a bavin.* &c. Tumultus ad modum ignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, formicem incendemus, *Cic.*

Crēmo, āre. act. *To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire.* ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* Cremare vicos. *Cur.* Nec numero meæ honore cremant corpora. Virg. ✳ Corpora condere, quam cremare, *malunt*, Tac.

Cremor, āri, ātus, pass. Primus e patriciis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic.*

* Crēmor, ōris, m. *The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, frumenty.* Vel ptisanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus est, *Cels.* Cremore crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut.* Angl. *Brewis*, ut opinor, A.

* Creo, āre. act. (1) *To create, to make, to frame, form.* or *fashion.* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed*, or *bring forth.* (4) Met. *To occasion*, or *cause.* (5) *To choose. to ordain, to establish.* (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura, & tuetur, *Cic.* (2) Saturnus equo gemmum Chirona creavit, *Or.* (3) Cisseïs regina Parin creat. *Virg.* (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* (5) Ducem gerendo bello creare. *Liv.* dictatorem. *Id.* magistratum, *Cæs.*

Creor, āri, ātus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari. *Cic.* Qui apud illos a populo creantur *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*

Crēpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.* Creperi certamine belli. *Lucr.*

Crēpida, æ. f. *A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper a sandal, a pantofle, a shoemaker's last.* Cum crepidis in Capitolio statuam videtis, * *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov.* ap. *Plin.*

Crēpidātus. *Wearing such shoes*, or *lip ers*, Cic.

Crēpīdo dinis. (1) *A creek. shore*, or *bank, whereon the water beats.* (2) *The top, edge*, or *brow. of a steep rock.* (3) *A place.* or *hole, by the highway, where beggars sit.* (4) *The border, mouth, brink.* or *brim, of any thing.* (5) *The foundation.* or *ground, of a pit or.* (1) Maris atrocitas objecta crepidinis frangitur. *Col.* Strabat crepidine ripæ, *Sil.* (2) Virg. (3) Nulla crepido vacat. *Juv.* (4) Col (5) Omnia tanquam crepidine quâdam sustinentur. *Cic. Stat.*

Crēpĭdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pantofle.* Hospitam crepidula ut græphice decet. *Plaut.*

* Crēpis. ĭdis. f. *A kind of herb, our lady's slipper.* Plin.

Crēpĭtācŭlum, i. n. [*a* crepitu] *A child's rattle, a timbrel*, or *such like thing made of brass.* Crepitaculis arcis terrere apes. *Col.*

Crēpĭtans, tis. part. *Cackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering.* Crepitantia concutit arma, *Ov.* Crepitante flammâ. *Lucr.*

Crēpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* crepo] (1) *To clatter*, or *make a noise.* (3) *To gnash.* (3) *To growl*, or *rumble.* (4) *To cackle.* (5) *To creak.* (6) *To chatter as a bird.* (1) Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant. *Virg.* (2) Clare crepito domibus. *Plaut.* (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* (4) Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento. *Virg.* (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.*

Crēpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A rustling noise*, or *crashing*; *a creaking.* or *ringing*; *a jingling, a flashing*, or *jerking*; *a clap.* ¶ Crepitus dentium, *The chattering*, or *gnashing of the teeth*, Cic. gladiorum, *the clashing of swords.* Hirt. armorum. *the rattling of armour*, Plin. cardinum, *the creaking of the door*, Plaut) Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic.*

Crĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a noise*, or *sound.* (2) *To creak as a door does.* (3) *To crackle* in the fire. (4) *To jingle.* (5) *To crash at the teeth do.* (6) *To growl*, or *rumble*, as the guts do. (7) *To clatter*, as armour. (8) Meton. *To burst*, or *break.* (9) Met. *To chatter*, or *talk of.* (10) *To brag* or *boast of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit sistrum, *Ov.* (2) foris, *Ter.* (3) Laurus adusta, *Ov.* (4) Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut.* (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Pers.* (6) Intestina crepant. *Plaut.* (7) Arma civilis crepuêre belli, *Sen.* (8) Remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (9) Sulcos & vineta crepat mera, *Hor.* (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* (11) Quis, post vina, gravem militiam aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor.*

Crēpundia, ōrum. n. (1) *Chil-*

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dren's play-things, baubles, as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Also *the first apparel of children,* as swath-bands, and such like. (1) Plaut. (2) Semestris loquitus est Cræsi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.*

Crepusci, ōrum. m. pl. *Children born about twilight,* Varr.

Crĕpusculum, i. n. [*i. e.* crepera *sive* dubia lux] (1) *The twilight in the evening after sun-set.* (2) or *in the morning before sun-rising.* (1) Varr. Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov.* (2) Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, prima que lucis erat. *Ov.*

Crescens, tis. part. Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.*

Cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow, to increase, to become bigger.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increase in honour,* or *riches; to be promoted,* or *advanced.* (1) = Ostreis contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant. pariterque decrescant. *Cic. Met.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Plin.* ✠ Facilius erescit quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Cujus domo creverat, *Suet.* (3) E nostro crescit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov.* (4) Accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic. Vid.* Crevi.

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk,* whether white, black, *or* green. (2) *Fuller's clay, loam.* (3) *Women's white paint.* (4) Meton. *The goal,* or *mark, at the end of a race.* (1) Plin. Vitruv. (2) Cretâ solidanda tenaci area, *Virg.* Creta Cimolia, *Cels.* figularis, *Id.* (3) Plaut. occultare se cretâ *dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ bonam causam prætendunt.* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* ¶ Creta fossilis, *Mart.* Varr. Creta Asiatica. *The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet,* or *sealed letters,* Cic. Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Pers.* ✠ Carbone notare, *Id. Ib. Hor.*

Crētăceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground,* Plin.

Crētārius, a, um. adj. *Chalky, of chalk.* Cretaria taberna, *Varr.*

Crētātus, a, um. adj. *Chalked, whited.* ¶ Cretati pedes. *Feet marked with chalk:* as those of slaves were, *Plin. Met.* Cretata ambitio, *A stickling for offices.* Pers. sc. *ad candidas vestes respiciens.*

* Crēticus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes — —, ut, Quid petām præsidi aut exĕquar? *Cic.*

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk.* Cretosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Chalk, which they used in sealing letters.* (2) *A kind of colour.* (1) Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic.* (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.*

Crētus, part. [*a* cresco] *Born, descended.* ✠ Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.*

Crēvi. pret. [*a* cresco] (1) *I am grown up,* or *larger.* (2) *I have determined,* or *resolved.* (3) [*a* cerno] *I have entered upon* an estate. (1) Quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep.* (2) Quodcunque senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic.* (3) Ex testamento crevi hereditatem, *Id.*

Cribrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sieve.* Cribraria farina, *Plin.*

Cribro, āre. act. *To sift, bolt,* or *range, flour,* Plin.

Cribror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Crībrum, i. n. *A sieve,* or *searce.* ¶ Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting,* or *ranging, sieve,* Plin. Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To lose his time and pains,* Proverb. *ex* Plaut.

* Crīmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *An impeachment, a charge,* or *indictment,* true *or* false. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault.* (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Metop. *A villanous person.* (1) Sive ex crimine causa contenet, ut facinoris; sive ex controversiâ, ut hæreditatis, *Cic.* (2) Id quod mihi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat. *Id.* (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter.* (4) Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* (5) Crimine ab uno disce omnes, *i. e.* criminoso, *Virg.*

* Crīmĭnans, tis. part. *Accusing,* or *impeaching,* Liv.

* Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an accusing,* or *impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, *Cic.* Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.*

* Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, an impeacher.* Cum illum rescisces criminatorem meum, *Plaut.*

* Crīmĭnātus, part. *Accusing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.*

* Crīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ✠ Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, *Cic.* (2) Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, *Id.*

* Crīmĭnōse, adv. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily.* Criminose loquebatur de bello, *Sall.* Qui criminosius aut suspiciosius diceret, *Cic.* Criminosissime aliquem insectari, *Suet.*

* Crīmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful.* (2) Also *criminal, worthy of blame.* (1) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.* Iambi criminosi, *Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Her.* Criminosissimus liber, *Suet.* (2) Quod si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic.*

* Crīnāle, is. n. [*a* crinis] *A bodkin,* or *pin, to divide the hair.* Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov.*

* Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* ¶ Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair-lace,* Ov.

✠ Crīnĭger, a, um. adj. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Cāycos, *Luc.*

* Crīnio, unde pass. crīnior, īri. *To be crested,* or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur cassis olivâ, *Stat.*

* Crīnis, is. m. (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *A band made of horses hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Crīnītus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much,* or *long, hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgonis os. *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg.* Crinitas augue sorores, *Ov.* Stellæ crinitæ, *Comets, blazing stars,* Suet.

* Crīnŏmĕnon, i. n. *The state of the case,* or *issue in law,* Lat. Quæstio, vertente Cicerone.

* Crīnon, i. n. *A reddish lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci crinon vocant, *Plin.*

Crīpa, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made with vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

* Crīsis, is. f. *Judgement; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper,* ap. Med. interpr. Celso. Puer ait, nos eandem crisim habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen.*

Crispans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandishing.* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Bina manu crispans hastilia, *Virg.* (2) Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* buxus, *Id.* (3) Ingeminans tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Pers.*

Crispātus, part. *Curled, shaken by the wind.* Denso crispatus crimine buxus, *Claud.*

Crispo, āre. act. (1) *To curl, crisp, frizzle,* or *wreath.* (2) *To shake,* or *brandish.* (3) *To cause to shine.* (1) Cinere crispare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Crispans. (3) Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat.*

Crispor, āri. pass. *Claud.*

Crispŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *a sen.* *Having curled tresses,* or *locks.* ✠ Ne quis, cui rector est coma, crispulis misecatur, *Sen.*

Crispus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (2) *Veined,* or *grained,* as stone, wood, *&c.* (3) *Crumpled, jagged.* (1) Coma crispa. *Sil.* Crispiores jubæ leonum. *Plin.* (2) Crispa abies, *Cic.* (3) Crispissimum folium, *Col.*

* Crista, æ. f. (1) *A tuft,* or *plume, on the head of a bird.* (2) a similit. *The crest, tuft, plume,* or *horses hair, on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupæ cristâ visenda plicatili, *Plin. Vid.* &c. n. 3. (2) Capitum cristæ, *Lucr.* Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg.* Tollere cristas. *To grow proud,* Juv. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos crista dicitur, folia habet similia galliunculi cristæ. *Plin.*

* Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Crested, wearing a crest.* (1) Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet.* (2) Cristata galea, *Liv.* cassis *Ov.* draco *Id.*

* Cristŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* crista] *A little comb, plume,* or *crest.* Gallina bona sit rectis rutilisque cristulis, *Col.*

* Crithe, es. f. *A stythe,* or *sty, on the eye, like a barley-corn,* Cels.

* Criticus a, um. adj. *Critical.* ¶ Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgement of the patient's distemper,* which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, *&c.* Cels. Lat. Judiciarii.

* Criticus, i. m. sc. censor, *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings.* Ut critici dicunt. *Hor. Ic.*

Crŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*a* crocus] *Like saffron, tinctured with* or *coloured like saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.*

Crŏceus, a. um. adj. (1) *Like saffron.* (2) *Yellow.* (1) Croceos Tmolus odores mittit. *Vi g.* (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

* Crŏcĭnum, i. n. sc. unguentum. *An ointment of saffron.* Et crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop. Plin.*

Crŏcĭnus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, saffron; of the colour of saffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* Tunica crocina, *Cat.*

* Crŏcio, ire. neut. *To crow* or *croak like a raven.* Corvus voce crocibat suâ, *Plaut.* al. crocitabat.

* Crŏcis, ĭdis. f. *An herb of the smell or colour of saffron,* Plin.

* Crŏcŏdĭla, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile,* Plin. *Vid.* Crocodilus.

* Crŏcŏdĭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile.* Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous,* Quint.

Crŏcŏdĭlium, i. n. *An herb like the thistle, called* chamæleon niger, *Plin.*

* Crŏcŏdĭlus, i. m. *A crocodile,* Plin. Stercore fuentus crocodili, *Hor.*

* Crŏcŏmagma, ātis. n. *Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept,* Plin. Cels.

* Crŏcōta, æ. f. sc. vestis. *A woman's garment of a saffron colour; a yellow coat,* or *gown,* Cic.

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* Crŏcĕōtārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers* or *makers of saffron coloured garments*, Plin. al. crocotulari.

* Crŏcŏtta, æ. f. *leg.* & Crŏcŭta [a croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Æthiopia*, Plin.

* Crŏcĕōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little saffron coloured*, or *yellow garment*, Plaut.

Crŏcus, i. m. *vel* Crŏcum, n. *Saffron*; also *the yellow chives in the midst of flowers*, Plin.

* Crŏtălia, ōrum. pl. n. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin.

* Crŏtălistria, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument called* crotalon; *a female minstrel*, Petron.

* Crŏtălum, i. n. *An instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, which, being struck together made a kind of music; a castanet*, Cic.

Crŏton, ōnis, f. *An Egyptian herb called* Palma Christi, *Plin.*

Crŭciābĭliter, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Plaut.

Crŭciāmentum, i, n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish.* ✻ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic, Plaut.*

Crŭciandus, part. *Ov.*

Crŭcians, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Crŭcīārius, i. m. *Hanged; deserving to be hanged*, Petron.

Crŭciātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* cruc*o*] (1) *Torment, torture, pain, agony.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety.* (1) = Summo cruciatu, supplicioque perire. *Cic.* (2) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Id.*

Crŭciātus, part. *Tormented, tortured*, Ov.

Crŭcĭfĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet.

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um. adj. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet Plin.

Crŭcio, āre. act [*a* cruce] (1) *To put in pain, to torture.* (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.* (1) Nec me tam cruciat cœlum, *Ov.* (2) Ne crucia te, *Ter.*

Crŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. De belli Parthici periculo cruciabor, *Cic.*

* Crūdāria, æ. f. [*ab adj.* crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin.

* Crūdēlis, e. adj. [*a* crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill natured, inexorable, hard hearted, barbarous.* (1) = Bellum crudele & exitiosum, *Cic.* Parricidæ crudelissimi, *Sall.* = Animus ferus, crudelis, & inhumanus, *Ad Her.* (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg.* Quis est crudelior in nos te (Fortuna) deus? *Hor.* Crudelior janua, *Prop.* Omnium crudelissimus, *Cic.*

* Crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity.* Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domestică crudelitate laborare. *Cic.* ✻ Plus clementiæ quam crudelitatis, *Nep.* ✻ misericordia, *Cels.*

* Crūdēlĭter, adv. *Cruelly*, Cic. = Tam acerbe, tamque crūdeliter, cogitavit, *Id.* Crudelius exstingui, *Curt.* Perire crudelissime, *Cic.* = Acerbe, *Id.*

* Crūdescens, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing.* Crudescente irâ, *Just.*

Crūdesco, ĕre. (1) *To become raw, green*, or *fresh.* (2) *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudescere morbus, *Virg.* (2) Dejectâ crudescit pugna Camillâ. *Id.* Ubi crudescere seditio cœpit, *Tac.*

* Crūdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crudity; ill digestion*; *rawness.* (2) *A crude habit of body; immaturity.* (1) Cruditas causa est morbi, *Cic.* (2) Arbores laborant & fame & eruditate, *Plin.*

* Crūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Raw, fresh, green, new-made.* (2) *Unripe, immature, crude, s. e. unpleasant.* (3) *Undigested.* (4) *Raw, not boiled*, or *roasted.* (5) Also *that has a raw stomach, queasy.* (6) Also *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Crudum adhuc vulnus inedentium manus reformidat, *Plin. Met.* Crudum servitium, *Tac.* (2) Poma cruda, *Cic.* (3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv.* (4) ✻ Quid tu curas, utrum crudum an coctum edam? *Plaut.* (5) Crudi postridie sæ rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (6) Crudum per costas exigit ensem, *Virg.* (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* ¶ Cruda senectus, *Strong and lusty*, Virg. Solum crudum, *A balk of land which lies unplowhed*, Col. Ex crudissimo Ariciæ pistrino, *Suet.*

Cruentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood*, (2) *Bloodshot.* (1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic.* (2) Oculi cruentati, *Plin.*

Cruente, adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly.* Soror, quæ tam cruente sæviat, *Just.* Cæteri arma cruentius exercuerunt, *Sen.*

Cruento, are. act. *To fetch blood of one, to made bloody; to imbrue* or *sprinkle with blood.* Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, *Cic. Met.* = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensus, lacerat, hæc cruentat, oratio, *Id.*

Cruentor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Cruentus, a, um. adj. [*a* cruor *vel* cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as red as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1) Cruentæ Guttæ, *Cic.* Cruentum cadaver, *Id.* (2) Cruentus sanguine civium, *Id.* Cruentum vultus in hostem, *Hor.* = Ipse ferox, beilo-que cruentior ipso, *Ov.* Nihil illâ cæde cruentius. *Flor.*

* Crūmēna, æ. f. *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck. Scrib. & crimena.* Non deficiente crumenâ, *Hor.*

* Cruor, ōris. m. *Blood from a wound, gore.* Atros siccabat veste cruores, *Virg.* Ostendit cruorem inimici quam recentissimum, *Cic.*

* Crūpellārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Tac.

Crus, crūris. m. (1) *The shank*, or *leg, from the knee to the ancle, consisting of shin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadruped.* (1) Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiâ & surâ. *Cels.* Crurum gracilitas, *Suet.* (2) O crus? o brachia! *Hor. de equo.* ¶ Crus arboris. *The stock*, or *body of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col.

Crusculum, i. n. dim. *A little leg*, or *shank.* Crusculum formicæ. *Mart.*

* Crusma, ătis. n. *A timbrel*, or *tambour; the sound of the organs*, or *cymbals*, Mart.

* Crusta, æ. f. (1) *A crust*, or *piece of ice, frozen.* (2) Also *a piece of wood*, or *stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels.* (3) *An inlaid square piece of coloured marble in floors* or *walls.* (4) *The shell of lobsters, craw-fish, &c.* (5) *The scurf and scab of a sore.* (6) *The shell, peel*, or *skin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (7) *A shard of marble.* (1) Concreseunt currenti flumine crustæ, *Virg.* (2) Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic.* Heliadum crustæ, *Juv.* (3) Plin. Petron. (4) Plin. (5) Cels. (6) *Met.* Non est solida & sincera felicitas: crusta est, & quidem tenuis, *Sen.* de *Prov.* (7) Parietes crustâ marmoris operire, *Plin.*

Crustārius, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin.

Crustātus, part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast, inlaid with marble*, &c. Crustata domus, *Luc.* ¶ Animalia crustata, *Covered with a shell*, or *scaled*, Plin. Vasa crustata, *Plate, inlaid* or *imbossed with gold.* Porta crasso ferro crustata, *Plated.* Amm.

Crustō, āre. act. *i. e.* crustam induco. *To parget, or plaster; to set a crust upon; to preserve fruit*, Plin.

Crustōsus, a. um. adj. *That has a hard crust, scale*, or *shell, over it; crusty*, Plin.

Crustŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scab*, or *the scar of a sore.* Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.*

Crustŭlārius, i. m. *A pastry-cook, one that makes spice cakes*, Sen.

Crustŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer*, or *such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children*, Hor.

Crustum, i. n. [*a* crusta] *A piece* or *morsel* of any food; *a crust, a bun*; or *simnel*, Virg. Sen

Crustūmia pira [*a* Crustumio oppido] *Virg.*

* Crustūmĭna, pĭra, eunctis gratissima. *Al.* Crustumerina. *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears*, Col.

Crux, crŭcis. f. (1) *A cross, gibbet*, or *gallows.* (2) Meton. *Any thing*, (3) or *person, that troubles, vexes*, or *torments us; affliction.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic.* crucī suffigere, *Id.* affigere, *Id.* dare aliquem, *Plaut.* (2) Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem, *Col.* (3) Aliqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat. *Plaut.* ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a mischief ails you?* Ib.

* Crypta, æ. f. (1) *A hollow place*, or *vault, lying low in the ground.* (2) *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a way-draught.* (3) *A courtezan's cell.* (4) Also *a cloister*, or *low gallery.* (1) De cryptâ Neapolitanâ, *vid. Sen.* (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Saburræ, *Juv.* (3) Ego sum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbâstis, *Petron.* (4) Suet.

Cryptŏporticus, ūs. f. *A close walk, alley*, or *gallery, closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

Crystallĭnum, i. n. *sc.* vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

Crystallĭnus, a, um. adj. *Crystalline, made of crystal*, or *like crystal in clearness.* Duos calices crystallinos in supremâ irâ fregit illisos, *Plin, ed, Hard.* Crystallinæ tesseræ, *Petron.*

* Crystallum, i. n. *Crystal.* Candida nigrescunt vetulo crystalla Falerno, *Mart.*

* Crystallus, i. f. *Chrystal.* Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.*

Cubandum. In eo conclavi ei cubandum fuisset, *Cic.*

Cūbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying*, or *sitting.* (2) *Lying sick*, or *ill.* (3) *Leaning, stooping.* (4) *Low, descending.* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep.* (2) Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. (4) Usticæ cubantis saxa, *Hor.*

Cūbātus, ūs. m. [*a* cubo] *A lying down, a lodging, a lying in*, or *sitting a-brood*, as a hen does, *Plin.*

Cūbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down.* A cubatione cubiculum, *Varr.*

Cūbĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber, or lodging-room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.* imago, *Suet.* ✻ Discubitoria, *Plin.* triclinia, *Id.*

Cūbĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertain-*

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ing to a chamber. ¶ Lucerna cubicularia. *A watch-light*, Mart. Strigula *Plin.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed chamber.* Cic. = Præfectus cubicularius, *Suet.* decurio. *Id.*

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in.* ¶ Navis cubiculata. *A pleasure-boat, or yacht, with a large cabin.* Sen.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging room.* (2) Sometimes *a pavilion, a pendion, or royal tent.* (1) Plaut. (2) Suet.

Cŭbĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cubus] *Cubical, square like a die,* Vitr.

Cŭbĭle, is. n. [*a* cubando] (1) *A bed,* or *couch.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (3) *A den* or *place where beasts resort to lie.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) ✻ *A mine.* (6) *A ground-work,* or *course of stones in building.* (1) Terra cubile *erat inchoata.* Cic. (2) Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt. *Id.* (3) Delitescunt cubilibus bestiæ. *Id.* (4) ✻ Rimosa cubilia limo unge, *Virg.* (5) Dura cubilia ferri eruere, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Vitr. ¶ Non sedit in cubili, *It was not well laid,* or *couched,* Plin. Cubile salutationis. *A little chapel,* or *closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set.* Plin. = Lararium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis, n. *A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards* or according to others, *a cushion to be put under one's elbow,* Hor.

Cŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high,* or *long.* Liv Plin.

Cŭbĭtans, tis. part. *Lying along,* Tac.

Cŭbĭtissim, adv. *With the elbow,* Plaut.

Cŭbĭto, āre. *To be used to lie,* Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, *Sen.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lies down,* or *is apt to lie down.* Cubitor bos. *Col.*

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit.* Filices bina cubita longitudine. *Plin.* vel.

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger* or *to the wrist of the hand.* (2) *A cubit, a measure a foot and a half.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed,* or *couch, a nest,* Plin. Cat.

* Cŭbo, āre, ĭtum, neut. (1) *To lie down, to be in bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in sickness.* (3) *To lie in child-bed.* (4) *To sit at table.* (1) Cubare in specu, *Plin* in faciem, *Juv.* (2) Cubat hic prope Cæsaris hortos, *Hor.* ✻ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov.* (3) Quasi puerperio cubem. *Plaut.* (4) Id.

Cŭbus, i. m. quod Romanis est *quadrantal. A cube,* or *figure square on all sides like a die,* also *a die,* Gell. Vitruv.

Cucŭlio, ōnis. m. *A kind of garment for servants to wear in rainy weather, a frock,* Cato.

Cucullātus, a, um. adj. *Hooded, cowled.* Saga cucullata. *Col.*

Cucullio. *sive* Cucŭlio ōnis. m. [*a* cucullus] *A traveller's hood, to keep off the rain,* Cato.

Cucullus, i. m. (1) *A hood which men, and* (2) *women used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain.* &c. *a frock* (3) *A corner of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers use to put their spice; a coffer,* or *coffin, for spices.* (1) Illinc cucullo prospiceit caput tectus, *Mart.* (2) Sumit nocturnus meretrix cucullos, *Juv.* (3) Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus, *Mart.*

Cŭculus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckold-maker.* (2) *A name of reproach on many accounts.* (1) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit. *Plaut.* (2) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum. *Hor.*

Cucŭma, æ f [*a* cucumer] (1) *A vessel of brass* or *tin, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water.* (2) Synecd. *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit, *Petron.* (2) Mart.

Cucŭmer, ĕris. m. *A cucumber,* Varr vel.

Cucŭmis, is. m. in accus. cucumin. *Plin.* (1) *A cucumber.* (2) *A kind of shell fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber.* (1) ¶ Cucumis sativus, *A garden cucumber.* Cucumis silvestris, *vel asininus, A wild cucumber,* Plin. (2) Id.

Cucurbĭta, æ. f. [*a* curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd.* (2) Per simil. *A cupping-instrument anciently made of brass, or horn, but now common of glass.* (1) Tumido cucurbita ventre. *Prop.* (2) Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quærit. *Juv.*

Cucurbĭtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like, gourds,* Cato. ¶ Cucurbitina pira. *A kind of long-ish pears,* Id. Plin.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. a cucurbita. *A cupping glass.* Cels.

Cucŭrio, *vel* Cucurrio, īre, īvi. *To crow like a cock,* or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat *Phil.*

Cŭdo, ĕre di. sum. act. [*a* cædo, quod propriè est ferio. *Perot.* (1) *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* (2) *To stamp, or coin.* (1) Col. (2) Tace sis, faber qui cudere soles plumbo nummos *Plaut.*

Cŭdor, i. sus. p. s. ¶ In me isthæc cudetur laba, *I shall pay dearly for that* Ter.

* Cŭdo, ōnis. m. *A cap* or *head-piece made of a raw skin,* Sil

Cŭjas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country,* or *seat.* (2) *Belonging to whom.* (1) Socrates cum rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret. Mundanum, inquit, *Cic.* (2) *LTC.* Cujatis? *CUR.* Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite. *Plaut.*

Cujusmŏdi. *Of what sort,* or *manner, soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will,* Cic.

Cŭjus, a um. adj. *antiq.* quojus. *Plaut. Whose,* or *whereof?* ¶ Virgo cuja est? *Ter.* Cujum puerum hic apposuisti? *Id.* Cujum pecus? *Virg. Whose maid, boy, cattle? Indef.* Cujâ interest, *Whom it concerns,* Cic.

Cŭjusdammŏdi. *Of some sort,* or *other; what soever it be,* Cic

Cŭjusmŏdi, vox est indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus* et *modi. Of what sort, manner,* or *fashion; of what quality?* ¶ Cujusmodi sit, *Such as it is, whatever it be.* Cic. Cujusmodi putas hoc esse? *Id.*

Cujusmŏdicumque. *Of what manner,* or *sort, soever,* Cic.

Cŭjusquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner soever, such as it is,* Cic.

Culcĭta, æ. f. *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock, or woollen, bed; a cushion, or pillow.* Cuicita plumea, *Cic.* lanea. *Plaut.* Also *the bottom of a pillow to sit on,* Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own sword.* Plaut.

Cŭlĕāris, e. adj. *Containing the measure of the culeus.* Dolium culeare, *Cato.*

Cŭlĕārium, i. n. *A measure of forty urnæ,* Vitr. & Cato.

Cŭleus, *vel* Culleus, i. m. (1) *A leathern sack* or *bag, to carry wine,* or *oil in.* (2) Also *a sack, in which such as murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea.* (3) Also *a measure containing* 20 amphoræ, or 40 urnæ, *of our measure* 180 *gallons; a pipe.* (1) Culleis oleum deportatur *Plaut. Nep.* Plin. (2) Insui in culleum, *Cic.* (3) Coculum quod capit culleum, *Cato.*

Cŭlex, ĭcis. m. *A gnat,* or *little fly; a muschito.* Mali culices, *Hor.*

Culigna æ f. *A bowl,* or *dish, to drink out of,* Cato.

Cŭlina, æ. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is cooked* Juventus non tantum veneris, quantum studiosa culinæ, *Hor.*

Culmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top,* or *height, of a thing.* (2) *The ridge of a house* or *hut.* (3) *The crown of one's head.* (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity.* (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg.* (3) Circa summum culmen hominis auspicium fecisse, *Liv.* (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* ¶ ✻ Culmen fabæ, *A bean-stalk,* or *bean-straw,* Ov.

Culmĭnis, æ. f. *A sort of olive,* Col.

* Culmus, i. m. *The stem, stalk,* or *straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; horn.* Homo tam bene culmo, quam auro, tegitur. *Sen.*

Culpa, æ. f. *A fault, a crime, guilt, failure,* or *miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum est etiam, ne major pœna quam culpa sit, *Cic.*

Culpandus, part Nec levitas culpanda mea est, *Ov.*

Culpans, tis. part. Celebrantes culpantesve, *Tac.*

Culpātus part. & adj. *Virg.*

Culpĭto, āre. freq. *To blame,* or *find fault with, one often,* Plaut. vix alibi.

Culpo, āre. act. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reprove.* Illum laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabunt mali, *Plaut.*

Culpor, pass ✻ Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.*

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. *Edged* or *sharp like a knife.* Quoniam sit dorso cultellato. *Plin. de navigand.*

Cultellus, æ. act. *To cut plain,* or *make even.*

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [*a* culter] (1) *A little knife.* (2) *A pruning-knife.* (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Culter, tri. m. [*a* colo, cultum, quod eo terram colerent] (1) *The coulter of a plough.* (2) *The part of a sickle towards the handle.* (3) *A knife.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, senis qui exenterem marsupium, *Plaut.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A razor,* Cic. venatorius, *a wood-knife,* Suet Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger,* Hor.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* colo] *A tilling, husbanding, cultivating,* or *manuring; tillage,* or *tilth.* Agricultio, *Cic.*

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tiller, a husbandman.* (2) *A dresser* or *pruner of vines.* (3) *A dweller,* or *inhabitant.* (4) *A worshipper.* (5) *A lover, respecter,* or *observer.* (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Hor.* (2) Vitis, *Cic.* (3) Hominum genus cultores terræ, *Id.* (4) Virg. Hor. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic.*

Cultrārius, i. m. *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter man,* Suet.

Cultrātus, a um. adj. *Made sharp* or *keen like a knife.* Folia cultrato muerone. *Plin.*

Cultrix, īcis. f. verb [*a* colo] (1) *A female polisher,* or *dresser* (2) *A worshipper.* (3) *An inhabitant.*

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(1) Cultrix rerum sapientia, *Cic.* (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lac.* (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phædr.*

✻ Cultum, i. n. *Ploughed land.* Pingua culta, *Virg.*

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. (1) *Husbandry, tillage, tilth, culture.* (2) *A dressing, or trimming, of vines,* &c (3) *Culture, or instruction, of the mind.* (4) Met *Observance, attendance, and waiting upon.* (1) Nihil fert ager, nisi multâ culturâ quæsitum, *Cic.* (2) Si culturâ vitium in vite insit, *Id.* (3) Si modo culturæ patientem commodet aurem, *Hor.* (4) Duleis inexpertis cultura potentis amici. *Id.*

Cultus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated.* (2) *Decked, trimmed, garnished.* (3) *Worshipped, adored, served.* (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite.* (1) Ager cultissimus, *Cic.* Res rustica bene culta. *Id.* (2) Cultus veste candidâ sacerdos, *Plin.* (3) In quo apud nostros justitia culta est, *Cic.* Virginibus dea culta ministris, *Ov.* (4) Avis cultior. *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* Cultissimus ille fur sit. *Ov.*

Cultus, ûs. m. (1) *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry; tillage,* or *tilth.* (2) *Trimmings, finery, ornament.* (3) *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* (4) *Worship, adoration, honour, service, respect, observance, attendance.* (5) *Provision, furniture.* (6) *A way* or *method of living.* (1) Cultu agrorum defessi, *Cic.* (2) Fabricam deûm fibulas & alia muliebris cultûs. *Plin.* (3) Purpureus cultus. *Stat.* Cultus externus. *Tac.* (4) Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, *Cic.* = Cultu & honore dignari, *Id.* (5) Læto cultu convivia, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Gens dura atque aspera cultu. *Virg.*

* Cŭlullus, i. m. dim. *A pitcher,* or *pot; a jug.* Hor.

* Cum, præp. serv. ablat. (1) *With, together with.* (2) *Against.* (3) Sometimes *in.* (4) It is used elegantly to denote the *quality.* (5) *In conjunction with, assisted by.* (6) *So that, provided that.* (7) It is often expressed in *English* by an adverb signifying the *manner.* (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.* Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoste pugno *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis *Cic.* cum imperio, cum potestate esse, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide. *i. e.* fidissimus, *Plaut.* Cum spe bonâ adolescentes, *Sall.* ¶ Cum aliquo stare. *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis. *in the first place, especially,* Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, *two youths on horseback.* Cic. eum primâ luce, *at day-break, as soon as it was day,* Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, *sc.* communia, *my intimate friend,* Id. Mihi cum Corinticio nihil erat, *no intimacy,* Id (5) ✻ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat. *Cic.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timide, *Id.* Cum lætitiâ vivere, *Id.* Satis cum periculo, *Ter.* Cum silentio *Id.* Cum fide, *Suet.* (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem. *Cic.* Magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Id.* ☞ *Postponitur hisce ablativis,* me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui & quibus, *ut mecum, tecum, secum, &c.*

Cum, adv. & conj (1) *When, at what time.* (2) *Because, for as much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *Although, albeit.* (5) Cum, sequente tum, *as, so: not only, but also.* (6) *Indeed, but especially.* (7) *Since.* (1) Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil obsint doli, *Ter.* (2) Bene facitis cum venitis, *Ad Her.* (3) Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, *Ter.* (4) Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, cum ad multa accesserim, *Cic.* (5) Cum spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Id.* (6) Luxuria vero cum omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti. *Id.* (7) Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est. *Id.* ¶ Cum minimum. *at the least,* Plin. Cum maxime, *never more,* Cic. Cum plurimum, *most frequently,* Plin.

* Cŭmătĭlis, adj *Sky-coloured. blue,* or *sea-coloured; watered, as silks and stuffs are.* Cumatilis toga, *Plaut. Ab* Cymatilis,

Cŭmĕra, æ. f. *A great wicker vessel to hold corn in, a meal-tub.* Vulpecula reperat in cumeram frumenti, *Her.*

* Cŭmīnum & Cȳmīnum, i. n. *Cummin, the herb and seed.* In vino epotum padorem infert. unde *cæsangue.* Hor. *pallens.* Pers.

Cumplūrĭmum, adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad summum. *at most,* Suet. ☞ At melius divise leg.

Cumprīmis. adv. *Very much, highly, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic.*

Cŭmŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Cŭmŭlāte. adv. *Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction.* Cumulate reddere, *Cic.* Cumulatius quid augere. *Id.* Cumulatissime gratiam referre. ¶ Cumulate planum, *As plain as can be.* Id.

Cŭmŭlātim, adv. *By heaps,* or *piles; one upon another.* Varr.

Cŭmŭlātus, part. & adj. (1) *Heaped up, filled.* (2) *Pestered, cumbered.* (1) Cumulatior mensura, *Cic.* Cumulatior gloria, *Liv.* Cumulatissimus sceleruin, *Plaut.* (2) Vino cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, *Cic.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude. *Highly commended,* Id.

* Cŭmŭlo, āre. act. [a cumulus] *To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase.* Cumulare altaria donis, *Virg.* Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get himself much ill will.* Liv. gloriam, *Cic.* probra in legatum, *Tac.* honores, *Id.* gaudia, *Id.*

Cŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be heaped up.* ¶ Cumulari gaudio, *Cic.*

Cŭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *An over-flowing of water.* (2) *A heap,* or *pile.* (3) Met. *An accession,* or *addition.* (4) *An epilogue,* or *conclusion.* (1) Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (2) Cumulus auri, *Claud.* (3) Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiam. *Cic.* (4) Quint.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. n. pl. (1) It seems to be properly, *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Meton. or, according to some *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) *The original, rise,* or *beginning.* (4) *A bird's nest.* (1) Cum esset in cunabulis, *Cic.* (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Plaut.* (3) Gentis cunabula. *Cic Virg.* juris, *Pompon.* (4) Plin

* Cūnæ, ārum. pl. (1) *A cradle.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (1) Vagire in cunis. *Cic.* (2) *Vide* Cunabula, *No.* (4).

Cunctābundus. a, um. adj. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying,* or *deferring, dilatory, being at a stand,* Liv. Tac.

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* (2) *Slow heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg.* Ad domicandum cunctantior factus, *Suet.* (2) Ingenio cunctantior. *Liv.* Cunctans ad opera. *Col.* (3) Corda cunctantia. *Val. Flacc.* Cunctantibus conspiratis, *Suet.*

Cunctanter, adv. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* ¶ Haud cunctanter. *not making any pause* or *doubt of a thing,* Liv. ✻ Data utrique venia, Segimero facile, cunctantius filio, *Tac.*

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, deferring,* or *lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt,* or *hesitation.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt.* ¶ Abjecta omni cunctatione. *Without any more ado,* Cic. Pressa & decora in sermone cunctatio, *Plin Ep.*

Cunctātor. ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer,* or *prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer,* or *dodger.* ✻ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.*

Cunctātus. part. & adj. *Doubting.* Cunctatus brevi *Ov.* Fides cunctati, *Stat.* Cunctator fortasse & cautior esse deberem, *Plin. Ep.*

Cunctor. āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* (2) *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* (1) Diutius cunctari in vitâ, *Cic.* (2) = Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quasi vi quid dubitar't, *Cic.* = An cunctor & tergiverser? *Id.*

Cunctus, a, um. adj. (1) *Altogether, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, entire.* (1) Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divinâ ratione dubitaret, *Cic.* ¶ Cuncta terrarum, *All countries,* Hor. Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, *Cic.* (2) Fac istam cunctam gratiam, *Plaut.*

Cŭ candus, part. *Plin.*

Cŭncātim. adv. *Wedge wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands,* or *companies.* Cæs.

Cŭncātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cunctus ager. *Col.* Cuncatus acumine longo, *Ov.* Forma scuti ad imum cuneatior. *Liv.*

Cŭneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen,* or *pin* (2) *To make wedge-wise.* (3) *To join, or fasten, in building, as one joint, or stone, is coupled with in another* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Sen.

Cŭneor. āri, ātus. pass. *To be wedged,* or *fashioned like a wedge.* Ubi cuneatur (*regio*) angustiis inter duo maria, *Plin.*

Cŭnĕŏlus, i m. dim. *A little wedge.* also *a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula,* Cic. Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur *Col.*

Cŭneus, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The fashion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion,* or *company, of foot drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatres, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men standing thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure on pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis scindebant fissile lignum, *Virg.* (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac.* (3) Acies per cuneos componitur. *Id.* ✻ Civilis haud porrecto agmine sed cuneis astitit, *Id.* (4) Vitr. (5) Virg. (6) Vitr.

Cŭniculātim, adv. *By holes* or *mines under the earth;* or *in fashion of a pipe.* ✻ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.*

Cunicŭlus, i. m. (1) *A coney, a rabbit.* (2) *A coney-burrow, a hole* or *passage under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a still,* or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* (2) Condens sese

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cuniculo *fluvius*, Plin. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic.* Cuniculis subruere murus, *Curt. Liv.* ¶ Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine*, Id. (4) Plin. (5) Quæ res aperte, petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.*

* Cūnīla, æ. f. & Cōnīla. *An herb whereof there are three sorts*, viz. *savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf*, Col. = Satureia, cunila gallinacea, *Plaut.* = Origanum, *Plin.*

Cūnĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. *Flea bane*, or *mark-mullein*, Plin.

† Cunnus, i. m. *Catull.* Synec. pro ipsâ femînâ, *Hor.*

Cunque. particula adverbialis. ¶ Mihi cunque salve rite vocanti, *i. e.* ut cunque, *Howsoever*, or *whensoever*, *Hor.* If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat, *pro* quicunque, *Whosoever*, Cic.

Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, coul, vat, tun*, or *pipe, of wine.* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty vessels, which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides.* (3) † *A cup*, or *drinking vessel.* (4) *A hostess, one that sells wine*, or rather *a tavern.* (1) ¶ Cupæ picе & tædâ refertæ. *Pitched barrels.* Cæs, Cato. 2) Ratem vaeuæ sustentant undique cupæ, *Luc.* (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhausit, *Nevo.* Cuppâ potare magistrâ, *To drink to excess*, Hor. *al.* culpâ. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cup.* (4) Vetr.

Cūpēdia, æ. f. [*a* cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy*, Cic.

Cūpēdĭa, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* Cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.*

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii. m. *A cook; one who prepares*, or *sells, dainty meat*, Ter.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. f. & Cuppēdo. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* Scindunt hominem cupedinis curæ, *Lucr.*

Cūpĭdē, adv. (1) *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* (1) = Cupide & libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Cic.* Cupidius instare, *Cic.* Imperata cupidissimè facere, *Id.* (2) = Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere, fiebat, &c. *Cic.*

* Cūpīdĭnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ Cupidineæ, *Ov.*

Cūpīdĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness*, in a good sense. (2) *A desire*, or *appetite*, in a middle sense. (3) Also in a bad sense, *Covetousness.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, lust.* (7) Also, in a general sense, cupiditates, *desires, passions*, or *affections.* (1) Ardet cupiditate justi & magni triumphi, *Cic.* (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Cels.* (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac.* ✕ Abstinentia, *Suet.* (4) = Studia cupiditatesque bonorum atque ambitiones, *Cic.* (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere *Cæs.* (6) Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantâ nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet.* (7) Docemur auctoritate legum omnes coërcere cupiditates, *Cic.*

Cūpīdo, dĭnis. m. & f. [*a* cupio] (1) In a middle sense; *desire, appetite.* (2) In a good sense, *love, earnest desire.* (3) In a bad sense, *covetousness.* (4) *Lust, concupiscence.* (5) *Ambition.* (6) *Luxury.* (1) Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr.* (2) Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima exuitur, *Tac.* (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor.* (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor.* (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* (6) Profusæ cupidines, *Tac.*

Cūpīdo, dĭnis. m. *The god of love, Cupid.* Habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.*

Cūpĭdus, a, um. adj. (Tam in bonam, quam in malam, partem) (1) *Desirous.* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager.* (3) *Fond.* (4) *Partial, of a party.* (5) Pass. *Desirable, pleasing to one's mind*, or *content.* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic.* pacis, *Hor.* (2) Homo pecuniæ, quam recte agendi, cupidior, *Patere.* (3) Homo nostri cupidissimus, *Cic.* Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cæs.* (4) Cupidi testes, *Cic.* (5) Illic si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, *Plaut.*

Cūpiendus, part. *Ov.*

Cūpiens, tis. part. *vel* nom. (1) *Desiring, coveting.* (2) *Desirous.* (1) § In navem conscendimus, domum cupientes. *Plaut.* (2) § Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id.* novarum rerum, *Tac.* ¶ Cupientissimâ plebe consul factus est, *With the great good will of the people*, Sall.

Cūpienter, adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly*, Plaut.

Cūpio, ĕre. † īre, *Lucr.* unde, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To covet, desire, wish*, or *long for.* (2) *To be ready and glad to do a thing.* (3) *To wish one well.* (1) Si, quantum cupiemus, possem quoque. *Hor.* § Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* (2) Cupio dare mercedem, *Plaut.* ¶ Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas. *I would answer all your letters*, Cic. (3) § Cæsari honestissime cupio.

Cūpītor, ōris. m. verb. *A desirer*, or *coveter*, Tac.

Cūpītus, part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut.* & subst. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id.*

* Cupressētum, i. n. *A cypress-grove*, Cat. Cic.

Cupresseus, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress tree.* Duo signa cupressea Junonis reginæ, *Plin. Ver.*

* Cupressĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bears cypress-trees*, Ov.

* Cupressĭnus a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* Cupressineæ frondes, *Col. Plin.*

* Cupressus, i, *vel* ūs. f. *A cypress-tree.* Atra cupressus, *Virg.* Funebres cupressi, *Hor.*

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum. *Plin.*

Cur, adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. Indefin. quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* (2) Sine interr. *Why*, for *which.* (3) *Because.* (1) Cur me exercuio? cur me macero? *Ter.* (2) Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* (3) Irascar amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno. *Hor.*

Cūra, æ. f. (1) *Care, concern.* (2) *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* (3) *Love*, or *the person beloved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* (6) *The charge*, or *oversight*; or by a Meton. *a person who has the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foresight.* (1) Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla solicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculi, *Virg.* (3) Tua cura Lycoris, *Id.* Curâ removente soporem, *Ov.* Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Virg.* (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic.* (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id.* (6) Immundæ cura fidelis haræ, *Ov.* (7) Venerem quoque cura futuri tangit, *Id.*

Cūrandus, part. *Cels.*

Cūrans, tis. part. *Cels.*

Cūrāte, adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully*, Tac. Ludi curatius editi, *Id. al.* accuratius. Eum Jugurtha curatissime recipit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of*, or *looking to a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision.* (2) *Ornament*, or *dressing.* (3) *Healing, curing.* (4) *An office*, or *charge.* (5) *A method of cure.* (6) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic.* (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id.* (3) Valetudinis curatio. *Id.* (4) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id.* (5) Plane curationes *medici* non probo, *Id.* Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* (6) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.*

Cūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One who has charge to oversee and provide things necessary; a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a ruler, an administrator, an agent.* (2) *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards, or others under years of discretion*, or *of such as are out of their wits.* (1) Sunto ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic.* (2) Nec medici credis nec curatoris egere a prætore dati, *Hor.*

Cūrātur, impers. *Care is taken*, Plin. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of*, Ter. Prandium, ut jussisti, hîc curatum est, *Plaut.*

Cūrātūra, æ. f. *An ordering, dieting*, or *management.* Reddunt (*virgines*) curaturâ juncea, *Ter.*

Cūrātūrus, part. *Plaut. Liv.*

Cūrātus part. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight*, or *condition; smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate, earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut.* (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic.* (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id.* (4) Ita boves corpore curationes erunt, *Cat.* Bene curatâ cute nitidus, *Hor.* (5) Curatissimis precibus protegi. *Tac.*

Curculio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans, and lentils; a mite*, or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) Collo brevi, curculione longiore, *Varr.* (2) Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, *Id. Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Comœdiam cognominem. *Scrib. & gurgulio.*

Curculiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little weasel.* Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *Plaut. i. e.* narrare res nullius usûs, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere.

Cūria, æ. f. (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate or council assembled; the council-house, or state-house; the hall, or meet house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Meton. *The senate.* (4) ✕ *Any consecrated place.* (1) Si minus in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic.* (2) Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* (3) *Curia* pro Senatu, *Cic.* Curia Julet, *Id.* (4) Varr. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state house, a guild-hall*, Vitr. Curia Hostilia, *The senate house built by Hostilius*, Liv. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est*, Cic.

Cūriālis, e. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe*, or *ward.* Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court*, Ter.

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Cūriālis, is. m. *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common council man.*

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribes,* or *wards.* ¶ Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall meetings.* Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common council,* Cic. Tac.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy,* or *chief person of every ward.* (2) *The crier of a court; a proclaimer,* or *publisher; any public crier.* (3) Also *a lean scrag, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti a curis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant. *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart.* (3) Agnus curio, *Plaut.*

Cūriōsē, adv. (1) *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cum de eo curiose quæsisset servus, *Cic.* Conquiram ista curiosius, *Id.* (2) ✻ Curiose potius quam Latine, *Quint.* (3).= Diligenter & curiosissime, *Col.*

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curiosity, overmuch care, inquisitiveness,* Cic.

Cūrĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id.* (2) Satisfacit difficilius curiosis. *Id.* (3) Curiosus medicinæ. *Plin.* (4) = speculatorem & curiosum ratus, *Suet.* Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* = Molestus, *Cic.*

Cūris. is. f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov.* Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

Cūro, āre. act. [*a* cura] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with meat.* (3) *To regard,* or *attend to.* (4) *To cause,* or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress,* or *set off.* (6) *To tend,* or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook,* or *dress, meat.* (9) *To indulge,* or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate, or atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage to, to attend,* as a client his patron. (12) *To administer,* in sacred things; *to rule.* (13) *To cure,* or *heal.* (14) *To matter,* or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern.* (16) *To fear,* or *care for.* (1) = Cura & provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic.* Cura te diligenter, *Take care of your health.* Id. Ante senectatem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen.* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit. *Cic.* (3) Et præcepta sobrie ut cures, face, *Plaut.* (4) Cedere domo & patriâ curâsti. *Cic.* (5) Cum te, amabo: siccine immunda, obhecro ibis? *Plaut.* (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *Id.* (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall.* (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant; edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut.* (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* *Vid.* pass. (12) *Vid.* part. (13) = Qui, cum capiti mederi debeam, reduvium curem, *Cic.* (14) Non ego isthunc curo, quis sit, *Plaut.* (15) Capito procons. Asiam curaverat, *Tac.* (16) Magis illos vereor, quam hos curo, *Cic.*

Cūror, āri, ātus. pass. Corpora curari possunt, animorum medicina nulla est, *Cic.* ✻ Est locuples, factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus, *Plin.*

Currens, tis. part. (1) *Running.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round swiftly.* (1) ✻ Facilius est currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quam commovere languentem, *Cic.* (2) Currentia vina repressit, *Virg.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a current.* (3) Currente rota, cur urceus exit? *Hor.*

Curriculo, adv. *In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* ¶ Curriculo percurre, *Run all the way,* Ter. Plaut.

Curriculum, i. n. (1) *A place to run in, the lists.* (2) *A course,* or *motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) *Met. A term,* or *space, of time.* (5) *A customary exercise.* (6) [dim. *a* currus] *A cart,* or *chariot.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegisse, *Hor.* (2) Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* (3) Sine curriculo & certatione corporum, *Id.* (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *Id.* ¶ ✻ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight,* Virg. (5) = Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic.* (6) In amnem præcipitavere curricula, *Curt.*

Curritur, impers. *They run.* Ter. ad prætorium, *Cic.*

Curro, ĕre, cŭcurri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run, to go apace, to push away, to pass swiftly.* (2) *To flow* or *stream* as a river does. (3) *To sail apace,* or *make way.* (4) *To turn swiftly.* (5) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obstetricem arcesse, *Ter. Met.* Ætas currit, *Hor.* (2) Amnes in aequora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Vastumque cavâ trabe currimus æquor, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Currens, n. 3. (5) Tremor ima per ossa cucurrit, *Id.* ¶ Vox currit, *Plin.* Incomposito dixi pede currere versus, *Hor.* Oratio currit proclivius, *Cic.*

Currūca, æ. f. (1) *The bird that hatches the cuckow's eggs; a hedge sparrow,* or *a tom tit, by others called a pinnock.* (2) Also *a cuckold,* or *wittol.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu tibi tum, curruca, places, *Juv.*

Currus, ūs. m. (1) *A chariot, a coach, a carroch.* (2) Synecd. *A triumph.* (3) ✻ *The horses.* (4) ✻ *A pinnace,* or *fly boat.* (1) Phaëthon currus auriga paterni, *Ov.* ¶ ✻ Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil.* To drive it, concendere, *Id.* insconderе, *Plaut. to take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it,* Cic. (3) Digna res curru senatui visa, *Flor.* Quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tua laudatione conferrem? *Cic.* (3) ✻ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* Currus Achillis, *Id.* Desidis aurigæ non audit currus habenas. *Claud.* (4) ✻ Feeit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.*

Cursans, tis. part. *Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down,* Cic.

Cursātĭtus, part. *Tac.*

Cursātur, impers. *They hurry up and down,* Ter.

Cursim, adv. (1) *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as they can run, in full speed, in a hurry.* (2) *Cursorily, by the by.* (1) = Cursim isti impetum faciunt; ex aliis aliisque partibus convolant, *Ad Herenn.* (2) = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subcecivis operis, *Cic.* = Senum & cursim dicere, *Id.* = eito, *Plaut.*

Cursito, āre. freq. *To run to and fro; to trot* or *gallop up and down.* Ter. Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem, discrucior, *Cic.*

Curso, āre. freq. *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros cursant, *Cic.*

Cursor, ōris, m. [*a* curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lacquey,* or *messenger.* (3) *A courier,* or *stated post.* (1) In stadio cursores exclamant, *Cic.* (2) Cursorem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remisimus bora. *Mart.* (3) Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep.*

Cursūra. æ. f. [*a* curro] *A running,* Plaut. Varr.

Cursūrus, part. *Ov.*

Cursus. ūs. m. verb. [*a* curro] (1) *A running, a race.* (2) *A flying.* (3) *Speed,* or *haste.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey,* or *way.* (6) *A resort,* or *recourse.* (7) *A manner,* or *fashion; a course of life.* (8) *The course of the sun, moon,* or *stars,* or *of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* (2) ✻ Cursum per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* (3) Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov.* (4) Incerto cursu, hieme maximâ, navigandum est, *Cic.* (5) Cursus in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, *Id.* (6) Omnis omnium cursus ad vos. *Id.* (7) Teneo, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin.* (8) = Cursus conversionesque cœlestes, *Cic.* Cursus aquarius, *Virg. Met.* honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.*

Curtātus, part. *Hor.*

Curto, āre. act. [*a* curtus] *To shorten,* or *lessen; to diminish.* Quantulum enim summæ curtabit quisque dierum? *Hor.*

Curtor, āri. pass. *To be shortened,* Cels.

* Curtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed,* or *bob-tailed.* (3) *Tattered, broken.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Curta res, *Hor.* supellex, *Pers.* = ✻ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* (2) Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor.* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* Curta dolia, *Lucr.* (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Ov. Plin.

Curvans, part. *Hor.*

Curvatio. ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending,* or *winding.* Curvatio vitis, *Col.*

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A flexure, bowing,* or *bending.* Insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Vitr.* portûs, *Id.*

Curvātus, part. *Bent, bowing, winding,* as a river. Ponderę serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov.*

Cūrŭlis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state,* placed in a chariot. (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, sella curulis. *Cic.* ✻ Curule ebur, *Hor.* (2) Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, *Cic.* Exultent leges Latiæ; gaudete curules, *Stat.*

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend,* or *make crooked.* Curvet aper lances, *Hor.* Manu arcum curvare, *Stat.* Neque te munera, nec preces, nec vis—curvat, *Influence, prevail with,* Hor.

Curvor, pass. *Virg.*

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedness,* Varr.

Curvum, i. n. *The plough-handle,* Var. = bura, *Id.*

* Curvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That has turnings and windings.* (1) Curva senecta, *Ov.* ✻ *Met.* Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* O curvæ in terras animæ! *Pers.* (2) Curvum litus, *Ov.* Arcuś curvi, *Id.* (3) Curvis immugit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* Curva meæ fugit tecta sororis ope. *The labyrinth,* Ov.

Cuspidātim, adv. *Point-wise, with a point,* Plin.

Cuspidātus, part. *Plin.*

Cuspido, are. act. *To point,* or *make sharp at the end; to tag,* Plin.

Cuspis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a spear, *or* other weapon. (2) Synec. *A spear, javelin, arrow,* or *such weapon.* (3) *A spit,* or *broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5)

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A sting. (1) Acutâ cuspide hasta, *Ov.* (2) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Id.* (3) Spumans in longâ cuspide fumet aper, *Mart.* (4) Varr. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuspide minitans vulnera, *Ov.*

Custōdia, æ. f. [*a* custos] (1) *A keeping,* or *preserving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Meton. *The keeper,* or *guard.* (5) *A prison,* or *place where prisoners are kept.* (6) *A watch-tower.* (7) Also *a prisoner.* (8) *A company of prisoners.* (9) *Tuition,* or *education.* (1) Perudum custodia solers, *Virg. Mer.* Custodia justitiæ, *Cic.* (2) Custodia salutis alicujus, *Id.* (3) = Non modo excubiæ & custodiæ, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pullicemur, *Id.* (4) Pretium si grande ferus, custodia victa est, *Tib.* (5) Socrates cum esset in custodiâ publicâ, *Cic.* (6) Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilis, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id.* (7) Plerasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis audiebat, *Suet.* (8) Id. Ner. (9) Custodiæ pædagogorum, *Quint.* matrum, *Hor.* ¶ Custodia libera, *Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house,* Sall.

Custōdiendus, part. *Plin.*

Custōdiens, ēntis part. E manibus custodientium lupus, *Curt.*

Custōdio, īre. īvi, ītum. act, [*a* custos] (1) *To keep safe.* (2) *To preserve.* (3) *To defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend to.* (4) *To observe, watch,* or *mark diligently.* (5) *To retain.* (1) Teneriores animos ab injuriâ sanctitas docentis custodiat *Quint.* (2) = Tueri, defendere, & custodire aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Orthogrē phiam non adeo custodit, *Suet.* (4) = Tueri oculi & aures speculabuntur & custodient. *Cic.* (5) Memoriâ custodire, *Id.*

Custōdior, īri. ītus. pass. *Cic.*

Custōdīte, adv. ius. comp. *Reservedly, warily,* Plin. An illa custodius pressiusque dicta. *Id.*

Custōditus, part. *Virg.*

Custos, ōdis. c. g. (1) *A keeper,* or *preserver.* (2) *A watchman* (3) *An overseer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A tender,* or *looker on.* (6) *A spy,* or *observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A sentinel, a post to stand at the door.* (8) *A house-dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* (1) = Custos & conservator urbis, *Cic.* ¶ Custos corporis, *A life guard man.* Nep. = Sapientia hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* (2) = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, *Id.* (3) Custos in frumento publico. *Id.* (4) Juvenis, custode remoto, gaudet equis. *Hor.* (5) Custos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.* (6) Custos factis atque dictis suis. *Suet.* (7) Nunnam tu hic relictus es custos? *Ter.* (8) Custode sepulto. *Virg.* (9) Col.

Cūticŭla. æ. f. dim. [*a* cutis] *A thin, tender skin. the outermost skin.* Nostra bibat vernum contracta cuticula solem, *Juv.*

* Cūtis, is. f. (1) *A skin.* (2) *The bark, rind, peel,* or *outermost coat, of a thing.* (3) *An outward show.* (1) Ad cutim tonsus, *Cels.* ¶ Curare cutim. *To make much of himself,* Juv. (2) ✠ Casia est tenui cute verius quam cortice, *Plin.* ✠ Crustâ teguntur glandes cute uvæ. *Id.* Cutis terræ, *Id.* (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire. *Quint.*

* Cyămēa, æ. f. *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken,* Plin.

* Cyămos, i. m. *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocasia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.*

* Cyăneus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright blue* or *azure colour.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* Cyanea pennula, *Varr.*

* Cyănus, i. m. (1) *A kind of blue jasper: some take it for a turquois, others for the lazule stone.* (2) Also *a flower of that colour, the blue-bottle.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Cyăthisso, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup,* Plaut.

* Cyăthus, i. m. (1) *A little pot* or *glass to drink out of.* (2) Also *a small measure containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (3) *A kind of weight of ten drachms.* (1) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor.* ¶ Ad cyathos stare. *To be cup bearer,* Suet. Nebulæ cyatho non cessat; *i. e.* re levissimâ *Plaut.* (2) Col. (3) Cyathus pondet per se drachmas decem, *Plin.*

* Cybea, æ. f. *A kind of great ship,* or *carrack,* Cic.

* Cȳbium, i. n. *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny.* Divisis cybium lacebit ovis, *Mart. Pin.*

Cychrămus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy,* Plin.

* Cyclădātus, a, um. adj. *Having a woman's gown on.* Suet.

* Cyclămĭnus, i. f. & Cyclămĭnum, i. n. *The herb called sow bread* Plin.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* Aurata cyclade verrit humum, *Propert.*

* Cyclĭcus, a, um. adj. *Circular,* or *turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet.* Hor. *A strolier, one who makes and sings ballads about.*

Cycnēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a swan, swan-like.* (2) Met *Soft and sweet.* (1) Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov.* (2) Cycnea divini hominis vox & oratio. *Cic.*

* Cycnus, *vel* Cygnus, i. m, (1) *A swan.* (2) Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nick-name for a backmoor.* (1) Cic. (2) Dircæum levat aura cycnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor.* (3) Æthiopem vocamus cycnum, *Juv.* Latine olor.

* Cydōnius. a, um. adj. Cydonium. *Quiddany.* ¶ Mala cydonia, *Quinces.* Plin. = cotonea ; *Ib.*

* Cȳlindrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller,* Plin.

* Cȳlindrus, i. m. (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round stone* or *piece of wood, to break coals.* (3) *A rolling-pin,* or *other thing easy to be rolled.* (4) Also *a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg.* (2) Cylindro aut pavi culâ aream coæquato, *Cat.* (3) Cic. (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* ✠ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quam gemmas, *Plin.*

* Cȳma, æ. f. cauliculus. *The young sprouts of colewortes* or *other herbs, a little shoot.* or *branch.* Plin.

* Cȳma, ătis. n. *A sprout.* Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit, *Col.*

* Cȳmātium, i. m. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea.* Vitr.

* Cymba, æ. f. (1) *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* (2) *A fishing-boat.* (1) Scandenda est torvi publica cymba soni, *Prop.* (2) Cymbæ limique magister, *Juv.*

Cymbălistria, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal,* Petron.

Cymbălum, i. n. (1) *A cymbal,* or *musical instrument of brass.* (2) *A pipe in water engines, to make music.* (1) = Neque collegæ tui cymbala & crotala fugi. *Cic.* (2) Vitr.

Cymbium, i. n. [*a* cymba] *A cup to drink out of like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lactis, *Virg.* Perfecta atque aspera signis, *Id.*

Cymbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, a skuller,* Plin. Ep.

* Cȳmindis, is. f. *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle,* Plin.

* Cȳminum, i. n. *Vid.* Cuminum.

Cȳnēus, a, um. adj. [*a* cynis, æ.] *Full of young sprouts.* Col.

* Cynis, æ. f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm-tree where of they make garments,* Plin.

* Cynēgĕtica ōrum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting,* Gratian.

* Cȳnĭce. adv. *After the manner of the Cynics.* Potius in subsellio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis, *Plaut.*

* Cȳnĭcus, a. um. adj. Unde Cynicus ph losophis nomen. *Cynical, doggish, currish, churlish. like a dog.* Cynica gens. *Plaut.* ¶ Cynica cœna. *A mean supper,* Petron. Demetrius cynicus *Suet.*

§ Cȳnŏcĕphălēa, æ. f. *Plin.*

* Cȳnŏcĕphălus, i. m *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon,* Plin.

Cȳnŏdontes, um. m. pl. æ. Dentes canini. *The dog-teeth, which lie between the fore teeth and the grinders,* Plin.

* Cȳnoglassus, i. m. *The herb called hound's* or *dog's tongue,* Plin.

* Cȳnŏmŏrium, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; cheak-weed.* Plin. = Orobanche. *Id*

* Cȳnŏmȳĭa, æ. f. *quæ* & pulicaris, *a dog flea;* also *the herb sheabane,* Plin. = Psyllion, cynoïdes, sideon, *Id.*

* Cȳnorrhŏdion, i. n. (1) *The wild rose,* or *sweet briar rose.* (2) Also *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin (2) Id.

† Cȳnosbăton, i. n. *Plin.* &

* Cȳnos ātos, i. f. *The eglantine,* or *sweet briar;* also *the caper-bush,* Plin. = Oph ostaphyle. *Id.*

* Cȳnŏsorchis, is. f. *dic.* & orchis. *The herb dog-stones;* also *gander-goose.* or *rag wort.* Plin.

* Cȳnŏsūra. æ. f. *The lesser bear-star,* or *the star in the tail of the lesser bear* ✠ Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet. *Ov.*

* ✠ Cȳnŏsūris. ĭdos. f. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynosuridos ursæ, *Ov.*

* Cȳnŏsūrus, a. um. adj. *Idle: ege, so called in summer time, especially in the dog-days.* Ova urina fiunt incubatione derelictâ, quæ ani cynosura dicêre, *Plin.*

Cyparissus æ. m. [*a* sq.] *The greatest kind of spurge,* Plin.

Cyparissus, i. f. *A cypress tree.* Conifere cyparissi. *Virg.*

* Cyperis, ĭdis. f. *An Indian herb, like ginger, which, being chewed, has the virtues of saffron,* Plin.

* Cyperos, i. m. *Plin.* &

* Cyperum, i. n. *Gingal.* Molle cyperum, *Petron.*

Cyprĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the privet tree;* as, ¶ Cyprinum oleum, *a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet tree,* Plin. Cels.

Cyprĭnus, i. m. æ. piscis, *A carp,* Plin.

* Cyprius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *from, Cyprus;* ut æs Cyprium, cuprum, Plin. ☞ Absolute leg. *Ibid.* Cyprii arundo, *Id.* merces, *Hor.*

* Cyprus, i. f. *A bush,* or *tree, like that we call privet,* Plin.

* Cypsĕlus, i. m. *A martlet,* or

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marten; a bird somewhat like a swallow, Plin. = Apodes, *Id.*

* Cȳtisus, i. n. *The first bud*, or *flower of a pomegranate-tree*, Plin.

Cȳtisus, i. m. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk*. Plin. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted*, Col. Florentem cytisum, *Virg.*

D.

DABŪLA, æ. f. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians*, Plin.

Dactȳliŏthēca, æ. f. (1) *A case*, or *box, for rings*. (2) *A collection of jewels*. (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

Dactȳlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a dactyl*. Dactylicus numerus. *Cic.*

† Dactȳlis, ĭdis. f. *A raisin, a long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun*, Cic.

* Dactȳlos, i. f. *Five-fingered grass*, of which there are three sorts, *Plin.*

* Dactȳlus, i. m. (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger*. (2) *A dactyl*, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short. (3) *A kind of shell-fish*, or *muscle*. (1) Plin. (2) Cic. = Herouni pedem *vocc. Id.* (3) Plin.

* Dædălus, a, um. & Dædălĕus, adj. (1) *Artificial; neatly made, handsomely contrived*. (2) *Of various colours*. (3) Also *cunning, skilful, expert*. (1) Dædala fingere tecta. *Virg.* Dædales remigiis. *Plaut.* (2) Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, *Lucr.* (3) Polire signa dædala, *Id.* Natura dædala rerum, *Id.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. *A dæmon*, or *spirit; an angel*, good, or bad; *a guardian angel; a good*, or *bad, genius*; but, among Christians, chiefly the latter. = Genius, *Fest.* Lar, *Cic.*

* Dæmŏnium, i. n. dim. *A good genius*, or *angel*. Dæmoninm. cui parebat Socrates, *His dæmon*, or *good angel*. Cic.

Dāma, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer; a buck*. or *doe*; or, according to Gesn. *a wild goat*. Timidi vemunt ad pocula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ natārunt æquore damæ, *Hor.*

Damnandus, part. *To be condemned*, or *disapproved*, Ov. Summæ stultitiæ putet esse damnandos, *Cic.*

Damnans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation*, or *condemning*. Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes. *Cic.* Damnatione, ignominiāque digni, *Id.* Esse in damnatione. *Plin.*

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns, condemnatory*. Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* ¶ Damnatoria tabella, *A bill*, or *verdict, of a jury, finding one guilty*, Suet.

Damnātūrus, part. *Ov.*

Damnātus, part. (1) *Condemned, cast*. (2) *Blamed, disliked, disallowed*. (3) Also *bound*, or *obliged to a thing*. (1) § Falso damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* § proditionis, *Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor.* ¶ Damnatus falsi, *Convicted of forgery*. De vi publicâ, *Tac.* de majestate, *for treason*. Cic. morti. *Lucr.* in metallum, *Plin.* per arbitrium, *Cic.* (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin. jun.* Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* (3) Damnatus vobis. *Liv. Nep.*

Damnātus, ūs. m. verb. *A condemnation*. Ali no beneficio vixit a damnatu suo, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss, or prejudice*. Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*

* Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *Bringing harm*, or *damage*, Plaut. quomodo idem dixit *salutigerulus, nugigerulus*.

Damno, āre. act. [*a* damnum] (1) *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow*. (2) *To devote to*, or *consign over, to doom*. (3) *To cast in a suit at law*. (4) *To oblige*. or *bind, one to do a thing*. (1) Miles damnat causamque ducemque, *Luc.* (2) Caput damnaverat Orco, *Virg.* (3) Fraudis sub judice damnavit, *Tac.* (4) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg.*

Damnor, āri, ātus. pass. Ex suo nomine communem hominum infirmitatem posse damnari, *Cic.*

Damnōse, adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage*, or *loss, harmfully*, Hor.

Damnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial*. (2) *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive*. (3) Also *full of losses*, or *that suffers damage*. (1) ✕ Si per partes damnosum est, in summâ tamen compendiosum, *Col.* Res damnosissima etiam divitibus, *Liv.* (2) Non in aliâ re damnosior quàm ædificando, *Suet.* (3) Argentum accipiam a damnoso scne, *Plaut.* Nihil est damnosius deserto agro, *Plin.*

Damnum, i. n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hinderance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, a discourtesy, an injury*. Damnum est nisi hoc faciam, *Ter. Ad.* ¶ ✕ Est ubi damnum præstat facere quam lucrum, *To suffer loss*, Plaut. = Detrimentum, *Cic.* Credulitas damno solet esse puellis, *Ov.* ¶ Damnum dare, *To do a damage*, Ter. Damno aliquem cogere vel coërcere, *Cic.*

Dandus, part. *Ov.*

Dans, tis. part. *Ov.* Terga dantibus, *Just.*

* Dānista, æ. m. *A usurer, a banker*, Plaut.

§ Danunt *pro* dant. *Plaut.*

* Dăpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous, costly*. ¶ Dapalis cœna, *A noble treat, a sumptuous feast*, Plin. Jupiter dapalis. *Presiding over feasts*, Cat.

* Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties*, Mart. *Vid.* Daps.

* Daphne, es. f Poëtice. *A bay-tree*. Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulæque cupressus, *Petron.*

* Daphnĭas, æ f. *A precious stone, good against the falling-sickness*, Plin.

* Daphnoïdes, is. f. *An herb called laril*, or *laury*, Plin. also *a kind of cassia*, Id.

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. *A laurel-grove*, Mart. † Last. Lauretum.

* Daps, dapis. f. (1) *A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter*, or *spring, seed-time*. (2) *Any banquet*, or *feast*. (1) = Adhibitis ad ministerium dapemque Potitiis, *Liv.* (2) Epulatus dapibus, *Virg.* Sicubi dapes, *Hor.* ¶ Daps assaria, *Roast meat*, Cat.

Dapsĭle, adv. *Sumptuously*. Sed & convivabatur assidue, ac sæpius recte, ac dapsile, *Suet.*

Dapsĭlis, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant*. Dapsilis proventus, *Col.* lectus, *Plaut.* Dictis dapsilis, *Id.* = Oratione beneficus, *Id.*

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles*, Cels.

* Dăsypus, ŏdis. m. *A coney*, or *rabbit*. Dasypodes omni mense pariunt, sicut lepores, *Plin.*

Dătārius, a, um. adj. *Freely given*, or *bestowed*. Nulla salus est mihi dataria, *Plaut.*

Dătātim, adv. *By giving from one to another*, as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut.*

Dătio, ōnis. verb. *A giving*. Legum datio, *Cic.* In datione remittendam. *Varr.*

Dătīvus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that gives* Non solum dativus casus in parte ultimâ, *Quint.*

Dăto, āre. freq. [*a* do] *To give from hand to hand*, or *from one to another*, Plaut.

Dător, ōris. m. verb. [*a* do] (1) *A giver*. (2) *A causer*. (1) Amicam semper datores novos oportet quærere, *Plaut.* (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, *Virg.*

Dătum, i. n. *A thing given; a gift*, or *present*, Cic.

Dătur, impers. *ut* ¶ Quantum datur, *As far as I can*, or *may*, Quint.

Dătūrus, part. [*a* do] *Ov.*

Dătus, part. (1) *Given*. (2) *Granted*. (3) *Dated*, as a letter. (4) *Lent*. (5) *Joined with*, or *assigned to*. (1) = Multa aliis data atque donata, *Cic.* (2) Unde hoc datum sumis? *Plaut.* (3) Datum pridie Id. Jun. *Cic.* (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov.* (5) Duo collegæ dati, *Nep.* ¶ Datâ operâ, *On purpose*. Cic.

Dătus, ūs. m. verb. *A giving*, or *granting*. Datu meo, *Plaut.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in abl.

* Daucus, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot*, Plin.

* De, præp. cum abl. (1) *Of, concerning, touching*, or *about*. (2) *From, out of*. (3) *From* a place. (4) *By, according to*, or *after*. (5) *On*, or *upon*. (6) *After*, with respect to time. (7) *For*, or *on account of*. (8) *For, proceeding from*. (9) *In, with regard to*. (10) For *præ, by reason of*. (11) *At*, with regard to time. (1) De jure pacis & belli, *Cic.* (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, *Id.* (3) De loco superiore, *Id.* (4) Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, *Id.* (5) Defensor de æquitate nitatur, *Id.* (6) Non bonus est somnus de prandio, *Plaut.* (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? *Ter.* (8) Non hoc de nihilo est, *Id.* (9) Modestior est de verbis, *Plaut.* (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Id.* (11) In comitium de nocte venit, *Cic.* ¶ De integro, *Afresh, anew*, Ter. De cætero. *Hereafter, henceforward*. Sen. De compacto, *By confederacy*. Plaut. De improviso, *Unexpectedly, by surprise*, Ter. De industriâ, *For the nonce*, or *purpose*, Plaut. De transverso, *Cross-wise, athwart*, Cic. De die, *By day*, Curt. De meo, *At my cost*, Ter. De scripto dicere, *To read his speech*, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent*, Liv. ¶ § Adverbialiter, Susque deque habere, *To slight*, Plaut. De præfacili, *Easily*, Id.

* Dea, æ. f. *A goddess*. Cic.

Deăcīnātus, part. *Stoned, that has the stone*, or *kernel, taken out*. Deacinata olea, *Cat.* Vix alibi.

Dealbandus, part. *Cic.*

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited*. Columnæ, quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic.*

Dealbo, āre. act. *To whiten, to whitewash, to parget*. ¶ Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone*, Prov. *op.* Cic.

Dealbor, āri. ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēămātus, a, um. adj. *To be greatly prized*, or *very much valued*. = Dona deamata, acceptaque. *Plaut.*

Deambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking abroad, a walk*, Ter.

Deambŭlo, āre, neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to*

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take, or *fetch*, *a walk*, Cic. Cels. Suet. Abi deambulatum. *Ter.*

Dēămo, āre, act. *To love one dearly*, Ter.

Dearmātus, part. *qu. a* dearmor. *Disarmed*, Liv. Raro occ. † Armis exutus.

Deartuātus, part. *Dismembered, disjointed*. Met *Entirely ruined*, Plaut. = Deruncinatus, *Id.*

Deartuo, āre, act. *To joint, quarter, dismember*, or *cut to pieces*; Met *entirely to ruin*, or *destroy*, Plaut. = Dilacerare, conficere, *Id.*

Deascior, āri. [ex de & ascia] *To be hewn with an ax*. Met. *To be cajoled*. Miles potus est deasciari, *Plaut.*

Dēbacchātus, part. *Having raged, stormed*, or *played the madman*, Ter.

* Dēbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rage*, or *rour, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman*. (2) Met. *To rage furiously*. (1) Si satis jam debacchatus es, *Ter.* (2) Quā, ar e debacchentur ignes, *Hor.*

Dēbellandus, part. *To be subdued*, properly by war, *Virg.*

Dēbellāto, part. absol. adverbialiter. *Being finished*, or *subdued*. ¶ Velut jam debellato, *As though the war were finished*, Liv.

Dēbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquisher*, or *conqueror*, Stat. Virg.

Dēbellātur, impers. *The war is at an end*. ¶ Debellatum est cum Græcis. *The war is ended with the Greeks*, Liv. cum Samnitibus, *Id.* Debellatum apud Actium, *Paterc.*

Dēbellātūrus, part. *About to conquer in war*. Debellaturus super mensam Alexandrum, *Curt.*

Dēbellātus, a, um. part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome*. Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv. Stat.*

Dēbello, āre. act. *To vanquish, conquer*, or *subdue*; properly by war. ✠ Parcere subjectis, & debellare superbos, *Virg.* ✠ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.

Dēbellor, pass. *Suet. Flor.*

Dēbens, tis, part. *Owing, indebted*, Hor. Nihil cœlestibus ullis debentem, *i. e.* mortuum, *Virg.*

Dēbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex de & habeo] (1) *To owe, to be in debt*. (2) *To be obliged to one*. (3) Cum infin. *I ought*, or *should*. (1) ✠ Cal. Jan. debuit adhuc non solvit, Cic. Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth*, Ter. (2) Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, *Cic.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut.* Debuit nosse, *Id.* debebat, *Cic.*

Dēbĕor, ēri, pass. (1) *To be due*, or *owing*. (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to*. (1) Fides communis omnibus debetur, *Cic.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur. *Hor.* (2) Debemur morti nos nostraque, *Id.*

Dēbĭlis, e. adj. [ex de habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed, impotent*. = Imbecillis ac debilis senex, *Cic.* Ad ea debilior futurus fuit, *Curt.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, manens, *Cic.* ✠ Firmus, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭtas ātis, f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength*. ✠ Bonum integritas corporis; misera debilitas est, *Cic.*

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis f. verb. *A weakening, disabling*, or *enfeebling*. Met. *A discouraging, a dispiriting*. = Debilitatio atque abjectio animo. *Cic.*

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted*. Fractus & debilitatus. *Cic.* Debilitatus stupris, *Id.* = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, fractus *Id.*

Dēbĭlito, āre. act. (1) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble; to debilitate; to disable*. (2) *To break, to tame*. (3) *To discourage, to invalidate*. (1) Quæ leges tribunitios furores debilitarunt, *Cic.* (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, *Id.* (3) ✠ Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? *Id.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭtor, āri. ātus. pass. (1) *To be weakened*, or *enfeebled*. (2) Met. *Cast down, disheartened, discouraged*. (1) Debilitor lachrymis, *Cic.* Actio causæ debilitatur, *Id.* (2) = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitetur necesse est, *Id.* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, *Id.*

Dēbĭtio. ōnis. f. verb. *An owing*, Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor*. Debitoribus cr. ditas pecunias condonare, *Cic.*

Dēbĭtum, i. n. [a debeor] *A debt*. ¶ Debita conficere, *To call in his debts*. Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* ¶ Debitum naturæ, *Death*. Nep.

Dēbĭtūrus, part. *Q. Curt.*

Dēbĭtus. part. [a debeor] (1) *Due, owing*. (2) *Deserved*. (3) *Designed, appointed*. (1) Debitam pœniam solvere, *Cic.* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos persolvere, *Id.* (3) Fatis debitus Arnus, *Virg.* Mors naturæ debita, *Id.*

Dēblătĕro, āre. *To blab*, or *talk simply, to prattle, to babble*. Plaut.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the top of a tree*, Plin.

Dēcăcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col.

Dēcăcūmino, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to top*. Col.

Dēcăcūmĭnor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be topped*, or *topped*, Col.

Dēcantātus, part. (1) *Sung*, or *solemnly pronounced*. (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth*. (1) Omnes causas percursas animo & prope decantatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Id.*

Dēcanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing*, or *chaunt*. (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again*. (3) *To babble*, or *prate*. (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend*. (5) *To make an end of singing*. (1) Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic.* (3) Quæ neque ad litigatorem neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverant, *Quint.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) Sed & jam decantaverant, fortasse, *Cic.*

Dēcantor, āri. ātus. pass. Compositiones & mitiæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.*

* Dēcastĭlus, a, um. adj. *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv.

Dēcaulesco, ĕre. inceps. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves*, Plin.

Dēcĕdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place*. (2) Per Euphemism. *Dying*. (3) *Altering, changing, varying*. (1) De provincia decedens, *Liv.* (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit filias, *Phædr.* (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor.* Dies decedens, *i. e.* occasus, *Virg.*

Dēcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw*. Met. *To quit his place*. (2) *To yield*, or *give place, to*. (3) *To go out of one's way*. (4) *To be diminished*, or *abated*. (5) *To cease*, or *go off*. (6) *To weaken*. or *decay*. (7) *To die, to be ease*. (8) *To shun* one's company. (1) Decreto decedere sunt coacti, *Cic.* ¶ Decedere de viâ, *Plaut.* provinciâ. *Cic.* de provinciâ, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, *Id.* (3) Propter hominem pertitissimum de officio decedis, *Id.* (4) De summâ nihil decedet, *Ter.* Id suis de cedere opibus credebant, *Liv.* (5) Decedet febris, *Cæs.* hæc ira, *Ter.* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Pater festivus nobis decessit. *Cic.* (8) Quibus ita interdictum est, ill omnes decedunt, *Cæs.* ¶ Ut aut de hypothecis decedant, aut, *Give up the mortgage*. Cic.

Dēcĕditur, impers. *We, ye, they*, &c. *depart*, or *give way*. Agro Samnitium decedetur, *Liv. Cic.*

* Dēcem, adj. indecl. plur. *Ten*, Cic.

Dēcember, ris. m. *The month of December*, Hor.

Dēcembris, e. adj. *Of December*, Mense Decembri sub dies festos, *Cic.* ¶ Libertate Decembri uti, *To play* rex. or *Christmas gambols*, Hor.

Dēcemjŭgis, e. adj. [ex jugum] *Having ten yoked*, or *coupled, together*. ¶ Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horses*, Suet.

Dēcempēda, æ. f. *A perch*, or *pole of ten feet in length*, to measure land, &c. Decempedis metata pertices, *Hor.*

Dēcempēdātor, ōris. m. *A surveyor*. Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic.*

Dēcemplex, ĭcis. adj. [ex plico] *Tenfold*, or *ten times over*. Ut decemplicem numerum hostium profligarent, *Nep.*

Dēcemprimi. ōrum. m. pl. *The ten chief headboroughs*; also *general receivers of tribute*, Cic.

Dēcemscalmus, a, um. adj. *Having ten benches*, or *oars*. Actuariola decemscalma, *Cic.*

Dēcemvirālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors*. ¶ Collegium decemvirale, *The council of state*, Cic.

Dēcemvirātus, ūs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum. *The office of the ten governors*, Liv. Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, *Cic.*

Dēcemvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Ten men* who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years. (2) *Also* some peculiar judges appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) Liv. Tac. (2) Suet.

Dēcennis, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years*. Femina decennis, *Plin.* obsidio, *Flor.*

Dēcennium, i. n. *The space of ten years*. Amissum flēti post trina decennia natum, *Auson.*

Dēcens, tis. adj. ex part. *Becoming, beseeming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome*. Decens color, *Hor.* Decentior equus, cujus adstricta sunt ilia, *Quint.* Decentissimum sponsalitiorum genus, *Sen.*

Dēcenter, adv. *Comely, graceful y, decently, seemlily, excellently*. Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, *Tib.* Pulsare decentius, *Hor.* Decentissime descripta jura finium, *Cic.*

Dēcentia, æ. f. *Comeliness, decency*. Figurārum venustatem atque ordinem, &, ut ita dicam, decentiam oculi judicant, *Cic.* ☞ *Hinc* luget cum hanc vocem non probdese, *aut saltem eam noluisse abstinuisse.*

Dēcĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become*, or *beseem*. ¶ Decet me hæc vestis, *Plaut.* Quid maxime deceat in oratione videamus, *Cic.* Cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* ☞ *Leg. tantum in tertiâ personâ, idque fere impers.*

Dēceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception*. Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.* Raro occ.

Dēceptor. ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver*, or *beguiler*. Deceptor domini, *Sen.* Raro occ.

Dēceptūrus, part. *Luc.*

Dēceptus, part. *Beguiled, deceived*,

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caught. § Errore locorum deceptus. *Virg.*

Dēcernendus, part. *To be decreed,* Suet.

Dēcerneus, tis. part. *Decreeing,* Suet.

Dēcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give sentence,* or *conclude.* (3) *To appoint,* or *determine, to decide.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To design,* or *purpose.* (6) *To fight,* or *combat; to dispute.* (7) *To order,* or *decree.* (1) Qui nequeas nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo, decernere, *Plaut.* (2) Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo satis decernere, *Ter.* (3) Uxorem decrērat dare sese mihi. *Id.* Decernere legatos, *Cic.* (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit. *Id.* (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Id.* (6) Omissâ aliâ omni spe, statuit ipse decernere, *Curt.* Decernere pugnam. *Liv.* armis, *Cic.* ferro, *Virg.* (7) ✠ Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit, *Cic.* ¶ Nuntiat pontifices secundum se decrevisse, *In his favour,* Id.

Dēcernor, i, crētus. pass. Solicitus sum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic.*

Dēcerpens, tis. part. *Prop.*

Dēcerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & carpo] (1) *To pull,* or *pluck off; to pull away, to crop,* or *gather,* as flowers and fruits. (2) Met. *To get, to gain.* (3) *To diminish, lessen, abate,* or *take off.* (1) Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Ep.* flores, *Lucr.* folia. *Col.* (2) Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructûs, *Hor.* (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin Ep.*

Dēcerpor, pass. *Plin.*

Dēcerptus, part. (1) *Gathered, plucked up.* (2) Met. *Taken from.* (1) Fabula decerpta, *Ov.* Herbæ decerptæ, *Id.* (2) Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinâ, *Cic. i. e.* divinæ particula auræ.

Dēcertans, part. ☞ *Cum dat.* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem Aquilonibus, *Hor.*

Dēcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A striving for the mastery.* (2) Also *the management of a debate.* (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio consulibus commendata. *Cic.*

Dēcertātōrius, a, um. adj. *That strives for the mastery.* Pugnam illam dēcertatoriam, *Quint.*

Dēcertātur, impers. *A quarrel,* or *contention, is made.* Quum vero de imperio decertatur, *Cic.*

Dēcertātūrus, part. *About to contend.* Quos scio nobiscum decerraturos. *Plin.*

Dēcertātus, part. (1) *Contended about; strove,* or *fought for.* (2) *Performed,* or *obtained, by contention.* (1) Regna decertata odiis, *Stat.* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dēcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend, to strive, to dispute.* (2) *To try it out by words* or *blows.* (1) Inter se decertare, *Cic.* (2) Genera decertandi duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Id.*

Dēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) Also *a lessening,* or *abatement.* (3) *An intermission* in a paroxysm. (1) ✠ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat. *Cic.* (2) ✠ Non intelligo, utrum accessionem decumæ, an decessionem de summâ fecerit, *Id.* (3) ✠ Si accessiones increscant, per decessiones tantum molliantur [tebres] *Cels.*

Dēcessor, ōris. m. *A predecessor in an office,* Tac. A.

Dēcessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A ceasing.* (3) *A decease, death.* (1) Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic.* (2) Sub decessu febris, *Cels.* (3) Amicorum decessu plerique angi solent, *Cic.*

Dēcet, impers. (1) *It becomes, it beseems, it behoves.* (2) *It is convenient, apt,* or *meet.* (1) ✠ Orationem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet. *Cic.* (2) = Aptum est, & decet, *Id.* § Decet me. *Plaut.*

Dēcĭdium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward.* Met. *A decay.* Et fortiter ferre decidium sui, *Sen. ubi al.* desiderium, *sed parum apte,* Steph.

Dēcīdo, ĕre. ĭdi. neut. caret sup. [*ex* de & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall into.* (3) Met. *To love.* or *fall short.* (4) *To be brought low.* (5) *To die.* (1) Poma, si erunt sunt, avelluntur; si cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Rursus in somnum decidi. *Petron.* (3) Quantâ spe decidi! *Ter.* (4) Potestas urbis decidit, *Claud.* (5) Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decidit. *Hor.*

Dēcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de & cædo] (1) *To cut off, to cut out.* (2) *To determine, to conclude.* (3) *To decide a business.* (4) *To compound,* or *capitulate.* (5) *To express.* (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut.* ¶ Met. Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat that design,* Id. (2) = Decidis statuisque, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.* (3) Assem sese negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societatis omnibus decidisset, *Id.* (4) Decidere jactu cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* ✠ Ne respub. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experiatur, *Sen. (5) Vid.* part.

Dēcīdor, pass. *Cic.*

Dēcĭduus, a, um. adj. *Subject to falling.* as leaves off trees; *fading, hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They shed their horns,* Plin. Deciduæ sidera, *Id.* Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

Dēcīdŭus, a, um. adj. *Cut down.* ¶ Decidua quercus, *Cut* or *hewn down,* Ov.

Dēcies, adv. [a docem]= (1) *Ten times.* (2) Decies, *alone,* or *with a genit.* sestertium, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces.* (3) *Often, never so often, indefinite.* (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin.* (2) Decies seris, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Non semel, sed decies dixi. *Plaut.* Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Dēcĭma, æ. f. *vel* Dēcŭma, æ. pars. *A tenth,* or *tithe.* Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset, *Cic.*

Dēcĭmæ, ārum. pl. f. æ. partes. *Tenths, tithes,* Suet.

Dēcĭmani. ōrum. m. pl. *Tithe gatherers;* also *those of the tenth legion,* or *regiment,* Cic.

Dēcĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Decumanus.

Dēcĭmo, āre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part. to punish every tenth man,* Suet. Tac.

Dēcĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be decimated,* to wit, when every tenth man is put to death. Cum in oculis urbis decimari deditos juberet, *Tac.*

Dēcĭmŏdius, *vel* Dēcemmodius, adj. *Holding ten bushels.* Corbulæ decimodiæ. *Col.*

Dēcĭmum, adv. *The tenth time,* Liv.

Dēcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* Dēcĭmus, *The tenth.* Decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*

Dēcĭpiendus, part. *To be taken, deceived,* or *imposed upon.* Mater non hortanda, sed aut decipienda, *Ov.*

Dēcĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to entrap.* (2) Met. *To deceive,* or *beguile, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) Decipiemus foveâ lenonem Lyeum, *Plaut.* (2) Decipere exspectationem alicujus, *Cic.* Error decipit judicium, *Ov.* Oculos, *Id.* = Fallo, *Cic.*

Dēcĭpior, i, ceptus. *To be deceived,* or *imposed upon.* Decipimur specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam? *Ter.* per te ego decipior, *Ov.* ¶ § Laborum, *to forget,* Hor. § per aliquem, *Ov.*

• **Dēcirelno,** āre. act. *To bring within compass,* or *roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.*

Dēcĭrēmis, is. f. *A kind of galley,* or *ship, with ten ranks of oars,* Plin.

Dēcisio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deciding, determining,* or *ending, of a business.* (2) *A decision,* or *composition, of a matter,* or *debate.* (1) Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* (2) Arbiter decisionis, *Id.*

Dēcīsus, a, um. part. [*a* decidor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Determined, decided.* (3) *Ended, expressed, declared.* (1) Auribus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac.* (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis. *Cic.* (3) Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* Post decisa negotia, *Hor.*

Dēclāmans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* (2) Meton. *The subject of a declamation.* (1) Exercitatio declamationis. *Ad Her.* Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic.* (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.*

Dēclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A declaimer, a pleader,* Cic.

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.* In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Ov.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.*

Dēclāmātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Dēclāmĭtans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dēclāmĭto, āre. freq. [*ex* de & clamito] (1) *To declaim,* or *plead often,* (2) *To cry out against.* (1) Declamitare Græce causas, *Cic.* (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id.*

Dēclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim, to make set speeches.* (2) *To cry out aloud.* (3 *To cry out against, to inveigh.* (1) Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctus, *Cic.* (2) Neque declament medio sermone diserti, *Ov.* Cicero ad præturam usque Græce declamavit, *Suet.* (3) § Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ne in quemvis impune declamare liceret, *Id.*

Dēclārans, tis. part. *Declaring, denouncing,* Suet.

Dēclārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration, an exposition,* or *explication, a remonstrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic.*

Dēclārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares,* or *remonstrates,* Plin.

Dēclārātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Dēclārātus, part. *Declared, reported, remonstrated.* Ut ejusdem hominis voce & declaratus consul & defensus, *Cic.*

Dēclāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.* (2) *To signify, to proclaim,* or *pronounce.* (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix. *Cic.* (2) Suâ studia erga fortes & bonos viros, quæ vultu & verbis sæpe significassent, re & sententiis declarârunt, *Id.* Testimonio declaravit. *By his last will,* Id. Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg.*

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Dēcliāror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēclināndus, part. *To be declined, or avoided.* Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Just.*

Dēclīnans, tis part. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Id.*

Dēclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping aside, a bending.* (2) *A digression.* (3) *A declining, eschewing, or avoiding.* (4) Also *a declension of a noun, or conjugation of a verb.* (5) *The climates, or climes.* (1) Exiguâ corporis declinatione lanceam vitavit, *Curt.* (2) Declinatio brevis a proposito, *Cic.* (3) Facere declinationem a malo cum ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* (4) Græcis nominibus Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.*

Dēclīnātūrus, part. *Cic.*

Dēclīnātus, part. *That swerves* or *is turned aside*, Ter. ¶ Declinata ætas, *Declining years*, Quint.

Dēclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend* or *turn one way* or *other.* (2) *To leave*, or *pass by.* (3) Met. *To decline, shun, avoid*, or *eschew.* (4) Absol. *To decline*, i. e. *to lessen, abate*, or *assuage.* (5) Also *to digress.* (6) *To decline* nouns, *&c.* (1) Ego declinavi paullum me extra viam, *Plaut. Absol.* Ait enim declinare atomum sine causâ, *Cic.* Declinare ad hastam, *To face about to the right*; ad scutum, *to the left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Cic.* (3) ✳ Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id.* (4) Paullatim declinat amor, *Ov.* (5) Declinare a proposito, *Cic.* Eo revocemur, unde hue declinavit oratio, *Id.* (6) Recto casu accepto in obliquos declinant, *Varr.*

Dēclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* de & clivus] (1) *Bending downwards, steep.* (2) Met. *Old.* (1) Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis, *Cæs.* (2) ✳ = De locis superioribus hæc declivia & devexa cernebantur. *Id.* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis, *Plin.*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending*, or *leaning downward*; *a declivity*, Cæs.

Dēclīvus, a, um. adj. *id quod* declivis. Modo per decliva viasque præcipites feruntur, *Ov.*

Dēcocta, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it*, an invention of Nero's, *Suet.*

Dēcoctor. ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift, a bankrupt.* Lege Roscii certus locus decoctoribus constitutus, *Cic.* Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.*

Dēcoctum, i. n. *A decoction; a boiling*, or *seething*; *broth*, or *liquor*, Plin.

Dēcoctura, æ. f. *The same*, Plin.

Dēcoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Much sodden*, or *boiled away.* (2) *Melted away.* (3) *Luscious.* (4) Met. *Well digested, pure, refined.* (5) Met. *Riotously* and *wastefully spent.* (1) Asparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat, *Liv.* (3) Ut orator habeat suavitatem austeram & solidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic.* (4) Si forte aliquid decoctius audis, *Pers.* (5) Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum est, *Plaut.*

Dēcoctus, ūs. m. *A decoction; a boiling*, or *seething of broth* or *liquor.* Mellii decoctu nitescunt, *sc.* gemmæ, *Plin.*

Dēcollo, are. act. (1) † *To put* or *loose a thing from off one's neck*, &c. because their purses hung about their neck, *Plaut.* (2) Met. *To fail*, or *disappoint one*; *to be gone.* (3) *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* (1) In collo est, decolles cave, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (2) Si sors decollassit, gladium faciam culeitam, *Plaut.* (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet.*

Dēcollor. āri, ātus. pass. *To be beheaded.* Jussit eum Cæsar decollari, *Petron.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Discoloured, that has lost its colour.* (2) *Depraved, corrupt.* (3) *Tawny.* (4) *Shameful, dishonourable.* (1) Hieme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg.* (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* (4) Fama decolor, *Ov.*

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discolouring*, Cic.

Dēcŏlōrātus, part. *Discoloured.* Ad Herenn. Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet.*

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To discolour, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decoloravêre mare, *Hor.* Suppurationes pessimæ sunt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Cels.*

Dēcŏlōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discoloured, to have its colour changed*, Col.

Dēcŏquendus, part. *To be boiled*, Cels.

Dēcŏquens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *wasting away.* Plin.

Dēcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seethe*; *to boil away.* (2) *To be separated in melting*, as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to loss.* (4) *To consume*, or *waste*, *to spend all.* (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break*, one, *to fail.* (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* (4) Tenesne memoriâ prætextatum te decoxisse? *Cic.* (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* ¶ Decoquere fortunæ. non vitio suo. *To become bankrupt through misfortune*, Cic. bonæ spei, *i. e. bonam spem fallere*, Sen.

Dēcŏquor, i, ctus. pass. *To be boiled down, to waste*, as metals do in melting, *Tac.* Verbasci radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

Dĕcor, ŏris. m. *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam, quidquid agit, quoquo vestigia flectit subsequitur decor, *Tib.* Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.*

Dēcŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *An ornament.* Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil.*

Dēcŏrandus, part. *To be set forth*, or *recommended.* § Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.*

Dēcŏrans, tis. part. Malum *aurantium* decorans domos, *Plin.*

Dēcŏrātus, part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus & ostro, *Sil.*

Dēcŏre. adv. *Comelily, seemlily, handsomely, amiably, decently, gracefully.* Apte & decore loqui, *Cic.*

Dēcŏro, āre. act. [a decus, ŏris] *To set forth*, or *recommend*; *to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* § Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas & integritas, *Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.*

Dēcŏror, āri, ātus. pass. Præmiis atque ephndore decorari, *Cic.*

Dēcortĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking*, or *peeling a tree.* Plin.

Dēcortĭcatus, a, um. part. *Barked, peel'ed.* Abies decorticata, *Plin.*

Dēcortĭco, āre. act. [*ex* de & cortex] *To peel*, or *bark a tree*, Plin.

Dēcortĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Dēcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion*, or *carriage.* (2) *The suitableness of the character to the person.* (1) Confusum eum virtute decorum est; sed mente & cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic.* (2) Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, *Id.*

Dēcōrus, a, um. adj. [a decor] (1) *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* (2) *Fashionable.* (1) Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra turpia, seu indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* (2) Ea pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep.* § Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* ad ornatum. *Cic.* crine. *Hor.*

Dēcrĕpĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Annum decrepitum ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus senex, *Cic.* ætas. *Id.*

Dēcrescens, tis. part. *Decreasing, growing shorter*, or *less*; *falling, as water does.* ✳ Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, *Ov. Sil.*

Dēcrescentia, æ. f. *A decreasing.* Decrescentia lunæ, *Vitr.*

Dēcresco, ĕre. crēvi, tum. neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less*; *to wane*, as the moon does; *to assuage, to abate.* ✳ Valetudo decrescit, decrescit labor, *Plaut.* Decrescit morbus, *Cels.*

Dēcrēsset, *pro* Decrevisset, *Liv.* Decrēsse, *Id.*

Dēcrētōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* ¶ Dies decretorius. *The day when the disease may be judged of*, Sen. Ep. Decretorium sidus, *The dog star*, Plin. Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* = censorius, *a style, determining the case at once*, Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons wherewith they fought in earnest*, as at sharps, *Sen.* hora, *the fatal* or *last hour, not to be avoided.* Id.

Dēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an act, ordinance*, or *statute*; *a ban.* (2) *A principle*, or *an axiom.* (1) ✳ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, *Liv.* (2) Decreta philosophorum, *Cic.* = dogmata, *Id.*

Dēcrētūrus, part. *Liv.*

Dēcrētus, part. [*a* decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Ad omnia pulvinari supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta mors est, *Sen.*

Dēculco, āre. act. [*ex* de & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon*, Plin. Stat.

Dĕcŭma, æ. f. *pro* Decima, *sc.* pars. *The tenth part*, Cic.

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impost upon land.* (2) *A kind of tithe.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

Dĕcŭmāni, ōrum. pl. m. *The farmers* or *gatherers of tenths*, or *other like taxes*; *tithing-men*, Cic.

Dĕcŭmānus, i. m. (1) *The tenth.* (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge.* (1) ¶ Decumani militis, *Of the tenth legion*, Suet. (2) Decumana porta, *Cæs. Liv.* Decumana pira, *Col.* ¶ Decumanus ager, *sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur*, Cic. Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id.*

Dēcumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down.* (2) *To sit down at table.* (3) *To keep his bed when sick.* (4) *To fall down and die.* (1) Col. (2) Ad cœnam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut.* (3) Cels. (4) Honeste decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic.*

Dēcuplo, adv. *Ten times as much.* Liv.

Dēcuplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times as much.* Liv.

Dēcŭria, æ. f. [*ex* de & curia] (1) *A set* or *roll of judges.* (2) Dēcŭria (a decem) *a set of ten men appointed to any business*, or *office.* (3) Per jocum, *A pack of good fellows.*

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(1) Ad trés judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore censu, *Suet.* Decuria senatoria, *Cic.* (2) Classes denûm hominum faciundæ quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (3) Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut.*

Dĕcŭrĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards*, q. d. *companies*, Cic.

Dĕcŭrĭātus, part. *Divided into wards*, or *into bands and troops.* Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, *Cic.*

Dĕcŭrĭātus, ûs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each*, Liv.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis. m. *A captain over ten men, horse, or foot. The foreman*, or *leader, of the flies*; *a corporal*, or *serjeant.* Suet. *Etiam extra militiam curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui aliis præessent*, Cic. Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains.* Suet. *In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator.* Vall. Recita, quæso, quid decreverint decuriones, *Cic.*

Dĕcŭrio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into flies*, or *small companies*; *to rank citizens into wards and companies.* Cic.

Dĕcŭrior, pass. *Cic.*

Dĕcŭrĭōnātus, ûs. m. *A captainship over ten, a serjeant's place*, Plin.

Dĕcurrens, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis a radicibus Tauri decurrens, *Plin.*

Dĕcurritur, impers. *They run*, or *have recourse to*, Cæs. Si semel ad ea decurritur, *Cels.* decursum est, *Liv.*

Dĕcurro, ĕre, cŭrri, & cŭcurri. (1) *To run down*, or *along.* (2) *To run hastily.* (3) *To run a-tilt.* (4) *To resort to for succour*, *to have recourse to.* (5) Also *to sail along.* (6) *To set down*, or *describe hastily.* (7) *To run over, to go through with.* (8) *To pass over.* (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg.* (2) Cito decurrit tramite, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedium allquod, decurrerunt, *Plin.* Ad illam hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* (5) Ausi vada salsa cito decurrere puppi. *Catull.* (6) Pugnas virûm decurrere versu, *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stylo quam velocissimo, *Quint.* (7) Inceptum unâ decurre laborem, *Virg.* (8) § Decurrere vitam. *Propert.* ætatis spatium, *Plaut.*

Dĕcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running*, or *course*; *a tilt*, or *tournament.* (2) *A descent*, or *inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* (3) *A sailing.* (1) Indicta decursio prætorianis, *Suet.* Campestris decursio, *Id.* (2) Decursionibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic.* (3) Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

Dĕcursūrus, part. *About to run*, Curt.

Dĕcursus. part. *Passed*, or *run over*; *run out, achieved, finished, ended.* = Actâ jam ætate decursâque, *Cic.* Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *Id.* Decurso spatio. *Id.*

Dĕcursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a descent.* (2) ‖ *A tilt*, or *tournament.* (3) *The end of a course*, or *race.* (4) *A course, stream*, or *cataract.* (5) Met. *A going*, or *passing, through.* (1) Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, *Liv.* (2) Gell. (3) Suet. (4) Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lucr.* Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val. Max.* (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic.*

Dĕcurtātus, part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves & veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Dĕcus, ŏris. n. [*a* deceo] *A credit*, or *grace*; *an honour*, or *commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, *Id.*

Dĕcussātim. adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X, *Col. Vitr.*

Dĕcussātio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting across, after the manner of an* X, *or a star*, Vitr.

Dĕcussis, is. m. *i. e.* decem asses, *sive* denarius. (1) *A coin*, or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten asses*; *ten pounds weight.* (2) Also *the number ten*; also *the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. (2) Vitr. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decusses oblique, *Plin.*

Dĕcusso, are. act. (1) *To cut*, or *divide, after the form of the letter* X. (2) *To cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.* (1) Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ litera X decussare, *Col.* (2) Longitudinem mediam decussare. *Cic.*

Dĕcussus, part. [*a* decutior] *Shaken, beaten down*, or *demolished.* ✕ Turres non modo ictæ fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, *Liv.* Decussa lilia, *Ov.*

Dĕcussus, ûs. m. verb. *A striking*, or *shaking, off*; *a battering*, or *beating down*, Plin. *ubi forte supinum*, Steph.

Dĕcŭtiens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dĕcŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*a* de & quatio] *To shake down*; *to strike*, or *shake, off*; *to beat down.* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv.* Silvis honorem decutit December, *Hor.*

Dĕcŭtior, i, ssus. pass. *To be shaken off*, or *struck down*, Plin. Et subitâ frondes decutiuntur aquâ, *Ov.*

Dĕdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum acc. *To misbecome*, or *not to beseem.* Si quid dedeceat in alliâ, *Cic.*

Dĕdĕcet, impers. *It misbeseems*, or *does not become.* ✕ Oratorem irasci minime decet, æmulare non dedecet, *Cic.* Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, *Id.*

Dĕdĕcor, ŏris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful.* Dedecorem amplexi vitam. *Stat.*

Dĕdĕcŏrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dĕdĕcŏrātus, part. *Suet.*

Dĕdĕcŏro, āre. act. *To dishonour, disgrace*, or *disparage.* Dedecorant bene nata (*pectora*) culpæ, *Hor.* faciem bove, *Prop.*

Dĕdĕcŏrōse, adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorose vixi; turpius perco, *Nero, ap. Vict.*

Dĕdĕcŏrus. a, um. ad. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Inopem & majoribus suis dedecorum, *Tac.*

Dĕdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, infamy, shame*; *a shameful* or *disgraceful thing*, or *action*, Cic. = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Dĕdendus, part. *Cic.*

Dĕdens, tis. part. *Surrendering*, Liv.

Dĕdĭcandus. part. *Suet.*

Dĕdĭcans, tis. part. *Curt.*

Dĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication*, or *consecration.* Dedicatio templi, *Cic. Liv.*

Dĕdĭcātĭtius, part. *Cic.*

Dĕdĭcātus. part. Nonne ædem Castori & Pollueî in foro dedicatam vides? *Cic.*

Dĕdĭco, ārc. act. *To dedicate*, or *consecrate, to devote.* Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* Opus publicum dedicare, *Plin. Ep.* = Consecro, *Cic.*

Dĕdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dĕdignandus, part. *Sil.*

Dĕdignans. tis. part. *Disdaining.* Vicinis commodis pastorum dedignantibus, *Just.*

Dĕdignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disdaining*, or *scorning*, Plin. Paneg. Quint.

Dĕdignātus, part. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.* Dedignata maritos, *Virg.* amicum, *Ov.*

Dĕdignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight*, or *scorn.* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* honorem, *Plin. Pan.*

Dediscendus. part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more.* Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

Dĕdisco, ĕre, dĕdĭdĭci; car. sup. act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned.* (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) ✕ Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dediscit, *Plaut.* (2) Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu, *Sen.* Et nomen disciplinamque P. R. dedidicerant, *Curt.*

Dĕdiscor, i. pass. Dediscitur usu amor, *Ov.* Non dediscitur virtus, *Sen.*

Dĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a surrender.* § In deditionem rediguntur, *Cic.* facere, *Hirt.* Deditionis formulam vid. *apud Liv.*

Dĕdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That has surrendered himself into another's power*, Cic. Dedititiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.*

Dĕdĭtŭrus, part. Neque Tiridatem deditorum se Parthis dixit, *Just.*

Dĕdĭtus. part. *Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted.* § Literis deditus, *Cic.* amori, *Ter. Hec.* ¶ Deditâ operâ, *Of set purpose, for the nonce*, Cic. Mox etiam uxoribus ded.tior, *Eutrop.* Animo deditissimo tibi, *Cic.*

Dĕdo, ĕre, dĕdĭdi, ĭtum. (1) *To submit*, or *yield.* (2) *To give up*, or *surrender.* (3) *To give over.* (4) *To commit*, or *intrust.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo, *Ter.* (2) Aras, focos, seque uti dederent, *Plaut.* § Dedere aliquem ad necem, *Ter.* (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, *Cic.* (4) Ancillas dedo, *Ter.* ¶ Dede manus, *Yield*, Luer.

Dĕdor, i, dĕdĭtus. pass. Numi tori ad supplicium Remus dedĭtur, *Liv.*

Dĕdŏceo, ēre, ui, etum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwise*, Cic. Onus dedocendi gravius ac prius, quam docendi, *Quint.*

Dĕdŏlandus, part. *Col. Plin.*

Dĕdŏlātus, part. *Hewn, chopped, squared.* Dedolatæ ridiculæ, *Col.*

Dĕdŏlĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly*; or, according to others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov.*

Dĕdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut*, or *hew, with an ax*; *to chip or square*; *to fashion*, Plaut. Col. Fractaque fabrili dedolat ossa manu, *Mart.*

Dĕdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be planed, hewn*, or *smoothed*, Col.

Dĕdūcendus, part. *To be brought*, Disparandus deducendosque ad sua curaret. *Curt.*

Dĕdūcens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *fetching.* Memnonis deducens agmina regnis. *Luc.*

Dĕdūco, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To bring down, to fetch* or *pull down.* (2) *To lead forth*, or *transplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend*; *to accompany.* (4) *To draw*, or *spin, out.* (5) Also *to subtract*, or *abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To convey, to bring*, or *lead, forth.* (10) *To persuade.* (1) Carmina vel cœlo possunt deducere lunam, *Virg.* (2) Cum etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic.* (3) Frequentes eum domum

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deduxerant, *Liv.* Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter.* ✕ reducere. *Cic.* (4) Deducere pollice filum, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on*, Id. (5) De his divitiis sibi deduxerant drachmam, *Cic.* (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen.* (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, *Cic.* § Deducere corpore febres, *Hor.* (8) Ut dies plerosque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac.* Cur homines cum sagittis deducis in forum? *Cic.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg. ✕ Subducere, *To bring them into harbour.* (10) Regem Thraciæ deducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, *Nep.* ¶ Deducere vela, *vel* carbasa, *Ov. Luc.* *to unfurl*, or *spread, the sails.* ✕ Subducere, *Ov. to furl or reef them.*

Dēdūcor, i, ctus. pass. Athenas deductus est, *C. Nep.* Capuam deduci colones voluit, *Cic.*

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing*, or *leading, forth*; *an accompanying*, or *conducting.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic.* (2) Aquæ, *Id.* (3) Sine ullâ deductione, *Id.*

Dēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* ✕ Deductorum officium majus est, quam salutatorum, *Cic.*

Dēductūrus, part. *Cæs. Liv.*

Dēductus, part. (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* (2) *Handed down, derived.* (3) *Slender, low*, & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, aeducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic.* Deducta colonia, *Liv.* (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor.* (3) Nasum a summâ eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit. *Suet.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, *Luc.* (5) Deducta parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionysius, cum a Zenone fortissimus esse diiudicaret, a dolore est deductus, *Id.* (7) Ad summam maciem deductus, *Sen.*

Deerrans, tis. part. *Straggling.*

Deerrante in foveas aliquo, *Plin.*

Deerrātūrus, part. *Pan.*

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way*; *to straggle*, or *go astray.* (2) Met. *To digress from the purpose.* (3) *To miss the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg.* (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere. *Ad Herenn.* (3) Col.

Deerratur, impers. Ubi semel recto deerratum est, in præceps pervenitur, *Pacuv.*

Dēfæcātus, part. (1) *Fined, clear from dregs, depurated.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut.* Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut.* = liquidus, *Id.*

Dēfæco, āre. act. *i. e.* purgo [ex de & fæx] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer*, or *sieve*; *to fine, to defæcate*, Plin.

Dēfæcor, āri, atus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* Vina tamen defæcari, etiam diffundi suadet. *Plin.*

Dēfātīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Weariness, fatigue.* Cic. = Satietas, *Liv.*

Dēfātīgātus, part. (1) *Wearied, tired, spent.* (2) *Worn out of heart.* (1) = ✕ Integri & recentes defatigatis succederent, *Cæs.* (2) Defatigatus solum, *Col.*

Dēfātigo, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire.* Labore assiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæs.*

Dēfātigor, āri, ātus. pass. Noli in conservandis bonis defatigari, *Cic.*

Dēfātiscens, tis. part. *Languishing, feeble.* Defatiscentes arbores, *Plin.*

Dēfectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt.* (2) *A swoon*, or *qualm.* (3) *A defect*, or *want.* (4) *A failing*, or *deviating.* (5) *An eclipse.* (6) *Feebleness, weakness.* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Mulierum a conceptu defectioni prosunt, *Plin.* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic.* (4) A rectâ ratione defectio, *Id.* (5) Defectiones solis & lunæ, *Id.* (6) *Suet.*

Dēfector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter*, or *runaway*; *a turncoat*, Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet.*

Dēfectūrus, part. *About to revolt*, or *desert*, Cæs. Liv.

Dēfectus, part. (1) *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting*, or *having lost.* (3) *Forlorn, desolate.* (4) *In a swoon.* (1) Arbor senio defecta, *Col.* Defectissimus annis, *Id.* (2) Lucernæ humore defectæ, *Petr.* Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipsed*, Tibull. § Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* (3) Solo mœret defecta cubili, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.*

Dēfectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipse.* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* stomachi, *Id.* (2) Monstrent defectus solis varios, *Virg.* Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A swoon. a qualm*, Id.

Dēfendendus, part. *Cæs.*

Dēfendens, tis. part. *Defending*, Cæs.

Dēfendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To strike*, or *keep off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To defend, to preserve*, or *keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* (4) *To act*, or *bear, the part of.* (1) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, *Hor.* = propulso, obsisto, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo & protego, *Id.* ✕ impugno, *Nep.* (3) Potest auctore suam defendere causam, *Ov.* (4) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor.*

Dēfendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be kept off.* (2) *To be preserved*, or *defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov.* (2) Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, *Cic.* (3) Gravissime & verissime defenditur, *Id.*

Defensans, tis. part. *Defending.* Claud.

Dēfensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence.* § Defensionem alicujus suscipere, *Cic.* A defensione desistere, *Cæs.* ✕ Offensio, *J. C.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Dēfensito, āre. freq. [a defendo] *To defend very often.* § Causas defensitare, *Cic.* studiose sententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Dēfenso, āre. freq. [a defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defensant, *Liv. Sil.*

Dēfensor, pass. *Sall.*

Dēfensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender*, or *saver, from.* (2) *A keeper*, or *preserver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (1) Ultores sceleris, defensores necis, *Cic.* (2) = Paterni juris defensor, & quasi patrimonii propugnator tui, *Id.* (3) Defensoresne sui juris adoptare, *Id.* = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, *Virg.*

Dēfensūrus, part. *That will defend*, or *maintain.* Quomodo sis eos inter sicarios defensurus, *Cic.*

Dēfensus, part. Ab eodem in judicii defensus. *Nep.*

Dēferbeo, ēre. *neg. in præt.* defervi. *To grow cool*, Cic.

Dēferendus, part. *To be carried, presented, reported.* Plin. Liv.

Dēferens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Vana quoque deferentes admittere, *Curt.*

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring*; *to convey.* (2) *To bring*, or *carry, word.* (3) *To offer, present*, or *bestow.* (4) ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him.* (1) Navis hue nos dormientes detulit, *Plaut.* (2) § Quæ audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæs.* § Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, *Virg.* § Deferre de defectione, *Nep.* (3) ✕ Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut.* § Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic. (4) Ut nomen hujus de parricidio deferrent, *Id.*

* **Dēfĕror**, ri, lātus. pass. In forum ad consules lectica defertur, *Liv.* Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs.* (Honos) propter merita claris viris defertur, *Cic.* ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it*, Sen. Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason*, Tac. Impietatis in principem, *Id.*

Dēfervēfăcio, ĕre, fēci. actum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot*, Cat. = Coquo, *Id.*

Dēfervēfactus, part. *Boiled well*, Plin.

Dēfervesco, ĕre, dēfervi & dēferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met. *To relent.* (3) Met. *To be abated, allayed, assuaged.* (1) Æstus defervescunt, *Varr.* (2) Cum defervescat ira, *Cic.* (3) Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuisset, *Id.*

Dēfessus, part. [a defetiscor] (1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Languid, listless, heartless.* (1) § Membra defessa dolore, *Catull.* § Defessus sum quærirando, *Plaut.* labore, *Cic.* (2) = Senatum, jam languentem & defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic.*

Dēfĕtiscor, i. defessus [ex de & fatiscor] *To be weary*, or *faint.* Non defetiscar usquam experiri, *Ter.*

Dēficiens, tis. part. *Cic.* ¶ Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse.* Liv.

Dēficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. & absol. [ex de & facio] (1) *To leave*, or *fail, one.* (2) *To be in an eclipse.* (3) *To faint*, or *be discouraged*; *to falter.* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To revolt.* (6) *To end in.* (7) *To break as a bankrupt does.* (1) Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic.* Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, *Id.* (2) Luna defecit, *Id.* = extingui, *Id.* (3) § Animo non deficiam, *Id.* ✕ Mihte, ne defecerem, hortante, animum resumpsi, *Suet.* (4) = Quamvis consenuerint vires atque defecerint. *Cic.* (5) Ut primum defecerat Gallia, *Cæs.* (6) Deficit in murrone talis figura, *Plin.* (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit. *Juv.*

Dēficior, i, fectus. pass. *To be destitute*, or *not supplied*; *to want.* ✕ Mulier audacia abundat; consilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ salienti, *Plin.*

Dēfīgendus, part. *Cels.*

Dēfīgens, tis. part. *Manil.*

Dēfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down, to plant.* (2) *To fasten with nails.* (3) *To thrust into.* (4) Met. *To astonish.* (5) *To pitch a camp.* (6) ¶ Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch.* (7) *To direct, to set.* (8) *To fix*, or *be intent, upon.* (1) Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* § arborem terræ, *Id* (3) Columellas in trabibus, *Cæs.* (3) Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov.* ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab* Liv. (4) Defixerat pavor eum admiratione Gallo *Id.* (5) Aciem defixere in his vestigiis, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* sup. (7) Defigere fur-

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ta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic.* (2) = Parum defigunt animos & intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, *Id.* ¶ Defigam (te) in terram colaphis, *Plaut.*

Dēfigor, i, xus. pass. *Cic.* Terræ defigitur arbos. *Virg.*

Dēfiniendus, part. Vis vocabuli definiendi ordo verbis est. *Cic.*

Dēfinio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound*, or *limit*. (2) Met. *To end*, or *conclude*. (3) *To determine, propose*. or *appoint; to declare, to set down.* (4) *To define.* (1) Horizon noster definit aspectum. *Cic.* = termino, *Id.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* (3) Ædes sibi optimas definiunt, *Id.* (4) Rem verbis & breviter definire, *Cic.* Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, *Id.* = circumscribo, comprehendo, *Id.*

Dēfinior, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Dēfinite, adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively.* Cic. = Distincte, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfinītio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A limiting*, or *bounding*. (2) *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of.* (1) Hominum & hominis temporum definitione sublatâ, *Cic.* (2) Cum quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, *Id.*

Dēfinītīvus, a, um. adj. *Definitive.* ¶ Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained*, Cic.

Dēfīnītum est. *It is resolved*, Plaut.

Dēfīnītus, part. *Definite, finite, determined*, or *limited*. Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Max.*

Dēfīo, fīeri. pass. *To lack*, or *to be wanting.* = Nil cum est, nil defit tamen, *Ter.* ✠ Nequid defiat, neque supersit, *Plaut.* Nihil tibi apud me deferi patiar, *Ter.* ☞ *Leg. in tertâ personâ tantum.*

✠ Dēfīssŭlus, a, um. *That lacks an eye*, Mart. ☞ Raro occ.

§ Dēfixūrus, part. *About to fasten, set*, &c. Ut in auribus vestris sua furta atque flagitia defixurus sim, *Cic.*

Dēfixus, part. *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a brown study, at a stand.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animus in hâc unâ contemplatione defixus est, *Plin. Ep.* Mens defixa humi, *Cic.*

Dēflāgrans, tis. part. *Consuming, lessening.* Deflagrante paullatim seditione, *Tac.*

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *consuming with fire; a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.*

Dēflāgrātus, part. *Cic.*

Dēflāgro, āre. neut. (1) *To be burnt down, to be set on fire.* (2) Also *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed.* (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* (2) Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv.*

Dēflātus, part. (Copia fandi) deflata placeret, *Auson.* Raro occ.

Dēflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Deflectens pondere corpus. *Catull.*

Dēflecto, ĕre, xi, xum, act. (1) *To bend*, or *bow down.* (2) *To turn aside.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest.* (1) Ramum arboris deflectens, *Col.* (2) Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic.* (3) = Ut declinet a proposito, deflectatque sententiam, *Id.* (4) ✠ Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Id.*

Dēflector, pass. *Quint.*

Dēflendus, part. Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Liv.*

Dēflens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Dēfleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Cic.* ¶ Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac. Defletur, *Sil.*

Dēfletus, part. Mors a multis sæpe defleta, *Cic.*

Dēflexus, part. (1) *Bent*, or *laid, as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexa vite vel palmite juxta suam arborem, *Plin.* (2) = Annes in alium cursum contorti & deflexi, *Cic.*

Dēflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A bowing* or *bending, a deflexion*, Col.

Dēflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* (1) Plin. (2) Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera & obsoleta, deflabat, *Suet. al.* deflebat.

Dēflocco, āre. act. *Worn out.* ¶ *Met.* Deflocci senes, *Rusty old fellows*, qui floccos, *i. e.* villos, amiserunt, *Plaut.* Nisi malis exponere, *Bald without hair*, per Catachr.

Dēflōrātus, part. (1) *Having shed its blossoms*, or *lost its fruit.* (2) ‖ *Forestalled, anticipated.* (1) Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, *Quint.* (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv. ubi Gronov.* præflorata, *aptius ad senium.*

Dēflōrescens, tis. part. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, *Plin.*

Dēflōresco, ĕre, dēflōrŭi. incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms; to shed*, or *cast, its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde granescit. *Col.* (2) = Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate exstinguitur, *Ad Her.* ✠ Cum corporibus vigent & deflorescunt animi, *Id.*

Dēfluens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dēfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow*, or *swim, down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To slip out.* (5) *To fall*, or *slip, off*; as hair does. (6) *To be over*, or *at an end.* (7) *To flow*, or *abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to descend.* (11) Also *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* (1) Aries defluit annis, *Virg.* (2) Ostium Tiberi defluxit, *Suet.* (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* ✠ Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg.* (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* (5) Defluentem capillum, conformat & densat, *Plin.* (6) Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic.* (7) Luxu and inertiâ defluere, *Col.* (8) Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxere, *Sal.* (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet.* Hoc e sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, *Cic.* (11) ✠ Rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis; at ille labitur, & labetur, *Hor.*

Dēfluvium, i. n. *A falling off*, as of hair, *Plin.*

Dēfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Falling off.* (1) Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat.* (2) Defluus capillus, *Plin.*

Dēfŏdiendus, part. *To be buried*, Plin. Ep.

Dēfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi. fossum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To hide*, or *bury, in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cat.* (2) Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, *Plaut.* Defodere cadaver, *Luv.*

Dēfŏdior, i, ssus. pass. *Col.*

Dēfœnerandus, part. *To be ruined by paying interest.* Ad defœnerandas diripiendasque provincias, *Cic.*

Dēfŏre, *i. e.* defuturum esse, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter*, Cic. ☞ Deforem, deforet, deforent, *approb. auct.*

Dēformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* (2) *A description*, or *delineation.* (1) Deformatio majestatis, *Liv.* (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Dēformātus. part. (1) *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* (2) *Disgraced.* (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* (1) Cic. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil.* (2) In omni genere deformatam civitatem, *Cic.* (3) Cuncta, in ordine, animo certa & deformata habebam, *Plaut.*

Dēformis, e. adj. [*ex de & forma*] (1) *Deformed, ugly, ill-shapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favoured, unsightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, dishonorable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri, *Sil.* Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est. sed misereri potius, *Cic.* (2) Motus statusque deformis, *Id.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Id.* (4) Vita deformis, *Stat.* Convicia deformia, *Quint.* Nihil nimio dolore deformius, *Cic.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, ugliness.* (2) *Ill-favouredness, indecency.* (3) *Disgrace, dishonor.* (1) Deformitas est corporis vitium, *Cic.* (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Id.* (3) ✠ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.*

Dēformĭter, adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonour.* (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* (1) Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, *Suet. Ner.* (2) Sine junctura deformiter sonat, *Qu.*

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure*, or *mar the fashion of; to deform.* (2) Met. *To dishonor.* (3) *ex de & formo, To describe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg.* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* (2) Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, *Liv.* (3) Ille quem supra deformavi, &c. *Id.* (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.*

Dēformor, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv.* Ut veste longâ deformentur viri, *Quint.*

Dēfossus. part. (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hidden under ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defossi specus, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Defossa verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed*, Claud. Oculis, naribus, cruribusque defossis, *Flor.* (2) Respondit conjector defossum thesaurum esse sub lecto, *Cic.* (3) Defossum cadaver domi, *Liv.*

Dēfossus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down*, Plin.

Dēfractus, part. *Broken down, broken.* Defractos serere ramos docuit, *Plin.* Defracto collo, *Cato.*

Dēfrænātus, part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato cursu volvi. *Ov.*

Dēfrudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening*, Ter.

Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler*, Sen.

Defraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* ‖ Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut.* se victoriæ fructu. Liv. ¶ Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Ter.

Dēfrŭdor, āri. pass. *Auson.*

Dēfrŭmo, ui, ĕre. neut. *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset. *Plin.*

Dēfrŭtandus, part. Corpora pecudum defrutanda sunt, *Col.*

Dēfrŭtātus, & Dēfrŭtus, part. *Boiled*

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led hard, scoured. Dolia defricata & diligenter lota. *Col.* Equus ab ipso Catone defricus. *Sen.*

Defrico, āre, ui, & āvi, ictum & ātum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato, collinitoque. *Cat.* ¶ Sale multo urbem defricuit. *Was very sharp upon; severely censured,* Hor.

Defrīcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ad Her.*

Dēfrigesco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow old.* Coetum defrutum, quando defixit, in vasa transfertur, *Col.* Raro occ.

Defringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [ex de & frango] *To break down,* or *off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.*

Defringor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Defrūdātus, part. *Auson.*

† Dēfrūdo, āre. act. pro defraudo. uti pro claudo, cludo. *To defraud, cheat,* or *cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter.*

Defrūtārius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, *Col.* Cella defrutaria, *Id.*

* Defrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine.* Col.

Defrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine,* Plin. Virg.

† Defuat, *pro* desit, *May be wanting,* Plaut.

Defŭgiendus, part. *Cic.*

Defŭgo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To shun,* or *avoid; to be shy of.* Eam disputationem defugere, *Cic.* (2) *To refuse to accept of.* (1) Aditum eorum sermonemque defugiunt, *Cæs.* (2) Administrationem reipub. defugere, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I will never deny that I was the author.* or *adviser,* Ter.

Defulgĕro, āre. act. *To brandish.* Et undantem elypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auson.*

Defunctōrie. adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly,* Defunctorie causam agere, *Sen.*

Defunctōrius, adj. *Slight.* Mihi apodixin dufunctoriam redde, *Petron.* i. e. leve specimen, *Gronov.*

Defunctŭrus, part. *Liv.*

Defunctus. part. (1) *That has gone through with a business.* (2) *Rid, quit, past danger.* (3) *Ended, finished.* (4) Also *dead, defunct.* (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, *Hor.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse coeperunt, *Liv.* (3) Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, *Ter.* (4) Miserorum non secus ac defunctorum obliviscuntur. *Plin.*

Defunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse,* Plin.

Defundendus, part. *Cels.*

Defundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* Pierio defundes pectore verba, *Petr.*

Defungendus, part, *Liv.*

Defungor, i, ctus sum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* (2) *To discharge,* or *perform,* his duty. (3) *To escape,* or *to be quit, from a thing; to be past danger.* (4) *To make an end,* or *finish.* (5) *To be contented,* or *satisfied with.* (1) Quamquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander. *Curt.* (2) Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere orationis defungar. *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (3) Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, *Cic.* (4) Cupio misera in hac re jam defungier, *Ter.* (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.*

Defūsus, part. *Poured down, poured forth.* Abundanter defuso sanguine. *Sil.* mero, *Hor.*

Defŭturus, part. *About to be wanting.* Consul senatui reique publicæ se non defuturum pollicetur, *Cæs.*

Degendus, part. *Cic.*

Dēgener, ĕris. adj. (1) *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating,* in a good, or bad sense. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (3) *Unworthy, base.* (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. i. e.* æque disertus. Degenereneque Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Id.* (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidiæ fuêre adversus transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Tac.*

Dēgĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [a degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind,* or *to become unlike his ancestors,* whether in a good or bad sense. (2) *To grow worse,* or *wild;* of fruit. (3) *To emasculate, to weaken.* (4) *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* (1) Degenerare a virtute majorum, *Cic.* (2) Pomaque degenerant, succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Venus si teneris conceditur, & corpus & vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.*

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry away.* ☽ ♀ Aurum suppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut.* Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretrices, *Id.* ☞ Raro occ.

* Dēglŭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum, & degluptum. act. (1) *To peel, to pull off the skin,* or *rind.* (2) Also *to slay.* (1) *Vul.* pass. (2) Boni pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

* Dēglubor, i. pass. Quod eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.*

Dēglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue,* Plin.

Dēgo, ĕre, gi. [ex de & ago] (1) *To lead, to pass, to spend.* (2) Absol. *To live, to dwell.* (1) ♀ Degere vitam, ætatem. *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* (2) Degere ex æquo cum aliquo, *Plin.*

Dēgor, i. pass. *To be led.* Luer. Beatam (esse) vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.*

Dēgrandĭnat, impers. *It hails downright.* Ov.

Dēgrassātus. part. *Robbing, killing,* or *attacking, upon the highway,* Suet.

Dēgrāvatus, part. *Weighed down,* Col.

Dēgrāvans, tis. *Plin.*

Dēgrāvo, āre act. *To weigh down. to sink down.* Vitis degravat ubmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo & vulnera & pavor degravant, *Liv.*

Dēgrāvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari. *Col.*

Dēgrĕdĭor, i, ssus. [ex de & gradior] *To go down, to descend.* Postquam Alpibus degressi sunt, *Tac.* ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse,* Liv. De causâ degredi, nisi per locum communem, displicet, *Cic.*

Dēgressus. part. (1) *Going down,* or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from on horseback.* (1) Degressus tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragoons,* Id.

Degustandus, part. *To be lightly touched,* or Met. *spoken of.* Quint.

Dēgustātus, part. *Manil.*

Dēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste.* (2) Met. *To sound,* or *try one.* (3) *To touch slightly. to speak briefly.* (4) *To catch,* as fire does. (5) *To assay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum degustare, *Cat.* fruges, *Plin.* (2) Tu velim a Fabio odorere, & istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic.* (3) Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id.* (4) Ignes degustant tigna. *Lucr.* (5) = Visne ipse tandem degustare, & fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* (6) Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Id.*

Dehaurio, īre, si, stum. act. *To draw out,* or *off,* Cat.

Dehinc, adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dēhiscens, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* Rictu ad aures dehiscente, *Plin.*

Dēhisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape,* or *open wide.* (2) *To cleave,* or *chap,* as a tree does. (3) *To chap,* or *chink,* as the ground does. (4) *To open,* as the sky does. (5) *To open and spread,* as a flower does. (1) Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit cymba. Ov. (2) Arbores comprimat, si dehiscent. *Cat.* (3) Terræ ardore dehiscunt. *Virg.* (4) Cœlum dehiscere cæpit, *Ov.* (5) Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = aperior, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh against,* or *rail at one,* Cic.

Dehŏnestāmentum, i. n. (1) *A disgrace,* or *disparagement.* (2) *A blemish,* or *disfigurement.* (3) *A reproach,* or *despite.* (1) Generis dehonestamentum, *Just.* (2) Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac.* (3) = Verba probrosa, ignominiæ, & cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dehŏnesto, āre. act. *To disgrace,* or *disparage; to discredit,* or *discountenance. to dishonor.* Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* ♀ Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id.*

Dehŏnestor, pass. *Just.* Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dehortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To dehort, dissuade,* or *advise to the contrary.* Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* ♀ Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* ♀ Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Her.*

Dējectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down.* (2) Also *a stool, a going to stool,* or *a making of water.* (1) Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* (2) Dejectionibus laborare. *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest. *Id.*

Dējectus, part. [a dejicior] (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Fallen down, sheer.* (3) *Slain, killed.* (4) *Setting low, declining,* as the moon. (5) *Debased by the loss of, dejected, abased.* (6) *Dissolved.* (1) Super juvenem stabat dejectus leo, *Phædr.* ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Disappointed,* Cæs. (2) Lumina dejectit turpia lacryma, *Prop.* (3) Nep. Liv. (4) = Equitatus dejectus inferioribus locis comitaretur, *Cæs.* (5) Quis te casus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros (Lavinia), *Id.* (6) Dejectus præturâ, *Cic.*

Dējectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down,* or *a turning out of place.* (2) *A bending,* or *descent,* as of a hill. (3) *The embossment* of a precious stone. (4) *A felling,* or *cutting down,* as of trees. (1) Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* (2) Ex utraque parte collis dejectum habebat, *Cæs.* (3) Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu refulsit. *Plin.* (4) Angustias sæptas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.*

Dējĕro, are. act. [ex de & juro] *To swear downright,* or *point blank; to take a solemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Persancte dejerare, *Id.*

Dējĭciens, tis part. *Cels.*

Dējĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex de & jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *cast down,* or *out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office, to abase, to dispirit.* (3) *To remove* or *put away.* (4) *To go to stool.* (1) Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* ♀ Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium,

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Nep. aliquem equo, *Liv.* (2) § Si me ædilitate dejecisset, *Cic.* § De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejeceram, *Id.* (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis viniosque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.*

Dējĭcior, i, ectus. pass. ¶ Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded.* or *turned out of his place,* Cic. Met. *To be forced from his resolution,* Id. Dejici de spe, *To be put out of all hope,* Cæs.

Dein'. adv. ordinis, *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore,* Ter.

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. (1) *Successively, in order, one after another.* (2) *Besides.* or *moreover, furthermore.* (3) *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.* (4) *Again.* (1) Tres fratres, quos video deinceps tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) Cic. (4) ⚹ Cavendum est, ne id, quod semel diximus, deinceps dicamus. *Ad Her.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *And then, next after that, afterward.* (3) Also *hereafter, henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt. deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Primum App. Claudio. deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput est) amico, *Id.* (3) Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.*

Deintĕgro, adv. *Anew. again, afresh,* Cic. ☞ Sed rect. divise, *de integro.*

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac.*

Dējunctus, part. *Cic.*

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. *To unjoin, to sever, to part,* or *put asunder,* Plaut. Partem Jovis dejungit a fabulâ, *Cic.*

Dējungor, pass. Quum civilibus bellis dejungerentur, *Flor.*

Dējūro. āre. act. *To swear deeply,* Plaut. *Vid.* Dejero.

Dējŭvo, āre. act. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself,* Plaut. ☞ Nescio an alibi occ.

Dēlăbens, part. *Hor.*

Dēlăbor, i, psus dep. (1) *To slip, slide,* or *fall down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To descend.* as in speaking, or writing. (1) § Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov.* Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* (2) Rem familiarem delabi sinere flagitiosissimum est, *Id.* (3) Delabi in vitium, *Id.* (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.*

Dēlābitur, impers. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut, *Cic.*

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear,* or *rend to pieces,* Plaut.

Dēlachrўmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping.* or *crying,* Plin.

Dēlachrўmo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *bleed, as a vine does,* Col.

Dēlæ̆vo, āre. act. *To smooth,* or *plane,* Col.

Dēlambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over.* Mollisque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, *Stat.*

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus sum, dep. eum. acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Natum delamentatur ademptum, *Ov.*

Dēlăpido, āre. act. *To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them,* Cat. *Vid.* Dilapido.

Dēlapsus, part. [*a* delabor] § De cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* § e cœlo in provinciam. *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Dēlassātus, part. Delassatus labore. *Plaut.*

Dēlasso, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue,* or *tire out.* Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor.*

Dēlātio, ōnis, f. verb [*a* defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A secret,* or *public accusation; an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non castigat, irritat. *Suet.*

Dēlātūrus, part. *About to tell of,* or *accuse,* Liv.

Dēlātus, part. [*a* defero] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Also *accused,* or *complained of.* (1) In Africam delatus nave, *Plin. Virg.* Carthaginem delatum, *Nep.* (2) Tales honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* (3) Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Id.* Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Dēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blotted,* or *erased.* Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.*

Dēlectābĭlis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savoury.*, Infusum delectabili cibo venenum, *Tac.* † Delectationem afferens. *Cic.*

Dēlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a pastime.* (2) *A sport, a laughing-stock.* (1) Delectamenta pæne puerorum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter.*

Dēlectandus, part. *To be delighted.* Cic.

Dēlectātio, ōnis. verb. *Delectation, complacency, pleasure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas & delectatio, *Cic.* = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas. *Id.*

Dēlectatus, part. *Cic.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lacto] (1) *To allure,* or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to please.* (1) Ubi sementem fecturus eris, ibi oves delectato. *Cat. ubi,* delagato, *Steph.* (2) Libris me deleeto, *Cic.*

Dēlector, āri, ātus. pass. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic.* In hoc admodum delector, *Id.* Lusionibus vel laboriosis delectantur. *Id.* Plato delectatus est Dione, *C. Nep.*

Dēlectus, part. [*a* deligor] *Culled, chosen, made choice of.* Deleeta juventus, *Cic.* manus, *Nep.* Delecti ad omne facinus, *Cic.* Ad capessendum imperium, *Tac.*

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, a choice,* or *a picking out.* (2) *A detachment,* or *levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, *Cic.* (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæs.* (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, *Cic.* = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, *Id.* § Delectum agere, *Suet.* habere, *Cæs.* conficere, *Id.* instruere, *Id.* tenere, *Cic.* Delectibus exercitum supplere, *Tac.*

Dēlĕgandus, part. *Tac.*

Dēlĕgans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dēlĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sending away, a giving in charge,* or *putting in commission.* (2) Also *the assignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Perdere malo delegationem in manicipes annuâ die, *Cic.* (2) Delegatione & verbis perfecta solutio est, *Sen.*

Dēlĕgātus, part. (1) *Sent away, banished.* (2) *Appointed. assigned, deputed, ordered.* (3) *Consecrated.* (1) Exilio delegato contentus, *Sen.* (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin.* (3) Fest. & Liv.

Dēlĕgo, are. act. (1) *To delegate, to send on an embassy.* (2) *To assign, to allot.* (3) *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* (4) *To commit.* or *entrust; to give charge of.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic.* Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, *Liv.*

Dēlĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sent as an ambassador.* Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur. *Liv.* *To be imposed, to be appointed.* Suet. Causam peccati mortuis delegari. *Hirt.*

Dēlendus, part. *To be blotted out,* or *erased.* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblitione sempiternâ delendam censui. *Cic.* Cato inexpiabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, *Flor.*

✱ Dēlēnĭficus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle,* Plaut. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēlēnio, *vel* Dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To ease.* (3) *To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delinire, *Cic.* (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit usus, *Hor.* (3) Vah! delinire apparas, *Plaut.* animos prædâ, *Liv.* suavitate, *Cic.* (4) Tu me delenis, *Id.*

Dēlēnior, *vel* Dēlīnior. īri. pass. (1) *To be mitigated, assuaged,* or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.* (1) Verbis deliniri commodis, *Plaut.* (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri posset, *Cic.*

Dēlēnītus, *vel* Dēlīnītus. part. (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum divertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* (2) Delenitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, *Plaut.*

Dēlens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* (2) Met. *To raise, to destroy.* (3) *To abolish.* (4) *To kill.* or *murder; to extinguish.* (5) *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* (1) Epistolam lachrymis propre delevi, *Cic.* Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic.* (3) Leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Id.* (4) = Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Id.* (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæs.* = Exstinguo, perimo, *Cic.* ⚹ Servo, *Id.*

Dēlĕor, ēri, ētus. pass. Omnia morte deleri. *Cic.*

Dēlētrix, ĭcis, f. *A she destroyer,* Delētrix imperii, *Cic.*

Dēlētus, part. *Cic.*

Dēlĭbāmentum, i. n. [*ex* de & libo] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering,* Val. Max.

Dēlĭbans, tis. *Suet.*

Dēlĭbātus, part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled. distained.* (1) Suet. (2) Flos delibatus populi Cethegus dictus est ab *Ennio,* Cic. (3) Quasi pudicitiam delibatam a Cæsare. *Suet.*

Dēlĭbĕrābundus, adj. *Deliberating,* or *considering of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.*

Dēlĭbĕrandus, part. = Diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrum, *&c. Cic.* ⚹ Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, *Publ. Syr.*

Dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, consultation, debate,* or *consideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* (1) = Consultatio, *Cic.* (2) In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, *Id.*

Dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Deliberative.* ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* ¶ Causa deliberativa, *Pertaining to deliberation,* Ibid.

Dēlĭbĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviser. consulter, pauser,* or *considerer, Cic.*

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Dēlĭbĕrātur, impers. *It is deliberated; they consult*, or *advise*. Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio. *Cæs.* § Deliberatum est, *Cic.*

Dēlĭbĕ-āturus, part. *Curt. Liv.*

Dēlĭbĕrātus, part. & adj. (1) *Consulted of; done with advice, deliberated.* (2) *Resolved upon, determined,* (1) Re deliberatâ, *Cæs.* (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* Nec illi quidquam deliberatius fuit, quam &c. *Id.*

Dēlĭbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To deliberate, to advise,* or *take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider,* or *think upon; to heavily,* or *toss a thing in one's mind.* (2) Also *to resolve.* (1) Delibera hoc, dum. ego redeo, *Ter.* (2) = Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, *Cic.*

Dēlĭbo, āre. act. (1) *To taste, touch lightly,* or *take a smack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the first essay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out,* or *cull,* cum. acc. (4) *To bruise,* or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminish.* (6) *To disdain,* (1) § Concentus delibasse cibos, *Claud.* (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* (3) = Flosculos delibare & carpere, *Cic.* (4) Ne curasntes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) *Vid.* part.

* Dēlĭbor, āri, ātus, pass. Nonne de suâ gloriâ delibari putent? *Cic.*

Dēlĭbrandus, part. *Col.*

Dēlĭbrātus, part. *Col.*

Dēlĭbro, āre. act. *To peel,* or *pull off the bark.* Col.

Dēlĭbror, pass. *Col.*

Dēlĭbūtus, part. (1) *Anointed, be smeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained. defiled.* (1) Composito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Her.* (3) Uxor perjura & sacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall. Mer.* Delibutus gaudio, *Ter.*

Dēlĭcāte, adv. *Delicately, deliciously.* = Delicate & molliter vivere, *Cic.* Delicatius, *Sen.*

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittish, coy.* (4) *Squeamish, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic.* Delicatior cibus, *Plin.* Delicatissimis versibus exprimere, *Id.* (2) Molles & delicatæ voluptates, *Cic.* (3) Tendlo delicatior hodo, *Catull.* (4) Delicatissimum fastidium, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciæ, ārum. pl. f. [a delicio, *quod ex de & lacio*] (1) *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies.* (2) *Wantonness, dalliance.* (3) *Niceness, squeamishness.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peevishness, forwardness.* (6) Also *a darling, a sweet heart.* (7) *A minion; a pert, prattling, little, rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio suppelleetilis ad delicias, *Cic.* (2) Inflecere animum deliciis, *Id.* In deliciis disperdidit rem, *Plaut.* (3) Usque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut.* (5) Eece autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* (6) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (7) Mercatus Pharîâ de puppe loquaces deliciias. *Stat.* (8) Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum tenebant, *Cic.*

Dēlĭcĭŏlæ, arum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight.* Vox in blandit. Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum mu nusculum fagitat. *Cic.*

Dēlĭcĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little delight, a little darling, a minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus est. *Sen.*

Dēlĭcium, i. n. *A delight,* or *pleasure; a play-thing.* Stellæ deliciium meæ, columba, *Mart. Sed usitatius* Deliciæ.

Dēlĭctum, i, n. [a delinquo] (1) *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* (2) *A sin.* (1) Quo delictum majus est, eo pœno tardior, *Cic.* (2) Delicta majorum iues, *Hor.*

Dēlĭcus porcus, *A weaned pig,* Varr.

Dēlĭgandus, part. *Cels.*

Dēlĭgātus, part. Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæs.*

Dēlĭgo, āre. act. *To bind up, to tie,* or *make fast.* § Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* § apud mensam, *Plaut.* § naves ad terram, *Cæs.* vulnus, *Quint.*

Dēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [ex de & lego, is] (1) *To choose, pick out, cull,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To separate, alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos, *Cic.* Quos sibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, *Id.* (2) Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater, *Plaut.* (3) Deligere ungue rosam, *Ov.*

Dēlĭgor, i, lectus. pass. *To be chosen,* Cæs.

Dēlĭgor, āri. pass. *To be bound,* or *fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, *Cæs.*

Dēlĭmātus, part. *Scraped,* or *filed, off,* Plin. Elimatus, *Cic.*

Dēlĭnendus. part. *To be rubbed,* or *daubed, over.* Delinendus homo est gypso. *Cels.*

Dēlĭneo, āre. act. [ex de & linea] *To delineate, describe, fashion,* or *figure; to draw the outlines,* or *sketch of any thing; to make a rude draught. to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*

Dēlĭngo, ĕre, xi, act. (1) *To lick off.* (2) *To lick up.* (1) Delingere salem, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Dēlĭngor, i, pass. *Cels.*

Dēlīmentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating,* or *assuaging.* (2) Also *a love potion,* or *powder; a charm.* (1) Liv.

Dēlīmenta vitæ, Tac. (2) Confido me non sic auribus duĉi, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin.*

Dēlĭnio, īre, īvi. *Vid.* Delenio.

Dēlĭnitor. ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler; a speaker fair; a flatterer,* or *soother.* Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic.*

Dēlĭnquo, ĕre, liqui. etum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss,* particularly to women. (1) ✕ Ne cesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* (2) § In ancillâ si quis delinquere possit, *Ov.* § delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Peeco, *Cic.* † Delinquit *pro* deest, *asp. vet.*

Dēlĭnquor, i. lictus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēlĭquesco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft,* or *moist,* Cic. Col. Ov.

Dēlĭquĭæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the house-eaves drop,* Vitruv.

Dēlĭquium, i. n. *Lack, defect, want, loss,* Plaut. Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun,* Plin.

Dēlĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water,* to *decant.* (2) Also *to strain,* or *clear,* or *clarify, liquor.* (1) Col. (2) Varr.

Dēlĭquor, pass. *To be fined down, to be strained,* Cels.

Dēlīrāmentum, i. n. Met. *A doting,* or *foolish, idle, story,* Plaut.

Dēlīrans, tis. part. ✕ Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia *Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Lucr.*

Dēlīrātio, ōnis. f. verb, (1) *A going crooked,* and *a making of a balk in ploughing.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness.* (1) Plin. (2) Iste stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, annum levium est, non omnium, *Cic.*

Dēlīrium, i. n. *Dotage,* or *being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.*

Dēlīro, āre. neut. (1) *Properly to make a balk in ploughing land.* (2) Met. *To dote, or rave; to talk* or *act, idly.* (1) Delirare aquam, deoo derivare, quod lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest. Plin.* (2) Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse decebas. *Cic.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. adj. *Doting, silly.* Delirus senex, *Cic.* Anus delira. *Id.* = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* & amens, *Hor.*

Dēlĭtescens. tis. *Lurking,* Suet.

Dēlĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. [ex de & lateo] *Plin.* ☞ vix alibi, pro quo freq.

Dēlĭtesco, ĕre, incept. *To lie hid, to sculk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov.* ✕ In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.*

Dēlĭtigo, āre. neut. *To brabble, to brawl,* or *chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Dēlĭtus, part. [a delinor] (1) *Besmeared,* or *anointed.* (2) *Blotted, defaced, slabbered.* (1) Ex quâ tantum teetorium vetus delitum sit. & norum inductum, *Cic.* (2) Tuli molestæ quod literæ delitæ mihi ante redditæ sunt, *Id.*

Delphin, inis; & **Delphīnus,** i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Also *a star,* or *constellation, so called.* (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* (2) Varr. (3) Plin.

* **Delтōton,** i. n. *A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta.* Cic.

Dēlūbrum, i. n. *A church,* or *chapel; a place consecrated to some god; also a shrine. or place, where some image, or idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel,* or *near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ. *Cic.* ¶ Delubra Musarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies,* Id.

Dēlūdĭfico, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut.*

Dēlūdĭfĭcor, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon.* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. al. vero leg.* ludificatus.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A going over play,* Hor. Salmas. *Al.* diludia. *Vid.* Beurl.

Dēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To frustrate, to balk,* or *disappoint.* (3) Also *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* (2) Terra prius falso partu deludet arantes, *Prop.* (3) Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.

Dēlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused,* Cic. Ter.

Dēlumbātus, part. (1) *Hipped,* or *hip-shot.* (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.*

Dēlumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble;* q. d. *broken-backed.* (2) *Mer.* Also *left, wanton.* (1) Delumbem se simulans, *Plin.* (2) Summâ delumbe salivâ hoc natat in labris *Pers.*

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back; to weaken,* or *enfeeble; to hip-shot a*

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beast. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. (2) = Concidat, delumbetque sententias, *Cic.*

Dĕluo, ĕre. ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash, clean* or *rinse.* (2) *To wash off,* or *blot out.* (1) Laserpitium aceto deluito, *Cat.* (2) Lachrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi f. delebant, *Steph.*

Dĕluor, i. pass. *To be washed,* or *rinsed,* Alvus aquâ mulsâ deluitur debet, *Cels.*

Dēlūsus, part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked,* Ov. Val. Max.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cat.

Dēlūto, āre. act. *To daub with clay,* or *loam; to lute, to lay with a ground-floor.* Cat.

Dēmandātus, part. *Suet.*

Dēmando, āre. act. *To commit,* or *entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.*

Dēmandor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be committed, to be ordered,* or *given in charge.* § Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*

Dēmāno, āre. neut. *To stream,* or *flow, along,* as water does, *Catull. ubi. al.* dimanat.

* Dēmarchus, i. m. *A ruler of the people, a burgomaster,* Plaut. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Dēmendus, part. *To be taken away.* Tum lachrymis demenda mora est, *Ov.* ignominia, *Liv.* Ac vere paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendumque potioni *Cels.*

Dēmens, tis. adj. [comp. *ex* de *neg. &* mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous,* (2) *Hare-brained, simple, silly.* (3) *Raving, roaring.* (1) Siste dementem impetum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cic.* (2) Adeone est demens? ex peregrinâ? *Ter.* = Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* (3) Hor. Demention tragico Oreste, *Cic.*

Dēmensio legum, *Auson. Vid.* Dimensio.

Dēmensum, i. n. subst. *An allowance of meat, drink,* or *corn, given to servants, to serve them for a month.* Unciatim vix de demenso suo comparsit miser, *Ter.*

Dēmensus, part. [a demetior] (1) *Measured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, dealed, proportioned.* (1) Vos mensis quot calendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut.* (2) Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Id.*

Dēmenter, adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply,* Cic.

Dēmentia, æ. f. *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, foolishness, stiliness.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandemque dementiam, *Cic.*

Dēmentio. īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad,* or *stupid; to dote.* = Animus dementit, deliraque fatur, *Lucr. al.* dementia.

Dēmērendus, part. *To be obliged,* or *endeared,* Col.

Dēmĕreo, ēre. ui. act. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige,* or *endear.* (1) Quid mercedis petasus domino demeret, *Plaut.* (2) Numina cultu demeruisse, *Ov.* Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.*

Dēmĕreor, ĕri, ĭtus. dep. *To oblige,* or *endear, one; to deserve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* officiis amicos, *Tac.* Ut pleniori obsequio demererer amantissimos mei, *Quint.*

Dēmergens, tis. part. *Drowning,* or *swallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.*

Dēmergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To drive, to flounce,* or *plunge over head and ears.* (2) *To sink.* (3) *To swallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppress.* (5) *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* (2) Rex naves omnes demersit, *Curt.* (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov.* (4) ✳ Fortuna, quem paullo ante extulerat, demergere est adorta, *Nep.* (5) Demergere semen, *Col.* surculos, *Pallad.*

Dēmergor, i. sus. pass. § Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* in cœnum, *Curt.*

Dēmĕrĭtus, part. *Deserved.* Demeritas dare lætitias, *Plaut.*

Dēmersus, a, um. (1) *Drowned. overwhelmed, sunk down,* or *swallowed up.* (2) *Put,* or *planted, deep.* (1) Equus demersus unâ mecum apparuit. *Cic.* Quasi demersus in terram, *Id. Met.* ✳ Patriam demersam extuli, *Id.* ¶ Ære alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt,* Liv. (2) Refert ut radices penitus demersæ sint, *Col.*

Dēmessus, part. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Virgineo demessum pollice florem, *Virg.*

Dēmētendus. part. *Cic. Liv.*

* Dēmētior, īri, mensus sum. dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.*

Dēmĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To set out limits,* or *bounds,* Liv. *al.* dimetor.

Dēmĕto, ĕre, ssui, ssum. act. (1) *To reap,* or *mow; to cut down* corn. (2) *To crop,* or *gather,* flowers. (3) ✳ *To chop,* or *cut, off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* (2) § Qui pollice molles demetitis flores, *Col.* (3) § Demetit ense caput, *Ov.*

Dēmētor, pass. *Plin.*

Dēmigrāturus, part. Demigraturos in illa loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

Dēmigrans, tis. *Stat. Sil.*

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *Nep.*

Dēmigro, are. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift,* or *change, his dwelling,* or *lodging.* § Demigrare loco. *Plaut.* § ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* de oppidis, *Cæs.* ¶ Ab improbis. *To quit their conversation,* Cic. Ex vitâ, *To die,* Id.

Dēmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen.* Longum iter ex Hispaniâ magnum numerum deminuerat, *Cæs.* ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. *Vid.* Diminuo.

Dēmĭnūtūrus, part. *Liv.*

Dēmĭnūtus, part. *Diminished, lessened.* Ut deminutæ copiæ redintegrarentur, *Cæs.* ¶ Deminutus capite. *One who has lost his freedom, or is degraded into a meaner order,* or *family,* or *one who is adjudged to serve his creditor,* or *is taken by the enemy,* Cic.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *i. e.* valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Plin.* Quam causam reperient? demiror, *i. e.* nescio, *Ter.*

Dēmisse, adv. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) ✳ Hic alte. demissius ille volabat, *Ov.* (2) = Demississime & subjectissime exponere, *Cæs.* = ✳ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, *Cic.* = Suppliciter, *Id.*

Dēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) Met. *A discouragement,* or *a dis-spiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demissiones, *Vitr.* (2) = Infractio & demissio animi, *Cic.*

Dēmissĭtius, a, um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long.* ¶ Demissitia tunica, *A long petticoat,* Plaut.

Dēmissus, part. (1) *Sent from, dismissed.* (2) *Let down.* (3) *Hanging down, long.* (4) *Stowed, bestowed.* (5) *Derived, descended.* (6) Adj. *Low.* (7) Met. *Mean, abject.* (8) *Out of heart, dejected.* (9) Also *humbly minded.* (10) *Sad. melancholy.* (11) *Cheap. undervaluing himself.* (1) Demissa tempestas ab Euro, *Hor.* Cum hoc responso legatos demissos, *Liv.* (2) Nonnullæ de muris per manus demissæ, *Cæs.* (3) Usque ad telos demissam purpuram. *Cic.* (4) ✳ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin.* (5) Demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg.* (6) = Demissa & palustria loca, *Cæs.* ✳ Celsior, *Ov.* Demissioribus ripis flumen transmittunt. *Hirt.* (7) Cunctis in adulationem demissis, *Tac.* (8) ✳ = Ex alacri atque læto, erat, humilis & demissus, *Cic.* (9) = ✳ Probus, demissus, non acer. non pertinax, *Id.* (10) = Mœrens, demissus, & afflictus, *Id.* (11) Probus quis nobiscum vivit? multum est demissus homo. *Hor.* Nihilo demissiore animo fuit, *&c.* Liv.

Dēmĭtigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To become more gentle and calm.* Nosmet ipsi quotidie demitigamur. *Cic.*

Dēmittendus, part. *Cels.*

Dēmitto, ĕre. si, ssum. act. (1) *To send down.* (2) *To cast, thrust,* or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, to let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to submit.* (5) Also *To dig,* or *sink, a well.* (6) *To fell,* or *cut down,* trees. (1) Juno Iris demisit Olympo, *Virg.* ¶ Demittere sese, *To come down, to descend.* Cæs. ✳ vocem, *to speak low,* Virg. per aures, *to hear.* Hor. in aures. *Virg.* (2) Ad imos manes, *Id.* Cum in eum casum me fortuna demisisit, *Cic.* (3) Lasso papavera collo demisêre caput, *Virg.* vultus, *Liv. Met.* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint,* Cic. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, *Quint.* (5) Alte jubebis in solido puteum demitti, *Virg.* (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flac.*

Dēmittor, i, ssus. pass. Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, *Quint.*

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious stone of the Sarda kind,* Plin.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. *A statesman,* Liv.

Dēmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take away from a whole,* to *abate,* or *diminish; to pare* nails, *&c.* Demam tibi de hordeo, tolutim ut badizas, *Plaut.* § Demere solicitudinem alicui, *Cic.* Deme mihi studium, vitæ quoque crimina demes, *Ov.* ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head,* Cic. ✳ supercilio nubem, *to cheer up, to be free,* Hor. Ep.

Dēmor, i, ptus. pass. ✳ Cum quid additur aut demitur, *Cic.*

Dēmōliens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēmōlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) To *demolish, to batter, throw, pull,* or *take down,* any thing that is built, or made. (2) Met. *To destroy, to abolish.* (3) *To remove,* or *put away.* (1) § Demoliri domum, *Cic.* tectum, *Nep.* parietem, *Cic.* statuas, *Id.* (2) = Jus destruet ac demolietur, *Liv.* (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut.*

Dēmōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating,* or *throwing down.* Demolitio statuarum, *Cic.* Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.*

Dēmolītor, ōris. m. *One that casts down, a demolisher.* Corvus demolitor, *Vitr.*

Dēmonstrans, tis. part. *Plin.* jun.

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Dēmonstrandus, part. *Cic.*

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof.* (2) Meton. *The demonstrative genus in rhetoric.* (1) ⚹ Gestus rem & sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic.* (2) ⚹ Demonstratio & deliberatio genera sunt causarum, *Id.*

Dēmonstrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative, which relates to any thing either in praise,* or *dispraise, of a person.* Demonstrativum genus, *Cic.*

Dēmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A demonstrator, shower, declarer,* or *reliter.* ⚹ Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me quam inventorem profiteor, *Col. Cic.*

Dēmonstrātur, impers *Cic.*

Dēmonstrātus. part. *Declared, demonstrated.* Re demonstratâ, *Cæs.*

Dēmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To show, to point at.* (2) *To demonstrate, to prove evidently,* or *unanswerably.* (3) *To relate,* or *declare.* (4) *To act* a thing. (1) Villam demonstrare, *Quint.* (2) Domi demonstravi ordine, *Plaut.* (3) = Ostendo. expono, doceo. *Cic.* (4) Suet.

Dēmonstror, āri. pass. Quo distinctius demonstrari possint. *Suet.*

Dēmŏrātus, part. dep. act *Having tarried.* Cic. Quid sacerdoti nunc dicam me hic demoratam tam diu? *Plaut.*

Dēmordĕo, ēre. di, sum. act. *To bite off.* § E ligno demordere aliquid *Plin.*

Dēmordĕor, ēri. pass. *Plin.*

Dēmŏrior, i, tuus sum. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die of love for one.* (1) Senator demortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Ea te demoritur, *Plaut. Rare in hâc signo.*

Dēmŏror, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To keep back, stay, stop,* or *hinder; to wait,* or *look for.* (2) *To tarry,* or *abide* (1) Ne diutius vos demorer, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Dēmorsus, part. *Bitten off, gnawed.* Dēmorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.*

Dēmortŭus, part. *Dead, departed.* Demortuo collegâ, *Liv.* Vitis demortua, *Col.*

Dēmōtus, part. (1) *Removed, sent away.* (2) *Banished.* (3) *Thrust back,* or *aside.* (1) Hostes gradu demoti, *Liv.* (2) In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac.* (3) Demotus manu & actus præceps, *Cic.* Amnis solito alveo demotus, *Tac. Vid.* Dimotus.

Dēmōvendus, part. Nomen & effigies privatis & publicis locis de movendas censebat, *Tac.*

Dēmŏveo, ēre, mōvi. mōtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To send away, to banish.* (3) *To put out, to displace.* (1) § Demovere aliquem gradu, *Liv.* de sententiâ. *Plaut.* ex recto. *Cic.* oculos ab oculis, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Demotus, n. 2. (3) ⚹ Non alterum demovit, sed utrosque constituit, *Cic.*

Dēmŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. § Demoveri ex possessione, *Cic.*

Dempturus, part. *Just.*

Demptus, part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Plucked,* or *pulled, off.* (3) *Crept,* or *gathered.* (1) ⚹ Demptis paucis, pucisque tributis, *Lucr.* ¶ Dempto auctore, *Being dead,* Liv. (2) Dempta pellis, *Tibull.* (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov.*

Dēmūgītus, part. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts,* Demugitaque paludes, *Ov.*

* Dēmulcĕo. ēre, si, sum, & etum. act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle.* Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.*

Dēmum, adv. [a demo] (1) *At length, at last.* (2) *Never till now;* or *then.* (3) *Only.* (4) *Certainly, indeed.* (1) Anno demum quinto & sexagesimo, *Ter.* (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut.* Ita demum mihi satis facies, *Quint.* (3) Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, *Trajan.* ad *Plin.* (4) Ea demum magna voluptas est. *Cic.* ¶ Quantum demum? *How much, I pray?* Cic.

Dēmurmŭro, āre. act. *To mutter,* or *murmble, over.* Carmen magico demurmurat ore, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Dēmūtandus, part. *Plaut.*

Dēmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing.* Nullum animal pavidius esse existimatur, & ideo versicoloris esse denutationis, *Plin.* de chamæleonte; *ubi. al.* mutationis.

Dēmūtĭlo, āre. act. & Dēmūtŭlo, *To break,* or *lop, off.* Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato. *Col.*

Dēmūto, āre. (1) Act. *To change,* or *alter.* (2) *To revoke,* or *unsay,* a thing. (3) Neut. *To change,* or *go, from one's purpose.* (1) Demutant mores ingenium. *Plaut.* (2) Nunquid videtur demutare? *Id.* (3) Nihil demuto. *Id.*

Dēmūtor, āri. ātus. pass. *Tac.*

Dēnārium, i. n. *A penny.* ¶ Denarii Philippenses. *Plaut. sed intelligi potest* numismata.

Dēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing the number of ten, a tenth.* Denarius nummus, *Liv.* ¶ Denarius fistulæ, *Conduit-pipes, ten feet long.* Plin.

Dēnārius, i. m. [*sc.* nummus] *A Roman denier;* a coin in value eightpence halfpenny farthing of our money, *Liv.* till after the reign of Vespasian, *Plin.* when they were reduced to seven pence halfpenny. In the lower empire they scarce weighed half so much, in pure silver.

Dēnarro, āre. act. *To tell in order,* or *all along; to relate.* Hæc illi jam denarrabo, *Ter.*

Dēnascor, i. nātus. *To cease to be, to die.* ⚹ Quæ nata sunt omnia, ea denasci aiunt, *Cæs.* ap. *Non.* Qui denascitur, ignem amittit, & frigescit, *Varr.*

Dēnāso, āre. act. *To cut, bute,* or *pull, off one's nose.* Os tibi mordicus denasabit, *Plaut.*

* Dēnăto, āre. neut. *To swim down,* or *along, the stream.* Tusco denatat alveo, *Hor.*

* Dendrāchātes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind, having veins resembling the branches of a tree,* Plin.

* Dendrītis, is. f. *A kind of gem,* Plin.

* Dendroïdes, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree,* Plin.

Dēnĕgandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dēnĕgans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dēnĕgātūrus. part. Desperare misericordiam, quam ipse alteri denegaturus sit, *Curt.*

Dēnĕgatus, part. *Denied, disavowed.* Expetita colloquia denegata commemorat, *Cæs.*

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuse,* or *not to suffer.* (2) *Not to give,* or *grant.* (3) *To say he will not, to disavow.* (1) Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, *Cic.* (2) Speratæ gaudia nymphæ denegat, *Ov.* Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, *Sall.* (3) Denegavit se dare granum tritici, *Plaut.*

Dēnĕgor, pass. Non omnia voluptatibus denegantur. *Cic.*

Dēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Ten.* Uxores habent deni inter se communes, *Cæs.* Ter denæ naves, *Virg.* ⚹ *Sing.* Ter deno bove. *Sil.*

Dēnĭcāles feriæ. *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any of the family died,* Col.

Dēnigro, āre. act. *To blacken,* or *smut.* Plin.

Dēnĭque, adv. [ex de. novo, & que, *Pers. qu.* denuoque] (1) *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally.* (2) *At length, in process of time,* (3) Also *only,* or *indeed.* (1) Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, *Ter.* (2) Lue. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (3) Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est. *Ov.*

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetoric, *A denomination,* or *naming, of* a person, *or* thing, not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, *or* circumlocution, *Ad Her.*

Dēnōmĭnātus, part. *Her.* Propria sunt verba, quum id significant in quod primum denominata sunt, *Quint.*

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur. *Ad Her.*

Dēnormo, āre, act. [ex de & norma] *To set out of rule,* or *square; to make unequal.* Angulus denormat agellum, *Hor.*

Dēnōtandus, part. *Tac.*

Dēnōtans, tis. part. *Marking, expressive.* Tac.

Dēnōtātus, part. *Observed, marked; denoted, drawn,* or *chalked, out,* Cic. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, *Col.*

Dēnōto, āre. act. (1) *To set a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply.* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Denotare aliquem, probro, *To brand one with infamy,* Suet. (2) Uno nuntio tot cives necandos denotavit. *Cic.*

Dēnōtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Paterc.*

* Dens, tis. m. (1) *A teeth.* (2) *A tusk,* or *fang.* (3) *Any thing like a tooth,* as the share of a plough, *or* the teeth of a harrow. (4) *The tine of a prong,* or *fork.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key.* (1) ¶ Dentes primores. *Plin.* adversi, *Cic.* tonici, *Cels. the fore teeth,* canini, *the eye teeth,* Plin. molares, *the grinders,* or *cheek teeth,* Juv. gemini, *qui* & intimi, *the two farthest teeth, which come last,* Cic. Dens exsertus, *A sow-tooth.* Plin. Dentium cavernæ, *The sockets of the teeth,* Id. crepitus, *Cic.* stridor. *Cels. the gnashing of them.* infirmitas, *the looseness,* Plin. Dente aliquem rodere, *Mart.* improbo appetere, *Phædr.* maledico carpere. *Cic. to snarl at.* or *rail against.* Albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to scorn,* Plaut. (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov.* ¶ ⚹ Dens Libycus, *Ivory.* Propert. Dens Erythræus, *An elephant's teeth.* Mort. (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* ruricolæ dentes, *Luc.* ¶ Dentes crinales, *the teeth of a comb,* Claud. ⚹ Eburneus dens, *an ivory comb,* Id. ⚹ perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a saw,* Ov. (4) Col. (5) Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Virg.* (6) Reserat fixo dente puella fores, *Tibull.*

Densans, tis. part. *Growing thick.* Densante se frondium germine, *Plin.*

Densātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing,* or *making thick; a thickening,* Plin.

Densātus. part. (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing,* or *held, close together.* (1) Densatum lutum, *Cat.* (2) Densati ordines, *Liv.* Densatum solum, *Id. Curt.*

Dense, adv. *Thick, close together,* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen sylv-

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eunt mihi tempora denaius istis, *Ov.* Bene & quam densissime calcatum, *Vitr.*

Denseo, ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick*; *to clutter*, or *clower*, as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken*, or *make thick*. (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Vos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg.* Denset opus pectine, *Ov.*

Denseor, ēris. pass. *To be thick, to be curdled.* Denseri lac non patitur *mentha*, Plin.

Densĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness.* Densitas nubium. *Plin.*

Denso, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick*; *to set*, or *hold, close together.* ✳ Jupiter anstris densat, erant quæ rara modo, &, quæ densa, relaxat, *Virg.*

Densor, āri. ātus. pass. Densantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg.*

Densus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close, set close.* (3) *Full of.* (1) § Densa & glutinosa terra, *Col.* Densior tellus, *Ov.* aër, *Hor.* (2) Silva densa atque aspera, *Cic.* Folia ab unâ parte densiora, *Plin.* Sepes densissimæ. *Cæs.* Agmen densum. *An army set in close array*, Virg. (3) Densæ foliis puxi, *Ov.* Ficus densissima pomis, *Id.*

Dentāle, is. n. [a dens] (1) *The wood whereon the share* or *coulter of the plough is put.* (2) Synecd. *A coulter*, or *share*; *the plough-tail.* (3) *A rake*, or *harrow.* (1) Binæ aurei, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Pers.* (3) Vomeribus & dentalibus terram subigere, *Col.*

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single*, or *gag-toothed.* (3) Also *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb.* (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth. (1) Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, *Plin.* (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, *Plaut.* (3) M. Curius dictus est *Dentatus*, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit, vid. *Plin.* (4) Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit. *Pet.* (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic.*

Dentex, icis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth*, Col. Plin.

Dentĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has little teeth*, or *fangs*; or *that has teeth like those of a saw.* (2) Also *jagged, notched.* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis foreipibus, *Plin.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Id.*

Dentiens, tis. part. *Breeding teeth.* Pueri tarde dentientes, *Plin.*

Dentifrĭcium, ii. n. *Powder*, or *any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth*; *a dentifrice*, Plin. Mart.

Dentio, īre. Īvi, Ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* (2) *To chatter.* (1) Cels. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut.*

Dentiscalpium, i. n. *A tooth-pick*, Mart.

Dentītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding of teeth*; *the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, *Plin.*

Dēnūbo. ĕre, psi. ptum. neut. *To be married*, or *wedded*, (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. (1) Julia denupsit in domum Rubellii, *Tac.* § alicui, *Id.* (2) Col. *ubi al.* se nubere.

Dēnūdandus, part. Denudanda capita tonsori præbuimus, *Petr.*

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked.* (2) Met. *To despoil*, or *strip.* (3) *To expose the body to view, as if naked.* (1) Galba miles & integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* (2) = Denudare & spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu. *Cic.* (3) Ut denudet feminas vestis, *Plin.*

Dēnūdor, āri, ātus. pass. Denudari a pectore, *Cic.*

Dēnūmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count money*; *to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; egi illi porro denumeravero. *Plaut.*

Dēnuntians, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning*, Cic.

Dēnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreshowing*, or *foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing*, or *proclaiming.* (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening.* (4) *A summoning* by a subpœna. (1) = Significatio & quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, *Cic.* (2) Denuntiatio belli, *Id.* armorum, *Liv.* § ingentis terroris, *Id.* (3) Hâc denuntiatione conterritus, *scil* obsidionis, *Id.* ¶ Manifestæ denuntiatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream.* Patere. (4) Denuntiatio testimonii, *Cic.*

Dēnuntiātum, i. n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening.* Ut sciretur, utrum paucorum ea denuntiata, an universæ civitatis, essent, *Liv.*

Dēnuntiātus, part. Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est. *Suet.* Nullum bellum est justum, nisi quod denuntiatum ante sit, & indictum, *Cic.*

Dēnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow*, or *foretell*; *to give notice*, or *warning*; *to signify*, *to declare.* (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To summon*, or *subpœna, a witness.* (1) = Testificor, denuntio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, *&c.* Cic. (2) = Denuntiare & indicere bellum, *Id.* (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denuntiat periculum, *Id.* (4) Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denuntiare, *Id.*

Dēnuntior, āri. pass. *To be denounced*, or *signified.* Ab amico timor denuntiari solet, *Cic.*

Dēnuo, adv. [i. e. de novo] (1) *Anew, afresh.* (2) *Again.* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Id.*

Deoceo, āre. act. *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin.

Deoccor, āri. ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Dēŏnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden*, or *unload*; Met. *To ease and discharge, to cast off*, Cic.

Dēŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, *Cels.*

Deorsum, adv. (1) *Down, downward.* (2) *Up and down.* (1) Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucr.* (2) Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter.*

Deosculātus, part. *Val. Max.*

Deosculor, āri. dep. *To kiss and hug.* Mart.

Dēpăciscor, i, pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant.* or *promise.* ¶ Depacisci mortem cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter.* Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, *Cic.* § ad conditiones ulterius, *Id. In opt. lib. leg.* Depeciscor.

Dēpactus, part. *a* depeciscor, *Cic.*

Dēpactus, part. [*a* depangor] (1) *Fastened, planted*, or *set*, in the earth. (2) Also *prefixed*, or *fore-appointed.* (1) Depacta in terram non extrahantur, *Plin.* (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.*

Dēpālātio, ōnis. f. verb. Dierum depalationes, *Varro. sc.* incrementa, *Turn.*

Dēpango, ĕre, xi, & pēgi, actum. act. *To plant*, or *set*; *to fasten*, or *stick, in the ground*, Col.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly*, *very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet.*

Dēpascendus, part. Luxuries (orationis) quædam, quæ stylo depascenda est, *Cic.*

Dēpascens, part. *Plin.*

Dēpasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, as beasts; *to graze, to browze.* (2) Act. *To feed* beasts in a pasture. (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off.* (4) *To cause his cattle to feed upon*, & Met. *to waste*, or *embezzle.* (1) Si hodi herbas depaverint, *Col.* (2) Si depascere sæpius voles, usque in mensem Maium, sufficit, *Id. Plin.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) *Vid.* seq.

Dēpascor, i, tus. pass. *To be fed, eaten*, or *grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic. Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, *Id.*

Dēpascor, i, tus sum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* Febris depascitur artus, *Virg*

Dēpastio, ōnis. f. verb. *The feeding of cattle*, Plin.

Dēpastus, part. (1) Pass. *Eaten up, barked, gnawed*, or *browzed on.* (2) Act. *That has fed.* or *browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depasta salieti, *Virg.* (2) Frondes depastus amaras sonipes. *Claud.*

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoverish*, or *make poor.* § Domum depauperare sumptu, *Varr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēpĕcĭscor, i. *Vid.* Depaciscor.

Dēpecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb down*, or *off.* (2) *To trim*, or *dress.* (1) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov.* (2) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg.*

Dēpector, i, xus. pass *Plin.*

Dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the state*; *he that steals*, or *embezzles the public money*; also *an extortioner, an open thief*, Cic.

Dēpĕcŭlātus, part. Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depeculatus, *Cic.* Pass. Perdam potius quam sinam me impune irrisum esse habitum, depeculatum eis, *Plaut.*

Dēpĕculor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder*, or *rifle*, Cic. = spolio, *Id.*

Dēpellendus, part. *Cic.*

Dēpellens, tis. part. Depellens audacissimum quemque, *Val. Max.*

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli. pulsum. act. (1) *To put away, thrust*, or *drive out.* (2) *To expel.* (3) *To repel and keep off.* (4) *To drive along.* (5) Also *to wean.* (1) § = Deducere & depellere de loco, *Cic.* ✳ restituo, *Id.* (2) Urbe patriæ conservatorem depulit, *Id.* (3) § Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* ✳ defendo, *Cic.* Vastitatem a templis depellebant, *Id.* servitutem depulit civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellet, *Id.* (4) Teneros depellere fetus, *Virg.* (5) Depellere agnum a matre, *Varr. Vid.* Depulsus.

Dēpellor, i, pulsus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēpendendus, part. *Cic.*

Dēpendens, tis. part. *Sil. Cels.*

Dēpendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To depend*, or *be in suspense.* (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependet galea, *Id. Plin.* (2) Dependet fides adveniente die, *Ov.*

Dēpendo, ĕre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To weigh*, or *poise*; *to give by weight.* (2) *To pay.* (3) *To bestow.* (4) Met. *To examine.* (1) Plin. (2) Dependere mercedem, *Col.* Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen.* (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* (4) Operam dependere, *Col.* Dependere pœnas, *To be punished*, Cic. caput, *To lose his life*, Luc.

Dēpendor, pass. Pro quibus nulla merces dependitur, *Col.*

Dēperdens, tis. part. Nihil igne deperdens. *Plin.*

Dēperditus, part. *Lost, utterly undone.* Nondum sensus deperditus

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omnis, *Propert.* Leto gnatæ deperdita mater, *Catull.*

Dēperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To love.* (2) *To have killed,* or *taken, in battle.* (1) § Ne quid apud vos de existimatione suâ deperderet, *Cic.* Bonam deperdere famam, *Hor.* (2) Paucos de suis deperdiderunt, *Cæs.*

Dēpĕreo, īre, īvi, & ii. ĭtum. neut. i. e. valde pereo. (1) *To perish. to be lost,* or *gone.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be violently in love with one.* (1) Deperierunt naves, *Cæs.* Deperit sapor, *Plin.* (2) Si is, cujus usus fructus legatus est, deperisset, *Cic.* (3) § Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Dēpĕrĭtūrus, part. Gens hominum vitio deperitura. *Ov.*

* Dēpesta, ōrum. pl. n. *Wine-vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices.* Varr.

* Dēpexus, part. [a depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov.* ¶ Depexum dabo. *I will curry his hide,* Ter.

Dēpictus, part. *Suet.* Eneasutus Phaëthon tabulâ depictus in hâc est, *Mart.*

Dēpīlātus, part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off,* Sen Mart.

Dēpīlis, e. adj. *i. e.* sine pilis. *Without hair. bald,* Varr. = Glaber.

Dēpingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to figure,* or *draw,* in picture, or sculpture. (2) *To describe, to set forth.* (1) *Vid.* pass. & part. (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic.* verbis, *Plaut.*

Dēpingor, i, ictus. pass. *Nep.*

* Deplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lent. Suet. To bewail greatly.* Deplanxêre domum palmis. *Ov.*

* Dēplangor, i. pass. *Ov.*

* Dēplantātus. part *Planted.* or *set.* Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, *Varr.*

Dēplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up* a plant; *to displant.* (2) *To break off* a graft. (3) Also *to plant.* or *set.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) *Vid.* part.

Dēplantor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unplanted,* or *torn up.* Leni aurâ deplantantur, *Plin.*

Dēpleo. ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To empty. to lade.* or *shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* (2) *To drink off,* or *up.* (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cat.* (2) Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat.* ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood.* Plin.

Dēpleor. ēri ētus. pass. *Col.*

Dēplōrābundus, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting.* Plaut.

Dēplōrandus. part. *To be bewailed,* &c. Liv. † Flebilis.

Dēplōrans, tis. part. Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt poëtæ. nunquam inducunt deplorantem execitatem suam, *Cic.*

Dēplōratus. (1) *Bewailed, bemoaned,* or *lamented for.* (2) *Desperate. past recovery. past all hope, given over.* (1) § Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis. quam publico luctu. Liv. (2) § Deploratus a medicis, *Plin.* Deplorata ulcera. *Liv.*

Dēplōro. āre. act. (1) *To lament,* or *bemoan; to bewail,* or *deplore.* (2) *To complain,* or *make grievous complaint to.* (1) Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter lucitâ pietate deplorat, *Cic.* Deploravit temporum statum. *Suet.* (2) § = Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri & deplorare vellem. *Id.*

Dēplōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Deploratur in perpetuum libertas. *Liv.*

Dēplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers. callow, unfledged.* Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.*

Dēpluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* § In sinus matris violento deplüit imbre, *Col.* § Multus in terras deplüit lapis, *Tib.*

Dēpōlio. īre, īvi. ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish,* or *polish,* Fest. ¶ Virgis dorsum depolire. *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody,* Plaut.

Dēpōlītus. part. *Plin.*

Dēpōnendus, part. *To be laid aside,* or *forgotten,* Cic.

Dēpōnens, tis. part. *A verb deponent.* Isid.

Dēpōno, ĕre, sui, † & sīvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To lay,* or *put, down.* (2) *To put off, to lay aside.* (3) *To fix upon.* (4) *To leave,* or *intrust, a thing to be kept by; to deposit.* (5) *To sow, plant,* or *set.* (6) *To stake down, to wager.* (7) *To take off,* or *from.* (8) *To resign,* or *give up.* (9) *To leave off.* (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impose upon.* (1) Deponit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut.* (2) Deponere soleas, *Mart.* Inimicitias depono reip. causâ, *Cic.* ¶ ✻ Deponere animam, *To die,* Propert. sitim, *to quench his thirst,* Ov. Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* (3) Omnes in Dumalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor.* (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam. *Liv.* Quas ego minas apud te deposivi, *Plaut.* (5) Plantas deposuit sulcis, *Virg.* senina. *Col.* (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Cæs.* (8) Abdicare se consulatu jubentes, & deponere imperium, *Liv.* (9) Si audierit te ædificationem deposuisse, *Cic.* (10) *Vid* Depositus, n. 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēpontāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fast. Ov.*

Dēpŏpŭlandus, part. *Liv.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting,* or *laying waste; a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* prædiorum, *Id.* = Vastatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster,* or *destroyer.* Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātŭrus, part. *Just.*

Dēpŏpŭlātus. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (2) Pass. *Depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Cæs.* (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* Depopulatâ Galliâ, *Cæs.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Hirt.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēpŏpŭlor. āri, ātus sum. dep. *To destroy,* or *waste; to rob,* or *spoil; to harass and ravage; to pillage,* or *plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic.* agrum, *Liv.*

Dēportandus. part. *Liv.*

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying,* or *carrying, out of one place into another,* Cat.

Dēportātūrus. part. *Liv. Cic.*

Dēportātus, part. (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Also *banished, transported.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Tac.

Dēporto. āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear away; to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To banish, to transport.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away.* (1) Arma jumentis deportare, *Cic.* Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id.* (2) Deportare captivos. *Liv. vid. &* Deportor, n. 2. (3) Victoriam incruento exercitu deportârunt, *Sall.*

Dēportor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) Also *to be banished,* or *transported to some foreign country.* (1) Jubet sanctos suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt.* (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.*

Dēposcendus, part. *Liv.*

Dēposcens, tis. part. *Liv.* Militum pugnam deposcentium. *Suet.*

Dēposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To require, call for,* or *demand.* (2) *To ask,* or *wish for.* (1) Salutem Bruti unâ voce deposcit. *Cic.* § Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Cæs.* in pœnam, *Liv.* morti, *Tac.* ad mortem, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Idem non modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam & deposcam, *Id.*

Dēposcor, i. pass. *Liv.* Ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, *Cic.*

Dēpōsĭtum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep; a pledge, a wager,* or *stake.* Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda. *Cic.*

Dēpōsĭtūrus, part. Sponsoris se depositurum tyrannidem, *Just.*

Dēpōsĭtus, part. (1) *Laid aside, rejected,* or *refused.* (2) *Deposited, intrusted.* (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety,* or *recovery.* (4) Also *deposed,* or *turned out of place.* (1) Depositâ tandem formidine, fatur, *Virg.* Depositus triumphus, *Liv.* (2) Pecuniam depositam recuperare, *Cic.* (3) = Videor ægram & prope depositam reipublicæ partem suscepisse. *Id.* ✻ Prope depositus per te servatus ero, *Ov.* (4) Nr. imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, *Suet.*

Dēpostŭlo, āre. act. *To require,* or *demand,* Hirt. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēprāvāte, adv. *Corruptly; against right,* or *reason.* = Corrupte & depravate judicare, *Cic.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation. a depraving,* or *corrupting; a distorting,* or *writhing.* (2) *A misinterpreting, a false gloss.* (2) = Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic.* (2) Hanc non interpretatio, sed depravatio, verbi est, *Id.*

Dēprāvātus, part. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.* Natura depravata malâ disciplinâ, *Cic.* Depravata facies, *Sen.*

Dēprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt,* or *spoil.* (2) *To wrest, to rack, and distort.* (1) ✻ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Dēprāvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wrested, misconstrued,* &c. Nihil est, quin male narrando possit depravarier, *Ter.*

Dēprĕcābundus, a, um. adj. *Praying,* or *petitioning,* Tac.

Dēprĕcandus, part. *To be deprecated,* or *removed by entreaty.* Cic.

Dēprĕcānĕus, adj. Fulmina deprecanea *i. e.* quæ speciem periculi sine periculo afferunt, *Sen.*

Dēprĕcans, tis. part. *Entreating,* Liv.

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating, a petitioning, an excusing, a begging pardon,* Cic. *In malum.*

Dēprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that sues,* or *entreats, for another; an intercessor, a solicitor.* (2) *An excuser.* (3) Also *a preserver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent. *Cæs.* (2) ✻ Non solum deprecator sui, sed accusator mei, *Cic.* (3) Nec me solum deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum. sed comitem sociumque profitebor. *Id.*

Dēprĕcātūrus, part. *About to deprecate,* Cic.

Dēprĕcātus, part. Omnia semper pro aliorum periculis, nihil un-

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quam pro seipso, deprecatus, *Cic.*

Dēprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To beseech, desire, entreat,* or *pray, earnestly.* (2) *To request of one; to sue, beg,* or *petition.* (3) Also *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray,* or *wish, against a thing; to refuse it.* (5) *To avert, remove,* or *turn away.* (1) Deprecor illam assidue, *Catull.* (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exsilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* (3) ℣ Si voltis deprecari huic senī, ne vapulet, *Plaut.* (4) ℣ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* Impers Deprecabitur a vobis, ne patiamini, *Id.*

Dēprehendo, & **Dēprendo**, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To catch one; to take unawares,* or *tardy; to take in the fact.* (2) *To discover,* or *find out, a thing; to come to the knowledge,* or *understanding, of it.* (3) Also *to overtake.* (4) *To perceive,* or *discern.* (5) *To seize.* (1) Multos in agris inopinantes deprehendit, *Cæs.* (2) Cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, *Cic.* (3) Si intinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum e castris educit *Cæs.* (4) Si perterritos deprehendere posset, *Id* (5) Deprehendere tabularios, & literas intercipere, *Id.*

Dēprehendor, & **Deprendor**, i, sus. pass. Finge age te rapido turbine deprendi, *Ov.* In domo meretriciâ, *Ter.*

Dēprehensio, ōnis. f. *A discovery.* Ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa est, *Cic.*

Deprehensus, & **Dēprensus**, part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, discovered.* (4) *Found* about one. (1) Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Plus deprehensi *testes* nocent, quam firmi profuissent, *Quint.* (3) Ars affert deprensa pudorem. *Ov.* = Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, *Cic.* (4) Gladii & sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ. *Id.*

Dēpressūrus, part. *Tac.*

Dēpressus, a, um, part. [*a deprimor*] & adj. (1) *Pressed* or *weighed, down; kept down.* (2) *Sunk,* or *drowned.* (3) Met. *Abused, trodden under foot; thrust,* or *crushed, down.* (4) Adj. *Low, shallow, flat.* Virg. (1) Totum est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, *Cic.* Onere suo navis. *Id.* (2) Navigium multitudine depressum unâ cum hominibus periit, *Hirt.* (3) ℣ Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, *Cic.* (4) Locus depressior, *Col.* Quam sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad. Her.*

Deprimo, ĕre, essi. essum, act. [*ex de & premo*] (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press,* or *weigh, down; to abase.* (2) *To make one stoop.* (3) *To sink.* (4) *To plant,* or *set in the ground.* (1) Adversariorum causam per contemptionem deprimemus, *Cic.* (2) Deprimunt me quæ porto, *Plaut. Met.* ℣ Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, *Cic.* (3) Celeriter ambas *naves* deprimunt, *Cæs.* (4) Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, *Col.*

Dēprĭmor, i, pressus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēprŏcul, adv. *Afar off,* Plaut. *ubi al.* procul.

Deprocliantes, tis. part. *Scuffling, bustling, huffling.* Hor.

Dēpromendus, part. *Cic.*

Dēpromo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw, take,* or *fetch, out; to bring forth.* § Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor.*

Dēprŏmor, i, ptus. pass. De libris depromi potest, *Cic.*

Dēpromptūrus, part. *Cic.*

Dēpromptus, part. **Deprompta** ex ærario pecunia, *Cic.*

Dēprŏpĕrandus, part. *To be hastened.* Stat.

Dēprŏpĕro, āre. act. (1) Absol. *To make haste,* or *speed.* (2) *To accelerate,* or *hasten,* a thing. (1) Cito deproperate. *Plaut.* (2) Deproperare apio coronas, *Hor.* Miserabile humandi deproperat munus, *Sil.*

* Depso, ĕre, ui, stum. act. (1) *To knead,* or *mould; to work dough till it be soft.* (2) *To tan, taw,* or *curry, leather.* (3) It. obscœno sensu. (1) Manibus farinam depsito, *Cat.* (2) Ea coria depsere & unguere, *Id.* (3) = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depsit multo impudentius, *Cic.*

Depstus, part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked,* or *trodden with the feet,* as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned,* or *curried.* (1) Luto depsto oblimere, *Cat.* (2) Coria recentia quæ depsta sient, *Id.*

Dēpŭdet, uit, ĕre, impers. *It is past shame.* ℣ Quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet. *Ov.* Assiduis convitiis depudere didicerat, *Sen.*

Dēpugnātur, impers. *Cic.*

Dēpugnātūrus, part. *Cic.*

Dēpugnātus, part. Metuo, ne sero veniam, depugnato prœlio, *Plaut.*

Dēpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out.* (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To disagree.* (1) Depugna potius quam servias, *Cic.* (2) Depugnare ferro, *Id.* Quicumvis depugno facilius quam cum fame, *Plaut.* (3) Depugnat voluptas cum honestate. *Cic.* cum animo suo, *Plaut.*

Dēpulsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thrusting,* or *beating, away; a removing; detrusion.* (2) *A pleading* not guilty in law. (1) § Doloris depulsio, *Cic.* Quæ causa justior est belligerandi, quam depulsio servitutis? *Id.* ℣ Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adeptione boni judicamus, *Id.* (2) Depulsio inficiationem significat, quod reus, objectum crimen negans, illud a se depellere videatur, *Ad. Her.* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint.*

Dēpulso, āre. freq. [*a pello*] *To thrust, push,* or *beat, aside.* Cubitis depulsa de viâ, tranquillam concinna viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels,* or *puts away,* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic.*

Dēpulsūrus, part. *Tac.*

Dēpulsus, part. [*a depellor*] (1) *Put,* or *driven, away; thrust out by force; detruded.* (2) *Weaned.* (1) = Depulsus & quasi detrusus cibus, *Cic.* De spe conatuque depulsi, *Id.* per invidiam tribunatu, *Id.* (2) Ab ubere matris depulsus equus, *Virg.*

Depurgandus, part. *Liv.*

Dēpurgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* ¶ Depugnare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it,* Cat. pisces, *to gut them,* Plaut. crimina, *to clear himself of them,* Liv.

Dēpŭtātus, part. *Plin.*

Dēpŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune,* or *cut off.* (2) *To judge,* or *esteem, to think, to repute, account,* or *reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov.* (2) § Malo me quovis dignum deputem. *Ter.* § Deputare parvi pretii, *Id.* in lucro, *Id.* in rem, *Plaut.*

Dēpŭtor, pass. Deputari vites conveniet. *Col.*

Dēpygis, e. adj. [*ex de & pyga*] *One that has but small,* or *little, buttocks; pinch-breeched,* Hor.

Dēque. Susque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno, *vel* negligo, *Up,* or *down; I care not which way,* or *how it is.* De Octavio susque deque, *Cic.*

Dēquestus, part. *Having complained of.* Stat. ☞ Raro occ.

Dērādendus, part. *Cels.*

Dērādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark,* or *scrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito. *Cat.*

Dērādor, pass. *Plin.*

Dērāsus, part. *Shaved,* or *scraped off.* Derasis capitibus, *Plin.*

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving,* or *forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting; dereliction.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic.*

Dērĕlictus, part. [*a derelinquor*] (1) *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic.* Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) = Incultum & derelictum solum, *Cic.* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost,* Id.

Dērĕlinquendus, part. *To be abandoned,* Just.

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, lictum. act. decomp. *To leave, abandon, to desert,* or *forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestrâ fide ac religione depono, *Cic.*

Dērĕpente, adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepente ad filiam. *Ter. Liv.*

Dērĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. *To creep down.* Derepit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phœd.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēreptus, part. *Snatched away,* Val. Flac.

Dērīdens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dērīdeo, ēre. si, sum. act. (1) *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to fleer, to deride.* (2) *To despise.* (1) Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) = Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, *Cic.*

Dērīdeor, ēri. pass. Admoneri, ne quid faciat quod cuspici & derideri possit, *Suet.* Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.*

Dērīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A scorn; a laughing-stock, a jest; foolery.* Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut.* = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo & delectamento, *Ter.*

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quâquâ incedit, omnibus, *Plaut.*

Dērīpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex de & rapio*] (1) *To take,* or *pluck, down* from a place. (2) *To take, snatch, steal,* or *filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut.* (2) De manu Cereris victoriam deripere, *Cic.*

Dērīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer; a fleerer,* or *flouter.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A drole,* or *buffoon.* (1) Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, *Hor.* (2) Plaut. (3) Mart.

Dērīsus, part. *Cic.*

Dērīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery,* Val. Max. A derisu non procul abest risus, *Quint.*

Dērīvandus, part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causâ, sed ut factum est. *Cic.*

Dērīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A draining of water,* or *a turning of its course.* = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, *Cic.*

Dērīvātus, part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæs.* (2) Omnis exspectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic.* (3) Hoc fonte derivata clades. *Hor.*

Dērīvo, āre. act. [*ex de & rivus*] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.*

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(3) *To turn aside, intercept,* or *embezzle.* (1) Quasi de fluvio qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut.* (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter.* (3) Justitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, *Cic.*

Dērīvor, ārī. pass. *Cæs.*

Dērōgandus, part. Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac.*

Dērōgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, derogation,* or *a taking away a part.* ✠ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad. Her.*

Dērōgĭto, āre. freq. [*a* derogo] *To ask, desire,* or *pray, instantly,* Plaut.

Dērōgo, āre. act. (1) *To degrade, abate,* or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* (1) Non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* Certum derogat fidem, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Dērōgor, ārī, ātus. pass. *To be lessened,* &c. *as when some clause in in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ✠ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.* Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id.*

Dērōsus, a, um. part. [*qu. a* derodor] *Gnawed,* or *nibbled,* Cic. Derosa vitis a cochleis, *Plin.*

Dētumpo, āre, rūpi, ptum. act. *To break off.* Tac.

Dēruncinātus, part. *Smoothed,* or *planed,* Plaut.

Dēruncīno, āre. act. sign. radere. *To shave with a planing-tool,* Met. *To cheat,* Plaut.

Dēruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To pull down,* or *take away; to fall down.* De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam eumulum, *Cic.*

Dēruptum, i. n. *A steep,* or *craggy place,* Multi pavore in derupta præcipitati, *Liv.*

Dēruptus, part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards,* Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Tac.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac.* Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.*

Dēsacro. āre. act. *To consecrate,* or *hallow,* Stat.

Dēsævio. īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* (2) ‖ *To rage extremely, to show cruelty.* (1) Dum pelago desævit hiems, *Virg.* ira, *Luc.* (2) In omnes desævit, *Claud.* An tragicâ desævit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Dēsaltātus, part. *Danced over.* Desaltato cantico abiit. *Suet.*

Descendēns, tis. part. *Cic.*

Descenditur, impers. *We, they,* &c. *go down,* Cic. Descensura est, *Liv.*

Descendo, ĕre, di, sum. neut. [*ex* de & scando] (1) *To descend; to go,* or *come, down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight,* or *light off.* (4) *To condescend,* or *agree; to be content.* (5) *To degenerate,* or *grow worse.* (6) *To trickle,* or *fall.* (7) *To be digested.* (1) ✠ Neque in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cum descendat, *Plaut.* ✠ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Descendere in sese, *To examine himself.* Pers. (2) Æsculus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Obtestatur, ut, defesso pedite, jam descendant ex equis, *Liv.* § equo, *Id.* (4) Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* (5) Gemma ad vicinitam crystalli descendit, *Plin.* (6) Descenderunt ex oculis lachrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Descendit cibus, *Cels.* ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool,* Id. in causam *Cic.* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.*

Descensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down, a descent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In descensione balnearum, *Plin.* (2) Priusquam in continentem descensiones facerent, *Liv.*

Descensūrus, part. *Liv.*

Descensus, ūs. m. verb. *A descent.* Facilis descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus spelunceæ, *Plin.*

Desciscens, tis. part. Desciscens a societate Romanâ, *Patere. Liv.*

Dēcisco, ĕre, īvi. neut. [*ex* de & scisco, *i. e.* statuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter and change.* (1) ¶ Desciscere a se ipso, *To alter from himself,* Cic. a vitâ, *to die,* Id. a naturâ, *to be unnatural,* Id. (2) Absol. = Defecerat Samos, desciverat Hellespontus, *Nep.* Ager desciscit in prætum, *Changes to,* Plin.

Decessus, part. *Torn,* or *rent.* Veste dessisâ, capite converberato, actum de se pronuntiavit, *Suet.*

Desciscitum est, impers. pass. *They revolted.* Desciscitum Romanis, *Liv.* Præcipiti cursu a virtute desciscitum est, *Patere.*

Desciscūrus, part. *About to revolt,* Liv.

Describo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To copy,* or *write out.* (2) *To draw out,* or *describe; to exemplify.* (3) *To tax,* or *assess.* (4) *To divide,* or *distribute.* (5) *To order, make,* or *appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, si describiserint librarii. *Cic.* (2) Bonus bene ot malos describit mores! *Plaut.* (3) Veetigal describere, *Cic.* (4) Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* (5) Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* (6) Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgement,* Cic. = Definire & describere verbis, *Id.*

Describor, i, ptus pass. *To be described,* or *set down; to be drawn out; to be translated,* or *removed,* Cic. Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, *Phædr.*

Descriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy,* or *transcript.* (2) *A description.* (3) *A model,* or *plan.* (4) *A registering, a distributing,* or *enrolling,* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterizing,* or *rhetorical description.* (1) = Descriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id.* (3) Ædificandi descriptio, *Id.* (4) Servorum vicatim in totâ urbe descriptio, *Id.* (5) Descriptio magistratuum, *Id.* (6) Juris æqua descriptio, *Id.* (7) Descriptio, quam Græci *charactera* vocant, *Id.*

Descriptiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A short description,* Sen.

Descriptus, part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided;* also *taxed.* Descriptis in Deos stellis, *Plin.* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Id.* In naturâ nihil est descriptius, *Cic.*

Dēscrans, tis. part. Partes ex toto desecans, *Cic.*

Dēsĕco. āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap,* or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (1) ✠ Tu illud desecabis hoc adglutinabis, *Cic.* (2) Desecare vitem, *Varr.* (3) Desecare prata, *Col.* (4) Crinem desecare, *Ov.*

Dēsĕcor, pass. *Col.*

Dēsecrātus, part. *Unhallowed, profaned.* Plin.

Dēsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* deseco] *A cutting off, a reaping,* or *mowing down.* Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.*

Desectus, part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down, reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Desecta cervix. *Propert.* Auribus desectis, *Cæs.* (2) Gramen desectum, *Ov.* Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* (3) Desectæ ollæ in mulsum, *Id.* (4) Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat.*

Dēsĕrendus, part. *To be deserted,* or *forsaken,* Cæs. Liv.

Dēsĕrens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēsĕro, ĕre, ŭi, sertum. act. (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* (2) Me in his desertisti malis, *Id.* Omnes mei me & amici deserunt. *Id.* ¶ Desecrere pignus. *To lose it.* Plaut. vadimonium, *not to appear.* Cic. signa, *to desert.* = Derelinquo, *Cic.* (3) Genua hunc cursorem deserant, *Plaut.*

Dēsĕror, i. pass. *To be deserted,* or *forsaken,* &c. Vereor ne rei gestæ causa desertum. *Cic.* ¶ Deseri a mente, *To be distracted,* Id.

Dēserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down,* or *along.* Descrpit genis lanugo, *Stat.*

Dēsertātus, part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = Desertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic.*

Desertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving, forsaking,* or *deserting.* Desertio juris humani, *Liv.*

Dēsector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deserter, a renegade, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prince,* or *colours, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* (1) Antonius, qui in desertores sævire debuerat, desertor exercitûs sui factus est, *Patere.* Desertores salutis meæ, *Cic.* = proditor, *Cæs.* (2) Dardanium sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiæ, *Virg.*

Dēsertum, i. n. *A desert, or wilderness.* ☞ Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. plur. freq. Deserta ardua, *Virg.*

Dēsertūrus, part. Ut jurent se exercitum duecsque non deserturos, *Cæs.*

Dēsertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* desero] (1) *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* (2) Also *set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (1) Deserta signa, *Liv.* Desertâ disciplinâ & jampridem relictâ. *Cic.* (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* (3) Via deserta & inculta, *Cic.* Desertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* Desertissima regio, *Id.* solitudo, *Id.*

Dēservio, īre, īvi, ītum, neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to.* (2) *To wait upon.* or *attend; to be assiduous.* (1) Cuivis deserviunt, *Cic.* (2) § Deservire studiis, *Plin. Ep.* amicis, *Id.*

Dēses, ĭdis. adj. [*a* desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* Sedemus desides domi, *Liv.* Longâ pace desides, *Tac.* = In deside atque otiosâ mente, *Cic.* § Deses ab opere suo, *Col.* Desidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

Dēsiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up.* Varr.

Dēsicco, āre. act. *To dry up,* Plin.

Dēsecor, ārī, pass. *Plaut.*

Dēsidens, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay,* Liv.

Dēsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, neut. [*ex* de & sedeo] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (1) Frustra totum desideo diem, *Ter.* Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.*

Dēsĭdĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *To be desired,* or *wished for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, *Cic.* (2) Desiderabilem efficere. *Liv.* Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret. *Suet.*

Dēsīderandus, part. Tales viri desiderandi sunt, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsīderans, tis. part. *Hor.*

Dēsīderātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring,* or *wishing for.* ✠ Non est

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tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, sed nec desiderio quidem, *Cic.*

Dēsīdĕrātūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsīdĕrātus, part. *Desired, longed or wished for; wanted, rare.* ✳ Desiderata magis quam assidue perspecta delectant, *Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection,* or *longing; a craving,* plur. (2) *Want,* or *lack, of* a person, *or* thing. (3) *Absence.* (4) Also *a request, petition,* or *supplication.* (1) Desideriis acta fidelibus, quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (2) Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. *Cic.* Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id.* ✳ satietas, *Id.* (3) Quo tolerabilius feramus igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, *Id.* (4) Suet. ¶ Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart,* or *my love,* Cic. Desiderium ventris, *A desire to do his needs,* Mart.

Dēsīdĕro, āre. act. (1) *To desire, wish,* or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want* or *lack of.* (3) *To need,* or *require.* (1) Non caret is qui non desiderat, *Cic.* Præter bonam famam nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* (2) Non curia vires meas desiderat, *Id.* (3) ✳ Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere & flagitare, *Id.* = requiro, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required,* or *expected.* (2) *To be missing,* or *lost.* (3) *To be absent.* (1) Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* (3) Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *Hor.*

Dēsīdia, æ. f. [a deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = Languori, desidiæque se dedere, *Cic.* ✳ Ab industriâ ad desidiam avocari, *Id.* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.*

Dēsīdiābŭlum, i. n. [ex desidia] *A lounging-place, a bench where lazy people sit,* Plaut.

Dēsīdies, ei. f. *id. quod* desidia, *Lucr.*

Dēsīdiōse, adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiose agere ætatem, *Lucr.*

Dēsīdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do.* (1) Desidiosum studium, *Cic.* Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium, *Id.* Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr.* (2) Quid melius desidiosus ages? *Mart.*

Dēsīdo, ĕre, dēsēdi. neut. (1) *To sink,* or *fall, down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down,* or *go to stool.* (4) *To assuage,* or *fall,* as a swelling does. (5) *To chink* or *gape,* as the ground does. (6) *To light down.* (1) Qualis in immenso desederit æĕre telum, *Tib.* (2) Ex urinâ quod desidit, album est, *Cels.* (3) Frequens desidendi cupiditas est. *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Terræ desederunt, *Cic.* (6) Confragosa vitantes, amœnioribus locis, desident, *Quinc.*

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment,* or *appointment; a noting,* or *specifying; a deviding, designing, destination, designation.* (2) *A delineation.* (1) Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, *Cic.* (2) Vitr.

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order,* as at funerals, plays, *&c. a herald.* (2) *A master of ceremonies.* (1) Hor. Quint. (2) Sen.

Dēsignātus, *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected,* or *chosen.* ¶ Designatus consul, *A consul elect,* Cic.

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out; to aim at, intend,* or *destine.* (2) *To design, assign,* or *appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To show,* or *signify; to denote.* (1) = Notat, designatque oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum, *Cic.* (2) Agrum seminario designare, *Col.* (3) Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv.* (4) Modo quid designavit! *&c.* Ter. (5) Victoriæ fiduciam designare, *Cæs.*

Designor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be showed,* or *pointed at.* (2) *To be branded,* or *marked out.* &c. (1) Digitis vulgi designari, *Ov.* (2) Ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* Velut primis lineis designetur. *Quint.*

Dēsĭlio, ĭre, ĭi, ĭtum. neut. [ex de & salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* ✳ Desilire lecto, *Hor.* ✳ equis, *Liv.* ✳ de rhedâ, *Cic.* ✳ ex essedis, *Cæs.* ad pedes. *Id.* ✳ ex navi, *Id.* ✳ de navi in scapham, *Plaut.* ✳ in terram e scaphâ. *Id.*

Dēsĭnens. tis. part. *Desisting,* Suet.

Dēsĭnitur, impers. *An end is made,* Ov.

Dēsĭno, ĕre, ĭvi & ii, ĭtum. neut. & act. [ex de & sino] (1) *To leave,* or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce,* or *give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate,* or *end* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter.* Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov.* ✳ incipio, *Cic.* (2) Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *V. Pat.* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* (3) Libenter artem desinere, & cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic.* (4) ✳ ah! pergisne? DE. Jam desino, *Ter.* (5) = Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic.* ¶ ✳ Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper,* or *small, at the end.* Plin. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail,* Hor. ✳ locis communibus, *Cic.* (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, desinuntque, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsīpiens, tis. part. *Doting, silly, foolish.* ✳ Despiens senectute, *Cic.* Estne quisquam tam despiens, qui credat, *&c.* Id.

Dēsīpientia, æ. f. *Dating, silliness, raving.* Despientia fit, cum vis animi atque animæ conturbatur, *Lucr.*

Dēsīpio, ĕre, ui. [ex de & sapio] (1) *To dote,* through age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be transported,* or *out of one's wits,* with joy. (4) *To be a fool.* (1) Vid. Despiens, = deliro, *Cic.* (2) Despere intra verba, *Cels.* (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* (4) Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen insani posuêre, *Id.* Per Hellenism. Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

Dēsistens, tis. part. *Ceasing, ending.* Desistente auctumno, *Varr.*

Dēsistĭtur, impers. *People desist.* Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut.* Jampridem contra eos desitum est disputari, *Cic.*

Dēsisto, desĭti, desistĕre. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near.* (2) *To depart, to go away.* (3) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* (1) Quid ille abs te iratus destitit? *Plaut.* (2) Non, hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, *Hor.* (3) ✳ Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, *Prop.* ✳ Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* bello, *Liv.* de negotiis, *Cæs.* conatu, *Id.* sententiâ, *Id.* dicere de judiciis, *Cic.* illâ mente, *Liv.*

Dēsĭtūrus, part. [a desino] *About to leave off,* Suet.

Dēsĭtus, part. [a desero, sevi] *Planned, set,* Varr.

Dēsĭtus, part. [a desinor] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.* ✳ Si esset factitatum, non esset desitum, *Cic.*

Dēsŏlātus, part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* (1) Desolata soror, *Stat.* (2) Novanus, desolatus aliorum discessione, imminentem necessitatem prævenit, *Tac.* (3) Desolatæ terræ, *Ov.* = Deserta & desolata loca, *Plin.*

Dēsōlo, āre. act. [ex de & solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Virg.* urbes, *Stat.*

Despectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr.*

Dēspecto, āre. act. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise.* (1) Despectare terras, *Virg.* (2) Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare, *Tac.*

Despector, āri. pass *Tac.*

Despectus, part. & adj. *Looked down upon,* Met. *despised, contemned, slighted.* = Abjectus, contemptus, despectus a cæteris, *Cic.* Ne contemptissimi ac despectissimi videamur, *Id.* ¶ Despecta lucis origo, *A mean parentage,* Sil. Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable,* Suet.

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* (1) Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs.* (2) = Ludibrio & despectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Despĕrandus, part. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus malus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Despĕrans. tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (1) Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.*

Despĕranter, adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

Despĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, *Cic.* ✳ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt.*

Despĕrātus, part. & adj. (1) *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* (2) *Resolute through despair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis & desperatis, *Cic.* Hæc quamquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatiora, *Id.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* (2) Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Id.*

Desperno, ĕre, desprēvi, tum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis *Col.* Raro occ.

Despĕro, āre. act. *To despair, to be heartless,* or *out of hope.* ✳ De reipub. causâ desperavit, *Cic.* ✳ Desperare saluti, *Id.* suis fortunis, *Cæs.* (Raro autem hic Dat.) pacem, *Cic.* de regno, *Cæs.* ✳ Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic.* ✳ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.*

Despĕror, āri. ātus. pass. *To be despaired of.* ✳ Sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Cic.* Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint.*

Despĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidiæ, despicationes adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Despĭcātus, part. & adj. (1) *Contemning, despising.* (2) *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecêre, *Aur. Vict.* (2) Meretrices adolescentium nostrum habent despicatam, *Ter.* Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic.*

Despĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic.*

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Despicatui habere, *Plaut.* ☞ Non memini me in alio quam tertio casu legisse.

Despiciendus, part. *To be disregarded.* ◊ Pecori despiciendus, *Ov.*

Despiciens, tis. part. Nemo unquem tam sui despiciens fuit, qui, *Cic.*

Despicientia, æ. f. *A looking down at.* Met. *a contemning, despising, or slighting,* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic.* = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, diveste em, slight.* (1) Tollam altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, *Cic.* (2) Vulgi insciitam despiceere. *Id.*

Despicior, ectus sum, despici, pass. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* (1) Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici, *Col.* Qua despici poterat, *As far as could be seen,* Liv. (2) Qui propter amara senectæ poudera despicitur, *Ov.*

Despŏliandus, part. *Cic.*

Despŏliātor, ōris. m. *A plunderer,* Plaut.

Despŏliātus, part. *Cic.*

Despŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoverish, to strip.* (1) Vulnerare & despoliare aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Illam despoliare non libet, *Ter.* ◊ Despoliare armis, *Cæs.* nobilitate, *Id.*

Despŏlior, pass. *Cic*

Despondens, tis. part. *Paterc. Liv.*

Despondeo, ēre, di, † spōpondi, *Plaut.* sum. (1) *To promise freely,* (2) *Specially to betroth, to affiance, to promise* in marriage. (3) Met. *To think one's self secure of.* (4) *To despair of.* (1) *Vid.* Desponsus, n. 1. (2) Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, *Ter.* Tullioiam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic.* (3) Domum alicujus & hortos sibi despondere, *Id.* (4) Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* Nec ipsi solum desponderant animos, *Liv.* ¶ Despondere animum, *To fall into despair,* Plaut.

Despondeor, ēri, pass. (1) *To be promised.* (2) *To be betrothed, or given in marriage.* (1) Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consultûs tui, *Cic.* (2) Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter.*

Desponsātus, part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, *Cic. al.* desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet.*

Desponsus, part. (1) *Solemnly promised.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* (1) = Desponsa & destinata laus, *Cic.* ✕ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Id.* (2) Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Paterc.*

Despuendus, part. Despuendæ sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Despūmatus, part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, *Cels.*

Despūmo, āre. [ex de & spumâ] (1) Act. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digest.* (3) Met. *To take off, to lessen.* (1) Undam despumat aheni, *Virg.* (2) Ipdomitum despumare Falernum, *Pers.* (3) Sen. Ep.

Despuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To spit down,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* (1) Despuere in terram, *Petron.* (2) Quem, ut quæ locutus es, despuas, *Plaut.* ◊ Despuere mores, *Claud.* ◊ in vota, *Pers.* preces, *Catull.*

Despuor, i. pass. Ubi nunc despui religio est, *Liv.* Comitialem propter morbum despui suetum, *Plin.*

Desquāmatus, part. *Barked,* or *pecled off,* as trees, *Plin.*

Desquāmo, āre, act. (1) *To scale fishes.* (2) Also *to bark,* or *pull off, the bark* of trees. (1) Dromo desquama pisces, *Plaut.* (2) Luxavit radices, corpusve desquamavit, *Plin.*

Desquāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be scoured,* or *cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimolia, *Plin.*

¶ Destans, tis. par. [ex de & sto] *Standing off one another,* or *behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.*

Desterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off snoring,* or *dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Pers.*

Destillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop,* or *run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.*

Dēstimŭlo, āre. act. *To goad through,* or *prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona destimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tanquam *stimulo* confi ciunt, *Plaut.*

Destĭna, æ. f. *A supporter,* or *pillar,* Vitruv.

Destĭnandus, part. *Bound fast.* Areæ destinandæ firmiter, *Vitr.*

Destĭnans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinanté, *Suet.*

Destĭnāto, adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ✕ Prælia non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Cæs.*

Destĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpose, destination, resolution,* or *determination.* Destinatio exspirandi, *Plin.* Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habere, *Tac.*

Destĭnatus, part (1) *Bound fast, fixed.* (2) *Destined, designed, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv.* (2) Destinatus magistratus, *Suet.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle,* Liv. = Desponsum & destinatam laudem alicui præripere, *Cic.* Jam destinata erat egregio juveni *Plin. Ep.* Debiti destinatique morti, *Liv.* (3) Sed destinatâ mente perfer, obdura *Catull. ubi vulgo, etsi reclamante metri lege,* obstinatâ. (4) Vid. Destinor. n. 3.

Destĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind fast together.* (2) Met. *To design,* or *purpose.* (3) *To order,* or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, suspect,* or *conjecture.* (5) Also *to set a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out,* or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim,* or *level, at.* (1) Funes, qui antennas ad malos destinabant, *Cæs.* (2) Infectis iis quæ agere destinavrat, *Id.* (3) Me destinat aræ, *Virg.* (4) Zoilum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* (5) Quanti destinat *ædes?* Plaut. (6) *Vid.* part. (7) *Vid.* pass. (8) Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut.* (9) Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, &c. *Liv.* ¶ Destinare spe, *To hope it will be,* Liv. sermonibus, *to give out it is so,* Id. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Destiny.*

Destĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied fast.* (2) *To be aimed at,* or *destined for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Destinari ad mortem, *Liv.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Descripta conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.*

Destĭtuendus, part. *To be left, destitute.* Ov.

Destĭtuens, part. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, *Auson.*

Destĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex de & statuo] (1) *To stick down,* or *fasten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute,* or *to his shifts.* (4) *To disappoint,* or *deceive.* (5) *To break one's promise.* (6) Also *to leave off,* or *give over; to fail.* (1) Furcas destituere, *Varr.* (2) Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* (3) Me profugum comites destituere mei, *Ov.* (4) Nec spem vindemiæ non destituant, *Col. Liv.* Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, *Hor.* (5) = Socios induxit, destituit, *Cic.* (6) Membra segnia propositum destituere suum, *Ov.*

Destĭtuor, i, tus. pass. *Cic.*

Destĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off,* or *forsaking; a disappointment.* Destitutione perculsus, *Cic.*

Destĭtūtus, part. (1) *Placed, set.* (2) *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* (3) *Disappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in despair.* (1) Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* (2) Destitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Destitutus promissis, *Id.* spe, *Liv.* (4) Suet. Destitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.*

Destrictus, part. Destrictis ensibus, *Ov.*

Destrigmentum, i. n. *That which is scraped,* or *rubbed off any thing,* Plin.

Destringendus, part. *To be pruned,* or *cut away.* Tum & olea destringenda est, *Col.*

Destringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut,* or *lop, off.* (2) *To scrape,* or *rase, off.* (3) *To scrub,* or *curry* a horse. (4) *To gather,* or *pull,* fruit. (5) *To diminish.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) *Vid.* part. præc. (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Col. (5) Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor sui nominis, *Cic.* (6) Tu, qui nasute scripta destringis mea, *Phædr. Vid.* Destringo.

Destringor, i, ictus. pass. (1) Dum destringitur, tegiturque, *Plin. Ep. ubi al.* destringitur. (2) Destringi & abradi bonis, *Id.*

Destructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demolishing, a subversion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quasdam *civitates* murorum destructione punivit, *Suet.* (2) = Destructio & confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.*

Destructus, part. *Tac.*

Destruens, tis. part. *Just.*

Destruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To destroy, to pull down,* or *break up: to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* (2) *To spoil.* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To discredit, to disparage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) ✕ Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facilime, qui construxit, *Cic.* (2) Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruunt, *Col.* (3) Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, *Plin. Pan.* (4) Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, *Quint.*

* Destruor. i, uctus. pass. *Tac.*

* Dēsub. præp. *Under.* ◊ Mustum desub massâ, & limpidum sit, *Col.* Desub ipsis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.*

Dēsŭbito, adv. *All on a sudden,* Plaut.

Dēsŭdans, part. = In his (rebus) desudans, atque elaborans, *Cic.*

Dēsŭdascĭtus, impers. *People sweat much.* Dannis desudascitur, *Plaut.*

Dēsŭdo, āre. neut. (1) *To sweat much.* (2) *To labour earnestly.* (1) Cels. Stat. (2) *Vid.* part.

Dēsuēfactus, part. *Unaccustomed, disused.* Multitudinem jam desuefactam a conditionibus ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.*

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Dēsuēfio, ēri. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr.

Dēsuescendus, part. *That must be left off*, or *disused*, Quint.

Dēsuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion*, or *custom*. Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil.* His vita magistris desuevit quernâ pellere glande famem. *Tib.*

Dēsuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disuse, desuetude, lack of custom*. Armorum desuetudo, *Liv.* Desuetudine longâ, *Ov.*

Dēsuētus, part. *Disused, worn out of use*. Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv.* § Desueta triumphis agmina, *Virg.* verba, *Ov.*

Dēsultor, ōris. m. verb. [a desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse*, Liv. ¶ + Equus desultor. *A leer horse*, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper ex Varr. Met.* Desultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses*. Ov.

Dēsultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *frisking to and fro; vaulting*. (2) Met. *Inconstant, fickle wavering; desultory*. (1) ¶ Equus desultorius. *A led horse*, Suet. (2) Videtur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigarum curriculum, ineurrere, *Cic.*

Dēsultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down*. ✻ Ego istam insulturam & desulturam nihil moror, *Plaut.*

Dēsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be wanting, to fail*. (2) *To absent himself*, or *to be absent*. (1) ✻ Sive deest naturæ quidpiam, sive abundat atque effluit, *Cic.* (2) Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, meus que, defuit, *Id.* Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, *Id.* ¶ Deesse officio. *Not to do his duty*, Id. occasioni, *vel* tempori, *to lose an opportunity*, Liv. non desunt qui, *there are some who*, Plin.

Dēsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *choose*. Ingenium, sibi quod vacuus desumpsit Athenas, *Hor.*

Dēsuo, ĕre, ui. ăc. (1) *To sew behind*, *L.* (2) *To fasten below*. (1) Liv. (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, *Cat. A.*

Dēsuper, adv. (1) *From above, aloft, over-head*. (2) *Upon, on the top*. (1) Adversus d spectat desuper arces, *Virg.* al. *aspectat*. (2) Excitant rogum, tum desuper se, suosque, ferro & igne corrumpunt. *Flor.*

Dēsurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To arise from*. (2) Met. *To go to stool*. (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubia? *Hor.* (2) Tenesmus, id est, crebra & inanis voluntas desurgendi, *Plin.*

Dētectus, part. (1) *Laid open, bare, naked*. (2) *Discovered, discloséd, detected*. (1) ¶ Detectus caput puer, *Without a helmet*, Virg. Ædes vetustate detectas, *Nep.* (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.*

Dētēgendus, part. *To be detected*. Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, *Curt.*

* Dētĕgens, tis part. *Detecting*, Suet.

* Dētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked*. (2) *To expose, to disclose, detect*, or *discover*. (1) Detexit ventus villam. *Plaut.* ✻ Texit detexitque me illico, *Id.* ¶ ✻ Ensem detegere vaginâ, *To draw it*, Sil. (2) Detegere conditas insidias, *Liv.* = Patefacio, *Cic.*

Dētĕgor, i. pass. Detegetur eorium de meo tergo, *Plaut.*

Dētendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To unstretch*, or *take down*, a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.*

Dētensus, part. *Unstretched, taken down*. Tabernaculis detensis, *Cæs.*

Dētentus, part. [a detineor] *Withheld*, or *kept back*. Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac.*

† Dēter, unde comp. detĕrior, & sup. deterrĭmus. (1) *Ill, naught, bad*, in any kind, of things or persons. (2) *Weak, feeble*. (1) Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, *Ter.* ✻ Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, *Cic.* ✻ Fructuosior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, *Plaut.* Equitatu plus valebat; pedestri erat deterior, *Nep.*

Dētĕrens, tis. part. *Plin.*

* Dētergendus, part. *Liv.*

Dētergens, tis. part. Lachrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste detergens, *Auson.*

Dētergeo, ēre, & Dētergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe, brush, scour*, or *cleanse*. (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off*. (3) *To clear up, to uncover*. (4) *To pare*, or *take only a small part of*. (1) Rubrâ deterges vulnera mappâ, *Juv* mensam, *Plaut.* (2) Longum detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* Detergere pulverem pennis. *Plin.* lachrymas, *Ov.* ¶ remos, *by running foul against them, to break them*, Cæs. (3) Quum neque caligans detersit sidera nubes, *Cic.* (4) Sed primo anno LXXX (H. S.) detersimus, *Id.*

Dētergeor, ēri. pass. *Hirt.*

Dētĕrius. adv. comp. *Worse*, or *after a worse manner; more scurvily*. De malis Græcis Latine scripta deterius, *Cic.* deterius pallere, *Pers.*

Dēterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary*. (2) Met. *A conclusion*, or *close; a determination; a decision*. (1) = Extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Conclusio est exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Id.*

Dēterminātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Dēterminātus, part. *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited*. Determinatus cursus, *Cic.* al. *ordinatus*. Determinata mors nascenti, *Sen.*

Dētermino, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *describe bounds and limits*. (2) Met. *To measure*. (3) *To fix a period*, or *put an end to*. (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* (2) Id. quod dicit, spiritu, non arte, determinat. *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* part.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trivi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, or *beat out*, as in threshing. (2) *To rub one against another*. (3) *To make worse*. (4) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair*. (5) *To wear out*. (1) § Deterere frumenta, *Col.* (2) Clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut.* (3) ✻ Nimia cura deterit magis quam emendat, *Plin.* (4) § Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor.* (5) *Vid.* seq.

Dētĕror. i, trītus. pass. Aliquid velut usu ipso deteratur, *Quint.*

Dēterrendus, a, um. part. Exemplo supplicii deterrendos reliquos existimavit. *Cæs.*

Dēterrens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, frighten*. or *discourage; to scare*, or *dismay*. (2) *To dissuade from without threatening*. (1) Ani mos nostros avocant atque deterrent a religione, *Cic.* Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis deterrere possunt, *Id.* Nullo modo me potes deterrere quin—*Plaut.* (2) Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale forte non habeant, omnino a discendi studio deterream, *Cic.*

Dēterreor, ēri. pass. Nullâ re deterreri a proposito potest, *Cic.*

Dēterritus, part. *Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frighted, scared*. § Deterritus pudore. *Cic.* § ab officio, *Id.* periculo, *Liv.* ob ejusdem mortem, *Id.*

Dētersus, part. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.*

Dētestābilis, e. adj. (1) *Detestable, abominable*. (2) *Unlucky, unhappy*. (1) Homo exsecrandus & detestabilis, *Cic.* Nihil detestabilius est dedecore, *Id.* Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili senatu, *Liv.* (2) Omen detestabile, *Cic.*

Dētestandus, part. *To be detested, abominable, execrable*. Detestanda fraus, *Tac.* carmina, *Id.*

Dētestans, part. *C. Nep.*

Dētestātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Detestation, a detesting*, or *abhorring; an abomination*. (2) *An imprecation*, or *cursing*. (1) Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, *Plin.* (2) Liv.

Dētestātus, part. (1) *Detested, abhorred*. (2) Also act. *having entreated*. (1) Bella matribus detestata, *Hor.* (2) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs.*

Dētestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To detest, to loath, abominate*, or *abhor*. (2) *To avert*. (3) *To wish*, by way of curse. (4) *To avoid*, or *shun*. (5) *To call earnestly to witness*. (1) Omnes te vitant & detestantur, *Cic.* Omnes memoriam consulatûs tui, &c. detestantur, *Id.* (2) = O dii immortales, avertite & detestamini hoc omen, *Id.* (3) Hostilique caput prece detestatur cuntis, *Ov.* (4) = Ut a me patriæ querimoniam detester ac deprecer, *Cic.* (5) Jovem Deosque detestor, *Plaut.* ☞ Hæc forte, etsi rara, est prima notio.

Dētexendus, part. Ad detexendam telam, *To finish it*, Plaut.

Dētexens, tis. *Cic.*

Dētexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *plait*. (2) Met. *To work it off*. (1) Molli juncо detexere, *Virg.* (2) Ab summo jam detexam exordio, *Ad Her.*

Dētextus, part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta prope retexantur, *Cic.*

Dētĭnens, tis. part. *Suet.*

* Dētĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [ex de & teneo] (1) *To detain, stay, stop*, or *hinder; to employ*. (2) *To entertain, amuse*, or *delight*. (3) *To hold*. or *keep one intent*, or *in doubt*. (4) *To sustain*, or *support*. (1) Detineo te fortasse, *Ter.* Pol me detinuit morbus, *Id.* (2) Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, *Mart.* (3) Hoc est quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut.* ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The snow lies long on the ground*, Plin. = Demoror. *Cic.* (4) Drusus deinde exstinguitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandendo e cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, *Tac.*

Dētĭneor, ēri, entus, pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, *Cic.* In alienis negotiis, *Id.* ¶ Detineri ventis. *To be wind-bound*, Plin. Ep. in lectulo, *Cels.*

Dētondeo, ēre, di. sum. act. (1) *To sheer, fleece*; *clip*, or *poll*. (2) *To cut*, or *lop, off*. (1) Detondere capillos. *Mart.* oves, *Col.* (2) Virgulta vinea, *Id.*

Dētondeor, pass. *Prop.*

Dētŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder mightily*. In subjectos suo more detonuit, *Flor.* Cum jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, *Quint.*

Dētonsus, part. *Shorn, clipped*, or *cut off, nipped, shred*. Detonsi crines, *Ov.* Detonsæ frigore frondes, *Id.* Detonsis mannis, *Prop.*

Dētorno, āre. act. *To work as*

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turner's do, to make by turning. Ex quo ligno velares detornant annulos, *Plin.*

Dētorqueo, ēre, si, sum, & tum. act. (1) *To turn aside.* (2) *To warp,* or *draw, aside.* (3) *To bend,* or *direct.* (4) *To misconstrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, *Hor.* Nunquam lumen (*his eye*) detorsit ab illā. *Ov.* (2) Voluptates animum a virtute detorquent, *Cic.* Quos a recta ratione naturæ vitiosa detorsisset, *Id.* (3) Viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* (4) = Recte facta detorquere & carpere, *Plin. Ep.*

Dētortus, part. *Bent, wrested, bowed, crookened, distorted,* Cic. Hor. Prave detorta & inveterata opinio rusticorum, *Col.*

Dētractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *taking, away; an abating, discount.* (2) ‖ Met. *Detraction, backbiting* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic.* molestiæ, *Id.* doloris, *Id.* (2) Litt. Coop. & Calep. ¶ Detractio sanguinis, *A bloodletting,* Plin. Detractio confecti & consumpti cibi. *A going to stool,* Cic.

Dētractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detracter, a diminisher.* (2) ‖ *A slanderer.* (1) Ipse haudquāquam sui detractor. *Tac.* (2) Litt. & Coop.

Dētractūrus, part. *Liv. Sil.*

Dētractus, part. *Withdrawn,* or *pulled away; abated, discounted,* Cic.

Dētrahendus, part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæs.*

Dētrahens, tis. part. Socrates de se ipse detrahens, *Cic.*

Dētraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck,* or *pull away.* (2) Met. *To remove, to take away.* (3) *To draw,* or *force.* (4) *To diminish, lessen,* or *abate.* (5) *To derogate, detract, disparage,* or *speak ill of.* (1) Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahunt, *Ter.* § Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubes, *Plaut.* † De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter.* torquem hosti, *Cic.* (2) Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Ut Oppianicum ad accusationem detraheret, *Cic.* (4) ✕ § Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, *Id.* ¶ § Detrahere de teste. *To weaken his evidence,* Id. ex summâ, *Id.* (5) § = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, *Id.* Detrahere de tuâ famâ, *Id.* Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altius, *Nep.*

Dētrahor, i, etus. pass. *Cic.*

Dētrectandus, part. *Cæs.*

Dētrectans, tis. part. Detrectans juga bos. *Virg.* Populo detrectante dominationem, *Suet.*

Dētrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal,* or *denial, to do; a drawing back, a revolt.* Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenēre, *Liv.* militiæ, *Id.*

Dētrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuser.* (2) *A diminisher.* (1) Petron. (2) Liv.

Dētrectātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Dētrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off.* (2) *Not to accept of.* (3) *To lessen, diminish,* or *sink one's courage.* (4) Also *to detract,* or *speak ill of.* (1) § Bellum detrectare, *Tac.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Principem detrectabant non a se datum, *Suet.* (3) Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.* (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov.*

Dētrectus, part. *Refused.* Detrecta militia, *Liv.* Detrectas etiam laudes, *Ov.*

Dētrīmentōsus, a, um. adj. *That causes much hurt and damage, harmful,* Cæs.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. *Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt.* ✕ Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, *Cic.* = incommodum, damnum, *Id.* ✕ Adjumentum, *Id.*

Dētrītus, part. [*a* detero] *Worn, worn out.* Aspice lupus a catenâ collum detritum canis, *Phædr.* Detrito func, *Prop.*

Dētrūdens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Dētrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To detrude,* or *thrust down.* (2) *To shove from.* (3) *To defer,* or *put off.* (4) *To compel, to force.* (1) Invisum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, *Virg.* § Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin. jun.* = dejicio, depello, *Cic.* (2) Detrudunt naves scopulo, *Virg.* (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, *Cic.* (4) Detrusit ad ea necessitas, *Id.* Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrudam, *Tac.*

Dētrūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out, to be delayed,* &c. Potestne detractio quisquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic.* § Detrudi morti, *Plin. jun.* § de saltu communi. *Cic.*

Dētruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a lopping,* or *shredding.* Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin.*

Dētruncātus, part. *Liv.*

Dētruncо, āre. act. (1) *To cut,* or *lop, off.* (2) *To maim,* or *mangle,* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov.* Viveas supra quartum pedum detruncant, *Col.* (2) § Detruncare corpora, brachiis abscissis, *Liv.* alam regi apum, *Plin.*

Dētruncor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Dētrūsus, part. = Stomachus moribus linguæ depulsum & quasi detrusum cibum accipit, *Cic.* Ex præ dio vi detrusus, *Id.*

Dētūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To assuage,* or *leave off swelling.* Detumuêre animi maris, & clementior Auster vela vocat, *Stat.*

Dētūmesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Detumescunt odia, *Petron.*

Dēturbandus, part. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, *Cic.*

Dēturbātus, part. (1) *Tumbled,* or *beat, down.* (2) *Disappointed.* (1) Deturbatis, qui interiora montium obsidebant, *Curt.* (2) § Deturbatus ex spe, *Cic.*

Dēturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble, beat, cast,* or *throw, down; to demolish.* (2) *To thrust,* or *turn, out.* (3) *To disorder,* or *disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish.* (1) § Deturbare ædificium, *Cic.* aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg.* (2) § Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic.* milites ex stationibus, *Liv.* (3) Sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.*

Dēturbor, pass. *Cic.*

Dēturpans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dēturpo, āre. act. *To defile, to deface, to disgrace.* Comatos occipitio rasō deturpabat, *Suet.*

Dēvastandus, part. *Cæs.*

Dēvastātus, part. *Wasted, spoiled, killed.* Ita sumus hāc ætate devastati, *Liv.* Agmina ferro devastata, *Ov.*

Dēvasto, āre. act. *To waste,* or *destroy; to plunder,* or *make havock of.* Marsos inde & Pelignos devastat, *Liv.*

Dēvectus, part. *Carried down, brought to.* Velum devectus, Brutum vidi, *Cic.* Rhenо, *Tac.*

Dēvehendus, part. *Liv.*

Dēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry,* or *convey,* as in a ship, or waggon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv.* Signa tabulasque Romam devexit, *Id.* Devehere in silvas, *Plin.*

Dēvehor, i, ctus, pass. *To be carried away, to be transported.* Devehi in ultimas terras, *Liv.* Orantes ut Rhodum devehcrentur, *Id.*

Dēvello, ĕre, li, & vulsi, sum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off.* Bolos, ædepol, devellisse pennas, *Plaut.*

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil,* or *discover.* Ov. Raro occ.

Dēvēnērandus, part. Somnia tot salsa devenerandа undâ, *Tib.*

Dēvēnēror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To worship, adore,* or *pray to.* (2) *To be prayed against, to be atoned.* (1) Ov. (2) *Vid.* præc.

Dēvēniendus, part. Aut deveniendum in victoris manus. *Cic.*

Dēvēnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come,* or *go, down to.* (2) *To chance,* or *happen.* (1) Turmatim in eum locum devenerunt, *Cæs.* Speluncam devenisse, *Virg.* (2) Miseret me tantam devenisse ad eum mali, *Ter.* § Denique ad senatum, *Cic.* in medium certamen, *Id.* ad juris studium, *Id.* in alienas manus, *Id.*

Dēventūrus, part. *Suet.*

Dēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat severely,* or *much.* Homines ad necem. *Ter.*

Dēverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. *To turn away,* or *aside,* Cic. Lac. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, *Quint. Vid.* Diverto.

Dēvertor, pass. *Cic.*

Dēvĕto, āre, ui. act. *To forbid.* Quint. Raro occ.

Dēvexātus, part. Per tot annos republica devexatā, *Cic.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a sloping, a bias; devexity,* Plin.

Dēvexus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bending, hanging,* or *declining, down; shelving.* (2) *Drawing toward one.* (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Lucr.* ✕ Ineipit a planeo, devexaque prospicit arva, *Ov.* Annis devexus ab Indis, *Virg.* (2) Ætas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, *Cic. Abs,* Inter devexa, *Tac.* Devexior dies, *Claud.*

Dēvictus, part. Capuâ devictâ atque captâ, *Cic.*

Dēvincendus, part. *Just.*

Dēvincendus, part. *Cels. Liv.*

Dēvincio, īre, xi, nctum. act. (1) *To bind fast.* (2) *To tie up,* to *oblige, to ally, to engage, to endear.* (3) *To assure,* or *secure.* (4) *To hoarder,* or *entomb.* (1) *Vid.* part. Cum (somnus) suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret.* (2) Eandem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* § Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Id.* officio, *Id.* gratiâ, *Id.* (3) Cumas, Neapolim, &c. præsidiis devinciunt, *Id.* (4) Si sensit quo se scelere devinxerit, *Id.*

Dēvincor, iri. pass Fœderibus devinciuntur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.*

Dēvinco, ĕre, ĭci, ictum. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* Pœnos primus classe devicerat, *Cic.* Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

Dēvinctus, part. & adj. (1) *Bound, fettered.* (2) *Tied about.* (3) Met. *Allied,* or *obliged and endeared.* (4) *Forced, constrained.* (1) = omnibus vinculis devinctam strictam teneretis, *Cic.* colla catenis, *Sil.* (2) tempora lauro, *Tib.* (3) consuetudine domum teneo. *Cic.* devinctus officiis, *Id.* studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter. *Hor.* (4) devinctus [illegible] *Plin.*

Dēvinctus, [illegible] *Cic.*

Dēvinctus, [illegible] *Id.*

Dēvinctus, [illegible] *Id.*

Dēvinctus, [illegible] *Id

Dēvīto, āre, act. *To eschew, to evade, shun,* or *avoid.* § Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = subterfugio, *Id.* malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsam, *Hor.*

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [ex de & via] (1) *Out of the way,* or *road; excursive, devious.* (2) *That dwells,* or *lies, out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, desert, unhaunted.* (4) Met. Also *wandering out of the way,* or *swerving from; straggling, bewildered.* (5) *Erroneous.* (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* (2) Devia & silvestris gens, *Liv.* ¶ ✻ Devia avis, *The owl,* Ov. (3) Devia lustra, *Id.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* (4) Absqui devius, *Sil.* Devia recti pectora, *Id.* (5) Consiliis præceps & devius, *Cic.*

Dēunx, cis. m. (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* (2) *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, or a pint and six ounces.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 26400 *feet.* (1) Varr. ✻ Unciolam Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* (2) Mart. (3) Col.

Dēvŏeātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Dēvŏco, āre, act. (1) *To call,* or *fetch, down from.* (2) *To call away, to recall.* (3) *To invite.* (1) § Devocare cœlo, *Hor.* § e cœlo, *Cic.* ossa rogo, *Tib.* (2) § Devocare suos a tumulo, *Liv.* § de provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) ✻ Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* § Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* ad perniciem, *Phæd.* ad gloriam, *Cic.*

Dēvŏcor. āri, ātus. pass. *Ad. Her.*

Dēvŏlātūrus, part. *Ready to fly,* or *come down.* Qui mihi agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat *Liv.*

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down.* (2) Met. *To leave,* or *haste away from.* (3) *To speed,* or *hasten, away.* (1) Constat vulturem in tabernam devolâsse. *Liv.* (2) Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* de tribunali. *Id. Sil.*

Dēvolvo, ĕre, vi. lūtum, act. (1) *To devolve, tumble,* or *roll, down.* (2) *To wind off.* (3) Met. *To pour out hastily.* (4) *To reduce.* (5) ✻ *To cut off.* (1) Easque (cupas de muro in musculum devolvunt, *Cæs.* (2) Pensa devolvere fusis, *Virg.* (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* seq. (5) Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera silice, *Catull.*

Dēvolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Met. *To be reduced.* Ad spem inanem devolvi, *Cic.* Jumenta eum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.*

Dēvōlūtus, part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved.* (2) *Come to.* (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* Bonum agnum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* (2) Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.*

Dēvŏrandus, part. *Cic.*

Dēvŏrans, tis. part. Spectat oculis devorantibus draucos, *Mart.*

Dēvŏrātūrus, part. *Plaut.*

Dēvŏrātus, part. = Devoratum & comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis *Id.*

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* (2) Met. *To spend, to waste.* (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* (5) *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* (6) *To take in carelessly, without digesting.* (7) *To suppress, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Cat.* (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* (3) Mea dicta devorate, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâsti? *Cic.* ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already,* Id. (4) Paucorum dierum molestiam devorare, *Id.* § Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* part. (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) = Lachrymas introrsus obortas devorat, & clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov.* (8) Plaut. A.

Dēvŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* A multitudine & foro oratio devorabatur. *Cic.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting,* or *giving up.* (2) *An accusing,* or *damning, of one, an imprecation; execration.* (3) *A charm,* or *magic spell.* (1) In devotione vitæ. & ipso mortis genere, *Derium* imitatus est filius, *Cic.* (2) Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* (3) Objectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

Dēvōto. āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote,* or *give up by vow.* (2) *To conjure,* or *lay a spell upon.* (1) Quæ filium devotavit, ac inimisit in armatas hostium copias! *Cic.* (2) Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si attigeret, *Plaut.*

Dēvōtĭōnus, part. *Quint.*

Dēvōtus, part. [a devoveor] (1) *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* (2) *Destined, determined, designed.* (3) *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* (4) Subst. *A vowed servant,* or *client.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* (2) Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* (3) Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Just.* (4) Cæs. Quibus rebus & devotissimos sibi, & fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Dēvŏveo, ēre, ōvi. ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to consecrate.* (2) *To devote* to one's service, *to engage.* (3) *To accuse.* or *damn.* (4) *To charm,* or *bewitch.* (1) Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = saeris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit te amicitiæ ejus, *Cæs.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Nec fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate devovi, *Cic.* (3) Devoveo teque tuosque, *Ov.* (4) = Devovet absentes simulacraque cerea figit, *Id.*

Deuro, ĕre, ssi. stum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire.* (2) *To sting, to empoison, to envenom.* (3) *To blast.* (1) = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* (2) Serpens deurit morsu. *Sen.* (3) Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.*

* Deus, i. m. & f. (1) *A God.* (2) *A Goddess.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron,* or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a saint,* as we say. (1) Dei nutu omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium 12. ¶ Per Deos. *For God's sake,* Cic. si Diis placeat, *forsooth, I warrant ye,* Id. Dii, vestram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id. God forbid!* Dii faciant, *God grant,* Id. Per Deos *in vehementi obtestatione. I beseech you for God's sake.* Id. (2) Virg. (3) Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* (4) Vulgique Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* (5) Non to hunc habeas plane præsentem Deum? *Ter.* (6) Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deustus, part. (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blasted.* (1) Deustos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Deusta raro revirescunt, *Col.*

Deutĕria, ōrum. pl. n. *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* Plin. *Lat.* Lora.

Deūtor, i, sus. dep. *To make an ill use of,* Nep. ☞ *Vix alibi occ.*

Dēvulsus, part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Si, devulsa crebro, prohibeantur in semen abire. *Plin.*

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces,* or *ten parts of twelve.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 24000 *feet.* (1) Varr. (2) Col.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right hand.* Cic.

* Dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, *vel* tra, trum. (1) *Right-handed.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet.* (3) Also *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris, *Ov.* Sinisterior & dexterior rota, *Id.* (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* (3) Dexter adi pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro jure, *Pers.* Sylla eum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.*

Dextĕra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus.) *The right hand.* Cum dexterâ manu, *Flor. Vid.* Dextra.

Dextĕre, adv. ius, comp. rĭme, sup. *Dexterously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely; with agility,* or *address.* Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterius fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* Multa in eo & dexteritas & humanitas visa est, *Id.* = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) contr. *a* dextera. (1) *A right hand,* or *right side.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid,* or *help.* (3) *Alliance.* or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram misero, *Virg.* (3) Jurata fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith,* Ov.

Dextrorsum, adv. *qu.* dextrovorsum. *Toward,* or *on, the right hand.* Dextrorsum orbem flammeum. *Cic.*

Dextrorsus, adv. *Towards the right hand.* § Dextrorsus mariimam oram, *Liv.*

Dextrŏversum, adv. *Towards the right hand.* Plaut.

* Di *pro* Dii, *vel* Divi, *a* Divus. m. pl. *The Gods. in dat. & abl. pl.* Divis, Diis, Dīs. Patere.

* Diăbētes, æ, *vel* is. m. *A faucet, a runnel,* or *water pipe,* Col. *Lat.* Fistula, tubula.

* Diăchȳton, i. n. *A kind of must,* or *sweet wine,* Plin. *Lat.* Diffusum.

* Diăcōdion, i. n. *A syrup made of the tops of poppy,* Plin.

* Diădēma, ătis. n. *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem; an imperial,* or *royal, crown,* Cic. Regnum & diadema tutum, *Hor.*

Diădēmātus, adj. *Wearing a diadem,* or *crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.*

* Diădŏchos, i. f. *A stone like a beryl,* Plin.

* Diærĕsis, is. f. *A distribution,* Cic. *Lat.* Divisio.

* Diæta, æ. f. (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to sup in.* (3) Also *a summer-house in a garden.* (1) ✻ Diætâ curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic.* (2) In hanc ego diætam cum me receepi, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Id. Suet.

Diætētica, æ. f. *sc.* medicina. *The first part of physic, relating to a regimen in diet,* Cels.

Diætētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet,* Cels.

* Diaglaucion, i. n. *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin.

* Diăgōnios, i. f. *A line in geome-*

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try, from one corner to the other, Vitr.

• Digramma, ătis. n. (1) *A description,* or *draught of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* (1) Aristoxeni diagramma subscribebam. *Vitr.* (2) Id.

• Dīgrăphĭce, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box,* Plin.

• Dialectĭca, æ. f. & Dialectice, es, *sc.* ars, *vel* disciplina. *The art of logic, teaching to reason.* Dialectica veri & falsi quasi disceptatrix, & judex, *Cic.* Aristoteles rhetoricæam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Id.*

Dialectĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical questions.* In dialectica omnem curam consumere, *Cic.*

• Dialectĭce, adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician.* Dialectice disputare, *Cic.*

• Dialectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.*

• Dialectus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant.* Suscipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic.*

• Dialectus, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, a dialect.* Molesta dialectos, *Suet.*

• Dialĭcucon, i. n. *A kind of saffron, white through the middle.* Plin.

• Dialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to Jupiter.* Flamen Dialis, *Liv.*

† Diallăge, es. f. conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose.* Quint.

• Dialŏgus, i. m. *A dialogue,* or *discourse, between two,* or *more,* Cic.

• Diămĕter, *rect.* Diămetros, i. f. *i. e.* linea dimetiens. *A diameter, or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or going through the middle of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes 60, *Cel.* Media lines, *Cic.*

• Diănŏme, es. f. *A distributing,* or *allotting,* Plin.

• Diăpasma, ătis. n. *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander.* Olet gravius mixtum diapasmate virus, *Mart.*

Diăpāson, indec. *A concord of music, consisting of all the eight notes,* Plin.

• Diăpente, indec. *A concord of five notes,* Vitruv.

• Diaphragma, ătis. n. *The midriff, a membrane avoiding the heart and lights from the other entrails.* Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddit, *septum transversum,* quod membrana quædam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.

Diăpontius, a, um. adj. *That comes from beyond sea,* Plaut. Transmarinus, *Cic.*

• Diārium, i. n. [*a* die] (1) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (2) Also *ordinary, coarse fare.* (1) Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart.* (2) ¶ ✕ Post asellum diaria non sumo, *I will not put the churl on the gentleman,* Petron.

• Diarrhœa, æ. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux,* Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Profluvium. *Col.*

• Diāthўrum, i. n. *A screen,* or *fence, of boards,* &c. *to keep out the wind; a rail,* or *pale before a door,* Vitr. sed Gr. lit.

• Diātŏni, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* lapides. *Bud. Corner-stones, band-stones, parpen-stones,* A. *or such as reach over the whole breadth* L. Vitr.

• Diātŏnum, *vel* Diātŏnicum, i. n. *Plain song.* Vitr.

• Diatrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved.* O! quantum diatreta valent? *Mart.*

• Diaulus, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs,* Vitruv. sed Gr. lit.

• Dīāzōma, ătis. n. *A girdle,* or *wain-belt,* Vitruv.

• Dībăphus, æ. f. *sc.* purpura. *Purple twice dyed,* Plin.

• Dībăphus, a, um. adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum *vestimentum* cogitat; sed eum infector moratur. *Cic.*

• Dica, æ. f. *An action at law, an indictment. a process.* ¶ § Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* subscribere, *to bring,* or *enter, an action against one,* Plaut. impingere, *to arrest one,* or *serve him with a process,* Ter.

Dicācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee, didacity.* Peracutum & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas. *Cic.* ✕ Cavillatio, *Id.*

Dĭ ăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling,* Plaut.

Dīcandus, part. *To be dedicated,* Man.

Dīcans, tis. part. *Dedicating,* Plin.

Dīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting, addicting,* or *dedicating;* also *a talking a freedom in a city,* Cic.

Dīcātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book,* &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicatură, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Dīcātus, part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated.* (2) *Designed,* or *promised.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cycni, *Cic.* (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promissum, *Id.* (3) ✕ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis & palæstræ dicatum, spretum & pulsum foro, *Id.*

Dīcax, ācis. adj. [*a* dico, is] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive.* ✕ Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quam facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* Erat dicacior naturâ quam regem decet, *Liv.* Homo dicacissimus, *Petron.*

Dīcendus, part. *Cic.* ✕ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.*

Dīcens, tis. part. *Just.*

• Dīchŏræus, adj. (*sc.* pes) Modus, qui dichoræus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræi sunt, *i. e.* e singulis longis & brevibus; *al.* Ditrochæus. *Cic.*

Dīcis, in gen. qu. *a* rect. dix, dicis. cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex, vindex. ¶ Dicis gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *Cic. Plin. Nep. For form,* or *fashion's sake.*

Dīctur, impers. *They say,* Cic.

Dīco, āre. act. (1) *To dedicate,* or *consecrate.* (2) *To vow,* or *promise.* (3) *To appoint,* or *design; to devote.* (4) *To employ, set apart,* or *bestow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant. *Pan.* (2) Hanc operam tibi dico, *Ter.* (3) Hique horologium sub tecto dicavit, *Plin. Vid.* Dicatus, n. 2. (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city,* or *nation,* Cic.

Dīcor, pass. *Plin.*

• Dīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak.* (2) *To say.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call,* or *name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write,* or *set forth.* (9) *To harangue, declaim, pronounce,* or *rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion.* (13) *To declare,* or *shew.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To translate.* (17) ✱ *To play* upon an instrument. (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter.* (2) Ecastor, haud me pœnitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es. *Plaut.* (3) Die mihi, aufugistine? *Ter.* ¶ Dicere in aurem, *to whisper,* Hor. (4) Die argutæ, properet, Neæræ. *Id.* (5) Hesperiam Græii cognomine dicunt, *Virg.* (6) Cum tam multi testes dixissent, *Cic.* (7) Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Id.* (8) Pedestribus dices historiæ proelia Cæsaris, Hor. ¶ Dicendi genus, *A style,* Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic.* ¶ Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id.* sacramentum, *Hor.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filiæ? *Ter.* (11) At me scio tam id dicere illam, *Id.* De filiâ dicis, *Id.* (12) Ego scitule hunc dixisse credo, *Id.* (13) Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, *Pacuv.* (14) § Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* causas in foro, *Id.* (15) Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis emerit an servum? *Id.* (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Id.* (17) ✱ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor.*

Dicor. i. pass. Ut nihil præter verum dicereiur bonum, *Cic.*

• Dicŏrum. i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a seat,* or *bank,* Cic.

• Dictamnus, i. m. *Dittander,* or *dittany; garden ginger,* Virg.

Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating,* Suet.

Dictāta. ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts,* or *instructions,* of any kind. (2) Particularly and most frequently *dictates, lessons,* or *notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars; school-boys' exercises.* (1) Hæc recenunt juvenes dicta senesque, *Hor.* (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes, quasi dictata perdiscant, *Cic.*

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* dictando, quod dictaret, *i. e.* crebro ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipubl. *Dion. Hal.* *vel* quod *a* consule diceretur, *Varr.*] (1) *A dictator,* or *chief magistrate,* among the Romans. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus dictator, *Liv.* = Magister populi, *Varr. Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a dictator.* (2) *Of the dictator's family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic.* § Dictatoria majestas, *Liv.* animadversio, *Vel. Pat.* (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

• Dictātrix, ĭcis. f. *A grave matron,* or *governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do.* Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut.*

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office,* or *honor, of the dictatorship,* Cic.

• Dictĕrium, i. n. *vel potius* Dictēria, ōrum. *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps, fleering, drollery.* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.* = Facetiæ. *Cic.* dicta, *Id.*

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking,* or *uttering.* (2) *A style, expression, diction,* or *manner of speech; an oration,* or *pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Neque testimonii dictio est, *Ter.* (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic.* (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Id.* (4) Data dictio erat, CAVERET Acheruntem aquam, *Id. Liv.*

• Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries. Vid.* Dictum, n. 6.

Dictĭtans. tis. part. *Saying.* Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, *Tac. Liv.*

Dictĭto, āre. freq. [*a* dicto] (1) *To speak,* or *tell, often.* or *in divers places; to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (1) Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitasti? *Ter.* (2) Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitassent, *Nep.*

Dicto, āre. freq. [*a* dico] (1) *To say often.* (2) *To dictate, how,* or *what, one shall write.* (3) *To counsel, or advise; to suggest.* (4) *To appoint, or order.* (5) *To promise.* (1) Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic.* (2) Lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id.* (3) Fugam Iucis, &

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ædum pudor dictat, *Quint.* (4) Poëtes puero dictem, sed in aure placentas. *Juv.* (5) Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.*

Dictor, ōris. pass. *To be dictated, or advised.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.*

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, expression,* or *word.* (2) *A proverb.* (3) Also *a reproach,* or *ill word.* (4) *A jest,* or *merry saying.* (5) *A testimony,* or *evidence.* (6) *A wipe,* or *lampoon;* such as were used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence.* (9) *An order,* or *command.* (10) *A deed,* or *action.* (11) *A proof,* or *argument.* (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Caruil.* Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter.* (2) Catonis est dictum, pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum, esse, *Ter.* (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut.* (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, *Varr.* (7) Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (9) Audientem dicto produxisti filium, *Plaut.* (10) Feci ego isthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? *Plaut.* (11) Quando dicta audieris mea, haud aliter dixeris, *Id.* = argumentum, *Id.*

Dictūrus, part. *Cic.*

* Dictus, a, um. part. [a dicor] (1) *Spoken, said, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised,* &c. (6) *Set at a price, valued.* ¶ Honore dicto, *Saving your reverence,* Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dicto citius, *Virg. out of hand, immediately.* (1) Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter.* Quid est dictum a me eum contumelia? *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id.* (2) = Dictâ causâ & perorată, *Id.* (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter.* (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Id.* (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, *Nep.* (6) Mario dictus erat: viginti millibus emi, *Mart.*

* Dictyōton, i. n. *quod &* Dictyōthēton *perperam. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through,* Plin. *Lat.* Reticulatum.

Dīdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris dicta fama, *Virg.* (2) Simulacra in cunctas dicta partes, *Lucr.*

Dīdo, ĕre, dĭdĭdi, dĭtum. (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute,* or *divide.* (1) Frugiferos fetus mortalibus dididerunt (Athenæ) *Lucr. Vid.* seq. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor.*

Dĭdor, i. pass. Diditur rumor, *Virg.* In venas cibus omnis diditur, *Lucr.*

* Dīdōron, i. n. *A tile of two hands' breadth long,* Vitruv.

Dīdūcendus, part. *Cass.*

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To lead,* or *draw, aside.* (2) *To sever,* or *part.* (3) *To set open, to stretch wide.* (4) *To divide.* (5) *To digest, to concoct.* (6) *To drain.* (1) Ut adversariorum manus diduceret, *Cæs.* (2) Nodos manu diducere, *Ov.* (3) = Cum pugnum diduxeret, & manum dilataverat, *Cic.* Risu diducere rictum, *Hor.* (4) Pueri assem discuunt in partes centum diducere, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cat.*

Dīdūcor, i. ctus. pass. *To be divided, parted,* or *opened; to be digested,* or *concocted,* &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic.* Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, *Cels.*

Dīductus, part. (1) *Separated, dispersed.* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping* (3) *Divided.* (4) Met. *Parted, estranged, divorced.* (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæs.* (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Tac.* (3) Diducti in studia, *Id.* (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet.*

* Dīdĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space,* or *time,* Ter.

Dīdĕrecte, adv. *With a mischief.* Fest interpr. I diereete, *Go and be hanged,* Plaut.

Dīdĕrtus, a, um. adj. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up,* Plaut. *Vid.* præc.

* Dies, ei. † dii, dies, & die. m. *vel* f. in sing. in plur. m. (1) *A day,* natural, or civil. (2) *a joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Meton. *The transactions of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Thebis læta dies adest, *Sen.* Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas. *Virg.* ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth,* Cic. Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to answer a charge,* Id. De die, *In the day time.* Suet. (2) Stratique per herbam, *Hic meus est,* dixère, *dies,* Corn. Sev. *ap.* Sen. (3) Eripiunt nubes cœlumque diemque, *Virg.* (4) Totum diem meum scriptor, *Sen.* (5) Diem latebrâ vitare, *Tac.* (6) Supremo die suo efferri, *Cic.* (7) ⁂ Nunc arma diemque projice, *Stat.* ⁑ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov.* (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter.* (9) ⁑ In diem istue est fortasse, quod minitare: tu jam pendebis, *Id.* (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut.*

Diespiter, tris. m. *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic amabit, *Plaut.* vos perduit, *Id.*

Diffāmans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Diffāmātus, par. (1) *Published,* or *talked of.* (2) *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded.* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov.* (2) Probroso carmine diffamatus, *Tac.*

Diffāmo, āre. act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish,* Tac. † Infamo, *Cic.*

Diffāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be slandered,* or *traduced,* Tac. *Vid.* part.

Differendus, part. *To be put off,* Liv.

Differens, tis. part. *Different, diverse.* Ab indisertis re plus quam opinione differens, *Cic.* = Congruens, par, similis, idem, *Id.*

Differentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti & decori, *Cic.* = dissimilitudo, *Id.*

Differo, ferre, distŭli, dilātum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad.* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off,* or *delay; to adjourn.* (4) *To spread a report.* (5) *To tear to pieces.* (6) *To distract, tease,* or *unsettle.* (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear,* or *endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* (2) Longe favillam differt, *Id.* (3) = Rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* (4) Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Id.* (5) Insepulta membra different lupi, *Hor.* (6) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ differat te, *Ter.* (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin. Ep.* (9) ⁑ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic.* = Disto, intersum, *Id.* ⁑ Idem esse, simile esse, *Id.*

Differor, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off,* or *delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged,* &c. (1) Col. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac.* (2) Differri jubat vadimonium. *Plin.* (3) = Exanimor, feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut.* § Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.* doloribus, *Ter.* inſamiâ, *Propert.*

Differtus, part. [a differcio] *Filled,* or *stuffed, crowded.* § Forum differtum nautis, *Hor.*

Diffībŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird.* Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Difficĕlis, e. adv. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.* Sibi difficile consentiens, *Paterc.* Cum id difficilius fieri animadvertit, *Cæs.* Omnium difficillime apium nascitur, *Plin.*

Difficilis, e. adj. (1) *Hard, difficult.* (2) *Craggy, rugged.* (3) *Rough, boisterous.* (4) Met. *Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* (5) *Hard-hearted, obdurate.* (1) Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter.* = Difficillimus & carissimus amor, *Id.* Res difficilis ad explicandum, *Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, *Id.* (2) = Difficiles terræ collesque maligni, *Virg.* Loca difficiliora aditu, *Liv.* (3) Difficilioribus uti temperatibus, *Cæs.* (4) = Usque eo difficiles & morosi sumus, *Cic.* Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* (5) = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor.* ⁑ facilis, *Mart.*

Difficĭlĭter. adv. *Hardly, difficultly,* Col. & Cic. *bis saltem.*

Difficultas, ātis. f. (1) *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* (2) *Danger, distress.* (3) *Scarcity, dearth.* (4) *A disease.* (1) Nequa ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut.* (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic.* (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Id.* annonæ, *Id.* = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Id.* (4) ¶ Difficultas intestinorum, *A dysentery,* Cels. urinæ, *the stoppage of it,* Plin. spirandi, *a shortness of breath,* Cels. spiritûs, *Id.*

Difficulter, adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulter atque ægre fiebat, *Cæs.* Haud difficulter persuadere Latinis, *Liv.*

Diffĭdens, tis. part. *Distrusting,* or *mistrusting.* ⁑ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut.* § = Diffidens & desperans rebus suis, *Cic.*

Diffĭdenter, adv. *With distrust, diffidently.* = Timide & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic.* Timidius ac diffidentius, *Just.*

Diffĭdentia, æ. f. verb. *Mistrust, diffidence.* Metus est diffidentia exspectati & impendentis mali, *Cic.* ⁑ Fidentia.

Diffĭdo, ĕre, sus sum. (1) *To distrust,* or *mistrust.* (2) *To despair.* (1) Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, *Cic.* Diffidunt muris, *Sil.* (2) Ut rem confici posse non diffiderem, *Cic.*

Diffĭdĭtur, pass. impers. *We, they,* &c. *mistrust.* Qua fluvio diffidebatur, *Tac.*

Diffindo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut.* Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor.* ¶ Diffindere minute humum, *Col.* diem, *Liv. to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day,* Id.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make.* (2) *To mar,* or *undo, that which is made.* (3) Also *to deny, to dissemble,* or *pretend.* (1) Ineude diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Id.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum. *Id. al.* diffindere, *Beuti.*

Diffīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defi-*

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nation, or *declaration*, Quint. ☞ *Rect.* definitio.

Diffissus, part. [*a* diffido] *Cleft*, or *cut asunder*, Cic.

Diffisus, part. [*a* diffido] *Mistrusting, disbelieving*, or *distrusting*. § Diffisus ingenio meo, *Cic.* Fidei popularium, *Tac.*

Diffiteor, ēri, fessus sum. dep. *To deny*, to *disavow*, to *say to the contrary*. Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* § Diffiteatur opus, *Ov.*

Diffio, āre. act. *To blow*, or *puff away*; *to scatter with blowing*. Legiones diffiāsti spiritu, *Plaut.*

Diffluens, tis. part. *Flowing every way*, Met. *Loose and ready to fall asunder*. Extra ripas diffluentes, *Cic.* ✳ = Efficietur sptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac solutum. *Id.*

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* di *vel* dis & fluo] (1) *To flow* or *run abroad*, as water does. (2) Met. *to melt*, *to dissolve*. (3) *To fall asunder*. (4) *To fall down*. (1) = Quassatis undique vasis diffluere humorem & laticem disedere cernis, *Lucr.* ¶ Diffluere sudore. *To be all in a sweat*, Plin. (2) Otio, voluptatibus luxuriâ. *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure*, Cic. (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* ☞ *sed rectius* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, frēgi, actum. [*ex* di *vel* dis & frango] *To break to pieces*, *Vid.* seq.

Diffrungor, i, fractus. pass. *To be broken*. Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut.*

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. (1) *To flee*, or *run away*. (2) *To eschew*. (3) *To refuse to do a thing*. (1) Diffugiunt, cadis cum fiece siccatis, amici, *Hor.* Inde domos diffugerunt, *Liv.* (2) Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr. al.* defugio.

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, *a place to fly to*, also *a turning away*, Tac.

Diffulmĭno, āre. act. *To strike with a thunderbolt*, *to break down*. Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.*

Diffundens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Diffunditor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squandered abroad*, *to be lavished*, Plaut. = Deterior, *Id.*

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out*. (2) Met. *To disperse*, *spread abroad*, *publish*, or *deliver down to posterity*. (3) ✳ *To dilate*, or *diffuse*; *to extend*. (4) *To chear*, or *make merry*. (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virg.* (3) Dii vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic.* (4) Diffudit vultus & reddidit omnia votis. *Ov.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an end to*, Id.

Diffundor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be poured out*. (2) *To diffuse itself*. (3) *To be cheared*, *to rejoice*. (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* (2) In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic.*

Diffūse. adv. *Diffusedly*, *scatteringly*, *extensively*. = Res disperse & diffuse dicere, *Cic.*

✳ Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffused* or *spread abroad*. Diffusilis æther. *Lucr.*

Diffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading*, *diffusiveness*. ¶ Diffusio animi, *Cheerfulness*, Sen.

Diffūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured*, *racked*, or *filled out*. (2) *Diffused*, *spread abroad*, *extended*. (3) *Scattered*, *dishevelled*, *hanging loose*. (4) Adj. *Large*. (5) *Wide*. (6) *Of a gay*, *chearful*, or *sober countenance*. (1) Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* (2) Diffusus error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffuso terrore, *Q. Curt.* (3) Comæ diffusæ, *Ov.* (4) Sucus diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* (5) Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusiora concepta, *Col.* = Ampliùs & diffusius meritum, *Plin. Pan.* (6) Vultus diffusus, *Sint.* Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

* Digamma, ătis. n. *The letter F in sound*; *in use*, V. *Vid.* Quint. 1, 4.

Digĕrendus. part. *To be digested*, or *dissolved*, Cels. Cura comparandarum & digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

Digĕro, ĕre. ssi, stum. act. (1) *To divide*, or *distribute*. (2) *To dispose*, or *set in order*. (3) *To dissolve*, *discuss*, or *dissipate*. (4) *To loosen*, *to enfeeble*, or *waste*. (5) *To digest*, or *concoct*. (6) *Orderly to declare*, or *explain*. (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* (2) Tu digere crines, *Col.* (3) Cels. ✳ coëo, *Id.* (4) Corpora solvit tabes, & digerit artus, *Luc.* (5) Cels. § Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic.* (6) Sic digerit omina Calchas, *Virg.*

Digĕror, i, stus. pass. (1) *To be distributed*. (2) *To be digested*, or *discussed*. (3) *To be sorted*. (4) *To be concocted*. (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Id.* (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* (4) Cels. *Vid.* Digero, n. 5.

Digestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order*, *a disposing*, *an arrangement*. (2) *The separating of meats in the stomach*, *in order to concoction*; *digestion*. (1) Ut digestio potius quàm declamatio videatur, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Digestio potius quam concoctio videatur. *Cels.*

Digestōrius, a, um. adj. *Digestive*. Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Digestus, part. (1) *Put in order*. (2) *Digested*, *methodized*. (1) Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov.* (2) Cic.

Digestus, ûs. m. verb. *A distribution*, *a management*. Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum. *Stat.*

Digĭtāle, is. n. *A finger-stall*, *a thimble*, *a finger of a glove*, Varr.

Digĭtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a finger*. Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* crassitudine, Id. canaliculus, *Virr.*

Digĭtātus, part. *That has fingers*, *toes*, or *claws*. ✳ Avium alius digitatæ, alius palmipedes, *Plin.*

Digĭtellus, i. m. & Digitellum, i. n. *An herb called sea-green the greater*, or *prick-madam*, Plin. = sedum.

Digĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger*. Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.* Digituli primores, *Plaut.*

* Digĭtus, i. m. (1) *A finger*. (2) *A finger's breadth*. (3) *A toe*. (4) *A claw*. (1) ¶ Digitus auricularis, *The little finger*, Plin. Annularis, *sive* medicus, *The ring finger*, Id. infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart.* *The middle finger*. Index, salutaris (*a* salutando) *The fore finger*. Suet. Pollex, *The thumb*. Digitum transversum, *A finger's breadth*, Plaut. Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, *The tips*. or *tops*. *of the fingers*, Cic. Digitum intendere ad, *To point at*, Id. tollere, *to give the price that is asked for a thing*, Id. which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, *to shew favour* or *consent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt*, Mart. minimo provocare, *Hor.* *Vide* Minimus. Digito cœlum contingere, *To think himself happy*, Cic. (5) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes. *Cæs.* ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *Nat. D.* Cic (3) Constitit in digitos arrectus uterque. *Virg.* (4) Gallinæ quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

Digladĭor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fight with swords*, *to fence*, *to scuffle*, Met. *to dispute*. § Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

Dignandus. part. *Cic.*

Dignans, tis. part. *Just.*

Dignātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reparation*, *respect*, *esteem*, *credit*; *a post* in *war*, or *peace*. (2) *Authority*. (3) *Worth*, *majesty*. (1) Africam integerrime, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men*, Liv. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Paterc.* (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, Tac.

Dignātus, part. dep. (1) *Vouchsafing*. (2) Also *thought worthy*. (1) Dignatus (*Bacchum*) honore, Ov. (2) Ipse Deûm cultu, & mero dignatus honore, *Sil.* § Conjugio, *Virg.*

Digne, adv. (1) *Worthily*, *deservedly*. (2) *Decently*, *meetly*. (1) § Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat uter nostrûm cruce dignior? *Hor.* (2) ✳ Digne ornata incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut.*

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity*, *nobility*; *greatness*, *advancement*. (2) *Honour*, or *credit*. (3) *Gravity*, *authority*, *majesty*. (4) *Comeliness*, *gracefulness*, *grace*. (5) *Magnificence*, *grandeur*. (6) *Excellency*, *eminence*, *worthiness*. (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic.* ✳ Indignitas, *Id.* (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint & dignitati, *Id.* (3) Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Her.* ulcionis, *Tac.* (4) ✳ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep.* (5) Ut Pæræi portas urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep.* (6) Quis potest dubitare, quin ad consulatûm adipiscendum multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis, gloriæ, *Cic.*

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe*, *to think worthy*. (2) Pass. *To be thought*, or *esteemed*, *worthy*. (1) Virtutem honore dignari aurat, *Cic.* (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.*

Dignosco, ĕre, nōvi, notum. act. *To discern*, *to distinguish*. § Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.*

Dignoscor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Dignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Worthy*, *deserving* good, or evil. (2) *Decent*, *becoming*. (3) *Meet*, *fit*. (1) § Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Tuâ vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* § Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* (2) Non te dignum, Chæren, fecisti, *Ter.* (3) = Non decorum, nec Dîis dignum, *Cic.* Scrius quam dignûm fuit, *Id.* § Cum abl. intelligitur *pro.* † Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Ov.* Cum. Acc. Dii tibi id, quod ea dignus, doùint, *Ter.* Quod dignus siem, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignum est credere, *Id.* Dignius mihi est quod ametur, *Ter.*

Digrĕdiens, tis. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Digrĕdior, i, sum sum. dep. [*ex* di & gradior] (1) *To go*, or *turn*, *aside*. (2) Met. *To depart*, *digress*, or *go from the purpose*. (1) Degredimur paullum, rursumque in bella coimus, Ov. (2) ✳ Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic.*

Digressio, ōnis, f. verb (1) *A*

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parting. (2) Met. *A digression; excursion.* (1) ✻ Cum congressio, tum vero digressio, nostra. *Cic.* (2) Id.

Digressus, part. *Having departed, or turned aside.* Quem digressum a Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Pater.* in urbem, *Tac.* ex colloquio, *Id.* Mulier digressa a marito, *Eloped,* Suet.

Digressus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departure,* or *going aside.* (2) *A digression.* (1) Congressûs nostri lamentationem pertimui, digressum vero non tulissem, *Cic.* = decessus, *Id.* (2) Digressus a proposito, *Qu.*

Digrunnio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To grunt like a hog,* Phædr.

Dijicio, ĕre, ēci [ex di & jacio] *To cast down, to cast away,* or *asunder,* Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio

Dijūdicandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dijūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a discerning,* Cic.

Dijūdicātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Dijūdicātus, part. Dijudicatâ lite, *Hor.*

Dijūdico, āre. act. (1) *To dijudicate, to distinguish, to discern,* or *judge, between.* (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* (3) *To decide.* (1) Dijudicare & distinguere vera a falsis. *Cic.* (2) Ex primâ statim fronte dijudicare imprudentium est, *Quint.* (3) Nostras contentiones resp. dijudicavit. *Cic.*

Dijūdicor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting,* or *disjoining.* ✻ Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera sit, *Cic.*

* Dijungo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To unyoke,* or *unharness.* (2) *To part, sever,* or *disjoin.* (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic.* (2) Redeamus domum. dijungere me abillo volo, *Id.*

Dijungor, i. pass. *To be parted.* Fleo, quia dijungimur, *Plaut.*

Dilabens, tis. part. (1) *Falling,* or *sliding.* (2) *Slipping,* or *stealing away.* (3) *Decaying.* (1) Flumen dilabens in mare. *Hor.* delabens, *Buntl.* (2) Dilabentibus, qui simul erant. *Suet. Liv.* (3) Quadriremem vetustate dilabentem, *Liv.*

Dilābĭdus, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides,* or *wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitatem pili dilabiles, *Vitr.* haud scio an aliter.

Dilăbor, i, pass sum. dep. [ex di & labor] (1) *To slip aside, to steal away.* (2) *To slip out of.* (3) *To waste.* or *come to nothing.* (4) *To be spoiled,* or *rot.* (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv.* (2) Memoriâ mea dilabuntur, *Cic.* (3) Male parta male dilabuntur, *Id.* (4) = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, & corrumpitur. *Col.*

Dilăcĕrandus, part. *Cic.*

Dilăcĕrātus, part. *Sall.*

Dilăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces.* (2) Met. *To destroy,* or *consume; to spend. waste. or make bereft of; to trouble, and vex.* (1) Dilacerant falsi dominum suis imagine cervi. *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* pass.

Dilăcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Dilacerantur opes, *Ov.*

Dilăchrŭmo, āre. neut. *To weep, or wrap, with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potius deversa, quam in germen dilachrumet. *Col.*

Dilămino, āre. act. [ex lamina] *To cleave in two, to split,* as a nutshell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* † Dilacero. dilanio, *Cic.*

Dilăniandus, part. *Cic.*

Dilăniātus, part. Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov.*

Dilănio, āre. act. *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces; to mangle, dilaniate, to dismember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov.*

Dilănior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn, rent,* &c. Also Met. *to be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.*

Dilăpĭdans, tis. part. *Stoning.* or *pelting with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.*

Dilăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of stones.* (2) *To pelt with stones.* (3) Met. *To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot; to embezzle; to dilapidate.* (1) Locum bipalio vertito. dilapidatoque, *al.* delapidato. *Col.* (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.*

Dilapsūrus, part. *C. Nep.*

Dilapsus. part. [a dilabor] (1) *Gliding along.* (2) *Slipping aside.* (3) *Fallen down,* or *decayed.* (1) Dilapsus rapide fluvius, *Cic.* Dilapso tempore. *Sall.* (2) Ea multitudo dilapsa quum Antium rediisset, *Liv.* (3) Ædem vetustate dilapsam refecit. *Id.* Dilapsa cadavera tabo. *Virg.*

Dilargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* Omnia sine ullâ religione, *Id.*

Dilātans, tis. part. *Enlarging,* Plin.

Dilātātus, part. *Dilated, extended,* Cic.

Dilātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a differo] *A delaying, or deferring; an adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.*

* Dilāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge. to increase, to dilate* (1) Dilatant rictus, *Ov.* ✻ Contraho, coangusto manum. *Cic.* (2) ✧ Dilatare orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.*

Dilātor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged. to be written at large,* &c. ✻ Coangustor. *Plin.* ✻ Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat. *Cic.*

Dilātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer,* or *dallier.* Dilator, spe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dilātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Dilātus, part. [a differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata. *Cic.* (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet.*

Dilaudo, āre. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly,* Cic.

Dilectus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Dearly beloved,* or *chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg.* Stabat præ cæteras, luco dilectior omni, laurus. *Claud.* Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimus aris. *Stat.*

Dilĭgens, part. Omnis natura est diligens sui, *Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut, *C. Nep.*

Dilĭgens, tis. adj. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful, earnest.* (2) *Studious, industrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens. *Cic.* (2) ✧ Diligentissimus officii, *Id.* Archelaüs antiquitatis diligens. *Sen.* In historiâ diligens, *Cic.* Imperii. *An active commander,* C. Nep. Naturæ diligentissimus, *A most curious naturalist,* Plin. (3) Humo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Id.* ✻ De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.*

Dilĭgenter, adv. (1) *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* (2) *With distinction.* (1) = Studiose diligenterque curabo, *Cic.* Diligentius parsimoniæ venisses, *Id.* Diligentissime conservare, *Cæs.* (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, sed diligenter & moderate, *Cic.* Cum subst. Summo studio diligenterque curabo. *Id.*

Dilĭgentia, æ. f. (1) *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labour, earnestness, industry.* (2) *Frugality, thriftiness.* (3) *Discretion.* (1) Reliqua quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ.* Cic. ✻ Laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia. *Col.* (2) Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam, quam ad horum luxuriem ædificare. *Varr.* (3) Non est consilium in vulgo. non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.*

* Dilĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex di & lego] (1) *To favour,* or *respect.* (2) Also *to affect, to love dearly.* (1) ✻ Nunc denique amare videor, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* Ut eam (probitatem) in hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* (2) Non sceus aliquem dilig re ac filium, *Nep.* Cum summâ pietate ac fide, *Cic.* ex animo vereque. *Id.*

Dilĭgor, pass. *Cic.*

Dilŏgia, æ. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two notions,* Quint.

Dilŏrĭco āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle.* or *ungird,* Met. *to tear off,* Cic. Raro occ.

Dilūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident,* or *manifest.* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor.* (2) ✧ Dilucere res patribus. *Liv.*

Dilūcesci, impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it grows light,* Cic. Liv.

Dilūcĭde, adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* Dilucide planeque docere, *Cic.* ducere, *Liv.* = perspicue, *Plin.*

Dilūcĭdus, a, um. -adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* Dilucidam eum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

Dilūcŭlo, adv. *At break of day, very early,* Cic.

Dilūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day. day break.* ¶ Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning,* Cic.

Dilŭendus, part. *Liv.*

Dilŭens, tis. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dilŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash.* or *rinse.* (2) *To wash off,* or *drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix, allay; to dilute, to dissolve.* (4) *To purge,* or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken,* or *refute.* (1) Pectora sudor diluerat, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cæs. Mel.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson.* (3) Aceto diluit laccam, *Hor.* (4) ✻ Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere & propulsare, *Cic.* (5) ✻ Mihi. quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* pass. = Extenuare, infirmare. *Cic.*

Dilŭor. i, tus. pass. Diluitur color, *Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclarae rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.*

Dilūtium, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ Dilutium vinaceorum. *Wine of the second pressing,* Varr. Plin.

Dilūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Washed,* or *wetted; tempered, mingled,* or *allayed; weashy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water,* or *wine,* Cels. Dilutiore solo, *Plin.*

Dilŭvies, ei. f. *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground,* Hor.

✻ Dilŭvio, āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country,* Luer.

Dilŭvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge,* or *inundation;* an *overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity. destruction.* (1) Tempestates & crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Virg.

* Dimăchæ, ārum. pl. m. *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horseback or on foot,* Curt.

Dimădĕo, ēre. ui. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus & nullis Scythesæ. cum bruma rigeret, dimadueré nives, *Luc.*

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Dimāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound*, Met. *to spread abroad.* Vitæque ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.*

Dimensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* dimetior] *A measuring; a dimension, a compartment*, Cic.

Dimensus, part. (1) Act. *Having measured, or meted out.* (2) Pass. *Measured.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis. *Id.* Illa erant dimensa & descripta *Cic.*

Dimētiendus. part. *Cic.*

Dimētiens, tis. f. (*sc.* linea) *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.

Dimētior, iri. ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure*, or *mete.* (2) *To account, reckon up*, or *tell over.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Id.*

Dimīcans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dimīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish, an encounter*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle*, or *contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot superessent conjurati, *Liv.* ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei. *A pitched battle*, Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire. *Cic.*

Dimīcātur, impers. *There is a struggle* or *contest*, Cæs. Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conserventur. *Cic.*

Dimīcātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Dimīco, āre, ui, & āvi. act. (1) *To fight, to skirmish.* (2) *To try, to struggle, to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit. *Cic.* (2) § Dimicare de imperio, *Id.* § inter se. *Plin.* § pro re aliquâ, *Id.* de famâ, *C. Nep.*

Dimĭdiātus, part. *Divided into two parts, halved*; also *half.* Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic.* Unum dimidiatumque mensem, *Id.*

Dimĭdium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic.* ✻ Dimidium donare, quum exedere totum mavult, *Mart.* Dimidium facti, qui cœpit, habet, *Hor.*

Dimĭdius, a, um. adj. *Half. that is divided into two parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut. Cic.* Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic.*

Dimĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminish*, or *lessen*; *to impair*, *to make fewer*; *to extenuate*, *to abate.* (2) *To break to pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic.* = detrahio, *Ibid.* § numerum militum, *Cæs.* (2) ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. (3) Cic.

Dimĭnuor, i, tus. pass. *To be diminished, broken*, Cic. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.*

Dimĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening*; *curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic.* ✻ accretio, *Id.* civium. *Id.* ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The losing of one's rank*, or *freedom*, Cæs. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loss of one's senses*, Suet.

Dimĭnūtus, part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæs.*

Dimissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discharging, disbanding*, or *dismissing.* (2) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic.* (2) Dimissio liberorum ad dilipiendas provincias, *Id.*

Dimissūrus, part. *Liv. Cæs.*

Dimissus, part. (1) *Dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* (2) *Lost. left.* (3) *Sent down, dropped.* or *thrown down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Dispersed, dislodged.* (7) *Discharged*, or *paid.* (1) Dimisso atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Quantum dimissa petis præstent, *Hor.* ¶ Dimissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste*, Plaut. (3) Lues cœlo dimissa. *Stat.* (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac.* (5) Dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet.* (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia. *Sen.* (7) Cum dimissis omnibus, creditor solus exiterim, *Plin. Ep.*

Dimittendus, part. Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, *Cic.*

Dimittens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dimitto, ĕre, mīsi. issum. act. (1) *To dismiss, disband, discard*, or *send away.* (2) *To send about.* (3) *To let fall*, or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit*, or *dismiss.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let slip.* (8) *To discharge*, or *acquit.* (9) *To submit*, or *be lowered.* (10) ✻ *To thrust in.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter.* (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit. *Liv.* (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov.* (4) ✻ Dimittere eum quem manu prehenderis, *Cic.* Quem e complexu dimisi meo. *Id.* (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg.* (6) Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescebat. *Curt.* (7) Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, *Cic.* (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep.* (9) Si febris non dimittit, *Cels.* ¶ Eo rem dimittit Epicurus, *Avouches it*, Cic. (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov.*

Dimittor, i, ssus. pass. *Cæs.*

Dimōtus, part. (1) *Parted, thrust away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Banished.* (1) Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov.* (2) Dimota a centro suo tellus, *Plin.* (3) In insulas dimoti, *Tac.*

Dimŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To thrust.* or *put, aside*; *to displace.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to stir.* (4) *To distinguish.* (5) *To dissolve.* (6) ✻ *To plough*, or *turn, up.* (7) *To banish.* (1) Dimovit obstantes propinquos, *Hor.* (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Met.* ✻ Odium a se dimovere, & in alios struere, *Cic.* (3) (Eum) nunquam dimovens, ut, *Hor.* Mentem e suâ sede statim dimovet. *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, *Id.* (6) ✻ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg.* (7) *Vid.* Dimotus, n. 2.

Dimŏveor, ēri, ōtus. pass. Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, *Cic.*

Dinūmĕrandus, part. *Cic.*

Dinūmĕrans, part. *Virg.*

Dinūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying*, or *telling*, Cic.

Dinūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, reckon*, or *count.* (2) *To number, pay*, or *tell, money.* (1) Dinumerare stellas, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniam alicui, *Id.*

Dinūmĕror, pass. *Plin. Pan.*

* Diŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* ¶ Diobolare scortum, *A common slut, a hackney*, Plaut.

* Diœcēsis, is. *vel* eos. f. *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* § Mirifica expectatio est Asiæ nostratum diœcesium. *Cic. Lat.* Jurisdictio.

* Diœcētes, æ. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* Rabirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic.* † Procurator. *Lat.*

Diŏmēdĕa avis. *A heron*; or, according to others, *a coot*, or *moorhen*, Plin.

* Diŏnȳsia, ōrum. pl. n. *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, Ter. *Lat.* Bacchanalia. *vel* Liberalia.

* Diŏnȳsias, ădis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, swelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness*, Plin.

† Diŏnȳsŏnymphas, ădis. f. *A magical herb*, Plin. *al.* cassignete.

* Dioptra, æ. f. (1) *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off*; it may be used for the *looking-hole*, or *sight*, of any instrument; *a perspective glass*, &c. (2) Also *an instrument to poise and gage water.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Diospyros, i. f. *The herb stanocrop.* Plin. = Lithospermos, ægonychos. *Id.*

* Diōta, æ. f. *A kind of vessel*, or *jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears*, Hor.

Diphris, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female*, Plin.

* Diphryx ȳgis. f. *A sediment of melted brass*, Plin.

* Diphthongus, i. f. *A diphthong, i. e. two vowels sounded together in one syllable*, Gram.

* Diplinthius, a, um. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks.* ¶ Diplinthius paries, *Vitr.*

* Diplōma, ătis. n. *A charter*, or *princes' letters patent*; *an edict, a mandamus*, Cic. = Diptychon, *Cod.*

Dipondiārius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, Col.

Dipondium. i. n. *vel* Dupondium, i. m. *Vir. vel* Dūpondium, & Dūpondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Also *a small piece of money, a penny half penny.* (1) Varr. (2) Dipondio satur. *Sen.*

* Dipsăcum, i. n. & Dipsăcus, i. m. *A teaze, a fuller's thistle*, Plin.

* Dipsas, ădis. f. *A kind of viper*, or *adder, which, having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst*, Plin. Cels.

* Dipȳros, i. e. g. *Twice in the fire*, Mart.

Dirădio, āre. act. *To spread*, or *place, vines in fashion of sun-beams*, Col.

Dīræ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* preces, *vel* deæ. (1) *Curses, execrations*, or *imprecations.* (2) Also *the Furies.* (1) § Diræ rum obsuntiatio. *Cic.* Diras preces fundere, *Tac.* Diras imprecari, *Id. To curse one grievously.* (2) *Virg.*

Directio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim*, or *mark*; *a direct leading to a thing.* Directio rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.* Lateres plurimum habeant inter se directionem, *Vitr.*

Directo, & Directe, adv. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directo ad finem spectare, *Id.* Directius navem gubernare, *Id.* (2) Cum semel dictum sit directe. *Id.*

Directum. i. n. subst. *Right, justice, equity.* = Directum, & verum, & justum. *Cic.*

Directūra, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita quo fundatior erit ex arenato directura, eo firmior erit ad vetustatem solidtas tectorii, *Vitr.*

Directus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled straight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumstance.* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov.* (3) Agmen, directeque acies, *Virg.* (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* (5) Sermo directus, *Quint. Liv.*

Diremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation*, or *breaking off*, Cic.

Diremptus, part [*a* dirimo] Anima morte diremptus, *Lucr.*

Direpo, ĕre, psi. ptum. act. *To creep*, or *come, softly.* Direpit ad cubile setosus suis, *Phædr.*

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Direptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling; extortion.* Urbs relicta direptioni & incendiis, *Cic!*

Direptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, spoiler,* or *rifler.* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque puno, *Cic.*

Direptus, part. (1) *Plucked,* or *torn, in pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten* or *pulled down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov.* (2) = Signa affixa delubris, & arma militibus direpta, *Hor.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.* (4) Mœnia direpta, *Luer.*

Dirbro, ĕre. ui. act. *To count over, to distribute.* Hic est ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.*

Diribeor, pass. Dum de te tabellæ diribeantur, *Cic.*

Diribitor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster* also *an officer in the Roman elections, who marshaled the tribes into their several classes,* or *orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted* Cic.

Diribitōrium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, where soldiers were mustered, and received their pay;* also *a place where the* diribitores *attended.* Plin.

Dirigendus, part. *To be directed, levelled,* or *measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, *Cic.*

Dirigens, tis. part. *Levelling,* Hirt.

Dirigo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow stiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold,* or *fear.* (3) *To stand an end.* (1) Diriguêre oculi, *Virg.* (2) Gelidus formidine sanguis diriguit. *Id.* (3) Diriguêre comæ, *Ov.*

Dirigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & rego] (1) *To direct,* or *guide.* (2) *To order, to set in array, to range.* (3) *To steer.* (4) *To rule,* or *guide.* (5) *To level,* or *aim.* (6) *To raise,* or *lift up.* (7) *To measure,* or *mark out.* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.* (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg.* (3) Ad littora cursum dirigere, *Cæs.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) *Hastile* certo contorquens dirigit ictu, *Virg.* (6) Dirigere manuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr.* (7) Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, *Cic.*

Dirigor, i, ectus. pass. Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin. Pan.* Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, *Cu.*

Dirimendus, part. *To be determined,* &c. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo. *Ov.*

Dirimens, tis. part. *Breaking off,* or *interrupting,* Stat

Dirimo, ĕre, ēmi. emptum. act. (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prœlium diremit nox, *Plaut.* (2) § Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Liv.* § controversiam, *Cic.* § litem, *Ov.* § certamen, *Id.* § iras, *Liv.* § altercationes, *Id.* § simultates, *Id.* ¶ dirimere auspicia est irrita reddere, *Plin.* ✠ Coire, conciliare, *Cic.*

Dirimor, i, emptus. pass. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam diriuni? *Cic.*

Diripiendus, part. Ad expilandos socios, diripiendasque provincias, *Cic*

Diripiens, tis. part. *Luc. Just.*

Diripio, ĕre, ŭpui, eptum. act. [*ex* di & rapio] (1) *To tear asunder,* or *in pieces.* (2) *To snatch,* or *pluck away by force.* (3) *To rob, spoil,* or *ransack; to pillage,* or *plunder.* (4) *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To lessen,* or *detract from.* (1) Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut.* (2) § Diripere aliquem e loco, *Cic.* (3) Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cæs.* nummos, *Phædr.* (4) § Diripere aras, *Virg.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. sed rect.* deripere.

Dirĭpior, i, eptus. pass. (1) *To be torn to pieces.* (2) *To be robbed,* or *rifled,* &c. (1) Cum consternatis diripieris equis, *Ov.* (2) Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id.*

Dirĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceness, ruggedness.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckiness, ominousness.* (1) ✠ Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic. al.* duritas. Morum diritas, *Sall.* (2) Quamquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate ferarum, *Cic.* (3) Diritas deri, *Suet.*

Diruendus, part. M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.*

Diruens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dirumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break, to break to pieces.* (2) *To burst.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut.* (2) Pæne me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Cic.* & *absol.* dirumpi cantando, *Plaut. al.* disrumpi. (3) Amicitias, exorsâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.*

Dirumpor, i, ruptus. pass. § Plautus dirumpi, *Cic.* § dolore, *Id.* & *absol.* dirumparis licet, *Id. al.* disrumparis.

Diruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To break, to batter, cast,* or *pull, down; to overthrow,* or *destroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum affixit, mesm domum diruit, *Cic.* ✠ Diruit, ædificat, &c Hor.

Dirŭor, i, ūtus. pass. *Ter.* ¶ Ære dirui, *To lose his pay for some crime,* Fest. *Vid.* Dirutus.

Diruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting* Corporum diruptio, *Sen.*

Diruptus, a, um. part. [*a* dirumpor] & adj. (1) *Burst,* or *broken; quite wasted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (1) Illam mediam diruptam velim. *Plaut.* (2) Quum præcipites diruptæque utrinque angustiæ essent, *Liv.*

Dirus, a, um. adj. (1) *Direful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous.* (1) Druidarum religionem apud Gallos diræ immanitatis, *Suet.* = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, *Cic.* (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* Dira execratio, *Liv.* (3) Nec suspite dirum optabis nato funus pater, *Virg.* (4) Dirum omen, *Plin.* Diri cometæ, *Virg.* Extа sine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse diritus, *Cic.* Dirissimus, *Varr.* Dira necessitas, *pro* morte. *Hor.*

Dirŭtus, part. [*a* diruo.] Diruta & desertæ urbes, *Cic.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *A soldier that for some misdemeanour has forfeited his pay.* Cicero *uses it wittily for a bankrupt.*

Dis, dĭtis, c. g. & Dīte, n. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter.* Cruini ditis sedes. *Id.* Ditia castra, *Curt.* Ditior & affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Ditissimus ævi, *Longest lived,* Sil.

Discalceātus, part. *Unshod,* Suet.

Discălceo, ēre, vi, eatum. neut. *To be very careful, to beware.* § Discavens malo, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Discēdens, tis. part *Departing, going away, ending.* Discedens hiems, *Ov.*

Discēditur, discessum est, impers. *People depart.* Ab concilio disceditur, *Cæs.* Omnia sunt incerta, eum a jure discessum est, *Cic.*

Discēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave,* or *cease.* (3) *To be parted* or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open,* or *gape.* (6) *To vanish.* (7) *To die, to cease to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place,* or *yield.* (10) *To go,* or *come, off.* (11) *To except,* (1) ✠ Eo die ego Capuâ discessi, & manai Calibus, *Cic.* § Discedere a patriâ, *Id.* § Româ, *Id.* § e conspectu, *Id.* (2) Ab instituto opere, *Cæs.* e medio, *to abscond,* Sall Discedamus a nobismetipsis; de sapiente loquamur, *Cic.* (3) In duas partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall.* (4) Uxor a Dolabellâ discessit, *Cæs.* (5) Cœlum discessisse visum est, *Cic.* (6) Discedit in auras, *Lucr.* (7) Qui discedere animum censent, &c. *Cic.* Antequam a (*vel* ex) vitâ discederet. *Cic.* (8) Cœlius, discessu meo, discessit a se. *Id.* (9) Si disparibus bellum incidat, discedat pigrior, *Hor.* (10) Si injuria impunita discesserit, *Cic.* ¶ Superior discedit, *He gets the better,* Id. Discedere non male, To *come off well,* Plaut. (11) Amoris vero erga me, cum a fratemo amore, domesticoque discessi, tibi primas defero. *Cic.*

Discendus, part. *Plaut.*

Discens, tis. part. *Learning,* Quint.

Disceptans, part. *Cic.*

Disceptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disputing, discoursing, debating,* or *reasoning; a bickering, contending, difference.* Cic. ✠ Iis, *Id.* = controversia. *Id.*

Disceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Disceptator, id est, rei aut sententiæ moderator, *Cic.* = Reconciliator pacis, & disceptator de iis, quæ in controversiâ sunt, *Liv.* § Utriusque disceptator adest, age, disputa, *Plaut.*

Disceptātrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falsi disceptatrix & judex, *Cic.*

Disceptātur, impers. *The point is argued,* Cic.

Disceptāturus, part. *Cels.*

Disceptātus, part. *Liv.*

Discepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reason,* or *dispute,* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt. *Cic.* (2) Ut hæc juste sapienterque disceptet, *Id.* § Disceptare controversias. *Id.* § de controversiis, *Cæs.* eum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Sall.*

Disceptor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Discernens, tis. part. *Catull.*

Discerniculum, i. n. *A pin,* or *bodkin wherewith women part their hair,* Varr.

Discerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge,* or *determine.* (3) *To appease,* or *quell.* (1) Alba & atra discernere non poterat. *Cic.* Neque enim sexum in imperiis discernunt, *Tac.* (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minus parceret, haud facile discerneres, *Sall.* (3) Litem discernere, *Virg.* ¶ Fas atque nefas, *Hor.* Vera a falsis, *Plin.*

Discernor, i. cretus. pass. *Cic.*

Discerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck,* or *tear, to pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide, to disperse.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, *Varr.* = Dilacerare. *Cic.* (2) Rem perpetuam in membra discerpere. *Id.*

Discerptor, i, tus. pass. = Discerpi, & lacerari, *Cic.* & distrahi, *Id.*

Discerptus, part. Membra discerpta, *Hor.* = Divulsus, *Cic.*

Discessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* discedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An absence,* or *want.* (3) *A voting*

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for, agreeing to, an opinion. (4) *A divorce*, or *parting*. (1) ✕ Mecum sæpe de rudi mansione aut discessione communicat, *Cic. ad.* decessione. (2) ✕ Eorum neque accessione vita melior fit neque discessione pejor. *Id.* (3) Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam. *Id.* (4) Si evenisset, quod Di prohibeant, discessio, *Ter.*

Discessūrus, part. *Cic.*

Discessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departing*, or *going away*. (2) *An opening*, or *going asunder*. (1) ✕ Ut me levārat tuus adventus, sic discessus affligit, *Cic.* (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli discessus, &c. terrebunt, *Id.* ¶ Discessus e vitâ, *Decrease, death.* Id.

• Discēus, cos. m. [*a* disci figurâ] *A comet*, or *some such like impression in the air*, Plin.

Discīdium, i. n. [*a* discindo] (1) *A separation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Discord, dissension.* (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Discidium uti fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, *Lucr.* (2) Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter.* (3) Per vinum exoritur discidium, *Plaut.* (4) Fratris cari flebile discidium, *Catull.*

Discinctus, part. (1) *Ungirt*, in sign of submission. (2) *Disarmed*, or *cashiered.* (3) *Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly.* (1) Discinctus eques, *Liv.* (2) Glaudis discinctos destituit, *Id.* (3) = Segnis eram, discinctaque in otia natus, *Ov.* Discinctus nepos. *Hor.*

Discindendus, part. *Cic.*

• Discindo, ĕre. scĭdi, scum. act. (1) *To hew*, or *cut, asunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave*, or *rive.* (3) Met. *To separate*, or *break off.* (1) Discindere cotem novaculâ, *Liv.* (2) ✕ Discidit vestem? resarcietur, *Ter.* (3) *Vid.* præc.

Discindor, i, scus. pass. *Lucr.*

Discingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ungird*, or *undo.* (2) *To strip*, or *put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute*, or *baffle.* (1) Purpureos moritura manu discinxit amictus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Discinxit ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit, *Sil.*

Discingor. i. pass. *To be ungirt*, or *to put off one's clothes.* Jam discingitur armis, *Sil.* Mihi crede, in sinu est, neque ego discingor, *Cic.*

Disciplīna, æ. f. [*a* discipulus] (1) *Discipline, instruction, information.* (2) *Skill, science, a profession*, or *trade.* (3) *A fashion, a way*, or *custom.* (4) *A sect of philosophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Est in literis ratio, reliquisque rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic.* ✕ Non natura tantum, sed disciplina, mores facit. *Col.* (2) Multarum artium disciplinæ, *Cic. Suet.* (3) Ignarus ea disciplinæ consuetudinisque nostræ, *Cic.* (4) Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persequi susmus. *Id.* (5) Parcimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut.*

Disciplinābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be learned*, or *taught*, Ad Her. ☞ Raro occ.

Discīpŭla, æ. f. *A female scholar*, or *auditress.* Dedam te discipulam cruci, *Plaut.*

Discīpŭlus, i. m. [*a* disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice*, or *learner.* ✕ Horum ego & Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, communi magistros, *Cic.* Discipulus est prioris posterior dies. *Publ. Syr.*

Discissus, part. [*a* discindor] (1) *Rent*, or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Discissos luminabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* Ac veste a pectore discissâ, *Stat.* (2) Discissis Pergama muris, *Stat.*

Discĭtur, impers. *Learning is acquired.* Audiendo facillime disci arbitrabatur, *Nep.*

Discĭūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To separate*, or *set apart*; *to shut up apart.* Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis discludit, *Cæs.*

Discīssus, part. = Partes semotæ & disclusæ a mente. *Cic.*

• Disco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn*, or *acquire the knowledge of, a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to understand.* (1) Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* Apud quem literas discat, *Id.* (2) Animadverti & didici ex tuis literis, *Id.* § Discere aliquid ab alio, *Virg.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.* a parvis didicimus, *when we were children*, Cic. Discebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the viol ..* Id.

Discor. i. pass. *To be learned.* Jus civile discitur, *Cic.* Quæ sine summo otio non facile discuntur, *Id.*

• Discŏlŏrātus, i. m *in acc.* discolŏrem. *A quoit caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship*, Quint. Plin.

Discoctus, part. [*a* discoquor] *Sod*, or *well boiled*, Plin.

Discŏlor, ōris, adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, coloured.* (2) Also *unlike.* (1) Discolor Iudus. *Prop.* agmen, *Ov.* Discoloribus signis, *Cic.* (2) = Matrona meretrici dispar & discolor, *Hor.*

Discŏlōrius, adj. *Of divers and sundry colours*, Petr. Arb.

Discondūcit, impers. *It is not available*, or *conducive*, Plaut.

Disconvĕnio, īri, ni, ntum. neut. *To disagree, to be unlike*, Hor. ☞ Raro occ.

Disconvĕnit, impers. Inter me & te. *We do not agree*, Hor.

Discŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To seeth well*, Plin.

Discŏquor. pass. *Plin.*

† Discordābĭlis. e. adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut.

Discordans, tis. part. (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Patere. (2) = Animus a se ipso dissidens, secumque discordans, *Cic.*

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, dissension, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior intimo odio & corde concepta, *Cic.* = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Id.* ✕ amicitia.

• Discordiōsus, a. um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord*, or *variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *Sall.* Raro occ.

Discordo, āre. neut. [*a* discors] (1) *To be at discord and variance; to jar, to disagree.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) § Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* § inter se, *Ter.* (2) § Discordat parcus avaro, *Hor.*

Discors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, unmanerly.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentiume discordes, *Cic.* (2) Discordibus ne dicorum sententiis, *Plin.* Non ambitione discordes, *Cic.* (3) Symphonia discors, *Hor.* Modi discordes, *Stat.* (4) Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, *Ov.*

Discrēpans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, differing.* ✕ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.*

Discrēpantĭa, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum. *Cic.*

Discrēpat, impers. *It differs.* ¶ Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ.* Liv.

Discrēpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, *Liv.* ☞ Raro occ.

Discrēpĭtans, tis. part. = Inter se disjunctum discrepitansque. *Lucr.*

Discrēpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* discrepo] *To ring to and fro*, or *jar.* Positura discrepitant hæc, *Lucr.*

Discrĕpo, āre, ui, & avi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Syneed. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* (1) In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paullulum discrepant, tamen a scientia animadverti solet, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Re concinere, verbis discrepare. *Id.* § inter se, ab aliquo, in, vel de, re aliquâ. § facta eum dictis. *Id.* ✕ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepant inter auctores, *Liv.*

Discrēte. adv. *Separately, distinctly.* ✕ = Partes argumentandi confuse & permixte dispersimus, post discrete & electe digeremus, *Cic.*

Discrētĭtius, part. *Tac.*

Discrētus. part. [*a* discerno] (1) *Parted, severed.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo discretus ager. *Sen.* (2) Plus linguâ & moribus quam terrarum spatio discreti, *Liv.*

Discrīmen. ĭnis. n. (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction.* (2) *Debate, controversy*, or *doubt.* (3) *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, hantle.* (4) *A space*, or *distance.* (5) Also *the ploughing*, or *harrowing, of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Discretion.* (1) = Delectu omni & discrimine remoto. *Cic.* ¶ Discrimina gentium. *Distinction of families*, Liv. (2) = Veneratres in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic.* (3) = Discriminum & periculorum comes, *Id.* (4) Æquo discrimine Pristis Centauroque, &c. *Virg.* (5) Puro discrimine pectica tellus, *Col.* (6) Compositum discrimen erit, *Ov.* (7) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, *Cic.*

Discrīmĭnātim. adv. *Distinctly, severally*, Varr. Articulatim, *Cic.*

Discrīmĭnātus, part. *Distinct*, ✕ *separate, discriminated*, Liv.

Discrīmĭno, āre. act. *To discriminate, to divide*, or *part.* Heturiam discriminat Cassia *via*, Cic.

Discrīminor, pass. *Sen.*

Discrŭcĭātus. part. (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. (2) Cic.

‖ Discrŭcio, āre. act. *Sen.* unde

‖ Discrŭcior, āris, ātus pass. *To be much vexed*, or *troubled.* Discrucior animi, *Ter.*

Discŭbĭtum, ūs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne seniosis adversum discubitu præcurrerent, *Val. Max.*

Discŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut.* non vidi nisi in præt. & sup.

Discumbens. part. *Suet.*

Discumbĭtur, impers. *They sit down to table*, Cic.

Discumbo, ĕre, cŭbŭi. neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the ancient custom; *or*, according to our custom, *to sit at table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep.* (1) Mensis discumbere, *Suet.* (2) Discumbit in herbâ, *Tib.*

Discŭmĭnātus, part. *Cloven*, or *opened*, as it were *with a wedge*, Plin.

Discŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To desire much*, Plaut. Catull.

Discurrens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Discurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over.* (1) Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit, *Liv.* (2) Fama strenue totas urbes discurrit, *Curt.*

Discurrĭtur, impers. *Men run*, Claud. Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.*

Discursans, tis. part. *Quint. Flor.*

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Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, *Sen. ubi. al.* discursitatio.

Discurso, āre. *To run over, or up and down.* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat arma a tela. *Mart.*

Discursus, ūs. m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursuque passim se fugæ mandant. *Cæs.* Discursus te horum. *Vel. Max.*

• **Discus**, i. m. *A quoit*, of stone, brass, iron, *&c.* Plaut.

Discussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking.* In dolio cantantis vox per totum eum quādam discussione percurrit ac resonat, *Sen.*

Discussōrius, adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve, or break*, Plin.

Discussūrus, part. *About to dis tus*, Liv.

Discussus, part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Dispersed.* (1) Discussæque juba capiti, *Virg.* (2) Caligo discussa est, *Cæc.* Discussæ febres, *Cels.*

Discūtiendus, part. Quorumdam discutiendæ tristes cogitationes, *Cic.*

Discūtiens, tis. part. *Patere.*

Discūtio, ĕre, ssi. sum. act. [*ex* dis *&* quatio] (1) *To shake, cast, beat, or batter down.* (2) *To dash in pieces.* (3) *To discuss, or digest.* (4) *To put, or drive, away; to shake off; to quash.* (1) Arietibus nliquantum muri discussit, *Liv. Cæs.* Periculum discussit audacia. *Liv.* (2) Tempora lætentis vituli discussit, *Ov.* (3) Cels. (4) Discutit ebritatem pœnis, *Plin.*

Discūtior, i. pass. Per hæc sæpe gravis morbus discutitur. *Cels.*

Diserte, tius. comp. (1) *Elegantly.* (2) *Expressly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus diserte dicere videatis, stultis etiam vere. *Cic.* (2) Cum in fœdere diserte additum fuisset, *Liv.* Causas, inquis, agam Cicerone disertius ipso, *Mart.*

Disertim, adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut.*

Disertus, a, um. adj. [*a* dissero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtile, witty.* (4) *Plain, express.* (1) Ut oblor disserit in areas suas cujusque generis fructus, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus, *Varr.* ✻ Popilius non indisertus fuit, filius disertus. *Cic.* ✻ Alterius salubriores erant concliones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Disertus magis, quam sapiens. *Id.* Ad vinum diserti sunt, *Id.* (3) = Primo callidum & disertum eruditi hominem, *Ter.* Disertæ litteræ, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Diserte. n. 2.

Dishiasco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to chink*, or *chap.* ✻ Arbores comprimere, si dishiascent, *Cat.*

Disjecto, āre. freq. [*a* disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down*, Lucr. Pass. *Id.*

Disjectus, part. (1) *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground.* (3) *Routed, discomfited.* (1) Disjectam videt æquore classem, *Virg.* (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinā. *Hor.* (3) Disjecta per agmina magnā voce vocat. *Virg.*

Disjectus, ūs. m. *A scattering asunder, severing, a dispersion.* Lucr.

Disjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* dis *&* jacio, is] (1) *To cast asunder, to sever.* (2) *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Disjecit intes, *Virg.* (2) Inimicorum arma inermis dejecit. *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent. *Liv.*

Disjicior, i. pass. *Hurt.* Flagitiis disjici pecuniam, *To be spent in riot*, Val. Max.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separation, disunion, or parting.* (2) *disagreeing*, or *differing.* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.*

Disjunctus, part. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a distance* (1) Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* (2) Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* (3) Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil est tā cogitatione disjunctus, *Cic.* (4) = In locis disjunctissimis maximeque diversis. *Id.*

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* § Ea res disjunxit illum ab illā. *Ter.* ¶ Disjungere a mammā. *To wean*, Varr.

Disjungor, i. ctus. pass. *Cic.* Italis longe disjungimur oris. *Virg.*

Dispālātus, part. *Scattered dispersed, straggling.* Dispalati in agris milites, *Nep.* Raro aliā formā occ.

Dispāsco, ĕre. incept. [*a* dispalo] *To be published and made known*, Plaut. = divulgor.

Dispando, ĕre, di, passum, pessum. *&* pansum. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr.*

Dispansus, *Pan.*

Dispar, āris. adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* § Dispar sui, *Cic.* Dispares inter se, *Id* ✻ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis. *Id.*

Dispārandus. part. *Cæs.*

Dispārāta, ōrum. n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, &c. ab illis. ut *homo* & *arbor*, &c. alitur disparata, ut *dura* non *duris*, Quint.

Dispārilis, e. adj. *Different, unequal.* Cic.

Dispārīlĭter, adv. *Unequally, diversely.* Hæc ad rolendum disparili ter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Dispāro. āre. act. [*a* dispar] (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal*, or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat. *Plaut.* (2) Ut æque disparet, *To make equal.* Id.

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide*, or *part.* Dispartire opsonium bifariam, *Plaut.*

Dispartior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri & dividi, *Cic.*

Dispartior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To divide*, &c. Jure consulti, quod in unā cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiuntur. *Cic.*

Dispartītus, part. *Divided.* Hirt.

Dispassus, a, um. part. [*a* dispandor] *Extended, stretched out.* Dispassæque vites. *Lucr.*

Dispectūrus, part. *About to consider, regard*, or *view*, Plin. Tac.

Dispectus, ūs. m. [*a* dispicio] *Consideration, regard*, Sen. † Ratio. *Cic.*

Dispellens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Dispello, ĕre, pŭli. pulsum. act. *To dispel*, or *drive away; to separate.* or *drive away; to separate*, or *divide; to dissipate.* Quos æquore turbo dispulerat. *Virg. Met.* Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* ✻ Compellere.

Dispendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col.* Raro occ. † Dammosus.

Dispendium, i. n. (1) *Expence, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* (2) Also *a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem conficri sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter.* (2) Petens dispendia silvæ desertæ, *Luc.* ✻ Compendium.

Dispendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To spend, to consume*, or *take up*, Col.

Dispensandus, part. Et in metus & in dolores humanum pectus dispensandum, *Sen.*

Dispensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship*, Cic. Eripueras erarii dispensationem, *Id.* § Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dispenser, a steward*, or *officer* that *lays out money; a manager.* Dispensator (*familiæ*) armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ, *Plin.*

Dispensātur, impers. *It is so ordered.* or *dispensed.* Plin.

Dispensātus, part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas sdlutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.*

Dispenso, āre. freq. [*a* dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.* § Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.* = tempero, *Juv.* = dispono. *Cic.*

Dispensor, ōris. ātus. pass. *To be disposed, managed*, or *spread*, Plin. Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercussio, ĕre, ssi, act. *To beat*, or *dash out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperditio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing*, or *destroying*, Cic.

Disperditus, part. *Lost, destroyed, undone*, Plaut. ✻ Servatus. *Id. ib.*

Disperdo ĕre, didi, ditum. act. (1) *To lose*, or *throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste*, or *destroy; to squander.* (1) Dispercere carmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat & dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causā in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdor, i. ditus. pass. *Lucr.*

Dispĕreo, īre, īvi, vel ii. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be married*, or *spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salvia dispeat, *Lucr.* ¶ Dispeream, *May I perish!* forma jurandi, *Hor.* ¶ Dispeiii, *I am utterly undone.* Ter.

Dispergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* dis *&* spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.* ¶ ✻ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die*, Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *Makes them fly all about*, Luc. = intersecrere, *Ad. Herenn.*

Dispergor, i, sus. pass. *Lucr.* ¶ An tibi suavis cerebrum dispergi hic? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* Ter. Magna pars Judææ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.*

Dispersē, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there*, Res disperse & diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

Dispersim, adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt. *Varr.*

Dispersus, part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *dashed.* (2) *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered*, or *spread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent dispersa cerebro, *Sen.* (2) = Fusi per agros & dispersi, *Cic.* Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, ūs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering; diffusiveness, dissemination*, Cic. Raro occ. Haud scio, an alibi.

Dispertiendus, part. *Cic.*

Dispertio, īre, īvi. ītum. act. [*ex* dis *&* partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem suis dispertit. *Nep.* Dispertire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Cic.*

Dispertior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cic.*

Dispertītus, part. *Cic.*

Dispesceus, tis. part. [*ex* dis *&* pasco] *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopia d spescens, *Plin.*

Dispesco, ĕre, ui. act. Met. *To se-*

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parate, or *divide*. Africam, Europam, Asiamque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.*

Dispessus, part. [*a* dispandor] *Stretched wide, or asunder.* Dispessis manibus, *Plaut.*

Dispiceio, ēre, exi, ectum, act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (1) Ut primum dispexit, quæsivit salvone esset clypeus, *Cic.* Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam; tum aliquid dispiciam. *Ter.*

Dispicior, pass. Quæ omnia dispiciantur. *Lucr.* Impers. Longe cunctas in partes dispicitur, *Id.*

Displicātus, part. [*a* displiceor] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Displicatæ aves, *Varr.*

Displicens, tis. part. Sibi displicens levitas, *Sen.*

Displicentia, æ. f. *A displeasing, disliking, or discontent,* Sen. Raro occ. † Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic*

Displiceo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. [*ex* dis & placeo] *To dislike, or disapprove; to disgust, to dissatisfy* ✻ Quod valde mihi arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Neque luxus in juvene adeo displicebat, *Tac.*

Displiciturus, part. *Just.*

Displōdo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise,* or *sound,* Varr.

Displōdor, i, sus. pass. *Lucr.*

Displōsus, part. Displosa vesica. *Hor.* Templa cœli displosa. *Lucr.*

Displūviatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made shelving, to carry off the rain bath ways.* Displuviatum de cavis ædium genus quarum, Vitruv.

Dispōliābulum, i. n. *A place where robbery,* or *any other villainy is committed.* Plaut.

Dispōlio, āre. act. *Vid.* Despolio.

Dispōlior, pass. *Cic.*

Dispōnendus, part. *To be disposed of.* Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi & usūs & providentiæ superest. *Plin. Ep.*

Dispōno, ēre, pōsui, ītum. act. (1) *To dispose,* or *set in order.* (2) *To appoint, to administer.* (3) *To put,* or *set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) Disponere suo quidque ordine. *Col.* (2) Disposuit remedia homini natura. *Plin.* (3) Disponere tormenta in muris. *Cæs.* Tectosque per herbam disponunt enses. *Virg.* (4) Lemones hiemandi causā disponere, *Cæs.* ✻ Disponere diem, *Tac.*

Dispōnor, i, pass. *Cæs.* Disponitur in partes. *Tib.*

Dispōsīte, adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum disposite ipsum accusare. *Cic.*

Dispōsītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* disponō] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order,* or *in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione & ordine, *Col.*

Dispōsītor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Dispōsītūra, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in tales disposituras, *Luer.*

Dispōsītus, part. & adj. (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked,* or *ranged, set in array.* (1) Aptum & ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo nec formosius est quidquam, nec dispositius, *Sen.* Habere consilii dispositā in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* (2) Acies disposita, *Tac.* in turmas, *Stat.* ✻ incompositus. *Liv.*

Dispōsītus, ūs. m. verb. *A disposal,* or *placing in order.* Dispositu provisuque rerum civilium peritus, *Tac.* ☞ An alibi, nescio.

Dispūdet, ēre, uit & itum est. *To be ashamed of,* Ter.

Dispulsus, part. *Separated, dispelled.* ✻ Amores dispulsos compulit. *Plaut.*

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervalla negotiorum otio dispunxerit, *Paterc.* Dispungo ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.*

Dispūtābilis, e. adj. *That may be disputed,* or *is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit. *Sen.*

Dispūtans, part. Acute disputantis illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit, videre, *Cic.*

Dispūtātio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking,* or *debating; a dispute, a debate.* Cic. passim.

Dispūtātiuncūla, æ. f. dim. *A small,* or *trivial, discourse,* or *dispute.* In disputatiuncula inanibus vanissima subtilitas. *Sen.*

Dispūtātor, ōris. m. verb *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis. *Cic.*

Dispūtātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint* = Dialectica, *Id.*

Dispūtātur, impers. Perpetuā oratione contra disputatur, *Cic.* Prorēo disputandum *Id.*

Dispūtātus, part. *Plaut.*

Dispūto, āre. act. (1) *To make plain,* or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust,* or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse,* or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, nec sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) = § Eam rem voluravi & diu disputavi. *Plaut.* (4) § Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* § Disputare ad aliquid, *Upon such a subject,* Id. § circa aliquid. *Quint.*

Dispūtor, pass. Nec cum iracundiā recte disputari potest, *Cic.*

Disquīro, ĕre, sīvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & quæro] *To search,* or *inquire, diligently* Impransi mecum disquirite, *Hor.* Exquiro, *Cic.*

Disquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, inquiry,* or *examination,* Liv. Suet.

Disrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere & dirumpere. *Cic.*

Disrumpor i, ruptus. pass. Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic.* ¶ Disrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer,* Ter.

Dissĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios serrā dissecuit, *Suet.*

Dissĕcor, āri. ctus, pass. *Plin.*

Dissectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis, *Col.*

Dissectus, part. *Cut in pieces, dismembered.* Unio dissectus, *Plin.*

Dissĕmĭnātus, part. Latius opinione dissēminatum est malum, *Cic.*

Dissĕmĭno, āre. act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate,* Cic. = Spargere, *Id.*

Dissēminor, pass. *Cic. Vid.* part.

Dissensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dissent.* (2) *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* ✻ (1) Consensionis globus unius dissensione dejectus est, *Nep.* = ✻ Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id.*

Dissensus, ūs. m. verb. *Dissension, difference, variance,* Vario dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat.* Mediis dissensibus, *Claud.*

Dissentāneus, a, um. adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* ✻ Aut, consentanea, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Dissentiens, tis. part. *Disagreeing,* Cic. Liv. Dissentientem a cæteris habitum. *Quint.*

Dissentio, ire, si, sum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* ✻ Assensit senatus, ego dissensi. *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissensi, *Id.* § Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliquā, de re aliquā inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen.*

Dissēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound,* or *enclosure; to dispark.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Aër dissepit colles, atque æëra montes, *Lucr.*

Disseptum, *sive.* Dissēpium, i. n. *A wall about a house; an enclosure.* Dissepta domorum saxea, *Lucr.* † septum transversum.

Dissertus, part. Dissepto agere rursus utitur, *Stat.*

Dissĕrenat, impers. *It becomes fair weather.* Plin. Liv.

Dissĕrendus, part. (1) *To be removed,* or *transplanted.* (2) *To be discoursed,* or *treated of.* (1) Plin. (2) Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, doctissimeque, *Sall.*

Dissĕrēno, āre. act. *To clear up.* Cum undique dissereināsset, *Liv.*

Dissĕrens, part. Contra Catonem disserens, *Cic.*

Dissĕrĭtur. impers. Ut inter quos disseritur. convenit. *Cic.*

Dissĕro, ĕre, evi. act. *To sow seed, to transplant, Vid.* Dissitus.

Dissĕror, i, pass. *Col.*

Dissĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. Met. *To discourse, debate,* or *reason; to declare.* Quā de re disserere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caractaci, disseruere. *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius disseruit, *Liv.* ✻ Quæ disputans disserere malis, quam judicare, *Cic.*

Dissĕror. i, pass. *Cic.*

Dissĕrpo, ĕre. neut. *To spring,* or *arise, here and there* Luer. R. occ.

Dissertans, part. Pacis bona, *Tac.*

Dissertaturus, part. *Tac.*

Disserto, āre. freq. [*a* dissero] *To discourse, argue,* or *debate* Quid ego eum illo disertum amplius? *Cato.* Die mihi istuc quod vis disertans, *Plaut.*

Dissĭdens, tis. part. Partem civitatum, a se dissidentium virium dissidentem, a armis submovit, *Just.* Dissidentis plebi virtus, *Hor.*

Dissĭdentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife.* Plin. Raro occ.

Dissĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ssum. neut. [*a* dis & sedeo] (1) *To be at variance,* or *discord; to disagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be separated.* (4) Also *to be divorced* (1) = Inter se dissident & discordant, *Cic.* (2) Temeritas a sapientiā dissidet plurimum, *Id.* (3) Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externum vor. *Virg.* (4) Suet. § Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* constructione Græcā.

Dissĭdētur, impers. Histriones, propter quos dissidebatur, relegavit, *Suet.*

Dissĭdium, i. n. [*a* dissideo] (1) *A parting,* or *separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce, variance, discord, dissension, disunion.* (1) Acerbissime alicujus dissidium ferre, *Cic.* = divortium, dissensio, *Id.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia, *Id. ubi cf.* discidia.

Dissignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities,* Plaut.

Dissiliens, tis. part.

Dissilio. īre, ui, & ivi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither,*

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to shiver, or *break*. (2) *To fly in pieces, to burst*, or *break asunder; to chop*, or *chink*. (3) Met. *To be dissolved*. (1) Virg. Romani ruina raperii in totum dissiluit orbem, *Sen.* (2) Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, *Virg.* (3) Gratia fratrum dissiluit, *Hor.*

Dissĭmĭlis. e. adj. (1) *Unlike.* (2) *Of different kinds; unlike to each other; various.* (1) Illarum dissimilior. *Cic.* Dissimillimi tui cives. *Id.* inter sese, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus, *Vell.* (2) Picta dissimili flore nitebat humus. *Ovid.*

Dissĭmĭlĭter, adv. *In diverse fashions*, or *manners; diversely*, Ad Her. Liv.

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Unlikeness.* = Ut in corporibus, magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores varietates, *Cic.*

Dissĭmŭlandus, part. *Ov.*

Dissĭmŭlans, tis. part. *Cæs.* Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans. *Curt.*

Dissĭmŭlanter, adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obscurius inquit, partim non dissimulanter irati. *Cic.* Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = vane, *Id.* ✕ aperte. *Id.* palam, *Suet.*

Dissĭmŭlantĭa. æ. f. *A dissembling*, or *pretending what is not*, Cic. vit. utilib. ☞ Hanc vocem (a Ciceronе, ut videtur, fabricatam) non obtinuisse credibile est.

Dissĭmŭlātim, adv. *Closely, secretly*, Quint.

Dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissembling, cloaking, concealing*, or *disguising; connivance, insincerity, disingenuity, dissimulation.* (2) Also *an irony.* (1) ✕ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic.* (2) = Dissimulatio, quam Græci eironeian vocant, *Id.*

Dissĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* ✕ Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator, *Sall.*

Dissĭmŭlātūrus, part. *Tac.*

Dissĭmŭlātus, part. (1) *Dissembled, connived at.* (2) Syneed. *Concealing.* (1) Bene dissimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter.* (2) Veste virum longâ dissimulatus. *Ov.*

Dissĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To dissemble, cloak*, or *conceal.* (2) *To counterfeit. to pretend what is not.* (3) *To take no notice of, to pass by; to connive at.* (1) = Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam. *Cic.* (2) Dissimulare acceptam injuriam. *Quint.* Non febrem sub tempus edendi dissimules, *Hor.* (3) Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videam, *Plaut.* ✕ Quod non est simulo, dissimuloque quod est, *Vulg.*

Dissĭpātor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Dissĭpabĭlis. e. adj. *That may be scattered*, or *dispersed.* = Natura cedens & dissipabilis, *Cic.*

Dissĭpātio ōnis. f. verb. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting*, Cic.

Dissĭpātus, part. (1) *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated* (2) *Torn*, or *shattered, in pieces.* (3) *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, *Cic.* Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id.* (2) ✕ Dissipatum offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum, *Id.* (3) = Dissipatis ac dissipatis copiis, *Id.* Ex dissipato cursu. *Liv.*

Dissĭpo, āre. act. [ex dis & ant. sipo] (1) *To scatter, to dissolve.* (2) *To drive away, to disperse.* (3) *To put into disorder.* (4) *To discuss*, or *dissipate.* (5) *To consume and waste, to squander.* (6) *To spread abroad. to publish.* (1) ✕ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Cic.* (2) § Hostem dissipare, *Id.* (3) = Cuncta disturbat & dissipat, *Id.* (4) Medicamenta quæ humorem educant, vel dissipent, *Cels.* (5) Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, *Cic.* (6) § Dissipare sermones, *Id.* famam, *Id.* = affligo, comminuo, *Id.*

Dissĭpor, āri. ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Dissĭtus, part. *Scattered up and down.* = Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, *Lucr.*

Dissŏcĭabĭlis. e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* ✕ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac.*

Dissŏcĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Disunion, a separating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* (1) Dissociatio spiritûs & corporis, *Tac.* (2) Aquas respuit, pertusum mersumve sicco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, *Plin.*

Dissŏcĭātus, part. *Parted, separated, asunder, disunited.* ✕ Dissociata ligare, *Ov.* Dissociatis animis civium, *C. Nep.* ✕ aptus.

Dissŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Cic.* (2) Legionem a legione dissociat, *Tac.*

Dissŏcior. āri. pass. *To be parted*, or *disunited.* Montes dissociantur opacâ valle, *Hor.*

Dissŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed*, or *dissolved.* = Mortale omne animal dissolubile & dividuum. *Cic.* Coagmentatio non dissolubilis, *Id.*

Dissolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To loose and dissolve.* (2) *To break*, or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To disengage.* (5) *To annul, cancel*, or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To answer a question, to resolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute an* accusation. (10) *To free one from suspense.* (11) *To cause to die.* (1) ✕ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.* Fœlius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* (2) § Glacrem dissolvere, *Lucr.* (3) ✕ Fraus distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic.* (4) Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, *Ter.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) ✕ Qui dissolverem quæ debeo, *Ter.* § Dissolvere ea alienum, *Cic.* (7) § Dissolvere interrogationem, *Id* (8) Pristina vota novo munere dissolvo, *Catull.* (9) § Dissolvere criminationem, *Cic.* (10) ✕ Dissolve me: nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut.* (11) Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit, *Sall.*

Dissolvor. i. ūtus. pass. Acta Cæsaris dissolvi fierendum non puto, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūte, adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* § Dissolute rem aliquam conficere. *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissolving*, or *loosing; a dissolution.* (2) *A purgation*, or *answering.* (3) *An abolishing*, or *breaking.* (4) *Weakness*, or *queasiness.* (5) *An easiness of temper.* (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ. *Cic.* (2) Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio. *Ad Her.* (3) Legum omnium dissolutio. *Cic.* (4) Dissolutio stomachi. *Plin.* (5) Si humanitas appellanda est, in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi, ac dissolutio, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtus, part. (1) *Loosed, dissolved.* (2) *Dishevelled.* (3) *Broken, abolished.* (4) *Shaken off*, or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Also *dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful, graceless.* (7) Also *queasy.* (1) ✕ Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum. *Cic.* (2) Dissoluti capilli, *Plin.* (3) Institutum dissolutum, *Cic.* (4) Eâ urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, *Quint.* (5) Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium, *Cic.* Dissolutior in judicando, *Id.* (6) = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, *Id.* Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id.* Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen.* (7) Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.* ¶ In eum dissolutus. *Mild towards him*, Cic. Criminibus dissolutis, *h. e.* purgatis, *Id.*

Dissŏnans tis. part. *Disagreeing, dissonant.* A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint.*

Dissŏno, āre. ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar*, or *disagree.* ✕ An hoc culturæ respondeant, an dissonent, *Col.*

Dissŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring.* (2) *Confused.* (1) Dissonæ sermone gentes & moribus, *Liv.* (2) § Clamores dissoni, *Id.* Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc.* cordia, *Sil.* Dissoni questus, *Tac.*

Dissors, tis. *Disagreeable to.* § Et ab omni milite dissors gloria, *Ov.*

Dissuādendus, part. *Liv.*

Dissuādens. tis. part. *Petere.*

Dissuādeo, ēre. si, sum. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat, *Ov.* ✕ Modo quod suasit, dissuadet, *Plaut.* ✕ Concedo, *Cæs.*

Dissuadeor. pass. Quod dissuadetur, placet, *Plaut.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary*, Cic.

Dissuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissuader. an adviser to the contrary.* ✕ Multarum legum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Cic.* = Dissuasor justi gladius, *Lucan.*

Dissuāsurus, part. *Cic.*

Dissuāvior, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly*, Cic. *al.* dissavior.

Dissultans, tis. *Sil.*

Dissulto. āre. freq. [a dissilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar from.* (1) Ut ferrum utrimque dissultet, *Plin.* (Tela) grandinis more dissultant, *Sen.* (2) Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus. *Virg.*

Dissuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unstitch, to unrip*, or *break off by little and little.* ✕ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic.*

Dissūtus, part. *Ripped, sewed*, Ov.

Distæbesco. ĕre. incept. *To consume*, or *melt away*, Cat.

Distædet, uit, & æsum est. *It loatheth*, or *irketh.* Me eum hoc ipso loqui distædet, *Ter.*

Distans, tis. part. *Differing*, or *distant; far asunder.* Quid etiam tam distans, quam a severitate comitas? *Cic.*

Distantia, æ. f. (1) *Distance, a space between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longissimi distantiæ fines, *Plin.* (2) Morum studiorumque distantia, *Cic.*

Distendens, tis. part. Oraque distendens avidus spumantia Prester, *Lucan.*

Distendo. ĕre, di, tum & sum. act. (1) *To stretch*, or *reach, out.* (2) *To fill.* or *stuff, out.* (1) Ne immodicis hiatus rictum distendat, *Quint.* § Distendere copias, *Liv.* (2) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.*

Distendor. i, tus. pass *Cæs.* ✕ Contrahor. *Col.*

Distensus, part. Distensis suis navibus, *Hirt.*

Distentio. ōnis. f. verb. *A stretching.* or *standing out.* ¶ Distentio nervorum, *A convulsion*, or *cramp*, Cels. distensio, *Aug.*

Distento. āre, freq. [a distendo] (1) *To stretch out, to make large.* (2) *To stuff, to cram.* (1) Distentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg.* (2) Distentæ spicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.*

Distentus, part. [a distendo] *a.*

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adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Capellæ lacte distentæ. *Virg.* Distentius uber, *Hor.*

Distentus, ûs. m. verb. *A stretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Distentus, part. [*a* distineor] *Busied, taken up, let, hindered.* Sylla negotiis distentus est. *Cic.* Neronem circa summa scelera distentum, *Tac.* Intelligo te distentissimum esse. *Cic.*

Disterminans, tis. part. Arabas, Orcos, Adiabenosque determinans, *Plin.*

Determinātus, part. *Plin.*

Disterminо, āre. act. *To bound place from place, to divide, or separate.* Quas intervallum binas distinguit unum, *Cic.* Arabia Judeam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.*

Disterminor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Disterminus, a, um. adj. *Separated from.* Audit Tartessia tatis disterminа terris. *Sil.*

* Distichon, i. n. *A distich,* Mart.

* Distichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis grānorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley,* Col.

Distillans. tis. part. *Plin.*

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distillation, a rheum,* or *catarrh,* Plin. Suet.

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distil, or drop down by little and little.* § Distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.*

Distillor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Distincte, adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* ✕ Distincte, graviter, & ornate dicere, *Cic.* Distinctius demonstrare, *Suet.*

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point,* or *note.* (2) *An adorning,* or *setting off.* (1) Lex est justorum injustorumque distinctio, *Cic.* (2) = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri reliquere, *Id.*

Distinctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into several parts,* or *ranks.* (3) *Set, enamelled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* (4) Met. *Distinct, explicit, methodized.* (1) = Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic.* (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, *Liv.* (3) Poculа gemmis distincta, *Cic.* (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, *Quint.*

Distinctus, ûs. m. *A distinction,* or *separation; variety.* Distinctu pinearum, *Tac.* vix *leg. nisi in abl.*

* Distinendus, a, um. part. *To be employed,* or *hindered.* Cæs.

* Distineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* dis & teneo] (1) *To hinder; to keep,* or *hold employed.* (2) *To keep off, to stop.* (3) *To divide,* or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle,* or *perplex.* (1) Ne quid paceм djstinеat, *Liv.* (2) Distinet hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* (3) Mare terrarum distinet oras, *Lucr.* § Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* (4) Duæ sententiæ Galbum distinebant, *Tac.*

Distineor, ēri. pass. *To be hindered, to be busied,* &c. § Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebar, ut vix hunc tantulum epistolæ tempus haberem, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.*

Distinguens, tis. part. *Curt.*

Distinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference by some note,* or *mark; to discern, to ascertain.* (2) *To part,* or *divide.* (3) *To diversify.* (4) *To set,* or *garnish; to embellish, enamel,* or *inlay.* (5) Met. *To utter distinctly.* (1) Albis maculis nullum colorem distinguere, *Plin. Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic.* (2) Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* (3) Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Distinctus, n, 3. (5) = Ut fari, primamque datum distinguere lingua Hannibali vocem, *Sil.*

Distinguor, pass. *Cic.*

Distito, āre. freq. [*a* disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se si quanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, āre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To be distant,* or *apart, from one another.* (2) *To differ,* or *be unlike.* (1) Sol ex æquo metā distabat utrāque. *Ov.* (2) Cum a veris falsa non distent. *Cic.*

Distorqueus, tis. part. *Turning away.* Hor.

Distorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. *To set awry,* or *wrest aside.* § Os ut sibi distorsit carnufex! *Ter.* Latentes conscios distorsit, *Tormented,* Suet.

Distortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Contorsion. a wresting, or writhing; crookedness.* ‖ Si pecetur distortione & depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, *Cic.*

Distortus, part. & adj. *Distorted, bowed, misshapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagrā, *Sen.* Soli sapientes, si distorsissimi sint, si mendicissimi, formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enuntiandi, *Id.*

Distractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation,* or *alienation.* ✕ Nulla nobis eum tyrannis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic.*

Distractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled, asunder.* (2) Met. *Parted,* or *divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Distracted, confused.* (1) = *Met.* Religatus & in diversa distractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius & Cæsar perfidia hominum distracti. *Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* (3) Ejectus animæ divisior ac distractior, *Lucr.* (4) Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Paterc.*

Distrahendus, part. (1) *To be parted, drawn asunder.* (2) *Sold, parcelled out.* (3) *Ended, broken off,* &c. (1) Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* (2) Emptores ad res distrahendas, *Cic.* (3) Controversiæ distrahendæ, *Suet.*

Distraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull,* or *draw, asunder; to part, to separate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Also *to sell.* (4) *To delay,* or *put off.* a thing. (5) Also *to end,* or *finish.* (6) *To make a diversion.* (1) Illam a me distrahit necessitas, *Ter.* = segregare. *Cic.* ✕ contrahere. (2) Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen.* (3) ✕ Cœmendo quædam, ut pluris postea distraherct. *Suet.* (4) Cæs. (5) Controversias distrahere perseveravit. *Suet.* Cuncta collegia, præter antiquitus constituta, distraxit, *Dissolved,* Id. (6) Hostem distrahere, *Tac.*

Distrahor, i, ctus. pass. = Ut ab eā nullo modo nec divelli, nec distrahi possint. *Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahuntur, *Id.*

Distribuendus, part. *Cæs.*

Distribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To distribute,* or *divide; to deal.* (2) *To bestow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Distribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæs.* (2) Distribuere in singulos quadragenta millia nummûm, *Cic.* (3) Tempora peregrinationis commode distribuere, *Cic.*

Distribuor, pass. *Sall.*

Distribūte, adv. ius, comp. *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque distribute. neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* § Distributius tractare, *Id.*

Distribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distribution,* or *division, an assignment,* Cic. Also *a figure in rhetoric,* Ad Her.

Distributor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider,* or *distributer.* Distributores tabularum.

Distributus, part. *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distributæ leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.*

Districte, adv. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, strictly.* (1) Cic. *ubi tamen al.* distinctius. (2) Plin. Ep.

Districtius, adv. *Straitly, shortly,* Sen.

Districtus, part. [*a* distringor] (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a storm, perplexed.* (3) *Troubled, buried, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn,* as a sword. (5) *Adj. Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) = Districtus & obligatus, *Cic.* (2) Districtos mihi videris, cum te bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Id.* (3) Crassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, *Id.* A causis districtior, *Id.* Districtus ensis, *Hor.* (4) Securis districta, *Flor.* (5) Districtior accusator, *Tac.*

Distringens, tis. part. Se distringentem, *Carrying himself,* Plin. *Vol.* seq. n. 4.

Distringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to strain hard.* (2) Met. *To busy,* or *take one up.* (3) *To strike, prick,* or *touch softly; to graze,* or *wound slightly.* (4) *To rub,* or *cleanse, the body.* (5) *To clip,* or *pare.* (6) *To break into small pieces, to crumble.* (7) *To draw a sword.* (8) *To distrust,* or *put into confusion.* (9) *To beat off,* or *pull,* fruit. (1) ✕ Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic.* (2) Distringit innumera rusticos cura, *Plin.* (3) Distrinxit arundine pectus. *Ov.* (4) Has *strigiles* misit, curvo distringere ferro, *Mart.* (5) Crustam panis distringere, *Col.* (6) Exiguum thymi super lac distringito. *Id.* (7) Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Cic.* (6) Distringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* (9) Olivam distringere, *Col. Vid.* Destringo.

Distringor, i, ctus. pass. Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo. *Plin. Ep.*

Distrunco, are. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Disturbātio, ōnis. f. *A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering,* Cic.

Disturbo, āre. act. (1) *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down.* (2) *To disorder,* or *confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Nunc disturba quas statuisti machinas. *Plaut.* Disturbare tecta, *Cic.* (2) Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Id.* (3) Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Id.*

Disturbor, āri, ātus. pass. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Dittandus, part. *To be enriched,* Claud.

Ditans, part. Largificâ stipe ditantes (Deam) *Lucret.*

Ditatus, part. *Enriched, stored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Her.*

Dītesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich.* (2) *To be full, to be well stored.* (1) Accipe quâ ratione quæras ditescere. *Hor.* (2) Horrea ditescunt, *Claud.*

* Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic,* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatis epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

* Dithyrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A song in honor of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Prop. (2) Pro audaces dithyrambos, *Hor.*

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Ditio, ōnis. f. *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* = Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur. *Cic.* Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione.

Ditis, e. adj. [*a* dis, ditis] *Rich, fruitful.* Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor* Spe ditioris [illegible], *Tac.* = Fuit pauper, cum [illegible] esse posset, *Nep.*

[illegible]re. act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavere. *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor.* Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

Ditor, āri. pass. *Claud.*

Diu, adv. (1) *A long time,* or *while; long, of long continuance.* (2) Also *in the way time.* (1) = Cum multum diuque viseris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus. *Nep.* Diutissime annos futurus, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Noctuque & diu. *Plaut.*

Diva, æ. f. [*a* divus] *A goddess,* Virg.

Divāricātus, part. *Severed, straddling, splay-footed,* Vitr.

Divārico, āre. act. (1) *To stride.* or *spread one from another; to straddle* (2) *To set asunder,* or *at a distance.* (1) Nec cujus ungulæ divaricent, *Varr.* (2) Cat.

Divāri or. pass. *Cic.*

Divellens. tis. part. *Stat.*

Divello, ĕre. li, & vulsi, vulsum act. (1) *To pull asunder,* or *in pieces.* (2) *To loose, hinder,* or *undo.* (3) *To take away by force.* (1) Non potui abscissum divellere corpus? *Virg.* (2) Cura divellit somnos, *Hor.* (3) Eaque est summa ratio & sapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic. Vid.* seq.

Divelor, i, vulsus. pass. Divelli liberos a complexu parentum *Sall.* = A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, *Cic.*

Divendītio, ōnis. f. *A selling to different persons,* Liv.

Divenditus, part. *Sold in parcels,* Liv.

Divendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels; to set to sale.* Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.*

Diverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To strike. to beat, to bang.* (2) *To cleave,* or *cut.* (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* (2) Volucres diverberat auras sagitta, *Id.*

Diverbĕrātus, part. *Beaten,* or *cleft, asunder,* Curt.

Diverbium, i. n. *The first part of a comedy, the* protasis, *Liv.* ☞ Raro occ.

Diverse, adv. *Diversely, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diverse trahunt, *Ter.* Paullo diversius, *Sall.* Quibus diversissime affleiebatur, *Suet.*

Diversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.* Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Diversĭtor. ōris. m. *A host that keepeth an inn,* or *a public house,* Petron.

Diversor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resort to a place; to sojourn, to bait, lodge,* or *inn.* ¶ Diversari apud aliquem. *To lodge at one's house,* Cic. ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo aliquâ, *Id.*

Diversor, ōris. m. *A guest,* or *lodger,* Cic.

Diversŏrĭŏlum, i. n. *A little inn, or lodging,* Cic.

Diversōrium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a harbour.* (2) *A villa, or country-house.* (1) ✳ Villa & amœnitas commorationis est, non est diversorii, *Cic.* (2) Libentius emerim diversorium Tarracinæ, ne semper hospiti molestus sim. *Id.*

Diversōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an inn,* or *lodging.* Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge,* or *bait, in,* Suet.

Diversus, † Divorsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, unlike.* (2) *Contrary.* (3) *Overthwart.* (4) *Apart.* (1) ✳ Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, *Ov.* Diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus. *Tac.* Pretia diversiora, *Plin.* Singuli ibant diversi domum, *Plaut.* (2) Utilitate & prope naturâ diversâ, *Cic.* (3) Ex diverso cœli, *Virg.* (4) Diversi interrogabuntur. *Tac.* = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Divertĭcŭlum, i n. (1) *A turning, a side way, a by-path,* or *passage; a lane.* (2) Also *an inn,* or *lodging.* (3) Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digression.* (1) Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constiti, *Ter.* (2) Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* (3) Fraudis & insidiarum diverticulum. *Cic.* (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.*

Diverto, † Divorto, ĕre. ti, sum. neut. (1) *To turn aside,* or *out of the way, to take lodging* or *to bait; to take up his inn.* (2) Met. *To digress,* or *go from his purpose.* (3) *To differ.* (4) *To lead,* or *turn, one aside, to divert.* (1) Ad hospitium divertere. *Cic.* Cum in eamdem tabernam divertissent. *Id.* (2) Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, *Id.* (3) Divertunt mores longe virgini ac lupæ. *Plaut.* (4) Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque aciem, *Luc.*

Divertor, † Divortor, i, sum sum. dep *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging.* &c. *Ter. Ubi ot.* Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset. *Liv. Plaut.*

Dives, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abounding.* (1) § Dives pecore, *Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior. cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic.* Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* ✳ Inops, *Cic.* (2) § Terra dives triumphis, *Virg.* § artium, *Hor.* Licentior & divitior fluxit duthyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexandus, part. *Suet.*

Divexo, āre. act. (1) *To vex many ways, to infest, to rifle and spoil, to harass.* (2) *To waste,* or *consume.* (1) = Divexare & diripere omnia, *Cic.* (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut.*

Divexor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rifled.* Liv.

• Divi, ōrum. pl. *The gods,* or *canonized saints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii, *vel* dei, potentes, *Cic.* A. Divipotes dei, *Varr.* requorei, *Valer.* imi, *Id.* manes, *Lucr.* penates, *Hor. Vid.* Divus.

• Diviāna, epitheton lunæ, quia divin incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal. An epithet of the moon,* Varr.

Dividendus, part. *Suet. Paterc.*

Dividia, æ. f. [*a* dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæc res est magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut.*

Dividō, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*a* di & Hetrusco verbo, *idue, i. e.* partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To distribute.* (3) *To sever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To distinguish.* (6) In notione, *obscœn.* (1) Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.* (2) § Dividere nummos viris, *Id. Hirt.* in viros, *Plaut.* (3) Liberta secuti divisit medium, *Id.* (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg.* (5) Legem bonam a malâ dividere, *Cic.* (6) Plaut.

Dividor, i, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Dividuus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is,* or *may be, parted, and divided; half.* (2) *Dissipated, cut,* or *divided, into several parts.* (1) Quædam (arbores) dividuæ nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* ✳ Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter.* (2) Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* Dividuus Nilus, Luc. Perniciosa seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Divīna, æ. f. [*a.* m. divinus] *A prophetess.* § Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* Divinam ego putabam, *A witch,* Petron.

Divĭnans. tis. part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quidam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, atque divinans, *Cic.*

Divĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, guessing,* or *telling of things to come; divination.* (2) *A natural goodness of temper.* (3) *A trial for the preference in accusing.* (1) = Divinatio est præsensio, & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas. *Nep.* (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore; unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.*

Divĭnātus, part. *Guessed, deemed, divined,* Ovid.

Divīne. adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely.* Cic. Quæ Tullius in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exsequitur, *Quint.*

Divĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Divĭnĭtus, adv. (1) *From God.* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* (2) Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic.*

Divīno, āre. act. *To foretell things to come; to divine,* or *judge.* Quid futurum est, nemo divino, *Cic.* Si præter cæteros divinare t, *Better than,* Id.

Divīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to, or coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* (2) *Blessed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Presaging, foretelling.* (5) Also *holy, consecrated.* (1) ✳ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit. *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic.* (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg.* Divinissima dona, *Cic.* (3) = Majora quædam ac diviniora, *Id.* (4) Quod puero cecinit mota divina anus urnâ, *Hor.* (5) Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut.* ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers,* Ter.

Divīnus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a divine, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mart.*

Divīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* divido] (1) *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* (2) Et in obscœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* (2) In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. ubi al.* divisor.

Divīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter,* or *distributor.* (2) In particular, *he who, at elections for officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* (3) *In notione obs.* (1) Plaut. (2) Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* præc. *et* Divido, n. 6.

Divīsūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch,* or *gap,* Plin. *vix alibi.*

Divīsurus, part. *Liv.*

Divīsus, part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Freto divisi ab Hispaniâ. *Sall.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* Et divisior inter se, ac distractior intus, *Lucr.*

Divīsus, us, m. verb. *A dividing,* Liv.

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Divitiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* ✕ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare, opes, ut colare. honores, ut laudere, *Cic.* operosæ, *Hor.*

Divorsus, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Divortium, i. n. (1) *A turning,* or *passage; a division.* (2) *Met. A separation, a parting,* more particularly of man and wife; *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites esse ad divortia nota. *Virg.* (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affinitatum dissidia vidimus, *Cic.*

Dium, i. n. [*a* dius] *The daylight, under the firmament, the open air, abroad.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.*

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire,* or *provision.* (2) *A book,* or *register, to note down things which are daily done, a diurnal,* or *journal.* (1) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit. *Sen.* (2) Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.*

* Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus [*a* dius] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) ✕ Spatium diurnum & nocturnum, *Cic.* (2) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac.* Diurna acta, *Suet.*

* Dius, a, um. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended of Jupiter.* Quid dii poëmata narrent. *Pers.*

Diūtĭne, adv. *A long time, a great while,* Plaut.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diutinus labor. *Cæs.* Odioque diutinæ servitutis, *Cic.*

Diūturne. adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturna erit, *Cic.*

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* ✕ Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* ✕ Celeritas, *Cic.*

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting, of long duration,* or *continuance, of long life.* Nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic.* Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat, quam putāram, *Id.*

Divulgandus, part. *Cic.*

Divulgātus, part. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned,* or *given up to.* (3) *Common, easily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* (3) = Levissimus & divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id.*

Divulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *divulge; to set,* or *spread; to make common, to publish.* § Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs.*

Divulgor, āri, ātus. pass. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, *Cic.*

Divulsus, part. [*a* divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.*

Divum, *id quod* dium. *The open air,* Hor. Bentl. ✕ Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quam in porticu, *Cels.*

* Divus, i. m. *A God.* Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.*

* Do, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To give, to bestow.* (2) *To grant,* or *yield.* (3) *To commit,* or *entrust.* (4) *To apply,* or *give, one's self to.* (5) *To proffer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To sell,* or *show.* (8) *To commit,* or *deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to affirm.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, to ordain.* (12) *To avow, to suffer, to admit.* (13) *To sell.* (14) *To throw,* or *cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi da atque largire, *Id.* (3) Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, *Id.* (4) Da te, queso, huic generi literarum, *Id.* (5) Milites animos studio nomina dant, *Id.* (6) Etsi nullis modis reprehendi potest tamen accipso quod dat, *Id.* (7) Iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg.* (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Cæs.* (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (11) Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* (12) Ad has res conficiendas sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.* (13) Ego me mancupio dabo, *Plaut.* (14) Se jactu dedit æquor in altum, *Virg.* In medias dat esse acies, *Id.* (15) Si aliquid paullulum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* ¶ Animam dare, *To die,* Virg. animos, *to encourage, Id.* tempus, *to appoint it,* Cic. labem, *to fall down,* Lucr. literas alicui ad aliquem, *To send letters by one person to another,* Cic. manus, *to yield,* Id. operam, *to do his endeavour,* Ter. aliquid auribus, *to sooth,* or *flatter,* Cic. terga, *to flee,* or *run away,* Liv. vela, lintea ventis, *to hoist sail,* Ov. Præcipitem dare, *To tumble down headlong,* Ter. Dare viam, *To make way,* Liv. Dare aliquem exornatum, *To dress,* or *curry him,* Ter. aliquid efficiendum, *to do,* or *dispatch it,* Id. aliquid utendum, *to lend it,* Plaut. Dare in se viam, *To set out on a journey,* Cic. aquam in alvum, *to squirt it in,* Cels. rem in casum, *to hazard,* or *adventure it,* Tac. litem secundum aliquem, *to give him the cause,* Liv. se in conspectum, *to show himself,* Cic. Ut res dant sese, *As things go,* Ter. Haud paternum istud dedisti, *You did not take after your father in that,* Id. Dare in custodiam, *To imprison,* Cic. Dare aliquid naturæ suæ, *To indulge himself in it,* Flor. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Ov.* leto, neci. *Virg.* *to kill.* aliquid dono, *Id. to give freely.* crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuse, blame, commend,* Cic. Dare pœnas, *To be punished,* Virg. verba, *to cheat,* Hor. civitatem alicui, *to make one free,* Id. Dare Jovem testem, *To call him to witness,* Plaut.

Dor, (non legitur) dāris. dātur. pass. *To be given, bestowed,* &c. *Cic. passim.* Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

Dŏcendus, part. ✕ Cum aut docendus is est, aut dedocendus, *Cic.*

Dŏcens, tis. part. *Cic.* subst. *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.*

* Dŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To teach,* or *instruct.* (2) *To inform, declare, tell,* or *advertise.* (3) *To prove,* or *make out.* (1) = Studiosos dicendi eruditi atque docent. *Cic.* Optimus est orator qui dicendo animos audientium & docet & delectat & permovet, *Id.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* (3) Docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg.*

Dŏcĕor, ēri, ctus. pass. A pernis doceri, *Cic.*

Dŏchĭmus, i. m. *A foot,* or rather *number of the following quantity,* āmĭcis tĕnēs; ☞ *Rectius* dochmius, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* § Docilis ad disciplinam, *Cic.* Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandis turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Dociliora sunt ingenia priusquam obduruerunt, *Quint.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis est docilitas, *Cic.*

Docte, adv. (1) *Learnedly, skilfully.* (2) *Subtilely.* (1) Mæonio doctius ore loqui, *Mart.* Doctissime eruditus, *Suet.* § = Docte & perite facere, *Cic.* (2) Docte atque astu querit filius, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor; an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep.* ✕ Poeta olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* ✕ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrīna, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory,* as opposed to practice. (2) *Instruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wisdom, philosophy.* (5) *An art,* or *science.* (1) ✕ Illa sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata. *Cic.* (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.* (4) Neque id fecit naturâ solum, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep.* (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

Doctus, a, um. part. vel adj. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtile, cunning.* (5) *Edified, instructed.* (1) ✕ Ad quam (legem) non docti sed facti sumus, *Cic.* (2) § Doctus hteris, *Id.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* § Docte sermonis utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* ✕ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctissima, *Virg.* (3) Sit doctâ barba resecta manu, *Ov.* (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* (5) Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus virgæ sonipes, *Guided with a rod, without a bridle,* Sil. Ital.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis. n. *A document, a warning, a lesson.* Documen mortalibus sere, *Lucr.*

Dŏcŭmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof, instance.* (2) *A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment.* (3) *Reputation, honour.* (1) Documenta damus quâ simus origine nati, *Ov.* (2) Habeat ipsum sibi documento, *Cic.* (3) Sat tibi sunt documenta domûs, *Sil.*

* Dŏcus, i. f. *A beam, a meteor like a beam,* Plin.

* Dŏdĕcătheos, i. f. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce.* Plin. also *a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes,* Suet.

* Dŏdĕcătĕmŏrion, ii. n. *The twelfth part.* His finibus esse dodecatemorion constat. *Manil.*

Dŏdrans, tis. m. (1) *Nine ounces,* or *inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve,* or *three parts of four.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 21601 *feet, being three fourths of an acre.* (1) Malleolus nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, esse debet. *Col.* (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep.* (3) Col.

Dŏdrantālis, e. adj. *Of nine ounces,* or *nine inches.* Plin. Col.

* Dogma ătis. n. *A decree, a received opinion.* Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic.*

Dōlābella, æ. f. *A little ax,* or *hatchet; a little plane,* Col.

Dōlābelliāna pira, *Pears with a long stalk,* Plin.

Dōlābra, æ. f. [*a* dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip ax.* Securibus dolabrisque cædebantur, & refringebantur portæ, *Liv.*

Dōlābrātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Chipped with an ax,* Cæs.

Dōlatus, part. *Rough hewn.* E saxo sculptus, aut e robore dolatus. *Cic.*

Dōlendus, part. Nihil esse dolendum in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.*

Dōlens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Grieving,* or *repining at, afflicted.* (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful.* (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid haberent aut dolens aut ægrum. *Id.* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Ov. nisi malles adverb.*

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Dŏlenter, adv. *Sorrowfully, grievously.* Dolenter magis quam inimice scribo, *Cic.* § Aliquid ferre, *Val. Max.*

Dŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ache.* (2) Met. *To be sorry, to be displeased.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, to vex, to fret.* (1) Ut dolemus animo, ejus corpore dolemus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ § Alterius vicem dolere, *Id.* Quis non doleat interitum talis & civis & viri? *Id.* de, *vel* ex re aliquâ, *to be sorry for it,* Id. § Id. mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) § Dolere laude alicujus. *Cic.* (4) Facile ferre illi. quod dolent. *Ter.* Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.*

Dŏlĭāris, e. adj. *As big as a tun, garbellied.* Anus doliaris. *Plaut.*

Dŏlĭārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that makes great vessels,* Plin.

Dŏlĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cask,* Col.

Dŏlĭtūrus, part. *Phæd. Liv.*

Dŏlium, i. n. *A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe,* or *hogshead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's breath, to talk in vain,* Prov. Plaut.

Dŏlo, āre. (1) *To cut,* or *hew, smooth; to chip, to square.* (2) *To rough hew.* (3) ✻ Met. *To bang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Sicut potuit dolavit (opus) *Cic.* (2) Quis robur illud excidit, dolavit? *Id.* (3) ✻ Lumbos saligno fuste dolat, *Hor.* (4) Hanc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dŏlon, & Dŏlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A staff with a little rapier in it, a little sword,* or *shene; a tuck.* (2) Also *a small sail in a ship, called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The sting of a fly.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.*

Dŏlor, pass. *Col.*

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [*a* doleo] (1) *Pain, smart, ache, soreness.* (2) *A threw,* or *pang;* as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow, discontent.* (4) *Rage, anguish.* (1) ¶ Coxarum dolor, *The sciatica,* Cels. Interum, *the pleurisy.* Id. articulorum, *the gout,* Cic. (2) Labora e dolore, *Ter.* (3) Doloremrefrieare, *Cic.* ✻ Magno in dolore sum, seu mœrore potius, *Id.* (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Id.*

Dŏlōse, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously,* Cic. Plaut.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false-hearted.* (1) Ali quam paralo dolosam fidicinam. *Plaut.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosis consiliis, *Cic.*

* Dŏlus, i. m. (1) *A device, a crafty purpose,* or *fetch; a fallacy, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud. collusion, falsehood.* (1) Doli non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, *Plaut.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* ✻ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* (2) = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur. *Cic.* = Fallacia, machina, præstigiæ, *Id.*

Dŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be tamed,* or *subdued.* Te Cantaber non ante domabilis, miratur, *Hor.*

Dŏmandus, part. *Virg.*

Dŏmans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Dŏmātor, ōris, m. verb. *A tamer,* or *subduer,* Tibull.

Dŏmĭfactus, part. *Tamed,* Met. *cultivated, ploughed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* ☞ vix alibi.

Dŏmestĭcātim, adv. *House by house, by households,* Suet.

Dŏmestĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the same house.* (2) *Domestic,* as opposed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private,* as opposed to public. (5) *Tame, familiar.* (1) = Convictor, densoque domesticus usu, *Ov.* ✻ forensis. *quod vid.* (2) ✻ Externa libentius quam domestica recordor, *Cic.* Domestica egestas, *Id.* (3) Domesticus otior, *Her.* (4) ✻ Domestica feremus, ut censes; ✻ publica paullo etiam fortius, *Cic.* (5) ✻ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Ces.*

Dŏmĭcĭlium, i. n. (1) *A sojourning place, an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) ✻ Hosticum hoc mihi domicilium est; Athenis Domus ac heras, *Plaut.* (2) Domicilium sermonum, aures, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭcœnium, i. n. *A supper at home at one's own house,* Mart.

Dŏmĭna, æ. f. *A lady, a mistress, a dame, a governess,* Cic. § Domina virtutum, *Id.* ✻ Ancilla, *Id.*

Dŏmĭnans, tis. part. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic.* ¶ Dominantia verba, *Plain, home-spun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name.* nomina *h. e.* propria, non facta. *Hor.* Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* (2) *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute,* or *despotic, government.* (3) Met. *A governor.* (1) Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* (2) Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic.* (3) ✻ Non dominationem & servos, sed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Tac.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A master,* or *lord; a governor,* or *ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, ĭcis. f. *A mistress, lady,* or *governess.* Dominatrix cæca & temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātus, part. *Having ruled,* or *governed.* Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ūs. m. verb. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = Potestate, dominatuque dignissimus, *Cic.* ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king,* Nep.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord,* or *master.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* Dominicus sumptus, *Vir. The expenses of the master workman.*

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a demain.* ¶ Impatientes dominii, *factious malecontents,* Suet. Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, *Paterc.*

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes solum dominari, & rerum potiri, putat, *Cic.* (2) § Dominari in suos, *Id.* § inter nymphas, *Ov* (3) § Non ut in capite, fortunisque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, *Cic.* § O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari dominare domino! *Id.*

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. (1) *A master of a house.* (2) Sometimes *the son,* or *young master.* (3) *A possessor, an owner.* (4) *A husband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) *A jailor* (7) *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person.* (1) *Vid.* Dominor, n. 3. ✻ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor.* (4) Dominum Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg.* (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Suet. (7) Mart. Obvios, si nomen non occurrit, dominos salutamus. *Sen.* ¶ Adj. Dominæ conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem dominos videre montes, *Mart.*

Dŏmĭporta, æ. f. *A snail's epithet, a shell-snail that carries her house on her back,* Cic.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [*a* domo] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To break,* or *weary.* (1) Premsos domitare boves, *Virg.* (2) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id. Stat.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquisher, subduer,* or *conquerer.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic.* (2) = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frenator animus. *Plin.*

Dŏmĭtrix, ĭcis. f. verb. Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. *A taming,* or *breaking.* Exiguus in domiturâ labor, *Col.*

Dŏmĭtūrus, part. *Virg.*

* Dŏmĭtus, part. (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquished.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ bellue. *Cic.* (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* (3) ✻ Creditis tot gentes eodem prælio domitas esse, quo vietæ sunt? *Curt.* Germani vieti magis, quam domiti, *Flor.*

Dŏmĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* domo] *A taming,* or *breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic.* ☞ *haud scio an leg. in alio casu.*

Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To break* wild creatures, &c. (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ✻ *To boil.* (1) Obsequium tigres domat, *Ov.* (2) = Coërcere, compellere. domare nationes, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* (4) S. ctam partem domat ferventibus undis, *Ov.*

Dŏmor. āri, ĭtus. pass. *Cic.*

Dŏmŭlĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going,* or *returning, home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Her.* = Domum itio, *Cic.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, office.* Dextrâ ac sinistrâ domunculæ construuntur, *Vitr.* † Casa, *Cic.*

* Dŏmus, ūs, *vel* i. f. (1) *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace,* as opposed to war. (4) *A family, a household.* (5) *A lineage, a nation.* (6) *A nest.* (7) *A stable.* (8) *A settled habitation, one's country.* (9) *A town,* or *city, by a river of the same name;* or rather *the fountain,* or *spring-head of a river.* (10) ✻ *A sect, all the followers of a sect.* (1) Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov.* ¶ ✻ Domi & foris, *Ter.* ✻ Militiæ & domi, *Id. At home and abroad.* (2) Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* (3) § ✻ Quocum & domus & militia communis, *Cic.* (4) Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostrâ domo, *Id.* (5) Domus Æneæ eunetus dominabitur oris, *Virg.* (6) ✻ Domus avium, *Id.* (7) ✻ Pecorum, *Stat.* (8) Da propriam, Thymbreæ, domum, *Virg.* (9) Domus Albuneæ resonantis, *Hor.* (10) Libros Panætt. Socraticam & domum mutare loricis Iberis. *Id.*

Dŏnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may,* or *ought to be presented with.* ¶ Infortunio donabilis. *Worthy to receive a mischief,* Plaut.

Dŏnandus, part. *To be presented with,* or *to have given,* Hor.

Dŏnārium, i. n. [*a* donum] (1) *A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themselves.* (1)

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Uris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* (2) Eois splendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, or bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic.*

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A present, or commander's largess, or benevolence; a gift* in money *or* corn, *to soldiers; a donative, a dole.* ✠ Congiarium populo, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet.*

Dōnātus, part. (1) *Bestowed, given, addicted.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted* (4) Also, *having a present given.* (1) § Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* (2) Nec diutius dilatio donata est, *Flor.* (3) Æs militem donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, *Cic.* (4) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* § Donatus munere, *Sil.* donis, *Liv.*

* Dōnax, ăcis. m. *A reed,* or *cane, whereof they made arrows and pens; an angling rod,* Plin. Also, *a kind of sea fish,* Id.

Dōnec, adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* (1) Haud defetiscar, donec effecero, *Ter.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov.*

Dōnĭcum, adv. *Until.* Donicum vi vicissent, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

Dōno, āre. act. [*a* donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To present gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit.* (4) *To indulge.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cæs.* Large effusque, *Cic.* (2) Universos frumento donavit, *Nep.* (3) Post quam donuerat, sacris suis famaque donavit, *Flor.* (4) Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Petr.*

* Dōnor, āri, ātus. pass. Civitate cum donarentur ob virtutem, *Liv.*

Dōnum, i. n. [*a* dando] (1) *A free gift, a present.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Also, *a promise.* (1) Hanc tibi donо do, *Ter.* (2) = Quotiens donum & præmium a me optato *id.* (3) = Tantum donis datis cumulusque peficerat, *Cic.* (4) Junonem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*

* Dorcas, ădis. f. (1) *A doe,* or *buck.* (2) *A nickname applied to a lean woman.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* (2) Luer.

* Dorceus, i. *et* eos. m. *The name of a dog, Spy-all,* Ov.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. *A certain herb called also* anchusa, *Plin.*

Dormiendus, part. Nox dormienda, *Catull.*

Dormiens, tis, part. Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter.*

Dormio, īre, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep, to be asleep.* (2) *To be unemployed.* (1) ¶ Dormire in utramvis aurem. *Ter. id. ac* in utramvis oculum conquiescere, *To sleep securely,* Plaut. Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies. *Hor.* (2) Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, *Plaut.*

Dormior, pass. *Mart.*

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep,* Plaut.

Dormĭtāndus, part. *Plaut.*

Dormĭtans, tis. part. Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.*

Dormĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sleeper,* or *sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day.* Mira sunt, ut illic homo'st aut dormitator, aut scetor zonarius, *Plaut.*

Dormĭto, āre. freq. *vel* desid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy.* (2) *To slumber, to sleep.* (3) Met. *To be careless.* (4) *To twinkle,* as a candle does by daylight. (1) Te dormitare aiebas, *Plaut.* (2) Ad lucem arcte & graviter dormitare, *Cic* (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* = Cunctor. *Plaut.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Dormītor, ōris m. verb. *A long sleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dormĭtōrium, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber.* Plin.

Dormitorius, a, um. adj. *That pertains to,* or *serves for, sleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Pun. Ep.*

Dormĭturus, part. *Cels.*

* Dōron. i. n. *A handbreadth,* Met. *A gift.* Græci antiqui Doron palmam vocabant. Et ideo Dora munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*

Dorsum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man,* (2) *or of a beast.* (3) *A promontory,* or *hill lying out.* (4) Also, *a shelf,* or *heap, of sand gathered in the sea.* (5) *A ridge,* or *side of a hill.* (6) *The shell of a tortoise,* or *such like.* (1) Curvum dorsum, *Sen.* (2) Subire onus dorso. *Hor.* (3) Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Dorso dum pendet iniquo *pupis,* Virg. (5) Dorsum Apennini, *Suet.* (6) Curt.

* Dōryenium, i. n. *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poisoned arrow heads, darts,* &c. *rock-rose,* Plin. = Aeneoron album.

Dōryphŏrus, i. m. *A life-guardman, a pensioner,* or *partizan,* Cic.

* Dos. dōtis. f. (1) *A portion,* or *dowry; money, goods;* or *lands given with a wife in marriage.* (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage,* or *privilege.* (3) *A subject, an argument.* (1) Dos est decem talenta, *Ter.* (2) Nec poteris similes dotes numerare nec usus, *Mart.* (3) Duplex libelli dos est, *Phæd.*

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius. *Which bears burdens on his back.* ¶ Dossuaria jumenta. *Packhorses,* or *mules.* Varr.

* Dōtālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.* § Dotalia prædia. *Cic.* Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotalia dona accedent. *Liv.*

Dōtāta. part. (1) *Endowed, that has a portion,* or *dowry, given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ naactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ¶ Mulier dotatissima formâ, *Whose beauty is portion enough,* Ov. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.*

Dōto, āre. act. [*a* dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.*

* Dōtor. āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be endowed.* (2) *To be joined,* or *mixed.* (1) Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo. *Virg.* (2) Olea dotatur lacrymâ, *Plin.*

* Drachma, æ. f. *A drachma, the seventh,* or rather *the eighth part of an ounce,* 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Also, *a Greek coin,* the same with the Roman *denier,* of the value of four sesterces, 7d. ob. Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem, *Ter.* Mille drachmarum. *Plaut.*

* Drăco. ōnis. m. (1) *A serpent.* (2) *An old hardened vine-branch.* (3) *A fish called a quaviver.* (1) Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Sprung from a serpent.* ¶ Urbs draconigena, *Thebes,* Ov.

Drăcōnītes, Drăcōnītis, *seu* drăcontias, æ. m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive,* Plin.

* Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragonwort.* (2) Also. *a kind of generous vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

* Drăcunculus, i. m. (1) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort,* or *dragons.* (2) ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, *tarragon.* Also *a kind of shell-fish.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Drăpĕta, æ. m. *A fugitive,* Plaut.

* Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam, *Mart.*

* Drĕpānis, is. f. *A sea swallow,* Plin.

* Drŏmas. ădis. (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* (2) Also *the name of a dog.* (1) Cameli, quos appellant dromadas, *Luc.* (2) Ov.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. *A kind of fish, very swift.* Plin.

* Drŏpax. ăcis. m. *A medicine,* or *ointment, to take away hair,* Mart.

Druĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *Plin. & Drudes. Cæs. The Druids, philosophers.* or *wise men, among the Gauls and Britons,* Cæs. Cic.

Drŭpæ. *pro* Drŭpētæ, ārum, f. pl. *Unripe olives.* or rather *olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree,* Plin.

* Dryădes, um pl. f. *The nymphs of the woods,* Virg.

* Dryites, æ, m. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood.* Plin.

* Dryŏphŏnon, i. n. *An herb like oak-fern.* Plin.

Dryŏphyte, es. f. *A kind of frog,* Plin. *al.* dryopetis.

* Dryopteris, is. f. *An herb called oak-fern, petty-fern,* Plin.

* Dryos hyphear, *A kind of mistletoe that grows on oaks,* Plin.

* Duālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to two. dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.*

Dŭbie, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately.* Signum dubie datum. *Cic. Liv.*

Dŭbĭtandus, part. Dubitanda pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Claud.*

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of.* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Doubting.* (2) *Delaying.* (3) *Hovering betwixt life and death.* (1) Cic. Sall. (2) Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov.* (3) Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil.*

Dŭbĭtanter. adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely.* ✠ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.*

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt,* or *mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution.* = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & dubitatio, *Cic.*

Dŭbĭtātur, impers. *It is doubted,* Cic. Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.*

Dŭbĭtātus, part. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov.*

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To doubt,* or *be in doubt; to mistrust.* (2) *To fear.* (3) *To protract time,* or *delay.* (4) *To consider, to muse.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum vinclenti, Cic. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Cic.* (5) Tac.

Dubitor, pass. De auctore dubitari non potest, *Quint.*

Dubium, i. n. (1) *A doubt, a question.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium venisset, *Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor. *Stat.*

Dŭbius, a, um. adj. (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute,*

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ambiguous, sharp on each side. (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic.* ✠ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum; si dubium, non est consulendum, *Id.* § Dubius animi, *Virg. Ov.* ¶ Cœna dubia, *Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of.* Ter. Dubia lux, *Twilight,* Sen. (2) Is est amicus, qui in re dubiâ re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut.* ✠ Conjux prospiris dubiisque socia *Tac.*

Dūcātus, ūs. m. [*a* duco. ut a tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct, or leading; a charge,* or *government; a generalship, a captain's place.* (2) *A play which children used, of king and subject.* (1) In omni ducatu ostentum experiissimum, *Suet.* § Ducatum sceleri præbere, *Flor.* (2) Puer ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred,* Plin. ¶ Ducenarii judices, *Who judged in trials of small sums,* Suet.

Dūcendus, part. *Cæs.*

Dūcēni, æ. adj. pl. *Two hundred.* Ducenî nummi, *Suet.* Annos ducenos vivere, *Plin.*

Dūcens, tis. part. *Hor.* ✠ *Sucking.* Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov.*

Dūcenti, æ. adj. pl. *Two hundred.* Cic.

Dūcentĭes, adv. *Two hundred times.* Cic.

Dūco, ĕre, xi, etum. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct,* or *wait upon.* (2) ¶ Ducere se, *to sink.* (3) *To induce, move,* or *persuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, fashion, beat out,* or *forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong,* or *delay.* (7) *To take,* or *derive.* (8) *To esteem,* or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle,* or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon,* or *compute.* (14) *To pass away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *To expose to sale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter.* ✠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen.* (2) § Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut.* (3) § Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic.* (4) Pulmones & cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Ducere suspiria, *To sigh.* Ov. animam, spiritum, *to live,* Cic. alvum, *to purge,* Cels. naribus, *to snuff up,* Hor. Ducere aquam, *To convey it,* Cic. calorem, *to take it,* Virg. fossam, vallum, *to throw it up.* Liv. poculo, *to quaff,* or *drink up,* Prop. choreas, *to dance,* Ov. lanam, *Id.* pensa, *Juv. to spin,* endem. *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg. to draw it.* aliquem in jus, *to arrest him,* Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison,* Cic. (5) Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Virg.* ¶ Ducere versus, *To compose them,* Ov. (6) Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* (7) Nomine ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov.* (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, *Ter.* (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Id.* (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id.* (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov.* (12) Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis a scelere duxerit, *Cic.* (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id.* (14) ¶ Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic. to live,* or *lead his life.* diem somno, *to sleep all day.* Sen. tempus, *to put off,* C. Nep. (15) *Vid.* Ducor. (16) Injuste totum ducit, venditque poëma, *Hor.*

Dūcor, i, etus. pass. Optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si quis despicatui ducitur, *Id.* Besides the other significations from *Duco,* it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *to be led to execution, to be sued in law.* (Noxius) duci jussit, *Suet.*

Ductans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Ductārius, a, um. adj. *That draws,* or *guides.* ¶ Funis ductarius. *The line,* or *rope, that runs in the pulley,* Vitruv.

Ductĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn, ductile, that can be beaten out into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod & regulare, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct,* Mart.

Ductim, adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* ✠ Pars operis ductim potius quam cæsim faciendo. *Col. Plaut.*

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentum, *Vitr.* ¶ Aquarum ductiones, *Aque ducts,* Id. Alvi ductuo, *A purge,* Cels.

Ductĭtius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quint.*

Ductĭto, āre. act. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To cheat, to decoy.* (3) *To take for a wife,* or *miss.* (1) Venales illic ductitavit, quisquis est, *Plaut.* (2) Ego follitim ductitabo, *Id.* (3) Quasi bella sit, quasi exampse reges ductitent, *Id.*

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead,* or *draw along.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep* a miss. (4) *To esteem,* or *account.* (1) Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall. Vid.* part. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut.* (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Id. Ter.* (4) Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto. *Plaut.* ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *To draw a bow,* Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labris, *To gibe,* or *make mouths at,* Plaut.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaum, *Virg.* (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat.* ¶ Gregis ductor, *A bull,* Sen.

Ductus, part. (1) *Led on, direct, straight.* (2) *Drawn.* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted,* or *computed.* (1) = Ductæ & directæ viæ. *Cic.* (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep.* (4) Sermo ductus e percontatione, *Cic.* (5) Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est? *Id.* (6) Solvere centesimis ductis, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, *Id.* ¶ Per triumphum, *Id.* In matrimonium, *Tac.*

Ductus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, guidance,* or *conduct.* (2) *A draught, shape, form,* or *figure.* (3) Also *a conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water. (1) Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit, *Cic.* (2) Literarum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint.* Qui ductus oris, qui vultûs, *Cic.* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths,* Gell. (3) Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum, adv. (1) *But late, a while ago, not long since.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Also *a great while since, long ago.* (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, *Cic.* (2) Incertior sum quam dudum, *Ter.* (3) Ut beneficium, verbis initum dudum, re comprobes, *Id.*

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings,* or *parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahebant, quo essent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum,* Cic. Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est. *Liv.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Liv.*

Dulce, adv. *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = Astitit & dulce & comœdice. *Plaut. al.* dulice. *Tutius itaque dixeris* dulciter. ☞ *Sed & Dulce ridentem, & Dulce loquentem, Hor.*

Dulcēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury.* (1) Movit dulcedine sensum voluptas, *Cic.* ✠ Amaritudo, *Id.* (2) Avium dulcedo. *Ad Her.* (3) = Dulcedine corrupteliâque mores depravati, *Cic.*

Dulcescens, part. Dulcescente mari, *Plin.*

Dulcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.*

Dulciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is sweet.* ¶ Dulciarius pistor, *A confectioner,* Mart. in lemmate.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic.* Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut.*

✠ **Dulcĭfĕrus,** a, um. adj. *Bearing sweet.* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Sweetly sounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auson.*

Dulcio, īre. n. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcis, ubi per terras crebrius percolatur, *Lucr. Vix alibi.*

Dulcis, e. adj. (1) *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Successful.* (5) *Handsome.* (1) Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic.* Suaviolum ambrosiâ dulci dulcius, *Catull.* ✠ Vinum dulce & salsum, *Cels.* Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus, *Sen.* (3) Optime & dulcissime frater, *Cic.* (4) Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor.* ✠ acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Mihi dulcis imago prosiluit, *Stat.*

Dulcĭter, adv. *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, luxuriously.* = Sensus dulciter & jucunde movetur, *Cic.* Dulcius, *Id.* Historia Græca dulcissime scripta, *Id.*

Dulcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sweetness, comfortableness, lusciousness.* Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.*

Dum, adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* (3) *While, whilst, as long as.* (4) *As yet.* (1) Exspectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic.* (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba. *Id.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter.* (4) Nihil dum enim sciebat. *Cic.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of bushes,* or *brambles; a brake, a thicket.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septum vepribus & dumetis, *Cic.* (2) Stoïcorum dumeta, *Id.*

Dummŏdo, adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic.*

* **Dūmōsus,** a, um. adj. *Full of bushes, brambles,* or *briars; bushy.* § Arva dumosa, *Virg.* Dumosi montes, *Col.* Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull.*

* **Dūmus,** i. m. *A bush, all kinds of thorns, briars,* or *brambles; a grove.* Aspera dumis rura, *Virg.*

Duntaxat, adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At least.* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis quam cum florebamus, *Cic.* (3) Vitia quoque & delicta duntaxat modica perpessus, *Suet.*

* **Duo,** æ. o. pl. (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) § Duo, nec plures,

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Cic. Duorum mensium spatium consulibus datum est, *Liv.* (2) Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. pro *duos*. Duo plurimi facio, *Cic.* duo viros, *Virg.*

Duŏdĕcies, adv. *Twelve times*, Cic. Liv.

Duŏdĕcim, adj. indecl. *Twelve*, Cic.

Duŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth*, Cels.

Duŏdēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve*, Varr.

Duŏdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve*, Plin.

Duŏdēnōnagінta, adj. pl. indecl. *Eighty-eight*. Plin.

Duŏdēoctōginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight*, Plin.

Duŏdēquādrāgeni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Thirty-eight*, Plin.

Duŏdēquādrāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eight and thirtieth*, Liv.

Duŏdēquinquāgeni, *Forty-eight*, Plin. Duodequinquagesimus, *The forty-eighth*, Cic.

Duŏdēquinquāginta, indec. adj. pl. *Forty-eight*, Col. Liv.

Duŏdēsexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifty-eighth*, Patere.

Duŏdētrīcies, adv. *Eight and twenty times*, Cic.

Duŏdēvīceni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eighteen*, Liv.

Duŏdēvīcēsĭmus, & **Duŏdēvīgēsĭmus**, a, um. adj. *The eighteenth*, Tac. Liv.

Duoetvicēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Of the two and twentieth legion*, Tac.

Duplex, ĭcis. adj. (1) *Double, two-fold.* (2) *Twice as much, big*, or *many.* (3) Also *broad.* (4) *Crafty, subtile, wily.* (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Her.* De Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep.* (2) Duplex stipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici spe uti, *To have two strings to his bow*, Ter. Et nux ornabat mensas cum duplice ficu, *Hor. i. e.* mariscâ. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* (4) Cursus duplicis per mare Ulyssei, *Hor.*

Duplicandus, part. *Liv.*

Duplicans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Duplicārius, *vel* **Duplicĭārius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is double.* ¶ Duplicarius miles, *A soldier that has double pay*, or *wages, for his good service*, Liv. & Varr.

Duplicatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Sen. Vitr.

Duplicato, adv. *Two ways and manners*, Plin.

Duplicātūrus, part. *Cic.*

Duplicatus, part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many*, or *great.* (2) *Bowed*, or *bended.* (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* Duplicatâ gloriâ discedere, *Id.* Deliberatori merces duplicata est, *Id.* (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg.*

Duplicĭter, adv. *Doubly, for two causes.* Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic.*

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big*, or *long.* (2) *To increase*, or *make bigger.* (1) Duplicavit modum hastæ, *Nep.* Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* (2) Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, *Vir.*

Duplĭcor. āri. pass. Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio, *Cic.*

Duplĭo, ōnis. m. *The double, the paying double the trespass*, Plin.

Duplo, adv. *Twice as much.* Duplo major. *Plin.* sed potest esse nomen a duplus.

• **Duplum**, i. n. *The double*, or *twice as much.* Pœna dupli, *Cic.*

• **Duplus**, a. um. adj. *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplam pecuniam in thesauris reposuit, *Liv.* ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb so big that it may be called mutton*, Plaut.

Dūpondiārius, & **Dūpondiārius**, a. um. adj. *Holding*, or *weighing two pounds*, Col. Plin.

Dūpondius, ii. m. qui duo pondo continet, *Of two pounds weight*, or *three halfpence*, Varr.

Dūrābilis, e. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* Quod caret alterna requie, durabile non est, Ov. Durabilia & sectilia, quæ mollice humida, *Plin.*

Dūrācinus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard*, or *rough, skin*, or *rind*; or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* ¶ Duracinæ uvæ, *Grapes, with rough skins*, Suet. Duracina Persica, *Peaches that will not easily part from their stones*, Plin.

Dūrāmen, ĭnis. n. & **Dūrāmentum**, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) Met. *Constancy, stableness; a hardening*, or *strengthening.* (1) Via magna gelu magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* (2) Cujus longitudinis sint duramina, *Col.* (3) Humanæ imbecillitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, *Val. Max.*

Dūrans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, astringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* (1) Sorba minium durantia ventres, *Mart.* (2) = Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoriâ, necdum omnino abolitâ, *Suet.*

• **Dūrātĕus**. a, um. adj. *Wooden*, or *of wood.* ¶ Equus duratеus, *The Trojan wooden horse*, Luer.

Dūratrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that hardeneth.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.*

Dūrātus, part. (1) *Hardened.* (3) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (1) Duratæ igni hastæ, *Curt.* (2) Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, *Id.* (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ov.* (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum, *Liv.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr.*

Dūre, adv. *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque dure dicere credit eos, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ. duriter *sæpius.*

Dūreo, ēre. neut. inusit. nisi *in prov.* durueram. *To be hard.* Ov.

Dūrescens, tis. part. *Growing hard*, Tac.

Dūresco, ĕre. incept. [*a* dureo] (1) *To become hard; to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus duruscit, *Virg.* (2) Frigoribus duresсit humor, *Cic.* (3) In Catonis lectione durescere. *Quint.*

Dūreta, æ. f. voc. Hispanicum. *A vessel*, or *wooden chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in*, Suet.

Dūrĭcŏrius. a, um. adj. *Which has a hard skin.* Plin.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churlishness. rigour, cruelty.* ✕ Quanta in alterâ duritas, in alterâ comitas? *Cic.* § Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely. roughly, ungentlelly, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievously, heinously.* (1) Vitam parce ac duriter agebat. *Ter.* Durius proferre aliquid. *Cic.* (2) Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque *Ter.* (3) Durius accipere visus est, *Cic.*

Dūrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Hardness.* (2) Met. *Cruelty. ruggedness, harshness.* (3) *Costiveness.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ, pl. *Tumours, swellings.* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* ¶ Duritia lacertorum, *Brawniness, firmness*, Plin. Pan. (2) Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adsueta sit, *Ter.* ✕ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cum amitam ex duritiâ alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. Id. (4) Parcimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ alus eram, *Plaut.* (5) ✕ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic.* (6) Anomoeum duritias emollit, *Plin.* ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence*, Cic.

Dūrĭtĭes. e. f. *idem*, Cic. Lucr.

Dūriusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit duriusculos quosdam versus, *Plin. Ep.*

Dūro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden*, or *inure to hard-ships.* (2) *To make hardy*, or *strong, to indurate.* (3) *To abide*, or *bear.* (4) *To last*, or *continue.* (5) *To forbear.* (6) *To last.* (7) *To become hard.* (8) *To stop*, or *make costive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col. Paterc.* ✕ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Cels.* (2) Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, *Cæs.* (3) Vix durare carinæ possint imperiosius æquor, *Hor.* (4) Ira manet, duraique dolor, *Val. Flacc.* Non durat in noctem, *Till night.* Plin. Perlicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, *Id.* (5) Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. Suet. (6) Asinius pene ad extremum duravit, *Cic.* Ultra Socratem usque duravit, *Outlived him*, Quint. (7) Tum durare solum cœperit, *Virg.* (8; *Vid.* part.

Dūror, āri, ātus. pass. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov.* Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, *Hardened to correction*, Quint.

Dūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hard, stiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* (3) *Obstinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clownish, boorish. rustic, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* (8) *Costive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, shameless.* (12) *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* (1) § Cautes duræ, *Virg.* glebæ. *Id.* Durior (pictor) in coloribus, *Plin.* (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, *Virg.* Duriora vina, *Col.* (3) = Adeone ingenio te esse duro et inexorabili? *Ter.* ¶ ✱ Duræ sorores, *The fates*, Ov. (4) = Ut vitâ, sic oratione, durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic.* = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, *Id.* Apenninus durissimos boves progenerat. *Col.* (5) Dura hiems, *Virg.* (6) = Gens dura ac aspera cultu, *Id.* (7) = Scio sævus quam sit homo & durus, *Plaut.* sed aliter leg. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor* (9) Annona facta erat durior. *Cic.* (10) = Durus nimis attentusque videris, *Hor.* (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov.* ✱ Non constans, sed durum videtur, *Plin. Ep.* Durior inventus est Cælius, *Cæs.* (12) Attilius poëta durissimus, *Cic.*

Duumvir, īri. m. & **Duumvīri**, ōrum. m. pl. *Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs.* Liv.

Duumvīratus. ūs. m. *The office of two in equal quality; the sheriffdom in a city.* Plin. Ep.

Dux, dŭcis. c. g. [*a* duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading person, a ringleader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* (1) = Dux et Princeps sicariorum. *Cic.* ✱ Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem prætulit, *Id.* = signifer, *Id.* ¶ ✱ Dux gregis, *The ram*, Ov. armenti, *the bull*, Id. (2) ✱ Cum populo & duce fraudulento, *Hor.* (3) Pompeius dux prudentissimus, *Paterc.* (4) ✱ In Leuctricâ pugnâ impera-

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sore Epaminondâ. *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep.* Dux & præfectus classis, *Cic.*

* Dynămis, eos. f. *Power, plenty, store,* Plaut.

Dynasta, *vel* Dynastes, æ. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iste nebulo eum his dynastis in gratiâ, *Cic.* Erat eo tempore Thyis dynastes Pophlagoniæ, *C. Nep.*

* Dysenterĭa, æ. f. *The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts,* Cels. Sæpe & *Cic.* scr. Gr. lit.

* Dysenterĭcus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that disease,* Plin.

Dyspnœa, æ. f. *Hardness, or shortness, of breath; pursuness,* Plin. Cels.

* Dysŭria, æ. f. *A difficulty of making water,* Cic.

* Dysŭrĭcus, a, um. adj. Dysuriâ laborans, *Labouring under a strangury,* Gr. lit. *Cic.*

E.

E Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab *ex*; ut a, ab. (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of.* or *from.* (3) *Of the* matter. (4) *Of* the cause, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In,* or *according to.* (1) E flammâ petere eibum, *Ter.* (2) E servo libertus, *Id.* (3) E rubigine, non e ferro, factum est. *Plaut.* (4) Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* (5) Statim e somno, *Tac.* (6) E meo quidem animo facias reetius, *Plaut.* ¶ E cum suo casu quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpatur; ut ¶ e contrario, *Plin.* e diverso, *Id.* e contrariâ parte, *Cic. contrarywise, on the other side,* or *part.* e facili, *easily,* Plin. e longinquo, *afar off,* id. e regione, *over against, just opposite,* Cic. e republicâ, *for the profit of it,* Id. e vestigio, *out of hand,* Cæs. e me nihil metues, *as to me, you need fear nothing,* Ter. e re natâ, *according to the present occasion,* id. e re alicujus, *for one's good,* Plaut. ✕ ab re, *Id.*

Ea, ejus, ei. f. pron. [a m. *is,*] *She,* or *that.* Ea babitabat Rhodi, *Ter.* Eâ sum ætate, *Id.*

Eâ, adv. loci. *That way; quasi* eâ viâ. Eâ transire flumen, quâ tramodnetus esset equitatus, *Cæs.*

Eădem, ejusdem. f. *ab* idem pronomine. *The same,* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic.*

Ealc. *A beast in India of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns,* Plin.

Eămse. pro eam ipsam. *Her very self,* Plaut.

* Eărites, æ. m. *Id.* quod Hæmatites. *The blood stone,* Plin.

Eătĕnus, eâ, *ve.* parte, tenus. *So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto,* or *to that time.* Ferre aliquem eâtenus, quoad, &c. *Cic.*

Ebĕnum, i. n. *The wood of the ebon-tree, ebony.* India nigrum fert ebenum, *Virg.*

Ebĕnus, i. f. *The ebon-tree.* Spississima ebenus & buxus, *Plin.*

Ebĭbo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply, *to drink.* (3) *To suck dry.* (4) *To forget by drinking.* (1) Ut ego vini carneam ebiberim. *Plaut.* (2) Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? *Ter.* (3) Ubera ebiberant nati. *Ov.* (4) ✧ Heri sui imperium ebibere, *Plaut.* sed joco, more suo. Hæc libertus ut ebibat hæres, *Spend. waste,* Hor.

Ebĭbor. i. pass. *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin.*

Ebĭbor, ĭri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To get, or obtain, a thing by flattery,* or *fair words; to coax* or *charm, one.* (2) Pass. *To be soothed.* (1) ✧ Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv.* (2) Voluptates capture, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, *Col.*

Eblandītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery, or fair words; flattering.* (2) Pass. *Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words.* (1) Eblandita illa, non enuclcata esse suffragia, *Cic.* (2) Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditæ preces, *Plin. Pan.*

Ebŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ivory.* Eboraria, *sc.* ars, Plin.

Ebŏrātus, part. *Covered,* or *inlaid, with ivory.* Eborata vehicula, *Plaut. Vid.* Eburatus. = Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory,* Plin. Quint. Eburnus, *Virg.* Tid. & eburneus, *Cic. Liv.*

Ebrĭātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fuddled.* Plaut.

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenness, sottishness. fulness of juice,* or *liquor.* ✕ Inter ebrietatem & ebriositatem interest; aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, *Cic.*

Ebrĭŏla, æ. f. *A drunken woman,* Plaut.

Ebrĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled,* Plaut.

Ebrĭōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A habitual drunkenness,* Cic. *Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ebrĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken, sottish,* or *given to drink.* (2) *Full of strong liquor.* (1) ✕ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobrios invidiari? *Cic.* (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior. *Catull.*

Ebrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken.* (2) ✕ *Soaked, dipped. drenched.* (3) *Intoxicated, mad.* (4) Also *plentiful.* (1) ✕ Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, *Cic.* (2) Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart.* (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, *Hor.* (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, *Plaut.* ✧ Verba ebria, *Tib.* Vestigia ebria trahere, *Prop.*

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To boil, seeth,* or, *bubble up, to fret,* or *work,* as wine does. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.* (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & sapientias, *Cic.* ¶ ✕ Ebullire animum, *To die,* Petron.

Ebullo, āre. n. *To bubble over, to burst out.* O si ebullet patrui præclarum funus! *Pers.*

Ebŭlum, i. n. Ebŭlus, i. f. *Wallwort,* or *danewort; dwarf elder.* Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, *Plin.*

Ebur, † & Ebor, ŏris. n. (1) *Ivory.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory,* or *an elephant's tooth.* (1) Ebore dolatus, *Cic.* Signum ex ebore, *Id.* ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, *To spoil nature by art. to sophisticate what cannot be made better,* Prov. Plaut. (2) ¶ Ebur curule, *The chair of state, which was made of ivory,* Hor.

Ebŭrātus, a, um. adj. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* Lecti eburati, *Plaut.*

Eburneŏlus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic.*

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory.* (2) *Fair, white, like ivory.* (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv.* ¶ ✕ Eburnea custos telorum, *A quiver,* Ov. (2) Eburnea colla, *Id.* Dentes eburnei. *Val. Max.*

Eburnus. a. um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Seeptro innixus eburno. *Ov.*

Ecastor, junandi, adv. per Castorem, *al.* æcastor. *i. e.* per eædem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women.* Plaut.

* Ecbŏlas, ădis. f. *A sort of grape,* Plin.

* Ecbŏlia, ōrum. n. pl. & Ecbŏlinæ, ārum, & Ecbolades, um, f. pl. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also a kind of grape of use therein,* Plin.

Ecce, *pro* Ecce en. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* Ab se ecce exit, *Plaut.* Ecce ipsa egreditur, Ter.

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam, *Plaut.*

Ecce, adv. demonst. *Lo! see, behold.* ✧ Ecce literæ, *Cic.* ecce tibi, *Id* ecce me, *Ter. Plaut.*

* Eccheuma, ātis, *vel* tum, ti. n. *The pouring out,* as of ointments, Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut.*

Eccillam, eccistam, *pro* ecce illam *vel* istam. *See there she is,* Plaut.

Eccillum eccum, *pro* ecce illum, *vel* eum. *See him, look, there he is,* Plaut. Eccos *pro* ecce eos, Ter.

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. *A congregation, or assembly; a meeting of people.* Et bule et ecclesiâ consentiente. *Plin.*

Ecclēsiastērium. ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies,* Vitr.

Ecdicus, i. m. *A proctor,* or *solicitor, of a corporation,* Cic.

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis. f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea lamprey,* Plin. Puppim retinet in medio echeneïs aquis, *Luc.*

* Echidna, æ. f. *A viper;* by the poets it is taken for *any serpent,* particularly for the *Hydra.* Virus echidnæ, Ov.

* Echinātus, a, um. adj. *Covered, or set with prickles.* Echinata castanea. *Plin.*

* Echinŏmetra, æ. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green colour,* Plin.

* Echinŏphŏra, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

* Echinŏpus, ŏdis. f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle,* Plin.

* Echinus, i. m. (1) *A sea-urchin.* (2) *The rough prickly shells of chesnuts.* (3) Also *a vessel,* but of what name or use is uncertain. (1) *Mart.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Hor.*

* Echion, ŏnis. n. *Wild borrage,* or *viper's bugloss,* Plin. Also *a medicine for sore eyes,* Plin.

Echite, æ. f. *An herb like scammony,* Plin.

* Echo, ûs. f. *The rebounding of a noise,* or *voice, in a valley, or wood; an echo.* Ov. ✕ = Vocis imago. *Virg.* montis, *Hor.*

* Electa, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked,* or *chosen, out of divers others; choice pieces.* Plin. Ep.

* Ecligma, ātis. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked,* or *licked; a lohech, an electuary,* Plin. Scrib. & eclegma. *Lat.* Linctus.

* Eclipsis, is. f. *A waning,* or *failing; an eclipse.* Solis eclipses magis mirantur, quam lunæ, *Ad Her.*

* Eclipticus. a. um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse,* Plin.

* Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector,* or *writer down of such things summarily as he has read,* Cic.

* Echnephias, æ. m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud,* Plin.

* Ephŏra, æ. f. *A jutty,* or *bearing out, in building,* Vitruv.

* Ecquando, adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. Ecquandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*

Ecquid, adv. *Whether or not, any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether or not.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet, *Catull.*

Ecquis. ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid. & ecquisnam. ecquisnam, ecquodnam. (1) *What, who,* or *whether any man, woman,* or

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any thing. (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ est? *Plaut.* (2) Equæ num fieri posset accessio, *Cic.* Ecquid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Id.*

Ecquo, adv. *Whither*, Cic.

* Ectrăpĕlus, i. m. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.* Ectrapelos Græce eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.*

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other*, Cels.

* Ectўpum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original*, Plin.

* Ectўpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, *Plin.* Ectypa gemma. *Sen.* ✕ Prototypus.

Edacĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* edax] *Greedy eating, gormandising, devouring, edacity*, Cic.

Ēdax, ācis. adj. sĭmus. sup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandising.* (2) Met. *Wasting, consuming.* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov.* Nemo illo minus fuit edax. *C. Nep.* (2) § Ignis edax nemorum. *Ov.* Inctus edax, *Sil.* vetustas. *Ov.* Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen.*

Ēdendus, part. *To be eaten*, Cic.

Ēdens, tis. part. *Publishing, setting forth, casting out*, Ov. & edens, [*ab* ĕdo, ēdi] *Eating*, Id.

Ēdento, āre. act. *To strike*, or *dash, out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut.*

Edentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothless*, or *one that has few teeth left.* Vetula edentula. *Plaut.* ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Racy, old noble wine*, Id. jocose.

Ēdepol, adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum pollucem, *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *at.* Ædepol, *ut sit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter.*

Ēdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, to give warning*, or *notice.* (4) *To publish by edict*, or *proclamation.* (5) Also *simply, to speak.* (1) ✕ Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Est tibi edicendum quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic.* (3) Cum ad ea bella delectum edixissent, *Liv.* (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *Id.* (5) Sanus si videar, edicam, *Plaut.*

Ēdĭcor, pass. *Liv.*

Ēdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge*, or *injunction.* Basilicas edictiones habet. *Plaut. vix alibi.*

Ēdicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known.* (1) Tute edictas fheta tua, *Plaut.* (2) Edictavi illi omnia, *Id.*

Ēdictum, i. n. (1) *A command*, or *ordinance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placart, a mandamus from a prince, ruler*, or *magistrate.* (2) Also *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid eredas adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausam. *Ter.* = Imperium, *Id. Ib.*

Ēdictūrus, part. *Liv.*

Ēdictus, part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.*

Ēdiscendus, part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic.*

Ēdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con*, or *learn by heart; to get without book.* (2) Also *simply, to learn.* (3) *To discern*, or *distinguish.* (1) Cura sit & linguas edidicisse duas, *Ov.* (2) Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit, *Id.* (3) Nec potuit similes voluitque edicere vultus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ēdiscor, i. pass. *To be learnt by heart.* Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic.*

Ēdissĕrendus, part. *To be discoursed of*, Liv. Edisserenda singula, *Plin.*

Ēdissĕrens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Ēdissĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare*, or *rehearse.* (2) *To dispute*, or *discourse.* (1) Mihi hæc edissere vera roganti, *Virg.* (2) Quis in docendo, edisserendoque subtilior? *Cic.*

Ēdissertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation*, or *dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur edissertatio. *Plin.*

Ēdisserto, āre. freq. *To tell*, or *declare, plainly and particularly*, Plaut. Liv.

Ēdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* edo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating.* (1) Diem editionibus, noctem convivîis tribuere. *Tac.* (2) Editio libri, *Quint.* (3) Editio consulum & magistratuum, *Liv.*

Ēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Named, allowed, set forth*, or *to be set forth.* ¶ Edititius judex, *A judge*, or *umpire, chosen by one party*, Cic.

Ēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher*, or *setter forth; a putter forth, an utterer*, Luc.

Ēdĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* (2) *Named*, or *appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the public.* (4) *Born*, or *begotten; descended, sprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæs.* (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Asiâ ludi curatius editi, *Tac.* (4) Simul atque editi in lucem, & suscepti sumus, *Cic.* (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Liv.*

Ēdĭtus, a, um. adj. *High, lofty.* § = Locus editus & præcelsus, *Cic.* Tumulus editior, *Cæs.* Viribus editior. *Superior*, Hor. Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac.*

Ēdo, ĕre, *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To consume, to waste.* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat esse oportere, *Cic.* (2) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Si quid est animum. *To corrode, afflict*, Hor. Nimium libenter edi sermonem tuum, *Heard with great pleasure*, Plaut.

Ēdor, i. pass. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be consumed.* (1) Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem. *Plin.* (2) Estur vitiata teredine navis. *Ov.*

† Ēdo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton*, Varr.

Ēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. (1) *To utter, to put forth.* (2) *To publish, to set out in writing.* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce*, or *show.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *to die.* Cic. urinam, *to piss.* Plin. (2) Ut annales suos emendem & edam, *Cic.* (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov.* (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic.* ¶ Edere ovum, *To lay it*, Plin. (5) = Efant & exponunt quod in magistratu gesserint. *Cic.* ☞ With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; *as*, Edere sonos, *Ov.* cantus, risus, *Cic. to sound, sing, laugh*, &c.

Ēlor, i. pass. *To be uttered, issued forth, committed*, Liv.

Ēdŏcens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Ēdŏceo, ēre, ui. doctum. act. (1) *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform, to apprize.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall.* (2) § Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, *Id.* Quum ordine omnia edocuisset, *Liv.*

Ēdoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) *Advertised, informed.* (1) Sub magistro ejusctus artes belli, *Liv.* (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.*

Ēdŏlātus, part. *Col.*

Ēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish*, Met. Quod jusseras, edolavi. *Cic.*

Ēdŏmĭtus, part. (1) *Broken*, of a horse. (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* (2) Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes. *Ov.*

Ēdŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle*, or *pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue.* (1) Edomare vitiosam naturam, *Cic.* (2) Mos & lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor.*

Ēdŏmor, āri, ĭtus. pass. *Plin.*

Ēdormio īre. īvi, ītum. act. *To sleep out*, or *away; to sleep soundly*, or *to the full.* Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic.* Cum lionam edormit, *Counterfeits her sleeping*, Hor.

Ēdormior, īri, ītus. pass. *Sen.*

Ēdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Paulisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum. *Plaut.*

Ēdŏleandus, part. *Quint.*

Ēdūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing*, or *nourishing.* (2) *Education*, or *learning.* (1) Etiam feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, & natura ipsa conciliat. *Cic.* (2) Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali. *Id.*

Ēdūcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up, a foster-father.* Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur. *Cic.*

Ēdūcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurse that brings up*, Col. = *Met.* Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia. *Cic.*

Ēdūcatus, part. Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum. *Cic.* Homine ad turpitudinem educato, *Id.*

Ēdūcendus, part. *Cels.*

Ēdūco. āre. act. [*ab* e & duco, *Perv.*] (1) *To foster, to maintain*, or *feed.* (2) *To cherish, to feast continually.* (3) Met. *To teach*, or *instruct.* (1) Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ *Plaut.* Farem educat imber. *Catull.* (2) ✕ = Illic homo hominem non alit, verum educat, recreatque. *Pl.* (3) *Vid.* part.

Ēdūcor, āri, ātus. pass. Una a pueris parvuli sumus educati. *Ter.*

Ēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex e & duco] (1) *To lead forth.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To raise up*, or *build.* (4) *To midwive, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nourish, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, *Plaut.* (2) Educere gladium e vaginâ, *Cic.* (3) Aram eâdem educere certant, *Virg.* (4) Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fetus. *Plin.* (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, *Ter.* Eduxi a parvulo. *Id.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut.* ¶ Quæ me propter citius eduxi foras. *Wrongdrive*, Ter. Cereri cerrum est educere natum, *To bring away*, Ov.

Ēdūcor, i, ctus. pass. De senatu jussit educi, *Cic.* Cum facile possit educi e custodiâ, *Id.*

Ēductus, part. (1) *Brought up, bred.* (2) *Drawn forth.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) Also *run out, drained.* (5) *Drawn, unsheathed.* (1) Bene & pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Puer a parvo eductus, *Liv.* (2) Copiæ ex castris

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ēductæ, *Cæs.* (3) Turris educta sub astra, *Virg.* (4) = Lacus emissus & eductus, *Cic.* (5) Gladii educti. *Id.*

Edūlis, e. adj. *Eatable.* Edules capreæ, *Hor.*

Edūlium i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten.* Suet.

Edūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, *Tac.*

Edūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough.* (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.* (1) Virg. Plin. (2) Nec tamen eduro, quod petit, ore nega, *Ov. al.* edure, quod petit illa. ✻ Facilis, *Id.*

Effandus, part. *Cic.*

Effarcio, īre, etum. *Vid.* Effercio.

Effarcior, īri, etus. pass. Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, *Cæs.*

Effaretus, part. *Stuffed, crammed.* Effaretum fame, *pro* famelico, *Plaut. al.* effartum.

Effascinans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Effascinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching.* or *charming*, Plin.

Effascino. āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook*, Plin.

Effātum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical proposition, a maxim*, or *avowed rule.* (2) Effata, pl. *Solemn prayers*, or *speeches, of divines; oracles, prophecies.* (1) Cic. (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Id.*

Effātus, part. (1) *Speaking*, or *having spoken.* (2) Pass. *Dedicated*, or *consecrated, with solemn words.* (1) Nec plura effatus. *Virg.* (2) Templa liberata & effata habento. *Cic.*

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A causing, making*, or *affecting.* Recta effectio; catorthosin enim sic appello, *Cic.*

Effective, adv. *Effectively*, Quint.

Efficienter, *Cic.*

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker, effector*, or *worker, a finisher.* Effector & magister dicendi, præstantissimus stylus, *Cic.*

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes*, or *procures.* Est enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum *pecunia*, Cic. Vim esse divinam effectricem somniorum, *Id.*

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done*, Quint.

Effectūrus, part. *Cæs. Liv.*

Effectus, part. (1) *Made.* (2) *Done, dispatched, brought to pass.* (3) *Finished, completed.* (1) Urbs effecta ex latere & cæmento, *Cic.* (2) Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, *Plaut.* ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *To do a thing effectually*, Ter. (3) Auribus nitidius quid & effectius postulantibus, *Quint.*

Effectus, ūs. m. verb. *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made*, or *procured.* Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, *Cic.* § Sine effectu, *Id.* Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.*

Effēminate, &c. *quamquam recte sic scribi videatur, tamen, cum in plerisque impressis libris cum œ legatur, Vid.* Effœminate, &c.

Efferātus, part. *Made wild*, or *fierce; enraged, savage; unruly.* Efferatus immanitate, *Cic.* § Odio, iráque efferati, *Liv.* Mores efferatiores, *Id.* Affectus efferatissimi, *Sen.*

Effercio, īre. act. *To fill, to stuff*, or *cram, full.* = Este, effercite vos, saginam cædite, *Plaut.*

Efferendus, part. *To be carried out, to be buried*, Plaut.

Efferens, tis. part. (1) *Lifting up, advancing.* (2) *Extolling, boasting.* (1) Extra aquam se efferens, *Plin.* (2) Gloriâ se efferentes, *Hor.*

Efferō, āre. act. (1) *To make wild*, or *savage*; as beasts are. (2) *To enrage one.* (1) Ipsa solitudo efferāvit ingenia, *Q. Curt.* (2) Efferavit ea cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum. *Liv.*

Efferor, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow wild.* Sues in tantum efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* elephanti, *Id.* immanitate belluarum, *Cic.*

Efferō, fers, extŭli, ēlātum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To bring*, or *carry forth*, or *out.* (2) *To carry.* (3) *To carry forth to burial.* (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raise, advance, exalt, promote.* (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce.* (7) *To divulge*, or *make public.* (8) *To transport*, or *carry beyond bounds.* (9) *To praise, magnify, set off*, or *commend.* (10) ✻ *To bear out*, or *surmount*, by suffering. (11) *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* (1) Dum effero ad te argentum. *Plaut.* ¶ Pedem efferre domo. *To stir out of doors*, Id. (2) Cum filium pœne in humeros suos extulisset, *Id.* (3) Maximus extulit filium consularem. *Id.* (4) Ager uberiores effert fruges, *Cic.* (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, *Id.* (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint.* Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferantur, offendent aures, *Cic.* (7) Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis. *Id.* (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.* ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him*, Cic. summis laudibus in cœlum, *Id.* (10) ✻ Malum quod non natura humana patiendo efferat, *Id.* (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.*

Efferor, erri, ēlātus. pass. Ante lucem jussit efferri. *Cic. To be buried*, Nep. Liv. Efferri odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Cic.*

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* effercio, *quod ob* ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plaut. ridicule pro* inanis, *dixit.* Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, *Id.*

Effervescens, tis. part. Verba ef fervescentia, *Cic.* Effervescente circa cor sanguine, *Cic.*

Effervesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over.* (2) *To ferment.* (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled*, or *moved.* (4) Also *to be allayed and grown cool.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, *Cic.* (2) Campus & undæ comitiorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstu, *Id.* (3) Si cui nimium effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, *Id.* (4) Sed censco latendum tamnisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, *Id.*

Effervo, ĕre, vi. n. *To boil over, grow hot*, &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, *Virg.*

Efferus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, distracted.* (2) *Fierce, eager.* (1) Ceptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg.* (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Id.*

Efficacia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalency*, Plin.

Efficācitas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power*, Cic Raro occ.

Efficācter. adv. *Effectually, with effect; powerfully.* Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat. *Plin.* § Efficacius rogare. *Plin. Ep.* Efficacissime sanavi, *Plin.*

Efficax, ācis. adj. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually.* (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* (3) *Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power.* (4) *Stirring, active.* (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor.* (2) Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, *Liv.* (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor.* § Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* § Efficax contra serpentes, *Id.* Efficacior in adversis necessitas quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* Ludĭerum ad excitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* (4) ✻ Tardus & parum effleax homo, *Cic.*

Efficiendus, part. Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæs.*

Efficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making.* (2) *Causing, bringing to pass.* (3) Res efficientes, *The efficient causes.* (1) Causa & ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic.* (2) § Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Id.* Causa efficiens ægritudinem in animo, *Id.* (3) = Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*

Efficienter, adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod enique efficienter antecedat, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Efficientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue*, or *power to effect.* Efficientia naturalis. *Cic.* solis, *Id.* ☞ Hanc vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro quâ potius *vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Efficio. ĕre, fēci, etum. act. (1) *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure*, or *get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude.* (7) *To serve*, or *be instead of.* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, Ter. (2) Lepide efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.* (3) Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic.* (4) Satis'nest, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, effecero, *Ter.* (6) *Vid. pass.* (7) Nuclei palmarum spodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *To procure money for him*, Plaut. Efficere epistolam, *To write a letter*, Cic.

Efficior, i. pass. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.*

Efficītur, impers. *It is brought to pass*, or *proved and made good.* Ex quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse, *Cic.*

Effictio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expressing*, or *representing, a fashioning*, Ad Her.

Effictus, part. *Drawn out, expressed, represented*, Cic.

* Effigia, æ. f. *An image*, or *likeness*, Plaut. Lucr. *Vid.* seq.

Effigies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, portrait, statue*, or *resemblance.* (2) *A shape, likeness, form.* (3) *A manner.* (4) *A pattern, image.* (1) Effigies similacrumque Mithridatis, *Cic.* (2) Effigies saxea, *Catull.* Effigies, imo umbræ hominum, *Liv.* (3) Mummarum effigie forthomastia *mala*, Plin. In effigem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* (4) Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem. *Cic.* Effigies humanitatis & probitatis patris filius, *Id.*

Effindo, ĕre, act. *To cut*, or *divide.* Fluctus effindere rectos, *Manil.*

Effingens, tis. part. *Fashioning*, Sil.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To fashion, to work, engrave, pourtray*, or *make.* (2) *To represent*, or *express.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub.* or *wipe.* (1) Conatus erat casus effingere in auro, *Virg.* (2) = Effingere & exprimere verbis, *Ad Her.* (3) Platonicam sublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* Vim Demosthenis, copiam Platonis, *Quint.* (4) Fistinas spongiâ effingat, *Cat.*

Effingor. i. pass. *Quint.*

Effio, fiĕri, fectus. *To be made, done*, or *brought to pass*, Plaut.

Effĭgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunning, an importunate suit*, or *begging; an*

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earnest request. = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.*

Efflāgĭtātus, part. *Instantly, or earnestly required.* Tribunitia potestas efflagitata, *Cic.*

Efflāgĭtātus, ūs. m. *Importunity.* = Cosetu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.*

Efflāgĭtans. tis. part. *Suet.*

Efflāgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To desire.* or *crave, to importune.* (2) *To exact, to extort.* (1) § Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic.* § Notum efflagitat eunem, *Virg.* (2) Efflagitāsti quotidiano convicio, ut, &c. Cic.

Efflāgĭtor, pass. Si tantopere efflagitantur, quam tu affirmas, *Quint.*

Efflans, tis. part. Animam efflans. *Cic.*

Effleo, ēre, evi, ētum. act. *To weep out.* Efflevit oculos, *Quint.*

Efflictim, adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Efflictor, āri. pass. *To be tormented,* or *vexed.* Non tu scis, quam efflictentur homines noctu hic in viâ, *Plaut.*

Effligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To straiten.* (2) *To vex sore.* (1) Filium misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effligies, scio, *Plaut.*

Efflo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *To die,* Cic. animam, *Id.* vitam, *Sil.* colorem, *to lose it,* Lucr.

Efflor, āri, ātus. pass. *Suet.*

Efflōresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower,* Met. *To spring forth.* (2) *To flourish greatly. to be copious.* (1) § Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* Ipsa (utilitas) efflorescit ex amicitiâ, *Id.* (2) = Efflorescat & abundet oportet oratio, *Id.*

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run out.* (2) *To run over,* or *abound; to leak.* (3) *To slip and slide away.* (4) *To be published and spread abroad.* (5) *To decay.* (6) *To be quite lost.* (7) *To be quite forgot.* (1) = Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cat.* ✕ Influo, *Cic.* (2) ✕ = Sive deest quidquam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Id. al.* affluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Id.* (4) Utrumque hoc falsum est; effluet, *Ter.* (5) Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* (6) = Illud, quod præterit, effluxit, *Cic.* (7) ✕ Commouuit Pisonis annulus, quod totum effluxerat, *Id.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing,* or *running over,* Tac. Plin.

Effŏdio, ĕre. fōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve sore.* (1) § Effodere argentum penitus abditum, *Cic.* oculos alicujus, *Id.* (2) Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.*

Effŏdior, i. ssus. pass. Effodiuntur opes, *Ov.* Nec ferrum effoderetur sine hominum labore. *Cic.*

Effoditur, impers. Effoditur & ad vicesimum ab urbe lapidem in montibus, *Plin.*

Effœmĭnandus, part. *To be effeminated, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ ad effœminandos animos pertinent, *Cæs.*

Effœminate, adv. (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) = Indecore effœminateque facere, *Cic.* Effœminate mortem timuerunt. *Val. Max.* (2) ✕ = Nec minus acerbe & aspere, nec molliter & effœminate. *Sen.*

Effœmĭnātus, *vel* **Effemĭnātus**, part. & adj. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Also *a pathic.* (1) = ✕ Ne quid effœminatum aut molle, & ne quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic.* Effœminatior fuit multitudo Cyprioruni, *Val. Max.* Effœminatissimus animus, *Cic.* (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effœminato. *Id.*

Effœmĭno, are. act. *To grow effeminate;* also *to make effeminate,* or *of the feminine gender.* Effœminārunt autem eum (*eërem scil.*) Junonique tribuerunt, quod nihil est eo mollius, *Cic.*

Effœmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow effeminate. dainty,* or *nice.* Leges effœminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.*

Effœte, adv. *vel* **Effēte**. *Barnenly, remissly, feebly, weakly,* Mart.

Effœtus, *vel* **Effētus**, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & fœtus] (1) *Barren, past having any young,* or (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work.* (4) *That has lately hatched,* or *brought forth.* (5) Also *that is hatched.* (1) Effœta gallina, *Plin.* (2) Agri effœti, *Virg.* (3) Frigent effœtæ in corpore vires, *Id.* (4) Primus effœtæ partus amovendus est, *Col.* (5) Cum grex fuerit effœtus, *Id.*

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To speak, to speak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Si qua honeste effari possum, *Cic.* (2) Neque ullum verbum solemne potuit effari, *Id.*

Effossus, part. (1) *Digged,* or *turned up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged.* or *pulled, out.* (1) Ruat emersura juventus effossi per operta soli. *Claud.* (2) = § Marmor effossum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes, effosse (coehlem) *Plin.* (3) § Oculi effossi. *Sen. Met.* Effossum alterum imperii lumen. *Vel. Pat.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar,* or *house-breaker.* Vile videtur, quidquid patet: aperta effractarius præterit. *Sen.*

Effractus, part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down. broken open.* (2) *Dashed out.* (1) Janua effracta & revulsa, *Cic.* (2) Effracto illisit in ossa cerebro, *Virg.*

Effrænāte, adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely.* = Temere & effrænate, *Cic.* Cum effrænatius in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Id.*

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.* Quæ effrænatio impotentis? *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* **Effrēnātus**, part. *Unbridled, loose, rash, headstrong, unruly.* ✕ Languentis populi inertatio, & effrænati moderatio, *Cic.* Quem ad finem (*how long*) sese effrenata jactabit audacia? *Id.* Quo impunitior libido, eo effrænatior est, *Liv.* § Effrænatissimus moderator, *Sen.*

Effrēnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & frenum *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, rash, harebrained, unruly.* (2) Met. *Headstrong, unruly.* (1) Effreno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* (2) § Amor effrenus, *Ov.* Effrena conjux, *Sen.*

Effrĭcandus, part. *To be rubbed off,* Sen.

Effringo, ĕre. frēgi. actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up,* or *open.* (2) *To break down,* or *to pieces.* (3) *To enfeeble.* (1) § Thesaurum effringere, *Plin.* (2) Fores ædis effringunt, *Cic.* (3) Effringere corpus, *Sen.*

Effringor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, i. e. extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, shameless.* Sil.

Effugiendus, part. *To be avoided,* or *eschewed.* Quod ad effugiendos intolerabiles dolores fuit aptissimum, *Cic.*

Effugiens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Effŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. *To escape, flee,* or *shun; to elude, to avoid,* or *speedily to pass by.* § Effugere manus, § e manibus, § de manibus, § de prœlio, *Cic.* § patriâ, *Plaut.* § offensionem, *Cic.* § erimen, *Id.* § maculam, *Ter.*

Effŭgior, i. pass. *Cic.*

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; an evasion.* (2) *A shunning, an escaping.* (3) *A place to escape; a passage, or way, to escape; a subterfuge.* (1) Effugium pennarum, *Cic.* Perpetuis effugium patuit, *Liv.* (2) § mali, *Sen.* (3) Cum pateat malis effugium, *Sen.*

Effulgens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Effulgeo, ēre, si. neut. *To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter.* Nubes effulget, *Lis.* § Effulsit oculis lux, *Virg.* mari Phœbus, *Sen.*

Effultus, part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed, or borne, up.* Virg.

Effundendus, part. *Tac.*

Effundens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Effundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To spill,* or *pour out.* (2) *To shed.* (3) *To disembogue.* (4) Met. *To come,* or *run forth in companies.* (5) *To put,* or *bring, forth in great store.* (6) *To lavish, spend, or waste, riotously; to confound.* (7) *To spread abroad.* (8) *To tell,* or *relate.* (9) *To discomfit and rout.* (1) § Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic.* vinum super ossa, *Petr.* ¶ § Effundere animam. *To expire.* Virg. (2) § Effundere lachrymas, *Cic.* (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* (4) Civitas tota se effundebat, *Cic.* (5) Effudit fruges Auctumnus, *Hor.* (6) Ne juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic.* = consumere, *Id.* (7) *Vid.* pass. (8) ✕ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, *Id.* (9) *Vid.* Effusus, n. 6.

Effundor, i. fūsus. pass. Effunditur annis in Atlanticum oceanum, *Plin.* Vox in turbam effunditur, *Cic.* Effundi equo, *To fall from his horse,* Liv.

Effūse, adv. (1) *Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully.* (2) *With all speed.* (3) *Vehemently, passionately.* (1) = Non parce large effuseque donabat, *Cic.* (2) § Effusius prædari, *Liv.* (3) § Effusissime diligere, *Plin. Pan.*

Effūso, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out.* (2) Met. *Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness.* (3) *A rout, company,* or *multitude.* (4) *An excessive dilatation.* (1) § Effusio aquæ, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, *Id.* (3) Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, *Id.* (4) ✕ Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio. *Id.*

Effūsūrus, part. *Liv.*

Effūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured out, dashed out, effused.* (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank.* (3) Met. *Wasted, squandered away.* (4) *Swift, quick.* (5) *Thrown off a horse.* (6) *Discomfited, scattered.* (7) Adj. *Wide, open.* (8) *Bountiful, liberal; expensive.* (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earnest recourse to.* (1) Effuso atramento infuscata aqua, *Plin.* Effuso cerebro exspiravit, *Poet.* (2) Effusus Tiberis super ripas, *Liv.* (3) = Effusis ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, *Cic.* (4) § Cursus effusus. *Curt.* Effusissimis habenis. *Liv.* (5) ✕ Equus procubuit, postio magis rege, quam effuso, *Curt.* (6) = Effuso ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* (7) Cum is iterum sine effuso bellum dare dixisset, *Liv.* (8) Quis in largitione effusior? *Cic.*

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Munificentia effusissimus, *Vell. Pat.* ✻ Rarus. (9) § Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, *Plin.* In amorem effusus, *Tac.* in Venerem, *Liv.* in jocos, *Suet.* § In verbis effusior cultus, *Quint.* (10) § Ad preces lachrymasque effusus, *Liv.*

Effŭtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble,* or *speak foolishly.* (2) *To blab out.* (1) Certe ita temere de mundo effutiunt, *Cic.* Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videatur, *Id.* (2) Ne vos forte imprudenter foris effutiretis, *Ter.*

Effŭtītius, a, um. adj. *Rashly,* or *foolishly babbled*; *tattled,* Cic. *teste* Litt. certe *Varr.* A.

Effūtītus, a, um. part. *Foolishly,* or *rashly spoken abroad,* or *uttered.* ✻ Partim fœta aperte, partim effūtita temere, *Cic.*

Effūtuo, ui, ĕre. neut. [Scortando dilapidare] *Suet.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off.* (2) Also *very cold.* (1) Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, *Ov.* Aquâ calidâ, mox egelidâ, os fovendum est, *Cels.* (2) Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, *Virg.*

Egens, tis. part. *Needy, poor, in want.* § Egens omnibus. *Cic.* for tunâ, *Id.* = Egentes inanesque discedere, *Id.* Nihil rege egentius est, *Id.* Eg states egentissimorum, *Id.*

Egēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, destitute.* (2) *Distressed, necessitous.* (1) § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, *Virg.* Omnis spei egenum (Juliam) *Tac.* (2) Rebus non asper egenis, *Virg.*

Ĕgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of.* ✻ § Consilio non eges, vel abundas potius, *Cic.* § Egeo consilii, *Id.* dum custodis eges, *Hor.* ‖ Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall.* § Nec quidquam eges. *Plaut.* *Absolute* etiam. Egebat ærarium, *h. e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat, *Flor.*

Egĕrendus, part. *Liv.*

Egĕrens, tis. part. *Liv. Tac.*

Egerius, i. m. *A man, so nicknamed, who was very poor,* Liv.

Egermino, āre, act. *To spring,* or *bud, forth, to branch, to germinate,* Col.

Egĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry out.* (2) *To cast,* or *spout, out.* (3) *To pass over,* or *spend.* (1) Egerere prædam ex hostium tectis, *Liv.* ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water,* Plin. (2) ✻ Fons egerit aquam & recipit, *Plin.* (3) § Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Flacc.* Egessit *pro* egesserit, *Prop.*

Egĕror, i, stus. part. *To be carried off,* &c. Egeritur lachrymis dolor, *Ov.* Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, *Plin.*

Egestas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary.* (2) *Indigence, lack,* or *want.* (1) ✻ Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* (2) Verborum paupertas, imo egestas, *Sen.* ✻ Inopiâ vel potius egestate patrii sermonis, *Plin. Ep.* = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, *Cic.*

Egestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A casting forth, a voiding.* (2) Met. *A laying out.* (1) Laboranti aliquo genere egestionis per clysterem subvenire, *Suet.* (2) Publicarum opum egestio, *Plin.*

Egestus, part. *Cast, carried out, voided,* Tac.

Egestus, ūs. m. *verb. A casting forth, a voiding,* Sen.

Egĕtur, impers. *There is a want.* ¶ Egetur scriptore, *I am in great want,* Plaut.

* Ego, mei, mihi, me, pron. *I, I myself.* ¶ Idem ego, *I the same person,* Cic. Ego is sum, *I am the man, I am such a man,* Id.

* Egŏmet. *I myself,* Ter.

Egone, *Who? I?* Ter.

Egrĕdiens, tis. part. Egrediens e villâ ante lucem, *Cic.* Ab urbe egredientis. *Suet.* Navi egrediens, *Just.*

Egrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. [*ex* e & gradior] (1) *To step forth, to go out.* (2) *To debark,* or *land.* (3) *To go beyond, to transgress.* (1) § Pedem e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, *Cic.* Priusquam urbem egrederentur, *Liv.* (2) Nec egredi in terram, *Q. Curt.* § Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæs.* (3) Historia non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin. Ep.*

Egrĕgie, adv. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly.* (2) *Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly.* (3) *In a singular manner, beyond others.* (1) Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, *Tac.* (2) Cum utercque Græce egregie loquatur, *Cic.* (3) § Egregie ad miserias natus, *Ter.* ¶ Egregius cœnat meliusque miserrimus horum, *Juv.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. [*ex* toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted.* Egregia & præclara indoles, *Cic.* Egregium dictum, *Val. Max.* opus, *Cic.* Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* ¶ Egregium publicum, *The public honor,* Tac. ¶ Egregiusque animi, *Virg.* Egregius nihil est, *Lucr.* Raro occ in comp.

Egressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, a digression.* Quint.

Egressus, part. (1) *Gone forth.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing,* or *debarking.* (1) Domo egressus ad bellum, *Cic.* Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, *Quint.* Egressi urbe, *Liv.* (2) Virtus egressa modum, *Sen.* Sexum egressa mulier, *Tac.* (3) Egressi optatâ potiuntur Troës arenâ, *Virg.*

Egressus, ūs. m. (1) *A passage,* or *going forth; an egress.* (2) *A debarking,* or *landing.* (1) Rarus egressu Cæsar, *Tac.* (2) Cæs. = excensus, *Liv.*

Egula, æ. f. *A kind of brimstone, to whiten wool,* Plin.

Egurgĭto, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue,* Plaut. † Evomo, effundo, *Cic.*

Ehem, interj. *O strange! hah! ahah!* Ter.

Eheu, interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Eho, interj. Estque admonentis. *What! pray say! for God's sake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, sirrah, soho!* admirantis. *O strange! wonderful!* Ter. interrogantis, *how?* Id.

Ehŏdum, adv. *Come hither, I prithee now,* Ter.

* Eja, interj. *Good sir! I marry! away! O fie!* Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

Ejăculātus, part. *Ov.*

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To shoot, dart,* or *cast, as far off, to let fly.* (2) *To spout,* or *squirt out.* (1) Athos ejaculatus umbram, *Plin.* (2) Fistula longas ejaculator aquas, *Ov.*

✻ Ejcio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus e vitâ se tollit & ejcit, *Lucr.*

Ejectāmentum, i, n. *That which the water casteth up to land,* Tac.

Ejectans, tis. part. *Stat. Sil.*

Ejectātus, part. *Ov.*

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A casting,* or *throwing out; an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, *The spitting of blood,* Vitruv.

Ejectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, that casts its burden before the time, and that is cast, or slunk, before the time,* Plin.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To cast,* or *throw, out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectat saniem, *Lucan.* Ejectat arenas sub Ætnâ Typhœus, *Ov.*

Ejectus, part. (1) *Cast,* or *shut, out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Stretched out at length.* (4) *Stunk.* (1) § = Expulsus atque ejectus e prædio, *Cic.* (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg.* (3) Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo. *Id.* (4) ✻ Ejecto partu melior quam edito. *Plin.*

Ejĕro, āre. neut. *To refuse,* or *except against, a judge,* or *court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, *Cic. Vid.* Ejuro.

Ejiciendus, part. Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

Ejĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ex* e & jacio] (1) *To cast,* or *thrust out; to discard, to exterminate.* (2) ¶ Se ejicere, *To go out hastily.* (3) Met. *To show itself, to break out.* (4) *To cast off.* (5) *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam & ejiciam, *Cic.* § Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* e senatu, *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic.* (2) Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs.* (3) ✻ = Voluptates compressæ & constrictæ se profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter.* (5) Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moliuntur. *Cels.*

Ejĭcior, i. pass. Ad Baleares insulas ejicitur, *Liv.*

Ejŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, yelling,* Cic.

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing,* or *crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling.* = Lælius lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.*

Ejŭlatus, ūs. m. *Wailing, lamenting,* Cic.

Ejŭlo, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream,* Cur ejulas? *Plaut.*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr.* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

Ejŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an abjuring.* Odisse virtutem spei bonæ ejuratio est, *Sen.*

Ejŭro, āre. act. (1) *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign,* or *surrender it, on oath.* (2) *To refuse* a judge, *or* court. (1) § Ejurare imperium, *Tac.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic.* (2) Prætor privicium suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Id.*

Ejŭror, pass. *Tac.*

Ejusdemmodi, adj. indecl. *Of the same sort,* Cic.

Ejusmŏdi, nom. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi. *Id.*

Elăbor, i, psus sum. dep. *To slide away, to fall out, to escape.* § Elabi e, *vel* ex, manibus, *Cic.* de manibus, *Id.* § pugnam, *Tac.*

Elăbōrans, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing,* Cic.

Elăbōratus, part. (1) *Industriously employed.* (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly,* or *curiously done; exquisite.* (1) Curriculum industriæ propulsandis periculis elaboratum est, *Cic.*

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(2) (*Hoc*) magno studio mihi a pueritiâ est elaboratum, *Id.* (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Id.* Para operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

Ēlăbōro, āre, neut. & act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labour.* (3) *To take pains, to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cause,* or *make.* (1) Candelabrorum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* (2) Sed in literis certe elaboravi, *Cic.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potius eblandire, *Id.* Nihil, præter verborum proprietatem, elaboraret, *Quint.* (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt saporem, *Hor.*

Ēlăbōror, pass. Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic.*

* Ēlăcāte, es. f. & Ēlăcātēna, æ, f. *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted,* Col.

* Ēlæŏmĕli, neut. *A sort of gum thinner than resin and thicker than honey, of a purging nature,* Plin.

* Ēlæŏthĕsium, i. n. *A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptæ after bathing,* Vitruv.

Ēlanguescendus, part. *Liv.*

Ēlanguescens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Ēlanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold,* or *remiss, to languish.* Elanguit res difficilendo, *Liv.* Virihus hostis elanguesceret, *Vell. Pat.* Observatum est, sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet.*

† Ēlăps, es, *vel potius* Elaps, is. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin.

* Ēlăphŏboscon, i. n. *An herb commonly called* pabulum cervi, *or* pastinaca latifolia sativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parsnep,* Plin.

Elapsūrus, part. *Cic.*

Elapsus, part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away,* or *aside.* (2) *Escaped.* (3) Met. *Gone past.* (1) Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Liv.* (2) § Elapsus telis, *Virg.* (3) Ei spes elapsa est, *Plaut.*

Ēlargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* § Elargiri patriæ, *Pers.*

Ēlassesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay,* or *wear out,* Plin.

* Ēlăte, es. f. *A kind of date-tree,* Plin.

Ēlāte, adv. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, statelily.* (1) § Elate dicere, *Cic.* (2) = Elatius, inflatiusque fama pererebuit, *Cæs.* § Elatius se gerere, *Nep.* = ✕ Non est ausus elate & simple loqui. eum demisse humiliterque sentiret. *Cic.*

* Ēlătērium, i. n. *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm,* Plin.

* Ēlătine, es. f. *A weed called buck-wheat,* or *bind-corn;* or according to some *fluellen,* or *dog burr,* Plin.

Ēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting,* or *taking up; elation, exaltation.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitr.* (2) ✕ Parium compensatio nec elationem habet nec submissionem, *Cic.* (3) = Elatio magnitudo animi, *Id.* (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis. *Id.*

* Ēlătītes, æ. m. *A kind of bloodstone,* Plin.

Ēlātro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp,* Catachr. *to speak aloud.* Ut non aeriter elatrem, *Hor.*

Ēlātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Ēlātus, a. um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) Adj. *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged.* (1) Corvus e conspectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* De publico est elatus, *Buried,* Liv. (3) Elatis super capita sentis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sunt elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis incensa oratio, *Id.* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur, ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupiscere, *Nep.* (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras. *Ter.*

Ēlăvo, āre, āvi, lōtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse,* or *scour,* Col. ¶ *Met. a bainets.* Elavare se bonis, *to be a clear gentleman when he has spent all,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Elautus, part. *Well and thoroughly washed.* ✕ Mulier quæ elauta est, nisi perculta est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut.*

Ēlĕcĕbra, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure,* Met. *a wheedler, a conzer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, *Plaut.* ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *Courtesans who pick their gallants' pockets,* Id.

Ēlecte, adv. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* § Electe dirigere, *Cic.*

Ēlectĭlis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piscatus, *Plaut.*

Ēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election,* or *choice.* = Id autem est judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic.* civitatis, *Id.*

Ēlecto, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite,* or *allure; to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quicquid est, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Ēlector, ōris. m. verb. *A chooser, an elector,* Ad Her. Raro occ.

† Ēlectrum, i. n. (1) *Amber, whereof beads are made.* (2) Also *a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Ēlectus, a, um, part. & adj. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Chosen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, singular.* (1) Electi & conquisiti coloni, *Cic.* (2) Electis verbis dictatæ res, *Id.* Electissimi viri civitatis, *Id.*

Electus, ūs. m. verb. *An election,* or *choice.* In necis electu, *Ov.*

Ēlĕgans, tis. adj. (1) *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine,* but not *costly.* (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) Liv. (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter.* (3) Supelleclilem ex ære elegantiorem, *Cic.* & Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentiâ munditiem non affluentem affectebat, *Nep.* ✕ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic.* (4) Elegans formarum spectator. *Ter.* Ego a te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* Hominem in omni judicio elegantissimum, *Id.* (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Id.* in verborum splendore. *Id.* Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.*

Ēlĕgānter, adv. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely, neatly.* (3) *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* (4) *Genteelly, courteously.* (1) ✕ Neque distincte, neque distribute, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, *Cic.* (2) Saltare elegantius quam necesse est prohæ, *Sall.* (3) Lautiores elegantissime accepti. *Cic.* (4) Zeno, ob eleganter actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.*

Ēlĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* (2) *Elegancy, politeness,* consisting in purity and plainness. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelness.* (1) Mulier tegebat animos, celans elegantiâ. *Phædr.* (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politione elegantiâ, *Cic.* (3) Petronius in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* (4) Cum summâ elegantiâ, & integritate, vivere, *Cic.* Elegantia morum, *Tac.*

* Ēlĕgēla, æ, f. *An elegy,* or *elegiac verse,* Ov.

Ēlĕgīa, æ. f. (1) *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty.* (2) *A love-sonnet.* (3) Also *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegeïa, flebile carmen, *Ov.* (2) Id. Quas inter vultu petulans Elegia propinquat, *Stat.* (3) Plin.

¶ Ēlĕgīa, ōrum. pl. n. *Elegies, lamentable verses,* Plaut.

Ēlĕgĭārion, i. n. *A small composition,* or *poem, in elegiac verse,* Petron.

* Ēlĕgĭdium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Si qua elegidia crudi dictârunt proceres, *Pers.*

* Ēlĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verse, an elegy. a mournful ditty.* Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* § componere. *Ov.* emittere, *Hor.*

* Ēlēlēis, ĭdis. f. Gr. *A distracted priestess of Bacchus.* Bacchi furias eleleïdes setæ, *Ov.*

* Ēlēlisphăcum, i. n. *Col.* & Ēlēlisphăcos, i. f. *Plin. The herb sage,* or, according to others, *sage.*

Ēlĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Ridicula res est elementarius senex, *Who is learning his A, B, C,* Sen.

Ēlĕmentum, i. n. *An element,* of which there are four, viz. *fire, air, water, earth.* (2) Also *a letter,* as A, B, C. (3) *The first rudiments,* or *ground. of any thing.* (4) Also, as some will have it, *the sea.* (1) = Illa initia, &, ut e Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* (2) Elementa velint ut discere prima, *Hor.* (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* vitiorum. *Juv.* (4) Curt.

* Elenctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Reprehensible, serving for confutation,* Qu.

* Ēlĕphantia, æ. f. *A white scurf, which maketh the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurvy,* Cels.

* Ēlĕphantĭăsis, is. f. *A white scurf, like a leprosy,* Plin. *Lat.* Vitiligo.

* Ēlĕphantĭnum, i. n. *A black paint made of burnt ivory,* Plin.

* Ēlĕphantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant,* Meton. *of,* or *like ivory.* Elephantinum emplastrum. *A plaster so called for its whiteness,* Cels. Cum elephantino capite natum, *Vel. Pat.*

* Ēlĕphantus, i. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A sea-monster.* (3) *A kind of lobster.* (4) Meton. *Ivory* or *the elephant's teeth.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic.* ¶ Manus elephanti, *His trunk.* Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. A dull heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. (3) Elephanti locustarum generis nigri, *&c.* Plin. (4) Ex auro, solidoque elephanto, *Virg.*

* Ēlĕphas, antis. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leprosy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic.* (2) Est elephas morbus, qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, *Lucr.*

Ēlĕvandus, part. *Quint.*

Ēlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming,* or *disparaging,* Quint.

Ēlĕvātus, part. *Debased, disparaged,* Quint.

Ēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift,* or *heave, up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminish, lessen,* or *allay; to palliate.* (3) *To slight, disparage,* or *undervalue, to disesteem, to dispraise.* (1) Contignationem storeasque elevabant, *Cæs.* (2) Solicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, *Cic.* (3)

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Causas suspicionem offensionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, *Id.*

Ēlĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made low.* (2) *To be lessened, to be slighted,* &c. (3) *To be disparaged.* (1) ✳ Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, *Col.* (2) Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Id.* (3) Index indiciumque elevabatur, *Liv.*

* Eleuthĕria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts which bondmen, or servants, made when they were set at liberty, in honor of Jupiter Eleutherius.* Basilicæ agito eleutheria, *Plaut.*

Ēlices, um. pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *Gutters for water-drains,* Col. = Sulci aquarii, *Id.*

Ēlĭciendus, part. *Ov.*

Ēlĭciens, tis. part. *Suet. Sil.*

Ēlĭcio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* e & lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To screw out.* (4) *To strike out.* (5) *To call,* or *fetch out*; *to elicit.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic.* § ad pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, *Cic.* (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* Verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, *Cic.* (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Id.* (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Id.* ¶ Elicere alvum, *To purge,* Plin. sanguinem, *to let blood,* Cic.

Ēlĭcior, pass. Delatores per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac.* Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Cels.*

Ēlĭcĭtus, part. Elicitæ gaudio lachrymæ, *Paterc.*

Ēlĭdendus, part. *Cic.*

Ēlĭdens. tis. part. *Sen.*

Ēlĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* e & lædo] (1) *To strike, dash against,* or *out.* (2) *To strangle,* or *throttle.* (3) *To stamp,* or *pound small.* (1) *To kill, overlay, to crush,* or *stamp, to death.* (5) *To strike,* or *force, out*; *to emit.* (1) Caput pectidis saxo elisit, *Liv.* § Elidere oculos, *Plaut.* (2) Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cause abortion.* Cels. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr.* (4) Super alias aliæ [*sues*] cubant, & fetus elidunt. *Col.* (5) Elidere ignem velut e silice, *Plin.*

Ēlĭdor, i, sus. pass. Elidi ægritudinibus, *Cic.*

Ēlĭgendus, part. Sunt igitur firmi & stabiles & constantes *amici* eligendi, *Cic.*

Ēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕtum. act. [*ex* e & lego] *To choose, elect,* or *pick out.* § De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic.* § a multis, *Id.* § ex multis libris versus, *Id.* § ad aliquod munus, *Id.*

Ēlĭgor. pass. *Plin.*

Ēlĭgūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To consume,* or *garmandize,* Varr. Ligurio. *Ter.*

Ēlĭmātus, part. (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made smooth,* or *even.* (1) Elimatam scobem fictili coquunt *Plin.* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic.*

Ēlĭmĭno, are. act. (1) *To put,* or *turn, out of doors.* (2) *To publish. to tattle abroad,* to *babble.* (1) Quonam clam vos eliminat? *Pac.* (2) Ne fidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor.*

Ēlĭmo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, smooth,* or *perfect.* (3) *To correct, clean,* or *polish.* (1) Catenas elimare, *Ov.* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic.* (3) Commodius aliquid elimare, *Quint.*

Ēlinguandus, part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out.* Elinguandum te dabo usque a radicibus, *Plaut.*

Ēlinguis. e. adj. *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say.* Convicit & elinguem reddidit, *Cic.*

Ēlĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fatness,* or *gravy, coming out of fish,* or *flesh*; *dripping of meat.* Col.

Ēlĭquātus, part. *Cleared, melted.* Vinum a fæcibus eliquatum, *Col.*

Ēlĭquesco, ĕre. incept. *To be dissolved, to melt,* Varr.

Ēlĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to strain liquor.* (3) Met. ‖ *To consume,* or *spend.* (4) *To sing softly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. (2) Cum in alia vasa transfuderint, & eliquaverint, *Col.* (3) = Eliquare et consumere annos, *Cornut,* in *Pers.* (4) Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, *Pers.*

Ēlīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A squeezing.* Hæ lachrymæ per elisionem cadunt, *Sen.*

Ēlīsūrus, part. *About to strangle,* or *otherwise to put to death,* Curt.

Ēlīsus, part. [*ab* elidor] (1) *Burst.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled,* or *throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov.* (2) Sæpe præ turbâ elisi examinatique sunt, *Suet.* (3) Laqueo fauces elisaque guttura fregit. *Lucr* (4) Tunc stridulus aër elsus lituis. *Id.*

Ēlix, lĭcis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter.* or *furrow, for the draining,* or *carrying away, of water,* Col.

Ēlixus, part. (1) *Boiled, sodden.* (2) Also *moistened, wet.* (1) ✳ Simul assis misceueris elixa, *Hor.* (2) In humum culceos facis elixos (*i. e.* madefacis) *Varr.*

Ēllum, *pro* en illam, *See, there she is,* Plaut.

Ellĕbŏrīne, es. f. [*a* seq.] *The herb otherwise called* epicactis, *Plin.*

Ellops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon,* Plin. Pretiosus elops nostris incognitus undis, *Ov.*

Ēllum, *pro* en illum. *See, there he is.* Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. *The match of a lamp. the wick of a candle,* Plin.

Ēlŏcātus, part. (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quam cara illa gens [*Judæorum*] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, *Cic.* (2) Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Id.*

Ēlŏco. āre. act. (1) *To remove,* or *put, out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm,* or *set out at a price*; *to lease out.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it,* Plin. sese in morbo curandum, *Id.*

Ēlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance. delivery, pronunciation.* Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam. compositionem, dignitatem, *Ad. Her.*

Ēlŏcūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution,* Quint.

Ēlŏcūtrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that speaks readily,* Quint.

Ēlŏcūtus, part. *Having spoken,* &c. *Cæs.*

* Elŏgium, i. n. *pro* Ellogium. (1) *A brief saying,* or *sentence.* (2) *A title,* or *inscription.* (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise,* or *otherwise.* (4) *An epitaph,* or *superscription on a tomb.* (5) *A testament,* or *last will.* (1) Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, &c. Cic. (2) Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, *Quum tot sustineas,* &c. *Suet.* (3) Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* (4) Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant? *Cic.* (5) Id.

Ēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken,* passim ap. *Cic.* Quisquis eloquentior es, *Sen.* Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, *Cic.*

Ēlŏquentes, um. m. pl. per Antonom. *Orators.* Pilosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte causarum, *Cic.*

Ēlŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift,* or *good grace in speaking*; *eloquence.* Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, *Nep.* Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking,* Quint.

Ēlŏquium, i. n. (1) *Discourse.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Quælibet eloquio fit bona causa tuo, *Ov.* § Eloquio vincere, *Id.*

Ēlŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out,* or *plainly*; *to declare,* or *deliver.* (2) *To speak.* (3) *To speak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *P. A.* Elocuta es, *Plaut.* Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* (2) ✳ Eloquar, an sileam? *Virg.* (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic.* (4) Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquetur, *Id, de vendatore & emptore.*

Ēlōtus, part. [*ab* elavo] *Washed,* or *cleansed with water.* Cum fuerit oliva elota, *Col.*

Elucens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Ēlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucent aliæ apes fulgore coruscо, *Virg.* (2) ✳ Tenuitas hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.*

Ēlūctabĭlis, e. adj. *That may be surmounted,* or *passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*

Ēluctandus, part *To be struggled through,* Liv.

Eluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac.*

Ēluctātus, part. *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.*

Ēluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To struggle,* or *strive, to get out*; *to break through, to escape.* § Eluctari nives, *Tac.* iram. *Grat. Cyn.* Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

Ēlūcubrātus, part. *Elaborate*; *studied and wrought by candle-light.* Orationes diligenter elucubratæ, *Cic.*

Ēlūcubro, are. act. *To write by candle-light.* Quicquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col.*

Ēlūcubror, āri, atus sum. dep. *id. quod* elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic.*

Ēlūdendus, part. *To elude,* or *be eluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet.*

Ēlūdens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving,* Cic.

Ēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To elude, to shun, parry,* or *avoid,* a blow, or thrust. (4) *To shift off,* or *avoid, in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to mock, to choose, to elude.* (6) *To disappoint.* (1) *Jec. Veli.* definierunt littus quâ fluctus eluderet, *test. Cic. Met. a gladiatoribus sumptâ.* Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Id.* (2) Elusi militem in aleâ, *Plaut.* (3) Motu cito rigidus eludere cæstus, *Manil.* (4) Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic.* (5) Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut.* (6) Neu seges eludat messem falsis cibus herbis, *Tib.*

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Elūdor, i, sus. pass. Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur, *Cic.*

Elvenĭca vitis. [*ab* Elvio oppido] *A noble sort of vine*, Col.

Elŭendus, part. Amicitiæ sunt remissione eluendæ, *Cic.*

Elĭgĕo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Also, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* (1) Quid aliud in luctu, quum purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quum eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* (2) Patriam eluxi jam & gravius & diutius, quam ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic.*

Elumbis, e. adj. *One that has feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic.* † Delumbis, *Plin.*

Eluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* (2) Met. *To wash away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* (1) Vascula intus pure propera atque eluc, *Plaut.* (2) Vid. Efficax, *Hor.* Severitate judicandi sordes tuas eluet, *Cic.* (3) § Eluere maculas furtorum. *Id.*

Eluor, i, ūtus. pass. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic.*

Elūsūrus, part. *Tac.*

Elūsus, part. (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (3) *Eluded.* (1) = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.* (2) Elusâ imagine tauri Europa, *Ov.* (3) His per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv.*

Elūtriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another*, Plin.

Elūtus, part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered.* (2) Adj. *Watery, plashy.* (1) ✕ Eluta & siccata vinaria, *Col.* (2) Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor.*

Ellŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer, or sink.* (2) *The offscouring, or filth, of kennels and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing, or person.* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* = Voragines, *Id.* (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* (3) = Labes & eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

Ellŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking, or wasting away, of the earth by great floods*, Cic.

Eluxātus, part. *Out of joint, put out of its place*, Plin.

Eluxŭrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of fruit, or branches*, Col. vix alibi occ.

* Elȳsium, i. n. *Paradise.* Amœna piorum consilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg.* Prop.

* Elȳsius, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.* In Elysiâ valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii. *Virg.*

Emaccĕratus, part. *Made lean*, Sen. *Ab inus.* emacero.

Emăcesco, ui. neut. [*ex* e & maceo] *To be lean, lank, or thin.* Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.*

E[illegible]us, part. Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* [illegible]tum emaciatum. *Id.*

Emăcio, āre. act. *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate*, Col.

Emăcŭor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Emăcŭlus, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A desire to be always buying*, Col. Plin. Ep.

Emăcresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away*, Cels.

Emăcŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots; to correct*, Plin.

Emădeo, ui. act. *To be wet.* Et te fluente suos emaduisse sinus, *Ov.*

Emanans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Emānat, ābat. impers. *It becomes known abroad*, Liv.

Emānātūrus, *To be known abroad, or come to light.* ✕ Ita compresseram orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic.*

Emancĭpātio, ōnis. f. *A setting free, or at liberty; properly of children out of their father's tuition*, *Quint.*

Emancĭpātus, part. *Alienated, or made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, enslaved, or under the power of another*, Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.* § Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.*

Emancĭpo, āre, act. (1) *To emancipate; to set at liberty one's son, nephew, or* any other under one's jurisdiction. (2) Also *to alienate, sell, or make away one's title to another.* (3) *To put to service, or in subjection to one; to enslave.* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* (2) Totum agrum redemit emancipavitque, *Suet.* (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me cuiquam emancipavi; nullius nomen fero, *Sen.*

Emāno, āre. neut. *To issue. flow, or run out; to be spread, or known abroad.* Mala nostra isthinc emanant, *Cic.* § Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* Per quos (*oculos*) animus emanat, *Quint.*

Emarcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wither, or fade, away.* In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas. *Plin.*

Emargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare uleera, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Emātūresco, ĕre, rcl. incept. (1) *To grow full ripe.* (2) *To be at the highest, to be past.* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* (2) Si modo læsi ematuruerit Cæsaris ira, *Ov.*

Emax, ācis. adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Non esse emaces. vel emacestat, *Cic.*

* Embamma, ătis. neut. *All kind of sauce*, Col.

Embăticœtus, a. um. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.*

Embăter, ēris. m. *The hole, or sight, of a cross-bow*, Vitruv.

* Emblēma, ătis. n. (1) † *An emblem, or picture-work of wood, stone, or metal, finely inlaid in divers colours*, as in pavements, walls, &c. (2) Also *small images, flowers, or the like ornaments, set in boxes on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will.* (3) *Flowers of rhetoric.* (1) Tesserulæ arte, pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato compositæ, *Lucil.* (2) Illigare & includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* (3) Quint.

Embŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport*, Plin.

Emboline, es. f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison*, Plin. = Epicnestis, *Id. ibid.*

* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *The argument, or first entry into a comedy, an interlude.* (2) Also *a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axletree.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *The bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge*; (2) *The beak, head, or stem, of a ship.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Petron. † Rostrum, *Sreq.*

Emĕdullātus, part. *Plin.*

Emĕdullo. āre. act. (1) *To take out the marrow, or pith; to rack, or take away the strength of.* (2) † *Met. To declare, or lay open a thing.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Stepli.* ex *Plaut.*

Emendābĭlis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In erroreni emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.*

Emendandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Emendāte, adv. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Pure & emendate loqui, *Cic.* § Emendatius facere, *Plin.*

Emendātio, ōnis. f. *An emendation, reclaiming, or strengthening & redressing.* = Hæc est correctio philosophiæ veteris & emendatio, *Cic.*

Emendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector, reformer, or amender.* = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* sermonis, *Id.*

Emendātrix, īcis. f. Vitiorum emendatrieem, commendatricemque virtutum, legem esse oportet, *Cic.*

Emendātus, part. *Hor.*

Emendatus, part. & adj. *Amended, made better, improved, redressed; reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) persons. (1) = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata maxime, *Cic.* Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* (2) Sapiens emendatusque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus simulacris emendatior. *Petron.*

Emendĭcātus, part. *Suet.*

Emendĭco, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, *Suet.*

Emendo, āre. act. [a mendâ purgo] (1) *To reform, amend, correct, or make better.* (2) *To heal, cure, or take away.* (1) ✕ = Cupiditatibus infici solet civitas, corrigi & emendari convinentiâ. *Cic.* (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.*

Emendor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be amended, or cured.* Tu si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.*

Emendus, part. *To be bought, or bribed*, Cic.

Emensus, part. [*ab* emetior] (1) Act. *That has measured, or passed.* (2) Pass. *Measured, or passed over.* (1) Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil.* (2) Emenso cum sol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensam eernant, *Liv.*

Ementiendus, part. *Liv.*

Ementiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Ementior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lie downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge, or pretend; to take upon him.* (2) *To belie.* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut.* (2) Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic.*

Ementītus, part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belies, or feigns.* (2) Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* (1) Genus sum ementitus, *Cic.* (2) = Ementita ea & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id.*

Emercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy.* § Emercati aditum principii, *Tac.* adulterium, *Id.*

Emĕreo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit, or deserve.* (2) *To do harm.* (1) Emeruit nullus non esse superstes. *Luc.* (2) Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut.*

Emĕreor, ĕri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve, to win, or get.* (2) Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* Judicium hominum, *Quint.* (2) Annue mihi operæ ad calen. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*

Emergens, tis. *Manil.*

Emergĭtur, impers. pass. *Ter. Vid.* Emergo.

Emergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To swim, issue, or come out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear, or show itself.*

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(3) Met. *To rise up.* (4) *To escape,* or *recover.* (5) *To extricate,* or *disentangle.* (6) *To be manifest.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at.* (1) ✳ Aves se in mare mergunt & emergunt, *Cic.* ‡ Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* ex aquâ, *Cic.* undis, *Sen.* (2) § Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* § Supra terram, *Col.* ✳ Deliteseo, *Cic.* (3) ✳ Virtus depressa emergit, *Id.* (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram, *Id.* (5) Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.* Quibus ex malis ut se emerserat, *Nep.* (6) Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic.* (7) § Emergere ad summas opes, *Lucr.* § in appium, *Cic.*

Emĕrĭtus, part. (1) *Deserved, earned.* (2) Also *complete, finished, ended.* (3) *Discharged, acquitted.* (1) Ut P. Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* Emerito sacrum caput insero cœlo, *Sil.* (2) § Emeriti cursus, *Ov.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov.* milites, *Luc.*

Emersūrus, part. Facile ex illis emersuram malis, *Ter.*

Emersus, part. *Cic.*

Emersus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth,* or *out,* as from a mine. (2) *A rising up.* (1) Neque certum locum scire poterant, quo emersum facturi fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* (2) Emersus canicułæ, *Col.*

Emētiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Emētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure out,* or *bestow.* (2) *To travel, to go,* or *pass over.* (3) *To finish,* or *make an end of.* (1) Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* (2) Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen.*

Emĕto, ĕre, ssui, ssum. act. *To reap,* or *mow, down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*

Emĭcans, tis. part. *Shining,* or *glittering, issuing out of,* Liv. Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

Emĭco, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap,* or *sally, out.* (3) *To assail.* (4) *To rise, to mount.* (5) *To grow,* or *spring.* (6) *To spurt, gush,* or *issue, forth; to start out.* (7) *To shew himself, to appear.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent.* (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidæ primo & tenues emicant, *Liv.* (3) Emicant, sine crimine insultant, *Flor.* (4) Emicare in jugum, *Col.* (5) Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat alte, *Ov.* (7) Nondum speratus Iasen emicuit, *Vall. Flacc.* (8) Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg.*

Emigrans. tis. part. *Stat.*

Emigro, āre, neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* § Emigrare domo, *Cæs.* ¶ e vitâ, *to die,* Cic.

Emĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæc eminatio est? *Plaut.*

Emĭnens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Appearing aloft.* (2) *Rising up, standing out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced.* (4) *Conspicuous, remarkable.* (1) Eminens e mari globus terræ, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Alia eminentiora, alia reductiora, *Quint.* (3) Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* (4) Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen.* Oratoriâ virtute eminentissimus, *Quint.*

Emĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a standing out; a surpassing.* (2) *A relief in a picture,* or *statue.* (1) Habere eminentiam & soliditatem, *Cic.* (2) Multa pictores vident in umbris & eminentiis, *Id.*

Emĭneo, ēre, ui, neut. & act. (1) *To stand,* or *shew itself, above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overbear.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious, famous,* or *remarkable.* (1) = Vallum eminere, & procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs.* (2) § Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* = Exstare, apparere, *Cic.* ✳ opprimi, abscondi, *Id.* (3) § Inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Id.* (4) = Eminet audacia, atque projecta est, *Id.* Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, *Liv.*

Emĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque, ne quis obstitерit obviam, *Plaut.*

Emĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little,* Varr.

Emĭnus, adv. *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ✳ Nec eminus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.*

Emīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wonder greatly at, to gaze at a distance.* Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.* ☞ R. oec.

Emĭsceo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parce vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.*

Emissārium, i. n. *A sluice, sink,* or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond,* or *river; a flood-gate, a weir, a water-gate.* Cic. Emissarium Fucini lacûs, *Suet.*

Emissārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* ¶ Emissarius palmes, *A branch,* or *young bough,* Plin.

Emissārius, i. m. (1) *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser suborned; a missionary,* A. (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure, to bribe,* or *bring tales; a messenger at hand.* (3) Also *a setter for thieves.* (4) *A picqueteer, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp.* (1) Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Turpis quidam istius excursor & emissarius, *Cic.* (4) Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit. *Veil. Paterc.* (5) Plaut.

Emissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurling,* or *shooting, forth; a bounce,* or *discharge; a casting out, an emission.* Emissiones tormentosum, *Cic.*

Emissĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is sent,* or *cast, out.* ¶ Emissitii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes,* Plaut.

Emissus, part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled,* or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered,* or *spoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* (1) = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic.* (2) Nostri, emissis pilis, gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Emissus lacus, *Cic.* (4) Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* (5) § Emissus e carcere, *Cic.* ¶ Manu emissus, *Made free,* Ter.

Emittens, tis. part. *Sending forth,* Cels.

Emitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To send forth,* or *out.* (2) *To let go,* or *escape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publish, to set forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw,* or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed,* or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* (1) Subito Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cæs.* (2) = E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv.* (3) § Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (4) Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic.* (5) § Emittere tela, *Id.* Emisit ore easeum, *Phædr.* (6) Emittere lacum. *Suet.* (7) Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* (8) ✳ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit. *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaut.* ¶ Emittere lachrymas, *To shed them,* Ov. sanguinem, *to let it,* Id. sc, *to burst out,* Cic. oculos, *to stare about,* Plaut. § aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him,* Cic.

Emittor, i. ssus. pass. *Cic.*

* Emo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take, get, obtain,* or *purchase.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe,* or *hire.* (1) Emere sibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut.* (2) ✳ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Id.* ¶ Bene, *vel* male, emere, *To buy cheap,* or *dear,* Cic. Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag,* Ter. (3) V. *Seq.*

Emor, pass. Cum minimo custos munere possit emi, *Ov.* Emitur virtute potestas, *Hor.* Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.* Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv.*

Emŏdĕrandus, part. *To be moderated.* Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov.*

Emŏdŭlandus, part. *To be sung,* or *tuned.* Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov.*

Emŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To accomplish, to effect.* (2) *To stir,* or *raise, up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) ✳ Molior negotium: metuo ut possim emoliriер, *Plaut.* (2) Infesti (*venti*) fretum emoliuntur, *Sen.* (3) Sicca tussis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Cels.*

Emollesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine ullâ vi clavus *in pedibus* emollescit, *Cels.*

Emolliendus, part. *Plin. Cels.*

Emollio, īre, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft,* or *pliant; to soften, to supple.* (2) *To loosen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilize.* (1) Humor areus, fundasque, & jaculorum amenta emollierat, *Liv.* (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum. *Plin.* (3) Metuens ne urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* (4) ✳ Dicieisse artes, emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros. *Ov.*

Emollior, īri, ītus. pass. *Plin.*

Emollītus, part. *Softened, enervated.* Emollitus amœnitate Asiæ, *Liv.*

Emŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume.* Granaria emole. *Pers.*

Emŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by grist; toll;* hence *by any labour and cost.* (2) *Benefit, advantage; availment, consequence, importance, interest.* (1) Laus suscepta sine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Plus emolumenti, quam detrimenti, *Id.*

Emŏrior, ōri, tuus. n. dep. (1) *To die.* Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov.* (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* (1) ✳ Emori cupio. *CHR.* Prius disce quid sit vivere, *Ter.* Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* (2) Quorum laus emori non potest, *Id.*

Emortuālis dies, *The day of one's death,* Plaut. ✳ natalis.

Emortuus, part. (1) *Dead, senseless.* (2) *Dull.* (1) ✳ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut.*

Emōtus, part. [*ab* emoveor] (1) *Removed, cast off.* (2) *Stirred, cast up,* or *disturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *caused to depart.* (1) Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* (2) Emotum solum, *Col.* (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* (4) Emotis deinde curiâ legatis, *Liv.*

Emŏveo, ēre, vi. ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To transplant, to remove.* (1) Lictor ple-

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hem de medio emovit, *Liv.* (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* Emovit veterem (*morbum*) mire novus, *Hor.* ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, *To blow the fire*, Val. Max. Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov. al.* emerserat.

* Empetron, i. n. *The herb called samphire*, or as some, *saxifrage*. Plin.

* Emphăsis, is. f. *Earnestness*, or *express signification of an intent*. Ad Her. *significationem*, Quint. *significantiam* vertit.

* Empīrice, es. f. *Skill in physic got by mere practice, quackery*. Plin.

* Empīricus, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank*. Qui se empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Cels. Cic.*

Emplastratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting*, or *inoculating*, Col. Plin.

Emplastrātūrus, part. *Col.*

Emplastror, āri. pass. *To be grafted, or inoculated*. Possunt inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.*

* Emplastrum, i. n. (1) *A plaister*, or *salve, of divers things*. (2) *A plaister of clay*, or *wax, to lay on a graft*. (1) Cels. (2) Col.

* Empleeton opus, *Work well knit and couched together*, Vitruv.

* Emporĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants*. ¶ Charta emporetica, *Packing-paper, cap-paper*, or *brown-paper*, Plin.

* Empōrium, i. n. (1) *A market-town*. (2) *A place where a fair*, or *market, is kept; a market*. (1) Emporium Thespiensium. *Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* (2) Apud emporium in macello, *Plaut.*

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, acquiring, buying*, or *purchasing*. Emptione facta, pecunia solvitur, *Cic.*

Emptiōnālis, e. adj. *Using to buy confiscated goods*. Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic.*

Emptĭtātus, part. *Col.*

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is*, or *may be, bought*, or *hired, for money*. ✕ Hic aprum gians emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.*

Emptĭto, āre. frcq. [*ab* emo] *To use to buy, to buy often*. ✕ Qui talem operam emptitāsset, vendidissetque, *Tac.* Quidquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.*

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer*, or *chapman*. ✕ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptus, part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchased, procured*. (2) *Bought*. (3) *Bribed*. (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem fiunt. *Cic.* (3) = Emptum constupratumque judicium. *Id.*

Emūcĭdus, adj. *Very mouldy*, Plin.

Emūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out*; Met. *To cry*, or *speak, aloud*, Quint.

Emulgeo, ēre, si & xi, sum *vel* etum, act. *To milk out*, or *stroke*. Col.

[redacted] a, um, part. ¶ Emulsa [redacted] *drawn dry*, or *Drained*, [redacted]

[redacted]nis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] [redacted]*ng*, or *wiping the nose*, Quint.

Emunctus, part. (1) *Snuffed, wiped*. (2) *Cheated, chouzed*. (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgment*, Hor. ✕ Obesæ. *Id.* (2) Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Id.*

Emundo, āre. act. *To cleanse*. Nam his rebus plumam, pinnasque emundant, *Col.*

Emundor, part. *Col.*

Emungens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Emungo, ĕre, nxi, nctum. act. (1) *To wipe*, or *snuff, the nose*. (2) Met. *To cheat one of his money*. (1) Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Her.* (2) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.*

Emūniendus, part. *Tac.*

Emūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fence*, or *enclose*. (2) Met. *To secure*. (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* (3) Adversus metum animum, *Sen.*

Emūnior, īri. ītus. pass. Ab injuriâ pecoris caveas emuniri (vites) *Col.*

Emūnītus, part. *Fortified*, Liv.

Emuscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared*, or *rid, of moss*. Oleæ putantur & emuscantur, *Col.*

Emūtātus, part. *Changed*. Emutatis in perversum dictis, *Quint.*

Emūto, āre. act. *To change for the better*. Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.*

* En, adv. demonstrandi, *Lo, see, behold*. § En Priamus, *Virg.* § En tectum, *Plaut.* § En, cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic.*

* Enargia, æ. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression*. A Cicerone *illustratio & evidentia* nominatur, *Quint.*

Enarrābilis, e. adj. *That may be declared*, or *showed*. Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Enarrandus, part. *Liv.*

Enarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration, exposition*, or *interpretation*, Quint.

Enarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound*. Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non uti enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.*

Enarror. pass. Neque humano sermone enarrari possunt, *Plin.*

Enascens, part. *Plin.*

Enascor, i. nātus. *To grow*, or *spring, out of a thing; to be born of*, Varr.

Enātans, tis. part. *Vitr.*

Enăto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land*. (2) Met. *To escape, to disentangle*. (1) Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor.* Enatāti inter undas, *Val. Max.* (2) ✕ Reliqui habere se videntur angustius: enatant tamen Epicurus, *&c.* Cic.

Enātus, part. [*ab* e *&* nascor] (1) *Grown out*. (2) Met. *Sprung up*. (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac.* (2) Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic.* Enata dies, *Sen.*

Enāvigandus, part. *Hor.*

Enāvigātus, part. *Plin.*

Enāvigo, āre, neut. (1) *To sail out*, or *through*. (2) *To land*. (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of*. (1) Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet.* (2) ✕ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare, *Plin.* (3) E scopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic.*

* Enæ̆nia, ōrum. pl. n. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built*, Quint.

* Enæardis, æ. f. *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart*, Plin.

* Enearpa, pl. n. *Flowers*, or *fruit-work, graven in chapiters of pillars*, Vitr.

* Encaustĭce, es. *&* Encaustica, æ. f. *Enamelling, a making images with fire*. Vid. Ceracestrum. *Plin.*

Encaustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire*. ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin.*

* Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish*, or *enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire*. Figulinum opus encausto pixit, *Plin.*

* Encaustus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire*. Encaustus Phaëthon. *Mart.*

* Enchūsa, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss*, Plin.

* Encyclius, i. Encyclios omnium doctrinarum disciplina, *The whole cycle of literature*. Vitruv.

* Endrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *A thick shag mantle*, Mart.

Enĕcandus, part. *To be killed*, Cels.

Enĕcans, part. Umbrâ stolones supervacuos enecante, *Plin.*

Enĕco, *vel* Enĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum. act. (1) *Almost to kill*, or *slay*. (2) *To trouble, plague*, or *tease*. (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut.* (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter.* Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.*

Enĕcor, āri. ātus. pass. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, Tac.

Enectus, part. [*ab* enecor] *Almost slain*, or *killed; almost dead*. Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enectâ, contusâ, ac debilitatâ, *Liv.* Avis fame enecta. *Cic.* Inopiâ enectus, *Id.*

Enervātus, part. (1) *Feeble, faint, heartless*. (2) Also *soft, effeminate*. (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* (2) = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Cic.* = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id.*

* Enervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim*. Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin.* ✕ = Duram atque asperam compositionem malim esse, quam effeminatam & enervem, *Quint.*

Enervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, debilitate, weaken*, or *enfeeble*. (2) *To effeminate, make tender*, or *nice*. (1) = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. *Cic.* § Enervare animos, *Ov.* vires, *Hor.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Enervor, āri. Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic.*

* Engŏnăsi, indecl. *A sign in the firmament*, Cic. Manil. Hygious Herculem esse dicit, *Lat.* Genu nixus, *Ov.*

* Engŏnātus, a, um. adj. *Having several angles*. Engonaton, *sc.* horologium, *Vitr.*

* Enhydris, ĭdis. f. *An adder*, or *water-snake; an otter*, Plin.

* Enhydros, i. m. *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro*, Plin.

Enim, conj. (1) *For*. (2) Also *truly, verily, forsooth*. (3) *But*. (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea, verily*. (1) ☞ In primâ significat. secundo, vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut, Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic.* (2) In secundâ autem, tam primo quam secundo. Enim me nominat, *Plaut.* At enim, vero enim, imo enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. (4) Virg.

Enimvēro, conj. (1) *Verily; truly, indeed*. (2) Ironice, *Forsooth, I warrant you*. (3) Also *on the other part*. (4) *Really, on my word*, spoken in passion. (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic.* Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* (3) Bactius de proditione Dacum appellabat, enimvero ille, *&c.* Liv. (4) Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, *Ter.*

Enĭsus, part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering*. (2) Met. *Endeavouring*. (3) *Endeavoured*. (1) = Sol, Aquilonem scandens, sic per ardua enisus, *Plin.* (2) Enisus in aliquo, *Cic.* (3) Regis lautoribus summâ ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, *Sall.*

Enītendus, part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, *Cic.*

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Enītens, tis. part. [*ab* enitor] *Laboring, striving, yeaning, bringing forth its young*, Liv.

Enītens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining, glittering*. Enitens myrtus ramulis. *Catull.*

Enīteo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming*. (2) Met. *To be famous and renowned*. (1) At Crassi magis enitebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Enituit in bello, sed obsolevit in pace. *Plin.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.*

Enītesco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To shine*. (2) *To become glorious*. (1) Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, *Col.* (2) Enitescit dictis factisque, *Val. Max.* ✠ obsoleseo, *Cic.* Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, *Ad Her.*

Enītor, i. ĭtus, & xus sum, dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber*. (2) *To tug*, or *pull*. (3) Met. *To endeavour, to strain hard*. (4) *To travail with child*. (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean*, &c. (1) Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur. *Tac.* (2) Eniti renis. *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Qui stadium currit, eniti & contendere debet, *Cic.* = pugno, elaboro, *Id.* § Eniti ad honores, *Pacuv.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur. *Plaut.* (5) *Vid.* part. ¶ Eniti ova, *To lay eggs*, as a hen doth. *Col.*

Enixe, adv. qual. *Earnestly, tooth and nail*. Ob eam rem enixe expetto, *Plaut.* Enixius opem ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. reficere, *Liv.* Enixisime juvit, *Suet.*

Enixūrus, part. *Liv.*

Enixus, part. (1) *Having endeavoured*. (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious*. (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned*. (1) Fratris opibus enixus. *Tac.* (2) Enixioris operæ sibi conscii, *Plin.* Q. Fulvius Flaccus ædem Fortunæ faciebat enixo studio, *Liv.* (3) Sus fœtus enixa, *Virg.*

Enixus, ūs. m. *Travailing*, or *delivering, of young; a foaling, yeaning*, &c. Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur. *Plin.*

* **Enneăphyllon**, i. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves*. Plin.

Eno, āre, neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through*. § Enare e conchâ. *Cic.* § in auras, *Lucr.* § ad Arctos. *Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.*

Enōdāte, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently*. Diligenter & enodate narrare, *Cic.* Enodatius explicare. *Id.*

Enōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication*, or *explanation*. = Explicatio fabularum, & enodatio nominum. *Cic.*

Enōdātus, part. (1) *Having the knots cut off*. (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident*. (1) Vitem bene enodatam deligato recte, *Cat.* (2) Præcepta enodata diligenter exponit, *Cic.*

Enōdis, e. adj. [ex e & nodus. *i. e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth*. (2) Met. Also *plain, without difficulty*. (1) Enodes trunci. *Virg.* vites, *Col.* (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin.*

Enōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees*. (2) *To declare, explain, elucidate*, or *expound*. (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Her.*

Enōdor, pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.*

* **Enorchis**, is. f. *A stone, which being broken is like a man's testicle*. Plin.

Enormis, e. adj. [ex e & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abnormous, anomalous*. (2) *Exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous*. (1) = Flexi atque enormes ictci, *Tac.* (2) Enormes colossi, *Stat.* hastæ, *Tac.*

Enormĭter, adv. *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly*, Plin.

Enōtesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known*. Enotuĕre quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep.* Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Enōto, āre, act. *To mark*, or *gather out; to observe*. Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* Figuras dictare, enotareque, *Id.*

Ens, tis. n. *A being*. Ens & essentia, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, *Quint. Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sword*, or *rapier*, Plaut.

✠ **Ensĭfer**, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears a sword*. Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Luc.*

✠ **Ensĭger**, *idem*. Ov.

Ensis, i. m. incert. orig. (1) *A sword, a rapier, a tuck*. (2) Meton. *An office*, or *command*. (3) *Government*. (1) Conflantur falces in ensem. *Virg.* (2) Cui primum tradit Germanicus ensem, *Stat.* (3) Sævum in populos puer accipit ensem, *Luc.*

* **Entĕrŏcēle**, es. f. *A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod*, Cels. Plin.

* **Entĕrŏcēlīeus**. a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a disorder*, Plin.

* **Enthĕātus**, a. um. qu. part. *ab* Entheo. *Inspired by God*. Turba enthcata Bellonæ, *Mart.* † *Lat.* Numine afflatus.

* ✠ **Enthĭus**, a. um. adj. *Sacred, inspired*. Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat.* Entheo silvas gradu terret, *Sen.* Enthea gnatos manu lacerare, *Id.* Entheos cursus, *Id. Lat.* Œstro divino percitus.

* **Enthȳmēma**, ătis, n. (1) *An argument drawn from contraries*. Lat. *commentum, commentatio*, Qu. (2) *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the mojor*, or *minor, proposition; an enthymem*. (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthymemata appellant, *Cic.* (2) Curtum sermone rotato torqueat enthymema, *Juv.*

Enŭbo, ĕre. psi, ptum. n. *To be married out of one's order, state*, or *degree*. Virginiam patriciam, quod e patribus enupsisset, matronæ sacris arcuerant, *Liv.*

Enucleandus, part. *Cic.*

Enucleāte, adv. *Met. Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly*. = Enucleate, eleganter, & polite dicere, *Cic.* Subtiliter presse, enucleate, *Id.*

Enucleātus, part. (1) Met. *Declared, made manifest*. (2) *Thoroughly scrutinized, sifted, and weighed*. (1) Est enim plenius quam hoc enucleatum. *Cic.* (2) ✠ Eblandita illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia. *Id.*

Enucleo, āre. act. Properly. *To take out the kernel*. Met. *to declare, expound*, or *explain*. Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic.*

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked*, or *bare*; Met. *to expound*, or *lay open*. ✠ Rerum plurimarum obscuras & necessarias intelligentias enudavit. *Cic.*

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing*, or *enumeration*, Cic. maiorum, *Id.* argumentorum, *Id.*

Enŭmĕrātus. part. *Liv.*

Enŭmĕro. āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count, recite*, or *reckon up*. (2) *To pay*. (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, *Propert.* Ordine enumeravit, *Nep.* (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic.*

Enŭmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be reckoned up*. (2) *To be paid*. (1) Bias enumeratur inter septem sapientes, *Cic.* (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Id.*

Enuntiandus, part. Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiandam censuit, *Suet.*

Enuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom*, or *maxim*. (2) *A proposition*. (1) Ratio enuntiationum, *Cic. Quint.* (2) Enuntiatum, *Cic.*

Enuntiātīvus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce*, or *propose*. Motus animorum enuntiativi corporum, *Sen.*

Enuntiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounces*, or *speaks*, Quint. Enuntiatrix sensuum lingua, *Prud.*

Enuntiātum, i. n. *A proposition; the minor of a syllogism*. Omne enuntiatum est verum, aut falsum, *Cic.*

Enuntiātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Enuntiātus. part. *Cæs.*

Enuntio, āre. act. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce*, or *speak*. (2) *To signify, tell*, or *declare*. (3) *To publish, disclose*, or *reveal*. (1) Enuntiare verbis, *Cic.* (2) Propere per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum enuntiavit, *Sall.* (3) ✠ Enuntiare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, *Id.*

Enuntior, āri. pass. Commutato verbo res eadem enuntiatur, *Cic.*

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality*, &c. *Liv.*

Enutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain*, or *bring up*. Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convaleseant. *Col.*

Enutrior, īri, ītus. pass. *Plin.*

* **Eo**, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go*. (2) *To walk*. (3) Sometimes *to come*. (4) *To sail*. (5) *To fly away*, Id. (6) *To flow*. Virg. (7) *To swim*. (8) Met. *To proceed*. (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine*. (1) Iturо te hinc auferam. *Mn.* Imo ibo, *Plaut.* (2) Præstantior omnibus ibat Herse, *Ov.* (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter.* (4) Satis est Stygios semel isse per amnes, *Ov.* (5) Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Id.* (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg.* (7) Pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* (8) Incipit res melius ire, quam putâram, *Cic.* It in melius valetudo, *Tac.* (9) Cum sole (galli) eunt cubitum, *Plin.* Quin is dormitum? *Plaut.* ¶ § Ire inficias, *To deny*, Id. § obviam alicui, *to go to meet him*, Id. § Ire ad arma, *To take up arms*, Cic. ad saga, *to go to be a soldier*, Id. § in auras, *to vanish*, Ov. in melius, *to grow better*, Cic. § exemplis, *to imitate*, Ov. § in hostem, *to set upon him*, Stat. in jus, *to enter an action against*, Plin. jun. in lachrymas, *to dissolve into tears*, Stat. in opus alienum, *To meddle with it*, Plaut. in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face*, Val. Flacc. in possessionem, *to take possession*, Cic. in secula, *to be ever remembered*, Plin. jun. in sententiam alicujus, *To subscribe to his opinion*, Liv.

Eo, adv. (1) *Thither*, or *to that place*. (2) *To that pass*, or *condition*. (3) *Therefore*, or *thereupon*. (4) *To that end*, or *intent*. (5) *So far as*. (1) Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, *Ter.* (2) Eo dedueta res est, *Nep.* (3) Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluas? *Ter.* (4) Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, &c. *Cic.* (5) Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur. *Ad Her.* ¶ Causa nostra erat eo loci, *In that state*, or *condition*, Cic. Nec eo secius, *And nevertheless*. Suet.

Eodem, adv. (1) *To the same place*. (2) *To the same purpose*. (3) *To the same state*, or *condition*. (1) Omnes

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elementes eodem conduxit, *Cæs.* (2) Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, *Liv.* ¶ ◊ Cum gen. Eodem loci, *In the same place.* Plin. Pan. (3) Eodem se redigere, quo, *Cic.*

† Eon, *vel* Eone, es. f. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made,* Plin.

* Eos, ōis, f. *The morning.* Proxima victricem cum Romam inspexerit Eos, *Ov.* genitrix primæ lucis, *Id.*

* Ōus, a, um. adj. *Eastern; oriental.* ✠ Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg.* Eous oceanus, *Plin.*

* Ēōus, i. m. (1) *The day-star, Lat.* Lucifer. (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Virg. Sil. (2) Ov.

Ēōusque, adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæsar brachia perfectis promotisque eousque, ut, &c. Hirt. (2) Agetur pecus eousque dum anhelet. *Col.* (3) Vitem enatem eousque crevisse, donec, &c. Val. Max. *Scrib. & divise* eo usque.

* Epāgon, ontis. m. *A truckle in a crane,* or *like engine,* Vitruv. = Artemon navis.

* Epāphærēsis. is. f. *A rounding, or polling, of the hair, and cutting it into steps.* Mart.

Epastus, a. um. part. *Eaten.* Epastas escas ruminare, *Grat. Ov.*

* Epāticus, a, um. adj. *Of the liver.* Plin.

* Ephēbium. i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves,* Vitruv. Plin.

* Ephēbus, i. m. *A stripling of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad.* ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, *To write himself man,* Ter. *Lat.* Puber.

* Ephēlis, ĭdos, f. *A certain cuticular disease.* Asperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Cels.*

* Ephēmĕris, ĭdis. f. Diarium. (1) *A day book, a journal, a cash-book.* (2) *An almanac, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride scire, *Nep.* (2) In cujus manibus, ceu pinguia suecina, tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.*

* Ephēmĕron, *vel* rum. i. n. *The herb hermodactyl,* or, as others, *May-lilie; lily of the valley, meadow-saffron.* Plin.

* Ephialtes. æ. m. *The disease commonly called the night-mare,* Plin. Lat. Incubus, *Virg.*

* Ephippiatus, a, um. *Saddled;* also *that uses,* or *rides with, a saddle,* Cæs.

* Ephippium, i. n. *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing, or horse cloth,* Cæs. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.* Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

* Ephŏrus, i. m. *A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with the tribunes in Rome* Cic.

* Epĭbăta, *vel* Epĭbātes, æ. m. *A soldier serving at sea,* or *on ship-board,* Hirt. *Lat.* Classiarius. *Cæs.*

* Epĭbăthra. æ. f. *A scale,* or *ladder,* Vitr.

* Epicauma, ătis. n. *A foul sore in the eye,* Cels.

* Epichīrēma, ătis. n. *A proof of a proposition by argument,* Quint. [illegible]atio *Cic.* Aggressio, *Quint.*

[illegible]ais, is. f. *A large vessel* [illegible]*r, out of which wine was* [illegible] *cups, or glasses,* or, according to some, *a tunnel,* Plaut. *Lat.* Infundibulum.

* Epicœnus, a, um. adj. *Common, epicene, of both sexes,* or *kinds.* Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiscua. quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus servus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint.*

* Epicrŏcus, a, um. adj. *Yellow,* or *saffron-coloured,* Plaut.

* Epicūræus, a, um. adj. *Of the sect of Epicurus.* Epicuræi viri optimi, *Cic.*

* Epicūrus, i. m. *An epicure,* or *one that gives himself wholly to pleasure. Virl.* Propr.

* Epicus, a, um. adj. *Epic,* or *belonging to epic poetry.* ¶ Epicum poëma. *Which is made chiefly in heroic,* or *hexameter, verse,* Cic. Epicus poëta, *Id.*

* Epidictĭcus a, um. adj. *Demonstrative.* Epidicticum dicendi genus. *Cic. Lat.* Demonstrativum *sive* laudativum.

* Epidipnis, ĭdis. f. *A collation, a treat after supper.* Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.*

* Epidrŏmis, ĭdis, f. *The arming of a ship,* Plin.

* Epidrŏmus, i. m. *The mizen sail in a ship.* Cat. Plin.

* Epiglottis, *vel* Epiglossa, ĭdis. f. *The cover,* or *flap, of the weasand,* Plin.

* Epigramma. ătis. n. (1) *An inscription upon a statue, monument,* or *the like;* whether in verse, or prose. (2) *An epigram.* (3) Also *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (1) Epigramma incisum habuit in basi. *Cic. Lat.* Inscriptio. (2) Epigramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis, *Id.* Facile est epigrammata belle scribere. *Mart.* (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr.*

* Epigrammătion, i. n. *A short epigram,* or *inscription.* Varr.

* Epilŏgus, i. m. *A conclusion,* or *close, of a speech; an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, *Cic. Lat.* Peroratio.

Epimēdion, *vel* Epimēdium, i. n. *The name of a plant,* Plin.

* Epimēlis, ĭdis. m. *A white precious stone, having a blackish colour over it,* Plin.

* Epimēnia, ōrum. pl. n. *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome, every month; a soldier's monthly pay,* Juv.

* Epimēnĭdium, i. n. *A kind of onion.* Plin.

* Epinīcion, i. n. *A song in triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet.*

* Epinyctis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A wheal,* or *push, rising in the skin by night.* (2) Also *a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Epipetros, i. m. *An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously,* Plin. = Acinus. *Id.*

* Epiphōnēma, ătis. n. *A smart close, at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric,* Quint.

* Epiphŏra, æ. f. (1) *The watering,* or *dropping, of the eye by reason of rheum.* (2) Also *the fall of water into the wood, womb, belly,* &c (1) Cic. Col. *Lat.* Destillatio. *Plin.* Pituitæ cursus, *Cels.* (2) Testium, *Plin.* uteri, *Id.* ventris, *Id.* dentium, *Marcell.* articulorum, *Galen.*

* Epiplŏcēle, es. f. *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods,* Cels. sed Gr. lit. *al.* enterocele.

Epirhēdium. i. n. *al.* epirrhedium, *A waggon,* or *cart;* or, according to some, *the harness of a cart horse.* Quint. Tritoque trahunt epirhedia collo segnipedes, *Juv.*

Epirōticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] *Epiratic,* or *belonging to Epirus.* ¶ Epiroticum malum, *An apricot,* Plin.

* Episcēnium, i. n. Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam ex truuntur. *Vitruv.*

* Epischĭdion, i. n. & Epischis, ĭdis, f. *A wedge to cleave wood with,* Vitruv.

* Episcŏpius, a, um. adj. ¶ Phaselus episcopius, *A brigantine,* or *ship sent out to espy* Cic.

* Episcŏpus, i. m. *An overseer. a lord lieutenant of a county,* Cic. sed Gr lit.

* Epistātes, æ. m. *An overseer. a proctor, a steward,* or *bailiff.* Villico, villicæ, epistatæ, opilioni, *Cat.*

* Epistŏla, æ. f. *An epistle, a letter sent.* Cic passim. Epistolæ. *plur. pro* una. *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Ab epistolis, *A secretary.* Suet.

Epistŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* ¶ Epistolaris charta, *Writing-paper,* Mart.

* Epistŏlium. i. n. dim. *A little epistle,* or *letter.* Conscriptum lachrymis epistolium, *Catull.*

* Epistŏmium, i. n. (1) *A cock,* or *spout, in a conduit; a tap. a spigot.* (2) Also *a lung.* (3) Likewise *the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high,* or *low.* (1) A quam argentea epistomia fuderunt, *Sen.* (2) Varr. (3) Vitruv.

* Epistrŏphe. es. f. *A figure when several sentences end in the same word,* Quint. sed Gr. lit.

* Epistўlium. i. n. *The chapter of a pillar,* Vitruv.

§ Epĭtaphium, i. n. *An epitaph,* or *inscription set on a tombstone;* also *a funeral song,* or *verse.* Quid vero in epitaphio? *Cic.*

* Epithēca, æ. f. *An addition.* Nisi etiam laborum ad damnum apponam epithecam insuper, *Plaut.*

* Epithēton, *vel* Epithĕtum, i. n. *An epithet,* Quint. *Lat.* Appositum, *Id.*

Epithymon, i. n. *A weed which grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme; dodder,* Plin.

Epitŏgium, i. n. *A tabard. a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit,* or *hood, which graduates wear in universities)* Qu.

* Epitŏme, es. & Epitŏma, æ. f. *An abridgement,* or *sum; an epitome, an abstract.* or *extract,* Cic. *Lat.* Compendium.

* Epitŏnium, i. n. *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched; a pin,* or *peg, in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher,* or *lower.* Varr.

* Epitoxis, ĭdis. f. *The notch in a cross-bow,* Vitr.

* Epitўrum. i. n. *A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese,* Plaut.

* Epizygis. is. f. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies,* Vitr.

* Epodes. is. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin. ☞ *ob.* Ov. corrip. in sequ.

* Epōdus, i. f. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes,* Quint.

* Epos, indecl. *A verse, a poem,* chiefly in hexameter verse. *Mart.*

Epŏto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* (2) *To suck in* as wood doth a dye, *or* colour. (1) Epotare medicamentum. *Liv.* (2) ✠ Tyron epotavêre lacernæ. *Mart.*

Epōtus, part. *Drunk up. swallowed,* or *sucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic. Met.* Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, *sc.* equi sanguine, *Mart.* Epoto medicamento, omnes interierunt, *Liv.*

Epŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*gu.* edipulæ] (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat.* (2) Also *a regale; any sort of food for any creature.* (1) ✠ Si epulæ potius, quam popinæ, nominandæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Epulas Arconi dare. *Virg.* Vestis, tinearum epulæ, *Hor.*

Epŭlandus, part. *To be eaten, devoured,* or *fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, *Ov.*

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Epŭlans, tis. part. *Feasting*, Cels. Epulantium comitas. *Curt.*

Epŭ āris, e. adj. *Belonging to feasts, or banquets.* ¶ Epularis dies, *A feasting-day*, Suet. Epularc sacrificium, *Cic.* Accubitionem epularem amicorum, *Id.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting, regaling*, or *banqueting.* (2) *A banquet*, or *feast.* (1) = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* (2) Quâ copulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, *Suet.*

Epŭlātūrus. part. *Val. Max.*

Epŭlātus, part. *Having feasted*, or *made a good chear*, Cic.

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones.* antiq. *Epuloni*, Fest. (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, who e duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the Gods.* (2) *The same officer, after the number of public sports, was increased.* (1) Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt. *Cic.* (2) Septemvir epulonum. *Plin. Ep.*

Epŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. & transit. *To banquet*, or *feast.* Epulabar cum sodalibus. *Cic.* § Epulari in publico, *Liv.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.*

Epŭlum, i. n. cont. *pro* edipulum. *A solemn feast, or banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meat.* Epulum funebre, *A funeral feast*, Cic. Epulum dare exercitui *Val. Max.*

Equa. æ. f. *A mare.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim. *Hor.*

Equāria, æ. f. *A herd of horses*, or *a stud of mares*, Varr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a horse.* ¶ Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a horse-doctor*, Val. Max.

Eques, ĭtis c. g. (1) *A horseman.* (2) *A man of arms among the Romans.* (3) *A knight*, or *chevalier*; *one of the three orders in Rome, between the senators and the commonalty.* (4) Met. *A horse.* (5) *The cavalry of an army.* (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat.* (1) ✳ Neque eques, neque pedes. *Plaut.* (2) Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte. *Hor.* (3) Vescitur omnis eques tecum. populusque, patresque, *Mart.* (4) Capti homines equitesque producebantur. *Cæs.* (5) Simul pedes, eques, classis, convenêre. *Tac.* (6) Licentia spectandi in equite, *Suet.*

Equester *vel* Equestris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a horse.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, the horsemen*, or *cavalry*, *in an army.* (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood.* (1) Equestri fracta tellus pede. *Sen.* (2) Pugna equestris. *Cic.* Copiæ equestres, *Id.* (3) Ordo equestris, *Plin.* Annulus equestris. *Hor.* Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep.*

Equestris, um. pl. n. *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays*, Sen.

Equidem. conj. Jungitur omnibus personis. *Verily, truly, indeed*, Cic.

Equiferus, i. m. *A wild horse.* De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, *Plin.*

Equile, i. um *A stable for horses.* Suadet frenos in equili suspendere, *Cat.*

Equinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a horse.* ¶ Nervus equinus, *A bow-string made of horse-hair.* Ov. Cornu equinum, *A horse-hoof.* V. l. Flace. Ungula equina, *Plin.*

Equio, īre, īvi. n. out. *To desire to go to horse*, as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.*

Equirria. ōrum pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings*, or *races*; *plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the Campus Martius. Varr. Ov.*

Equis-lis. *vel* Equisētis, is, f. & Equisētum, i. n. *Horsetail*, Plin. *al.* ephedron & anabasis.

Equiso, ōnis. m. (1) *A horse's rider*, or *master*; *an equerry*, or *groom of a stable.* (2) † *A jockey*, or *horse-master.* ¶ Equisones nautici. *Mariners, or seamen, who ride on wooden horses*, Varr. (1) Val. Max. (2) = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat equum tolutim incedere, *Varr.*

Equitābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be ridden upon*, or *that may be ridden over.* Equitabilis & vasta planities, *Curt.*

Equĭtans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riding.* Equitatio coxis & stomacho utilissima. *Plin.*

Equĭtātus, part. *Claud.*

Equĭtātus, ūs. m. (1) *The act of riding.* (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry.* (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est *Plin.* (2) Equitatum magnum habet. *Cic.*

Equĭto, āre. act. equo iter facio, (1) *To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride a horse*, *or* other beast. (2) Met. *To run*, or *gallop, along.* (1) Inter æquales equitare. *Hor.* in arundine longâ. *Id.* (2) Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas. *Id.*

Equĭtor. āri, ātus. pass. *To be ridden.* Equitantur in præliis, *Plin.*

Equŭla. æ. f. dim. [*ab* equâ] *A mare colt, a filly*, Varr.

Equŭleus. i. m. (1) *A horse colt; a little horse, a nag.* (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like a horse.* (1) Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, *Cic.* (2) Quæstio in equuleo est. *Curt. Cic.*

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. *The same.* Post annum & sex menses equulus domatur. *Varr. Cic.*

Equus, i. m. (1) *A horse.* (2) *An engine of war, otherwise called* aries. (3) Also *a sea fish.* (4) Also *a star.* (1) § Equo vehi, *Cic.* In equum ascendere. *Id* insilire. *Liv.* equum incitare, *Cæs.* equo gestari, *Mart.* ¶ Equus curulis, *A coach-horse.* Fest. venator, *a hunting nag.* Claud. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Cic. Plin.

Ērādendus, part. *To be erased.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa. *Hor.*

Ērādīcātus, part. *Plaut.*

Ērādīcītus. adv. *From the very root.* ✳ Non radicitus, verum etiam eradicitus. *Plaut.*

Ērādico. āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to grub*, or *root up*; Met. *to destroy utterly.* ¶ Di te eradicent, *formula execrandi*, Ter. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one.* Id.

Ērādĭcor, pass. *Plaut.*

Ērādo, ēre. si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape off*, or *out.* (2) *To put out, to blot out; to efface.* (1) Surculos, quos inserere vol-s, eradito, *Col.* (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet.* Albo senatorio. *Tac.*

Ērāsus, part. (1) *Rased*, or *scraped, out*; *blotted, effaced.* (2) *Put out of pension*, or *pay.* (3) Met. *Clean taken out.* (1) Genæ erasæ. *Prop.* (2) In locum erasorum subditi, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Timor erasus ex animo, *Sen.*

* Ercisco. ĕre, *i. e.* bona dividere [*ab* ant. erceo] *al. scrib.* Herciscо.

† Erciscor, i. dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs*, Cic.

* Erciscundus, part. *pro.* Erciscendus, *To be divided.* Familia erciscunda, *Cic. i. e.* divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes faciendæ.

Ērĕbēus, a, um. adj. *Hellish, of hell*, Erebea colubra, *Ov.*

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up, or rearing*; *an erection.* Sine dignorum erectionibus, *Vitruv.*

Erectus, part. & adj. [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect*, or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) *Proud, haughty.* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earnest.* (7) *Sublime, aspiring.* (8) *Gay, sprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ✳ = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celsos & erectos constituit *Cic.* (2) Erectus horret crinis. *Sen.* (3) Pyra sub auras erecta, *Virg.* (4) Stat. Vultus erectior, *Quint.* (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ se gerebat. *Hirt.* (6) = Andentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic.* Erectior senatus sententiis nostris excitatus, *Id.* In spem erecti. *Tac.* (7) Animus sanus, erectus, & despiciens fortunam, *Cic.* (8) Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, *Cels.* (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus luxuriosa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.* Erectus his sermonibus, *Encouraged*, Petron. Erecta in Othonem studia, *Ready to obey*, Tac.

Ērēgiōne [*patius* e regione *divis.*] (1) *Just over against.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quando est e regione solis obscuratur, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat. *Id.*

Ērēmīgātus, part. *Plin.*

Ērēmīgo, āre. act. *To sail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas. *Sil.*

Ērēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To pass over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To ascend gradually.* (1) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti. *Plaut.* (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepsemus, *i. e.* erepsissimus, *Hor.* (3) Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, *Stat.*

Ēreptio, ōnis. f. verb, [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ✳ Putabant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, *Cic.*

Erepto. āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often.* Regis agrum nuda cruentis ereptat genibus. *Juv.*

Ēreptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher.* Possessor, expulsor. ereptor, *Cic.*

Ēreptūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Ēreptus, part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, saved, rescued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Domus per scelus erepta, *Cic.* (2) Munera erepta ruinis, *Virg.* (3) Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, *Cic.* (4) Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, *Virg.* (5) Erepto per venenum patre. *Tac.*

Ēretria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretriâ regione] *A kind of ceruse.* Eretria terra, *Plin.*

Erga, præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Against.* (3) *Over against.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic.* (2) Odium quod erga regem susceperant. *Nep.* (3) Quæ modo erga ædes habet, *Plaut.*

* Ergastŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouse; a jailor*, or *keeper of a prison*, or *house of correction*, Col.

Ergastŭlum. i. n. (1) *A workhouse, a house of correction*, or *prison.* (2) Also *a slave*, or *prisoner.* (1) ✳ = Duetus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificinam. *Liv.* (2) Quem mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula. *Juv.*

* Ergăta, æ. f. *An engine called a capstan, a wind-beam*, or *drawbeam, a crane, an iron crow.* Vitr.

* Ergo, conj. (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A particle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, because, for one's sake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* (2) Quo ergo scelus? *Plaut. Ter.* (3) ¶ Illius ergo venimus, *We came for his sake*, Virg.

* Erica, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Plin.

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* Ericēus, a, um. adj. *Found, or gathered, upon heath, or ling.* ¶ Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey,* Plin.

Ericeus, & Ericius, i. m. *al.* Erītius. (1) † *An urchin,* or *hedge-hog.* (2) Also *a warlike engine made of iron full of sharp pointed nails,* or *spikes.* (1) Varr. (2) Erat objectus portis ericeus, *Cæs.*

Erigendus, part. *Quint.*

Erigens, tis, part. *Liv.*

* Erigĕron, tis. m. *The herb, groundsel,* Plin.

Erigĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold.* Erigidus horror. *Petron.*

Erĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* e & rego] (1) *To erect,* or *make upright.* (2) *To build up; to found.* (3) *To lift,* or *hold, up.* (4) *To set up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To succour, comfort,* or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouse,* or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ✻ Cum Deus cæteras animantes abjecisset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, *Cic.* (2) Hæ manus Trojam erigunt? *Sen.* (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* (4) Erigere scalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit Varium, *Ov.* (6) § = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexêre, *Claud.* (8) = Erige te & confirma, *Cic.* (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & castra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* ¶ Erigere aures. *To prick them up,* Cic. jubam, *to set up his brittles,* Sen. gradum, *to climb up,* Sil. ¶ Erigere ad spem, *Liv.* in spem. *Cic.*

Erĭgor, i. pass. *To be raised,* or *lifted up.* = Erigimur, & altiores fieri videmur. *Cic. To be encouraged,* Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, *To stand on tiptoe,* Quint.

* Erīgŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Canis. *The dog-star,* Ov.

Erinaceus, i. m. *A hedge hog,* Plin.

* Erĭphia, æ. f. *An herb which some call hollow-root,* or *holy-wort,* Plin.

Erĭpio, ĕre, ui. eptum act. [*ex* e & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pull, out, to snatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To free, deliver,* or *rescue.* (1) = Eripere vobis atque e manibus extorquere conatus est, *Cic.* ✻ Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, *Ter.* (3) ✻ Eripit interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, *Ov.* (4) § Eripe me his malis, *Virg.* § Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* a morte, *Cic.* ex insidiis, *Id.*

Erĭpior, i, eptus. pass. ✻ Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest unquam, *Cic.*

* Erisma, ătis. n. *A short ladder.* Scalæ erismate fultæ, *Vitruv.*

* Erisma, æ. f. *An arch, buttereys,* or *prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anteridis sive erismæ sunt, *Vitr.*

* Erĭthăce, es. f. *A kind of wax,* or *honey; a red juice in the honeycomb of bees.* Plin. *portus* Erythace.

* Erĭthăcus, i. m. *A robin red-breast,* Plin.

* Erithăles, is. f. *The herb prick-madam, sungreen,* or *houseleek,* Plin. *Lat.* Sedum.

Erĭvo, āre. act. & Erĭvor, pass. [*ex* e & rivus] *To drain away water by a sluice,* Plin.

* Erix, ĭcis. *Broom,* Plin. *usitatius* erica, *vel* erice.

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot,* Cato.

Erōdens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Erōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off,* or *out; to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.*

Erōgandus, part. Erogandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, *Val. Max.*

Erōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bestowing,* or *laying out.* (2) *A profuse spending of money; a liberal distribution.* (1) = Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, *Plin.* (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Erōgātūrus. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Erōgātus, part. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed.* Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic.*

Erōgĭto, āre. freq [*ab* erogo] (1) *To ask,* or *desire, heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort.* (1) § Nonemque genusque erogitat, *Sil.* (2) Ex hâc statuâ verberâ volo erogitare, *Plaut.*

* Erōgo, āre. act [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* (2) *To lay out and bestow a thing upon.* (1) Erogârisque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic.* (2) § Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac.* summam dotis ex ærario. *Val. Max.*

Erōgor, pass. *Cic.*

Erōsus. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into.* Sale erosus, *Plin.*

* Erōtŏpægnion, i. n. *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance.* Plin. Ep.

Erōtȳlos, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination,* Plin. = Mopicoros, hieromnemon, amphicome.

Errābundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant.* Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg.*

Errandus, part. *Ov.*

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, errant, straying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Mistaken.* (4) *Unfixed, mutable.* (1) Errans, propter te patria careo, *Ter.* ¶ Errantia sidera, *The planets,* Plin. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor.* (3) Errans opinio, *Cic.* (4) ✻ = De diis non errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, *Id.*

Errātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixed, wandering,* or *straying, abroad.* (2) *Weed.* (1) Erratica Delos, *Ov.* Multiplici lapsu & erratico, *Cic.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.*

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) = Hâc propius ibis, & minor est erratio, *Ter.* (2) = ✻ In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic.*

Errātum, i. n. (1) *A mistake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* (1) Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto exigua laus, *Id.*

* Errātur, impers. *They are mistaken.* Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Cic.* Erratum sit, *Liv.*

* Errātus, part. *Wondered about, strayed over.* Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.*

* Erro, āre. neut. (1) *To rove, or roam, to saunter up and down, to wander.* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad,* or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken,* or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* (1) ✻ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* (2) Erravitne viâ, seu lassa resedit, *Virg.* (3) § Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic.* § per urbes, *Sen.* urbibus, *Id.* in umbris, *Id.* § ad flumina, *Virg.* (4) Quin mone, si quid erro, *Pers.* Errare malo cum Platone, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Et illi priores errant, & Ephorus in culpâ est, *Cic.* (6) Erro, quam insistas viam. *Plaut.* (7) ✻ Ille meas errare boves penasit, *Virg.*

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler, a landleaper, a goddet, a fugitive,* Hor.

Errōneus, a. um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous.* ✻ Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui & circumspecti, *Col.*

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze,* or *wandering.* (2) *A winding,* or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit,* or *surprise.* (4) Met. *An error,* or *mistake.* (5) *A wrong,* or *false opinion.* (6) Also *a weakness,* or *infirmity.* (1) Quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic.* (2) Inobservabilis error (*labyrinthi*) *Catull.* (3) ✻ Eum Erroreni ratione depellito, *Cic.* (4) Erroreni creat similitudo, *Id.* = Ignoratio, *Id.* (5) Aliquis latet error, *Virg.* (6) ✻ Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus, *Cic.*

Erŭbescendus. part. *That one ought to be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.* Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.* Impera. Ubi paucitate suorum (ei) erubescendum sit. *Q. Curt.*

Erŭbescens, part. Sed vinea erubescens, *Plin.*

Erŭbesco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, blush; to flush.* (2) *To be ashamed.* (1) Saxa rorata erubuêre rosis, *Ov.* ✻ Erubuit, expallhit, tirubuit. *Ad Her.* (2) § Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic.* re aliquâ *Id.* loqui, *Id.* ¶ Ut in nostrâ crudelitate alium studia erubescamus, *Quint. Frequentius vero cum abl.*

Erūca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer,* or *canker, worm.* (2) Also *the herb rocket.* (1) Col. (2) Erucas aptum est vitare salaces, *Ov.*

Eructans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Eructo, āre. freq. *To belch,* or *throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg.* saniem eructare, *Id. Met.* Eructant sermonibus suis cædem bonorum, *Cic.*

Erŭdērātus, part. *Clean cut from rubbish.* Eruderatum solum, *Varr.*

Erŭdiendus, part. *Ov.*

Erŭdiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Erŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up,* or *exercise.* § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* § in artes, *Ov.* § artes, *Id.* de republicâ, *Cic.* ad majorum instituta. *Id.* = Doceo, *Id.* instituo, *Id.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis, ut* erudit admotas ipse capillus aeus, *Ov.*

Erŭdior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cic.* Erudiri in schulis, *Quint.* Græcis literis, *Val. Max.* Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, *Plin. Ep.*

Erŭdīte, adv. *Learnedly, skilfully.* Si videbitur eruditius disputare, *Cic.* Attilius noster eruditissime simul & facetissime dixit, *Plin. Ep.*

Erŭdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition,* especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt. *Cic.*

Erŭdītrix, īcis. f. *A mistress,* or *teacher.* Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.*

Erŭdītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat learned;* sub. a *quarterer,* Cat.

Erŭditus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Taught, instructed, bred up.* (2) *Practised in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, ex-*

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customed. (4) *Learned, skilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) A magistro eruditus, *Cic.* Sub eodem magistro, *Quint.* (2) Diuturnâ servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Id.* (3) Genus araneorum eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* (4) Homo omni doctrinâ eruditus, *Cic.* Disciplinâ juris civilis eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditiore aliquo sermone tractavit. *Quint.* (5) = Docta & erudita palata, *Col.*

Erŭendus, part. *To be searched out.* **Erŭenda est** memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.*

Erŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.*

Erŭgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.*

Erŭgor, pass. *Plin.*

Ervilia, vel **Ervilla,** æ. f. & **Ervilium,** i. n. *A kind of vetches,* Varr.

Erumpens, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Erumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break, spurt, burst,* or *burst, out.* (2) *To issue,* or *sally, out; to attack,* or *set violently upon.* (3) *To vent,* or *discharge.* (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* (5) *To show,* or *discover.* (1) § Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* (2) § Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tibull.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic.* (4) Ex luxuriâ erumpit audacia, *Id.* (5) Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg. al.* rumpent.

Erumpor, pass. *Lucr.*

Eruncо, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.*

Eruo ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root,* or *tear, up.* (2) *To scratch,* or *pull, out.* (3) *To search,* or *find, out; to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To uncover,* or *overthrow.* (1) § Sus rostro semina eruit, *Ov.* (2) § Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic.* = scrutor, *Id.* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov.* (5) Totam a sedibus urbem eruit, *Virg.*

Eruor, pass. *Plin.*

Erupto, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bursting forth; a gushing out.* (2) *An issuing,* or *breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a sally.* (1) Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Pun.* (2) Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt *Cæs.*

Eruptūrus, part. Hæc quo eruptura sint, timeo, *Cic. Liv.*

Erūtus, part. (1) *Plucked,* or *wrested out.* (2) *Cast up.* (3) *Digged,* or *taken up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out,* or *discovered.* (1) Cepa eruta, *Ov.* (2) Remis eruta cunet aqua, *Id.* (3) Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg.* (6) = Hoc tanquam occultum & a se prudenter erutum scribunt, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulse like vetches,* or *tares.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.*

* **Eryngium,** i. n. *Sea-holm,* or *sea-holly.* Plin.

* **Erysimon,** i. n. *A kind of seed,* or, as some, *an herb; wild cresses, hedge-mustard.* Cels. Plin. = Irio.

* **Erysipĕlas,** ătis. n. *A swelling full of heat and redness, a sore commonly called S. Anthony's fire,* Cels.

* **Erysisceptrum,** i. n. *English galingal; also base,* or *flat, vervain,* Plin. *al.* dipsacus.

* **Erysithăle,** es. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus,* Plin.

* **Erythăce,** es. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs.* Varr. *Vid.* Erithace.

* **Erythīnus,** i. m. Pisces, id. quod *erythrinus,* Plin.

* **Erythræus,** a, um. adj. *Red,* or *belonging to the Red Sea.* ¶ Erythræus lapillus, *A pearl got out of the Red Sea,* Stat. Erythræum mare, *Plin.*

* **Erythrīnus,** i. m. *A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white,* Plin.

* **Erythrŏcŏmus,** i. m. *A kind of orange,* Plin.

* **Erythrŏdănnum,** i. n. *An herb having a red root, maudet that dyers use,* Plin.

* **Erythrus,** i. m. *Stomach, a shrub, the leaves whereof carriers use to dress their leather,* Plin. Dioscor.

Es, imperat. [*ab* ĕdo] *Eat thou.* Es bibe, animo obsequere meo, *Plaut.*

Esca, æ. f. (1) *Meat,* or *food, for man.* (2) *For other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fishes,* or *birds, with.* (1) ✻ Escis & potionibus non vescimur Dii, *Cic.* (2) Sus quid habet præter escam? *Id.* (3) Escâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, *Lu.* ¶ Ignis esca, *Fuel,* Liv.

Escārius, a, um, adj. [*ab* esca] *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vasa, *Pun.* ¶ Escaria vinacla, *When we are used by the teeth,* Plaut.

Escendo, ĕre. *To ascend,* or *go up,* Plaut. Varr. Liv. & alii. ¶ Navem escendere, *To go on board,* Nep, struem. *Sen. Liv.*

* **Eschatŏcŏl.on,** i. n. *The latter end of a book,* M. it.

Escŭlentus, ōrum. n. *Meat, esculents,* Cic.

Escŭlentus, a. um. adj. *Esculent, any thing to be eaten,* or *pertaining to eating.* Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth,* Id. Esculenta mersa, *Victuals to be sod,* Col.

Escŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* esculus] *A grove of beeches,* Hor.

* **Escŭleus,** adj. *Of* or *belonging to, a beech.* Esculea frons, *h. e.* corona, *Ov.*

Escŭlīnus, adj. *Made of beech,* Vitr.

Escŭlus, i. f. *A beech,* or *mast-tree.* Serv. *ad* Virg.

Esito, āre. freq. *To eat often, to use to eat.* Mœas qui cubabunt escas, *Plaut.*

Esox, vel **Exox,** ōcis. m. *A great fish in the river Rhine, a tax,* some take it for a *salmon,* Plin.

Esse, infin. [*a* verbo sum, es.] *To be.* ¶ Esse pueltre, lepide, bene, *To live well, to feast.* Plautina sunt, nisi forte ab edo. ¶ Esse in timore, *Nep.* It. infin. [*ab* ĕdo, es.] *To eat.* Exempla passim.

Essēda, æ. f. *A chariot, chaise,* or *waggon.* Sen.

Essēdārius, ii. m. *A waggon,* or *cart, maker, a carter,* or *waggoner; a charioteer; also he who fights in a chariot.* Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto. *Cic.*

Essēdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) *A wain, chariot,* or *waggon; a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica essēda, *Virg.* Britannia, *Prop.*

Essentia, æ. f. *The being of any thing, essence. Ex fabricâ Cherontis est hæc vocabulum, tenue* Sen. Quint.

Esto, impers. [*a* verb. sum.] *Put the case it be so; be it,* or *suppose it to be so,* Cic.

Estrix, īcis, f. verb. *A female ravener, or great eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut. Cæs.*

Estur, [*a* verb, ĕdor] *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Estur putredine navis. *Ov.*

Esŭrialis, e. adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esuriales feriæ, *Plaut.*

Esŭriens, tis. part. (1) *Being hungry.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous.* (1) Num esurienti fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor.* (2) Id.

* **Esŭries,** ei. f. *Hunger,* Met. *niggardliness,* or *misery,* Col.

Esŭrio, īre. īvi, ītum. desiderat. [*ab* ĕdo, esum] (1) *To desire to eat, to hunger,* or *to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor.* (1) Nostræ copiæ facile algere & esurire consuerunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui homo non pareit pecuniæ, mature esurit, *Plaut.*

Esŭrior, īri. pass. *To be hungered after,* or *longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Ov.*

Esŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* ✻ Esurio venio, non venio Saturio. *Plaut.* sed jocum captans.

Esŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Esuritione corpora siccisse cornu. *Catull.*

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat esuritor, *Mart.*

* **Esŭrītūrus,** part. *Ter.*

Esūrus, part. Si apud me esurus es, *Plaut.*

* **Et,** conj. cop. *And, also, yet; even, both, and afterwards, although,* § Molem & montes, *pro* molem montis, *Virg.*

Etĕnim, conj. *For, because, that, quid autem, but,* Ter. ☞ Aliquando per Tmesin, *ut,* Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

* **Etesiăca vitis,** *A sort of vine,* Vel uva quæ etesiis variat, *Plin.*

* **Etēsius,** æ. m. *A northern wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days,* Plin. Col.

* **Etesius,** a, um. adj. *Yearly,* or *belonging to the eastern winds.* Etesia flabra Aquilonum. *Lucr.*

* **Ethŏlŏgus,** æ. f. *The art,* or *skill, of counterfeiting men's manners; a figure in rhetoric,* Quint.

Ethŏlogus, i. m. *He that expresses other men's manners by voice, or gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimic.* Mimorum & ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*

Etiam, conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Also, too, yea, further.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam. *Again and again.* Ter. Etiam dum, *Ter, till that time,* Id. Etiamne, *What, still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *Still, immediately,* Plaut. Post etiam, *In the next place,* Cic. Etiam tum, *Even then,* Id. Etiam tu, here, ithune amoves abs te? *Why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *Nay, rather,* Plin. Pan. Etiam, scenus, male loquere? *What! you rogue, do you rail?* Plaut. ✻ Aut etiam, aut non, *Either yes, or no.* Cic.

Etiammunc, adv. *As yet, to this very time, still.* Plaut.

Etiamsi, conj. *Though, although,* Cic.

Etsi, conj. cum ind. & subj. *Although, a bed.* Sequent bus, *tamen, verumtamen, at, attamen, sed;* aliquando vero sine illis, *ut,* Do pœnas temeritatis meæ? etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic.*

* **Etymŏlŏgia,** æ. f. *Etymology, or an account of the original and derivation of words; it is al. one of the four parts of grammar,* Cic. Lat. Notatio, *Id.*

* **Etymon,** i. n. *The etymon, or original, of a word.* Glutna videtur etymon habere a glubendo. *Varr.*

* **Eu,** interj. *Ra ely done! O b ave!* Plaut. Ter.

Evăcuandus, part. *Plin. ab.*

Evăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.*

Evādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. & act.

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(1) *To get away*, or *out of*; *to elude*, *to evade*. (2) *To avoid*. (3) *To pass over*. (4) *To get*, or *come*, *to*. (5) *To go*, or *reach*, *to*. (6) *To climb*, or *mount*. (7) *To become*, or *grow*. (8) *To come to pass*. (1) = Abiit. excessit, evasit, erupit. *Cic.* (2) Evadere nostras superásti te posse manus? *Virg.* (3) Annem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac.* (4) Evadere ad superos, *Sen.* ad castra, *V. Max.* (5) Lapis nec spatium evasit totum, nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* (6) Sic lata, gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* ¶ Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall*, Tac. Ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* (7) Ut plebicola repente omnisque autea popularis captator, pro truci saevoque insectatore evasit, *Id.* (8) Miramur aliquando id, quod sommaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*

Evăgándus. part. *Liv.*

Evăgătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving abroad*, Plin. Vagatio, *Lib.*

Evăgans, part. Evagans Nilus, *Plin.*

Evagātus. part. Evagata est late vis morbi, *Liv.*

Evăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander*, *stray*, or *run*, *abroad*; *to rove about*, *to ramble*. (2) *To grow luxuriant*, as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow*. (4) Met. *To spread*. (5) *To digress from his purpose*. (1) Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vita, *Col.* (3) Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* præc. (5) Dicendi voluptate evagamur, *Quint.*

Evăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be of power*, *to be able*, *to may*, or *can*. Quæ pervenere voves evaluêre sonum? *Hor.* potius.

Evălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become very strong*, *to prosper and grow*. Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* † Valeo, *vet.*

Evallo, āre, ātum act. *To winnow*, or *make clean*, *corn*, Plin.

* Evan. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Ov.*

Evanesceus, tis. part. *Sen.*

Evănesco, ĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vanish away*; *to disappear*. (2) *To perish and be lost*. (3) *To decay*, *to fade*, or *wear away*. (4) *To be consumed*. (5) Also *to grow out of esteem*. (1) Ut cornua extreme lunæ evanescere vidit, *Ov.* (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obscurata est, & evanuit, *Id.* (4) Evanisse aiunt vetustate vim ejus loci, *Id.* (5) Cum jam pæne evanuisset Hortensius, *Id.*

* Evangĕlus. i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv.

Evānidus a, um. adj. *Vain*, *flashy*, *fading*, *apt to decay*, *unfruitful*, *frail*, *that will soon perish*. Læve & evanidum gaudium. *Sen.* Materia vetustate evanida, *Vitr.*

* Evans, tis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus*, Virg.

Evăporātio, ōnis. f. verb *A breathing*, or *streaming*, *out*; *an evaporation*, Sen.

Evastandus, part. *Sil.*

Evastatus, part. *Liv.*

Evasto, are. act. *To waste*, *spoil*, or *destroy*. Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastârunt, *Liv.*

Evastor, pass. *Liv.*

Evāsūrus, part. E morbo ægrotus, *Cic.*

* Evax. interj. exultantis, *A voice of joy*, *a huzza*, Plaut

Evectus, part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought out*. (2) *Carried*, *mounted*. (3) Met. *Advanced*, *exalted*. (4) *Carried through*, or *beyond*. (1) Ut semel e Præco evectus est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* = asportatus, *Cic.* (3) Evecta super humanam fidem ars est successu, *Plin.* eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, & provincias pervagata, *Tac.*

Evectus, ūs. m. verb. *Carriage*, *conveyance by ship*, or *otherwise*, Plin.

Evcho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out*, *to export*, *to convey*. (2) *To extol*, *and lift up*; *to exalt*, *to promote*. (3) *To praise*, *to advance*. (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* (2) § = Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen.* (3) § Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv.*

Evehor. i. etus. pass. *To be carried*, Met. *to be exalted*, &c. Ego divino sonitu evehor, *Ov.*

Evellendus, part. Qui non modo ex memoriâ, sed etiam ex fastis, evellendos putet. *Cic.*

Evello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi, ulsum. act. (1) *To pluck up*, or *out*. (2) *To pull off*. (3) *To twitch*. (4) *To deliver*. (5) Met. *To root out*, *to abolish*. (1) Evellere sese ex cœno, *Plin* (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* (3) Femur pullæ evellit pulex. *Ov.* (4) Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil.* (5) ✕ Inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, *Cic.* scrupulum ex animo, *Id.*

Evellor. i, ulsus. pass. Cum summo periculo evellitur (dens) *Ce's.*

Evĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out*, or *proceed*. (2) Simply *to come*. (3) *To happen by chance*, *to come to pass*, *to fall out*. (4) *To fall to one's lot*. (1) Merses profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Sine modo nus eveniat, remittam ad te virum, *Plant.* (3) = Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic.* ☞ In hâc notione legitur in tertiis personis tantum. A. *Et inf.* Quid ex unâquâque re solet evenire, *id.* (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.*

Evĕnit, impers. *It happens*, or *falls out*. Præter spem evenit, *Ter.* ¶ Male istis evenit, *A mischief take them*, Plaut. *Abrol.* Quid tu Athenas insolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter.*

Eventĭlatus, part. *Col.*

Eventĭlo ātre. act. *To winnow*, *to fan*, or *van*; *to eventilate*, Plin.

Eventum. i. n. *The event*, or *issue*. Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*

Eventūrus, part. Quid eventurum sit, ignorant. *Cic.*

Eventus. ūs. m. verb. (1) *Hap*, *chance*, *success*, *that follows the doing of any thing*; *an incident*, *a sequel*. (2) *The end*, *issue*, or *event*. (3) *A god chiefly worshipped by husbandmen*. Bonus Eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii sequebantur, *Cæs.* (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Id.* (3) Varr.

Everbĕro, are. ac. *To beat*, *to pummel*, *to slap*, Met. *to ply*. Qui os oculosque hostis Galli rostro atque alis everberaret, *Quint.*

Evergo, ĕre, act. *To cast*, or *send forth*. Liv. ☞ Nescio an alibi.

Everrendus, part = Stabula everrenda frequenter & purganda sunt, *Col.*

Everriculum, i. n. (1) *A dragnet*, *a sweep*, or *drag-net*, (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country*. (1) Everriculo in litus educere pisces. *Varr.* (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provinciâ vocat. Cic.

Everro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To sweep clean*, or *away*; *to brush*, *to scrub*. (2) Met. *To examine curiously*, *to sift*. (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Sermones, etiamsi secreto habiti sunt, everrit, *Sen.*

Eversio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An eversion*, *subversion*, *overthrowing*, or *overturning*. (2) Met. *A ruin*, *a destruction*, or *overthrow*. (1) Eversiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* (2) Rerum publicarum. *Cic.*

Eversor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower*, *demolisher*, *subverter*, or *destroyer*. Priami regnorum eversor Achilles, *Virg.*

Eversūrus. part. *Liv.*

Eversus, part. [*ab* everror] (1) *Overthrown*, *overturned*. (2) *Destroyed*, *cast down*, *ruined*. (3) *Broken*, *shattered*. (4) *Plo ghed*, *turned out of*. (5) *Sore tossed*. (1) Equus cuspide eversus, *Propert.* (2) = Urbs excisa & eversa. *Cic.* = Perdita & plane eversa. *Id.* (3) Repletum ratibus eversis mare. *Sen.* (4) Eversa jacius dum semina campo. *Val. Flac.* (5) = Afflictus atque eversus, *Cic.*

Eversus, part. [*ab* everror] *Brushed*, *scrubbed*, Met. *robbed*, *plagued*. Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic.*

Evertendus, part. *Cæ.*

Everto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn upside down*, or *topsy-turvy*. (2) *To turn out of*. (3) *To overthrow*, *to destroy*, *to batter*, or *beat down*. (4) *To subvert*. (5) *To overset*, *to dig down*. (6) *To confute*, or *confound*. (1) Ab imo evertere summam, *Lucr.* (2) Bonis qui hunc adolescentem everussit suis, *Plaut.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi stabili eventu, solus evertit, *Cic.* (4) Evertere rempublicam. *Id.* legg. *Id.* (5) Evertere navicularn in portu. *Id.* (6) ✕ Ut eorum annus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere. *Id.*

Evertor, i. sus. pass. *Cic.*

Evestigātus. part. *Found*, or *traced out*, Evestigata ingenia priorum, *Ov.*

Evestĭgio, adv. *By and by*, *forthwith*, *out of hand*, Cic.

* Eugălacton. i. n. *A kind of herb good to breed milk* Plin.

* Euge, interj. *O brave! well done!* Ter Plaut.

* Eugĕnia, æ. f. sc. uva, *Plin*, *i. e.* nobilis. ¶ Eugeniæ uvæ, *An excellent sort of grapes*, Col

* Eugĕpæ, interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy! rarely said*, or *done*, Plaut. ☞ Ironice etiam dicitur, *Id.*

* Euhoë, *sive* Evohe, interj. *Ho! ho! oho!* Virg.

Evictus. part. (1) *Overcome*. (2) *Convict by law*, *cast*, *proved guilty*. (3) *Prevailed upon*. (4) ✕ Met. *Cut down*. (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg.* (2) Multis testibus evictus, *Cic.* (3) Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.*

Evidens, tis. adj. *Evident*, *clear*, *apparent*, *manifest*, *plain and easy*. = Perspicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic.* Quod multo est evidentius, *Id.* Evidentissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.*

Evidenter. adv. *Clearly*, *manifestly*, *evidently*, *apparently*, *plainly*. Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max. Liv.*

Evidentia. æ. f. *Evidence*, *perspicuity*, *clearness*; *notoriety*. Perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placeat, nominemus. *Cic.*

Evigilandus, part. *To be passed without sleep*. Nox multis evigilanda modis. *Tib.*

Evigilatus, part. *Done by watchfulness*, *care*, or *good advice*. Evigilata consilia, *Cic.*

Evigilo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch*, *to be diligent*, *careful and laborious*, in a thing. (2) *To awake*. (3) Act. *To study by night*. (1) In quo evigilavernut curæ & cogitationes meæ, *Cic.* (2) Puppe magister excidit, & evigilavit in undis. *Suet.* (3) Quos studium libros evigilavit idem, *Ov.*

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Evīlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cheap, and of small esteem.* Usque eo eviluit, ut propalam contemptui esset, *Suet.*

Evincendus, part. *To be cured.* Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.*

Evincio, īre. vinxi. act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiribatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* (Ejus) caput diademate, *Id.*

Evinco, ĕre. vici, victum. act. (1) *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* (2) *To evince, to prove; to justify.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail, or gain his point.* (1) Dubiis evincite rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Si puerilius his ratio esse evinceat amare, *Hor.* (3) Oppositas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg.* (4) Arbor cælso vertice evincet nemus, *Sen.* (5) Precibus evicit gener. *Id.* § Plantanusque cælebs evincet ulmos. *Shall exclude, or be preferred to,* Hor.

Evincor, i. pass. *To be vanquished,* or *subdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveteraverit, evincitur, *Cels.*

Evinctus, part. (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled.* (1) Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg.* (2) § Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, *Ov.*

Evīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening,* or *discouraging.* (1) Plin. (2) Lædessere virtutem bonæ spei evirtatio est. *Sen.*

Evīrātus, part. *Effeminate, Mart.*

Evīro, āre. act. *To geld, to make effeminate,* or *weaken; to unman.* Corpus evirāvit Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* Rarro occ.

Evisĕrātus part. *Cic.*

Evisĕro, āre. act. *To bowel,* or *draw out the garbage,* or *guts.* Pedibus evisceratæ uncis, *Virg.*

Evītābilis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned.* Evitabile telum, *Ov.*

Evītandus, part.

Evītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding,* or *shunning,* Ad Her. Quint.

Evītātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Evītātus, part. *Hor.*

Evito, āre. act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to fly, to eschew,* or *avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, *Cic.* Quod malum dux equi velocitate evitavit, *Cæs,*

* Eulŏgia, æ. f. *Praise,* or *benediction; also a good and probable reason,* Cic. sed Gr. lit. *Lat.* Benedictio.

* Eumēces, is. f. *A kind of balm,* Plin.

* Eumetris, tis. f. *A precious stone like a flint, which being put under the head causes strange dreams,* Plin.

* Eunūchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce, so called, that it allays the heat of lust,* Plin.

* Eunūchus, i. m. *A eunuch, a gelded man.* Qui isthuc facere Eunuchus potuit? *Ter.*

Evŏcandus, part. *Sen. Cels.*

Evŏcātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, an invocation,* or *a calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle by man, a summons,* Ad Her.

Evŏcātor. ōris. m. verb. *One that calls forth.* Cic.

Evŏcātus, part. (1) *Called out, summoned.* (2) *Implored,* &c. (3) *Let out.* (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæs.* (2) Misericordia nullius oratione evocata. *Cic.* (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.*

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain,* Cic. Also *one of the emperor's guards; a pensioner,* or *squire of the body.* Suet.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out, or bid to come forth; to call forth,* or *away.* (2) *To invite, allure,* or *entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge,* or *dare.* (4) *To summon, to command to appear.* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure,* or *raise up.* (7) Also *to draw forth to the outward parts; to cause to spring,* or *come forth.* (8) *To recall.* (1) Evocate huc Davum. *Ter.* Evocato aliquem intus ad te. *Plaut.* (2) Gubernatorem a navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat. *Id.* (3) Contumeliâ verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant. *Cæs.* (4) § Evocare testes. *Plin. Ep.* (5) *Vid.* Evocatus, n. 2. (6) Animas ille evocat orco, *Virg.* atavos sepulcris. *Ov.* (7) Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen.* (8) Evocare animum a negotio, *Cic.*

Evŏcor. pass. *Cic.*

* Evœ, diasyl. interj. *A word,* or *acclamation often repeated,* by the *priests of Bacchus.* Catull.

* Evohe, *vel* Euoë. interj. *idem.* Euoë, Bacche, *Virg.* Evohe, Bacche, sonat. *Ov.*

Evŏlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Evŏlātĭcus. a, um. adj. *That flies and gads abroad.* Evolatici homines, *Plaut.* pro more suo. Volaticus, *Cic.*

Evŏlātūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quas *fenestras* ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col.*

Evŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly out,* or *away; to hie away speedily.* (2) Met. *To pass away quickly.* (3) *To rush out speedily.* (4) Act. *To escape, and get away from.* (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur. *Id.* (3) Evolârunt prælari testes, *Id.* (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis, evolârunt, *Id.*

Evolvendus, part. Evolvenda antiquitas. *Tac.*

Evolvens, tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down.* Luer.

Evolvo, ĕre. vi. ūtum. act. (1) *To evolve, to roll,* or *tumble away,* or *over.* (2) *To pull out, to enroll, to unwrap.* (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell,* or *utter.* (4) *To extricate,* or *disengage.* (5) *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out.* (6) *To muse,* or *think, upon.* (7) *To turn over a book, to peruse and read over.* (8) *To sever and separate.* (1) Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas. *Ov.* (2) Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, *Luc.* i. e. oculos effodit. (3) Tales evolvit pectore questus, *Val. Flacc.* (4) § Hæc re te omni turbâ evolves, *Ter.* (5) Non possum evolvere exitum rei. *Cic.* (6) Et gelidis hæc evolvisse sub antris, *Virg.* Evolvere secum feminæos dolos, *Sen.* (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum qui est de animo. *Cic.* (8) Elementa evolvit, cæcoque exemit acervo. *Ov.* ¶ Argentum evolvere sibi alicunde, *To get,* or *procure it,* Plaut.

Evolvor, i. ūtus. pass. *Plin.*

Evŏlutio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Evolution; a rolling, or tumbling over; Met. a reading over.* Poëtarum evolutio, *Cic.*

Evŏlūtus, part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Stripped off.* (3) *Turned out.* (1) Anguis evoluta repente, atque ex oculis elapsa, *Liv.* (2) = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis, nudatumque, te perspicio, *Cic.* (3) Occurrent acti in exsilium, & bonis evoluti, *Sen.*

Evŏmens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Evŏmo. ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up; to disgorge.* (2) *To spue, or cast out.* (3) Met. *To utter, or speak, ie pierfully,* or *maliciously.* (4) *To disembogue,* or *discharge.* (1) Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, *Cic.* (2) Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mistum, *Val. Max.* spiritu flammam, *Id.* (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis suæ. *Cic.* (4) Multis quamvis faucibus evomit se in Ægyptium mare, *Plin.*

* Euŏnўmus, i. f. *The spindle-tree,* or *prick-timber,* Plin.

* Eupătŏria. æ. f. & Eupătŏrium, i. n. *The herb agrimony,* or *liver-wort.* Plin.

* Eupĕtălos, i. f. (1) *A precious stone of four colours,* viz. *fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* (2) Also *a kind of laurel.* (1) Plin. (2) Dioscor. Plin.

* Euphorbus, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician,* Euphorbus, *Plin.*

* Euphrŏsўna, æ. f. *Borage,* or *buglass; so called, because, when drunk in wine, it cheers the heart.* = Buglossum, *Plin.*

Euplea, æ. f. *An herb of magical use,* Plin.

Eureos, ei. f. *A precious stone like an olive-kernel,* Plin.

Eurīnus, a. um. adj. *Eastern, of the east.* Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.*

Eurīpus, i. m. (1) *An arm of the sea between Æolis, a part of Bœotia, and Eubœa.* (2) Also *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty four hours,* or *oftener.* (3) *A canal, a pool, or stand of water; a ditch, trench, or moat, about a place;* also, *an inlet, or small creek.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic. (3) Suet.

Eurosuster, tri. m. *A south east wind,* Col.

* Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. *The same,* Vitr.

Eurŏtias. æ. m. *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it,* Plin.

* Eurus, i. m. (1) *The east wind.* (2) Met. *The eastern parts.* (1) Eurus ad Auroram recessit, *Ov.* (2) Val. Flacc.

* Eurythmia, æ. f. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.* Vitr. *Lat.* Decens corporis motus, *Quint.*

* Euschēme, adv. *Handsomely,* Plaut. *Lat.* Decenter, decore.

* Eusĕbes, eos. adj. *Pious,* or *devout.* Regem Artabarzanem esse bem. *Cic.*

* Eusĕbes, is. f. *A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules,* Plin.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publish, reveal,* or *spread abroad.* Civile jus repositum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, *Liv.*

Evulsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An evulsion; a plucking, pulling,* or *drawing out.* Dentis evulsio, *Cic.*

Evulsus, part. (1) *Pull'd,* or *rooted, up.* (2) Also *drawn out,* or *drained.* (1) ✻ Excisa, non evulsa, arbor, *Cic.* Sunt evulsa ex omni memoriâ, *Id.* (2) Palus evulsa. *Catull.* sed mel. lib. hab. *emulsa.*

Euzōnos, i. f. *vel* Enzo[illegible]. n. *The herb rocket,* so called because it gives a *good taste to pottage.* Plin.

* Ex, prep. (1) *Out of.* (2) *For,* or *by reason of.* (3) *By,* or *according to.* (4) *From,* or *by,* the efficient cause. (5) *With.* (6) *Above,* or *before.* (7) *Of,* or *from,* a person. (8) *Of,* or *from,* a place. (9) *Of,* before the matter. (10) *Of,* or *in,* the part affected. (11) *Of* the distemper. (12) *Of, among,* or *one*

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of. (13) *From*, or *since*, respecting time past. (14) *From*, respecting time to come. (15) *In respect to, for the sake of.* (16) *Of*, or *from*, the former state. (17) *After.* (1) Ex obsidione in tutum eduxi, *Plaut.* (2) Ex amore hic admodum quam sevus est! *Id.* (3) Ex fœdere naves sociis imperatæ. *Curt.* (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas contiata est. *Ter.* (5) Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.* (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæs.* (7) Nemo ex me scribit. *Ter.* (8) Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Id.* (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Id.* (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet.* (12) Tibi ex latrombus suis detulit principatum, *Cic.* (13) Ex eo die, *Id.* (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jah. magni tumultus sint, *Id.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & e republicâ, *Id.* (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* (17) Ex consulatu Hispaniam obtinuit, *Paterc.* ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horseback*, Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for from day to day*, Cic. Ex industriâ, *On purpose*, Plin. Ex intervallo, *At some distance*, Cic. Ex transverso, *Across*, Plaut. Ex usu. *Useful.* Ter. Ex me nati, *My children.* Ex fratre, *My brother's*, Plaut. Ex se, *Of his own*, Id. ☞ *Many times, with its case, it ought to be read adverbially, as.* Ex animo, *Heartily, from the heart*, Cic. Ex vero, *Truly*, Plaut. Ex facili. *Easily*, Val. Ex tuto, *Safely*, Id. Ex aperto, *Openly*, Liv. Ex commodo, *Leisurely*, Col. Ex continenti, *Immediately*, Just. Ex fide, *Faithfully*, Plin. Jun. Ex improviso, *Suddenly, at unawares*, Cic. Ex necessitate *Necessarily*, Id. Ex occulto, *Secretly.* Ex insidiis, *Privily.* Plin. Ex inperato, *Unexpectedly*, Val. Max. Ex integro, *Afresh, anew*, Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, *Overthwart*, Plin. Ex ordine, *Orderly, in order.* Virg. Ex parte, *Partly*, Lix. Ex professo, *Professedly.* Val. Max. Ex supervacuo, *Superfluously*, Liv. Ex vano, *Foolishly*, or *without cause*; also *falsely*, Id.

Exăcerbātus, part. *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up*, Liv. Suet.

Exăcerbo, āre. act. *To sour*, or *provoke*; *to anger, to exasperate.* Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet.*

Exăcerbor, pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Exăcesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become sour, eager, tart*, or *sharp*, Col.

* Exacon, i. n. *One of the kinds of centaury*, Plin.

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying*, or *gathering, of public money.* (2) *A driving out*, or *expelling.* (3) *A demanding, requiring*, or *dunning.* (1) Argentum conctum de publicis exactionibus, *Cic.* (2) Exactio regum, *Id.* (3) Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur. *Id.*

* Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer*, or *receiver, of money; a collector of taxes and tolls.* (2) *A driver out.* (3) *A nice person, a critic.* (1) Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, *Cæs.* (2) Exactor regum. *Liv.* (3) Exacsor disciplinæ gravissimus, *Suet.* Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, *Id.*

Exactum. i. n. *An exact*, or *absolute thing.* Ov.

Exactus. part. (1) *Passed over*, (2) *Thrust.* (3) *Driven out, expelled, exterminated.* (4) *Hurried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finished.* (7) Adj. *Almost spent.* (8) *Accurate, exact. perfect, firm, and steady.* (1) Exacta erat media ætas. *Liv.* Exactis mensibus, *Virg.* (2) § Hastâ cervice exactâ, *Ov.* (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* (4) Orestes exactus Furiis, *Ov.* (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic.* Exactum satis penarum, *Sen.* (6) His dedium exactis, &c. *Virg.* (7) Exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Cic.* (8) Emendata, pulchra, & exactis minimum distantia carmina, *Hor.* ¶ Nil exactius, eruditiusve, *Mart.* Exactissimus vir, *Plin. Ep.* exactissimum judicium, *Quint.*

Exactus, ūs. m. verb. *A sale*, or *utterance.* Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit. *Quint.*

Exăcuendus. part. *Plin. Med.* Ad vos exacuendos accommodavi orationem meam, *Cic.*

Exăcuens. tis. part. *Exciting*, Sil.

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet*, or *sharpen.* (2) *To make a sharp edge*, or *point.* (3) Met. *To quicken*, or *clear.* (1) Dentes exacuit sus, *Virg.* Nisi mucronem in nos exacuisset, *Cic.* (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Id.* (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, *Plin.* § Se mutuis exhortationibus ad amorem immortalitatis exacuunt. *Plin. Ep.*

Exăcuor. i. pass. Met. *To be incensed*, Nep.

Exăctio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing sharp*, Calami exactio, *Plin.*

Exăctus, part. & adj. *Whetted, made sharp*, or *pointed*, Plin. = Executor in mucronem fastigiatus, *Id.*

Exadversum, adv. & Exadversus. *Over against.* § Exadversum ei loco tonstrina est quædam. *Ter.* § Exadversus est fabrica. *Id.*

Exædificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up*, or *a making of a thing perfect.* Ipsa autem exædificatio positæ est in rebus & verbis, *Cic.*

Exædificātus. part. *Built up*, Cic.

Exædifico, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finish and make an end.* (3) Also *to cast out* of the house. (1) Cum Apollini Delphis templum exædificavissent, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod instituisti. *Id.* (3) Exædificâsset me ex his ædibus. *Plaut.*

Exædificor, pass. = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic.*

Exæquandus, part. *To be equalled.* Facta dictis exæquanda sunt. *Sall.*

Exæquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling*, or *equalling*, Liv.

Exæquātus, part. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level*, or *in a line*; *adjusted.* Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Varr.*

Exæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal*, or *even*; *to adjust*; *to make smooth and plain.* (2) Also *to equalize.* (1) § Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæs.* (2) Ad hanc (regulam) omnem vitam tuam exæqua, *Sen.* Non exæquat victoria cœlo, *Lucr.*

Exæquor, āri. ātus. (1) Pass. *To be equalled.* (2) Dep. *To equal; to make*, or *count, equal.* (1) Superiorem esse contra improbos, minus est negotii, quam exæquari bonis. *Cic.* (2) Pisonem exæquamur avis, *Ov.* ☞ Raro in hâc notione occ.

Exæstuans. tis. part. Mare. *Curt.*

Exæstuo. āre. n. et act. (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges*; *to surge.* (2) *To boil over* as a pot doth. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat.* (1) Exæstuat fretum. *Curt.* (2) Fossas omnes in quas Nilus exæstuat, *Suet.* (3) Mens exæstuat iræ, *Virg.*

Exaggĕrandus, part. = Ad exaggerandam & amplificandam orationem, *Cic.*

Exaggĕrans, tis. part. Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, *Cic.*

Exaggĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A heightening*, or *a rhetorical heaping up of words*, Cic.

Exaggĕrātus, part. (1) *Heaped up, increased. amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated.* (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic.* (1) Exaggerata altius oratio. *Id.*

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge*, or *increase.* (3) *To amplify*, or *set off.* (4) *To aggravate, to exaggerate, to heighten.* (1) Exaggerando accumulare, *Plin.* (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quærit omni vigilâ, *Phædr.* (3) Beneficium verbis exaggerare, *Cic.* (4) Injuriam nostram exaggeramus. *Quint.*

Exăgitandus, part. *Sall.*

Exăgitans. tis. part. *Catull.*

Exăgĭtator, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer, a disquieter, a teaser, an evil speaker, a persecuter.* Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic.*

Exăgĭtātus. part. (1) *Harassed, driven out.* (2) *Banished, tossed to and fro, canvassed; prosecuted.* (3) *Beaten* with poles, as in hunting. (1) Diputationibus exagitatus, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio multos annos exagitata, *Id.* (3) Exagitata silva, *Mart.*

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move.* (2) *To rouse*, or *hunt up.* (3) *To chase away*; *to persecute.* (4) Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (5) *To provoke*, or *excite.* (6) *To pester*, or *terrify.* (7) *To discuss*, or *debate.* (1) Pisciumque imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Stat.* (2) Exagitare lustra, *Sil.* (3) Exagitant & Lar & turba Dionæ fures. *Ov.* (4) Quos conscius animus exagitabat, *Sall.* (5) Ne meum mœrorem exagitem, *Cic.* (6) Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagunt, *Stat.* (7) ¶ Di exagitent me, si—*Formula jurandi, ap.* Hor.

Exăgĭtor, āri, ātus pass. Exagitabantur omnes ejus fraudes & fallaciæ, *Cic.*

* Exăgōga, æ. m. *A carrier away*, or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut.*

Exalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow pale and wan.* Si qui tremerent & exalbescerent motu inentis aliquo, *Cic.* § meta. *Id.*

Exălbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white.* Folia exalbida, *Plin.*

Exălūmĭnātus, part. *Clear like alum, orient.* Unones exaluminati coloris, *Plin.*

Exămen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A swarm of bees.* (2) *A flock.* (3) *A shoal.* (4) *A company.* (5) Also *the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance.* (6) Met. *Examination, test*, or *trial.* (1) Apum examen, *Cic.* apium, *Juv.* (2) pullorum, *Lucr.* graculorum, *Plin.* (3) Concharum, *Id.* (4) infantium, *Id.* juvenum, *Hor.* (5) Jupiter ipse duas æquato examine lances sustinet. *Virg.* (6) Longæ examina vitæ ponam, *Stat.*

Exămĭnandus, part. *To be weighed*, or *examined.* Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda. *Quint.*

Exămĭnātus, part. *Cæs.*

Exămino. āre. act. (1) *To breed swarms*, as *bees do.* (2) *To examine*, or *try*; *to try by weight*; *to question, to pose, to collate, to eventilate.* (1) Examinant apes. *Col.* (2) Pondera verborum examinare, *Cic.* Male verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor.* = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin. jun.*

Exămĭnor, pass. Quâdam populari trutinâ examinari, *Cic.*

Exămussim, adv. *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly.* § Examussim rem laudare, *Plaut.*

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Exānimālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing.* (2) *Without soul*, or *life*. (1) Cure exanimales, *Plaut.* (2) Illum exanimalem fixo, si convenero, *Id.*

Exānimans, part. *Plin.*

Exānimātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disheartening, a surprise.* = Ne in perturbationes atque examinationes incidamus, *Cic.*

Exānimātus, part. (1) *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Stunned, struck dead.* (3) *Faint, out of breath.* (4) *Without heart, as if dead.* (1) Exanimatus metu, *Ter.* (2) Femina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* (3) Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, *Cæs.* (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut.*

Exānimis, e. adj. (1) *Astonished, Affeizes, heartless, breathless.* (2) *Dead.* (1) Audiit exanimis pater, *Virg.* pavore exanimis, *Tac.* (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov.*

Exānimo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To astonish, to stun, to exanimate.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Oratio hæc me miserum exanimavit metu, *Ter.* (2) Taxo se exanimavit, *Cæs.*

Exānimor, pass. *Cic.*

Exānimus, adj. *id quod* exanimis. **Exanimum** atro corpus vendebat, *Vir.*

Exante, præp. *vel* ex ante. ¶ **Exante diem** son. Jun. *Before the nones of June*, Cic. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quintum, Id. Oct. *Liv.*

Exantlātus, part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent*; also *endured, undergone, and performed.* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.*

* **Exantio**, āre. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) Met. *To suffer, sustain, endure*, or *overcome, with great pain.* (1) Exantlare vinum poculo, *Plaut. al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.*

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted*, Lucr.

Exārātus, part. *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing*, Cic. Suet.

Exardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To be on fire*, or *all in a flame.* (2) *To be*, or *grow, very fierce*, or *hot*; *to burn*, or *be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Igneis exarsit flagibus, *Sen. Met.* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* (2) Pro patriâ solus exarsi, *Id.* ¶ Exardere irâ, *Liv.* § in iras, *Mart.* § contra aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Tota jam sparsis exarserat insula monstris, *Val. Flacc.*

Exardescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exardesco, ēre. incept. *To grow hot*, Met. *to be very desirous.* § Exardescere incundiâ. *Cic.* § Nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum, *Id.*

Exārēfio, ēre, factus. neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up*, Plin.

Exārēuo, āre. act. *unde* Exārēnor, pass. *To purge from sand and gravel*, Plin.

Exāresco, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be*, or *grow, dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away*; *to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind, and esteem.* (1) Fontes cælibus exarescebant, *Cæs.* (2) = Sole & vento siccari & exarescere, *Col.* (3) § Neque dum exarsi ex assensis rebus & voluptatibus, *Plaut.* § Exaruit diuturnâ miseriâ, *Cic.* (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id.*

Exārmātus, part. *Stat.*

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm*, or *disarm*, Met. *to weaken.* Longinum annibus coërcent atque exarment, *Tac.* § sêcessionem, *Plin. Ep.* § serpentes ictu exarmare veneno, *Sil.*

* **Exāro**, āre. act. (1) *To receive*, or *get, by ploughing.* (2) *To plough*, or *dig up.* (3) Catachr. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write*, or *indite.* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* (2) § Exarare sepulcra, *Id.* radices, *Plin.* (3) Frontem senectus exarat rugis, *Hor.* (4) = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Cic.*

Exarātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Exasperātūrus, part. *Cels. Liv.*

Exasperātus, part. (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated.* (1) Cels. (2) Neque, convenit æstu medio exasperatus apes lacessiri, *Col.* Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.*

Exaspēro, āre. act. Valde asperum facio. (1) *To make sharp*, or *rough.* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate.* (1) Triton exasperat undas, *Ov.* (2) Saxo exasperat ensem, *Sil.* (3) Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.*

Exasperor, *pass.* Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, *Cels.* Levi de causâ (morbus) exasperatur, *Id.*

Exauctōrātus, part. *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac.* Milites exauctoratos dimisit, *Liv.*

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service*, (1) either *with disgrace*, (2) or *with honor.* (1) Trajanus adulterii reum centurionem exauctoravit atque relegavit, *Plin. Ep.*

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly.* (2) *To hear.* (3) *To regard.* (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (2) Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possunt, *Id.* (3) Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov.*

Exaudior, īri. pass. *Liv.*

Exauditus, part. (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad Her.* (2) Vota numinibus exaudita maligna, *Juv.* (3) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor.*

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter.*

Exaugūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing.* Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv.* Raro occ.

Exaugūro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* ✳ Exaugurare tâna, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.*

Exauspico, āre. act. *To do a thing unfortunately*, or *have ill luck*; *to come forth in an ill hour.* ✳ Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenis denuo, *Plaut.*

Exbibo, ēre. act. *To drink*, Plaut.

Excæcātus, part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *stopped up.* (1) Plin. (2) Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, *i. e.* a terrâ obruta, *Ov.*

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put one's eyes out.* (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason.* (3) *To stop.* or *choak.* (4) *To hide.* (1) Col. (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic.* (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Excæcor, pass. *Flor.*

Excalceandus, part. *To have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet.*

Excalceātus, part. *Unshod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad eœnam, *Mart.*

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's shoes*, *Vid.* part.

Excalceor, pass. *Patere.*

Excălĕfăcio, *vel* **Excalfăcio**, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.*

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating*, or *making hot*, Plin.

Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heats*, or *is apt to heat.* Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.*

Excalfio, īri, factus. *To be made hot.* Cum quid siccari excalfierive opus sit, *Plin.*

Excandĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum. *To make very hot, white*, or *angry.* ¶ Exeandefacere animum, *To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn*, Varr.

Excandescentia, æ. f. *Great heat*, or *anger.* Excandescentia est ira nascens & modo existens, *Cic.*

Excandesco, ēre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* (1) Cum bitumen additum est, excandescet, *Cat.* (2) Id postquam resciit, excanduit, *Cic.*

Excantātus, part. *Charmed out of its place.* Sidera excantata voce Thessalâ, *Hor.*

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To enchant, to charm*; *to bewitch.* (2) *By enchanting to bring from*, or *out of, a place.* (1) Venefieus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut.* Qui fruges excantâsset, *Plin.* (2) Clausas excantare puellas, *Propert.*

Excarnĭfĭcātus, part. *Cic.*

Excarnĭfico, āre. act. (1) *To quarter*, or *cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment*, or *vex.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter.*

Excarnĭficor, āri, ātus. pass. Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, *Suet.*

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, *Sen.*

Excavātus, part. *Made hollow*, Cic.

Excăvo, āre. act. *To scoop*, or *make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.*

Excăvor, pass. Radix circa canis ortum excavatur, *Plin.*

Excĕdens, tis. part. Fidem excedente fortunâ, *Q. Curt.*

Excĕdĭtur, impers. *People depart.* Excessum est, *Liv.*

Excĕdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth*, or *out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come*, or *arrive, at last.* (4) Per Euphemismum, *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, surmount*, or *surpass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic.* § Excedere acie, § ex acie, *Liv.* § e memoriâ, *Id.* § in locum, *Cic.* domo, *Id.* § foribus, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessêre notæ, *Id.* (3) Ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, *Liv.* Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* (4) Cum is excessisset, *Cic.* Qui vitâ excesserant, *Id.* (5) excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.*

Excellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *High, rising, topping.* (2) Met. *Excelling* in good, *or* evil; *surmounting, transcendent.* (3) *Excellent.* (1) Provincia excellentibus locis constituta, *Hirt.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæs.* (3) Excellentissima virtus, justitia, *Cic.* = perfectus, præstans.

Excellenter, adv. *Excellently, passing well, transcendently.* Fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, *Cic.* § Excellenter pronuntiare, *Nep.*

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellency, excellence, transcendency.* Animi excellentia, *Cic.* Magna cum excellentiâ, *Id.*

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Excello, ĕre, ui, sum. neut. (1) *To be high, to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* (1) *Vid.* Excellens. 1. (2) = Uti is gloriâ maximè excellat, qui virtute plurimum præstet, *Cic.* Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, *Id.* § Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios. præter cæteros, *Cic.*

Excelse, ad. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = Excelsius, magnificentiusque & dicet & sentiet, *Cic.* Sparta excelsissimè floruit, *Paterc.*

Excelsĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Height, loftiness, altitude.* (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, *Plin.* (2) = Excelsitas animi & magnitudo. *Cic.*

Excelsus, a. um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty.* (2) Met. *Noble, stately.* (1) Mons excelsus, *Plin.* Arces excelsæ, *Luc.* (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelsum, *Cic.* Quo tua in me humanitas fuerit excelsior, *Id.* In excelsissimis rupibus, *Plin.* Excelsissima victoria, *Paterc.* Cœlitum excelsissimus, *Sen.*

Exceptans, tis. part. *Cic. Cæs.*

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception,* or *clause, restraining, in some part, a generality. a reserve, a proviso.* (2) Also *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process,* or *suit.* (1) Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, *Cic.* Sine exceptione laboris aut temporis, *Id.* (2) Id.

Exceptĭtius, a. um. adj. *That is taken,* or *received; kept back,* or *excepted,* Plin.

Exceptiunĕcula, æ. f. *A small exception,* Sen.

Excepto, āre. freq. *To take,* or *draw in; to gather,* or *receive. often.* Exceptant leves auras, *Virg.* Per pectora ævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.*

Excepto, in morem adv. *Except, unless, saving,* Hor.

Exceptūrus, part. *Liv.*

Exceptus, part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted.* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained.* (3) *Taken prisoner.* (4) *Taken* or *understood.* (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, *Cic.* (2) Exceptus hospitio, *Val. Max.* Excepti benignissime hospites, *Id.* (3) Victor a latronibus exceptus, *Cels.* (4) Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, *Suet.*

* Excerno, ĕre. crēvi, cretum. act. (1) *To sift, to garble, purge,* or *scarce.* (2) *To hawk,* or *spit up.* (3) *To void by stool.* (1) Col. (2) Modo partum excernere ægros, modo nimium, *dicunt, Cels.* (3) *Vid.* Excretus.

Excernor, pass. *Cels.*

Excerpendus, part. *Cic.*

Excerpens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Excerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick,* or *single out, to take out,* or *choose.* (2) Also *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis. *Ter.* Excerpere nomina e tabulis, *Liv* (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus esse poëtis, excerpam numero, *Hor.*

Excerpta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked,* or *culled out,* Sen.

Excēssis, *pro* excesseris, *Ter.*

Excessūrus, part. *About to exceed,* or *depart,* Tac. Liv.

Excessus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Exceed, a going out, a departure.* (2) Absol. *Death, decease.* (3) Also *a digression.* (4) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) ✻ Excessus e vitâ, & in vitâ mansio. *Cic.* (2) Excessus Augusti, *Tac.* (3) Quid audientius illo longissimo *Demosthenis* excessu? *Plin. Ep.* (4) Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur. *Val. Max.*

Excetra, æ. f. *A viper,* or *serpent,* whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also *any other serpent,* Serv. *ad.* Virg. Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, *Liv. Plaut.*

Excidendus, part. *Cic.*

Excidens, part. *Quint.*

Excidio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excindendo] *A destroying,* or *destruction.* Excidionem facere oppidi, *Plaut. al.* excidionem.

* Excidium, i. n. & Excĭdium. (1) *The sacking of a city.* (2) *Ruin, destruction, subversion.* (1) Istria trium oppidorum excidio parata est, *Liv.* Satis una superque vidimus excidia, *Virg.* (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac.*

Excīdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out,* or *away.* (2) *To fail,* or *perish.* (3) *To fall,* or *forget.* (4) *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory.* (5) *To escape out of.* (1) = Excident gladii fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (2) Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov.* (3) Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, *Catull.* (4) Excidere e memoriâ, *Liv.* Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, *Cic.* (5) Vinclis excidet, *Virg.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be cast in his suit,* Suet. Excidere pectore, *To be forgotten,* Ov. uxore, *to be disappointed.* Ter.

Excīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ab* ex & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew.* (3) Met. *To destroy, to sack and raze.* (4) *To abolish, and root out.* (1) Columnas rupibus excuduut, *Virg.* (2) Silvas excidere, *Lucr.* (3) Domos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic.* (4) Si ex rerum naturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, *Id.*

Excīdor, i. pass. *Tac. Cic.*

Excindo, ĕre, di, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & scindo] (1) *To cut out,* or *down.* (2) *To raze, to overthrow, root out,* or *abolish.* (1) Excindere arborem, *Cic.* linguam. *Id.* (2) Numantiam excindet, *Id.* § Excindere gentem, *Virg.* domos, *Id. Rect.* excindo.

Excindor, pass. *Cic. Rect.* excindor.

Excio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* (3) *To summon, to challenge.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit subito foras? *Plaut.* (2) § Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, *Liv.* § terrorem, *Id.* (3) Hostem ad dimicandum excire. *Id.* ¶ Lachrymas alicui, *to make one weep,* Plaut.

Excior, pass. Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.*

Excĭpiendus, part. *Ov.*

Excĭpiens, tis. part. *Cic.* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil. Writing in short hand.*

Excĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ceptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain,* or *welcome.* (5) *To except,* to *exclude.* (6) *To entrap, to catch. to ensnare, to surprise.* (7) *To gather.* (8) *To hear,* or *listen after.* (9) *To succeed,* or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) ¶ Notis excipere, *To write in shorthand what another speaks.* (12) *To sustain,* or *bear off.* (13) *To answer.* (1) Excipit ictus galeâ, *Ov.* (2) Tarquinium moribundum, qui circa erant, excepérunt, *Liv.* (3) ✻ Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut sustineas. *Cic.* (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum oseulo excipéres, *Plin. Pan.* § hospitio, *Val. Max.* ¶ Excipere oculos, *To delight the eyes,* Plin. (5) ✻ Hos ego homines excipio & secerno liberter, *Cic.* (6) Excipere aprum fruticeto, *Hor. Mel.* aliquem incautum, *Virg.* (7) Hunc aiunt exce pisse sanguinem patera, *Cic.* (8) Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos excipérent, & ad se referrent, *Id.* (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* (10) Excipere dentes, *Cels.* (11) Notis velocissimè excipere solitus, *Suet.* (12) Tela unus pro universis excepit, *Cic.* (13) Tum sic excepit regia Juno, *Virg. Met.* ¶ Ut se pedibus exciperet, *Fall on his feet.* Q. Curt.

Excipior, pass. *Sall.* Non pro spe suâ, *Tac.*

Excĭpŭlus, i. m. *An instrument to take,* or *catch. any thing in;* a *weel, a snatch,* and probably *any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in,* Plin.

Excīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excido] *A breaking down, a wasting, rasing,* or *des roying.* Excisio tectorum, *Cic.*

Excīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting,* or *carving,* § Excisorius scalper, *A chirurgeon's instrument to cut out a foul* or *perished bone; a lancet,* Cels.

Excīsus, part. [*ab* excido] (1) *Cut out, down,* or *off.* (2) Met. *Destroyed, razed. and defaced.* (1) Vias inter montes excisas, *Plin.* Trabs excisa, *Virg.* Excisum caput, *Plin.* (2) Excisa Troja, *Virg.*

Excĭtandus, part. *Excitanda diligentia, Cic.*

Excĭtāte, adv. *Vehemently, briskly,* unde comp. Excitatius fulgent, *Plin.*

Excĭtātus, part. & adj. (1) *Moved,* or *stirred up.* (2) Adj. *Raised, exalted, advanced.* (3) *Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement.* (1) Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam et prope jacentem decisceru, *Id.* (3) Clamor excitatior & crebrior ab hoste sublatus, *Liv.* Optimi quam excitatissimi odoris, *Plin.*

Excĭto, āre. act. freq. (1) *To move, stir,* or *raise, up.* (2) *To waken.* (3) *To erect.* (4) *To rouse, start,* or *put up;* as in hunting. (5) *To root up.* (6) *To enliven,* or *invigorate.* (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate.* (1) ✻ Motus vel excitare vel sedare, *Cic.* (2) Dormientes spectatores motuis hic a somno excitas, *Plaut.* § Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, & ex, somno, *Cic.* (3) Ædificia excitare, *Sen.* sepulcrum e lapide, *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare & cursu consequi, *Sen.* (5) ‖ Sus rostro suffodiat, & cespites excitet, *Col.* (6) ✻ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Cels.* (7) = Excitare & in spem inducere, *Col.*

Excĭtor, pass. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, *Cic.*

Excito, āre. freq. *To excite, to provoke.* Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrus, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Excĭtūrus, part. *About to stir up,* Liv.

Excĭtus, part. *Called,* or *raised,* up. Auxiliis unique excitis, *Suet. Liv.*

Exclāmĭto, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry; a bawling, a hooting, a screaming.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetoric.* (1) Acutus vocis exclamationes fugere debemus, *Ad Her.* (2) Id.

Exclāmo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger.* (2) *for joy,* &c. (3) *To call aloud,* to *exclaim; to bawl. to hoot, to scream, to squall.* (4) Also *to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (5) *To give a shrill inarticulate sound.* (1) Furiose exclamare, *Quint.* (2) Gaudio, *Ter.* dissertissime, *Quint.* barbare, *Id.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat exorem tuum, *Plaut.* (4) Multa memoriâ digna

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exclamaverunt, *Quint.* (5) Femur dominæ exclamare coëgit, *Juv.*

Exclāror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened.* ✳ Quod ea cœli regio neque exclaratur neque obscuratur solis cursu, *Vitr.*

Exclūdens, tis. part. (1) *Shutting out.* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. (2) Col.

* Exclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To shut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to except, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent,* or *hinder.* (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut.* ✳ Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi, *Id.* (2) Exclusit illum a repub. distraxit, segregavit, *Cic.* Excludit sanos Helicone poëtas, *Hor.* (3) *Vid.* pass. & part. ¶ Excludere, ova, *To hatch them,* Plin. oculum alicui, *to put it out,* &c. *Plaut.*

Exclūdor, pass. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, *Cic.* Ac relitu in Asiam excluderetur, *C. Nep.*

Exclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion.* De exclusione verbum nullum, *Ter.*

Exclūsūrus, part. *Tibull.*

Exclūsus, part. & adj. (1) *Shut, cast,* or *thrust, out, excluded.* (2) *Debarred, hindered.* (3) *Hatched.* (1) Matres pernoctabant ad ostium carceris, ab extremo complexu liberûm exclusæ, *Cic.* (2) Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, *Paterc.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Virg.* (3) Pulli exclusi, *Col.* ¶ Exclusissimus, *The veriest outcast in the world,* Plaut. *qui pariter* occlusissimum ostium *dixit.*

Excoctus, part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly sodden.* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust.* (3) *Perfectly tried,* of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo, *Ter.* (3) Excocta flammis *metalla.* Plin. Pan.

Excōgitandus, part. *Val. Max.*

Excōgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, an invention.* = Vis, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur. *Cic.*

Excōgitātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventer,* or *deviser,* Quint.

Excōgitātus, part. & adj. (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) Also *exquisite, exactly devised.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic.* A numine prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata. *Plin.* (2) Excogitatissimus hostus ĭnstituit, *Suet.*

Excōgito, āre. act. (1) *To find out,* or *feign; to invent, to devise.* (2) *To think,* or *consider thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Cogita, vel potius excogita. Id.

Excōgĭtor, pass. *Cic.*

Excŏlendus, part. *To be taught,* or *trained.* Demus ergo nos huic *philosophiæ* excolendos, patiamurque nos sanari, *Cic.* In excolendâ gloriâ. *Procuring fame.* Q. Curt.

Excŏlo, ĕre, ŭi, ultum. act. (1) *To till,* or *cultivate.* (2) *To adorn, garnish, deck,* or *polish.* (3) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To perform,* or *practise; to exercise.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud.* (2) Quoscumque Prometheus excoluit, Id. (3) Hirsutas excoluisse genas, *Mart. Vid.* pass. (4) Excolere liberos disciplinis, *Col.* (5) ✳ In officio excolendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo. *Cic.*

Excŏlor, pass. ✳ Nihil tam horridum, tam inculturn, quod non splendeseat oratione, & tanquam excolatur, *Cic.*

Excŏquo, ĕre. xi, etum act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat.* (4) Met. *To devise, invent,* or *procure.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov.* (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr. Met.* Aerior mentem excoquat, quam qui caminis ignis Æthæis furit, *Sen.* (4) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut.*

Excŏquor. pass. Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.*

Excors, dis. adj. [*ab* ex & cor] (1) *Heartless, spiritless.* (2) *Witless, foolish, simple, silly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem ista non moveant? *Cic.* (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Id.* = Insanus, *Hor.* Cæcus, incogitabilis, *Plin.*

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement,* as urine, sweat, drivel, spittle, but chiefly *ordure,* Plin. ¶ Oris excrementum, *Spittle,* Tac. manûs, *the nails,* Lucan.

Excrescens, tis. part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, *Plin.*

Excresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much,* or *up; to increase, to rise* as the water does at tide, *Luc.* Excrescit in diem ejus luxus, *Plin.* Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibitæ (vites) *Id.* ✳ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements,* Plin.

Excrētum, i. n. *The refuse,* or *offal, of corn,* or *meal, sifted, the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.*

Excrētūrus, part. *About to void his stool,* Cels.

Excrētus, part. [*ab* excresco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent a matribus hœdos, *Virg.*

Excrŭciābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut.*

Excrŭciandus, part. *Hirt.*

Excrŭciātus, part. *Cic.* Excruciatus epulis, Tac. doloribus. *Suet.*

Excrŭcio. āre. act. *To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret,* or *vex.* Nec me mœ miseriæ magis excruciant, quam tuæ, *Cic.* ✳ Illud angit, seu potius excruciat, *Id.* Vide, ne animi illam exercucies, *Plaut.*

Excrŭcior. pass. *Ter.*

Excŭbans, tis. part. *Keeping watch.* Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, *Val. Max.*

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua. *Id.*

Excŭbātur, impers. *Men watch and take pains.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis, excubatur, *Plin.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward,* as well by day as by night; *the sentry, the guard.* (1) Sperat, sibi fore paratas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut.* (2) = Nos tibi excubias & custodias pollicemur, *Cic.* § Excubias agere, *Suet.* disponere, *Tac.* sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* tenere. *Id.*

Excŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard,* pl. *the advanced guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus & firmis præsidiis tenebantur, *Cæs.*

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In statione & excubitu. *Hirt.*

Excŭbo, āre, ncut. (1) *To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward,* as in a prince's guard. (2) *To stand upon his guard.* (3) Also *to grow.* (1) § Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* § ad portum, *Cæs.* antè domum, *Ov.* § in muris, *Liv.* (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis. *Cic.* (3) Plin.

Excūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *strike out.* (2) *To stamp,* or *coin; to forge; to imprint.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with study,* or *make,* or *compose.* (5) *To wrest from,* or *obtain by entreaty.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Exeudant alii æra, *Id.* (3) Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c. Col. (4) De gloriâ exeudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, *Cic.* (5) Excudit mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, *Col.*

Excŭlco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread,* or *trample up.* (2) *To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Plaut.

Excŭlcor, āri. ātus. pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæs.*

Excŭlpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & sculpo] (1) *To engrave,* or *carve,* as images. (2) *To pull out, to erase.* (3) Met. Also *to get hardly, and wrest from one.* (1) Exculpere aliquid e quereu simile simulacri, *Cic.* (2) Hos versus Lacedæmonii exculpserunt, *Nep.* (3) Possumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? *Ter. Rectius* exsculpo.

Excultus, part. [*ab* excolor] *Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated.* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic.* Exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Id.* = expolitus, *Id.*

Excūrātus, part. & adj. (1) *Handsomely received, entertained,* or *treated; dressed,* or *handled diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepide excuratus incessisti, *Plaut.* (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus fui, *Id.*

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in Pericula, *Sen.* (2) = ✳ Mutila quædam & quasi decurtata, productiora & quasi excurrentia, *Cic.*

Excurro, ĕre, curri, & cŭcurri, sum. neut. (1) *To rush hastily.* (2) *To sally out, to make an inroad; display itself.* (3) *To extend to, to shoot out in length,* or *breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters.* (1) Excurro ad pompeianum, *Cic.* Cum Tusculum excucurrisset, *Went thither,* Suet. (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* Campum in quo virtus excurrere, cognoscique potest, *Cic.* (3) Ab imo sinu peninsula excurrit, *Id.* (4) Quint.

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, an inroad.* Excursationes crebræ, *Val. Max.*

Excursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invasion, incursion,* or *inroad; a sally.* (2) Met. *An excursion, a digression in speech.* (3) *A diversion from some business.* 1) Excursio equitatûs, *Cic.* (2) Excursio orationis, *Id.* (3) An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus avocaris? *Plin. Ep.*

Excurso, āre. act. *To run up and down.* Innumeris videt excursare latebris. *Stat.*

Excursor, ōris. m. verb. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair.* = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *Cic.*

Excursus, part. *Run out, passed out.* Prope jam excurso spatio, *Ter.*

Excursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a stage.* (2) *A course beyond due bounds, a running,* or *lying, out, in length; a digression.* (3) *A sally, a charge.* (1) Excursus breves tutant apes, *Virg.* (2) ✳ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, *Plin. Ep.* (3) = Ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, *Cæs.*

Excūsābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be excused, excusable.* Crimen vix ex-

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cusabile, *Ov.* Nihil est magis excusabile, *Id.* Quo excusabilior est error equi, *Val. Max.*

Excūsandus. part. *Cic.*

Excūsans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Excūsātē, adv. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.* = Et fieri id videtur excusate, citra culpam, *Quint.* Excusatius facies, *Plin. Ep.*

Excūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuse, or defence; a plea.* Stultitia excusationem non habet, *Cic.* Excusationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.*

Excūsātūrus part. *Tac.*

Excūsātus, part. & adj. *Excused,* or *taken for an excuse.* Me vehementer excusatum volo, *Cic.* Excusatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* Hoc & ego excusatior, si forte sum lapsus, *Plin. Ep.* Excusatissimus esem. *Sen.*

Excūso. āre. act. [*ab* ex & causa] (1) *To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer.* (2) *To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse.* (1) ✕ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso. in quo te accuso, *Cic.* Literarum tarditatem excusare, *Id.* (2) Oculo valetudinem excusavit, *Liv.*

Excūsor, pass. *Cic.*

Excūsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater,* or *hammerer out* any work; *a printer, a founder, coiner, a maker of pots,* or *images, of brass,* Quint.

Excusse, adv. *Critically, exactly, strictly.* = ✕ Non tam rigide, non tam excusse, sed languidius & remisse occurremus, *Sen.*

Excussōrius, adj. *That shakes out.* ¶ Cribrum excussorium, *A bolting-sieve,* Plin.

Excussus, part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chased,* or *driven, out.* (3) *Flung,* or *cast.* (4) *Examined, searched; pillaged.* (5) *Saved out of.* (1) Excussa pectore Juno. *Virg.* (2) Excussus patriâ, *Id.* (3) Excussus cursu, *Id.* (4) = Te judices emisisse excussum & exhaustum, *Cic.* (5) Excussa dentibus agna lupi, *Ov.* ¶ Excussissimâ palmâ os hominis pulsat, *Petron.*

Excūtiendus, part. *Ov.*

Excūtio, ēre si, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To shake off; to discharge.* (2) *To shake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To strike,* or *dash, out.* (6) *To fling,* as a horse does his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvass.* (8) *To search* any one. (9) *To dislodge, to rouse.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) ✕ Excutere somnos, *Ov.* ✕ otia oculis, *Id.* ✕ jugum, *Pan.* (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat.* (3) Tremor tridental excutit e manibus, *Pers.* (4) Lapide excutiunt clavum, *Plaut.* (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, *Id.* (6) Excutit equitem equus, *Liv.* (7) Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitus, *Cic.* (8) Non excutio te. si quid forte ferri habuisti, *Id.* (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin. Pan.* (10) *Vid.* part. n. 4. (11) Juventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excussimus, *Cic.* ¶ Lachrymas excutere, *To make one weep,* Ter. intelligentiam, *to rouse it,* Cic.

Excūtior, i. pass. *Virg. Cic.*

Exdorsuo, āre, act. i. *e.* dorsum confringo, *vel* admo. *To split out,* or *part along the ridge-bone just in the middle.* Murænam exdorsua, *Plaut.*

Exĕco, *Rectius* exsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & seco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off.* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to retrench, to rid of.* (5) *To castrate.* (1) Execare medicina dicitur & sanare, *Cic.* (2) Execare linguam, *Id.* (3) Arborem serrâ diligenter execato, *Col.* (4) ✕ Execare pestem civitatis, *Cic.* ✕ nervos reipublicæ, *Id.* Armarii fundum exemit, *Gutted, plundered,* Id. Quinas hic capiti mercedes execat, *Interest from the principal,* Hor. (5) *Vid.* Exectus, n. 3.

Execrabilis, e. adj. (1) *Cruel, detestable, abominable, cursed, execrable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium execrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* (2) Præcuntibus execrabile carmen sacerdotibus, *Liv.* quo se. se morti devovebant. Nihil est execrabilius, quam radius, *Plin.*

Execrandus, part. *Cursed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic.*

Execrans, tis. part. Verba execrantis, *Ov.* vota, *Id.* Execrans sævitiam, *Val. Max.*

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration,* or *cursing.* Execrationibus publicis sanciitum est, *Cic.* Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, *Liv.*

Execrātus, part. (1) *Cursed.* (2) *Detested, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, cursing.* (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor.* Execratissima auguria, *Plin.* (2) ✕ Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum. *Id.* (3) Seipsum mosque commilitones execratus, *Val. Max.*

Execror, *Rectius* exsecror, āri. ātus sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, *vel ab* ex & sacro] (1) *To execrate, curse,* or *ban; to wish mischief to one, to accurse.* (2) *To abhor, to detest.* (1) Pestem alicui exoptare & eum execrari, *Cic.* in caput alicujus, *Liv.* (2) Qui Artabanum ob sævitiam execrati sunt. *Tac.*

Exectio, *Rectius* exsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exseco] *A cutting off.* ✕ Exectio linguæ, *Cic.* ✕ fundi, *Id.*

Exectus, *Rectius* exsectus, part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Castrated.* (4) *Cut short,* or *barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* Exectæ pelles, *Ov.* (2) Cornu exectum, *Hor.* (3) Juventus execta virum, *Luc.* Exectis testibus. *Suet.* (4) = Exectus exemtusque honoribus senatoriis, *Plin. Ep.*

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit.* (2) *An administration, a government.* (1) Neque instituti operis est talia executio, *Plin.* (2) Tac.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, an avenger, an executor.* Inimicitiarum memor executorve, *Suet.* Malorum propositorum executor acerrimus, *Paterc.*

Exĕcūtūrus, part. *Liv.*

Exēdendus, part. *To be eaten up,* Ter.

Exēdens, tis. part. *Eating, corrosive.* Emplastra exedentia, *Cels.*

Exēdo, ēre, ēdi, ēsum. act. (1) *To eat.* as an ulcer, *or* sore, does. (2) *To eat up, to consume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Exest ac perrumpit vasa permanans tabe diri, *Plin.* (2) = Lacerat, exest animum, planeque conficit ægritudo, *Cic.* Multa in eâ regione monimenta vetustas exederat, *Curt.* (3) Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter.*

Exēdor. i, sus. pass. *Cic.* = Exedor atque exenteror, nimisque diu macror. *Plaut.*

* Exēdra, æ. f. *A by place, a jutty building with seats, either for study,* or *discourse,* Vitruv. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing-room.* Offendi eum sedentem in exedrâ, *Cic. Rectius* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A pattern, a sampler, a resemblance, a plan,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Also *the same with* exemplum. (4) *A similitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic.* (2) Ex literis, quas Paniæ misi, cognosces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, *Id.* (3) Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplar dare, *Luc.*

Exemplum, i. n. (1) *An example,* or *precedent, to follow,* or *avoid.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a resemblance, a sample; a pattern, a specimen.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter; an instance, a paradigm.* (6) *A warning to others; a mirror.* (7) Exempla, *Tortures, torments.* (1) = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod sequi velles? *Cic.* Non tibi exemplo satis sum? *Ter.* (2) Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, *Ov.* (3) Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, *Id.* (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Inter exemplum & testimonium hoc interest, *&c.* Ad Her. (6) Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Ter.* ¶ Res pessimi exempli, *A thing of dangerous consequence,* Suet. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter.*

Exemptilis, e. adj. *That may be easily taken out,* or *away,* Col

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away. a hewer of stones out of quarries,* Plin.

Exemptus, ūs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away.* ✕ Cumeorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Virruv.*

Exemptus, part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, spared.* (2) *Privileged, chosen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (1) *Vid.* Eximo. (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* (3) Exsectus & exemptus honoribus senatoriis, *Id.* (4) Quid te exempta juvat, spinis de pluribus, una? *Hor.*

* Exentĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage,* or *guts, of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. Fab. *Vul.* pass. (2) Exenterare mansupium, *Plaut.*

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be inwardly vexed.* = Exedor miser atque exenteror, *Plaut.* Rasæ exenterari jubentur, *Plin.*

Exeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To sprout,* or *spring, forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be discovered, to be spread abroad,* or *divulged.* (7) *To be past.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vanish.* (10) *To fall,* or *run;* as rivers do. (11) *To put forth,* or *publish;* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ✕ Introire neminem video, exire neminem, Ter. ✕ Exire linien, *Id.* ✕ A patriâ exire, *Cic.* de finibus suis, *Cæs.* ¶ Exire ære alieno, *To get out of debt,* Cic. de vitâ, *Id.* (2) Postquam e portu piratæ exierant, *Id.* (3) In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad precipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Id.* Exit ad cælum arbor, *Virg.* (6) Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, *Liv.* = Exire atque in vulgus emanare. *Cic.* (7) Nec dum exierat inducirum dies, *Liv.* (8) Ut tandem e tot miseriis exiremus, *Cic.* (9) Spiritus exit

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in auras, *Ov.* (10) Fluvius exit septem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* (11) Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, &c. Cic. (12) Dummodo per eandem literam exeant, *Quint.* (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg.* Corpore tela exit, *Id.* (14) Exit modum, *Ov.*

Exĕquendus, part. *Tac.*

Exĕquens, tis. part. Exequentibus nobis morborum exemplorum, *Cels.*

Exĕquiæ, *Rectius* exequiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Funeral solemnities at a burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.* Justis exequiarum carnerunt, *Cic.* § Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Ep.*

Exĕquiālis, *Rectius* exsequialis. e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a funeral.* Carmina exequialia, *Ov.*

Exĕquor, *Rectius* exsequor, i. cūtus sum. dep. [*ab* ex & sequor] (1) *To follow after,* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to persist, to bring to pass.* (3) *To set forth, to recount.* (4) *To desire earnestly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish.* (6) *To punish.* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow,* or *imitate.* (1) Vivos *fratrem* nunquam desinam exequi, *Plaut.* Exequi famus, *Varr. Plaut.* (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Id.* ¶ Exequi suum jus, *To pursue it,* Cæs. sententias, *to report them,* Tac. mortem, *to die,* Plaut. (3) Quæ Tullius divisse, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aspectum tuum, *Plaut.* (5) Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter.* (6) Neque delicta pro modo exequebatur, *Suet. Cæs.* (7) § Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* (8) Cur non omnes fletum illius executi sumus? *Cic.*

Exĕquūtus, part. Exequutæ sectam meam, *Catull.*

Exercendus, part. *Suet.*

Exercens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Exercĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exercise, to ply.* (2) *To use, to practise; to profess.* (3) *To instruct,* or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To pass,* or *lead.* (6) *To vex and trouble.* (7) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (8) *To employ,* or *lay out to advantage.* (9) Per Meton. *To get,* or *earn.* (1) Exercent arma juventus, *Virg.* ✻ quiescere, *Cæs.* (2) Quam quisque nōrit artem in hāc se exerceat, *Cic.* Dura exercet imperia, *Une severity,* Virg. (3) Vario modo quisque discipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* (4) Exercet frequens tellurem, *Virg.* (5) Hancine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratia? *Plaut.* (6) *Vid. pass.* (7) Ego te exercebo hodie ut dignus es, silliccrnium, *Ter.* (8) Exerce formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (9) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter.*

Exercĕor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Te de prædio avi exerceri moleste fero, *Cic.*

Exercĭtandus, part. Ad exercitanda discentium ingenia, *Suet.*

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, practice, use. custom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, *Id.*

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.*

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female exerciser, or practiser,* Quint.

Exercĭtātus, part. *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled,* A, = Exercitatus & versatus causa, *Cic.* In arithmeticis satis exercitatus, *Id.* Homines in rebus maximis exercitatissimi, *Id.*

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela.* Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patriæ, *Sall.*

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A tutor,* or *master, who teaches others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut.*

Exercĭtus, part. (1) *Exercised, employed, inured to,* or *hardened in* any thing. (2) Also *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Also *tried, and approved.* (1) Exercito ævo inter arma mortesque, *Plin.* Exercita ad omne flagitium, *Tac.* Græcâ doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, *Id.* (2) = Quid magis solicitum, magis exercitum, fingi potest? *Cic.* (3) Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov.* (4) Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Id.*

Exercĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A host,* or *band, of armed soldiers; an army.* (2) ✻ *A great flock,* or *shoal.* (3) Also, *trouble,* or *grief.* (4) *Exercise.* (1) Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* (3) Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut.* abusive. (4) Pro exercitu gymnastico & palæstrico, hoc habemus, *Id.* § Exercitum cogere. *Sall.* § colligere, *Cic.* § confieere, *Id.* § conflare, *Id.* § conscribere, § comparare, *Id.* § parare, *Sall.* § facere, *Cic.* § dimittere, *Id.* sceenscere, *Suet.* § reflecre, *Liv.* supplere, *Id.*

Exĕro, *Rectius* exsero, ĕrĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ex & sero] (1) *To thrust out,* or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out,* as a sword. (3) *To advance,* or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth,* or *expose to view.* (5) *To show, to lay bare.* (6) *To discover, to show, to exert.* (1) Digitum exere, pecens, *Pers.* (2) Exerere ensem, *Stat.* (3) § Exerere caput ponto, *Ov.* (4) Exere doctos, Roma, choros, *Claud.* (5) Radicem ejus, exerito mense Jun. *Col. Vid.* part. (6) Viam quâ se exsereret, *Ov.*

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exetrat Arion, *Stat.*

Exertans, tis. part. Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg.*

Exerto. *Rectius* exserto, āre. freq. *To thrust,* or *hold, out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat.* § linguas, *Id.*

Exertus, part. *Shown,* or *put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare; drawn,* or *taken, out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* Ensibus exertis, *Ov.*

Exĕsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* exĕdo] *An eater up,* or *waster.* Luer.

Exĕsūrus, part. *Plin.*

Exĕsus. part. [*ab* exĕdo] (1) *Eaten up, gnawed.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age,* or *rust.* (3) *Rotten, hollow.* (1) Exesæ fruges, *Col.* (2) Exesæ literæ, *Cic.* Exesum antrum, *Sen.* Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max.* (3) Exesa arbor, *Virg.*

Exgurgĭto, āre. act. *To throw out,* as we say, *by pail-fulls,* Met. *Plaut. Rectius* egurgito.

Exhærĕdātus, tis. part. *Cic.*

Exhærĕdātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A disinheriting, or disherison,* Quint.

Exhærĕdātus, part. A necessariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad Her.*

Exhærĕdo, āre. act.. *To disinherit a son, Cic.* Consortii subscriptione, *Id.* Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Val. Max.*

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is disinherited.* § Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* ✻ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, *To kill him,* Plaut.

Exhālans, tis. part. § Exhalans vitam, *Ov.* § flammam, *Id.*

Exhālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume,* or *vapour rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

Exhālātus, part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, Ov.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale,* or *breathe out; to evaporate, to steam; to cast, to send, forth a fume,* or *vapour.* Exhalat odores hara, Lucr. ¶ ✻ Exhalare vitam, *To breathe his last, to die,* Virg. § Exhalare animam, *Ov.* § eraticulam, *Cic.*

Exhalor, pass. *Lucret.*

Exhauriendus, part. *Cic.*

Exhaurio, īre, si, stum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to heave up.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob,* or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To spend, consume,* or *waste; to exhaust, to draw.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *accomplish.* (6) *To detract,* or *take from.* (7) *To suffer,* or *undergo.* (1) Exhaurire poculo, *Ov.* (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhaurîebat, *Hor.* (3) = Ærarium exhausit, R. P. compilavit, *Cic.* (4) Exhaurire facultates suas, *Id.* (5) Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Id.* (6) ✻ Libentius laudes meas ad te transtuderim, quam aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Id.* (7) Quantum laboris exhauserim? *Plin. Ep.*

Exhaurior, pass. Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.*

Exhaustum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg.*

Exhaustus, part. (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* (2) Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied,* or *tired.* (5) *Ended,* or *finished.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (1) Exhaustus fons perennis. *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs.* (2) ✻ Inops & exhaustum ærarium, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio. (4) Multo sudore exhausta juventus, *Lucr.* (5) Exhausti laboris nosse mensuram, voluptati est; & hortatur ad reliqua fortius exsequenda, scire quantum supersit, *Quint.* (6) Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.*

* Exhebĕnus, i. m. *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold,* Plin.

* Exhedra, æ. f. *Vid.* Exedra.

* Exhedrium, ii. *Idem,* Cic.

Exherbandus, part. *Col.*

Exherbo, āre. act. *To pluck up herbs* or *weeds,* Col.

Exherbor, pass. Crebro fodiĕtur, atque exherbatur, *Col.*

Exhibens, part. Pro magnitudine rei exhibentatem exhibens, *Cic.*

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To show, to make to appear.* (2) *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* (3) *To resemble.* (4) *To offer, to present,* or *give.* (5) *To make, to produce forthwith.* (1) Exhibeas herum, volo, *Plaut.* (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Faciem parentis exhibere. *Id.* (4) Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* (5) Exhibuit vivos earbasus alba focos, *Prop.* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business,* Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true,* Phædr.

Exhĭbeor, pass. *Cic.*

Exhĭbĭtūrus. part. *Cic.*

Exhĭbĭtus, part. (1) *Shown, plainly discovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, shown, allowed.* (1) Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov.* (2) In non exhibitis toris, *Id. ex.* illicitis.

Exhilărātus, part. *Comforted, made merry,* or *refreshed.* Miratis tam

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exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram! *Cic.*

Exhĭlăro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry,* or *joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.*

* Exhĭlăror, pass. Arbores exhilarantur, *Plin.*

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco siccos exhorreat aestus, *Col.* Raro occ.

Exhorresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit aequoris instar, *Ov.* (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg.*

Exhortans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.*

Exhortātus, part. (1) Act. *That has exhorted,* or *encouraged.* (2) Pass. *That is encouraged.* (1) Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* (2) In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, *Cic.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage,* or *cherish.* (2) Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* (1) Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov.* ad virtutis studium, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Exhortatus.

* Exiens, entis. part. [*ab* exeo] Ab imâ radice exeuntibus foliis, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Ending,* Cic.

Exigendus, part. *Suet. Ter.*

Exigens, tis. part. *Val. Max. Liv.*

Exigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & ago] (1) *To drive out, to expel.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine,* or *measure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort,* or *exact.* (5) *To end,* or *finish; to dispatch.* (6) Also *to dispute,* or *reason.* (7) *To thrust,* or *push.* (8) *To divide.* (9) *To spend,* or *pass away.* (10) *To hiss off,* or *explode.* (11) *To take out,* or *away; to clear.* (1) § Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut.* Omnes exegit foras, *Id.* (2) Mimam illam suam exegit, *Cic.* (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Id.* (4) ✠ Ne exigere magis quam rogare, videatur, *Id.* (5) Exegi monimentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* (6) Destines diem, quo de illis & de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Exegit ferrum sua per praecordia, *Ov.* (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id.* (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Id.* Exigere aevum carcere, *Sen.* (10) *Vid.* part. (11) § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas inorerum tibi, *Plaut.*

Exigor. i. pass. *Cic.* ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio. *Is divorced,* Plaut. Damnatur, & urbe exigitur, *Tac.*

Exigue, adv. (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Caes.* (2) Praebent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* (3) Exigue scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Exiguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* § Exiguitas temporis, *Caes.* § exercitorum, *Id.* § copiarum, *Cic.*

Exiguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat aquae, *Ov.* § Exiguum salutis, *Sil.*

Exiguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* (2) *Pitiful, sneaking.* (1) ✠ Oratorem ex ingenii quodam immensoque campo in angustum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Exiguo tempore, *Plin.* Pars exiguissima restat, *Ov.* (2) Exiguissima legata. *Id. Ep.*

Exĭlio, īre, ui, & ii, ultum. neut. [*ab* ex & salio] (1) *To get out hastily,* or *quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt,* or *issue out.* (2) *To skip, to start up.* (3) *To sparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ✠ *To fly up.* (1) Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, *Ter.* Properans de sellâ exiluit, *Cic.* Pisces e mari ad pedes ejus exilit, *Plin.* Exilient sub montibus flumina, *Sen.* (2) Exilit e cunis puer, *Plaut.* (3) Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exilit, *Lucr.* (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, *Cic.* (5) Exilit arundo in coelum, *Sen.*

Exĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, small.* (3) *Fine, slender.* (4) *Hungry,* or *barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ✠ Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* (3) § Digiti exiles, *Ov.* § artus, *Id.* (4) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* (5) Exilior oratio. *Id.* (6) ✠ Bubus femina vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quam maribus, *Plin.* (7) § Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit aegritudine, *Plaut.* § Foliis exilioribus, *Plin.*

Exĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, smallness.* (2) *Barrenness.* (3) Met. *Flatness, poorness.* (1) Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* Exilitas feminae vocis, *Quint.* (2) Propter exilitatem soli, quae litori vicina est, *Col.* (3) Cic. ✠ Copia, ubertas.

Exĭlĭter, adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* ✠ Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, nolo inflata & quasi anhelata gravius, *Cic.* = exigue, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.*

Exĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile, banishment.* Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic.* § Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* § depellere, *Plin.* § ejicere, *Cic.* § pellere, *Id.* § projicere, *Id.*

Exĭmendus, part. *Cic.*

Exĭmie. adv. (1) *Choicely, specially.* (2) *Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* (3) *Entirely,* or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuously.* (1) Bene & eximie disposta, *Lucr.* (2) Tollit eximie verrucas, *Plin.* (3) Marius L. Plocium eximie dilexit, *Cic.* (4) Atticus eximie coenat, *Jun.*

Exĭmius. a. um. adj. (1) *Choice, select.* (2) *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled,* either in a good, (3) or bad sense. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. *Cic.* (2) = Virtus eximia & singularis, *Id.* belli scientia. *Id.* (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Id.* (4) Non verisimile est, eum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Exĭmo, ĕre. ēmi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig,* or *hew out.* (4) *To exempt; to except.* (5) *To free, deliver,* or *discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (1) § Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* (2) Hinc paterum tute eximisti, *Plaut.* (3) Lapides de terrâ eximere, *Id.* (4) Phraaten eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor.* (5) § Cremonam obsidione eximit, *Plin.* § servitio, *Liv.* § de, vel ex, reis, *Cic.* (6) Eximebat diem dolo diem, *Id.* Non vis eximit Achillem, *Sen.* Prop.

Exĭmor, pass. Non noxae eximitur Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, *Liv.* Ne tu ex reis eximeris, *Cic.*

Exin', adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from henceforth; from that place,* or *thing.* Exin' bella viso memorent, *Virg. Vid.* Exinde.

Exĭnăniendus, part. Non eximiendâ nave consumitur, *Cic.*

Exĭnăniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, wasting,* &c. Paullatim eximiens imos, *Plin.*

Exĭnănio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate,* or *discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip,* or *plunder.* (4) *To unfurnish; to empty; to exhaust; to void.* (1) Vesicas eximanire, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Depopulari, vastare, eximanire, spoliare, *Cic.* (4) = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausit & eximanivit, *Id.*

Exĭnănior, iri. pass. *Cels.*

Exĭnănītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging, voiding,* or *evacuating.* Praeceps alvi eximanitio, *Plin.*

Exĭnănītus, part. (1) *Emptied, exhausted, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Eximanita urina, *Plin.* Alvi apum eximanitae, *Varr.* (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus eximanitis, *Cic.*

Exinde, adv. ordinis. (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) Cic. (2) Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illheo properam dedi, *Plaut.* (3) Duplex exinde fama est; alii praelio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.*

Exinsperāto, adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus est exinsperato, *Plin.* Nisi forte debeat scribi divise.

Existens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Existimandus, part. Existimanda est nostra civitas, *Val. Max.*

Existimans, tis. part. Ipse de se bene existimans, *Cic.*

Existimātio, ōnis. verb. (1) Act. *A supposal, a private opinion, good,* or *bad.* (2) Pass. *Reputation, reapert, esteem, credit,* or *countenance.* (1) ✠ Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi existimationem, *Caes.* (2) Bona existimatio perunis praestat, *Cic.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

Existimātor. ōris. m. verb. *An appraiser, one that gives his opinion.* ✠ Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii existimator, *Id.*

Existimātūrus, part. *Cic.*

Existimātus. part. *Cic.*

Existīmo. āre. act. (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem, repute,* or *think.* (3) *To suppose,* or *imagine.* (1) Id qui neget, vix eum sanae mentis existimem, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus male existimant, *Id.* (3) ✠ Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, *Brut. Cic.* ¶ § De se bene existimare. *To have a good opinion of himself.* Id.

Existĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. Capillus in probro existimatur, *Plin.*

Existo, ĕre. extĭti. neut. [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen.* (4) *To rise, spring,* or *come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum existam erudeliorem *Cic.* Si existisset in rege fides, *Id.* (2) Qui ex tanto exercitu existunt, *Id.* (3) In lucem non existunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* (4) E virtutibus beata vita existit, *Cic.*

Exĭtiābĭlis. e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, destructive, pernicious.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Pestilent, venomous.* (1) Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile. *Cic.* (2) Exitiabilis labes, *Paterc.* (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exĭtiālis, e. adj. *Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* § Exitiales tempestas, *Paterc* Exitiales exitus, *Cic.*

* Exĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

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Exĭdĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous.* ✠ Non profutura, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* ◊ Exitiosum bellum, *Cic.* Exitiosior discordia, *Tac.*

Exĭtĭum, ĭi. n. [*ab* exeo]. (1) *A going out, a decease, death.* (2) *Ruin, mischief.* (3) Meton. *A distemper, the plague.* (4) *A destroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant signa, *Virg.* (2) Quod remedium huic exitio inventum? *Ter. Phorm.* = fraus, *Tac.* (3) Exitium superabat opem, *Ov.* (4) Non Lærtiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, respicis? *Hor.*

Exĭtur, impers. *Somebody comes forth,* Plaut.

Exĭtūrus, part. *Liv. Hor.*

Exĭtus, ūs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The issue,* or *end,* of a business; *success; an event.* (3) Also *death.* (4) *An effect, a result.* (1) In omnibus sedificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep.* (2) Arnoorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* ✠ Artium, *Id.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* (3) Sævus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* (4) ✠ Vis orationis, qui causæ rerum & exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic.*

Exlĭcĭbium, ĭi. *f. A device,* or *gin, to strain,* or *draw forth,* Plaut.

Exlex, lēgis, c. g. *He,* or *she, that lives without law; lawless.* Non quod Syllam exlegem esse putarent, *Cic.*

Exmŏveo, ēre. act. & neut. *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut.*

† Exobsæro, āre. act. *To make great,* or *earnest, entreaty,* Plaut.

* Exŏcœtus, i. m. qui & *Adonis* dicitur. *A fish so called, because it goes on land to sleep,* Plin.

Exŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To put,* or *pull, out one's eyes,* Plaut.

* Exŏdium, i. n. (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude,* or *farce. at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) ✠ Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.*

Exŏlesæna, ta. part. *Suet.*

Exŏlesco, ēre, ui & ēvi, ētum. (1) *To grow stale,* ta. *go out of use.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgotten.* (1) Ne vetustissima Italiæ asciplina per desidiam exolesceret, *Tac.* (2) Hic dies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat.*

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. (1) *Past the prime, grown stale.* (2) *Out of use, defaced, and worn out, antique, out of date.* (3) *Forgotten.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* (2) Exempla annalium vetustate exoleta, *Liv.* = Exoletæ & recenditæ voces, *Suet.* Exoletus scruttatus auctores, *Quint.* (3) Sæpe jam spatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen.*

Exŏlētus, i. m. subst. *An old catamite,* Suet.

Exolvo, *Rectius,* exsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To unbind, to loose.* (2) Met. *To free,* or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To disentangle,* or *disengage.* (5) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exolvam cistulam? *Plaut.* (2) Meque his exolvite curis, *Virg.* (3) Decumania, quantum ipse imperavit, exolvit, *Cic.* (4) Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* Me voto exolvi, *Petron.* (5) Nec exolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic.* (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* ¶ Exolvere pœnas, *To suffer punishment,* Tac. aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it,* Id. obsidium, *to raise a siege,* Id. grates, *to return thanks,* Val. Flacc.

Exolvor, i. pass. *Plaut.*

Exōlūtūrus, part. *Tac.*

Exōlūtus, *Rectius* exsolutus, a, um. part. (1) *Loosed.* (2) *Unbound, not coercive.* (3) Met. *Exhausted.* (1) Exolutum a latere pugionem, *Tac.* (2) Alvus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Exoluti legis nexus, *Id.*

Exŏnĕrandus, part. *Suet.*

Exŏnĕrans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exŏnĕrātūrus, part. Exoneraturus alvum, *Pan.* ventrem, *Mart.*

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden,* or *put off.* (2) Met. *To discharge,* or *free from.* (1) Ense festum miles exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* (2) ◊ Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv. Met.* Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* ¶ Aliquid in aurem alterius, *to whisper him,* Sen.

Exŏnĕror, āri. pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*

Exoptābilis, e. adj. *To be desired,* or *wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*

Exoptandus, part. *Cic.*

Exoptans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Exoptātus, part. (1) *Greatly desired.* (2) *Earnestly wished,* or *longed, for.* (1) Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id.*

Exoptō, āre. act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently,* or *greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonus, ignavus, æque sibi exoptant, *Sall.*

Exōrābilis, e. adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuadible.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In anis quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* numen, *Juv.*

Exōrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument,* or *motive, to persuade.* Quotquot exoretur exorabulia, *Plaut.*

Exōrandus, part. Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est. *Ter.* ✠ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, fui, *Ov.*

Exōrans, tis. part. Tempus exorans breve, dum, *Until,* Phædr.

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevails by entreaty.* ✠ Orator ad vos venio, sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter.*

Exōrātus, part. *Gotten,* or *obtained, by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon.* ✠ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic.*

Exordior, īri, sus, sum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp,* as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Also *to use a preem,* or *preamble, before we come to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* ✠ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* ✠ Pertexe quod exorsus es, *Id.* (3) Exorsus es non gloriose, &c. *Cic.* In hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a preem,* or *introduction to a discourse.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* (2) Ergo instituo veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.*

Exōriens, tis. part. Sol exoriens *Virg.* annis, *Lucr.*

Exōrior, rĕris & riris, rīri, ortus sum, dep (1) *To rise,* as the stars or sun, &c. (2) *To spring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed* (5) *To be comforted,* or *refreshed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Post solstitium canicula exoritur, *Cic.* dies, *Luc.* (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* (3) Sueuæ exoriuntur cum sole, *Plin.* (4) Homestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Id.* (5) Ego nunc primum exorior, & maxime quidem his literis, *Id.* (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ, *Id.*

Exornandus, part. Orationem omni quâ potest gratiâ & Venere exornandam, *Quint.*

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring,* or *apparelling; ornament, ornature.* (2) *Elegancy,* a term in rhetoric. (1) Col. (2) ✠ Dicentur simplicitate, sine ullâ exornatione, *Cic.*

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*

Exornātus, part. Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter.* Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Her.*

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dress, to adorn, to embellish; to deck,* or *trim; to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint.* (2) *To set forth,* or *commend.* (1) Pythagoras præstantissimis institutis & artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, *Cic.* Parum scite convivium exornat, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsâ gloriâ exornes, *Cic.* (2) Exornabat opus verbis, *Prop.* ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself in a pleasant humour,* Plaut. ✠ Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor, pass. *Cic.*

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by entreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To entreat,* or *beg, earnestly.* (1) ✠ Illa ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic.* Gnatum ut det. oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov.* (3) Non queo lachrymam exorare, *Plaut.* (4) = Exoro & queso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Id.* ◊ Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* ◊ aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.*

Exōror, āri. pass. *Suet.*

Exors, *Rectius* exsors, tis. adj. (1) *Without share, shareless.* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exors, *Virg.* Cos exors secandi, *Hor.* (2) Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Exors equus, *A horse not mounted before,* or perhaps *an extraordinary one,* Virg.

Exorsum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning,* or *enterprise.* (2) *A story, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferunt, *Virg.* (2) = Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages & longa exorsa tenebo, *Id.*

Exorsus, part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Pass Also *begun. put in the loom.* (1) Soror exorsa clamore, *Cic.* (2) Exorsa hæc tela non male omnino mihi est, *Plaut.*

Exorsus, ūs. m. verb. *A beginning,* or *entrance, of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic.*

Exortivus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to rising,* or *the eastern part, oriental,* Plin. ✠ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.*

Exortus, part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is risen,* or *appears.* (2) *Begun.* (1) *n* = Nihil est. quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortum & natum sit, *Cic.* (2) Exorta cædes, *Id.*

Exortus, ūs. m. verb. *A rising, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* Exortus Danubii, *Id.*

Exos, ssis. adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.*

Exosculans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Exosculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, the tasting of doves,* Plin.

Exosculātus, part. *Having kissed,* Plin. Ep.

Exosculor, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* (Effigiem) in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Suet.*

Exossātus, part. *That has the bones,* or *teeth, plucked out,* or *broken; toothless.* Exossatum os. *Plaut.*

Exosso, āre. act. *To bone,* or *pluck out the bones; to break bones; to garbage.* Suem cum occideris, exossato, *Col.*

Exossor, pass. *Tac.*

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Exōsus, a, um. part. act. [*ab* odi] *Haring.* Si nondum exosus ad unam Trojanos, *Virg.* Exosus omne femininæ nomen fugit, *Sen.*

* Exōticus, a, um. adj. *Brought out of a strange land, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Lat.* Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*

Expallesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientiæ est, *Ad Her.* Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*

Expallĭātus, part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus sum miser, *Plaut.*

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope,* or *feel*; Met. *To get by flattery, to soothe one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut.*

Expanditor, ōris. m. verb. *A river that flows abroad.* or *over the banks,* as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin. Pan.*

Expando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To spread out,* or *abroad; to expand; to display.* (2) *To open wide.* as a flower does at noon day. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* (2) Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Pin.* (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.*

Expandor, di, assus. pass. *Col.*

Expango, ĕre, xi, actum. act. *To set,* or *fix, to order,* or *marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.*

Expāpillātus, a, um. adj. *Stretched forth.* ¶ Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the paps.* Plaut.

Expassus, part. [*ab* expando] *Open, laid open.* Expassæ fores, *Tac.*

Expătiatus, part. *That spreads,* or *flows, far abroad.* Expatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov. Rectius* expatiatus.

Expătians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compass.* (1) Expatians lacus, *Plin.* (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Id. Rectius* expatians.

Expătior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To walk, wander,* or *stray, abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* (1) Expatiantur equi, *Ov.* (2) Ut juvenes expatientur, & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* In hâc parte, *on this subject.* Id.

Expăvĕfăcio, ĕre. neut. *unde* part. expavefaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen.*

Expăvescens. tis. part. *Plin.*

Expăvesco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat.* (2) Non expavit ensem, *Hor.* Quum ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.*

Expectandus, part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est, *Cels.*

Expectans, tis. part. Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans. *Cæs.*

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing,* or *hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* (2) = Obscurâ spe & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic.* (3) Quantam expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius? *Id.* (4) Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Id.* (5) Varronis sermo facit expectationem Cæsaris, *Id.*

Expectātur, impers. Propter impendium decerpendi, expectatur, ut, *Plin.*

Expectātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Expectātus, part. (1) *Expected, hoped,* or *looked for.* (2) *Earnestly desired, welcome.* (1) Expectata segnes vanis elusit avenis, *Virg.* (2) = Carus omnibus expectatusque venies, *Cic.* Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Expectatissimæ literæ, *Cic.* = Tuum adventum suavissimum expectatissimumque esse, *Id.*

Expecto āre. act. [*ab* ex & specto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry,* or *wait.* (3) *To hope,* or *wish, for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to pass.* (5) *To wait for, to await.* (6) *To respect.* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To desire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter.* (2) Rusticus expectat, dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter.* (4) Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Id.* (5) Intenti expectant signum, *Virg.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) ✕ Longiores epistolas expectabo, vel potius exigam, *Cic.* (8) Expecto, quid velis, *Ter.* (9) Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, *Cæs.*

Expector, pass. *Cels.* Virtus vestra expectatur, *Tac.*

Expecto, ĕre. act. *To comb out,* Quint.

Expectŏro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectorate.* Met. *To discharge,* or *free, one's mind.* Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ☞ Hanc vocem, tanquam antiquam animi, improbat, *Quint.*

Expĕcŭlĭātus, a, um. adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus. *Having lost his stock,* Plaut.

Expĕdiendiendus, part. *Suet.*

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To free, quit, discharge,* or *rid; to unravel, to extricate, to loose, to undo.* (2) *To disengage,* or *to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in readiness.* (4) *To set out.* (5) *To bring to pass.* (6) *To speed, hasten,* or *send in haste.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter,* or *show.* (8) *To get,* or *procure.* (1) ✕ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *Cic.* (2) Si me expediero, ut in istâ loca venire possim, *Id.* (3) Ad Nasidium perveniunt, ibique naves expediupt, *Cæs.* (4) Inatitor expedit merces suas. *Ov.* (5) *Vid.* part. (6) Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scaurum, *Cic.* (7) Id, si potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* (8) Expedire arcu alimenta sibi, *Tac.* ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts,* Cic.

Expĕdior, īri, ītus. pass. Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Naves in diem tertium expediri jussit, *Liv.*

Expĕdit, impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam. *Cic.*

Expĕdīte. adv. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let,* or *hinderance, dexterously.* Quod proposuerat, explicans expedite, *Cic.* Expeditius, *Id.* Defensus expeditissime, accusavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.*

Expĕdītio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick dispatch; speed.* (1) § Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic.* (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Her.*

Expĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Disengaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown,* or *hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared,* &c. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in readiness.* (5) *Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous.* (6) *Easy, fluent.* (1) Curis expeditus, *Hor.* ✕ Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor.* (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus est, *Cic.* (4) Expediti ad eædem homines, *Id.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall.* Expedita curatio, *Cels.* (6) Expedita & perfacile carmen oratio, *Cic.* Expeditior via ad honores, *Id.* Reditus in cœlum patet optimo & justissimo cuique expeditissimus, *Id.*

Expellens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive,* or *chase, forth, out,* or *away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) Also *to thrust forth in length.* (1) Cum me ex rep. expulissent, *Cic.* (2) Expellere scrutiam, *Plin. Vid.* pass. (3) *Vid.* Expulsus. § Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæs.* in opus, *Plin.* animam per vulnera, *Ov.*

Expellor, pass. *Cic.*

Expendens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Expendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate,* or *value.* (3) *To ponder,* or *consider; to examine strictly,* or *diligently.* (4) *To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest.* (1) *Vid.* Pass. (2) = Hæc expendite atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic.* (3) Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos, *Hor.* (4) Nep. ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *To suffer punishment,* Cic. capite, *To be put to death,* Tac.

Expendor, i, sus. pass. Prudentium judicio expenditur, *Cic.* Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem decet auro expendi, *Id.*

Expensa, æ. f. *Expense, charge, cost, disbursement.* Cic. Expensis longinquis non sufficit ærarium, *Val. Max.*

Expenso, āre. freq. *To owe, to lay forth.* ✕ Argentum accepto, expenso, *Plaut.*

Expensum, i, n. *Expense, money laid out,* Cic.

Expensus, part. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned.* ¶ Expenso gradu, *With a slow pace, step by step.* Propert. Expensum alicui ferre. *To own himself indebted to one,* Cic. ✕ Bene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut.*

Expergĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To awaken out of sleep, to stir up.* Si forte expergefacere te posses, *Cic.* Raro oce.

Expergĕfactus. part. Expergefactum caput erigere infit, *Lucr. ead.*

Expergĕfio, fĭĕri, factus. *To be roused up,* or *awaked.* Expergefactus e somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, *Suet.*

Expergiscor, i, rectus sum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *To bestir himself, to take heart.* (1) ✕ Si dormis expergiscere, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expergiscere. *Ter. Item pass.* Ut omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem. *Sal.*

Expergītus. part. *Weakened by another.* Nec quisquam expergitus extat, *Lucr.*

Expĕriendus, part. *Cic.*

Expĕriens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world.* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Deceas & famam recte petit experiens vir, *Hor.* (2) = Genus durum sumus experiensque laborum, *Ov.* Experientissimus ac diligentissimus orator. *Cic.*

Expĕrientia. æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi placet experientia veri, Ov. Experientia belli militem durare, *Patere.* (2) Aptibus quanta experientia pareis, *Virg.* = Usus & experientia dominatur in artibus, *Cic.*

Expĕrimentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof,* or *trial; an essay.* (2) *Practice.* as opposed to theory. (1) Hoc maximum est experimentum, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Minus valent percepta quam experimenta, *Quint.*

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Expĕrior, īri, ertus sum. dep. [*ab* ex & *nnt.* perior, unde & *periēs*; vel *ab* ex & pario, quartæ conj. *Peris.* unde & *aperio*, &c.] (1) *To attempt*, or *try*. (2) *To essay*, or *prove*. (3) *To find*, *to experience*. (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c. (1) ✕ Omnia experiar, &c, ut spero, assequar. *Cic.* (2) Omnia experiri necessitas cogebat. *Q. Curt.* Vim veneni aiunt Cœlium esse expertum in servo. *Cic.* (3) Cum tuam erga me benevolentiam expertus essem, *Id.* (4) Jure experiri. *Cic.*

Experrectus, part. (1) *Wakened*, *risen*. (2) Adj. *Brisk*, *pert*. (1) Quum simul cum sole experrectus essem. *Cic.* (2) Experrecta nobilitas. *Id.* Experrectiores apes. *Col.* ✕ ignavus. *Id.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars. *quibusque partæ*] (1) *Without*, *destitute*. (2) *Free*, *void*, *that has no experience of*. (3) *Free*, *absent from*. (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers & ignarus. *Cic.* (2) Omnium periculorum expers. *Id.* ✕ Asmetis utilius quam expertibus. *Plin.* (3) Ea res me domo expertem fecit. *Plaut.* ✕ Expers sepulcri virtus. *Ov.* Expers belli propter ætatem. *Suet.*

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Act. *Having tried*, or *made proof of*. (2) Pass. *Tried*, *proved*. (3) Adj. *Expert*, *skilful*, *of good experience*. (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædices. *Plaut.* (2) Cum respub. expertum bonoribus virum posceret. *Plin. Pan.* Confidens os tanto sibi expertissimo. *Suet.* (3) Homo non tam doctus, quam tid quod est majus) expertus. *Cic.* Viro acri, & pro causâ plebis expertæ virtutis. *Liv.* Expertos belli juvenes. *Virg.*

Expĕtendus. part. *Worthy to be desired* Nihil est in vitâ magnopere expetendum, nisi laus & honestas. *Cic.*

Expĕtībĭlis, e. adj. *To be desired* or *wished for*. Quoliquæ Juvenalium ludiero parum expetibilem operam præbuerint. *Tac.*

Expĕtītūrus, part. *Liv.*

Expĕtītus, part. *Plin.*

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To desire much*, *to long after*, *to covet*, *to endeavour to get*. (2) *To ask*, *to demand*. (3) *To pray*. (4) Neut. *To happen*. (5) *To fall*, or *light upon*. (6) Also *to last*, *to be remembered*. (1) Cic. (2) Mortem expetiverunt pro vitâ civium. *Id.* (3) Jovis supremi multis hostiis pacem expetam. *Plaut.* (4) In servitute expetunt multa insqua. *Id.* (5) Illius ira. in hanc & meledicta expetent. *Id.* (6) Bono si quid maleficias, ætatem expetit. *Id.*

Expĕtor, i. ītus. pass. Expetuntur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluptates. *Cic.*

Expiābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged*, or *expiated*; *expiable*. Bellum expiabile. *Cic. al.* inexpiable.

Expiandus, part. Sanguine sanguis expiandus. *Sall.*

Expiatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation*, *a satisfaction*; *a purging*, or *atoning*, *by sacrifice*. Diis violatis expiatio debetur. *Cic.* Expiatio fœderis. *Liv.*

Expiātūrus, part. *Val. Max.*

Expiātus, part. Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum. *Cic.*

Expictus. part. [*ab* expingor] *Cic.*

Expīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging*, *rifling*, *extortion*, *ravage*, *a robbing*. = Expilatio direptioque sociorum. *Cic.*

Expīlātor, ōris, m. verb. *A pillager*, *rifler*, *robber*, *spoiler*, *ravager*, *extortioner*, or *plunderer*. ✕ Cum domus hospitem, non expilatorem, receptisse videatur. *Cic.*

Expīlātus, part. *Cic.*

Expīlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pilus, ut nullus qu. pilus supersit, *Becm.*] *To rob*, *to take by extortion*, or *deceit*; *to spoil*, *pillage*, or *plunder*, *to ransack*. = Si socios spolias, serarium expilas. *Cic.*

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To paint*, *to draw*, *to limn*, *to represent in picture*. ✕ Pericula expingere, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Expinsor, i. pass. *To be ground out*. Expinsi potuisse far, *Cat.*

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate*, or *atone*, *to purge by sacrifice*. (2) *To punish*. (3) *To hallow*, or *consecrate*. (1) Paratus expiare. *Hor.* Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem. *Val. Max.* (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile. *Plin.* (3) Primum expiabo religionem ædium mearum. *Cic.*

Expior, pass. *Cic.* Quod nullis hostiis sine sanguine expiari possit. *Liv.*

Expīrans, tis. part. *Breathing*, or *reeking*, *out*. Sanguinis expirans calidum de pectore flumen. *Lucr.* ☞ *Rectius* exspirans.

Expīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhaling*, *a vapour*, *a breathing out*. Terræ exparationibus aër alitur. *Cic.*

Expīrātur, impers. *A man dies*, or *fetches his last breath*, Plin.

Expīrātūrus, part. Mocum expiratura est resp. *Cic.*

Expīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & spiro] (1) *To exhale*, *to breathe forth*; *to cast*, or *send*, *out*. (2) *To expire*, *to give up the ghost*, *to die*, *to breathe his last*. (1) Ætna expirat flammam caminis, *Virg.* Medios animam expiravit in ignes. *Ov.* (2) Effuso cerebro expiravit. *Patere. Met.* Expiravit libertas. *Plin.*

Expiscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish out*; also Met. *to search out diligently*, *to get out of one*. Nihil expiscatus es. *Cic.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nösses. *Ter.*

Explānābĭlis, adj. *Distinct*, *uttered leisurely*, *that may be explained*. Vox explanabilis. *Sen.* ✕ Confusus, *Id.*

Explānandus, part. *Sall.*

Explānāte, adv. *Plainly*, *clearly*, *intelligibly*. Explanate scriptum. *Cic.* Definita explanatius, *Id.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation*, *a declaration*. (2) *An interpretation*, or *exposition*. (3) *Utterance*. (4) *Expantion*. (1) = Illustris explanatio & commoratio unâ in re permultum movet. *Cic.* (2) Explanationes adhibitæ sunt interpretum, *Id.* (3) Explanatio animi nos distinxit a feris. *Plin.* (4) Religionis explanatio vel ab uno pontifice perito recte fieri potest. *Cic.*

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer*, *expounder*, *declarer*, *interpreter*. Explanatores grammatici poëtarum. *Cic.*

Explānātūrus. part. *Cels.*

Explānātus. part. (1) *Made plane*, or *smooth*. (2) *Declared*, *explained*, *distinctly pronounced*. (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex. *Plin.* (2) Explanata vocum impressio. *Cic.*

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plane*, or *smooth*; *to smooth*. (2) Met. *To explain*, *to make manifest*, *to expound*. (1) *Vid.* Explanatus, n. 1. (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum. *Cic.*

Explānor, pass. *Cic.*

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is set*, or *planted*. *to displant*. Itu ne teneros pampinos explantet. *Col.*

Explantor. pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur. *Col.*

Explēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be filled*, or *satisfied*. Libido explebilis. *Cic.*

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling*, *a satisfying*. Explementum ventris. *Sen.*

Explendescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Explendesco, ĕre, splendui. neut. (1) *To grow bright*, *to shine and glitter*. (2) Met. *To be eminent*, *to be conspicuous*. (1) ✕ Ignis, qui explendescat, non exiliat. *Sen.* (2) In puero statim corporis animique dotes explenduerunt, *Suet.*

Explendus, part. Avidus explendi supplicii, *Curt.*

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill*, *to glut*. (2) *To perfect*, *complete*, or *finish*. (3) *To make up*. (4) *To satiate*, *to satisfy*, or *content*. (5) *To quench*, *to comfort*. (6) *To close up*. (7) † *To empty*, or *diminish*. (8) *To perform*. (1) Ergo me intus explevi probe, *Plaut.* (2) Dum scribo, explevi totas ceras quatuor, *Four pages*, Id. Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* (4) Illis modo expleæ animum, *Ter.* (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* (6) Explet cicatrices, & emendat, *Plin.* (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg.* (8) *Vid.* part. ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die*, Tac. supremum diem, *Id.* ✕ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him quite blind*, Stat.

Expleor, ēri. pass. Exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* Cupiditates a naturâ explentur sine ullâ injuriâ, *Cic.*

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling*, or *glutting*; *an accomplishing*. In expletione naturæ, *Cic.*

Explētūrus, part. Famem expleturus, *Cic.*

Explētus, part. *Filled up*, *accomplished*, *finished*, *replenished*, *satisfied*, *contented*. Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* Ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.*

Explĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That may easily be explained*, *performed*, or *numbered*, Plin.

Explicandus, part. *Cic.*

Explĭcāte, adv. *Plainly*, *openly*, *clearly*. = Distincte & explicate dicere. *Cic.*

Explĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding*, or *untwisting*. (2) Met. *An exposition*, or *explication*; *declaration*, *elucidation*, *illustration*. (3) *Determination*. (1) Rudentis explicatio. *Cic.* (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur, *Id.* (3) Varia sunt judicia, nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maxime excellat, *Id.*

Explĭcātor. ōris. m. verb. *An explainer*, or *interpreter*. Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, *Cic.*

Explĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. Explicatrix via dicendi, *Cic.*

Explĭcātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Explĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Unfolded*, *smooth*, *without wrinkles*. (2) *Explained*, *discussed*. (3) *Plain*, *easy*. (4) *Finished*, *perfect in kind*, *dispatched*. (5) *Rescued*, *freed from*, *recovered*. (6) *Exposed to view*, *displayed*. (1) Explicata vestis, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Si plus adipiscare re explicatâ boni, quam addubitatâ, mali. *Cic.* (3) = Facilis & explicata cursus, *Id. al.* explicita. (4) In dando consilio de maximis rebus eum dignitate explicata sententia, *Cic.* = *Literæ tuæ* nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Id.* (5) ✕ Liberata, sed non omnino explicata, provincia, *Id.* (6) Capua planissimo in loco explicata. *Id.*

Explĭcātus, ūs. m. (1) *An untwisting*, *a displaying*, or *unfolding*. (2) Met. *An exposition an explication*. (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* (2) Ut intelligeres quam difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic.*

Explĭcit, *i. e.* desinit; quum pli-

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eis omnibus exsolutis explicatur volumen. *Vide* Explicitus, *n.* 3.

Explĭcĭturus, part. *Stat.*

Explĭcĭtus, part. (1) *Unfolded. declared.* (2) *Drawn up.* (3) *Dispatched, ended,* or *finished.* (1) Ejus rei justa defensio & explicita, *Cic.* pro *Planc. 5. ubi al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito prius agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Explicitus liber, & quasi perfectus, *Marr.* 11. 108. Explicitius consilium videbatur ad Herdam reverti, *Cæs.*

Explĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. (1) *To unfold,* or *unfurl.* (2) *To open, to expand.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To discover,* or *display.* (5) *To set in array, to draw up.* (6) *To disengage,* or *set free.* (7) *To unravel, to unwrap.* (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in.* (9) *To accomplish,* or *make an end of.* (10) *To set out,* or *bring forth.* (11) *To extend.* (12) *To deliver, loose,* or *rid, out of trouble.* (13) *To make smooth.* (1) Velum explicare. *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Pœan Pythona sagittis explicuit, *Luc. Stretched him out at length. Met.* Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *Made way for,* Phædr. Explicare frontem, *To look chearfully,* Hor. (2) § frondes, *Virg.* (3) § ædificium. *Cic.* (4) § vitam alicujus. *Cic. Div. in Verr.* (5) § agmen, *Liv.* § turmas, *Luc.* § legiones, *Cæs.* naves, *Nep.* (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias. *Cic.* = libero, *Id.* (7) ✠ Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Id.* = expono, *Id.* (8) = ✠ Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & peranguste refersit in orationem suâ, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.* (9) = Ut negotia explices, & expedias, *Id.* (10) Explicat cœnas unica mensa duas, *Mart.* (11) Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic.* (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen.*

Explĭcor, pass. *Cic.*

Explōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab ex & plaudo*; eum sono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage.* Meton. *to dislike,* or *disapprove; to explode.* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis explosit, *Cic.*

Explōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be exploded,* or *rejected.* Histrio exsibilatur & explodĭtur, *Cic.* Explodatur hæc somniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, *Id.*

Explōrandus, part. Explorandæ rei gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Explōrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Explōrate, adv. *For a certainty.* Ad te explorate scribo, *Cic.* = Explorate & sine omni dubitatione, *Id.* Exploratius permittere, *Id.*

Explōrātus, abl. part. absol. positum. *After search was made,* Tac.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A scout, an examiner, a spy,* or *private searcher,* passim *ap.* Cæs.

Explōrātōrius, adj. *Pertaining to searching,* or *spying,* Suet.

Explōrātus, part. *Well,* or *certainly, known; certain, undoubted, tried,* or *sure; discussed, explored.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of it,* Cic. Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata esset, *Liv.* Facilior & explorator devitatio, *Cic.* Cum hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, *Id.* Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, *If you be sure,* Cic.

Explōro, āre. act. (1) *To view,* or *search, diligently; to pry into, to scrutinize,* or *explore.* (2) *To grope,* or *feel.* (3) *To sound, to endeavour to find out.* (4) *To try, essay,* or *prove.* (5) *To spy out, to scout.* (6) *To search, to examine, to inquire into.* (7) *To cry, lament, bewail,* or *bemoan.* (1) Africam exploravit, *Cic.* (2) Dextrâ cæcum iter explorat, *Ov.* (3) Explorare consilium hostium. *Cæs.* (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, *Cæs.* (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.*

Explōror, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Explōsio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A casting off,* or *rejecting.* Ludorum explosiones, *Cæs. Cic.* Raro occ.

Explōsus, part. *Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected,* or *cast off; hissed off the stage.* Explosa sententia, *Cic.*

Expŏliendus, part. Expoliendum limandumque se viro docto permittere, *Plin.*

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To polish exactly. to furbish, to make smooth.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *set off.* (3) *To finish, to complete.* (1) ✠ Cum expolivero magis, hoc demum dices: nunc etiam rude est, *Plaut.* (2) Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Cic.* Inventum expolire difficillimum est, *Ad Her.* = limare, *Plin. jun.* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic.*

Expŏlior, pass. *Cic.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning.* Artificiosa inventi expolitio, *Cic.*

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Polished, made smooth.* (2) Met. *Neat. clean, trim,* or *fine.* (3) *Winnowed.* (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* Dens expolitior, *Id.* (2) = Pietum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.*

Expōnendus, part. (1) *To be expounded, explained,* or *described.* (2) *To be exposed,* as a young child, &c. (1) Mandata sunt exponenda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, *Cic.* (2) Dat puellam servo exponendam, *Plaut. Ter.*

Expōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To set forth.* (2) *To lay abroad in view.* (3) *To put out,* or *set on shore.* (4) *To expose,* or *subject.* (5) *To leave to the wide world.* (6) *To set to sale.* (7) *To teach,* or *expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* (8) *To shew. declare,* or *give an account of.* (1) Stravit lectulos, & exposuit vasa Samia, *Cic.* (2) Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccescat, *Col.* (3) Inde Ephesum perrenit, ibique Themistoclem exponit, *Nep.* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* (6) Frumentum advexi, exposui, vendo. &c. *Cic.* (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.*

Expōnor, pass. *Cic.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, spoiling,* or *ravaging.* Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, part. & adj. (1) *Stretched out.* (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Brisk, active.* (1) Exporrecto trutinari verba labello, *Pers.* (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) ✠ Ut exporrectiores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.*

Exporrigens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exporrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. & Exporgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, to reach,* or *stretch out.* (2) *To prolong.* (1) Placidius suos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Hirt.* (2) Quid longam temporis seriem exporrigis? *Sen.* ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look chearfully,* Ter. ✠ caperare, *Plaut.*

Exporrigor, i. pass. *Plaut.*

Exportandus, part. O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic.*

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying,* or *carrying out, an exportation.* (2) Also *banishment.* (1) ✠ Exportatio earum rerum quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Exportātus, part. Quid ex cæteris locis exportatum putatis? *Cic.*

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry,* or *convey, out.* (2) *To export, to transport.* (1) § Corpora hucc carentum exportant tectis, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Exportor, pass. Cum frumentum ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic.*

Exposcens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Exposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask,* or *require, earnestly.* (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* (1) § Implorare & exposcere misericordiam, *Cic.* § Exposcere precibus pacem, *Liv.* (2) Exposcere auctores factionis, *Liv.*

Exposcor, i. pass. *Suet.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab exponoˆ*] (1) *An exposition,* or *declaration; an exposing.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetoric.* (1) Expositio sententiæ suæ, *Cic.* Expositio pueri, *Just.* (2) Quint.

Expŏsĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Revertor ad puellam exposititiam, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Expŏsĭtor, part. *Tac.*

Expŏsĭtus, part. [*ab exponor*] (1) *Exposed, subject, open to.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set out, declared, discussed, displayed, propounded,* or *interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, obvious.* (6) *Put on shore, landed.* (1) Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (2) Corinthus inter duo maria, lonium & Ægæum, quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* (3) = Dicta exposita & demonstrata, *Cic.* Factum expositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Prompta expositaque fides, *Id.* (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere. *Juv.* (6) Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Pater.* in terram. *Liv.*

Expostŭlandus, part. *Liv.*

Expostŭlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling,* or *complaining, for a thing done; an expostulation.* Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.*

Expostŭlātus, part. *Tac.*

Expostŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand,* or *require, earnestly.* (2) Also *to argue the case, to expostulate,* or *take one to task; to take one up.* (1) Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, & impetrare posses, *Cic.* (2) Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, *Plaut.*

Expresse. adv. *Aptly, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Her.* Quod ipsum expressius significavit Hesiodus, *Col.*

Expressiōnes, um. f. pl. *A term in architecture.* Vitruv.

Expressus, part. & adj. (1) *Squeezed,* or *beaten, out.* (2) *Wrested, forced, constrained.* (3) *Sounded* or *pronounced too full.* (4) *Made, framed.* (5) *Translated.* (6) *Done to the life, declared.* (7) *Express. writ out, set forth in a lively manner.* (1) Expressus de corpore sudor, *Lucret.* (2) Expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expresse neque oppresse, *Cic.* = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literis sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* Absolu-

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tius os, & expressior sermo, *Id.* (4) Materia, ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta. *Cic.* (5) Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expressas, *Id.* (6) Expressi vultus per ahenea signa, *Hor.* (7) = ✕ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressius? *Plin.*

Exprimendus, part. *Cic.*

Exprimens, tis. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Exprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press, wring,* or *strain out; to squeeze.* (2) Met. *To exhort, to constrain.* (3) *To express, to pourtray, to draw out; to describe.* (4) *To resemble, to be like, to copy out,* or *imitate; to pronounce.* (5) *To translate.* (6) *To declare, and make apparent.* (1) Omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit. *Petron.* (2) Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poëtarum. *Id.* (4) Hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsâ expressit, *Plin.* (5) § Exprimere verbum e verbo, *Cic.* (6) ✕ Nemo superiorum non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, *Id.* = Effingo, assimulo, *Id.*

Exprimor, i, essus. pass. Exprimi pro dignitate non possunt. *Quint.*

Exprobrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding, an exprobration.* Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter.* dotis, *Val. Max.*

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraids,* Sen.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraids.* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.*

Exprobrātus, part. Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.*

Exprobro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid, reproach,* or *cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitefully.* (2) *To charge with, to reprove,* or *disallow.* (1) Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos exprobare, videor? *Cic.* Desine de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C. Nep.* (2) Suet. § Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas, *Ov.*

Exprobror, pass. *Tac.*

Exprŏmens, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Exprŏmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out, to extract.* (2) *To show forth, to tell plainly.* (3) *To produce,* or *bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* (1) Neque heminas octo exprompsi in urceum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ nunc expromam absens audacius, *Cic.* (3) Exprompsit nummos, *Varr.* (4) Omnem industriam vitæ cœnis expromere, *Cic.*

Exprŏmor, i, ptus. pass. *Cic.*

Expromptus, part. *Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness.* ¶ Expromptа memoria, *A ready wit.* Ter.

Expuens. tis. part. *Plin.*

Expugnābilis, e. adj. *That may be overcome,* or *won, by assault.* (Leucas) inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat.*

Expugnandus, part. *Tac.*

Expugnans, tis. part. *Stat. Sil.*

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering,* or *winning, by force,* or *assault; the storming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic.* § Expugnatio castrorum, *Cæs.* Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.*

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror, a subduer.* (2) Met. *A ravisher.* (1) Expugnator coloniæ. *Liv.* Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic.*

Expugnātus, part. Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr. Met* Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, *Stat.*

Expugnaturus, part. *Liv.*

Expugno, āre. act. (1) *To win by storm, assault,* or *force.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack* a town, or city. (3) *To break open by violence.* (4) Met. *To gain,* or *win, by reason, gifts, flattery, &c.* (1) Si possent, castellum expugnarent, *Cæs.* (2) Reges expugnant. *Lucr.* (3) Primum sedes expugnabo, *Ter.* (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic.*

Expugnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Expulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* Civium expulsiones, *Cic.*

Expulso, āre. act. *To bang about,* or *beat to and fro.* Si me mobilibus scis expulsare sinistris, *Mart.*

Expulsor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that drives out.* Cic.

Expulsus, part. (1) *Put,* or *thrust, out.* (2) Met. *Expelled, banished.* (3) *Torn up.* (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Oic.* (2) Expulsi sunt fabri de aretâ nostrâ. *Id.* Expulsa quies, *Ov.* (3) Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, *Virg.*

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *That expels,* or *drives away.* Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic.*

Expunctus, part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put, scrape, scratch,* or *cross, out; to expunge, to efface, to erase.* (2) *To grub,* or *pull out hairs, with tweezers.* (1) *Id.* pass. (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* al. *expingit.* Raro occ.

Expungor, i, ctus. pass. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut.*

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & spuo] (1) *To spit out.* (2) *To pour out.* (3) Met. *To cast out.* (1) Cum me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* § Expuit in os tyranni. *Plin.* (2) Oculi expuunt lyehrymas, *Plaut. durius.* (3) Ubi illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

Expuor, pass. *Plin.*

Expurgandus, a, um. part. Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic.*

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing,* or *making clear; Met. a clearing,* or *justifying,* of one's self. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est, *Plaut.*

Expurgo ăre. act. (1) *To purge,* or *cleanse; to scour.* (2) *To clear,* or *justify.* (1) Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* ✕ Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est. *Sall.*

Expūtātus, part. *Col.*

Expŭto, āre. act. (1) *To lop, prune,* or *shred, trees.* (2) Met. *To understand perfectly, to imagine.* (3) *To examine and weigh.* (1) Vitem totam expurare, *Col.* (2) Quæ mens eum, aut quorum consilia avocârint, exputare non possum, *Cic.* (3) Opinor utramque rem simul exputem, *Plaut.*

Exputresco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To rot, to putrefy.* Intestina tibi exputrescunt, *Plaut.*

Exquirendus, part. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, *Cic.*

Exquirens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Exquiro, ĕre, sīvi. situm. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine,* or *search out; to explore.* (2) *To pray for,* or *ask.* (1) § Exquire consilium, *Cic.* § verum, *Id.* § veritatem, *Id.* (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg.* Exquirere aliquid a, *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquiror, i, sītus. pass. *Cic.*

Exquisīte, & Exquisītim, *Exquisitely, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly.* = Accurate, atque exquisite disputare, *Cic.* Æger medicos exquisitim convocabat, *Varr.* Rationes exquisitius a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic. Tusc.*

Exquisītum, est. *It is found out,* or *known for certain.* Sati'n' istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut.*

Exquisītūrus, part. *Suet.*

Exquisītus, part. & adj. (1) *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos consulta & exquisita deferunt, *Cic.* (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquisitius afferebat genus. *Id.* Exquisitissimæ epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissimæ subtilitatis, *Tuin.* Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Cic.*

Exsævio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *al.* exævio. *To cease to rage.* Dum reliquum tempestatis exsæviret, *Liv. Vix. al. leg.*

Exsanguīnātus, part. *Bloodless.* = Animalia exsanguinata & exsucta, *Varro. præf.*

Exsangus. e. adj. *Bloodless, lifeless, pale,* Mortui exsangues, *Cic. Met.* Illi exsangui sermone disputant, *Id.* Biberent exsangue cuminum (i. e. *pallere facientem*) *Hor,*

Exsānio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sanies] *To squeeze out corruption,* Cels. Col.

Exsānior, āri. pass. *Col.*

Exsātiātus, part. *Exsatiated, glutted, cloyed.* Latoia exsatiata cîade, *Ov.*

Exsātio. āre. act. *To sate, gorge,* or *cloy,* Met. *to exsatiate, to glut.* § Exsatiare enses eruore. *Sil.*

Exsātior, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Exsātūrandus, part *Ov.*

Exsātūrātus, part. *Stat.* odii, *Vir.*

Exsātūro, āre. act. (1) *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach.* (2) *To content and satisfy a greedy mind.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Exsaturare animum alicujus supplicio, *Cic.* dolorem damnis, *Sat.*

Exscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *drill, out.* (2) *To scratch out, to erase.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Nep. *Sed. vid.* Exsculpo.

Exscalptus, part. *Erased,* Cat.

Exscendo, ĕre. act. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, *Liv. al.* ascendissent.

Exscensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exscendo.] *A descending,* or *coming forth.* Ad Clupeam urbem exscensione factâ, *Liv. al. leg.* extentio. *Sed. leg.* ap. *Curt. & Liv.*

Exscensus. ūs. m. *A descent from on ship-board.* Exscensu e navibus in terram facto, *Liv.*

Exscidio, ōnis. f. *The razing and destroying of a town,* Plaut.

Exscreābilis, e. adj. *That may be spit out,* Plin.

Exscreans, part. *Plin.*

Exscreātio ōnis. f. *A hawking, hecking,* or *spitting up* Plin.

Exscreo, āre. act. *To hawk, keck,* or *spit up, with retching.* Ut cum dentibus linguam exscreet, *Plaut.*

Exscribendus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Exscribo. ĕre, psi, ptum. act, (1) *To write out, to copy, to transcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To resemble,* or *be like.* (1) Exscribere tabulas, *Cic.* (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ similitudine exscripserat, *Plin. Ep.*

Exscriptus, part. *Written,* or *copied out.* Nomina exscripta, *Plaut.*

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Exsculpo, *Vid.* Exculpo, &c.

Exsibilo, āre. act. *To hiss, to hiss off the stage.* Stygios æstus exsibilat ore, *Sil.*

Exsibilor, pass. = Histrio exsibilatur, & explauditur, *Cic.*

Exsiccātus. part. Arbores hiemali tempore exsiccatæ, *Cic.* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.*

Exsicceseo, ĕre. n. *To grow dry,* or *hard.* Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitruv.*

Exsicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry up,* or *thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos insecuti æstus exsiccant, *Plin.* (2) Aureis exsiccet cululli vina, *Hor.*

Exsiccor, pass. *Cels.*

Exsiccus, adj. *Dry,* or *dried up.* In aliis (locis) exsiccos atque aridos, *Cic.*

Exsigno, āre. act. *unde* exsignatus, part. *To seal, to mark, to show by signs.* Liv. *quin & ipsum verbum leg. ap.* Plaut.

Exsilio, īre. neut. *To leap out. Vid.* Exilio.

Exsisto, ĕre. neut. *Vid.* Existo.

Exsolvendus, part. *Tac.*

Exsolvo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Exolvo.

Exsomnis, e. adj. *Sleepless, waking,* or *awakened.* Exsomnis stupet Evias, *Hor.*

Exsŏno, āre. act. *To resound.* Omnia mimico risu exsonuerant, *Petron.* Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*

Exsorbeo, ēre, ui, ptum. act. (1) *To sup,* or *drink up,* (2) Met. *To sustain,* or *overcome.* (3) *To swallow;* & Met. *To shed plentifully.* (4) Obscenâ notione. (1) Ut decies solidum exsorberet, *Hor.* Quantas iste Byzantiorum prædas exsorbuit? *Cic.* (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exsorbuit. *Id.* (3) ✠ Gustāras civilem sanguinem, vel potius exsorbueras, *Id.* (4) Juv.

Exsors, tis. adj. *Without share, Vid.* Exors, &c.

Exspes. ei. adj. omn. gen. *Hopeless, without, void of,* or *past, hope.* Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor.* Exspes vitæ, *Tac.*

Exspissātus, part. Exspissatum lac. *Plin. ubi* spissatum, *Hard.*

Exspisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* Necat sanguinem exspissando. *Plin. sed Hard.* spissando.

Exspŏliātus, part. Omnibus rebus exspoliatæ, *Just.* † Spoliatus, *Cic.*

Exspŏlio, āre. act. *To spoil, rob,* or *plunder; to deprive.* Exspoliare aliquem exercitu & provinciâ, *Cic.*

Exspŏlior, pass. *Sall.*

Exspuītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spitting out.* Exspuitio sanguinis, *Plin.*

Exspūmo, āre. act. & neut. *To cast out a foam,* or *froth; to froth.* Donec inde humor aliquis exspumet, *Cels.*

Exstĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a stirrer up.* Acerrimus, *Tac.*

Exstĭmŭlātus, part. Tigris exstimulata fame, *Ov.*

Exstĭmŭlo, *vel* Extŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To spur on, to prick forward, to excite, to incite; to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse.* Dictis exstimulare, *Ov.* corda furore bellandi, *Sil.*

Exstĭmŭlor, pass. *Col.*

Exsuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren, sapless.* Corpus exsuccum, *Sen.* = Exsucci, exsangues. *Quint.*

Exsurdātus, part. *Deafened.* Tibi tantis clamoribus exsurdato, *Sen.*

Exsurdo, āre. act. [*ob ex & surdus*] (1) *To make deaf. to deafen, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To spoil,* or *spar.* (1) Paniculæ flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdat. *Plin.* (2) Fervida exsurdant vina palatum. *Hor.*

Exsurdor, pass. *Val. Max.*

Exsuscĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A stirring up, a awakening,* Ad Her.

Exsuscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To waken from sleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raise, to rouse up.* (1) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat, *Cic.* (2) Quæ cura exsuscitat animos, & majores ad rem gerendam facit. *Id.*

Exsuscĭtor, pass. *Cic.*

Exta, ōrum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards,* or *entrails,* Cic.

Extābesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wear,* or *pine, away; to become dry, to consume.* (2) Met. *To grow old and out of use.* (1) Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuisse, *Cic.*

Extans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing out.* (2) *Overtopping.* (1) Signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, *Ov.* (2) Museum turbæ humeris extantem suspicit altis, *Virg.* Utroque extantior aggere, *Sil.*

Extantis, æ. f. *A standing up,* or *appearing above,* Col.

Extāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut.* ☞ Raro occ.

Extātūrus, part. *That will appear.* Plin.

Extemplo, adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately.* Extemplo sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *Virg.*

Extemporālis, e. adj. *Sudden, immediate, without premeditation,* or *study; done,* or *spoken,* extempore. § Extemporalis facultas. *Suet.* oratio, *Quint.* garrulitas, *Id.* temeritas. *Id.* Extemporales figuræ, *Plin. Ep.* Ex tempore, *Cic.*

Extemporālĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptness,* or *readiness, without premeditation,* or *musing.* = Promptus facilisque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet.* Raro occ.

Extendens, tis. part. *i. e.* intendens. *Raising* the price of a thing, *extending,* Suet.

Extendo, ĕre. di, sum, & tum. act. (1) *To extend,* or *stretch out.* (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge,* or *make longer.* (3) *To defer.* (4) *To make bigger.* (5) *To exert,* or *employ.* (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col.* (2) Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin. Ep.* § Extendere epistolam, *Id.* (3) Consulatum extendere, *Id.* (4) = Vincula escaria, quo magis extendas, tanto astringunt arctius *Plaut.* (5) Ne supra vires se extendant, *Liv.*

Extendor, i. sus. pass. Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, *Plin. Ep.*

Extensio, ōnis. f. *An extension.* Vitr. † Obtentus, *Virg.*

Extensus, part. *Stretched out. drawn out in length; dilated.* Extensi digiti, *Cic.* Extenuissima vallis. *Liv.*

Extento, āre. freq. *To stretch,* or *thrust out.* Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut.*

Extentus, part. & adj. (1) *Extended, stretched out.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long; continued.* (3) *Of great extent.* (4) Also *loud,* or *shrill.* (1) Funis extentus, *Hor.* (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.*

Extĕnuandus, part. *To be dispersed.* or *dissolved,* Ov.

Extĕnuans, tis. part. *Diminishing, lessening.* Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Cels.*

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, palliating,* or *lessening; an extenuation.* = Concisa brevitas & extenuatio. *Cic.*

Extĕnuātus, part. *Made thin, lean,* or *slender; diminished; attenuated, emaciated, lessened.* ✠ Aër fusus & extenuatus sublime fertur, tunc autem coneretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Extĕnuissĭme, adv. *Very slenderly,* Sen.

Extĕnŭo, āre. act. (1) *To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean,* or *slender; to emaciate.* (2) Met. *To debase,* or *undervalue.* (3) *To diminish,* or *lessen, to extenuate; to attenuate; to palliate.* (4) *To set in thin array, one from another.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) ✠ Non auget suum munus, sed extenuat, *Cic.* (3) Quam querelam, etsi spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Id.* § Extenuare alicujus laudem, *Val. Max.* (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Extĕnuor, āri, ātus. pass. Si error stultis extenuetur die, *Cic.* = A dentibus extenuatur & molitur cibus, *Id.*

Exter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Foreign, of another country.* Exter honos. *Stat.* insolens verbum, quod neque Prisc. auctoritas satis suspicioni eximit, *Gronov.* A.

Extĕrebratus, part. Ex eo auro quod exterebratum esset, *Cic.*

Extĕrebro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through.* (2) Met. *To screw out a thing.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Nunquam isthuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut.*

Extergeo, ēre. si, sum. act. *To wipe clean.* Exterge tibi manus linteo, *Cato.* Manantes lachrymas pollice exterit, *Petron.*

Extergeor, ĕri. sus. pass. *Vitruv.*

Exterminandus, part. *Cic.*

Exterminātor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher,* or *driver out; a destroyer,* Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, *Cic.*

Exterminātus, part. *Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, obelished, exterminated.* Respublica exterminata mecum, *Cic.*

Extermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To drive,* or *cast, out; to banish,* or *exterminate.* (2) *To abolish, destroy.* or *root out.* (3) Met. *To send away,* in a good sense. (1) § Expellere, exterminare, & ejicere ex urbe virtutem. *Cic.* (2) Exterminare rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.*

Extermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic,*

Externatus, part. *Astonished, scared, frighted.* Externati solis equi, *Ov.*

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* externus] *To astonish, to fright out of his wits.* Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.*

Externus, adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward, external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* (1) = Externus & adventitius tepor, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Externis hostibus magis quam domesticis laboramus, *Id.* Religio, *Id.*

Extĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To wear, scrub,* or *rase, out.* (2) *To beat out, to wher,* or *grind.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To digest.* (1) ✠ Opus poliat limâ, non exterat, *Quint.* (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phæd.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic.* ¶ Exterere literam, *To rub it out.* Varr.

Extĕror, ĕri. pass. *To be trodden,* or *beaten out.* § E spicis exteruntur grana, *Varr.*

Exterreo, ēre. ui, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear; to frighten,* or *scare, one.* § Exterrere aspectu, *Cic.* metu, *Liv.*

Exterreor, ĕri, pass. Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic.*

Exterritus, a, um. part. *Frighted, scared.* Armenta exterrita, *Virg.*

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Novâ, re exterritus, *Curt.* Exterritus conscientiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Exterus, part. (1) *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured.* (2) Met. *Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing.* (1) Æra exteras rubiginem ecclerius trahunt, quam neglecta, *Plin.* (2) = Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque exterssum reliqueris? *Cic.*

Exterus, a, um. adj. *Strange, alien, foreign, of another country.*—Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic.* Exterior, comp. *More outward; in a lower,* or *baser, place,* or *degree.* Exterior orbis, *Cic.* ¶ Comes exterior, *On the right hand,* Hor. ut interior qui sinister, *M.*

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave, to unravel,* Met. *to turn one from his purpose.* Extexam ego illum pulchre, *Plaut.*

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & stillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears; to distil.* Sinapi, oculi ut extillent, facit, *Plaut. Col.*

Extimeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid.* Civium potestatem extimebant, *C. Nep.*

Extimescendus, part. *Greatly to be feared.* Nec bb eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Cic.*

Extimesco, ĕre, ui. inceipt. *To be greatly afraid.* De fortunis communibus extimescebam, *Cic.*

Extimus, a, um. adj. superl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermost, outmost.* or *last.* Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes compleetitur, *Cic.* Extimæ gentes, *Plin.*

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction.* Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic.*

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer.* (2) *A suppresser, one that makes an end of a thing.* (1) Extinctor patriæ, *Cic.* (2) Belli domestici extinctor, *Id.*

Extinctrix, part. *Liv.*

Extinctus, part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* (5) *Gone and last.* (6) *Abolished.* (1) Extincta flamma revixit, *Ov.* (2) Nec prius est extincta sitis, quam vita, bibendo, *Id.* (3) Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* (4) Vir egregius extinctus, *Id.* in longâ senectâ, *Plin.* (5) Extinctus pudor, *Virg.* (6) Extincta spes, *Liv.* ✠ Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate. *Cic.*

Extinctus, ûs. m. *The putting out* of a candle, *&c.* A lucernarum extinctu, *Plin.*

Extinguendus, part. *Paterc.*

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & stinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguish, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appease,* or *stint.* (3) *To abolish,* or *put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Also *to make a difference,* or *distinguish.* (1) ✠ Extinguere ignem, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Extinguere bellum, *Cic.* (3) Invidiam extinguet mors, *Petron.* Extinguere memoriam egregii facti. *Val. Max.* (4) Me devota non extinxit arbos, *Hor.* (5) Quam si subtraxeris, qui extinguas artificem ab inscio? *Cic.*

Extinguor, i, inctus. pass. Nullâ adhibitâ vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* Non cum corpore extinguuntur animæ, *Tac.*

Extirpandus, part. *Met.* Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, *Cic.*

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation.* Extirpatio filicis, *Col.*

Extirpātus, part. *Plin. Met.* Nisi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, *Cic.*

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate.* (1) Extirpare arbores radicitus, *Col.* (2) = Extirpare & funditus tollere vitia. *Cic. Rectius* exstirpo.

Extirpor. pass. ✠ Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu crescere, unâ hora extirpari? *Curt.*

Extispex, icis. c. g. [*ab* exta inspiciendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts.* Extispici disputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extispicium, ii. n. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extispicio, *Suet.*

Exto, āre, āvi, ātum & ātum. neut. [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To stand out.* (2) *To stand,* or *stick, up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be seen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To spring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede extat, *Pers.* (2) Venis male juncta tremenibus ossa extant, *Sil.* (3) Suet. Quint. (4) Ut extet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam. *Cic.* ✠ Sive extant, sive interciderunt, *Plin. Fior.* (5) = Quo magis extare atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* ✠ Obscurum esse, *Id.* (6) Quantum egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat.* (7) Extant sureuli de arbore, *Col.* ☞ *Rectius* exsto.

Extollens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, elātum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To raise up.* (3) *To praise; to exalt, to extol.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Also *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* (2) Pereuntum ipsa respub. manibus suis extollit, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? vestram extollitis? *Id.* (4) Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Id.*

Extollor, pass. *Tac.*

Extorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wrest, from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen.* (2) Arma e manibus extorquere, *Cic.* Extorserat Vatinio legiones, *Paterc.* (3) ✠ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic.*

Extorqueor, ēris. pass. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, *Cic.*

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toast, roast,* or *bake; to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Cels.*

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a banished man. one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor. ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wrests and wrings, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*

Extortus, part. (1) *Wrested, extorted,* or *forced, from.* (2) Also *tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta est confitenti sica, *Cic.* (2) Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extra, præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, saving, over and above.* (1) ✠ Et in corpore, & extra, quædam bona, *Cic.* ✠ intus, *Ter.* (2) Extra conjurationem esse, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas & magnificentiâ, *Id.* (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo, *Plaut.* Nullus est numerus extra poëticos, *Cic.*

Extra, adv. *Without, on the outside.* ✠ Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.*

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That has the nature and power to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.*

Extractūrus. part. *Liv.*

Extractus, part. (1) *Drawn out* by force, *or* persuasion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, spun out.* (1) Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.*

Extrahendus, part. *Liv.*

Extraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck, out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate, disengage,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Also *to draw one by persuasion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, *Plin.* (2) Extrahere venena corpori, *Id.* (3) Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter.* (4) In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, *Liv.* (5) Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, *Id.* (6) Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, *Sen.* (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic.*

Extrahor, i, tus. pass. *Cic.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward,* Extranea ornamenta, *Cic.*

Extraordinārius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Cic.*

Extrāquam, adv. *Except,* or *saving that,* Liv. *Rectius* extra quam.

Extrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house,* or *kindred.* Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, *Ter.* accusator, *Quint.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity,* of any thing; *the edge, brink, border,* or *brim,* of any thing. (2) *The frontier of a country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas. *Id.*

Extrēmo, adv. *Lastly, finally, in the end.* Prius, dein', extremo, *Cic.*

Extrēmum, adv. *idem.* Virg.

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning.* (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remotest part.* (6) *Death.* (1) Diei extremum erat, *Sall.* Extremum anni, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* (3) Callosis in extremo tunicis, *Plin.* (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, *Virg.* (5) Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, *Id.* (6) ✠ Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, *Id.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The last, final.* (2) *The extreme, outermost,* or *utmost.* (3) *The lowest,* or *most afflicted.* (4) *The basest,* or *worst.* (5) Also *remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc mihi concede laborem, *Virg.* (2) In extremo ponte, *Cæs.* ¶ Extremâ linea amare, *To love at a distance,* Ter. (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, *Cæs.* (4) Virg. juxta, *Serv.* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* extrema pagella. *Cic.* extremo anno, *Liv.* Extremum bonorum omnium, *The chief,* Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ, *The end,* or *bottom,* Id.

Extricātus, part. *Hor.*

Extrico, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle,* or *disengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account*

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of, or *understand*. (3) *To get*, or *obtain*, by any means; *to procure*. (4) *To cleanse*. (1) = Aliquâ me exsolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut*. (2) De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic*. (3) Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde, extricat, *Hor*. (4) *Vid.* seq.

Extrĭcor, āris, ātus. pass. *To be cleared*, or *cleansed*. Silvestris ager, etsi fruticeta obsessus, facile extricatur, *Col*.

Extrinsĕcus, adv. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without*. Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, *Cic*. Bella extrinsecus imminentia, *Liv*.

* Extrītus, part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed*, or *worn out*. ¶ Validis extritus viribus ignis, *Struck out, as out of a flint*, &c. *Lucr*. Extrita syllaba, *Quint*.

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up*. Extructio tectorum, *Cic*.

Extructūrus, part. *Tac*.

Extructus, part. (1) *Built*, or *raised*. (2) *Furnished, heaped up*. (1) Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep*. (2) Extructa mensa earne subraneida, *Cic*.

Extrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust*, or *drive out*. (2) *To hasten*, or *send away with speed*. (3) *To utter*, or *sell*. (1) Me extrusit foras, *Ter*. (2) Statim extrusit tabellarios, *Cic*. (3) Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere, merces, *Hor*.

Extrūdor, i. sus. pass. *Cic*.

Extruendus, part. *Cic*.

Extruo, *Rectius* exstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & struo] (1) *To erect, set*, or *pile, up*. (2) *To build*. (3) *To furnish*. (1) Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cæs*. (2) Ad cœlum villam extruxit, *Cic*. (3) Cereales cenas dat, ita mensas extruit, *Plaut*. ¶ Verba in numerum, *To couch his words finely, to make them chime*, Ad Her.

Extruor, i, ctus. pass. *Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur*, *Cic*.

Extŭbĕrans, tis. part. *Plin*.

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A botch, a swelling*, or *rising, in the body*, Plin.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch*. (2) Act. *To make to swell*. (1) Veluti malum extuberat, *Plin*. (2) Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, *Sen*.

Extŭmco, ĕre, ui. neut. *vel* extumesco. *To swell*, or *rise up*. Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut*.

Extŭmesco, tis. part. *Plin*.

Extŭmĭdus, adj. *That swells*, or *rises*. Area media paulo extumida, *Varr*.

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, knock*, or *thump*; *to hammer out*. (2) Met. *To find*, or *get out, with thought*; *to invent*. (3) *To extort*. (4) *To drive away*. (1) Lapsa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg*. (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Id*. (3) Extudit convicio magis quam precibus, *Suet*. (4) Cum labor extuderit fastidia, *Hor*.

Exturbandus, part. *Cic*.

Exturbans, tis. part. *Sil*.

Exturbātus, part. (1) *Thrust*, or *tumbled, out*. (2) *Pulled up by the roots*. (1) Antiochus præceps provincia exturbatus, *Cic*. (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull*.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive*, or *thrust, out*; *to banish*. (2) Met. *To trouble, discompose*, or *confound*. (1) Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic*. ¶ § Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all*, Id. e civitate, *Id*. § alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes*, Plaut. calculos, *to bring them away*, Plin. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic*.

Exturbor, āri. pass. *Cic*.

Extussiens, tis. part. *Plin*.

Extussio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cough out, to void by coughing*. Putamina extussiunt. *Plin*.

Extussior, pass. *Cels*.

Exŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling*, or *abounding*. (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true*. (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv*. (2) Ad Her.

Exŭbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful*, or *bear in great abundance*. (2) *To overflow*. (3) *To make to abound*. (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg*. (2) Spumis exuberat annis, *Id*. (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col*. *Rare in hoc sensu*.

Exŭdātus, part. Exudati labores, Sil.

Exūdo, *Rectius* exsudo, āre. [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat*. (2) Act. *To sweat out*. (1) Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg*. (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col*. ¶ Exsudare laborem, *To sweat at his work*, Liv. causas, *to take much pains with them*, Hor.

Exvēlātus, a. um. part. *Uncovered, stripped*. Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert. al.* velatus.

Exuendus, part. *Tac*.

Exuens, tis. part. *Just*.

Exūgo, *Rectius* exsugo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out, to drink up*. Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exugam, *Plaut*. humorem, *Id*. sueeum, *Cato*.

Exūgor, i, etus. pass. *Col*.

Exul, *Rectius* exsul, ŭlis. c. g. *A banished man*, or *woman*; *an exile*. = Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulsus, *Cic*. Exul patriâ, domo, *Sull*.

Exŭlans, tis. part. *Banished, living in exile*. Exulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, *Cic*. = Pulsus patriâ, exulans, *Id*.

Exŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment*. Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor*. Raro occ.

Exŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to live in banishment*, Just.

Exulcĕrandus, part. *Cels*.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch*. (2) Met. *An aggravation*. (1) Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin. Cels*. (2) ⚹ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen*.

Exulcĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *That causes wheals*, or *blisters, to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin*, or *make it sore*. Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Cic*.

Exulcĕrātrix, tris. f. Vis ei styptica & exulceratrix, *Plin*.

Exulcĕrātus, part. (1) *Made sore, fretted*. (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated*. (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Cels*. (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic*.

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, to fret*, or *eat, the skin*. (2) Met. *To anger, and fret one, to exulcerate*. (1) Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmones exulcerat, *Cels*. (2) § ⚹ Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic*.

Exulcĕror, pass. *Cic*.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished, to live in exile*. (2) Met. *To be sent packing*. (1) Ignotis exulat oris, *Virg*. Domo exulo, *Ter*. (2) Peculatus ex urbe & avaritia si exulant, *Plaut*.

Exultabundus, adj. *Like one rejoicing*. Velut exultabundus intrare, *Just*.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up*. (2) *Spirting out*. (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing*. (1) Lolligines exultantibus, tempestas significatur, *Cic*. (2) Sanguis alte exultans e corpore emicat, *Lucr*. (3) Exultans successu animisque, *Virg*. Verbum exultantissimum, *Quint*.

Exultantim, adv. *More joyfully*, or *joyously*, Exultantius scripsi, *Plin. Ep*.

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation*. (2) *Boasting, vaunting*. (1) Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, *Plin*. (2) = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt*.

Exultim, adv. *With leaps and frisks, skittishly*. Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor*.

Exulto, *Rectius* exsulto. āre. neut. [*ab* ex & salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about*; *to be buxome, crank, frolicksome*. (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges*. (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly*. (4) *To brag, to vaunt*. (1) Verberibus cogebat equos exultare, & calces remittere. *Nep*. (2) Exultant vada, *Virg*. (3) = Exultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic*. (4) Alieris improbitas exultat in victoriâ, *Id*. ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *To insult and domineer over him*, Id.

Exŭlŭlātus part. *Howling*, or *having howled*, Ov.

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *To howl*, or *cry out*; *to make a place ring with howling and crying*. Nactus [Lyæum] silentia rura, exululat, *Ov*.

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing, abounding*. (2) *Raging*, or *boiling*. (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv*. (2) Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, *Stat*.

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding*. Exundatio fluminum, *Pl*.

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out*. (2) Met. *To spread far, to diffuse itself*. (1) Vi tempestatum in littora adversa exundant, *Tac*. (2) = Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Id*.

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over*. Eheu tu, an exungare, *Plaut*.

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To put off* clothes, &c. (2) Met. *To divest, to strip*. (3) *To shake off*. (4) *To free*. (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov*. Exuit serpens annos, *Tib*. (2) Et tu Trojanos exue exstus, *Virg*. ¶ Exuere regno, *To dethrone*, Plin. (3) Exue fastus, *Ov*. metum, *Id*. (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic*. § Exuere se jugo, *Liv*. § sibi jugum, *Id*. ¶ Exuere mentem, *To change his mind*, Virg. fidem, *to break his word*, Tac. sacramentum, *Id*. habitum, *to leave it*, Id. profanos ritus, *Id*. hostem castris, *To beat him out of his quarters*, or *out of the field*, Liv.

Exuor, i, ūtus. pass. *Ov*.

Exuperabilis, *Rectius* Exsuperabilis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed*, or *got over*. Exuperabile saxum, *Virg*. Valium non exuperabile, *Claud*.

Exŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Qv*.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ. f *Excellence, preeminence*. Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic*.

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exceeding*, or *surpassing*; also a *scheme in rhetoric, where more is insinuated than expressed*, Ad Her.

Exŭpĕrātus, part. *Lucr*.

Exŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & supero] (1) *To exceed, surmount*, or *get beyond*; *to surpass, to superabound*. (2) Also absol. *to be predominant*. (1) Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter*. (2) Flamma exuperant, *Virg*.

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Exurgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To squeeze*, or *crush out*. Exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi est, *Plaut.* Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, *Id.* Raro occ.

Exurgens, tis. part. *Rising up*, Sen.

Exurgo, *Rectius* exsurgo, ēre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex & surgo] (1) *To rise up.* (2) *To rise out of troubles.* (3) *To increase, to amount.* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigreque exurrexi, *Plaut* (2) Auctoritate vestrâ respub. exurget, *Cic.* (3) Roma tota exurgere ædificiis coepit, Liv.

Exūro, ĕre, si, stum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut.* (2) Infaustas exurite puppes, *Virg.* (3) Sitis exurit miseros, *Lucr.* Cum viscera febris exurit, *Mart.* (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedoniâ gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat. *Curt.*

Exūror, pass. *To be burnt out*, Met. *To be purged*, Clivus publicus ad solum exustus est, *Liv.*

Exustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing*, or *setting on fire*, both act. and pass.

Exustio solis, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.*

Exustūrus, part. *Plin.*

Exustus, part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burnt.* (2) *Parched, scorched, dried*, or *withered.* (1) Vici exusti complures, *Cic.* (2) Exustus ager moricntibus æstuat herbis, *Virg.* Exustus siti fervidâ, *Sen.*

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Divested, deprived, stripped of.* (2) *Freed from.* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (1) Piso, Exutâ dignitate, &c. Tac. (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg.* (3) § Bonis exutus, *Tac.* § copiis, *Paterc.* § navibus, *Id.*

Exūviæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put, or left, off.* (2) *Spoils, taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The skin, pelt*, or *hide of a beast, taken from the flesh.* (4) *The cast skin of a snake*, or *adder*; *a slough.* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg.* ✠ Induvias tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.* (2) = Exuviis nauticis & classium spoliis ornatus, *Cic.* (3) Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut.* (4) Positis exuviis novus coluber, *Virg.* = Vernatio.

F.

FABA, æ. f. *A bean.* § *Faba nigra* in judiciis signum damnationis, *alba* absolutionis. ¶ Isthæc in me eudetur faba, *I shall bear that blame*, Ter.

Fabācia, æ. f. *A bean cake*, Plin.

Fabāginus, a, um. adj. *Of beans*, Cato.

Fabāle, is. n. *A bean-straw*, or *stalk* on which the pods hang, *Col.*

Fabālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Ptin. Ov.*

Fabārius, adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans.* Fabarius insulæ, *Ptin.*

Fabella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fabula] *A short tale, or story*; *a little interlude*, or *play*; *an epilogue.* Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id.* ✠ Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.*

Fāber, ra, rum. adj. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus, ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov.*

Fāber, bri. m. (1) *A workman*, properly in iron, or other hard materials; *a smith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fish*, by some called a trout. (1) = ✠ Adsunt fabri architectique, si non nos materiarius remoratur, *Plaut.* ¶ Faber ferrarius, *A blacksmith*, Plaut. lignarius, *a carpenter.* Cic. ærarius, *a coppersmith*, Plin. (2) Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, *Sall.* (3) Plin.

Fabre, adv. [*a* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially*; *exquisitely.* Trabs fabre teres, *Sil.* Hoc factum est fabre. *Plaut.*

Fabrēfactus, part. *Cunningly wrought*, or *devised.* Hæc fallacia est fabri facta a nobis, *Plaut. Liv.*

Fabrica, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A shop*, or *workhouse.* (2) *The art of framing*, or *making.* (3) *The fabric, frame, make, fashion*, or *design* of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device.* (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* carpentaria, *Id.* (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic.* (3) Explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ. *Id.* Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Id.* (4) Nonne ad nemen aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fabricandus, part. *Sil.*

Fabricans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Fabricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making.* Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, *Cic.*

Fabricātor ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a forger, a builder*, or *maker.* (2) *An inventor, a contriver.* (3) *A causer.* (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic.* (2) Doli fabricator Epēus, *Virg.* (3) Morbus leti fabricator, *Lucr.*

Fabricātus, part. *Framed, made.* Ad usum hominum fabricati, *Cic.*

Fabrico, are. act. & Fabricor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make, forge*, or *frame, to build, to fabricate.* (2) Met. *To invent*, or *devise.* (1) Aliqua vis eum consilio & ratione fabricata est hominem, *Cic.* (2) Crateremfabricaverat Aleon, *Ov.* (2) Fabricemus, si opus est, verba, *Cic.*

Fabricor. āri, ātus. pass. Quidquid & argento fabricatur, quidquid & auro, *Manil.*

Fabrīlis. e. adj. *Belonging to smith's* or *carpenter's work.* Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Fabrilia vincula, *Ov.* Fabrilis dextra, *Id.* Ars, *Ptin.* Erratum fabrile, *Cic.* Sepimentum fabrile, *A stone*, or *brick, wall*, Varr.

Fabrūm, in gen. pl. *ustcatius quam* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrūm, *Paterc.*

Fābula, æ. f. [*a* fando] (1) *A tale*, or *discourse*; *a story*, whether true or false; *an argument of a play.* (2) *A fib, a flam, a feigned device.* (3) *A play*, or *comedy.* (4) Meton. *An actor in a play.* (5) *Town-talk.* (1) Eccum tibi lupum in sermone, *Plaut.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Ter.* (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* (3) Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, *Ter.* (4) Cic. (5) Jam nos fabula sumus, *Ter.* § Fabulæ, *Whims, idle stories*, Ter.

Fābula, æ. f. dim. [*a* faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, ficubus, *Plaut.*

Fābulans, tis. part. *Spet.*

Fābulāris. e. adj. *Of*, or *like, a fable*; *fabulous.* Historia fabularis, *Suet.*

Fābulātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *teller, of tales and stories.* (2) ‖ *A maker*, or *writer, of fables*; *a mythologist.* (1) Suet. (2) Æsopus, Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.*

† Fābŭlo, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod.

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. (1) *To speak, talk, prate*, or *chat.* (2) *To make*, or *tell, stories.* (1) = Omnes sapientes decet conferre & fabulari, *Plaut.* (2) Liv.

Fābŭlose, adv. *Like a fable*, or *story*; *fabulously*, Plin. Fabulosissime narrata, *Id.*

Fabŭlōsitas, ātis. f. *The telling lies*, or *false stories.* Poëtica fabulositas, *Plin.*

Fābŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories*, or *that of which many stories go.* (2) *Much talked of.* (1) Fabulosa antiquitas, *Plin.* Fabuloso quidem fervore tutus, *Id.* (2) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor.* Quis non fabulosiorem fateatur? *Plin.* Magis fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Id.*

Fac, imperat. [*a* facio] cum infin. concedentis est. *Grant it to be so, suppose*, or *put the case.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcessātur, impers. *It is doing*, Varr.

Făcessītus, part. *Done.* ¶ Cum audiisent ei facessitum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed*, Cic.

Făcesso ĕre, si & sīvi, sum & sītum. act. [*a* facio] (1) *To go about, to do, to accomplish.* (2) *To procure, cause*, or *create.* (3) *To send packing.* (4) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away*, or *be packing.* (1) Juam facessunt, *Virg.* (2) Qui tibi negotium facesserent, *Cic.* (3) Facesse hinc Tarquinios, *Liv.* (4) Hæc hinc facesset, *Ter.* § Facessere ex urbe, *Liv.*

Făcessor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Făcēte, adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily*; *facetiously, humorously, jocosely.* Facete dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissime tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.*

Făcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery*; *a pleasant humour, facetiousness*; *pastime, humorous toys.* Hæc facetia est, amare inter se rivales duos, *Plaut.* Superabat sale facetiisque omnes Scipio, *Cic.*

Făcētĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry.* Urbanitas facetosa, *Cic. al.* facetorum.

Făcētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty*; *jocose, humourous.* (2) *Fine, choice, dainty.* (3) *Soft, graceful.* (1) = Epecta & elegans ironia, *Cic.* (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut.* (3) Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor.* † Quo facetior videar, & scire plus quam ceteri, *Lucil.* Facetissimus poëta, *Cic.*

Făciendus, part. Quid quoque loco faciendum esset, *Cic.*

Făcies, ei. f. (1) *A face, a visage.* (2) *The make*, or *fashion*, of a thing. (3) *The stature of the body.* (4) *The portrait*, or *outside figure.* (1) Cadaverosa facies, *Ter.* formosa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* (2) Facies arboris, *Id.* (3) Quâ facie est homo? *Sr.* Sesquipede quidem est, quam tu, longior, *Plaut.* (4) Tabulæ, quas belli pietam faciem habent. *Plin.*

Făcĭle, adv. *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question*, or *peradventure.* Facile princeps, *Cic.* Tempestatem ferre facilius, *Cæs.* Facillime intelligetis, *Cic.* ¶ Facillime agere, *To live in plenty and ease*, Ter.

Făcĭlis, e. adj. [*a* faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible*, or *pliable*; *tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased*; also *kind, favourable, courteous*, Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *Rolling eyes*, Virg. Manil. O faciles dare summa Deos. *Lucan.* Ex facili, *Easily*, Tac. Quum exitus haud in facili essent, *h. e.* faciles, *Liv.* ¶ Res faciliores, *Happening according to our desire*, Cic. Faciliore inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, *Cic.* Factu facillimum, *Sall.*

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Facĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibleness, gentleness, graciousness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videatur, *Cic.* Facilitas assiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.*

Facĭlĭter, adv. *Easily,* Vitruv. *Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit,* Quint.

Facĭlnŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Villainous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious; criminal, facinorous.* Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* Exilio facinorosior reditus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus sicarius. *Cic.*

Facĭnus, ŏris. n. [*a* facio] (1) In a good sense, *a great action, an exploit, an enterprise,* or *adventure.* (2) In a bad sense, *a foul fact, a villainous deed,* or *prank.* (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall.* (2) In facinus jurâsse putes, *Ov.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*

Făcio. ĕre. fēci, factum, act. (1) *To do.* (2) *To make.* (3) *To cause.* (4) *To paint, limn, draw,* or *fashion.* (5) *To follow, practise,* or *be employed in; to exercise.* (6) *To compose.* (7) *To give,* or *grant.* (8) *To commit, to perpetrate.* (9) *To suppose, to pretend.* (10) *To get* either good, or bad. (11) *To perform, to make good.* (12) *To introduce, to bring in.* (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be suitable, to conduce.* (15) *To value,* or *esteem.* (16) *To forbear,* or *keep himself from* a thing. (17) *To sacrifice.* (18) *To bring forth.* (19) *To force,* or *compel.* (20) *To make up, to constitute.* (21) *To abide, stay,* or *continue, at.* (22) *To be fit, meet,* or *proper.* (23) *To hinder.* (24) *To suppose,* or *put the case.* (1) ✳ Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscenum est. *Cic.* (2) Faber, cum quid ædificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam. *Id.* (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria. *Id.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* Alcamenes fecit marmorea. *Id.* (5) Cum piraticam ipse fecisset. *Cic.* § Facere mercaturas, *Id.* (6) Apollo versus facere desierat, *Id.* (7) Si quod de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Id.* (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit. *Id.* (9) Plato a Deo ædificari mundum facit. *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep.* Respublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (11) *Vid.* Faciendus. (12) Plato facit, Socratem disputantem, *Id.* (13) Non faciam ut enumerem miserias omnes, *Id.* (14) Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes. *Ov.* ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* (15) Te semper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic.* (17) § Juno sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est. *Id.* § Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, *Varr.* 19) Qui nati coram me cernere lethum fecisti, *Virg.* (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* (21) Apamea quinque dies morati, Ieonii decem fecimus, *Cic.* (22) § Non facit ad lachrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* (23) Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita esse, *Cic.* Fac potuisse, quod est, *Id.* ¶ Facere ab, *vel* cum, aliquo, *To be on his side, to make for him,* Cic. Facere, *Absolute, to do his duty, to perform his part,* Id. abortum, *to miscarry,* Plin. æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part,* Ter. res alienum, *to run into debt,* Liv. animos, *to puff up, to make proud,* Cic. animum, *to encourage,* Liv. basia, *to kiss,* Catull. castra, *to encamp,* Liv. contumelium, *to affront, to reproach.* Ter. convicium, *to rail,* Plaut. copiam convilii sui, *to impart it,* Liv. cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with,* Cic. damnum, detrimentum, *to lose, to receive damage,* Id. deditionem, *to surrender,* Liv. ditionis suæ, *to reduce,* or *subject a place to themselves.* Id. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at.* Ter. divortium, *to be divorced,* Cic. dotes, *to be astringent,* Plin. exercitum, *to raise an army,* Sall. ex suâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him,* Cic. fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to shew* him *favour.* Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet. to absolve,* or *acquit,* him. gratiam legis, *to dispense with it.* Liv. gratum alicui, *To oblige one,* Cic. jacturam, *to suffer shipwreck,* or *loss,* Id. impetum, *to charge, to struggle,* Liv. insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one,* Cic. initium, *to begin,* Id. iter ad, *to go to a place,* Id. justa alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites,* Plaut. manum, *to raise forces,* Cic. medicinam, *to give medicine,* Phædr. missum, *to let alone, to let go.* Ter. morem, *to delay,* Liv. negotium, *to trouble one,* Quint. nomina, *to borrow,* or *take up money,* Cic. ova, *to lay eggs,* Varr. palam, *to divulge,* Cic. paria, *to requite,* Id. prælium, *to join battle,* Cæs. Fac, qui ego sum, esse te, *Put yourself in my case,* Ter. ratum, *to ratify,* Liv. reliquum, *to leave,* Cic. rem, *to thrive,* or *get an estate,* Ter. rem divinam, *to supplicate,* or *perform any religious service,* Cic. retum, *to impeach,* Id. sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice,* Liv. sanguinem, *to shed blood.* Id. satis, *to satisfy,* Cic. stipendium, *to be a soldier,* or *to serve in war,* Liv. sumptum, *to spend,* or *disburse,* Cic. tædium, *to weary him.* Liv. Facite ut domi sitis. *See you be at home,* Ter. vadimonium, *to oblige himself, to promise faithfully,* Cic. Verba facere, *to discourse.* Liv. verbum, *to speak never so little to open his mouth,* Cic. vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it,* Id. flocci, *to set at nought.* Id. Dii male faciant. *Id. imprecandi formula.*

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [a facio] (1) *A power of making; a doing,* or *making.* (2) *A deed,* good, or bad. (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power.* (4) *A faction, party, a side,* or *sect.* (5) *A company,* or *band, of men.* (6) Anciently *a consent,* or *friendship, among good men.* (7) But in Cicero's time used generally *in a bad sense, as also* factiosus. (1) Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, *Cic.* (2) Quæ hæc factio est? *Plaut.* (3) Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones, *Id.* (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet.* popularis, *Val. Max.* (5) Factio prasina, *Suet.* aurati purpureique panni, *Id.* (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ✳ Inter bonos amicitiæ, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that promises to do great things.* (2) *Factious, mutinous.* (3) Also *wealthy, noble.* (1) ✳ Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (2) Piso, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin. Ep.* (3) ✳ Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

Factĭtātus, part. *Cic.*

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *Artificial; done,* or *made by art.* Color factitius, *Plin.* Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* Sal, oleum, *Id.*

Factĭto, āre. freq. [*a* facio] (1) *To do often, to practise.* (2) *To make* or *compose.* (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter.* Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ, *Plaut.* (2) Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitet, *Hor.* § Medicinam, *To practise,* Quint.

Factum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done,* or *made; a fact,* or *feat;* either (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *A making,* as of oil, wine, &c. (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic.* (2) Nec ullus error, qui fieri erimen obumbret, erit. *Ov.* (3) Factum olei vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Factūra. æ. f. *The making of a thing,* Plin. Hinc Angl. *Feature.* § Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* ‖ Passive ap. recentiores. Factura Dei est *anima.* Prud.

Factŭrus, part. *Ov. Liv.*

Factus, part. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *A complete man.* Hor.

Factus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A making,* or *building.* (2) *A pressing,* as of olives. (3) Also *as much as is made at a time.* (1) ✳ Quo villa exornatior esse posset fructu, quam factu. *Varr.* (2) Cato. (3) Varr.

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fax] *A little torch,* Prop.

Făcultas, ātis. f. (1) *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension.* (2) *Art, science.* (3) *Liberty,* or *advantage, permission.* (4) *Matter, cause,* or *occasion.* (5) *Opportunity, convenience.* (6) *Estate,* or *substance.* (7) *Efficacy,* or *virtue.* (8) Facultates in plurali, *Wealth, means, abilities.* (1) Dî date facultatem huic pariendi. *Ter. i. e.* facilem partum. *Sic* stylo facultas contingit. *Quint.* (2) In aliquâ arte & facultate excellens. *Cic.* (3) Summa facultas vacui ne liberi temporis, *Id.* (4) Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, *Id.* (5) Ali tempore, si facultas erit, explicabantur, *Id.* (6) Videndum est ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, *Id.* (7) Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest. *Lucr.* (8) Implere facultates equestres, *Plin. Ep.*

Făcunde, adv. *Eloquently.* Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissime & facundissime expromsit, *Val. Max.*

Făcundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking; pleasantry.* Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.*

Făcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Eloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutam invasit, *Plaut.*

Făcundus, a, um. adj. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Plus quam facundus Ulysses, *Ov.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* Aristophanes, facundissimus poëtæ, *Cic.*

Fæcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, dregs.* Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cat.*

Fæcātus, a, um. part. *Made of dross, unsettled, not fined.* Fæcatum vinum, *Cat.*

Fæcīnus, & Fæcĭnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Fæcinia uva, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do,* Col. Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

Fæcōsus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy; full of dregs,* or *grounds.* Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees,* or *grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels,* Luer. Also *a sauce made of it.* Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, lees,* or *dregs; dreggy, feculent.* Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.*

Fædus, a, um. adj. *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* A. *al. fœdus.*

Fæx, æcis. f. (1) *Dregs,* or *lees of wine, sediment.* (2) Also *a kind*

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of colour made of it, wherewith actors dyed their faces before visors were in use; *the grounds*, or *settlement*, of any liquor. (3) *A kind of sauce*; also *the dross of metal*. (4) *Met. The baser sort, the mob, the scum*. (1) Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* (2) Perunctî fæcibus ora, *Id.* (3) Id. (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* = Apud sordem urbis, & fæcem, *Id.*

Fägeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech*. Glans fagea, *Plin.* fageum nemus, *Id.*

Fäginus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*. Pocula fagina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.*

* Fägus, i. f. *A beech-tree*. Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Fägütälis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech*. Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

Fälæ, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw, darts out of*. Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falâ. *Plaut.*

Fälärica, æ. f. *A spear bound about, with wild-fire, shot out of an engine; a moving tower brought against a besieged city*, Liv. *A fiery dart*. Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg.*

Falcärius, i. m. *He that uses a scythe, or hook; a mower, a maker of scythes*; also *armed with a bill, a harvest-man*. Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic.*

Falcätus, part. (1) *Hooked*. (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook*. (3) *Armed with hooks, or scythes*. (4) Also *lapped with bills, or pruning-hooks*. (1) ¶ Falcatus ensis, *A falchion, a scimitar*, Sil. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus. *Ov.* (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* (4) Arbores falcatæ, *Plin.*

Falcifer, a, um. adj. *That bears a hook, or scythe*. Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* Falciferi currus, *Luer.*

Falco, āre, act. *To cut, or prune, with a bill, or hook*, Plin.

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim [a falx] (1) *A little hook, or bill; a vine, or grape, knife, crooked like a sickle*; also *a crooked claw, or talon*. (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank-martin*. (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Fălĕre, is. n. *A pile, or buttress*. Lapis falere pedem & dodrantem alta. *Varr.*

Fălernum, æ. vinum [a Falerno agro] (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine*. (2) Also *a sort of amber*. (1) Aufidius forti miscebat mella Falerno, *Hor.* (2) Ap. *Plin.* L. A.

Fălisca, æ. f. [a falisco ligno] *A crib, or rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in*. Faliscæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

Făliscus, a, um. adj. *A haggess, or hog's haslet, a pudding in a pig's belly*. Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart.*

Fallācia, æ. f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness*. = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter.*

Fallāciter, adv. *Deceitfully, falsely; captiously, fallaciously*. = ✠ Sed non fiete & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.* Fallacissime adulterator myrrha, *Plin.* utitur & ipse, *Cic.*

Fallax, ācis. adj. (1) *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate*. (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain*. (1) = Fallaces & fucosæ merces, *Cic.* (2) Astrologi vani & fallaces, *Id.* Fallacior undis, *Ov.* Genere magis fallaci. *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

Fallendus, part. *Liv.*

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding*, or *slipping*. (2) *Lying, deceiving*. (3) *Beguiling, diverting*. (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin. Ep.* In primo citius pede se fallente, *Liv.* (2) = ✠ Diligimus omnia vera, id est fidelia, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

* Fallo, ĕre, fĕfelli, falsum. act. (1) *To slip, or slide*. (2) *To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen*, or *cheat*. (3) *To disappoint*. (4) *To lurk, to sculk, to abscond*. (5) *To escape notice, to be obscure*. (6) *To counterfeit*. (1) Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt. *Curt.* (2) = Roscius socios induxit, decepit, destituit, fraude & perfidiâ fefellit, *Cic.* (3) Multum te opinio fallit, *Id.* (4) Speculator, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *Liv.* (5) Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit. *Hor.* (6) Tu facium illius falle dolo, *Virg.* ¶ Neque te fallit, *You are not ignorant*, Cic. passim. Et te mea robora fallunt. *Thou knowest not*, Ov. Fallere nandata, *Not to do them*, Id. visum, *not to be seen*, Plin. curam somno, *to sleep it away*, Hor. Sermone laborem, *Ov.* ✠ jura tori, *to commit adultery*, Id. tempora, *to pass away*, Id. Non me animi fallit, *Lucret.*

Fallor, i, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat*. Falsario præcidendæ manus, *Suet.*

Falsc, adv. *Falsely*. Assentiri false, *Cic.*

Falsĭdĭcus, adj. *A liar, a false reporter*. Plaut. Capt. † Mendax, *Cic.*

Falsĭlŏcus, a, um. adj. *He that works deceit*, or *guile*, Plaut.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [ex falsus & loquor] *A liar, one that speaks false*. Quarum rerum te falsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut.*

✠ Falsiparens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father*. Falsiparens Amphitryonides, *Catull.*

Falsĭtas, ātis. *Falsehood*. Parum virium falsitas habet, *Cic.*

Falso, adv. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause*. Falso queritur de natura sua genus humanum. *Sall.*

Falsum. i. n. *A falsehood*. Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.*

Falsus, a, um. part. [a fallor] (1) *Deceived, mistaken*. (2) Adj. *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving*. (3) *Spurious*. (1) § Ut falsus animi est, *Ter.* (2) Odi falsas inscriptiones, *Cic.* (3) Liceat sit falsa progenies mihi, *Sen.* Falsi-simus, *Col.*

* Falx, cis. f. (1) *A hook, bill, scythe, or sickle*; *a pruning-knife*. (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook*. (1) Aristis supponere falcem. *Virg.* (2) Cæs.

* Fāma, æ. f. (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk*. or *report*; *tidings*. (2) *Renown, praise, a good name*, or *reputation*. (3) *Infamy*. (4) *A tradition, or hearsay*. (1) Ut majora omnia fore, quam famâ viderentur. *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Id.* (3) Fama inconstantiæ. *Cic.* demeritatis, *Id.* (4) Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, *Id.* ☞ Fame in plur. *Plaut.* solus.

Fāmēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved*. ✠ Dum ridebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut.* § Famelicus senex. *Sen.* Ales rapacissima & famelica, *Plin.*

Fāmes, is. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting*. (2) *Dearth*. (3) Met. *A greedy desire of*. (1) Sacris dum vincitur extis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat usus, *Cic.* (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg.* Famem depellere, *Id.* § Compescere, *Sen.* Implere, *Id.* § Propulsare, *Curt.*

✠ Fămĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One that carries tales, and slanders*, or *backbites*, Varr.

Fămĭlia, æ, & ās. f. (1) Anciently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master*. (2) Afterwards, *together with them the wife and children*, or what we from the word call *a family*, or *household*. (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor*, or *adopted into the same lineage*. (4) *A society, company*, or *fraternity, of men of the same sect*, or *profession*. (5) *A man's estate*, or *substance*. (6) *A dwelling-house*. (1) Ne de fundo familia opere decadat, *Varr.* Unus homo familia non est, *Cic.* (2) Amplæ & honestæ familiæ plebeiæ, *Id.* (3) ✠ Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (4) § Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* § Gladiatorum, *Id.* (5) Arbitrum familiæ erciscundæ postulavit, *Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.* (6) Lar sum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, unde me excunteun aspexistis. *Plaut.*

Fămĭlĭāricus, a, um. adj. *Of a family*. ¶ Sella familiarica, quæ & Patroeliana, *A close stool*, Varr.

Fămĭlĭāris, e. adj. Ad familiam pertinens, ex eâdem familiâ. (1) *Of the same family*. or *household, belonging to a family*. (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate*, or *associate*. (1) Ego sum LAR familiaris, *Plaut.* (2) Cum ipsi sit familiarior, *Ter.* Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic.*

Fămĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A servant of the family*. (2) *A friend, a familiar; one of nigh*, or *long acquaintance*. (1) Hæc sola tamen mentem gestat mœrorum familiarium, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? *Cic.*

Fămĭlĭāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy*. (2) Motion. *A familiar friend*. (1) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit. *Cic.* (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque afflixit, *Suet.*

Fămĭlĭāriter, adv. (1) *Familiarly, homely*. (2) *Plainly*. (3) *Privately, thoroughly*. (4) *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern*. (1) Ni unum familiariter me attreetas, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut te audaeter monenam & familiariter, *Ter.* (3) Familiariter nôsse causam alicujus, *Quint.* (4) Mortem hujus tam fere familiariter, *Id.* § = Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Fămōsa, æ. f. subst. *A miss, a courtesan*. Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.*

Fămōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious*. (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of*. (1) Mœchus, aut sicarius, aut alioqui famosus, *Hor.* ☞ *In hunc setnum accipiunt vetustiores fere omnes*. (2) § Famosa urbs, *Tac.* § Famosi equi, *Suet.* ¶ Famosi libelli, *Libels*. Suet. Famosum carmen, *A lampoon*, Hor. Famosissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventitia, *Suet.*

Fămŭla, æ. f. *A maid*, or *maid servant*. Famulas ad lumina longo exercet penso, *Virg.*

Fămŭlus, tis. part. *Stat.*

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant*. Vestis famularis, *Cic.* Famularia jura, *Ov.*

Fămŭlĭātus, ūs. m. *Servile attendance*. Quam miser virtutis famulatus servientis voluptati! *Cic.*

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Fămŭlĭtium, i. n. *Service; drudgery; attendance.* Duro famulitio adstrictus. *Varr.*

Fămŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To serve, attend,* or *wait upon.* Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, *&c.* Cic. § Famulari alicui, *Cat.* Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.*

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a servant.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov.*

Fămŭlus, i. m. *A servant, a household servant, a waiting-man.* ✠ Sed his sit sane adhibenda servitia, ut hæris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt. *Cic.*

Fānāticus, a, um. adj. Proprie de sacerdotibus. (1) *Inspired, possessed.* (2) *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* (1) Philosophi superstitiosi & pæne fanatici, *Cic.* (2) = Muliebre & fanaticum agmen pavescere. *Tac.* Jactare caput fanaticum est. *Quint.*

Fandi, gerund. *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi. *Virg.*

Fandi, gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Pass. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lachrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum est. *Cic.* ☞ Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.

Fandus, part. (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Fans, tis. part. *Prop.*

Fānum, i. n. *A temple, a church,* or *plot of ground consecrated.* Fanum locupletissimum & religiosissimum. *Cic.*

Far, farris, n. *All kinds of corn, beer, barley;* also *meal,* or *flour.* Farre pio veneratur. *Virg. sc.* molâ salsâ. Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Max.*

* Farcimen, inis. n. *A gut-pudding,* or *sausage.* Ab eâdem fartură farcimina extis appellata. *Varr.*

* Farcio, īre, si, tum & ctum. act. *To stuff, to farce, to frank,* or *feed, to fat,* or *cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cat.* ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies,* Plaut.

Farcior, pass. Farcitur in nates, *Plin.*

Farctūra, æ. f. (1) *A cramming of fowls.* (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar tree,* Plin.

* Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fārina, æ. f. (1) *Meal, flower.* (2) Also *powder,* or *dust.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia siccantur, *Plin.* marmoris, *Id.* ¶ Farinæ ejusdem, *Never a barrel the better herring.* Prov.

Fārinārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, meal.* Farinario cribro subcernit, *Plaut.*

Fārinārius, i. m. *A mealman,* Cat.

Farnus, i. m. *A kind of oak,* Vitruv.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* Farracea seges. *Varr.*

Farrāginārius, ōrum. n. pl. Loca farragine sata, *Col.*

Farrāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together, meselin.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodge-podge.* (1) Varr. Crassâ farragine corpus crescit, *Virg.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.*

Farratus. a. um. adj. *Done with corn.* Olla farrata, *Pers.*

Farreum, i. n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Fest.* Item *farreum* dicebant horreum. *Fest.* *A wheat-sheaf used in marriage;* also *a barn to lay corn in;* also *a vessel to fry corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant, *Plin.*

Farreus, a, um. ad. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.*

Farsĭlis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anser farsilis. *Plin.*

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* farcio] (1) *A poulterer, that feeds,* or *crams fowls.* (2) *A pudding,* or *sausage, maker.* (1) Gallinam pinguem farcire fartoris non rustici officium, *Col.* (2) Ter.

Fartum, i. n. *A pudding,* or *sausage; also a kind of meat offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* Extis & opimo vincere farto, *Pers.*

Fartus, part. & Faretus, *Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* Pulvinus rosâ fartus, *Cic.* Parietes cæmento farti, *Plin. Ep.* Rex infinitis veetigalibus erat fartus, *Vitr.*

Fastus. ūs. m. *A stuffing, filling,* or *cramming,* Col. Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plaut.*

Fas, n. indeel. (1) *Piety, justice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful,* (3) or *possible.* (1) ✠ Fas atque nefas exiguo sine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Quod aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* (3) Plus quam superis contingere fas est, *Ov.*

Fascia, æ. f. (1) *A swathe, band,* or *roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of our breeches.* (2) *A bandage for wounds,* or *broken limbs.* (3) Also *a cloud.* (4) Also *a wreathe about the top of a pillar.* (5) Also *a diadem.* (6) *A stomacher,* or *breast-cloth; a child's bib; a scarf.* (1) Suet. § Fasciæ crurales, *Garters,* Quint. (2) Recte genibus applicantur, & fasciis circumdantur, *Col.* (3) Nil color hic cœli, nîl fascia nigra minatur, *Juv.* (4) Vitruv. (5) Sub regis fasciâ multum latet mali, *Sen.* (6) Fascia, crescentes dominæ compesce papillas, *Mart.*

Fasciātim, adv. *Bundlewise,* Quint.

Fasciātus, part. *Swathed.* Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.*

Fascĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* fascis] (1) *A packet, a parcel,* or *little bundle.* (2) *A posey,* or *nosegay; a handful.* (1) Fasciculus epistolarum, *Cic.* § librorum, *Hor.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic.*

Fascĭnans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Fascĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching, enchanting,* or *charming; fascination, incantation.* Fascinationibus adorationæ peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.*

Fascino, āre. act. (1) *To bewitch, forelook,* or *forespeak; to conjure, to fascinate.* (2) *To praise and commend one overmuch.* (1) Oculus mihi fascinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ fascinare linguâ, *Catull.*

§ Fascinum, i. n. (1) *An amulet,* or *countercharm.* (2) *Item* membrum virile. (1) *Vide* Pignorium in explicatione mensæ Isiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet. (2) Hor.

Fascĭnus, i. m. *The god that frights away charms and witchcraft,* Plin.

Fascĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fascia] *A little winding band,* or *swathing-cloth; a garter.* Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.*

Fascis, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot,* or *bavin, a sheaf.* (2) *A bundle, fardle, burden, pack,* or *packet.* (3) Fasces. plur. *Bundles of birchen rods,* carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them. (4) *Also the office and dignity itself.* (1) Fascis virgultorum & stramentorum, *Hirt.* calamorum, *Mart.* (2) Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg.* (3) *Flor.* (4) Fasces sunt fasces, *i. e.* honos est onus, *Prov.* ☞ Dictator fasces habuit 24, Consul 12. Prætor urbanus 2.

Fassūra, *Ov.*

Fassus, part. [*a* fateor] Da verbum fasso, *Ov.*

(1) Fasti, ōrum. pl. m. (2) & fastus, uum. pl. m. *Calendars, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleadings days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a work of Ovid's, so called for that reason.* (1) Edisendos fastos populo proposuit, *Cic.* (2) Sequor astrologorum fastus, *Col. Varr. Luc.*

Fastidiendus, part. *Val. Max.*

Fastidiens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Fastĭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of.* (2) *To detest, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loathe, to be ready to vomit.* (1) § Fastidit me!, *Plaut.* § Si te hic fastidit Alexis, *Virg.* ✠ Nemo fideliter diliget quem fastidit, *Q. Curt.* (2) *Absol.* Mane, quanquam fastidis, *Plaut.*

Fastĭdior, īri, pass. *Liv.*

* Fastĭdĭōse, adv. ius. comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly.* Stomachans fastidiose, *Cic.* invitius, fastidiosius, *Id.* Fastidiose æstimas. *Val. Max.*

Fastĭdĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded.* (2) *Queasy, squeamish, that loaths and cannot brook.* (3) *Curious, nice; shy, coy.* (1) Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* § In pares fastidiosus, *Id. Her.* (2) Auvium sensus fastidiosissimus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis, Crassus fastidiosior, *Cic.*

Fastĭdītus, part. *Despised, slighted, loathed; disdained, disgusted, disliked,* Ov.

Fastĭdium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtiness, scorn; an aversion, antipathy, disgust, distasteem; reluctance.* (2) *Nauseousness, a loathing; disdain, disdainfulness.* (3) *Queasiness,* or *qualms of women with child.* (1) Superba pati fastidia, *Virg.* (2) = Cibi satietas & fastidium. *Cic.* (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, *Virg.*

Fastĭgiātus. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid.* Tigna prona & fastigiata, *Cæs.* Pavimentum fastigiatum, *Vitr.*

Fastĭgio, *vel potius* Fastīgo, āre. act. *To raise,* or *build up, to a sharp top.* Mela.

Fastĭgior, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

* Fastĭgium, i. n. (1) *The top, roof, point, peak,* or *height,* of a thing; *the ridge of a house.* (2) Also *the bottom,* or *depth,* as of a pit. (3) *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid.* (4) Met. *The accomplishment,* or *close of a work.* (5) *Rank,* or *quality.* (6) *Sort,* or *kind.* (1) Fastiga suspicit urbis, *Virg.* (2) Forsitan & scrobibus quæ sint fastigia, quæris, *Id.* (3) D. Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic.* (4) ✠ Quonium operi inchoato tanquam fastigium imponimus. *Id.* (5) Pari fastigio stetit in utroque fortuna, *Nep.* (6) *Varr.*

* Fastōsus, a, um. adj. *Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty.* Fastosa famina mœchæ, *Mart.*

Fastus, ūs. m. [*a* fateor] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain, arrogance, coyness, shyness.* Fastus haut pudibundi, &c.

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Fastus, a, um. adj. [*a* fas] *Lucky, lawful*, Ov. ¶ **Fasti dies**, *Pleading days*. Varr.

Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate.* (2) *Killing.* (3) *Natural, deadly.* (1) **Fatalem** hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis, *Cic.* (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, Ov. (3) ⁜ Seu fatalem, seu confiatam insidiis mortem obiit, *Velleius.*

Fātāliter, adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* Fatahter esse definitum, *Cic.* ¶ **Fataliter** mori, *to die a natural death.* Eutrop.

Fātendus, part. Peccatum fatendum est, *Liv.*

Fātens, tis. part. Ov. *Liv.* Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, *Suet.*

Fāteor, ēri, fassus sum. dep. (1) *To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge.* (2) *To discover.* (3) Sometimes, **pass.** *to be owned*, or *granted.* (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur, *Cic.* (2) Nec causam fassus (est) amoris, Ov. (3) Ager qui publicus esse fatentur, *Cic.*

⁜ **Fātiĕānus**, a, um. adj. *vel* Fatidicus. *Foretelling what is to come.* Faticano dixit ore, Ov. Faticinæ sortes, *Id.* Raro occ.

Fātidĭcus, a, um. adj. *Soothsaying*, or *fortunetelling.* Fatidica anus, *Cic.* Fatidica querens, *Sen.*

Fātidĭcus, i. m. *A prophet*, or *foreteller of things to come; a fortuneteller.* = Fatidicorum & vatum effata, *Cic.*

* ⁜ **Fātĭfer**, a, um. adj. *Destructive, deadly, mortal*, Fatifero Mavors secingitur ense, Ov.

Fātigandus, part. *Cic.*

Fātigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying, harrassing*, or *tiring, weariness, fatigue.* Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.*

Fātigātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Fātigātus, part. *Cæs.*

Fātigo, āre. act. (1) *To fatigue, weary*, or *tire.* (2) *To vex*, or *trouble, much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To distress*, or *torment.* (5) *To give no rest.* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle, and confute.* (8) *To drive*, or *beat.* (9) *To wear out*, or *spend.* (1) Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* (2) Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlumque fatigat, *Virg.* (3) Precibus cuncti fremitumque fatigant Æsoniden, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac.* (5) Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* (7) *Vid.* part. (8) Versâque juvenĕûm terga fatigamus hastâ, *Id.* (9) Noctemque diemque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*, Ov.

Fātigor, āri, ātus. pass. § Aequi vendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.*

* ⁜ **Fātilŏquus**, a, um. adj. *Fate-declaring.* Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.*

Fātiscens, tis. part. *Being weary*, Val Flacc.

Fātisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To chink, chap, rive*, or *cleave; to split, to gape.* (2) Also *to leak, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint*, or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart*, as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Area fatiscit, *Virg.* (2) Ne rex apum fatiscat, *Plin.* Per inopiam & labores fatiscebant, *Tac.* (3) Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr.* (4) Donec fatisceret seditio, *Settled*, Tac.

Fātue, adv. *Foolishly, foppishly*, Quint.

Fātuĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness*, Cic.

Fātuor, āri. dep. *To dote, to play the fool*, or *ninny.* Audi me, & desine fatuari, *Sen. Suet.*

Fātuor, āri. ātus. pass. [*a* Fatua Fauni uxore.] *To be inspired*, or *to prophesy*, Just.

Fātum, i. n. (1) *God's providence*, or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny*, or *fortune*, as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death*: sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune*, or *circumstances.* (7) Also *an oracle*, idem quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *vet. poët.* (2) Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* (3) ⁜ Circa Deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic.* (5) ⁜ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte, peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* (6) Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* (7) Victor. Oblitus fatorum, *Virg.*

Fātus, part. [*a* fari] *Having spoken*, Virg.

Fātuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that has no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, onfish, doltish; flashy, giddy.* (3) § Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* (2) ⁜ Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter.* (3) Ne diutius eum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, um. pl. f. *The chops. Vid.* Faux.

Fāvens, tis. part. Lingua favens adsit, Ov. Ventis faventibus, *Id.* Diis, *Suet.*

Fāveo, ēre, fāvi, fautum. (1) *To favour, befriend*, or *countenance.* (2) *To be for one*, or *on his side; to abet.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutorque sis, rogo, *Id.* (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* (4) Aseribi factis procerumque tuisque se favet, Ov. (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras: quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque, fave, *Tib.* ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence*, or rather *to abstain from words of an ill omen*, Virg.

Fāvētur, impers. *Men favour.* ⁜ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, verum etiam favetur, *Cic.*

* **Fāvilla**, æ. f. *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Atque illi favillæ plena sit faxo, *Ter.*

Fāvōniāna pira. *Catharine pears*, or *the like*, Plin.

Fāvōnius, i. m. *The west wind.* Viget genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Fāvor, ōris. m. *Good-will, favour, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* Eum amorem & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* § O funestus multis populi dirusque favor! *Sen.*

Fāvōrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass, *Who*, or *that, is favoured.* (2) Also sometimes *favourable*, or *that favours.* (1) **Favorabilem** reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* (2) Adjiciunt Magi succo totius eum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri. *Plin.*

Fāvōrābĭliter, adv. *Favourably, with favour.* Trojam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet.*

Fauste, adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* = Ut ea res fauste feliciter, prospereque eveniret, *Cic.*

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness*, or *the goddess thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, *Hor.* Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

Faustus, a, um. adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum & felicem hunc diem! Ter. O nox illa fausta huic urbi! *Cic.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* faveo] *A favourer, a furtherer*, or *maintainer, a partisan.* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic.*

Fautrix, īcis. f. Nostræ est omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter.*

Fautūrus, part. [*a* faveo] *Cic.*

Fāvus, i. m. (1) *A honey comb.* (2) Also *a six-cornered tile.* (1) Apes complent melle favos, *Tibull.* (2) Vitruv.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps*; or *chops; the gorge*, or *gullet-pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits*, or *narrow passages, between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces, pl. *The starting-place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quium hæreret lupi, *Phædr.* ¶ = Ex belli ore & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war*, Cic. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Id.* (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare se evomit, *Plin.* (4) Quam mox emittat consul pietis ex faucibus currus, *Cic.* ¶ Faucibus teneri, *To be hoarse*, Plaut.

* **Fax**, fācis. f. (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poëticam, *the sun*, or *any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax stridula fumo, Ov. ¶ Facem prælucere, *To show the way*, Cic. subdere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite*, Tac. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen.* Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic.* (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen.*

* **Febrĭcĭtans**, tis. part. Bos, *Col.*

* **Febrĭcĭto**, āre. act. *To be sick of a fever*, or *ague.* = Febricitavit quis aut inhorruit, *Cels.*

Febrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever.* or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Cic.*

Febrio, īre. *To have a fever*, or *ague.* Si non febrit, venter solvendus est, *Cels.*

Febris, is. f. (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Cels.* (2) Tertiana & quartana, *Cic.* Accessus febris, *The coming of the fit*, Plin. decessus, *its departure*, Cels. § Febris acuta, *Id.* § ardens, *Id.* § lenta, *Id.* § sinuta, *Ibid.* § vehemens, *Id.* § surrepens, *Sen.* § Febrim arcere, *Plin.* abigere, *Id.* discutere. *Cels.* tollere, *Id.*

Februa, ōrum. pl. n. *i. e.* sacra expiatoria [*a* fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, *Ov.*

Februārius, ii. m. *The month of February*, Ov. Februario mense, *Cic.*

Februātus, part. *Purged with sacrifice*, Varr.

Fēcĭālis, is. & pl. **Fēcĭāles**, ium. m. *A herald at arms who denounced war*, or *peace, and was of the order of priests.* Liv.

Fēcĭālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic.*

Fēcunditas. *Vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fel, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterness, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* (2) Salso suffusi felle, Ov. (3) Veneni felle armata sagitta, *Virg.*

Fēles, *Phædra.* & Felis, is. f. *Cic.* (1) *A cat.* (2) ! Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem & felem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Fēlīcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune, prosperous*, or adverse. (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulence, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis

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adversæ sunt. *Ter.* (2) Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest. *Cic.* (3) Magnâ felicitate, & florente regno decessit. *Nep.* (4) Felicitas terræ. *Plin. Ep.*

Fēlĭciter, adv. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* (1) Hîc segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (2) Rebus felicissime gestis, *Curt.*

Fēlĭneus, *Sæv.* & Felinus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a cat.* Felinum stercus. *Cels.*

Fēlix, īcis. adj. (1) *Happy, auspicious, felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* (2) Sis bonus, o, felixque tuis. *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* Multi dubitavêre, fortior an felicior esset. *Sall.* Felicissima matrum dicta fuit Niobe. *Ov.*

Fellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sucker,* Mart.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, or bitter as gall.* Sudores felleï. *Plin.*

Fēmella, æ. f. *A female,* Catull.

Fēmen, ĭnis. n. *The inside of the thigh,* Cic.

Fēmĭna, æ. f. Sic enim fere nummi, lapides, & inscrip. antiquæ, non *fœmina,* habent. *A woman,* q. d. a womb-man. *Vid.* Fœmina.

Fēmĭnālĭa, um. n. pl. *al,* femoralia. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, trowsers,* Suet. A. L.

* Fēmur, ŏris. n. *The thigh.* properly *the outside of the thigh,* Femur percutere. *Cic.* plangere. *Ov.*

Fēnestella, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light,* Col. Fenestellæ portæ, *Ov.*

Fenestra, æ. f. (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry,* or *way into; a hole, a gap,* Met. *an inlet, an occasion.* (1) Excelsa fenestra. *Tib.* (2) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg.* (3) Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! *Ter.*

Fēnestrātus, adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifest.* (1) Fenestrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora fenestrata & aperta. *Vitr.*

Fēnestro, āres. act. *To open,* or *make, a window.* Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla. *Plin.*

Fenum, i. n. *Use, use-money.* ☞ *Sed vulgo scrib.* fœnus. *q. v.*

Fēra, æ. f. *A wild beast, any kind of beast,* or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores, nisi ex procursu, non evolant, *Plin.* Vitam degere more feræ, *Virg.*

Fērācĭtas, ātis, f. *Fruitfulness,* Col. Ubertas, *Cic.*

Fērācius adv. *More plentifully,* or *fruitfully,* Liv.

Fērālis, ĕ. m. n. pl. Dîs manibus sacrata festa. *Sacrifices for the dead,* also *the time of the solemnity.* Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixere feralia lucem *Ov.*

Fērālis, adj. *Deadly, fatal, dismal, belonging to funerals.* Ferali carnine bubo, *Virg.*

Fērax, ācis. adj. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque feracior uvis, *Ov.* Feracissimi agri. *Col.*

* Fercŭlum, i. n. *A dish,* or *mess of meat, borne to the table.* Hor. Fercula medent deliciis, *Tib.* ¶ Fercŭlum pompæ. *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the representations of countries conquered,* Cic.

Fĕre, adv. (1) *Almost, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.* (1) *Greatly,* very *much.* (4) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) Eâdem fere horâ, *Cic.* (2) Probabile est id quod fere fieri solet, *Id.* (3) Redeo inde domum mœstus, atque animo fere perturbato, *Ter.* (4) Id.

Fĕrendus, part. (1) *To be borne,* or *suffered* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth* or *procreated.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov.* (2) Tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæs.* (3) Quæ sit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg*

Fĕrens, tis. part. Graviter ferens aliquid a se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* Corpora ferentia laborum, *Tac.*

Fĕrentārius miles. *A light harnessed soldier coming quickly to succour, a skirmisher.* ✠ Ferentarius gravisque miles, *Tac.* ¶ Met. Ferentarius amicus. *A friend ready to help at a pinch,* Plaut.

Fĕrcŏla vitis [*a* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine,* Col.

Fĕretrius [*a* ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel a* feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕrĕtrum, i. n. (1) *A bier,* or *coffin.* (2) Also *that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti subiêre feretro, *Virg.* (2) Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apte feretro gessit, *Liv.*

Fĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. *Holidays, days vacant from labour and pleading;* also *an idle,* or *holiday, life.* Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* Esuriales, *Fasting days,* Plaut.

Fĕriātus, part. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* ¶ Male feriatus, *Idling, and mis-spending his time,* Hor. Feriati dies. *Holidays,* Plin. Ep. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere. *Cic.*

Fĕrendus, part. [*a* ferior] *Ov.*

Fĕrĭens, tis part. *Ov*

Fĕrĭna, æ. (*ac.* caro) f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg*

Fĕrĭnus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, wild beasts.* Ferinus victus. *Cic.* Ferina caro. *Sall.* vestis, *Lucr.* Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus. *Sen.*

Fĕrio, īre, pret. caret. act. (1) *To hit,* or *push.* (2) *To strike, smite, hit,* or *knock.* (3) Met. *To sacrifice.* (4) *To make,* or *ratify.* (5) Met. *To coin,* or *stamp.* (6) Met. *To compose,* or *make.* (1) Corno ferit caper, *Virg.* (2) Sensus in fine sermonis ferîat aurem, *Quint.* (3) Nos humanem feriemus aguam, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) *Plin.* (6) Communi feriat carmen triviale, moneta. *Juv.* ¶ Geta ferietur alio numere, *Shall shoot afresh,* i. e. *be obliged to make a new present, Metaph.* a gladiatoribus, *Ter.* ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *To receive one coolly,* Hor. Ferire venam, *To let blood,* Sen.

Fĕrior, īri. pass. Fudera feriabantur provinciarum, *Cic.*

Fĕrior, āri. ātus sum, dep. *To be idle,* or *at leisure; to keep holiday* Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum a studiis futurum. *Cic.* Tertium jam dies feriati sumus *Id.*

Fĕrĭtas, ātis f. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty; hard-heartedness;* also *a company of wild trees growing together.* = Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, *Cic.*

Fermè, adv. (1) *Almost, for the most part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts more or less.* (1) Mihi quidem ætas acta fermè est, *Cic.* Nec fermè res antiqua alia est nobilior, *Liv.* (2) Centena fermè equitum, *Id.*

Fermentātus, part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Also *puffed up, swollen,* or *heaved.* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Cels.* (2) Fermentatum solum, *Col.*

Fermentescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Fermentesco, ĕre. incept. *To be puffed,* or *rise up by leavening; to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoque illo modo fermentescit, *Plin.*

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment,* or *make a thing light, puffy,* or *loose.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Resolvere & fermentare terram, *Col.*

Fermentor, pass. Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.*

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor, as beer, ale,* &c. (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, discontent.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Pœcula fermento atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis, *Virg.* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

Fĕro, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, lātum. act. (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry,* or *bring, with one.* (5) *To condescend,* or *vouchsafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lend.* (8) *To be disposed,* or *inclined.* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed,* or *bring forth.* (11) *To propose.* (12) *To get, receive, gain,* or *purchase.* (13) *To show, to manifest.* (14) *To have, receive,* or *possess.* (15) *To bear,* or *sustain,* a good, or bad, fortune. (16) *To suffer, to permit.* (17) *To prescribe.* (18) *To give out,* or *report.* (19) *To suffer,* or *endure.* (1) Onus impositum tulit, *Ov.* (3) Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque, *Virg.* (3) Mores pro dote ferant, *Plaut.* (4) Quid domum fertis, nisi dedecus? *Ov.* (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Id.* (6) Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter.* (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov.* (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall.* (10) Si duo tales tulisset terra viros, *Virg.* Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id.* (11) *Vid.* part. ¶ Ferre rogationem. *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law,* Cic. legem, *to make a law,* Id. Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit. *Id.* (12) Pro labore ab iis fero odium, *Ter.* (13) Quos spiritus ei sisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac.* (14) Ex his Corta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, *Cic.* (15) Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam. *Hor.* (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies. *Cic.* (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* (18) Ferebat se regiæ stirpis, *Paterc.* (19) Ignominiam & infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic.* ¶ Ferre optionem, *To proffer,* or *give it,* Liv. gradum, *to go to.* Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down as laid out, received.* Cic. repulsam, *to be rejected,* or *refused,* Id. dimidium, *to get it,* Ter. manum, *to encounter,* Virg. præ se, *to pretend,* Cic. Secundum esse præ me fero, *I profess,* Id. in oculis, *to love dearly,* Id. susque, deque, *not to care* Plaut. aliquid obscure, *not to take notice of it,* Cic. sententiam, *to pass,* or *give it,* Id. oculum alicui, *to kiss,* Plaut.

Fĕror, feris, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried.* (2) *inclined,* (3) *talked of,* &c. (1) Corpora ferri suo deorsum pondere, *Cic.* (2) Studio ad rempublicam latus sum, *Sall.* (3) Hæc verum esse, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, fabulâ, *Prop.*

Fĕrŏcĭa, æ. f. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* Efferata ferocia, *Cic.* Ætolorum omnis ferocia in vecte, non in factis, *Liv.*

Fĕrōcio, īre. act. *To make fierce, cruel, heady,* or *unruly; to encourage, hearten.* Juventus [illecebris] ferocit equi, *Ov.*

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Fērōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* (1) ✻ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem. *Id.*

Fērōcĭter, adv. *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.* Multo ferocius. *Cic.* Cum quâ ferocissimæ pro Romanæ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.*

Fērōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* ferox] *Somewhat fierce curst, surly.* Quid miles tiro tam feroculus es? *Hirt.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Fierce, stout.* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, curst, surly, insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong.* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome.* (1) Latium ferox, *Hor.* (2) Animo feroci negat se toties fusum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall.* (3) Ingenium sordidum & ferox, *Suet.* Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos. *Liv.* (4) Sonipes ferox frena mandit. *Virg.* Ferociores equos. *Cic.* Ferocissimo cuique nostrorum, *Tac.* animi. *Id.* mentis. *Ov.* in certamen, *Liv.* ad rebellandum, *Id.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument.* or *tool, of iron.* (2) *An edged,* or *pointed, weapon.* (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, *Hor.* (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro. *Petron.*

Ferrāria, æ. f. *An iron-mine.* Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cæs.*

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* § Ferrarius faber. *Plin.* § Ferraria officina, *Id.* aqua, *Id.*

Ferrātilis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* ¶ Ruri augebis numerum, gemmis ferratile, *Plaut.* *A slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed with,* or *closed in, iron.* (3) *Fettered, shackled,* or *laid in irons.* (1) Vectes ferrati, *Plin.* ¶ ✻ Ferrati orbes, *Cart,* or *chariot wheels,* Virg. (2) In fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac.* (3) Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut.*

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry,* Varr. Cato.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov* (2) Ferreis injectis manibus navem relgare, *Cæs.* (3) = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo, *Cic.* Ferreus essem si te non amarem, *Id.* (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? *Juv.* (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreum os? *An impudent fellow,* Id. Ferrea vox, *Virg.* Ferreus somnus. *Id.*

Ferrūgĭnea, æ. f. *An iron-mine,* Varr.

Ferrūgĭnus, i. m. Qui ferrum terit. *A slave in chains,* Plaut.

Ferrūmĕrium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of rusty iron,* or *soot; dark blue,* or *murrey; mingled of black and red.* Ferrugineâ subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* Ferrugine hyacinthi. *Id.*

Ferrūgo, ginis. f. (1) *Rust of iron.* (2) *The colour of polished iron, a dark murrey colour, a sad blue.* (1) Plin. (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ. *Virg.* Ferrugine pallens, *Val. Flacc.*

Ferrum, i. n. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon,* or *tool, made of iron; a ploughshare.* (3) *A sword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) At prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor, *Virg* (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic.* (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Id.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & Ferrūmentum, i. n. *Solder, g ue, pitch,* or *such like binding things;* also *steel,* or *iron hardened.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.*

Ferrūmĭnandus, part. *Plin.*

Ferrūmĭnans, tis. part. *Pin.*

Ferrūmĭnātus, part. Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, *Petron.*

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To solder.* (2) *To glue,* or *cement.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *close.* (1) Quâ marinâ ferruminant fracturas, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut.*

Ferrūmĭnor, pass. In clavos panes æreï ferruminantur, *Plin.*

Fertĭlis, e. adj. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* Fertilis metallis, *Plin.* Aër fertilis in mortes, *Lucan.* Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris, *Ov.* § Fertilissimus ager, *Liv.* Locus doctrinâ fertilissimus, *Val. Max.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum. *Cic.*

Fertĭlĭter, adv. unde comp. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertilius revivescunt, *Plin.*

Fertus, a, um. adj. *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Asiæ tenet, *Cic.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to seethe.* or *boil; to heat,* or *make hot.* Ipsæ sese patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut.* Aquam fervefacere, *Cels.*

Fervĕfactus, part. *Made hot,* Cæs.

Fervens, tis. part. (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic.* (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut.* Animus ferventior, *Cic.* Aqua ferventissima. *Col.* Ferventissimus æstus, *Plin.*

Ferventer, adv. *Hotly, hastily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui est cœptum, *Cic.* Curio ferventissime concerpitur, *Id.*

* Ferveo, ēre, i, & bui. neut. (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *seethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment;* as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be vehement; to be in a chafe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Vina musta fervent, *Plin.* (4) Fervet vertigine pontus. *Ov.* (5) Opere omnis semita fervet, *Virg.* (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ. *Ov.* (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miseræque cupidine pectus, *Hor.*

Ferveseo, ēre. incept. *To grow,* or *begin to be, hot,* Luer. Ferveseit Ætna minis. *Sil.* Ventorum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* Dici fervidissimum tempus cœperat. *Curt.* (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida musta lacus, *Ov.* (3) Aemon fervidus ingenio. Id. Paulo fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* § Vir fervidi animi. *Liv.* ingenii, *Sil.*

Fĕrŭla, æ. f. (1) *An herb like big fennel, and which may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, stick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed; a walking-staff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints used about the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. (2) = Ferulæ tristes. sceptra pœdagogorum, cessent. *Mart.* (3) Senex ferulâ tibubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov.* (4) Cels.

Fĕrŭlăceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

* Fervo, ēre. *pro* ferveo, ēre. Incipit & sieco fervere terra Cane, *Prop*

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A scorching.* (4) Met. *Earnestness, vigour, passion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* (3) Maris fervor, *Cic.* (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen.*

Fĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) ✻ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* (2) = Quam ferus & vere ferreus ille fuit! *Tib.* ✻ Mitis, mansuetus. *Cic.* (3) ✻ Ita feras mentes obsolet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.*

Fĕrus, i. m. *subst. A wild beast,* particularly *a boar,* Ov. *a stag,* Virg. *a horse.* Id. *an ass,* Hor.

Fescenninus, a, um. adj. *Fescennine.* ¶ Fescennini versus, *Liv. Wanton, smutty.*

Fessus, part. [*a* fatiscor] *Weary, tired.* ✻ In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* § Fessus de vitâ, *Cic.* § Fessus curis, *Sen.* § Fessi rerum. *Virg.* § Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* Salutis, *Sil.* § valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Festĭnābundus, adj. *Hasty, quick,* Val. Max.

Festĭnans, tis. part. (1) *Making haste.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* (2) Festinantibus in summâ penuriâ patribus, *Sall.*

Festĭnanter, adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* = ✻ Festinanter & rapide, non segniter & delicate, *Suet.* Festinantius publicatum cautumque est. *Id.*

Festĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, expedition.* = ✻ Cavendum est, ne aut tardioribus utamur in gressu molioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates *Cic.*

Festĭnāto. adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* Festinato coactus senatus, *Suet.* ✻ Compositius cuncta, quam festinatius, agerent, *Tac.*

Festĭnātūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Festĭnātus, part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed,* or *before the time.* Festinatum prœlium, *Tac.* Festinata judicia, *Id.*

Festĭne, adv. *In haste, speedily.* Soles festine odorari, *Cic.*

Festĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haste, to hie, to hurry.* (2) Act. *To accelerate, to hasten,* or *do a thing speedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Festinate nunc jam quantum jubet, *Plaut.* (2) Festinate fugam. *Virg.* § Festinare in se mortem. *Tac.* (3) *Vid.* Festinans n. 2.

Festĭnor, pass. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, *Sall.*

Festīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu festino ruhelo, *Ov.* Canities festina venit, *Claud.* Festina senectus *Val. Flacc.*

Festīve adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Belle, festive dicere, *Cic.*

Festīvĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery; airiness, gaiety, jollity,*

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pleasantry, good humour. (2) In blandimentis, (1) Dicendi vis egregia, summâ festivitate & venustate conjuncta, profuit. *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas? *My joy, my delight!* Plaut.

Festivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Festival.* (2) *Merry, pleasant, jocose; humorous, jolly.* (3) *Of a sweet temper, good-humoured.* (4) *Handsome, fine, clever.* (1) In festivo loco festive accepti sumus. *Plaut.* (2) Nihil potest esse festivius. *Cic.* (3) O mi pater festivissime, *Ter.* (4) Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum est festivissima. *Plaut.* = Poëma ita festivum, ita concinnum, *Cic.*

Festūca, æ. f. (1) *The shoot, or stalk of a tree,* (2) or *herb, a skewer,* A. (3) Also *a rod,* or *wand, which the prator used to lay upon the servant's head, and so make him free.* (1) = Festucæ circuitque in aviariis spargendi sunt. *Col.* (2) Donec herba in festucam creverit. *Plin.* (3) ✳ Quid ea? ingenua, aut festucâ e servâ libera facta es? *Plaut.*

Festuca, i. n. *A holiday; a feast.* Annua festa celebrare, *Ov.*

Festus, a, um. adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant* ✳ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere licebat. *Plaut.* Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* Festæ mensæ. *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Mens festus dies! Poen. bland. *My joy!* Plaut. Festior annus est, *Claud.*

* Fētus, ūs. m. verb. *Vid.* Fœtus.

* Fi, *be thou,* & fite, *be ye,* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obsequens. *Plaut.*

Fiber, ri. m. *A beast called a beaver:* some take it for *a badger,* or *gray,* Plin.

Fibra, æ. f. (1) *The border,* or *brim,* of a river, or *any* other thing. (2) *Small sprouts,* or *strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs, flaments.* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails.* (1) Varr. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* (3) Pecudum fibræ, *Virg.*

Fibrātus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings like hairs,* or *thread, hanging at it,* as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Pun.*

Fibrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver,* or *castor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fibŭla, æ. f. (1) *A clasp,* or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* (4) *A hasp, a little hook,* or *ring of brass.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem. *Virg.* (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, *Juv.* (3) Tigna binis utrumque fibulis distinebantur, *Cæs.* (4) Col. (5) Cels.

Fibŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.*

Fibŭlo, are. act. *To button,* or *fasten together,* Col.

Ficārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato.* Ficarii culices, *Plin.*

Ficēdŭla, æ. f. *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-picker,* or *beccafico.* Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.*

Ficēdŭlensis, e. adj. *One who lives in the street called* Ficedulæ, *alluding to the sellers of such birds,* Plaut.

Ficētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Also *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* (2) Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum, nunc Lubienus habet, *Mart.* ficetum captans ex ambiguo.

Ficōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of sores, scabs,* or *the piles.* Ficosa est uxor, ficosus & ipse maritus, *Mart.*

Ficte, adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* ✳ = Non ficte & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.*

Fictile, is. n. *A vessel,* or *other thing, made of earth.* Auro Tusco fictile mutat. *Pers.*

Fictilis, e. adj. *Earthen,* or *made of earth.* Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.* Fictilia deorum simulacra *Plin.*

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fingo] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning,* or *counterfeiting,* Quint.

Fictītius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium vinum. *Plin.* = Fictus, commentitius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a feigner,* or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker, forger,* or *deviser.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos ea facie nonnus quâ pictores fictoresque voluerunt. *Cic.* (2) Legum atque jurium fictor. *Plaut.* (3) Fictores dicti a fingendis libis. *Varr.*

Fictrix, icis f. verb. Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia. *Cic.*

Fictus, a, um. part & adj. [*a* fingor] (1) *Formed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought,* or *trimmed up.* (3) Adj. *False, counterfeit, dissembling, fabulous.* (1) Homulus ex argilla & luto fictus, *Cic.* (2) Ne quæ fictum, neque pictum, neque scriptum in poëmatibus, *Plaut.* (3) = Situ falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* § Ficta majestas. *Sen.*

Ficulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree,* Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Ficŭlus. i. dim. *A little fig,* Plaut.

Ficus, i. f. item Ficus, ūs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Also ficus, i. e. *a disease called the piles in the fundament,* because like a fig; *emeroids.* (4) Also Motion. *one troubled with this distemper.* (1) Siccæ fici stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* Pinguissimæ ficûs uncia tres. *Cels.* (2) Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* (4) Qui modo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris. *Id.*

Fide, adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* Quæ fidissime & amantissime proponuntur, *Cic.*

Fidēlia, æ. f. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a stone jug;* also *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel,* or *pot, wherein they put lime,* or *mortar.* Tunet alta fidelia vino, *Pers.* Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* ¶ Duos parietes eâdem fidelia dealbare. *To kill two birds with one stone,* Cic.

Fidēlis, e. adj. [*a* fides] (1) *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* (2) *Just and reasonable.* (3) *Sure, fast.* (1) Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.* Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* (2) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem. *Hor.* (3) Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, *Phæd.* Fideliores sceli, *Cic.* Conjux fidelissima, *Id.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance.* Perutilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic.*

Fidēlĭter, adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* = Constanter & fideliter, *Liv.* Fidelissime, *Plin.*

Fidendum, ger. Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.*

Fidens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Trusting.* (2) Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem fraudaveris, *Plaut.* (2) = Qui fortis est, idem & fidens, *Cic.* § Animi fidens, *Virg.* Animo prudentiâ consilioque fidens, *Cic.* Fidentius nihil hâc severitate, *Val. Max.*

Fidenter, adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* ✳ Tantæ fiducia virtutis habuit, quod fidenter innixerat, *Cic.* Vellem fidentius respondisses. *Id.*

Fidentia, æ. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* Audacia non contrarium est fidentiæ, *Cic.* Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, *Id.*

Fides, ēi. f. (1) *Faith, truth, honesty; allegiance, loyalty.* (2) *Trust, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Fulness, confidence.* (7) *Friendship, a solemn pledge,* or *contract,* good or bad. (8) *A goddess of that name.* (9) *Public credit among merchants.* (10) *Bond,* or *promise.* (11) *Safe keeping,* or *custody.* (12) *Justice, uprightness.* (1) Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, *Cic.* (2) Perfidum & nefarium est fidem frangere, *Id.* (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter.* (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* (5) Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter.* (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Cic.* (7) Accipe daque fidem. *Virg.* (8) Coïtur pax atque fides, *Juv.* (9) Scimus Romæ, solutione impediti, fidem concidisse, *Cic.* (10) Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatûs, dedi. *Id.* (11) Tuæ fidei concrediti aurum. *Plaut.* (12) Mira visa est fides imperatoris. *Flor.* ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac.* concussa, *Lucr.* a cracked credit. Fidem liberare, To make good his word, Cic. fallere, to break it, Id. Fidem habere, To give credit, Ter. adhibere, to be faithful, Plaut. Bonâ fide, Without fraud, or cavin, Flor. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio. *Dal. ap. Cic.*

Fidēs, is. & Fidis, is. f. (1) *A fiddle, lute,* or *any stringed instrument.* (2) Also *a constellation.* (1) Discebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic.* (2) Fidis incipit occidere. *Col.* Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidēcen, fidis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, a lutanist; a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor.* Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, *Cic.*

Fidicĭna, æ. f. *A woman that plays on the harp, lute,* &c. *Ter.*

Fidicĭnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* ¶ Ludus fidicinius, *A music-school,* Plaut.

Fidĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fides, is] (1) *A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a crowd.* (2) Also *a company of stars resembling a harp.* (2) Fidiculæ sonantes, *Cic.* Fidiculas laxavit, *Val. Max.* (2) Fidicula vespere occidit, *Col.*

Fidĭcŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess,* Suet.

Fido, ĕre, di, & fisus sum. *To trust to,* or *in; to put trust,* or *confidence, in a thing.* Sine magnitudini fidebat. Tac. nec fidere noctis. *Virg.* Fidere ingenio suo, *Plin.* § victoriâ *C. N.* § certæ, *Ov.*

Fidūcia, æ. f. (1) *Self-confidence, courage, confidence,* in a good sense. (2) *Boldness, encroaching,* in a bad sense. (3) *Trust, confidence.* (4) *Dependence; assurance.* ✳ Audacia [illegible] fiducia. *Juv.* [illegible] dedit, *Val. Max.* (3) [illegible] fuere audacia? *Tac.*

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ciam accipere. *Cic.* (4) Falsa est fiducia formæ, *Prop.*

Fĭdūcĭārĭus, a, um. adj. *That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again.* § Fiduciarium regnum restituere. *Curt.*

Fĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Faithful, true hearted, trusty.* (2) *Safe, secure.* (1) ✠ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, *Cic.* Ut eos sibi fidiores redderet, *Just.* Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reddidit, *Val. Max.* (2) Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus, *Tac.*

Figens, tis. part. *Fixing, wounding* Suet. Sil.

Figĭlĭna, æ. f. per sync. *pro* figulina, *sc.* ars, *vel* officina; est enim proprie adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Also *a potter's workhouse.* (1) Figlinas Coroebus Atheniensis invenit, *Plin.* (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr.*

Figlĭnum, i. n. *sc.* opus. *A vessel made of earth.* Donec pereoquatur figlinum, *Plin.*

✠ Figlĭnus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a potter.* § Creta figlina, *Varr.* § Opus figlinum, *Plin. Vitruv.*

* Figo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in.* (2) *To shoot, to hit, or wound.* (3) *To set up publicly.* (1) § Verubus trementia figunt viscera, *Virg.* Vultus in imagine Divæ, *Ov.* (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.* Cuspide fixit apros, *Ov.* § *Met.* Adversarios figere, *Cic.* Monitus sacro sub pectore fixit justitiæ, *Stat.* (3) *Val.* seq.

* Figor, gi. pass. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Cic.* Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Id.*

Figŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* ¶ Versutior es quàm rota figularis, *Prov. You are as wrafty as a fox.* Plaut.

Figŭlīna, æ. f. *id. quod* figlina, *Plin.*

Figŭlus, i. m. [*a* fingo] *A potter, or worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere similitudines, *Plin.*

Figūra, æ. f. [*a* fingo] (1) *Figure, shape, make,* or *fashion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness.* (3) *A scoff,* or *taunt.* (4) *A figurative expression.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic.* (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov.* (3) Suet. (4) Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. *Quint.* = Species, similitudo, *Cic.*

Figūrandus, part. *Plin.*

Figūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling,* or *shaping.* (2) *An imagining.* (1) Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, *Plin.* Depicta figuratio. *Varr.* (2) Quint.

Figūrātus, part. (1) *Fashioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Boum terga declarant non esse se ad omnis accipiendum figurata, *Cic.* Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac.* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* ¶ Figurata controversia, *A reflecting upon one,* Id.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To figure, shape, make, form,* or *fashion.* (2) *To imagine,* or *conceive.* ✠ (3) *To set off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, fashion,* or *frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, *Cic.* (2) Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Quint. (4) § Figurare os pueri, *Hor. i. e.* vocem fingere.

Figūror, āri, ātus. pass. Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Plin.*

Filātim, adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum distrahitur, deperditur omne, *Lucr.*

Filia, æ. f. [*a* filius] *A daughter.* ¶ Filiæ conditionem quærere, *To look out for a husband for her,* Liv. § Despondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* collocare nuptui, *Col.* nuptum, *Cæs.* Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut.*

Filĭcātus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped.* § Filicata pateræ, *Cic.*

Filĭcētum, i. n. *Ferny ground,* Col.

Filĭctum, i. n. [*a* filix] *A fern-field.* Col.

Filĭcŭla, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody.* = Filicula nostri polypodion vocant, *Plin.*

Filiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit tristiculam, *Cic.* ¶ Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolam. *To love it dearly,* Id.

Filiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* filius] *A little,* or *young, son.* Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentia, *Cic.*

* Filius, i. m. (1) *A son, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* (1) Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic.* Filius familiâs, *Id.* Fortunæ filius, *A favourite of fortune,* Hor. (2) Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filius utilior, *Col.*

Filix, ĭcis. f. (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A small fibre from a root.* (3) ✠ Catachres. *Thick hair.* (1) § Urenda filix, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* (3) Pers.

Filum, i. n. (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line,* or *streak.* (3) *The string, of an instrument.* (4) *A lineament* or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion,* or *draught, of a thing.* (6) *The stile, and manner of speech.* (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* (2) Sumpto atramento sutorio, filum duxit, *Varr.* ☞ Hine Angl. *A file* for papers, *a file* of soldiers. (3) Vates fila sonantia movit, *Ov.* (4) Satis scitum filum mulieris, *Plaut. Merc.* (5) Luer. (6) Tenui deducta poëmata filo, *Hor.*

Fimbria, æ. f. (1) *Any extremity, the end of any thing; the border, hem, gard,* or *welt, of a garment; the list of cloth.* (2) *A fringe, a flounce.* (1) Fimbriæ sunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cinciunorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* (2) Mappa laticlavia fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.*

Fimbriātus, a, um. *Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted; flounced. garded.* Fimbriatæ urticæ, *Plin.* Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus. *Suet.*

Fīmētum, i. n. *A dunghill, a muxen, a lay-stall,* or *lay-soil,* Plin.

Fimum, i. n. *Dung,* Plin.

Fimus, i. m. *Dung,* or *ordure, of* men, birds, cattle, *&c. compost.* § Fimum reddere, *Plin.* M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.*

Findendus, part. *Cels.*

* Findo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. (1) *To cleave, to rive; to slit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce peracutissimâ findere, *Col.* ¶ ✠ Mare findere carina. *To sail,* Prop. freta classe, *Id.* Aëra findere, *To fly,* Ov. (2) Partes se via findit in ambas, *Virg.*

* Findor, i. fissus. pass. Fulgetris finditur nubes, *Plin. Met.* Cor meum finditur, istius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, *Plaut.*

Fingendus, part. *Just.*

Fingens, tis. part. *Forming,* or *preceding.* Fingens regna patere, *Lucan.*

Fingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To make, to fashion,* or *mould.* (2) *To make, frame,* or *build.* (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to advise, invent,* or *contrive.* (4) *To forge, to feign,* or *counterfeit.* (5) *To suit, adapt,* or *accommodate.* (6) Sūi cuique mores fingunt fortunam, *C. Nep.* (2) = Vis quæ finxit & fabricata est hominem, *Cic.* (3) Tristi fingere mente jocum, *Tib.* (4) Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, *Quint.* Junius Brutus stultitiam finxit, *Plin.* (5) Institutis hominum commode fingere orationem, *Cic.*

Fingor, i. pass. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingerentur, *Cic.* Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, *Hor.*

Finiendus. part. *Liv.*

Finiens, tis. m. *sc.* circulus, *Aseron. The horizon,* Cic.

Fīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finish,* or *end; to accomplish.* (2) *To determine, a point, prescribe, assign,* or *limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to satisfy.* (5) Absol. *To die, sc. vitam,* vel *se* suppresso. (1) ✠ Opus finiam quod cepi, *Cic.* (2) Sepulchris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Id.* (3) Si finias equum, genus est animalium, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.* (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis annо septuagesimo octavo, *Tac.*

Finior, īri. pass. Finitur epistola verbo. *Ov.* Impers. De pecuniâ finitur, *Liv.*

Finis, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *The intent,* or *purpose,* of a thing done. (2) *The end the conclusion.* (3) *A bound, border,* or *limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country,* or *territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud, cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut.* Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic.* (3) Intra fines naturæ vivere, *Hor.* (4) Hic frequentissimus finis rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac. In hâc notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Id.* Ad eum finem, *pro* usque eo, *Nep.* Usque ad eum finem, *Cic.*

Fīnīte, adv. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.* = Ergo avarus erit, sed finite, & adulter, verum habebit modum, *Cic.*

Fīnītimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bordering upon, adjoining.* (2) *Nearly related,* or *allied; like, close,* or *near, to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic.* (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Id.*

Fīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition,* or *bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.*

Fīnītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* (2) *That puts an end to* any thing. (3) Also *the horizon which bounds our sight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: erit sum factus finitor, *Plaut.* (2) Stat. (3) Sen.

Finītus, part. *Ov. Liv.*

Finītus, part. (1) *Finished, ended, expired.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov.* Odia partium finita cum bello, *Hor.* (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic.* (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.*

* Fio, fis, factus sum, fiĕri, n. (1) *To be made, to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed.* (4) *To happen, to come to pass.* (5) *To wax, grow,* or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter brevibus fit, *Cic.* Fit via vi, *Virg.* (2) = Honorificentius a me fieri non potuit quam fecerim, *Cic.* (3) Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Id.* (4) Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, *Id.* (5) Fis anus, *Hor.* Fies de rhetore consul, *Juv.* (6) In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *To meet him.* Cic. Quid

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mihi, *vel* de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it so; agreed*, Id.

❦ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point*, or *foundation, of a cause*, or *matter*; *the state of a question, an establishment*. Firmamina, trunci, *Ov.* Unicum lapsæ domûs firmamen, *Sen.*

Firmāmentum, i. n. *A ground*, or *stay*; *the chief point* of a business. = ✕ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse debet, *Cic.*

Firmandus. Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic.*

Firmans, tis. part. *Stat.*

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer*, or *establisher*. Firmator pacis, *Tac.* disciplinæ, *Plin. Ep.*

Firmātus, part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, *Cic.* ¶ Firmata ætas, *Ripe years*, Virg. Firmatus usu miles, *Tac.*

Firme adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolvedly, substantially.* § = Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic.* Firmissime aliquid asseverare, *Id.*

Firmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* (1) Postes cujusmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ crassitudine! *Plin.* (2)=Firmitatem & constantiam, si modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognoscet, quam reliquisti, *Cic.*

Firmĭter, adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, *Cæs.*

Firmĭtūdo. dĭnis. f. (1) *Firmness, solidity, strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad. Her.* (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic.*

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady, fortify*, or *to fix.* (3) *To establish, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind*, or *make costive.* (1) Urbem, ante naturâ munitam, pœnitiis firmare, *Paterc. Liv.* (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg.* (3) Firmat & auget etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* (4) Animum adversus suprema firmabat, *Id. Vid. pass.* (5) Solutam alvum firmare, *Plin.*

Firmor, āri. ātus. pass. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Cic.*

Firmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, solid.* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing, strengthening.* (1) Nondum satis firmo corpore cum esset, *Cic.* Nulla firmior (societas) *Id.* satis firmus adversum pecuniam, *Tac.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* ¶ Firmi satis nihil video, *I see no cogent reason*, Ter. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Cels.* (3) = Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, *Cic.* Spes firmissimæ, *Id.* (4) Cibus firmus, *Cels.* Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ, *Plin.*

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs*, or *a frail*; *a wicker basket, through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed.* (2) *The curd basket*, or *cheese-vat.* (3) *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. (2) Tib. (3) Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, *Plin.*

Fiscellum, i. n. *Id.* Col.

Fiscina, æ. f. *A long to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Fiscinis rubea textantur fiscina virgâ, *Virg.* Fiscina ficorum, *Cic.*

* Fiscus, i. m. (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining of olives*, &c. (2) *A great money-bag; a hamper.* (3) Also *the money itself*, particularly *a king's revenue*, or *exchequer.* (1) Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, & prelo subjicitur, *Col.* ¶ Linteus fiscus, *A sieve.* (2) Reperiebam fiscos complures cum pecuniâ Siciliensi, *Cic.* (3) Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, *Val. Max.* ¶ Res fisci est, *It is the emperor's.* Juv.

Fissĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is*, (2) *or may be cleft, slit*, or *cloven.* (1) Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut.* (2) Cineis & fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.*

Fissio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* findo] *A cleaving*, or *chapping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic.*

Fissum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap. a disease about the fundament.* (2) Also *that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves*, or *enemies.* (1) Siqua fissa in ano induruerunt, *Cels.* (2) Fissum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic.*

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap*; *a gap, a fissure.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes* (1) Fissuram cuneo tædæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, *Cic.* Plin.

Fissus, part [*a* findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* Fissa vulnera, *Vall. Flacc.*

Fissus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum notavit? *Cic.*

* Fistūca, æ. f. (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a commander.* (2) Also *to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* (1) Cæs. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita. *Plin.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles*, or *a ramming down of stones*, Vitruv.

Fistūcātus, part. [*a* seq.] *That is rammed*, or *driven down*, Vitruv.

Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving*, Cat. Plin.

Fistŭla, æ. f. (1) *A pipe to carry water.* (2) *A pipe*, or *flute, made of reed*, or *other stuff, a flageolet.* (3) Also *the weasand of the throat.* (4) *A hollow, oozing, ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperat, *Cic.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov.* Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadio, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *a whistle.* (3) Plin. (4) Per lumbor fistula putris erupit. *Nep.*

Fistŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper*, or *player on a pipe*, or *flageolet.* Fistulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic.*

Fistŭlatus, a, um. part. *Made hollow like a pipe*, Suet.

Fistŭlo, āre. n. *To be hollow, like a sponge*, or *pipe.* Terra bibula, & punicis vice fistulans, *Plin.*

Fistŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes*, or *holes*; *hollow, spungy.* § Cautis fistulosus, *Col.* § Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* § Saxum fistulosum, *Vitr.*

Fisus a, um. part. [*a* fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arcu fisus terruit ense Getas, *Ov.*

Fit, impers. *It comes to pass.* ¶ Cum pro populo fit ret, *When they were at sacrifice*, Cic.

Fixūras part. [*a* figo] *Ov.*

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed*, or *stuck, up.* (2) *Fixed*, or *impressed.* (3) *Unmovable.* (1) Adj. *Firm, fast, steady, constant.* (3) *Permanent.* (1) Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov.* Crucem, quæ fixa est ad portum, *Cic.* (2) Fixa pedum vestigia, *Lucr.* (3) In solida fixus Olympus humo, *Ov.* Fixis in terram oculis, *Tac.* (4) Phasias est telis fixa puella meis, *Ov.* (5) = Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, *Cic.*

❦ Flābelliffer. a, um. adj. *That bears a fan*, Plaut.

Flābellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to blow wind* (2) Met. *A stirrer up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic sie facito. *Ter.* (2) § Flabellum seditionis. *Cic.*

Flābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humilum quidem aut flabile. (i. e. æreum) *Cic.*

Flābrum, i. n. [*a* flando] *A blast*, or *puff, of wind.* Neque hic Boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* ☞ *Vix leg. in sing.*

‖ Flaccĕo, ēre, sive Flacceseo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*a* flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble*, or *weak*; *to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade*, or *fail.* Col. Dum flaccescat. in sole habeto. *Id.* quum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flaccescit oratio, *Cic.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling*, or *flagging*; *flabby, flaccid. flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* § Aures flaccidæ. *Varr.* Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr.*

Flaccus, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging and hanging down.* § Aures flaccæ, *Cat.*

Flăgellātus. part. Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aër, *Plin.*

Flăgello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk*, or *lash.* (2) *To thresh.* (3) Also *to keep close locked up.* (1) Quæstorem suum, in conjuratione nominatum, flagellavit, *Suet.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Laxas ares flagellat opes, *Mart.* ¶ Flagellare annonam, *To raise the price of provisions*, as forestallers of markets do, *Plin.*

Flăgellor, āri, ātus. pass. Messis alibi perticis flagellatur, *Plin.* Mali facinoris conscientiâ flagellari, *Sen.*

Flăgellum, i. n. dim. [*a* flagrum] (1) *A whip*, or *scourge.* (2) *A small branch*, or *twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* (3) *A cive*, or *claw, of a shell-fish.* (1) ✕ Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovet: hic misericors flagella retulit, *Cic.* Flagellum tortum Furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *a flail.* (2) *Virg.* (3) Polypus hostem continet ex omni dimissis parte flagellis, Ov.

Flăgĭtandus, part. *Just.*

Flăgĭtans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earnest entreaty*, or *desire.* Nolui decessu meo taciturnitatem quidem flagitationi tuæ. *Cic* Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.*

Flăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander; one who instantly, requests*, or *asks.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, *Cic.* Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* (2) Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum æs. ne quis formidet flagitatorem sum. *Plaut.*

Flăgĭtĭōse, adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villainously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enormously, heinously, lewdly, vilely.* § = Impune ac flagitiose vivere. *Cic.* Flagitiosissime scribre aliorum amori. *Id.*

Flăgĭtĭōsus, a. um. adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous, abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile*, (2) *Infamous, scandalous, base.* (1)

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Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum catervæ, *Sall.* (2) Videas maxime dolore rebus flagitiosis modestos, *Cic.* Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio. *Id.* Sacordia flagitiosior, *Sall.* Homo flagitiosissimus. *Cic.*

Flāgĭtium, ii. n. (1) *A naughty, or base, action; a scandalous crime,* more particularly *the debauching of a woman.* (2) *Any villanous, base, or scandalous action.* (3) *A reproach, or scandal.* (1) Stupra & adulteria, & omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitatur, nisi voluptatis *Cic.* (2) Flagitio damnum additis. *Hor.* (3) Periturum te potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep.*

Flāgĭto, āre. (1) *To ask and demand with eagerness and clamour; to exact.* (2) *To accuse, impeach, or implead, one.* (1) ✻ Tametsi caussa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, præteribo. *Cic.* Me frumentum flagitabant, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* pass.

Flāgĭtor, āri. ātus. pass. ✻ Postulatur a te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potius. historia. *Cic.*

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) *Glowing, blushing.* (3) *Shining, glittering, flagrant.* (4) *Eager, earnest, violent.* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg.* Sol flagrantis sinus, *Plin.* (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfusa genas lachrymis, *Virg.* (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* (4) Literarum amore flagrans. *Quint.* Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor esse viri, *Juv.* Flagrantissimæ libidines, *Tac.*

Flagranter, adv. *Eagerly, passionately, flagrantly, flamingly.* Specie recusantis flagrantissime concupiveram, *Tac.*

Flagrantia, æ. f. *Ardent desire, flagrancy, lewdness.* Non flagrantiâ oculorum, non libertate sermonis. *Cic.*

* Flagro, āre. (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame.* (2) *Met. To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy,* &c. (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* (2) § Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Cic.* § invidiâ *Id.* ¶ infamiâ, *to be ill spoken of, Id.* § cupiditate, *Id.*

* Flagrum, i. n. *A whip, a scourge, a lash.* Cæsa flagro est Vestalis, *Liv.* § Flagro admoneri. *Val. Max.*

Flāmen, ĭnis, n. (1) *A blast,* or *puff of wind.* (2) *A blast, or sound, of an instrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina vestes, *Ov.* (2) Cur Berecynthiæ cessant flamina tibiæ? *Hor.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. *A priest,* or *archpriest.* Hos Numa instituit. *Liv.*

Flāmĭnĭca, æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife.* Tac

Flāmĭnĭum, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office, or dignity; the priesthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.*

* Flamma æ. f. (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash,* or *flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemence, ardour.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Flamma fumo est proxima, *Prov. ap. Plaut.* (2) = Omnis vis & quasi flamma oratoris exstinguitur, *Cic.* (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam. *Catull.* (4) Galba eripuit esse de flammâ judicii. *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To run any risk,* or rather *to submit to any thing, though never so base,* Ter.

Flammandus, part. *Tac.*

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming,* (2) *Met. Sparkling, burning.* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.*

Flammātus, part. (1) *Inflamed, set on a light fire.* (2) *Also armed with flames.* (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaëthontis, *Catull.* (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic. ex quodam poëtâ.* (3) Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* ¶ Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammeārius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour,* Plaut.

Flammĕŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little veil, or scarf, of a flame colour, such as brides wore.* Sedet illa parato flammeolo, *Juv.*

Flammĕŏlus, a um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-colour.* Pr sus flammeolâ rumpatur fiscina calthâ, *Col.*

Flammeum, i. n. *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered.* Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.*

Flammeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) Also *of a flame-colour, yellow.* (1) Sceleræ naturâ sunt flammeæ. *Cic.* Flammeus ardor, *Lucret.* (2) Color debet esse flammeus, *Plin.*

✻ Flammĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth flames,* or *flashes* Abige a me flammiferam hanc vim, *Vet. poët. ap* Cic. § Flammiferi radii, *Sen.*

✻ Flammĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That carries fire,* or *flames.* Flammiger æther, *Stat.* Flammigeri solis proles, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame,* or *flash; to make bright,* or *glittering.* (2) Act. Met. *To inflame,* or *incense.* (3) *To set on fire, to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, *Tac.* (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* Cuspide flammat equum, *Id.*

Flammor, pass. *Val. Flac. Stat.*

Flammŭla, æ. f dim. *A little flame,* or *blaze.* Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.*

Flandus. part. *To be coined.* Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur. *Cic.*

Flans, tis. part. *Cels. Lucr.*

Flātus, ûs. m. verb. [a flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blast.* (2) *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze.* (1) Hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri, *Virg.* ¶ Emittere flatum ventris. *To break wind backwards,* Suet. (2) Met. Unde aliquis natus ostenditur, velado. *Cic.* (3) Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Id.*

Flāvens, tis. part. Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.*

Flāveo, ēre. neut. *To be yellow,* or *of a colour like gold.* Cum maturæ flavebit messis aristis, *Col.*

Flāvesco, ĕre. neut. *To grow yellow.* Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit *Cat.* O cui virgineo flavescere contigit auro, *Mart.*

* ✻ Flavĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair,* Petr.

Flāvus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright yellow like gold,* or *such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe.* Crinis flavus. *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* Cæsaries, *Val. Flac.*

Flēbĭlis, e. adj. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quam tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, *Ov.* ¶ Flebile carmen, *An elegy,* Id. Lib.

Flēbĭlĭter, adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully.* § Flebiliter canere, *Cic.* § Gemens flebiliter. *Hor.*

Fleetens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Flectio, ōnis. vel Flexio, f. verb. [a flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning,* or *altering,* of the voice. (3) *A winding,* or *declining.* (1) Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic.* (2) Flectio vocis, *Id.* (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionesque quæsisti? *Cic.*

Flecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act & neut. (1) *To bend, to bow,* or *turn.* (2) *To incline, to apply.* (3) *To decline, to shun,* or *avoid.* (4) *To persuade one,* or *prevail with.* (1) = Omnia animal, quo vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* (2) Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nonnunquam flexerunt, *Id* Inde Capuam flectit iter, *Liv.* (3) Ut eam flectas viam, te rogo *Cic.* (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Id.*

Flector, i. pass. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, *Plin.* Bestiæ sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur. *Cic.*

Flēmen, ĭnis. n pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reason of over much walking,* Plaut.

Flendus, part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus est, *Ov.*

Flens, tis. part. *Ov.*

* Fleo, ēre, ēvi tum. act. (1) *To weep, to cry.* (2) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (3) Also *to drop.* (1) Flere ac lamentari jubendum jugebre. *Cic.* Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* (2) § Flere funera alicujus, *Ov.* = Quid mortem congemis, ac flet? *Lucr.* (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Id.*

Flĕor. ēri. pass. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat. *Sen.*

✻ Flētĭfer, a, um. adj. *Yielding tears, or drops,* Auson.

Flētur, impers. flebitur. *They weep* In ignem posita est: fletur, *Ter.*

Flētūrus, part. *Ov.*

Flētus, part. *Virg.*

Flētus, ûs. m. *Weeping, bewailing, tears.* = Lachrymæ & fletus cum singultu, *Cic.* Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um. adj. *That turns, or inclines, the mind.* Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore *Catull.*

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent, or bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant* (3) Also *inconstant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov* (2) Oratio mollis & flexibilis, & ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunque torquens, *Cic.* Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem... *Id.* (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id.* = var us, multiplex. *Plin.*

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent,* or *bowed; pliant, winding.* Nimbi flexilem eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* ¶ ✻ Flexile cornu, *A bow,* Ov.

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks doubtfully, so that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.*

✻ Flexĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov.*

Flexŭōse, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuose volitat, *Plin.*

Flexŭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* § Flexuosum iter (auris) habet. *Cic.* § Flexuosissimi orbes *Plin.* ✻ Melior ambulatio recta, quam flexuosa, *Cels.*

Flexūra, æ. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing,* or *declining.* § Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* § Flexura verborum, *Varr.*

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crimped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Also *reflected,* or *beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Flexus ad mœstitiam os, *Tac.* Flexo in vesperam die, *Id.* (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.*

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Flexus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* flecto] (1) *A winding*, or *bending*. (2) *A turning in the way*. (3) *A curl*. (4) *The end of the race where they turn again*. (5) *A changing of the tone*, or *voice*, *in pronunciation*. (1) Duros & quasi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic.* (2) Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas, *Id.* (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* seq. fligo] *A striking*, or *dashing*, *against a thing*, Virg. Sil.

Fligo, ĕre. xi. ctum. act. *To beat*, or *dash*, *against the ground*. Obvia cum flixere. fit ut diversa repente disiliant, *Lucr.*

Flo, āre. act. (1) *To blow*. (2) *To found*, or *cast*, *metal*. (3) *To make*, or *coin*, *money*. (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit *Cæs.* ¶ Flare simul & sorbere haud facile est, *To do two things at once*, Prov. ap. *Plut.* (2) III. vir. A. A. Æ. F. F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando feriundo, in *nummo Augusti*, *& aliorum*. (3) *Vid.* part. Flandus.

Flor, pass. Tibia flatur. *Ov.*

Floccĭfācio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To set nought by*, *to esteem as light as a flock*, or *a rush*; *to make little*, or *no account of*. Ter. ☞ *Rectius* vero divise. Totam remp. flocci non facere, *Cic*

Floccĭpendo, ĕre, *id.* Ter. sed rectius divise.

Floccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool*. Plin.

Floccus, i. m. (1) *A lock of wool*, *a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth*, *the nap of clothes*. (2) Also *a slight*, or *sorry*, *business worth no notice*. (1) Neque flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (2) Cels.

Flōrālia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays*, *instituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddess of flowers*. Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium. *Paterc.*

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Floral*, *belonging to those games*. Florale sacrum, *Ov.* Dignissima Florali matrona tubâ, *Juv.*

Flōrāltĭus, a, um. adj. *That which pertained to*, or *was used in*, *those plays*, Mart.

Flōrens, tis. part. *&* adj. (1) *Flourishing*, *in the prime*. (2) *In great repute*. (3) *Prosperous*, *successful*. (4) *Bright*, *glittering*. (1) § Herbæ florentes, *Virg.* Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor.* (2) Florentissimus ingenio, *Paterc.* (3) = Quicquid est laudabile. idem est beatum & florens *Cic.* ✕ = Majores nostri ex minimâ tenuissimâque republ. maximam & florentissimam nobis reliquerunt, *Id.* Modus nullus est florentior in singulis rebus, *Id.* Fortissimo atque florentissimo viro, *Id.* (4) Florentes ære catervæ. *Virg.*

† Flōrentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuscany*, Plin.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flourish*; *to have*, or *bear*, *flowers*; *to blossom*. (2) Met. *To be at one's prime*. (3) *To be in repute*, or *esteem*; *to prosper*; *to be highly valued*, *to take*, *to come into fashion*. (4) *To be bright*, *to sparkle*, *to glitter*. (1) Floret amor, *Cic.* vines. *Ov.* (2) Nos quoque floruimus; sed flos fuit ille caducus, *Id.* (3) = Florent (*verba*) modo nata, vigentque, *Hor.* (*Artes*) quibus a pueritiâ floruisti, *Cic.* Ille a Crasso usque ad Psolum floruit, *Id.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Florens, n. 4.

Flōrescens, part. *Cic.*

Flōresco, ĕre. inecpt. (1) *To blossom*, or *begin to bloom*. (2) Met. *To flourish*, *to prosper*, *to be in repute*. (1) Flōrescunt tempore certo arbusta. *Lucr.* (2) Justitia & lenitas florescet quotidie magis. *Cic.*

* Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery*, *adorned with*, or *made of flowers*. Florea rura, *Virg.* Corona florea, *Plaut.*

* ❀ Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *That has his head*, or *hair*, *adorned with flowers*. Auson.

❀ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming*, or *gay*, Catull.

Flōridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowery*. *adorned*, or *dressed*, *with flowers*. (2) Met. *Florid*, *gay*, *lively*, *brisk*. *fresh*. (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov.* (2) § Floridus color. *Plin.* Dicendi genus floridum. *Quint.* Floridior in declamando, *Sen.* Ævi floridior Fabius, *Sil.*

❀ Flōrĭfer, ĕra. um. adj. *That beareth flowers*. Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* § Florifĕrum ver, *Sen.*

❀ Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. *That gathers flowers*, or *out of flowers*, as bees do. Florilege apes, *Ov.*

* Flos, ōris. m. (1) *A flower*. (2) *A bloom*, or *blossom*. (3) Met. *The prime of age*, *the best state of any thing*; *honor*, or *esteem*. (4) *The choice of any thing*. (5) *Virginity*. (6) *The down of one's cheeks*. (7) Flores, *flowers*, or *figures*, *in rhetoric*. (8) ❀ Flores, *joy*, *delight*, *pleasure*. (1) E floribus adflantur suavitates odorum, *Cic.* Fundit humus flores, *Virg.* (2) Arbor rosei floris, *Plin.* Fructum flore gignunt, *Id.* (3) In ipso Græciæ flore, *Cic. Vid.* Floren, n. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Id.* Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id.* Flos orationis. *Id.* (5) Castum cum virgo amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* (6) Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg.* (7) Quid florum in consulem profuderunt? *Flor.* (8) Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, *Lucr.*

Flosculus, i. m. dim. [*a* præced.] (1) *A blossom*, *a little flower*. (2) *An ornament of style*, or *figure of rhetoric*. (1) Facta omnia cito, tanquam flosculi, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Omnes undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, *Id.*

❀ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *Breaking the waves*, Luer.

❀ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing the waves*. Tunc se fluctigero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis*, ap. *Insid.*

❀ Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Roaring*, or *sounding with waves and billows*. Insula fluctisono circumsalata profundo, *Sil.*

✣ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. ad. *Wandering on*, or *tossed by*, *the waves*, Stat.

Fluctuans, tis. part. (1) *Floating*. (2) Met. *Wavering*, *doubtful*, *uncertain*. (1) Quadriremen in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic.* (2) Finctuantem sententiam confirmare. *Id.*

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The swimming of the stomach*. (2) *A wavering*, or *wagging to and fro*. (3) *A floating*, *doubting*, *wavering*. (1) Plin. (2) Artus trepidi, inquiete manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse, *Liv.*

Fluctuātus, part. *Shaken*, or *tossed*, *with waves*, *floating on the waves* Delos, diu fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit, *Plin.*

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To rise in waves*. (2) *To swim on the waves*. (3) Met. *To be in suspence*, *to be carried hither and thither*. (1) Nunc valide fluctuat mare, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidem e Scyro insulâ integrum fluctuare tradunt, *Plin.* (3) In suo decreto, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat, *Cic.*

Fluctŭor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *The same as* Fluctuo, *Liv.* Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt. Quint.*

Fluctuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of waves*, *boisterous*. (2) *Wavy*, *like waves*; *veiny*. (1) Mare fluctuosum, *Plaut.* (2) Smaragdi fluctuosi, *Plin.*

Fluctus, ûs. († uis, *vid. Gell.* 4, 16. *&* Flueti, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*) m. (1) *A wave*, *a surge*, *a billow*. (2) Met. *A crowd*, *a multitude*. (3) *Uncertainty*, *disquiet*, *distraction*. (1) § Fluctibus jactari, *Cic.* (2) Fluctum totius barbaræ capere una urbs non potest, *Id.* (3) Qualibus incertam jactâtis mente puellam, *Catul.*

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing*, *gushing out*. (2) *Drooping*, *fulling*. (3) *Succeeding*, or *going well*. (4) *Loose*, *dissolute*. (5) *Spreading*, *extending*. (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov.* Lachrymæ fluentes, *Id.* Libere fluens oratio *Cic.* (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg.* (3) = In rebus prosperis, & ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, *Cic.* (4) Otio ac mollitiis paene ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* (5) Comæ per levia colla fluentes, *Prop.*

Fluenter, adv. *Flowingly*. ¶ ❀ Fluenter ferri, *To proceed*, *to have an emanation*, Luer.

❀ Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding with waves*. Fluctuisonum litus. *Catull.*

❀ Fluentum, i. n. *A river*, *a stream*. Rauca fluenta. *Virg.*

Fluĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fluid*, *watersh*. (2) *Falling*, or *dropping*, *off*. (3) *Weak*, or *languid*. (1) Hoc animal, fluidâ carne, non habet callum. *Plin.* (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* (3) Fluidi laceri, *Ov.*

Fluĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing*, (2) *Floating*, *swimming*. (3) *Loose*. (4) *Wavering*. (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* (2) Fluitantes & innatantes belluæ, *Cic.* (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* (4) = ✕ Mobilis, & cæci fluitantia sorte, reddere certa, *Hor.*

Fluĭto, āre. neut. [*a* fluo] *To flow*. Unde primum creditur Cæcinæ fides fluitâsse, *To waver*, Tac. Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus. *Lucr.*

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* fluo] (1) *A flowing*, *a stream*, *a running water*, *a river*. (2) ❀ *A flood of tears*. (3) Met. *An overflowing*, *an exuberance*. (1) Flumine vivo se abluere, *Virg.* (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Id.* (3) § Flumen ingenii. *Cic.* § orationis & verborum, *Id.*

Flūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *a river*. § Aqua flumínea. *Ov.* volueris. *Id.*

* Fluo, ĕre, xi. xum, & ctum. neut. (1) *To flow*, *to run* as liquids do, *to melt*, *to gush*, *to trickle*. (2) Met. *To flow from*; *to proceed*. or *come*, *from*. (3) *To slip*, or *pass*, *away*. (4) *To spread*. (5) *To hang loose*. (6) *To drop*, or *fall*, *out*. (7) *To succeed*, *to be prosperous*. (8) Also *to flag*, or *droop*. (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit. *Cic.* (2) Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem rationem honorum & malorum, *Id.* (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Id.* (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina eum longe lateque flueret. *Id.* (5) Per colla fluunt mœsta capilli, *Sen.* (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (7) *Vid.* Fluens, n. 3. (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri spes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen renâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov.*

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Fiăta, æ. f. [*a fluo*] *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water*, Varr.

Fiito, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua fiutat, *Lucr.* Vela fiutant, *Id.*

Fiviālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* arundo. *Virg.*

Fiviātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a river*, Col. & Vitruv.

Fiviātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a river.* Testudines fluviatiles. *Cic.*

Fiviātus, part. [*qu.* a fluvio] *Steeped, or soaked, in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.*

✻ **Fiuvidus**, a, um. adj. insert. digam. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.*

Fiuvius, i. m. [*a* fluvi præt. antiq. a fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, sedet, *Ov.* (2) Fluvii gelidi. *Lucr.*

Fluxe, adv. *Copiously, abundantly*, Varr.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux*, a disease. (1) § Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness*, Col.

Fluxūrus, part. *Lucan.*

Fluxus, a, um. adj. (1) *That easily flows.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Perishable, not continuing.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxus habere succos, *Plin.* (2) = Fluxus pertususque, *Lucr.* (3) = Laxas vestes & vestimenta virorum fluxa vides. *Lucr.* § Fluxior cinctura, *Suet.* (4) = ✻ Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, virtus clara, æternaque habetur. *Sall.* (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* Fluxâ ut est barbaris, fide, *Tac.* (6) = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissioriste vitæ erat, *Suet.*

Fluxus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* fluo] *A flowing, a streaming*, Quint.

Fŏcāle, is. n. *A muffler. to keep the throat and neck warm*, Mart. Quint.

Fŏcāle, is. n. [*a* focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side*, Sen.

Fŏcāneus palmes, *A by branch*, or *sprout. See it described by* Col.

Fŏcillātus, part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up.* Ipse paucis diebus ægre focillatus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fŏcillo, āre. act. [*a* focus] *To warm*, or *cherish.* Pudet me sic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen.*

† **Fŏcillor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To cherish*, Varr.

Fŏcillo, āre. act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe focilat, Ov.

Fŏcŭlus. i. m. dim. [*a* focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth*, Meton. *a fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing-dish.* (1) Jam lavat, & bucêâ foculum exeitat. *Juv.* (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Sed alii* e focula, orum.

Fŏcus, i. m. (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synecd. *A house.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) At focus a flammis. & quod fovet omnia, dictus, *Ov.* (2) Agellus habitatus quinque foeis, *Hor.* ¶ Pugnare pro aris & foeis, *For God and one's country*, Cic. (3) Accensi foci, *Ov.* ✻ Ante focum, si, frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fŏdiēndus, part. Fodiendibus iis rebus. *Cic.*

Fŏdico, are. act. (1) *To pierce, or bore.* (2) Met. *To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) ¶ Emere, ferrum qui fodicet latus, *To buy a taskmaster, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute*, Hor. (2) = Aculeata sunt, animum fodicant, & famam sanciant, *Plaut.*

Fŏdiendus, part. *Hirt. Liv.*

Fŏdiens, tis. part. *Claud. Sil.*

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine, or quarry*, Plin.

Fŏdio. ēre, † ĭre, *Cat. Plaut. Col.* fōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig. to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To stick*, or *stab.* (5) *To jog, or push, by way of notice.* or *admonition.* (6) In obscenâ notione. (1) § Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* (2) Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* (3) Fodere stimulis, *Cic.* Quo fodere calcaribus armos, *Virg.* (4) Fodere gutture cultro, *Ov.* ✻ Pungat dolor, vel fodiat sane, *Cic.* (5) Noli fodere, jussi, *Ter.* (6) Juv.

Fŏdior, i, ssus. pass. *Plin.* Cor stimulo fodiitur. *Plaut.*

Fœcundo, adv. *v.* fœcundo. *Fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fœcundius re surgit, *Plin.*

Fœcunditas, *v.* fœcunditas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (2) Met. *Luxuriance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddess so called.* frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses. (1) Fœcunditas seminarum. *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (2) Se efferat in adolescente fœcunditas, *Id.* (3) Additæ supplicationes templumque Fœcunditati. *Tac.*

Fœcundo, *v.* fœcundo, āre. act. [*a* fœcundus] *To make fertile*, or *fruitful. Flavius* viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ. *Virg.*

Fœcundus, *v.* fœcundus a, um. adj. [*a* fœtu] (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genetrix fœcunda Deorum. *Ov.* Sus nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic.* (2) Fœcundissimus & melle & felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus fœcundus & uber, *Cic.* Fœcundi calices quem non fœcêre disertum? *Hor. Vid.* & Fœcundus. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. scrib. A.

Fœdans, tis. part. *Ov. Sil.*

Fœdātus, part. Victoriam per avaritiam fœdatam. *Tac.*

Fœde, adv. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Basely, dishonourably; abominably, vilely.* (1) Tempestas fœde turbida, *Lucr.* (2) Fœdius inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* Fœdissime causam egit, *Cic.*

Fœdĕrātus, part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.*

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic.*

Fœdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Uglineſs, deformity.* (2) *Dirtiness.* (3) *Stink, nastiness.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Dishonor, baseness, vileness.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* (2) Fœditas vestitûs, *Cic.* (3) Fœditas odoris, *Id.* (4) Avertêre omnes a tantâ fœditate spectaculi oculos, *Liv.* (5) Nisi fœditate suâ turpitudo ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. act. (1) *To daub, defile, pollute*, or *stain; to contaminate.* (2) *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* (3) *To disgrace.* (4) *To tear*, or *rend; to disfigure.* (1) Quæ causa indigna serenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* (2) = Fœdant & protrerunt hostium copias, *Plaut.* (3) Romam ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg.*

Fœdor, āri. pass. *Claud.*

Fœdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome.* (2) *Stinking, unpleasant.* (3) *Deformed, unsightly.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (5) *Mean, sorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Base, shameless, vile.* (8) *Destruction.* (1) Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* (2) § Fœdor fœdus, *Sen. Med.* § Fœdum relatu, *Ov.* (3) Corpora fœda polagrâ, *Tib.* Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigiis verberum. *Liv.* (4) Fœdissimâ tempestate lacerata navis, *Id* Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* (5) ✻ Carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.* (6) Fœda strages, *Sil. Vid.* Fœdo, n. 4. (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accusando. *Cic.* In fugâ fœda mors est, *Id.* Luxuria senectuti fœdissima est. *Id.* (8) Pestilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori. *Liv.*

Fœdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* (2) *A stipulation between two. or more; an agreement.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hospitality.* (5) *A conspiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a settled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) § Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, pereutere, jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere, *apud optimos quosque auctores.* ✻ Fœdus, *vel* fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* (2) Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut.* (3) Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov.* geniale, *Stat.* conjugiale, *Ov.* (4) Liv. (5) Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac.* (6) Origia naturæ, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis imposuit natura locis, *Virg.* (7) Allegantes patrocinii fœdus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fœmĭna. *v.* fēmina, æ f. *A woman; in brutes the female.* Varium & mutabile semper. *Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctissima & optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ. *Plin.*

Fœmĭneus, *v.* fēmineus. a. um. adj. *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender.* Feminea mollities. *Cic.* Femineæ voeis exilitate. *Quint.*

Fœmĭnĭnus, *v.* fēmininus, adj. *Of the female kind* Murænas tantum femininî sexûs esse, *Plin.*

Fœnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ. *Varr.*

Fœnebris. e. adj. [*a* fœnus] *Pertaining to usury.* Fœnebres leges *Liv.* § Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Tac.*

Fœnetātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money on usury*, Cic. = quæstus, *Id.*

Fœnĕrato, adv. *With gain, upon interest*, Plaut.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli. *Cato.* In odia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic.*

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to usury.* = ✻ Avara & fœneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris & fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* Raro oce.

Fœnĕrātrix, ĭcis. f. *Val. Max.*

Fœnĕrātus, part. *Put out to interest.* Met. *Returned with advantage.* Fœneratum istud beneficium pulcro diers, *Ter.*

Fœnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lend upon usury.* (2) *To give*, or *bestow.* (3) *To bring in usury.* (1) Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* (2) Fœnerat sol lumen suum exterris sideribus, *Plin.* (3) § Metuisti, ne non isthuc tibi fœneraret, *Tib.*

Fœnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lend on usury.* Pecunias istius grandes suo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Fœnerari beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater*, or *by which a greater is received*, Id.

Fœneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay.* § Fœnei homines, *i. e.* simulacra ad irritandos taureos, *Cic.*

Fœnĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to hay*, Cic.

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Fœnĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel, or fluke*, Plin. Cels.

Fœnīle is. n. *A hay-loft*, or *other place where hay is laid up*. Nec tota claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg.*

Fœnīsĕca, æ. c. g. *A mower*, or *cutter of grass*, Col. Pers.

Fœnīsĕcium, i. n. [*a* fœnum & seco] *Hay-making time*, Col. *al.* Fœnificium. *Id. Varr.*

Fœnīsex, icis. m. *A mower*, Varr. Plin.

Fœnĭlĭcia, æ. f. *The hay harvest.* Fœnisiciæ conduntur melius sub tecto quam in acervis, *Varr.*

Fœnum, i. n. *Hay. fodder.* § Fœnum secare, *Col.* ¶ Meta fœni, *A cock of hay*, Id. Fœnum cordum, *Later math*, Id. Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek*, Id. Fœnum versare. To *turn it*, Varr. in manipulos colligere, *To make it into trusses*, Col. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be mischievous*, Hor.

* Fœnus, ŏris. n. *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury* ✻ Is tibi & fœnus & sortem dabit, *Plaut.*

Fœnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little interest*, or *bribe*, Plaut.

* Fœta, æ. *vel* Fœtus, a, um. adj. (*æ*, fœmina) *A female big with young.* Non insueta graves tempabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.* rect. fœta, fetus.

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To stink, to have an ill smell.* (2) Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* (2) Fœtet mihi tuus sermo. *Id.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy.* § Pisces fœtidi, *Plaut.* § Os fœtidum. *Cic.* § Anima fœtida, *Plaut.* Fœtidiores dejectiones, *Cels.*

* Fœtĭfer, v. fetifer. a, um. adj. [*a* fœtus] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fetifer potu Nilus. *Plin.*

Fœtĭfĭco, āre. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Massiliæ humi fetificant, *Plin.*

Fœtĭfĭcus, v. fetĭficus. adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fœtificus. *Plin.*

Fœto *v.* fēto, āre. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domesticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius fœtant. *Col.*

Fœtor, ōris. m. [*a* fœteo] *A stink, a rank smell, malodorousness.* Redolere fœtorem. *Col.* Fœtores oris emendare. *Plin.*

Fœtūra, v. fētura, æ. f. [*a* fœtus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth*, or *springing, of grass.* (4) *An edition of a book.* (1) Fœturæ gregum supplet, *Virg.* (2) Appello fœturam a conceptu ad partum. *Varr.* (3) Fetura prati rumi, *Plin.* (4) Opus natum apud me proximâ fœturâ narrare constituï, *Plin.*

Fœtus, *v.* fētus. a, um. adj. (1) *Big*, or *great with young.* (2) Also *that has young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) § Vaccæ fetæ, *Virg. Abori. Vid.* Fœta. (2) Id. (3) Terra feta frugibus *Cic.*

* Fœtus, *v.* fētus, ūs. m. (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes spem gentis adultos educunt fetus, *Virg.* (2) Arbores fetus. *Id.* (3) Pater curavit uno ut fetu fieret, *Plaut.*

Fŏlĭăceus. a, um. adj. *Foliaceous*; *of*, or *like, leaves*, Plin.

Fŏlĭātum i. n. [*v.* unguentum.] *A precious ointment made of spikenard*, Plin. Morbis foliata parantur, *Juv.* = Nardinum. *Plin.*

Fŏlĭātūra, æ. f. *The order*, or *manner, of leaves.* Cupressea foliatura. *Varro.*

Fŏlĭātus, a, um. adj. *Leaved*, or *having leaves.* Caule ex intervallis foliato, *Plin.*

Fŏlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Leafy*, or *full of leaves.* Chamæcissus ramulis quinis fere foliosa, *Plin.* § Arbor foliosior. *Id.*

* Fŏlium, i. n. (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower*, or *herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, *&c.* Cic. *Mit.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.*

Follĭcŭlus. i. m. dim. [*a* follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A small leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The husk.* or *hose. of wheat*, or *other grain.* (4) *The hull*, or *peel, inclosing the seed.* (1) Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* (2) Suet. (3) Col. (4) Sen.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purse*, or *scrip, of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand.* (1) Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.* (2) Liv. ¶ ✻ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, et reddere. *To blow with a bellows*, Virg. (3) Follibus decet pueros ludere, folle senes. *Mart.*

Follĭtim, adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ ✻ Non peratim, sed follitim ducare. *Not to play at small games, not to chant for pence, but pounds*, Prov. Plaut.

Fōmentum, i. n. [*a* foveo] (1) *An application to assuage pain*, either hot, or cold. (2) Met. *Consolation. an allaying of grief.* (3) *Softness, luxury.* (1) Fomenta calida sunt mitiorum, sal, arena, *Cels.* ¶ Fomenta nutricis, *A nursing*, Sen. (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Cic.* (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*

Fŏmes, ĭtis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood*, or *any thing that kindles*, or *keeps the fire in.* = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg.*

Fons, ntis m. (1) *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The spring head*, or *principal cause*, of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic.* (2) Ubi fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* (3) Tardi ingenii est, rivulos consecuti, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* § = Causa & fons mœroris, *Id.* Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id.* Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.*

Fontānālia. *vel* Fontĭnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Solemn feasts relating to wells.* Varr.

Fontānus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain*, or *spring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* Ora fontana, *Ov.*

Fontĭculus. i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* ✻ Magno de flumine mallem, quam ex fonticulo sumere. *Hor.*

* For. inusit. dep. *sed* faris, fatur. fari. *&c.* (1) *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To speak of, to describe.* (1) Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur. *Varr.* § Puer nescius fari, *Hor.* (2) Turpeiæ turpe sepulcrum fabor. *Prop.*

Fŏrābĭlis e. adj. *That may be bored pierced*, or *wounded.* Nulloque forabilis ictu Cycnus, *Ov.*

Fŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Any hole*, natural, or artificial. Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* Foramina patent ad minimum a corpore, *Cic.*

Fŏrārius, part. *Cels.*

* Fŏras, adv. *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, sceleste. *Ter.* Uxor. quæ eras venias. perendie foras feratur. I e. efferatur, sepeliatur, *Plaut.* ✻ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur. *Cic.*

Fŏrātus, part. *Plin. Vitruv.*

Forceps, ĭpis. f. raro, si unquam, m. (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers*, or *like instrument.* (2) *A crab's* or *lobster's claw.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ faber eduxit, *Ov.* (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* (3) Vitr.

Fordĭcĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered*, sole-nized the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

Fōrem, es. & plu. forent [*a* fuo, antiq. q. fuerem] *I might be.*

Fore. infin. *a* sum. *To be hereafter.* Cic.

Fōrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the Forum, or courts of pleading.* Causæ forenses, *Cic.* Forensia vestimenta, *Suet.*

Fōres, ium. pl. f. [*a* foris] *The door*, quod geminæ erant, ostiatius leg. in plurali. § Fores effringere, *Cic.* ¶ Foribus pessulum ædere, *To bar the door*, Ter.

Forfex, icis. f. (1) *A pair of scissors*, or *shears.* (2) *An iron hook*, or *cramp-iron.* (1) Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* (2) Varr. A.

* Fŏri, ōrum, pl. m. (2) *The decks of a ship.* (2) *Scaffolds*, or *galleries. from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys*, or *lower places. in gardens.* (1) Cum alii malos scandant, alii per fores cursitent, *Cic.* (2) Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque. ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* (3) Col.

Fŏrĭcŭla, æ. f. *A public jakes*, or *house of office*, Juv.

Fŏrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [*a* foris] *A little door*, or *wicket*, Varr.

Fōrĭnsĕcus, adv. *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticeo loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.*

* Fŏris, is. f. *A door.* Quidnam foris er puit? *Ter.* Cum lictor forem virgâ percuteret. *Liv.* Exclusus fore, *Hor. Sed utilitatius legitur in plur.*

Fŏris. adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors. on the outside* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinsically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (1) ✻ Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, *Cic.* ✻ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi. *Id.* (2) ✻ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris assumere argumenta, *Id.* (3) ✻ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliarier, *Ter.*

* Forma, æ. (1) A natural *form*, or *shape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form, scheme.* (3) *The air of the face and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abstractedly considered. (5) Synced. *Beauty.* (6) *A fashion*, or *make.* (7) *A plot*, or *model*, of a building. (8) *A stamp*, or *matrix, for money; a mould.* (9) *A shoemaker's last.* (10) *A cheese-vat.* (11) *A likeness*, or *resemblance.* (12) An *idea.* (13) *A phantasm, a vision. a ghost.* (14) *A rescript*, or *mandate.* (15) *A set form of words.* (16) *A form of brie.* (1) Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, *Cic.* (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg.* (3) In formis aliis dignitas inest, aliis venustas, *Cic.* (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato *Id.* (6) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, *&c.* Ov. (6) Literarum formas pueri discant. *Quint.* (7) ¶ Cum formâ reipublicæ vider m, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possim, *Cic.* (8) Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, & unâ formâ procusa sint. *Sen.* (9) Hor. (10) Liquor in caseis. vel formas, transfundus est, *Col.* (11) = Suam quodque animal formam & speciem

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diligit. *Cic.* (12) Id. (13) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, *Id.* (14) Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur, *Suet.* (15) Forma ultimæ necessitatis, " Ne quid detrimenti respub. capiat." *Liv.* (16) Quæ forma viros fortunave mersit, *Virg.*

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conceived, or set, words,* Suet. Formalis temperatura æris temperiem, *Plin.*

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould,* or *form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Formans, tis. part. *Manil.*

Formandus. Teneræ mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor.*

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming, fashioning, moulding,* or *framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.*

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder.* (2) Met. *A former, an instructor.* (1) Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* (2) Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis e cœtu spectatum arcessat. *Col.*

Formātūra, æ. f. *A shape, a forming, a fashioning.* = Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, *Lucr.*

Formātus, part. Formatus in animis hominum notiones, *Cic.*

* Formica, æ. f. *An ant,* or *pismire.* In formicā non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. Hor.*

Formicans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum. *Plin.*

Formicātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling,* or *pain, like the stinging of pismires,* Plin.

Formicīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Formicinus gradus, *A thick but short pace,* as that of ants, *Plaut.*

Formico āre. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

Formicōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants,* Plin.

Formidābilis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* § Formidabilis serpens, *Ov*

Formidandus, part. *Cic.*

Formidans, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* § Cervi formidantes, *Ov* = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut.*

Formidātus, part. *Virg. Hor.*

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear,* or *be afraid, to dread.* = Intus paveo, & formido foris. *Plaut.* Facundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic.*

Formīdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Stat.*

Formīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* (2) Meton. *A veil,* or *net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin,* A. (1) Formido est metus permanens, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Formidŏlōse, adv. *Fearfully, timorously,* Cic. † Formidolosius, *Cato.*

Formidŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Pass. *To be feared; horrible, formidable.* (1) Num formidolosus obsecro, es, mi homo? *Ter.* (2) Quid servis tam formidolosum? *Cic.* Formido loior hostium exercitus, *Tac.* Tempus formidolosissimum. *Cic.*

Formo, āre. act. [*a* forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould,* or *fashion; to shape, to model.* (2) *To baud.* (3) *To compose.* (4) *To murmur.* (5) *To feign, to imagine.* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* § Formare se in alienius mores, *Liv.* (2) Phrygiâ formabat in valle Æneas classem, *Virg.* (3) Edictis, epistolas, orationesque alieno ingenio, *Suet.* (4) Pectus præcepta format amicis, *Hor.* (5) Personam formare novam, *Id.*

Formor, āri. ātus. pass. Verba, quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Id.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic.*

Formōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* forma] *Fair beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* § Formosissimus annus, *Id.* = Nihil virtute formosius, nil pulchrius, *Cic.* ✳ Formosus an deformis, *Id.*

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule,* or *maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *An action, suit, process,* or *indictment.* (5) *An order.* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, *Plaut.* (2) Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplinæ consentanea, *Cic.* (3) Jura & formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Id.* (4) In jurisrum formulam intendere, *Suet.* (5) Parare milites ex formula, *Liv.*

Formŭlārius, i. m. [*a* formula] *One that makes out writs.* = For mularii, vel uti Cicero, aut legulei quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint.*

Formăcălus, ōrum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, *Fest. A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn,* Ov.

Formăceus, a, um. adj. *Made like a furnace,* Plin.

Formăcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A furnace, a little oven,* Juv. Vitr.

Fornax, ācis. f. *A furnace.* § Fornaces immensæ, *Lucan.*

Fornicātim, adv. *In the form of an arch,* Plin.

Fornicātus, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fornico] *A vaulting,* or *arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* Lapidum fornicatio. *Sen.*

Fornĭcātus, part. *Arched,* or *vaulted over.* Paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Cic.*

Fornĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.*

Fornix, ĭcis. m. (1) *An arch,* or *vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* (2) Also. Meton. *a brothel-house,* because they were in vaults under ground. (1) Adverso fornice portæ, *Virg.* (2) Fornix tibi & uncta popina incumbunt urbi desiderium, *Hor.*

Fōro, āre. act. [*a* foris] *To bore,* or *pierce.* Te torabunt patibulatim per vas stimulis. *Plaut.* sed usitatius est *perforo.*

Fŏror, āri. *Cels.*

Fors, tis. f. (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* (1) Sit sane fors domina campi, *Cic.* (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Id.*

Forsan, adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Forsĭtan, adv. *Perhaps it may be,* Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem, *Ter.*

Forsit, adv. *Perhaps it may be.* Luc. Hor. Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.*

Fortasse, adv. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ✳ Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, *Cic.*

· Fortassis, adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor. *Cic.*

Forte. adv. *vel* pot. abl. *a* fors. *A happens, as it fortuned, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* ¶ Forte fortunâ, *As good luck would have it,* Ter. Quam sæpe forte tenere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id.*

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic.*

Fortis, e. adj. (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, constant.* (3) *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventurous, manful.* (4) *Well-bred, honest, honorable.* (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Hale, lusty, strong, able.* (7) *Swift.* (8) *Fair.* (4) Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.* (2) = Vir fortis & animosus & acriter morti se offerens, *Cic.* ad pericula, *Id.* Viri fortissimi. *Sall.* (3) = Homo fortis atque bellator probus, *Plaut.* (3) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet. *Ter.* (5) Fortis familia, *Id.* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, *Flor.* (6) = Incolumis & fortis aliis super alia oneribus augens. *Plin. Ep.* (7) ✳ Quid tam egregium, si femina fortis fidis equo? *Virg.* (8) Ecquid fortis visa est? *Plaut.*

Fortĭter, adv. (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly.* (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (1) Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic.* Quemvis eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* (2) § Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id.* (3) ✳ Quam sapienter, non disputo; constanter quidem & fortiter, certe, *Id.* Fortius pugnare cœperunt, *Cæs.* Fortissime pugnaverunt. *Id.* (4) Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.*

Forthūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* (3) *Intrepidity, valour.* (4) *A brave action.* either in peace, or war. (5) *Strength.* Forthudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.* (4) Sunt domestiæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Id.* (5) ✳ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Id.*

Fortŭito. adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuito, *Cic.*

Fortŭītu, qu. ablat. monopt. *idem.* = Temere ac fortuito, *Cic.*

Fortŭītus, a, um. adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ✳ Non fortuitum, sed divinum, *Cic.* = Subita & fortuita oratio, *An extemporal speech,* Id.

Fortūna, æ. f. [*a* fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An estate,* real, *or* personal. (4) Also *the goddess so called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? *&c.* Cic. (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio, *Paterc.* (3) Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere, *Phædr.* (4) O Fortuna! O fors fortuna! *Ter.*

Fortūnæ, ārum. f. pl. *One's fortune,* or *estate, riches, wealth, substance.* = Imminebat tutus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic. & in sing.* § Amplificare fortunam suam, *Id.*

Fortūnāte, adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = Sapientes feliciter & fortunate vivunt, *Cic.* Fortunatius repulsus, *Col.*

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blest, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3) *Favourable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui isthoc animo sies, *Ter.* laborum, *Virg.* animi, *Stat.* (2) Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg.* § Fortunatissimus haberi, *Cic.* (3) Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Prænestæ, vidisse fortunam, *Id.*

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy,*

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or *prosperous*. Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic.* Di fortunabunt vostra consilia! *Plaut.*

Fŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* forus] vix leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. *Hatches, cases.* or *shelves, wherein books were kept; long, narrow furrows.* A. Hic libros dabit, & forulos. *Juv.*

Fŏrum, i. n. (1) *A market-place where things are sold.* (2) Also *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* (3) With a proper name, *a market-town,* or *burgh, with the country adjacent.* (4) Also *a vessel used about the wine-press.* (1) Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, *&c.* Varr. ¶ Cedere foro, *To become bankrupt,* Juv. Uti foro, *Ter. To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To live privately,* Nep. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro. *Mart.* ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he does not understand* Id. Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii hodie *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentense,* &c. (4) Col.

Fŏrus, i. m. (1) *The deck,* or *hatch, of a ship.* (2) Also *small furrows.* (1) In summæ navis foro. *Gell. Usitatius in plur.* Alii per foros cursitent, *Cic.* (2) Angustos foros adverso limite duceris. *Col.*

Fossa, æ. f. [*a* fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderunt. *A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs.*

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is,* or *may be, digged out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.*

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fodio] *A digging,* or *delving; a dressing,* or *trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit fecundior, *Cic.* Puteorum fossio, *Virr.*

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versatur, *Col.* Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossŭla, æ. dim. *A little ditch,* or *trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* § fossulas facere. *Cat.*

Fossūra, æ. f. *A digging, ditching,* or *delving.* Complanata fossuris montium juga, *Suet.* Hanc fossuram maxime probavimus. *Col.*

Fŏtus, part. [*a* foveor] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli a matribus exclusi, fotique, *Cic.*

Fŏtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing,* or *keeping warm.* (2) Also *a fomentation.* (1) Laurus utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin.* (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Id.*

Fŏvea, æ. f. [*ab* ant. foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit-fall a den, a cave, a fox's hole,* &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic.* Decipiemus fovea leonem, *Plaut.*

Fŏvendus, part. *Ov.*

Fŏvens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Fŏveo, ēre, fōvi. fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* (2) *To cherish,* or *nourish.* (3) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favour, to fondle.* (5) *To love and embrace.* (6) *To espouse,* or *favour.* (7) *To foment,* or *bathe,* with any liquid thing. (1) Ut foveat molli fricida membra sinu, *Tibull.* (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic.* (3) Lacte fovet & erigit. *Plaut.* Credula vitam spes fovet, *Tibull.* (4) Colui fovique poëtas, Ov. Ingenia seculi sui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi foveho senectutem meam, *Plaut.* (5) Ipse Neeram dum fovet, *Virg.* (6) Contraria non fovi arma, Ov. (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad rubrem, *Cels.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveto, *Id.*

Fŏveor, ēri. pass *Plaut. Cels.*

Frăceo, ēre. *sive* Frăesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To putrify and rot with age and continuance; to grow fusty,* or *mouldy.* Oleum fraecesset, *Col.*

Frăcĭdus, a. um. adj. [*a* fraceo] *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putrefied.* Olea fracida, *Cat.*

Fractūra. æ. f. *A breaking.* or *bursting; a fracture.* Fracturas sanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi, *Cels.*

Fractus. part. (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Discouraged, out of heart, spent; disconcerted.* (3) *Lost, vanquished.* (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (1) § Fractum crus. *Hor.* § Fœdera fracta. *Sil.* (2) Fractus morboque fameque, Ov Audis me fractiorem esse animo, *Cic.* (3) = Fractum prope & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Id.* (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile. *Id.*

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler, represser,* or *restrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat.*

Frænātus, part. *Cæs. Hor.*

Fræniger, a. um. adj. *That holds,* or *manages, the bridle.* ¶ Frænigera ala. *A troop of horse,* Stat.

Fræno. āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop,* or *stay.* (1) Frænare equum, Liv. (2) Animum. *Cic.* Voluptates, *Liv.* Ventos vinculis & carcere, *Virg.* Cursus aquarum, *Id.*

Frænor, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Frænum, i. n. pl. Fræni, m. *vel* Frēna, n. (1) *A bridle,* or *the bit of a bridle, a curb.* (2) Met. *A check,* or *curb.* (1) § Sonantes freni, *Virg.* § Sonantia frena. *Ov.* (2) = Pone iræ frena, modumque, *Juv.* ¶ Dare frena. *To subdue,* Ov. accipere, *to submit,* Id.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Brittle, frail, soon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moisture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* (2) = Res humanæ fragiles, caduceque sunt, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Succosa firmiora, quam fragilia, *Cels.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleness.* (2) Met. *Weakness, frailty.* (1) Ne ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur. *Plin.* (2) Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a snap, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.* Fragmina remorum, *Virg.* Graechus fragmine subs lii ictus, *Paterc.* lapidis, *Tac.*

° Fragmentum, i. n. *idem,* pl. *Orte.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.* panis. *Plin.*

Frăgor, ōris. m. *A noise, a crash, a crack,* as when a thing breaks. Fragor tectorum, quæ diribebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* Fit fragor. & densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.*

Frăgose, adv. *With a great noise,* Plin.

Frăgōsus, a. um. adj. (1) *Rough, craggy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneasy, hoarse,* or *jarring.* (3) Also *brittle.* (1) Silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, *Ov.* (2) ✕ Aures fragosis offenduntur, & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* (3) Luer.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adj. *Smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Assyrio, *Catull.* Fragrantia mella, *Virg.* oscula. *Hor.*

Fragrantia, æ. f. *A sweet smell, fragrancy, redolency.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.*

Frăgro. āre. neut. (1) *To smell sweetly,* (2) or *sour.* (3) or *strong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat odor acerbus, *Vall. Flacc.* (3) Ne fragres hesterno vino, *Mart.*

Frăgum i. n. *A strawberry.* Hemi macerata fraga, *Virg.* ☞ Vix leg. in sing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. voc. Germ. *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive,* or *sword; a spontoon,* or *hunter's staff.* = Hastas. vel, ipsorum vocabulo, frameas gerunt, Tac.

Frangendus. part. *Met.* De frangendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Exstinavit ante frangendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Paterc.*

Frangens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

° Frango, ĕre. frēgi, fractum. act. neut. (1) *To break, to bruise; to snap, to crash.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To spend.* or *wear out.* (4) *To abate,* or *diminish.* (5) *To discourage, to daunt,* (6) *To vanquish.* (7) *To violate,* or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to dissuade.* (9) *To disappoint.* (1) Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem. *Plaut.* ¶ Frang re cursum in gradus, *To curl it,* Quint. Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *Was wrecked,* Ter. (2) = Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes. *Cic.* Vim vim frangere aquam miscendo, *To allay,* Cels. (3) Morantem saepe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) Dum se calor frangit, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep.* (6) = Bellum Allobrogum proelio fregit, eosque domuit. *Cic.* (7) § Frangere fidem, *Id.* fœdus, *Id.* (8) Illum gemitu jam supplice mater frangit, *Stat.* (9) Fregit hos mens consilium, *Cic.*

Frangor, i. fractus. pass. Fluctus a saxo frangitur, *Cic. Met.* = Nulla est tanta res, quae non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, *Id.*

Frāter, tris. m. (1) *A brother, confederate,* or *ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinsman,* or *cousin german.* (3) *Books,* &c. *of the same author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo eredas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatio procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Ov.* (2) Ter. Frater patruelis, *Suet.* (3) Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres. *Ov.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *young, brother,* Cic. Juv.

Frāterne, adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germane fraterneque rescribam, *Cic.*

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood; a fraternity,* Tac. Flor.

Frāternus, a. um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov.* ¶ Fraterna caedes, *Committed by a brother,* Virg. (2) Fraterna necessitudo, *Cic.* potentia, *Suet.*

Fratricīda, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother,* Cic.

Fraudandus. part. *Q. Curt.*

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, biliking, cheating, beguiling,* or *cozening.* Qui fraudationis causâ latitâris, *Cic.* § Sine fraudatione agere, *Id.*

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a cozener; a swindler, cheater, trickster, an impostor.* § Fraudator creditorum, fraudator est. *Sen.*

Fraudātus, part. *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatusque sim, *Cic.* Ventre fraudato comparavit proelium, *Sen.*

Fraudo, āre. act. [*a* fraus] *To defraud, gull, impose upon, cheat, cozen,* or *beguile, artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Plaut. supendium militem, *To keep back their pay,* Cæs. § aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.* Cereris & vitis cohortes, *Sil.*

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Fraudor, ari. pass. *Just.*

Fraudŭlenter, adv. ius. comp. *Fraudulently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* § Fraudulenter insectare. *Col.* § Fraudulentius invidere. *Plin.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* § Homo fraudulentus, *Ad. Her.* Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic.* Fraudulentissimus, *Plaut.*

Fraus, dis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat,* or *knavish trick; cozenage; an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness.* (2) *A fault,* or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* (4) *An evil design.* (5) Also *a punishment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) ✠ Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic.* (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter.* = Id erit vitrieo ejus fraudi & crimini, *Cic.* (3) Pœna ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id.* (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quâ tamen fraus aberat, in jocum verdit, *Suet.* (5) Diem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall.* ✠ Error illi sine fraude, alius exitio, *Tac.* (6) § Fraus populi, *Plaut. convictum in fraudem.* ¶ *In bonam partem,* Judice hoc, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem. *Ov*

Frausus, a, um. *Cheated.* Ne quam fraudem fraudus sit, *He has played a knavish trick,* Plaut.

Fraxĭneus, a, um, adj. & Fraxinus, a, um. *Ashen, of ash.* § Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg.* § Virga fraxina, *Ov Col.*

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An ash-tree.* Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frĕmĕbundus, *That makes a horrible noise.* Fremebundus ab alto desilit, *Ov.* Moles labitur fremebunda, *Cic.*

Frĕmendus, part. *Roaring,* Stat.

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring, raging.* (2) *Neighing.* (1) § Fremens lupus, *Ov.* § Fremens Italia, *Virg.* (2) Frenentes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalis turbâ atria complentur, *Ov.* al. fremitu turbæ.

Frĕmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring,* as of lions, or of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses.* (3) *A shouting of men.* (4) *A clashing,* as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound,* or *blast,* as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling,* or *noise, of people got together; a muttering,* or *sound of applause.* (8) Also *a fretting,* or *grumbling.* (1) § Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* § marium, *Virg.* (2) equorum, *Cæs.* (3) virorum, *Id.* (4) armorum, *Cic.* (5) ventorum, *Lucr.* (6) tubæ, *Sen.* (7) Plausu fremituque virûm, studioque faventûm, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.*

* Frĕmo, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To roar like a* lion, lynx, or tiger. (2) *To make a great noise,* as waters. (3) *To bluster.* (4) *To mutter,* or *grumble; to murmur; to fret and chafe; to fume.* (5) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (6) *To express joy.* (7) *applause,* or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, Plin. (2) Æquoris instar, quod fremit, Ov. (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Id.* (4) Ut fremit acer equus, *Id.* Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* (5) Magno circum clamore fremebant, *Virg.* (6) Festis fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov.* (7) Capuâ apud ore frenebant, *Virg.*

✠ Frĕmor, ôris. m. *A roaring,* Virg.

Frendens, tis. part. *Cic. Ov.*

Frendeo, ēre, ui. neut. & Frendo. ēre. *To grind,* or *gnash, the teeth together,* for anger, or pain. Illum male formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut.*

Frĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often comes,* or *is often done.* (2) *Resorting much,* or *much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic.* Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infestior, *Id.* ¶ Frequens sententia, *A proverb by many,* Plin. Ep. (2) Cum illis unâ aderat frequens, *Ter.* Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas. *Cic.* Frequentissimi convenient. *Cæs.* (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.*

Frĕquentandus, part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum. *Cic.*

Frĕquentans, tis. part. Large frequentantibus, *Plin.*

Frĕquentatio, ônis. f. verb. *Frequenting, hunting, the often using the same action,* or *words.* Densa & continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad. Her.* Frequentatio argumentorum. *Cic.*

Frĕquentātus, part. Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic.*

Frĕquenter. adv. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* Frequentius audiebantur. *Val. Max.* Translatione sermo omnis frequentissime utitur, *Cic.*

Frĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company,* or *meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ, nihil te accuso, *Cic.*

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to; to frequent,* or *haunt; to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass,* or *heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make frequent use of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic.* § Frequentare nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Italiam coloniis frequentavit. *Suet.* (3) Quos cum casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic.* (4) Accervatim multa frequentare, *Id.* (5) Dies solennes frequentare, *Suet.* festos dies, *Tac.* (6) Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus. *Sen.*

Frĕquentor, pass. *Cic.* ¶ Frequentatur homo, *Is much visited,* Plin. Ep.

Fressus, *vel* Fresus, a, um. part. [a frendeo] *Broken, bruised, crunched, shaked.* § Faba fressa, *Cels.* § Cicera fressa, *Col.*

Frĕtum, i. n. (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits, a frith.* (2) ✠ *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic.* Hinc Angl. *Frith.* (2) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.*

Frĕtus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being held upon.* = Amicitiis fretum ac munitum esse oportet, *Cæ.* Te uno fretus, *Id.*

* † Frĕtus, ûs. m. *An arm of the sea.* Luer.

Friābĭlis, e. adj. [a Frio] *That may be crumbled,* or *broken small,* Tophus naturâ friabilis, *Plin.* (Nitrum) minime ponderosum, & maxime friabile, *Plin.*

Friātus, part. *Luer.*

Frieandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Fricātio, ônis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, chafing,* or *frication.* (2) *Plastering, pargetting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* (2) Tectorum fricatio, *Vitruv.*

Fricātūra, æ. f. *A pargetting.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.*

Fricātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.*

Frīco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum. *vel* ātum. act. *To rub, chafe,* or *fret; to scrub.* Fricare genua, *Plaut.* oleo corpus, *Mart.* arbore costas, *Virg.*

Frĕor, āri, ātus, & frictus, pass. *Plin.*

Frictio, ônis. f. verb. *A rubbing,* or *chafing,* Cels. § Frictiones oculorum, *Plin.*

Frictus. part. [a frigor] (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* (2) Cat.

Frictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing,* Juv. notione explic. indignâ.

Frigĕfacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often,* Plaut.

Frigĕfio, factus. *To be made cold,* Plaut.

Frigens, tis. part. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful. faint hearted,* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat.* (3) ✠ Corpus lavant frigentis & unguunt, *Virg.*

* Frīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To be,* or *grow, cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint, or careless.* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do,* (6) or *say.* (1) Frigent effetæ vires, *Virg.* (2) Metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quod tibi supra scripsi Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Id.* (4) Nimirum frigent homines, *Ter.* (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic.* (6) Ubi friget, hue evasit, *Ter.*

Frigĕrans, tis. part. *Making cold,* Catull.

Frigescens, tis. part. *Growing cold,* Cat.

* Frigescit, impers. *It is cold,* Cat.

Frigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hic frigore frigescimus, *Cic.* Opus frigescit, *Quint.*

Frigida æ. f. sc. aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere. *To cool one's courage,* Plaut. ¶ Frigidâ lavare, *Plin.* Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.*

Frigidārium, i. n. *A cold bath,* or *a bath of cold water,* Vitruv.

Frigidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling,* or *cold.* § Frigidaria cella, *Plin. Ep.* § Frigidaria cisterna. *Pet.*

Frigĭde, adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly,* Sen. Frigidissime, *Quint.*

* Frigidŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold,* or *chill.* Frigidulos udo singultus ore ciens. *Catull.*

Frigĭdus, a, um. adj. [a frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic.* Qui naturâ est maxime frigidus, *Id.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Id.* (3) ✠ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Her.* = Frigidus & accersitus joeus, *Suet.* In accusatione satis frigidus fuit, *Cic.* (Aquæ) haustu frigidissimæ, *Plin.* (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg.* (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Id.*

Frigilla. *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a spink,* Mart.

* Frīgo, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.*

* Frīgus, ŏris. n. [a frigeo] (1) *Cold, chillness.* (2) *Winter, cold weather.* (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolness of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death.* (1) ✠ Causa quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic.* (2) Ante focum, si

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frigus erit ; si messis, in umbra, *Virg.* (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Id.* (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.* (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg.* (7) Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, *Stat.*

Frīngilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch.* Vid. Frigilla.

Frio, āre. act. *To crumble,* or *break into small pieces.* Tum mollis (*lapis*) ut etiam digitis frietur, *Plin.* Terra quæ facile frietur, *Varr.*

Frit, n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn.* Varr.

Frītilla, æ. f. *vel* Frītillus, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* frit. *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulte fritilla confieiuntur, *Plin.*

Frītillus, i. m. *A dice box to throw dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.*

Frivŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.*

Frivŏlus, a, um. adj. [quasi fere valens obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account,* or *value.* (2) *Sorry, nitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *False, lying, idle.* (1) Animus aurā captus frivolā, *Phædr.* = Levibus & frivolis reum incessere, *Quint.* (2) Frivola est animalium superbissima ossigo, *Plin.* Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Id.* Frivolus dictu, *Id.* (3) Frivolus, amentique similis, *Suet.* (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Id.*

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying,* Varr.

* Frixus, a, um. part. [*a* frigo] *Fried.* ✠ Assa magis aiunt, quam frixa. *Cels.*

Frondārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the pruning of trees.* Frondaria fiscina, *Plin.*

Frondātio ōnis. f. *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees ;* also *a browzing,* Col.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg. Plin.*

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* § Frondens vitis, *Col.* § Arbuta frondentia. *Virg.*

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear,* or *bring forth, leaves ; to grow green, to spring.* Frondent silva. *Virg.* Dicas frondere Tarentum, *Hor.*

Frondesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow green.* Frondescit virga. *Virg.* Pauceis frondescit pampinis, *Col.*

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves,* or *of green branches.* (2) *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* (1) § Corona frondea, *Plin.* (2) § Nemora frondea, *Virg.*

✠ Frondĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bears leaves,* or *branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.*

Frondōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reducitur æstas, *Virg.* § Lucus frondosus, *Id.* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id.* § Frondosior taxus. *Sil.*

Frons, tis. f. & m. *Cæl.* [*a* ferendo, quod indicia animi præ se ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front,* or *fore part ; the brow.* (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning,* of a thing. (3) *The van,* or *front, of an army.* (4) *The fore part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance,* or *show, a countenance.* (7) *Shame.* (8) *Gravity, severity.* (9) *Assurance, confidence.* (1) Frons est animi janua, *Cic.* (2) Frontes libri, *Ov.* (3) A fronte & a sinistrâ parte nudatis castris, *Cæs.* (4) Geminas habet omnis janua frontes. *Ov.* spectaculorum, *Suet.* (5) ✠ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabit, *Hor.* (6) = ✠ Fronte & oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic.* (7) Exclamet Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, *Pers.* (8) Reliquiæ pristinæ frontis, *Cic.* (9) Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look chearfully,* Ter. caperare, *to frown,* Plaut. obducere, *to look sad,* Juv.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree.* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes eaducæ volitant, *Virg.* (2) Ergo hæc deserta via, & inculta atque intercluſa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* Omne velandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*

* Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontstall of a horse's brudle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Addebant speciem frontalia & cristæ elephantis, *Id.*

Frontātus, a. um. adj. *Standing,* or *hanging, set like a forehead ; fronted.* Coctilibus latereulis frontatisque, *Plin.* ¶ Frontati lapides, *Perpender,* or *perpent, stones.* Vitr.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*a* frons] *He that has a high,* or *broad, forehead ; beet-e-browed,* Cic.

Fructĭfer. a, um. adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.*

Fructuārius. a, um. adj. *Bearing,* or *belonging to, fruit ; breeding,* or *pertaining to breed.* Agros quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immun s esse, *Cic.*

Fructuōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Fruitful.* (2) *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* (1) Ager sine culturâ fructuosus esse non potest, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosiorem, *Id.* ¶ Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* ars medicinæ, *Plin.* Discessus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic* Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac.*

Fructus, a, um. part. [*a* fruor] *He that uses,* or *enjoys.* § Spectaculo fructus, *Putere.* Quæ fructus eumque es, *Lucr.*

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. frueti. *Ter. Ad.* [*a* fruor] (1) *Fruit,* of trees, *or* of the earth. (2) Also *profit, advantage, availment, acquisition.* (3) *Service, pleasure.* (4) *Rent,* or *revenue,* of land ; *and income.* (5) *Delight, satisfaction.* (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic.* (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, *Id.* (3) Divitiarum fructus est in copiâ, *Id.* (4) In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum ? *Id.* (5) Fructum oculis ex alienjus casu capere. *Nep.*

Fruendus, part. *To be enjoyed,* or *used.* Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic. Liv*

Frūgālis, e. adj. [*a* fruge. *i. e.* fructu, vel parcimoniâ] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expences. well managing parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Varr.* Dedo me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.*

Frūgālĭtas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est modestiam & temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, *Cic.*

Frūgālĭter, adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously.* = Signa, tabulas, &c. sane frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* = Parce & frugaliter vivere. *Hor.*

* Frūges, um. f. (1) *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth.* (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse,* &c. (1) *Vid. Plin.* (2) *Sing.* Si quereus & ilex multa fruge recens juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere se ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi, indecl. æpe adj. [quamquam sit *dat. a* frux] (1) *Thrifty, provident.* (2) *Sober, temperate, modest.* (3) *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary,* or indeed any other good quality. (1) ✠ L. Piso illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* unde & *diserte* Piso *bonus* dicitur, *Juv.* ✠ Tanquam frugi, laudatur avarus, *Id.* ✠ Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficium & liberalem esse *habet,* Cic. (2) = Homitis frugi & temperantis functus est officio, *Ter.* = Est modestus homo & frugi *Cic.* Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* ✠ Substantive etiam dic. (3) ¶ ☞ Anator est benignus potius. quam frugi homo, *A good husband,* Plaut. Frugi es, *Ter.* forsan *sedulus* vel providus.

Frugĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & fero. (1) *Bearing fruit,* or *corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* (1) = Frugifera & ferta arva. *Cic.* (2) = Tota philosophia frugifera & fructuosa, *Id.* Frugiferas messes reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.*

✠ Frūgĭfĕrans, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferantes, *Lucr.*

✠ Frūgĭlĕgus. a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & lego] *Picking,* or *gathering, corn.* Frugilega formicæ, *Ov.*

Frūgĭperda, æ. e. g. *A spoil fruit ; a false knave ;* also *the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda. *Plin.*

Fruiturus, part. Confidere se fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Frūmentārius. a, um adj. *Belonging to corn,* or *forage.* Utilitas Sociliæ consistit in re frumentariâ, *Cic.* Frumentaria lucra. *Id.* pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa. *Id.* largitio, *Id.* prædo, *Id.* § Frumentarius ager. *Col.*

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One that conveys provision.* (1) Rhodius ille frumentarius, *Cic.* (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harvest.* (2) Also *a foraging,* or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* (2) Ne plebs frumentationum causâ a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* § Confecta frumentatione, *Cæs.*

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos. *Liv.*

Frūmentor. āri. ātus sum. dep. *To provide,* or *gather, corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* Frumentandi causâ ire. *Cæs.* Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romani, *Id.*

Frūmentum, i. n. [*a* fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] (1) *All manner of corn,* or *grain for bread.* especially *wheat,* or *rye.* (2) *The grains,* or *stones, in figs.* (1) Luxurious frumenta, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.*

Fruor, i. ctus, *vel* ītus sum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of, to make use of.* (3) *To take delight in and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Ævo sempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic.* (2) Agelli est hic sub urbe jugulum : huic demus. qui fruatur. *Ter.* Suis utatur oportet & fruatur qui beatus est. *Cic.* (3) Sermone cupide fruebar. *Id.*

Frustātim. adv. *In pieces, morsels,* or *gobbets* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.*

Frustillātim adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ frustillatim differant, *Plaut.*

Frustra, adv. *In vain, to no purpose.* ¶ Frustra habere aliquem, *To*

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obuse, or *disappoint, him*, Plaut. Frustra esse, *To be disappointed*, Id.

Frustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut.*

Frustrātus, part. (1) *That has beguiled.* (2) Also pass. *Beguiled, disappointed.* (1) Cœlia frustrata eustodes, *Liv.* Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Liv.* (2) Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, *Paterc.*

Frustrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving*, or *beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem frustratui, *To make a fool of one*, Plaut.

Frustro, āre. act. *To frustrate, disappoint*, or *deceive.* Ego me frustro, *Plaut.* Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Dionied.* ex *Cæs.*

Frustror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frustrate*, or *disappoint.* (2) Pass. *To be frustrated*, or *disappointed.* (1) Ne frustretur ipse se, *Ter.* Ne te frustrere, *Hor.* nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv.* ⚹ Spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.* (2) Imagine verbi frustratur, *Lucr.* Frustrantur tenuissimâ spe ignavissimi quique, *Sall.*

Frustŭlentus, adj. *Full of gobbets*, or *small pieces.* Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut.*

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet.* Frustum casei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* § panis, *Juv.*

Frŭtētōsus, a, um. adj. & Frŭteetōsus. *Full of shrubs and bushes.* Frutetosi tractûs duplex cautio est, *Col.* § Frutectosi loci, *Plin.*

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees or plants.* Frutetis & arboribus delapsa folia, *Plin.*

Frŭtex, icis. m. (1) *A shrub.* (2) Also *an herb with a great stalk.* (3) *A blackhead.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut.*

Frŭtĭcans, tis. part. [*a* fruticor] *Shooting up, springing.* § Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.*

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The sprouting*, or *springing forth, of young sprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*

Frŭtĭcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, puniceæ, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin.*

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many shrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.*

Frŭtĭco, āre. act. *To bring forth sprigs, shoots*, or *shrubs; to spring up in stalks.* Laurus recisa lætius fruticat, *Plin.*

Frŭtĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *idem.* Exeisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quam fruticetur, vides, *Cic.*

Frŭtĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Shrubby*, or *full of shrubs, shoots*, or *stems.* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* § Fruticosiores rami, *Id.* § Frutico sissimus calamus, *Id.*

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* sim, sis, sit. [*a* fuo, fui] Ibo intro, ne illis sortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Tros rutulusve fuat, *Virg.*

Fŭcæ, ārum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data signa fucarum, *Col.*

Fūcātus, part. (1) *Coloured, dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited, disguised.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* (2) = ⚹ Secerni possunt fucata & simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Cic.* ⚹ Naturalis, non fucatus, nitor, *Id.*

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, paint*, or *counterfeit.* = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non possent, *ai.* figurare.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dyed.* Assyrio fucatur lana colere, *Virg. Hor.*

Fūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merees fallaces et fucosæ, *Cic.* Fucosæ amicitiæ, *Id.* = Mendax & fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.*

Fūcus, i. m. (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet*, or *elkanet*, used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; *a false dye*, or *paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple-fish.* (4) Met. *A disguise, guile, craft.* (1) Insectantes a se ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* (2) Plin. Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occulunt, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic.*

* Fūga, æ. f. (1) *Flight, a running away.* (2) *Exile, banishment.* (3) *Speed, swiftness.* (4) *A shunning*, or *eschewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unâ amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* (2) = ⚹ Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* (3) Harpalyce fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (4) Officia deserunt mollitiâ animi, id est, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.*

§ Fūgăcĭter, adv. *In a flying manner, like a runaway*, Col. Utrum ab se audacius, an fugacius ab hostibus, geratur bellum, *Liv.* † Velociter, rapide.

Fūgălia, um. n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome*, Varr.

Fūgandus, part. Ex omni parte fugandus amor est, *Ov.*

Fūgans, tis. part. *Sil. Prop.*

Fūgātūrus, part. *Ready to put to flight*, Ov.

Fūgātus, part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hostes fusi & fugati. *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæs.* somno, *Val. Max.*

Fūgax, ācis. adj. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Running away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying, flecting.* (1) § Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* § Aurâ fugacior, *Ov.* (2) ⚹ Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv.* (3) = Brevia, fugacia, & caduca, existima, *Cic.*

Fūgia, æ. f. Deæ lætitiæ [*a* fugatis hostibus] *Varr.*

Fūgiendus. part. *To be eschewed*, or *avoided.* Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic.* Satietas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*

Fūgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying*, or *running away.* (2) *Shunning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ⚹ Itinera fecit multo majora fugiens, quam ego sequens, *Cic.* (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic.* § Fugiens laboris, *Cæs.*

* Fūgio. ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. (1) *To flee, escape*, or *run a way.* (2) *To eschew, shun*, or *avoid; to be shy of, to abominate.* (3) *To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* (4) *To sail away.* (5) *To forbear.* (1) ⚹ Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* ⚹ Hoc faeito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* (4) Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Quid sit futurum eras, fuge quærere, *Hor.*

Fūgĭtur, impers. In bellum fugitur. *Luc.*

Fūgĭtans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans litium, *Ter.*

Fūgĭtīvārius, a, um. adj. *One that goes after servants run away, to bring them back again*, Florus. Varr.

Fūgĭtīvus, a, tum. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2) *That makes haste away, that stays but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis servis induunt compedes. *Plaut.* Temeritate fugitivos, *Cic.* A jure & legibus, *Id.* (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*

Fūgĭtīvus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.*

Fūgĭto, āre. freq. *a* fugio, ĕre. *To use to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid.* Tutum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quæstionem fugitant, *Cic.*

Fūgĭto, āre. freq. *a* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odistis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitâstis, *Plaut.*

Fūgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A fleer*, or *runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*

Fūgĭtūrus, part. *Ov.*

Fūgo, āre. act. *To chase*, or *drive away; to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammas a classe fugavi, *Ov.*

Fūgor, pass. *Luer. Paterc.*

* Fŭi, fuisti, fuit, præt. *verbi* sum, *ab antiq.* fuo, *I have been.*

Fulciendus, part. *To be propped; to be patted*, or *bound tight.* ⚹ Linamenta super non fulciendâ, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.*

Fulcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra, pilæ similis, nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*

Fulcio, ire, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop, to support, to sustain*, or *uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep*, or *bear, up.* (3) Also *to keep in the same mind.* (4) *To pat, and set close.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* (3) Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, tus. part. *Mart.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Id.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A stay*, or *prop; a support, a post.* (2) Synecd. *A couch*, or *bed.* (1) Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Prop.* (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.*

Fulgens, tis. part. *Shining, glittering, lightning, very conspicuous, resplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes. *Id.* Soboles fulgentior astris. *Claud.* Fulgentissima sidera, *Cic.* Fulgentissimus juvenis. *Paterc.*

Fulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To shine, glisten*, or *glitter; to be bright.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (1) Micantes fulsêre gladii. *Liv.* (2) Fulsêre ignes & conscius æther, *&c.* Virg. (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.*

Fulgĕtra, æ. i. *Plin. id. quod.*

Fulgĕtrum, i. n. [*a* fulgeo] *A great lightning; a gleam*, or *flash of lightning.* Fulgetrum prius certi, quam tonitrum audiri, certum est, *Plin.*

Fulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Shining, bright, glittering.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.*

Fulgo, ĕre, si. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightness; effulgence.* (2) *A shining, a flash of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Il r.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flash.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightness.* (1) Cum lecticam ejus fulgur pers-

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stignxisset, *Suet.* (2) Fulgura cœlo cecidérunt sereno, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.*

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrat, impers. *It lightens,* Plin.

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightening appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration.* ✠ Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgŭrātor. ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightning.* Haruspices & fulguratores, & interpretes ostentorum, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrātus, *A place where lightning has fallen.* Locus fulguratus, *Varr.*

Fulgŭrītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blasted with lightning,* Fast. Quasi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.*

Fulgŭro, āre. act. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To shine all over.* (3) Met. *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabit, *Id.* (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat.* (3) Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* Oculis qui fulgoret ignis, *Sic.*

Fūlica, æ. f. [*a* fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A sea-fowl, like our coot; a moor-hen.* or *fen-duck.* In sicco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg.*

Fūlīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark* Fuligineâ nube confundere. *Petron.*

Fūlīgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek,* or *soot, of a chimney, smut.* (2) Met. *A mist, blackness, darkness.* (1) Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* (2) Cic.

Fūlix Icis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.*

Fullo. ōnis. m. [*a* fulgeo, quod pannos fulgere faciat] *A fuller of cloth* Mart.

Fullŏ̄nĭca, æ. f. [*sc.* officina] *A fuller's work-house,* also *the fuller's trade.* Cic. Varr.

Fullŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, a fuller.* Pelus. Plin.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A thunder-bolt, thunder-clap.* (2) A similit. *A bear's paw.* (3) Met. *Terror.* (4) *Impetuous stroke, shock,* or *violent stroke.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit. *Cic.* (2) Non vires fulminis apro prosunt *Ov.* Fulmina ab ore venit, *Id.* (3) Sic pavi nostri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* Et castum vibrare fulmen, de lege Julia de [illegible] (4) Fulmina verborum [illegible] *Id.*

Fulmĭnālis, e. adj. *Like a bee or fire-brand.* Facundus pro fulmĭnāli [illegible] *Cic.*

Fulmĭnāmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop,* or *stay, to keep up a thing with.* Cels.

Fulmĭnandus, part. Fregimus quidquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*

Fulmĭnans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* ✠ Fulminum pater, *Sen.*

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack,* or *clap of thunder, fulmination,* Sen.

Fulmĭnātus, part. *Plin.*

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to, thunder,* or *lightning.* (2) Met. *Fierce and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* ✠ Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* ✠ (2) Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* leo, *Sen.* Fulminei sic dente sues, *Stat.*

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder, to fulminate.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cum fulminat, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.*

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. Vitr. (3) Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur. *Plin. Ep.*

Fultus, part. [*a* fulcior] (1) *Underset, underpropped.* (2) Met. *Sustained, propped,* or *borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.* (Vacca) nisi cibis fulta est, *Col.*

Fulviāna herba, [*a* Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine,* Plin.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [*a* furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weasel colour; fallow colour.* Taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones. *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*

Fūmans, tis. part. *Smoking.* Aræ fumantes. *Catull.* Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus ursi, *Mart.*

Fūmāria herba [*a* fumo dict. quod lachrymas eliciat, sicut fumus] *Fumatory* or *earth-smoke,* Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Musiliæ quidquid fumaria cogunt, *Mar. Col.*

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *of smoke; reeking.* Acheron exudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *that smokes.* Fumida tæda. *Virg.* Gemma. *Plin.* Caligo, *Id.* Fumida altaria. *Ov.*

✠ Fūmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fumĭfico, āre. act. *To offer incense.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut.*

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevêre, *Ov.*

Fūmĭgans, tis. part. *Smoking.* Varr.

Fūmĭgo. āre. act. *To perfume a place, to smother,* Varr. Coll.

Fūmo, are. neut. (1) *To smoke, to fume,* or *reek.* (2) *To foam,* or *froth.* (1) Tanais fumavit in undis, *O.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Fūmōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Smoky* or *black with smoke reeky.* (2) *That is smoked* or *doth smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* (2) Ligna fumosa. *Cato.* perna, *Hor.*

Fūmus, i. m. (1) *Smoke; reek,* or *fume.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) ✠ Undans fumus. *Virg.* = Fumus & vapor balnearum. *Val. Max.* (2) Fumos vendere. *Mar.*

Fūnāle, is. (1) *A hazer. a cord.* (2) *A torch* or *link, made of a cord, with wax* or *rosin, about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat. *Liv.* (2 Delectabatur crebro funali & tibicine, *Cic.*

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords; joined with a cord,* or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* (2) Suet. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent vett. denarii, qualique describit, *Stat. Theb.*

Fūnambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Ter.

Fūnārius, i. m. *A rope-maker.* ✠ Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, *Aur. Vict.*

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fungor] *The exercise,* or *the executing, of some charge,* or *office; a function.* Labor est functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic.*

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed,* or *discharged, some function, charge,* or *office.* (2) *Ended, past,* &c. *dead,* i. e. functus fato. (1) Functi summis honoribus, *Nep.* Functus militiâ, studia repetit, *Suet.* (2) = Omnia functa aut inorditra vides, *Stat.* Functus longissimâ statione mortali, *Paterc.*

Funda, æ. f. [*a* fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling.* (2) *A casting net.* (3) *The beazel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (2) Alius latura fundâ jam verberat amnem, *Virg.* (3) Fundâ claudantur prestantiores gemmæ, *Plin.*

✠ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation,* or *ground-work; the first beginning* of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov.* Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* ✠ Fundamina cœli, *Manil.*

Fundāmentum, i. n. *A foundation,* or *ground-work; a basis, a ground,* or *chief stay.* = Solum quodlibet atque fundamentum est verborum usus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id.*

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that founds.* Fundator urbes. *Virg.*

Fundātūrus, part. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov.*

Fundātus, part. & adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = Fixus & fundatus reipub. status, *Cic.* Fundatior, *Vitruv.* Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.*

Fundendus, part. *Dixit,* iterum non de regno Asiæ, sed de regie, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt.* Ære fundendo, procudendoque oblectabatur, *Just.*

Fundens, tis. part. Oleum fundens, *Virg. Sil. Cels.*

Fundĭto, are. freq. [*a* fundo, ēre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish,* or *wasteful.* Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plaut.* Næ ille fœnerato funditat, *Id.*

Funditor, pass. *Plaut.*

Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger,* or *one that hurls stones,* or *darts, out of a sling.* Cum funditorum delecta manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* auxilia, *Id.*

Funditus, adv. [*a* fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean,* Urbem funditus evertisti. *Cic.* Funditus nonnunquam domos evertunt conjugia, *Val. Max.*

Fundo āre. act. [*a* fundus] *To found, to lay the ground work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium. *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundabit. *Virg.* Tum dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves. *Id.*

Fundo, ēre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out, to spill, to shed,* or *let fly.* (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter,* or *extend.* (3) *To rout, discomfit,* or *vanquish.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce,* or *speak.* (7) *To produce* (*to yield,* or *give, in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a lax,* or *looseness.* (9) Also (*to cast metal, to found.* (1) Fundere sanguinem e patera. *Cic.* Fundere sagittam. *Sil.* Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, *Plin.* (2) Fundit se [illegible] in cæteras virtutes. *Cic.* (3) Magnas copias hostium fudit, *Sil.* (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundo? *Virg.* Fundere cum stramento vegetum in Tiberim, *Liv.* (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut.* (6) Versus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* (7)

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Fundit ex esse pastus varios terra, *Id.* (9) ✳ Si compressent aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* (9) Ea statua indicavit interisse fundendi æris scientiam, *Plin.*

Fundor, di. fūsus, pass. Oracula instinctu divino afflatoque funduntur, *Cic.* Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Mille juvenes funduntur in alâ, *Lic long upon*, Val. Flacc.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump.* (2) *The end*, or *bottom of a gut.* (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* (2) Varr.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land*, or *ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close*, or *field.* (3) *A foundation.* (4) *A bottom.* (5) *The chief author of a thing.* (1) Cui nostrûm non licet fundos suos obire? *Cic.* ✳ Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, *Hor.* (2) Avitus apto eum lare fundus, *Id.* (3) Imo Nereus ciet sequora fundo, *Virg.* (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic.* (5) Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, *Plaut.*

Fūnĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging, to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic.* laudatio, *Id.* Funebre vestimentum, *Id.* epulum, *Id.* Funebria justa, *Liv.* (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.*

Fūnĕrātus, part. (1) *Buried.* (2) *Knocked on the head.* (1) Funerata est pars corporis, *Petron.* (2) Prope funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

Fūnĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal*, or *belonging to a dead body.* (2) Also *unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funereum quassat uterque hastem, *Mart.* (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov.*

Fūnĕro, āre, act. *To bury.* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet.* § Mortuum funerare, *Sen.*

Funĕror, pass. *To be buried*, Plin.

Fūnesto, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile, with a dead body.* Humanis hostiis deorum aras & templa funestant, *Cic.*

Fūnestor, pass. *Cic.*

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. [*a* funus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, dead bodies*, or *that mourns for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable.* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Mortuo filio funesta familia, *Liv.* (2) Alliensis pugnæ funestior dies quam urbis captæ, *Cic.* (3) Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, *Eutrop.* (4) Nubit genero socrus funestis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.* funestæ epulæ, *Cic.* funesta securis, *Id.*

Fūnētum, i. n. [*a* funis] *A winding of the twigs*, or *branches, of a vine one about another*, Plin.

Fungendus, part. *Cic.*

Fungĭnus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a mushroom.* Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, *Plaut.*

Fungor, i, etus sum. dep. (1) *To discharge an office*, or *duty; to execute, to do; to have*, or *be in, an office.* (2) *To suffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furnish with.* (1) Crassus functus est ædilitio munere, *Cic.* ¶ Fungi munere, *Cæs. Cic.* legatione, *Tac.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty*, officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep.* & *Suet.* (2) = Quid ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere velitis? *Cic.* (3) ✳ Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor, *Nep.* (4) Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* ¶ Fatali morte functi sunt, *Died a natural death*, Id.

Fungōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom*, or *sponge; lightness, sponginess.* Tota fungositas derasa, *Plin.*

Fungōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy*, Plin. Nostratibus fungosior natura, *Id.*

* **Fungus**, i. m. (1) *A mushroom*, or *toadstool.* (2) Also *that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief.* (3) *A kind of blasting*, or *measles, in olive trees.* (4) Also *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin.* (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Adeon' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem! *Plaut.* ¶ Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He has not a grain of sense*, Ibid.

Fūnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* funis] *A little rope, cord*, or *line.* Funiculo seapham trahebat, *Cic.*

Fūnis, is. m. & aliq. f. *A rope, cable*, or *cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.*

Fūnus, ĕris. n. [*a* funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, solemnities*, or *rites, observed in burying; exequies.* (3) *Death.* (4) *A dead corpse.* (5) Also *the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit; sequimur, *Ter.*, (2) Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* (3) Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov.* (4) Hectore funus portante & reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* (5) Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

* Fur, ris. c. g. (1) *A thief*, or *robber; a stealer; a drone bee.* (2) *A soldier*, as latro. (3) *A slave, a servant, a varlet.* (1) § Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi Sanga & manipulus furum? *Ter.* (3) ✳ Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Virg.*

Fūrăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery, stealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.*

Fūrăcĭter, adv. *Thievishly.* Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm. sed *hinc* furacissime. § Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic.*

Fūrans, tis. part. *Just. Plin.*

Fūrātus, part. *Having stolen*, Sil.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing, filching, light-fingered.* Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* Furacissimæ manus, *Cic.*

Furca, æ. f. (1) *A fork*, or *any thing to underset*, or *prop.* (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a giblet.* (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus est, *Cic.*

Furcĭfer, i. m. (1) *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork*, or *gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* (2) Suet.

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook*, or *pitchfork, with two tines*, or *horns*, for several uses; *a little pair of gallows*, Varr. & Vitruv.

Furcillātus, a, um. adj. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V. *Varr.*

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork*, Liv.

Fūrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic.* Furens animi, *Virg.* Quis bellua rum corde furentior? *Claud.* Namque furens animi, *Sil.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

Fūrenter, adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic.*

Furfur ŭris. m. (1) *Bran, gurgeons.* (2) Also *scurf, dandriff.* (1) Qui aluit furfure sues, *Plaut.* (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.*

Furfŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran*, or *scurf, scurfy*, Plin.

Fūria, æ. f. *A Fury, fiend*, or *hag*; also *a furious* man. *Cic.*

Fūriæ, ārum. pl. f. *The Furies*, or *fiends.* Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur furiæ, *Cic.*

Fūriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Furies; like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages*, or *makes mad.* Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale caput, *Hor.* Furiales somni, *Plin.*

Fūriālĭter. adv. *Like a madman, furiously.* Furialiter odit, *Ov.*

Fūriātus, a, um. adj. *Enraged, madded, furious, desperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiata juventus, *Sil.* § Furiati ignes, *Ov.*

Furĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* Vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Id.*

Fūrīnalia. um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the Goddess* Furina. L. *al.* Furnalia, *Varr. unde* Furinalis flamen, *Id.*

Fūrīnus. a, um. adj. *Of thieves.* Furinum forum, *Plaut.*

Fūrio, āre. act. [*a* furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor & libido, quæ solet matres furiare equorum, *Hor.*

Fūriōse, adv. *Furiously, madly.* § Furiose aliquid facere, *Cic.* § Furiosius. ap. *Spart.*

Fūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits.* Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, *Id.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimæ conciones, *Cic.*

Furnăceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. domus, *&c. The trade*, or *art, of a baker; a bakehouse*, Suet.

Furnus, i. m. [*a* furvus, *i e.* niger] *An oven*, or *furnace*, Plaut.

Fūro, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad, outrageous.* (2) *To be transported with any passion*, as anger, love, joy, &c. (3) *To be mixed*, or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluster.* (1) = Insanire & furere videbatur, *Cic.* (2) Furit ille dolore, *Ov.* Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, *Hor.* (3) Furit æstus arenis, *Virg.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Fūror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To steal, to filch*, or *pilfer, to nim.* = Verres ea rapuit & furatus est, *Cic.* Fessos oculos furare labori, *Virg.*

Fūror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madness, rage, distraction.* (2) *A trance; a divine*, (3) or *poetical, rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate passion.* (1) = Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* (2) Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Id.* (3) Negat sine furore Democritus quenquam poëtam magnum esse posse, *Id.* (4) = Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.*

Furtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* ✳ Minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Furtificæ manus, *Id.*

Furtim, adv. *By stealth, secretly, slily.* ✳ Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & libere, *Cic.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtive, adv. *Privily, by stealth.* = Ne quid furtive clam accepisse censeas, *Plaut.*

Furtīvus, a. um. adj. (1) *Made by surprise.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, close, secret.* (1) Furtivæ excursi-

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ones, *Liv.* (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut.* i. e. furto abducta. Puer uvam furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor.* (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.*

* Furtum, i. n. (1) *Theft, robbery, stealth.* (2) *Any secret practice.* (3) *An ambuscade,* or *stratagem; a crafty wile,* or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery,* or *any secret wickedness.* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit & cædem, *Cic.* (2) Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* (3) Furtis inesutum decipit hostem, *Ov. Virg.* (4) Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, *Ov.*

Fūrunculus, i. m. dim. [*a* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A sore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (1) = ✳ Crudelis furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, *Cic.* (2) Cels. (3) Col.

Furvus, a, um. adj. *Dark, black, dusky.* Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor.* § Antra furva, *Ov.*

Fuscans, tis. part. *Darkening, shading.* Vix ullâ lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc.*

Fuscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener,* or *clouder.* Cœli fuscator Eoi, *Luc. de Coro vento.*

* Fuscĭna, æ. f. (1) *An eel-spear.* (2) *Triton's trident,* or *three forked mace.* (3) Also *a weapon used upon the stage by the* retiarius *against the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. (2) Triton fuscina verrens specus, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* (3) Tunicati fuscina Gracchi, *Juv.*

Fusco, āre. act. (1) *To make black,* or *brown, to darken,* or *shade.* (2) *To tan,* or *sun-burn.* (1) Fuscat inertia dentes, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Fuscor. pass. Cujus fulgor vitii colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

* Fuscus, a, um. adj. *Brown, tawny; of a dim,* or *dark, colour; dusky, liver-coloured.* ¶ Fusca vox, *A dull,* or *hoarse, voice,* Quint. ✳ Candida. *Plin.* liquida. *Lucr.* & *Hor.* ✳ Alba decent fuscæ, *Id.*

Fuse, adv. *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously.* = Fuse lateque dicere, *Cic.* = Hæc cum uberius disputantur & fusius, *Id.*

Fūsĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, melted,* or *cast.* Fusile aurum, *Ov.*

Fūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fundo, ĕre] (1) *An effusion, a diffusing,* or *pouring forth.* (2) *A spreading,* or *shooting out.* (1) Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, & ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic.* (2) Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.*

Fusterna, æ. f. *The upper part of a fig-tree.* Plin. Vitr.

Fustim. adv. *With cudgels.* Uxorem fustim interemit, *Val. Max.*

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club, staff,* or *cudgel; a batoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow.* (1) § Fustem alicui impingere, *Cic.* (2) Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Id.*

Fustuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff,* or *cudgel; a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic.*

Fūsūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding,* or *casting; fusion,* Plumbi fusura, *Plin.*

Fūsūrus. part. *Luc.*

Fūsus, part. & adj. [*a* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused.* (5) *Routed, dismayed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Laxative.* (10) Met. *Spilt, lost, thrown away.* (1) Fusos latices spargit, *Ov.* (2) Fusi membra statim, *Quint.* (3) Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* (4) Fusus in corporibus sanguis *Cic.* Superstitio fusa pergentes, *Id.* (5) Omnibus hostium copiis fusis, *Cæs.* = Latini fusi & fugati, *Cic.* (6) Opus late fusum, *Quint.* Græca lingua prolixior fusiorque, quam nostra, *Gell.* (7) = Aër fusus & extenuatus, *Cic.* (8) Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* (9) Fusa alvus, *Cels.* (10) Tot incassum fusos patiere labores, *Virg.*

Fūsus, i. m. [*a* fundo, fusum] *A spindle.* Teretem versabat pollice fusum, *Ov.*

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* (2) Also *leaky, that runs out; babbling, prating, that cannot keep a secret.* (1) Consilii habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg.* Futilis causa, *Plin.* (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.*

Fūtĭlĭtas. ātis. f. *Lightness, silliness, vanity, leakiness.* = Hæc & plena sunt futilitatis, summæque levitatis, *Cic.*

Fūtum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water,* Varr.

* Fūtuo, ĕre, ui. Obscœn. verb. pass. Futuor, *Mart.*

Fūtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of generation,* Mart.

Fūtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *Id.* Fūtūtrix, f. *Id.*

Fūturus, part. *That shall,* or *will, be; about to be, future.* ¶ In futurum, *Hereafter,* Ov. Quid te futurum est? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id.*

G.

GABALIUM, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice.* Plin.

Găbăta, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.*

Gæsum, i. n. *al.* Gesum, *A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* § Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. Liv.*

* Gagātes, is. m. *The stone called jet,* or *agate stone,* Plin.

* Galactītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a white colour like milk,* Plin.

* Galactobdalon, i. n. *Id. quod* galeobdolon, & galeopsis, *Plin.*

* Galactŏpōta, æ. m. *A drinker of milk.* Col.

Galba, æ. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot,* Suet.

Galbănātus, part. *That wears the garment,* Galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.*

Galbăneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* Galbănus, i. m. (1) *A gum,* or *liquor, of a mighty strong smell.* (2) Also *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons.* (1) Plin. (2) Indutus galbana rasa, *Juv.*

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton. effeminate.* Fuscos colorea, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.*

Galbŭla, æ. f. *A bird which we call a wittal,* or *woodwall,* Mart.

Galbŭlus, i. m. *The nut,* or *little round bal, of the cypress-tree,* Varr.

* Gălea, æ. f. *A helmet,* or *head piece.* Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg.*

Galeātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a helmet.* Galeatum sero duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* § Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

* Galēna, æ. f. *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is fetched out,* Plin.

* Galeopsis, eos. f. *Plin.* & Galeobdolon, i. n. *Idem. Water ebony;* also *dead nettle,* or *archangel,* Plin.

Gălĕor, āri. pass. *To be covered with a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari. *Hirt. Vix. alibi.*

* Galeus, ōtis. f. Mustellus piscis. *A fish like the tampney,* or *the lamprey itself;* or, as some say, *a kind of vermin,* Plin.

Galeōtæ, *vel* Galleōtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians,* Cic.

Gălĕōtes, æ. m. *A kind of lizards, enemies to serpents,* Plin. Also *a sword-fish.* Id.

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) Also *false hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. (2) Suet.

Gălĕrīta, æ. f. *A lark,* Varr. Plin.

Gălĕrītus, i. m. *Idem. Varr.*

Gălĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, a peruke,* or *tuft of feathers.* Prop.

Gălĕrus, i. m. & Gălĕrum, i. n. (1) *A furred cap, a beaver,* or *hat.* (2) *A peruke used by both sexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, *Virg.* (2) Suet. Juv. (3) A mitilitodine, *Varr.*

Galgŭlus, i. m. *al.* galbulus, *eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.*

Galla, æ. f. *A fruit called gall,* or *oak-apple.* Et tunsum gallæ admiscere saporem, *Virg.*

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests,* Varr.

Galliambus, i. m. *A sort of verse,* Mart.

Gallica. æ. *Tert.* æ. solea; pl. Gallicæ, ārum, *Wooden pattens, pantofles, chabats, galoshes,* Cic.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *French,* or *belonging to the French.* ¶ Gallicus canis, *A greyhound,* Ov. Gallica palla. *A man's cassock,* Mart. Gallicus æ. ventus, *The north-north-east wind,* Vitr.

Gallĭna, æ. f. uxor galli. (1) *A hen.* (2) Also *a word in love and courtship.* (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* (2) Die me tuam passerculam, gallinam, coturnicem. *Plaut.* ¶ Gallina rustica *seu* silvestris, *A partridge,* or *quail,* Col. Africana, *a Guinea,* or *Turkey, hen,* Varr.

Gallināceus, a. um. adj. *Of a hen.* § Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* § Pulli gallinacei, *Varr.*

Gallināceus, i. m. *A roost-cock, a cockerel,* Plin. Suet.

Gallinārium, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost,* Col.

Gallinārius, i. m. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer,* Cic. Col.

Gallinārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* § Scala gallinaria, *Cels.* § Gallinaria pinus. *Juv.*

Gallus, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele, vid.* Prop. ¶ § Gallus spado, *A capon,* Petron. gallinaceus, *a roost-cock,* Cic.

* Gănea, æ. f. (1) *A brothel-house, or stew; a bawdy-house,* or *tipling house.* (2) Also *debauchery, riot.* (1) Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum vidore. *Cic.* (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac.* Inter ganeam & stupra, *Id.*

* Gănĕo. ōnis. m. *A ruffian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee.* = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus. *Ter.*

* Gănĕum. i. n. *idem quod* ganea Credo obductum in ganeum, *Ter.*

Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Persians,* Curt.

Ganglion, *seu* Gangli̇on, i. n. *A swelling,* or *lump, on the head,* or *neck.* (2) Also *a strain, the straining of a sinew.* (1) Col. (2) Cels.

* Gangræna. æ. f. *The gangrene,* or *mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.* Serpere uti gangræna malo. *Lucil.*

Gannio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. quod sign. gaudium gestu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp,* or *cry, like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog,* when he

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welcometh his master home. (3) *To whimper*, or *moan*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To whisper*. (1) Varr. (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter.* (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Pers.*

Gannītus, ūs. m. verb. *A whining, barking, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering*; as of one beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr. Mart. Plin.*

Gărămantes, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle*, Plin.

Gargărizandus, part. *Cels.*

Gargărizātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gargling of the mouth*, Plin. Cels. Gargarizationes, *Plin.*

Gargărizātus, part. *Gargarized*, or *gargled*, Plin.

Gargărizātus, ūs. m. *id. quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.*

Gargărizo, āre. *To gargle, and wash, the mouth and throat*, Plin.

Gargărizor, pass. *Cels.*

Garrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber.* (2) *To croak.* (1) Garriunt quicquid in buccam venit, *Cic.* (2) Melius rana garriam, *Mart.* § Garrire nugas, *Plaut.*

Garrŭlitas. ātis. f. (1) *A chattering.* (2) Met. *A babbling*, or *prating.* (1) Rauca garrulitas picarum, *Ov.* (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [a garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative; gabbling. a gabbler.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as streams. (1) § Garrula hirundo. *Virg.* Noctua in imbre garrula, *Plin.* (2) Hujus infantiæ garrula disciplina, *Ad Her.* lingua, *Ov.* (3) Garrulus sinuosi cantus, *Plin.* (4) Garruli gramen secuere rivi, *Sen.*

Gărum. i. n. *Sauce*, or *pickle, made of fish salted.* Quam pretiosum, *Plin. Hor.*

Gărus, i. m. *A kind of lobster*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.*

Gaudāne, es. f. *A gem*, coloris olorini, *Plin.*

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic.*

Gaudeo. ēre, gāvīsus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in*; *to be pleased with.* = Triumpho & gaudeo, *Cæs.* § ✳ Gaudere decet lætari non decet. *Id.* § Gaudere gaudio. *Ter. Cic.* § salute alicujus, *Nep.* Gaudeo mihi de hoc ostento, quod, *Cic.* Simul illud gaudeo, quod, *Id.* Frustra igitur gavisus sum miser, *Ter.* Numero Deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* Id. quo gaudemus, voluptas est. *Cic.*

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth.* (2) Meton. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleasure, delight*, notione obv. (1) Cic. ✳ Præpediti aut gaudio animio, aut ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Cui donet impensa raptim gaudia, *Hor.* Gaudio affici, § compleri, & perfundi, *Cic.* § exultare. *Id.*

Gāvisūrus, part. Hunc scio meo solide gavisurum gaudio, *Ter.*

Gāvisus, part. [a gaudeo] *Ter.*

Gaulus, i. m. *A drinking cup, like a boot*, Plaut.

Gaunăca, æ. f. & Gaunăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick shag*, or *frize*, Varr.

Gausăpātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe.* Sen.

Gausăpe, is. n. (1) *A frize*, or *rough garment, which soldiers used; a watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberdine;* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, such as we call Turkey work; *a dog-swain.* (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard.* (1) Plin. (2) Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.* (3) Balanatum gausape pectas, *Pers.*

Gausăpina, æ. f. *sc.* vestis, & Gausăpīna. *Petron. A rough frize mantle*, or *garment.* Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart. Adj.* id

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gausapa, *id. quod* gausape. Gausapa si sumpsit, gausapa sumpta proba, *Ov.*

* Gāza, æ. f. *The treasure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's estate*, or *stock.* Omni Macedonum gaza potitus est Paulus, *Cic.* Gazæ non commovent miseros tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gaza nulla reparabile cælum, *Val. Flacc.*

Gĕlasco, ĕre, ineept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelascit, *Plin.*

* Gĕlāsinus, i. m. (1) *A dimple*, or *dent, in the cheek.* that is seen when one laughs. (2) Also a *buffoon*, or *droll, who makes people laugh.* (1) Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus abest, *Mart.* (2) Plaut.

* Gĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin.

Gĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen.* § Lac gelatum, *Col.* § Amnes gelati, *Plin.*

Gĕlĕcĭdium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A frost, ice, or water, frozen; the freezing of the eaves.* Gelicidiis & pruinis congesta saxa, *Vitruv.*

Gĕlĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ✳ Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv.*

Gĕlĭde, adv. Met. *Feebly, faintly.* (*Senex*) res omnes tumide gelideque ministrat, *Hor.*

* Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. [a gelu] *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic.* Lirem multo gelidiorem facit, *Id.* § Aquæ in Sabinis gelidissimæ, *Plin.*

Gĕlo, āre. act. [a gelu] *To freeze.* Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* Decoctum eum gelaverit. *Id.*

* Gĕlor, pass. *To be frozen*, Col.

* Gĕlŏtŏphyllis, is. f. *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, causes much laughing.* Plin.

* Gĕlu, n. indecl. *Frost, cold, ice*, passim.

* † Gĕlum, i. n. *Idem.* Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr.*

Gĕmĕbundus, a. um. adj. *Full of sighing, and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.*

Gĕmellar, āris. n. Quod gemellas menaduras continet. *A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runs out of the press*, Col.

Gĕmellipăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov.*

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a gemino] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* § Gemellæ vites, *Col.* Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov.* ad cætera pæne geminli, *Hor.*

Gĕmendus, part. *To be lamented*, or *be waited.* § Vita gemenda, *Ov.*

Gĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) Also *roaring.* (3) *Creaking*, as a cart wheel does. (1) § Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* (3) Plaustris vectare gementibus, *Virg.*

Gĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling*, Manil.

Gĕmĭnātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling*, or *repeating.* § Gemmatio verborum, *Cic.*

Gĕmĭnatus. part. *Doubled, made twice as much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* sole gemmato, *Cic.* Geminata verba, *Id.*

* Gĕmĭni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Also *a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux. (1) Gemini nati. *Virg.* (2) Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.*

Gĕmĭno. āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increase.* (3) Also *to couple together.* (1) Gemina ut bit plagam, nisi caves, *Ter.* (2) Et geminus animi nobilitate genus, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* seq.

Gĕmĭnor. pass. Non ut serpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Double, two.* (2) Also *alike, equal.* (1) ✳ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.* § Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* Geminus & similimus nequitiæ, *Cic.* (2) Hic ejus geminus est frater, *Plaut.* Geminissimus finxit, *Id.*

Gĕmisco, ĕre, ineept. *To groan.* Campi gemiscunt exulibus, *Claud.*

Gĕmĭtes, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another*, Plin.

Gĕmĭtur, impers. *They groan*, Cic.

Gĕmĭtus, ūs. (& ti. *Plaut.*) m. verb. [a gemo] *A groan.* or *sigh; a howling*, as of wolves. = Lamentatio & genuatus urbis, *Cic.* § Gemitus dare, *Ov.* § ducere, *Virg.* § edere, *Ov.*

Gemma, æ. f. (1) *A young bud*, or *button, of a vine.* (2) Per simil. *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* (2) Poculæ ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic.*

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering*, or *shining like a precious stone; richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes nitere conveniet, *Plin.* (2) Herbæ rore recenti gemmantes, *Lucr.* Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.*

* Gemmasco, ĕre, ineept. & Gemmesco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Also *to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* (1) Gemmascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Gemmātus, part. *Budding, set with precious stones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* Monilia gemmata, *Ov.*

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like*, or *set with precious stones.* § Trulla gemmea, *Cic.* § Gemmea teeta, *Mart.*

* Gemmĭfer, a, um. adj. *That brings*, or *bears, precious stones.* § Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.*

Gemmo, āre. neut. [a gemma] (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To sparkle.* (1) Cum vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Gemmans.

* Gĕmo, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. neut. cum acc. (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament*, or *mourn.* (2) Also *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To ere.* (1) ✳ Hæc gemebant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic.* (2) Gemit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* (3) Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Id.* Antemnæque gemunt, *Hor.* (4) Non gemere cessabit turtur, *Virg.*

Gĕmor, is pass. Hic status ulla voce omnium gemitur, *Cic.*

Gĕmŏnĭæ scalæ [a gemendo+dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber*, Tac. Suet.

Gĕmŏnides. um. pl. m. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail*, Plin.

Gĕmŭra, æ. f. *A corn*, or *like thing, under the little toe*, Plin.

* Gĕna, æ. f. (1) *The eye-lid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is first seen.* (1) Mulieres genas ne radunto, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Prima genas vestibat flore juventus, *Virg.*

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• Gĕnĕălŏgus, i. m. *One that professes skill in genealogies.* Dii qui a genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic.*

Gĕner, ĕri. m. *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.* Abjectâ togâ, se ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be engendered, or begotten.* Generabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrālis, e. adj. *General, universal.* § Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* Generale decorum, *Id.* Generales venti, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrāliter, adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Gĕnĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To breed, or grow, after its kind,* Lucr.

Gĕnĕrātim, adv. per singula genera. *By kinds,* or *sorts; generally, in general.* ✠ = Sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loqui, *Cic.* Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *begetting; a generation.* § Generatio avium, *Plin.* § hominum, *Id.* = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*

• Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb, (1) *He that engenders,* or *begets.* (2) *A breeder, an ancestor.* (1) Qui nôsse generatores suos optime poterant, *Cic.* (2) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕrātus, part. (1) *Begotten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Descended.* (1) = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic.* (2) A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id.*

Gĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To engender, or beget;* as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear,* or *bring forth;* as the female. (3) *To make,* or *create.* (4) *To breed.* (5) *To invent,* or *devise.* (1) Generat mas (equus) ad annos 33, *Plin.* Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg.* (2) Quale portentum nec Jubæ tellus generat, *Hor.* (3) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* (4) Aliam ex aliâ generando sufficе prolem, *Virg.* (5) Quint.

Gĕnĕror, pass. *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrōse, adv. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.* Generosius, *Hor.*

• Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Majesty.* (3) *Kindness, generousness, generosity.* (1) Generositas gallinarum, *Plin.* Iconum, *Id.* (2) Taurus in aspectu generositas, *Id.* (3) Quæ pretio parata disponitur, certum generositatis fidem non habet, *Col.*

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave.* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* (1) = Virgo generosa & nobilis, *Cic.* Generosissima femina, *Suet.* (2) Fortissimus quisque est generosissimus, *Sall.* (3) Natura ipsa & quædam generosa virtus statim respuit. *Cic.* (4) Generosior arbor, *Col.* § Generosum vinum, *Hor.* insula generosa metallis, *Virg.* Pomum generosissimum, *Quint.*

• Gĕnĕsis, is. *vel* eos. f. *The planet under which one is born.* Nota ma thematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* † Sidus natalitium, *Cic.*

• Gĕnĕthlĭŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A casting of nativities,* Vitr.

• † Gĕni, *pro* gigni. *Lucr.*

Gĕniālis, e. adj. (1) *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant.* (2) Also *pertaining to marriage, generative.* A. (1) Festum geniale, *Ov.* rus, *Id.* (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.* Genialia fœdera, *Stat.*

• Gĕniālĭter, adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicsomely.* Festum genialiter egit, *Ov.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātim, adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That has many joints,* or *knots,* as the stems of herbs; *knotted, jointed; geniculated.* § Culmus geniculatus, *Cic.* Geniculata radix, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, āre. act. & neut. *To joint,* or *knot; to grow into joints,* or *knots,* Plin.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [a genu] *A little knee; a joint,* or *knot, in the stalk of an herb,* Plin.

Gĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *An angle,* or *corner,* Vitr.

Gĕnista, æ. f. *Broom.* ¶ Genista humilis, *Wood-waxen, base-broom.* Molle siler, lentaque genistæ, *Virg.* ¶ Spinosa, silvestris, *Plin,* or *great furze.*

Gĕnĭtābilis, e. adj. *id. quod* genitalis. § Genitabile tempus, *Varr.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Gĕnĭtāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia ossa sunt lupis, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to engender,* or *for breed.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, one's birth.* (1) ¶ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. Membrum genitale, *The secret,* or *privy, member of a male.* (2) Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales, *Col.* ¶ Tempus genitale, *One's birth-day,* Ov. mundi, *Lucr.*

• Gĕnĭtālĭter, adj. *By generation; meetly,* or *aptly, for generation,* Luer.

• Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Also *proper,* or *belonging, to the same stock,* or *family.* (3) Also *a father.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* imago, *Id.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator,* or *maker; a beginner.* Quo animo, nihil ab optimo & præstantissimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic.* Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, she that bred and bore one, a dam.* Passim ap. poëtas; rar. int. cæt. al. genetrix, A.

Gĕnĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation,* or *a begetting; conception, the seed of generation.* (2) Also *the time,* or *place, of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* (2) Suet.

Gĕnĭtūrus, part. Diis genite, & geniture deos, *Virg.*

Gĕnĭtus, part. *Begotten, engendered, born, bred.* Omnium ante se genitorum diligentissimum, *Plin.*

Gĕnius, i. m. (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil dæmon attending each man,* or *woman,* (3) or *on mankind in general;* either, (4) *to defend.* or (5) *to punish them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place.* (7) *Pleasantness, good grace, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput; vultu mutabilis. (4) albus, &. (5) ater, *Hor.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* (8) Qui cum geniis suis belligerant, *Plaut.* ¶ Genio indulgere. *To make much of himself,* Pers. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. § curare, *Hor.*

• Gĕno, ĕre, ui, itum. *To beget.* Genit lac, *Varr.*

• Gĕnor, i, ītus. pass. *To be begotten,* Luer. Similes parentum genuntur, *Varr.*

Gens, tis. f. (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *stock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A swarm.* (6) *A shoal,* or *fry, of fishes.* (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic.* (2) Gens Valeria, *Id.* ✠ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit, *Tac.* (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic.* (4) Virg. (5) Col. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Id.* (7) Vigilasne, Deûm gens? *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind,* Hor. Ubicunque gentium, *In what part of the world soever,* Cic. Minime gentium, *By no means in the world,* Ter.

Gentiāna, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin.

Gentīcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,* or *people.* More gentico, Tac. rar. occ. † Gentilis.

• Gentīlis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper, to a nation,* or *family.* (1) Cic. Dominorum gentiles servi, *Of the same name,* Plin. (2) Gentilia tympana secum advexit, *Juv.* Odiis gentilibus, *Family hatred,* Ov.

• Gentīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentilism* conjunctio & necessitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableness of nature,* or *of soil, gentleness,* A. (1) Gentilitas Manili cognomen ejuravit, ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, *Plin.* (2) De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, *Cic.* (3) Herba erinon hoc leo reddenda est propter gentilitatem, *Id.*

Gentīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people,* or *family;* or *that is peculiar to them: that cometh by descent from our ancestors.* Gentilitia sacrificia, *Cic.* Romana nomina gentilitia, *Suet.*

Gĕnu, indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* § Accidere alicui ad genua, Ter. § genibus alicujus, *Liv.* § provolvi genibus, Ter. § advolvi genua, *Ib.*

Gĕnŭălia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees.* Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov.*

Gĕnŭīnus, a, um. adj. [a geno] Nativus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* Illa genuina ferinæ eorum, *Flor.* ¶ Genuini dentes, *The cheek,* or *jaw, teeth,* Cic.

• Gĕnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock,* or *family.* (2) *An offspring,* or *issue.* (3) *A sort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *sort of animals.* (7) *A genus,* or *general term.* (1) = Generis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, *Cic.* (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Est genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter.* Genus institutorum, *Cic.* (4) Exemplis continetur, Æsopi genus, *Phædr.* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Luer.* ferarum, *Id.* piscium, *Hor.* (7) Genus est quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *capitalitatis,* Cic.

Gĕnus, i. m. *pro* genu. *Non. & Genus, n. A knee.* Genus & suram erigit, *Cic.*

• Geŏgrăphia, æ. f. *A description of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciam. *Cic.*

• Geŏmĕtra, æ. m. *A geometrician.* Geometræ solent non omnia docere, sed postulare, *Cic.*

• Geŏmĕtres, æ. m. *Idem.* Juv.

• Geŏmĕtria, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic. Luc.* Terræ dimensio.

• Geŏmĕtrĭcæ, ārum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds, of geometry.* Quasi geometricas didicisset, *Cic.*

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* **Gĕŏmetrĭcē**, adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician.* § Geometrice eruditus, *Plin.*

* **Gĕōmetrĭcus**, a. um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical.* Si geometricis rationibus non est creditura, *Cic.* Geometricâ scientiâ nobilis, *Plin.*

* **Georgĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicum earmen, *Col.*

* **Gĕrănites**, æ. m. gemma. *A precious stone, in colour like a crane's neck,* Plin.

* **Gĕrănium**, i. n. *The herb storkbill,* whereof are divers sorts, *Plin.*

Gĕrăria, æ. f. *al.* Ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut.

Gĕrendus, part. Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis exstitit, *Cic.*

Gerens, tis. part. ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens, *Playing the good husband,* Cic.

Germāna, æ. f. *A sister by the father's side, an own sister,* Nep. Secundus amorum germanæ, *Virg.*

Germāne, adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* § = Germane & fraterne rescribam, *Cic.*

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) or *sisterhood, by the same father and mother, near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic.* (2) Germanitatis stupris voluptatus, *Id.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Come of the same stock, near a-kin; german.* (2) Also *right, proper, true, not counterfeit; genuine.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (1) Si te in germani fratris dilecti loco, *Ter.* (2) Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, & germani Attici, *Cic.* germana ironia, *Id.* (3) Hæc mea est, & fratris mei germana patria, *Cic.* (4) Antiochus germanissimus Stoïcis, *Id.* Memoria literaturæ germana, *Id.*

Germen, ĭnis. n. *A branch,* or *bud of a tree,* or *herb; a young twig,* or *sprig; a sprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* Alienâ ex arbore germen, *Virg.*

Germĭnans, tis. part.

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing, a budding,* or *sprouting, a blossoming, a branching; foliation, germination,* Plin. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.*

Germĭnātus, ūs. m. verb. *A blossoming,* or *budding,* Plin.

Germĭno, āre. act. & neut. *To branch out, to bud, to flower, blossom, to sprout out, to germinate,* Plin.

Gĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *show.* (4) *To manage, conduct,* or *carry on; to do, execute,* or *atchieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. seq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humeris? *Sen.* (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep.* (2) Animum gerit is muliebrem, *Amm. sp. Cic.* (4) = Ut sapiens velit gerere & administrare rem, *Id.* consulatum, *Id.* (5) Uræ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* (6) Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissius, *Cic.* ¶ Gerere personam alicujus, *To represent him,* Id. morem alicui, *to obey.* or *humour him,* Id. partus, *to conceive,* or *be with young,* Plin. odium, *to hate,* Id. simultates, *Quint.* Vulnera gerens, *Wounded,* Virg.

Gĕror, i. pass. Nihil sine auspiciis nec domi nec militiæ gerebatur, *Cic.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Cic. tribuit Casaub. Muli æris damnigeruli, feras gerones, *Plaut.*

Gerræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Trifles,* or *toys,* or *things of no value.* (2) Also *triflers, silly people.* (1) = Gerræ germanæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Gerres, is. f. *A fish of the herring,* or *pilchard, kind,* and of small value, Mart.

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*a* gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpose.* = Gerro, iners, fraus, helluo, *Ter.*

Gĕrŭlĭgŭlus, i. m. *One that makes and carries about lies,* Plaut.

Gĕrŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Alium gerulum quæret; nam ego non laturus sum. *Plaut.*

* **Gĕrŭsia**, æ. f. *The senate-house.* Plin. Vitruv. Plin. Ep. *Lat.* senaculum.

Gesta, ōrum. pl. n. [*a* gero] *Acts* of princes, or people; *exploits, atchievements.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A sceptre,* or *mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried,* or *worn.* (1) Gestamine sellæ Baias pervecta. *Tac.* (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* (3) Clypeus, magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* (4) Speculum, pathici gestamen Othonis. *Juv.*

Gestandus, part. *Ter.*

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing,* or *carrying; a taking the air on horseback,* or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise,* in the same manner as *cænatio* and *ambulatio.* (1) Gestatio & corpus concutit, & studio non officit, *Sen.* (2) *Sæpe apud utrumque Plinium.*

Gestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer,* or *carrier,* Plin. Ep.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage,* or *serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet.*

Gestātrix, īcis. f. *She that bears.* § Diva gestatrix, *Val. Flacc.*

Gestātus, part. *Carried,* &c. Gestatus bijugis equis, *Mart.*

Gestātus, ūs. m. *A bearing,* or *carrying,* Plin.

Gestĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance,* or *postures,* &c. *gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling, and showing of tricks.* § Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet.*

Gestĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that uses many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shower of tricks,* Col.

Gestĭcŭlor, āri, atus sum. dep. (1) *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* (2) *To dance antics.* (1) Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est. *Suet.* (2) = Gesticulandi, saltandique studium, *Id.*

Gestiens, tis. part. Lætitiâ gestiens, *Cic.*

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To show joy,* or *desire, by gesture of body; to leap,* or *skip, for joy, to be frolicsome.* (2) *To long,* or *greatly desire.* (3) *To delight in a thing,* or *take pleasure in it.* (1) ✳ Alter lætitiâ gestit, alter dolore cruciatur. *Cic.* (2) § Gestio scire, *Id.* (3) Apricitate diei gestiunt aves, *Pers.*

Gestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* gero] *The doing,* or *management of a thing.* § Negotii gestio, *Cic.*

Gestĭto, āre. freq. [*a* gesto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry,* or *wear, often.* (1) Volucrem vocem gestito. *Plaut.* (2) Meu hæc (*crepundia*) herilis gestitavit filia, *Id.*

Gesto, āre. freq. [*a* gero] (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To carry about,* or *wear, often.* (1) Gestare in utero, *Plin.* Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram. *Virg.* (2) Gestant catulos simiæ, *Plin.* Gestare in pectore testem. *Juv.*

Gestor, pass. Melius a potu gestari, *After drinking,* Col. Non vehiculo, sed equo, gestor, *Plin. Ep.*

Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* gero] *An informer,* or *prompter; a tale-bearer.* Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendeant, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.*

Gestūrus, part. [*a* gero] *Liv.*

Gestus, part. ¶ Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic.

Gestus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* gero] (1) *Gesture,* or *motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of signs.* (1) = In gestu motuque vitium caveatur, *Cic.* (2) § Gestu signare aliquid, *Ov.*

* **Gēthyon**, i. n. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leeks,* Plin.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens,* Plin.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet.* Gibba hepatis, *Cels.*

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That has a bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed.* § Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr.*

Gibbĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *id.* Suet. Gibberosos se de sole in umbram transferre respondit, *Suet.*

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked,* &c. ✳ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.*

Gibbus, i. m. & **Gibber**, ĕris, & ĕri. m. *A bunch,* or *swelling, on the back,* or *any other part of the body.* Medius in naribus ingens gibbus. *Juv.* Gibber in dorso, *Plin.*

Gigantēus, a, um. adj. *Of giants; giant-like.* Jupiter clarus gigantео triumpho, *Hor.*

* **Gigantŏmăchia**, æ. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods.* Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

* **Gigas**, antis. m. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gessertunt Dii, *Cic.*

Gigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To engender,* or *beget.* (2) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occasion.* (5) *To invent, to make,* or *fashion.* (1) Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit, *Cic.* (2) Æneam alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic.* (4) Ludus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor.* (5) ✳ Qui non illustravit, sed genuit decendi copiam, *Cic.*

* **Gignor**, i, gĕnĭtus. part. Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic.*

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *A carnation,* or *flesh, colour; the colour of brick half burnt; of an ash,* or *ashen, colour.* Virg.

* **Gingĭdium**, i. n. *The herb toothpick fennel,* or *chervil,* Plin.

Gingīva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* Russum defricare gingivam. *Catull.*

Gĭt, vel gith, n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus seminis, quod git appellatur, *Col.*

* **Glăber**, bra, brum. adj. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair,* or *wool.* § Glaber crure, *Mart.* Glabræ sues, *Col.* oves, *Plaut.* Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam volsus ludius est. *Id.*

§ **Glabrāria**, æ. f. *She who plucks off the hair,* Mart.

Glabrĕo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare,* or *peeled; without hair, wool, feathers,* or *grass; to be bald,* Col.

Glabrĕsco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth,* &c. Area glabrescit, & fit idonea tritui, *Col.*

Glabrētum, i. n. *A bare place without corn,* or *grass;* also *a bare place of the body, where no hair grows,* Col.

Glabror, āri. pass. *a* Glabro, *To make bare,* or *smooth; to take off the hair.* Suea flammulâ factâ glabrantur, *Col.*

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Gläciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov.* Glaciālis hiems, *Virg.*

Gläcians, tis. part. *Freezing, or turning to ice.* Glacientes aurae Boreae, *Val. Flacc.* Bruma gelu glacians, *Auson.*

Gläciātus, part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caseus. *Col.*

Gläcies, ei. f. [*qu. gelacies*] *Ice.* Durata & alte concreta glacies. *Liv.* Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin.* ¶ Glacies aeris, *The stiffness,* or *solidity, of brass,* Luer.

Gläcio, āre. act. *To congeal,* or *freeze; to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.*

Gläcior, pass. Amnes glaciantur, *Plin.*

Glādiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* (2) *A bravo, a hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* (2) = Homines sicarii atque gladiatores, *Id.*

Glādiātorius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, sword-players,* or *bullies.* (2) Met. *Resolute, bloody.* (1) § Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *Quint.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam. *Ter.*

Glādiātūra, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E servitiis gladiaturae destinati, *Tac.*

Glādiōlus, i. m. dim. *Gladier,* or *sword grass; a kind of sedge,* Plin.

Glādius, i. m. (1) *A sword, a knife.* (2) Also *a sword-fish.* (3) Also *a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vaginā vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Scal. ex Propert. A. Gladium stringere, *Virg.* destringere, *Cic.* nudare, *C. Nep.* educere e vagina, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, acorns.* Silva glandaria, *Cat. Varr.*

Glandīfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing mast,* or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.*

Glandium, i. n. (1) *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the flesh.* (1) Sus glandium, *Plaut.* (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin.*

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a glans*] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body.* Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.*

Glandŭlæ, ārum. pl. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels,* Cels.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* Glandulosa cervix porci, *Col.*

• Glanis, is. m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook,* Plin.

§ Glans, dis. f. (1) *A mast of oak,* or *other tree; an acorn, a chestnut.* (2) A simil. *A pellet,* or *plummet of lead,* or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quae proprie intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, *Plin.* (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sall.* (3) Cels. Mart.

Glārea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble-stones, coarse sand, grit.* ✠ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea, injecta est, *Cic.* (3) § Viam sternere glarea. *Liv.*

Glārĕōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel,* or *sand; gravelly, grilly.* Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum, *Plin.*

Glastum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves,* Plin.

Glaucicum, i. n. *A fish, which, being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk,* Plin.

Glaucium, i. n. *An herb of a sea-green colour,* Plin.

• Glaucoma, ātis. n. & Glaucōma, æ. f. *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye; the pin,* or *web; a wall-eye.* Felle testudinum glaucomata inungi prodest, *Plin.* Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.*

• Glaucus, a, um. adj. *Gray,* or *blue; sky-coloured, azure, sea-green,* or, according to others, *a bright and fiery red,* as in the eyes of an owl, &c. Glaucus amictus, *Virg.* Glauci oculi, *Plin.*

Glaucus, i. m. [*a praecod.*] *A kind of fish,* Plin.

Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkwort,* or *sea trifoly,* Plin.

Glēba, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot,* or *lump, of earth.* (2) *A piece of stone,* (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Angl. *glebe.* (1) Putris se gleba resolvit, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) § Gleba thuris, *Lucr.*

• Glēbārius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr.*

Glēbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy,* Plin. Terra glebosior, *Id.*

Glēbŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* (1) Quae casibus injicitur glebula, *Val. Max.* (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbamque casae, *Juv.*

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal, beryl,* or rather *a kind of amber.* Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac. scrib.* & glesum, *Plin.*

• Gleucinum, i. n. *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed,* Col. Also *made oil,* Plin.

Glinon, i. n. *A kind of maple,* Plin.

Glīrārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept,* Varr.

• Glis, ĭris. m. *A dormouse.* § Somniculosi glires, *Mart.*

Gliscens, tis. part. Gliscente in dies seditione. *Liv.*

Glisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *spread itself; to increase; to rage.* (2) *To grow fat and glisten.* (3) *To desire earnestly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis, glisci auctoritas. *Tac.* = Gliscere & vigere, *Id.* (2) Per hiemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* (3) Dulci gliscere terro. *Stat.*

Glōbatus, part. *Made round.* Forma terrae globata, *Plin.*

Glōbo, āre. act. *unde* Glōbor, pass. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.* Guttae parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* § Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.*

Glōbōsus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl.* Mundus globosus, *Cic.* Saxa globosa. *Liv.*

Glōbŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl,* or *pellet; a button; a bullet; a globule.* (2) *A round globe,* or *lump, of fine flour fried in oil; a cracknel.* (1) Plin. (2) Cat.

Glōbus, i. m. (1) *A bowl,* or *other thing very round; a globe.* (2) *A ball,* or *clot.* (3) *A troop, a squadron,* or *party of soldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design.* (1) Cic. (2) In fundus visci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut.* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* conservionis, *Nep.*

Glōcio, īre. neut. [*ex sono fictum*] *To cluck, as a hen. Unde* Glociens, part. Glocientes cas (*gallinae*) appellant rustici quae volunt cubare, *Col.*

• Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A small round,* or *circular, body; an atom, a small ball,* or *pellet.* (2) *A heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quaeque, *Lucr.* (2) Dissimiles formae glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr.*

Glŏmĕrans, tis. part. *Winding round* as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic. ex poëta.*

Glŏmĕrātius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings,* Sen.

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom; the pacing,* or *ambling, of a horse.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.*

Glŏmĕrātus, part. (1) *Wound up,* or *brought, into a round heap.* (2) *Confused, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil.* (2) Semina voris ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.*

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*a glomus*] (1) *To wind round,* as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To assemble,* or *flock, round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Agmina cervi pulverulenta fugā glomerant, *Virg.* (4) Glomerare gressus, *To amble,* Id.

Glŏmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Be* glomerantur ex ficis & farre mixto, *Varr.* Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, *Tac.*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; wormed.* Glomerosae apes, *Col.*

Glŏmus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn,* or *clew of thread.* Glomos lanae portare, *Hor.*

Glŏmus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.*

• Glōria, æ. f. (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, respect, a good name.* (3) *Vaunting, boasting.* (1) Vita brevis, cursus gloriae sempiternus, *Cic.* (2) Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Id.* (3) = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, & gloriae? *Id.* Cito ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P. Syrus,* Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipisci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.*

Glōriandus, part. *To be vaunted,* or *boasted of,* Cic.

Glōrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting.* Cic.

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing.* Gloriatione digna est beata vita, *Cic.*

Glōriātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Glōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ nostrâ perfruamur, *Cic.*

Glōrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting.* § Gloriari, *absol.* In virtute recte gloriamur, *Cic.* Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, *Plin.* § Gloriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in semetipso, apud te, factis equitum; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriōse, adv. (1) *Gloriously, with great honour, richly.* (2) Also *vainly, proudly, braggingly.* (1) Attilius gloriose triumphavit, *Cic.* = Praeclare gloriosissimeque vixerunt, *Paterc.* (2) Quoniam haec plausibilia non sunt, gloriose loqui desinant, *Cic.* Gloriosius de se praedicare, *Id.*

• Glōriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glorious,* or *full of glory; renowned.* (2) Also *vain-glorious.* (1) ✠ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriae calamitosa, *Cic.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, *Id.* (2) Est in summâ infamiâ gloriosus, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Miles gloriosus. *A blusterer, a braggadocio, Ter.* Gloriosior & gloriosissimus, *Cic.*

• Glossa, æ. f. *A tongue.* or *dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term; also the interpretation of such words, or terms; a gloss.* Interpretationem linguae seretioris (quas Graeci *glossas* vocant) discere, *Quint.* Gr. lit.

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* Glossēma, ătis. n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete, or poeticnl, word; an expontion, or gloss.* Quint.

* Glottis, ĭdis. f. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue,* Plin.

* Glūbo, ĕre, bi, ītum. act. *To pull off the bark, or rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flea, to strip.* Salictum cædito, glubito. arceteque deligato, *Cic.* Item sensu obsceno, *Catull.*

Glūma, æ. f. *The husk of corn, chaff,* Varr.

Glūten, ĭnis. n. & Glutĭnum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ. *Luer.* Boum coriis glutinum exeoquitur, *Plin.*

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paste,* or *glutish matter,* Plin.

Glūtinandus, part. *Cels.*

Glūtĭnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing,* or *closing together.* Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.* § Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glueth,* Cic.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paste,* or *solder.* (2) *To close up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat nervos, Plin. (2) Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Cels.*

Glūtĭnor, pass. *Plin.*

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, glueish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels.* gustu, *Plin.* Pus glutinosus, *Id.* Terra glutinosissima, *Col.*

* Glūtio. Ire, ivi, ītum. act. *To swallow.* Quales epulas putamus glutisse indeperatorem, *Juv.* ¶ Glutire voceru, *To rattle in the throat.* Plin.

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat,* or *meat-pipe; the gullet,* Pers. *al* Gluto.

Glūtus, a. um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus siet. *Cæ*

* Glycyrrhīzon, i. n. *A sweet root. liquorice,* Plin.

* Glycyrrhīzītes, æ. m. *A sort of wine.* Col.

* Glycysĭde, es. f. *Peony.* Plin.

* Glycysis. ĭdis. f. *Idem,* Plin.

* Gnāphālium, i. n. *An herb having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed.* Plin.

Gnārūrus, e. adj. *id. quod* seq. Gnarures volo vos esse hanc rem, *Plaut.*

Gnārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Skilful, expert, able, knowing.* (2) Sometimes well known. (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenna, *Cic.* Linguæ Latinæ. *Liv.* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni. *Tac.*

Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter.* Quicum exposita est gnata, *Ter.*

* Gnātho. ōnis. m. *A smell feast, a flatterer.* Ter. Cic.

Gnāthōnĭcus. i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a sponger,* Ter.

Gnātus, a, um. part. *Born.* Plaut.

Gnātus. i. m. per Prosthesin, *pro* natus. *A son, a child,* Ter.

Gnaviter, adv. *pro* naviter, *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest; actively, dexterously.* Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv.*

Gnāvus, a, um. adj. *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest.* (2) *Diligent, industrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov.* Gnavum in militiâ ingenium, *Liv.* (2) ✻ Ex improbo parente gnavus (filius) *Cic.*

* Gnēsion, i. n. *The right kind of eagle,* Plin

* Gnōma, æ. f. *A sentence, Quint.*

* Gnōmon, ōnis. m. *The pin, or cock, of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours,* Plin. = Ubi *umbilicum solis* Latine vocat.

* Gnōmōnĭce, es. f. [*a* præsecl.] *The art of dialling;* also *the science to know the situation of any place,* or *country,* Plin, Varr.

* Gnōmōnĭcus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv.*

* Gobio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon.* ✻ Ne mullum cupias cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis, *Juv.*

* Gōbius, i. m. *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, *Mart.*

‖ Gomer, indecl. Heb. *A measure, containing a gallon and almost a pint,* Vulg. Interp.

* Gomphus, i. m. *A pile,* or *stake;* or, according to others, *an iron hook.* Crebris iter alligare gomphis. *Stat.*

* Gorgŏna, æ. f. *Coral,* Plin.

* Gorytus, *id. quod* corytus. *A quiver,* or *bow-case,* Ov.

‖ Gossĭpinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton,* or *bombast; fustian,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gossĭpion. i. n. *A tree that bears cotton;* also *cotton, fustian,* or *bombast,* Plin.

Grābātus, i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ✻ Dei circumeursant non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic.* (2) Tripes grabatus, bipes mensa, *Mart.*

Grăcĭlipes, ĕdis. c. g. *Slender-shanked.* Epitheton ciconiæ, *Petron.*

Grăcĭlis, e, adj. verb. [*a* cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Beem.*] (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre, lank.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft,* or *weak.* (1) Fuit gracilimis cruribus, *Suet.* (2) = Corpora gracilora siccioraque, *Plin.* (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id.* (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1) ✻ Gracilitas cruruin, *Suet. Leg. & in plur.* ✻ Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consectantur, *Cic* (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.* Eamdem gracilitatem stylo exigere condiveant, *Quint.*

* Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay,* Plin.

* † Grăcus, i. m. *A crow,* Varr. sed raro occ.

Grădārius, a, um. adj. *Which goes softly, hat has a soft and gentle pace,* Sen. ¶ Equus gradarius. *An ambling nag,* Lucil.

Grădātim, adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic.* Gradatim respondere, *Id.*

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going step by step.* (2) Met. Also *gradation,* a figure in rhetoric. (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitr.* (2) Est etiam gradatio quædam, et conversio, & verborum concinna transgressio, *Cic.*

Grădātus, a, um. adj. *Made with steps.* Plin.

Grădiens, tis. part. *Going,* Ov.

Grădior, i. gressus sum. dep. [*a* gradus] *To go,* or *walk; to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg.* Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.*

* Grădĭvĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *He that worships the god Mars,* Sil.

Grădīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris, tibi, rex Gradive, tropæum, *Virg.*

Gradus, ūs, m. (1) *A step,* or *stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in consanguinity. (5) *A rank,* or *quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry,* or *way,* to a thing. (7) *A station,* or *place,* proper. or Metaph. (8) Also *a curling,* or *crisping of the hair;* as it were by steps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ¶ *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *To pursue with the greatest application,* Cic. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Id.* (4) Ovid. (5) Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Id.* (7) = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic.* (8) Quint. (9) Manil. § Gradum accelerare. *Liv.* addere, *Id* § celerare, *Virg.* § addere, *Liv.* § revocare, *Virg* facere, *Cic.* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv.* proferre, *Stat.* Gradibus venire ad. *Cic.* § Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Id.* § Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* § Ad gradum altiorem. *Id.*

Græcānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Greek,* or *of Greece.* Plin.

* Græce, adv. *In Greek.* § Græce reddere, *Cic.* scribere, *Id.*

Græcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the Greek; to use the exercises,* or, as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do.* Si Romæ fatiget militia assuetum Græcari, *Hor.*

* Græcostăsis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge,* Varr.

Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rose,* Plin.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* Græcus] *A poor little Grecian,* Cic.

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* (2) = Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Græcula concio, *Id.*

* Græcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *Plaut. To buy with ready money.*

Grăjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Gr jugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg.*

Grānus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks,* Luer. § Grains fastus, *Nep.* § Grain Camœna, *Hor.*

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goes on crutches.* or *stilts; a stalker.* Vinceretis cervum cursu. grallatorem grado, *Plaut. al.* clavatorem.

Grallātōrius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to stilts.* ¶ Grallatorius gradus, *A great long stride, as it were with stilts,* Plaut,

Grāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fecials ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit. *Liv.* (2) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Grāmĭa, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye.* Chrethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, grass; grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* cespes, *Ov.* Corona nulla fuit graminea nobilior, *Plin.*

Graminōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col.*

Grammātias, æ. m. *A kind of jasper with white strokes,* or *lines, overthwart,* Plin.

Grammātĭca, æ. f. *vel* Grammătĭce, es, f. *Grammar, the art of grammar,* Cic.

Grammătĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules,* or *institutions.* Cic.

Grammătice, adv. *Like a grammarian,* ✻ Aliud est Latine, aliud grammatice, loqui, *Quint.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian; of,* or *belonging to, grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.*

Grammătĭcus. i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor. Lat.* Literator, & literatus.

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Grammătista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet.

Grammĭcus, a, um. adj. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.*

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, barn, or garner, where corn is kept. a grange.* ✕ Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor.*

Grānātum, i. n. *A pomegranate tree*, Plin.

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That has many grains and kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.*

Grandævus, a, um. adj. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov.* senes, *Luc.* Grandæva custos, *Val. Flacc.*

Grandesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplici grandescere fœtu, *Cic.* ex poëtâ.

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big*, or *great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks in a lofty style.* Grandiloquus sæpe usque ad vitium. *Quint.*

Grandĭno āre. neut. *To hail.* ✕ Quæritur quare hiemе ningat, non grandinet, *Sen.*

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail*, Col

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater*, or *larger.* ¶ Grandire alicui gradum. *To make one mend his pace*, Plaut.

Grandior, pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness.* Cat.

Grandis, e. adj. (1) *Great, ancient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big*, or *huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande. *Lucr.* Natu grandior, *Cic.* (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, *Id.* (3) Pretium grande, *Ov.* (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. Mil. ibb.* subgrande. (5) Seges grandissima, *Varr.* (6) Grandia ossa, *Virg.* (7) = Orator grandior & quodammodo excelsior, *Cic.* Cum deabus grandioribus dicam, *Id.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, loftiness* Id apparet ex genere & grauditate verborum, *Cic.* Non illi vis non granditas, non lepos defuit. *Plin. Ep.*

Grandiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat big; of a good stature, or age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter.*

Grando, dĭnis. f. *Hail.* Subita præcipitans cadit grando, *Cic.*

Grānĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bears th grains of corn.* Granifĕrum agmen, *Ov.* i. e. formicæ. Granifero vehitur cibum, *Id.*

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains*, or *kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso cortice. *Cic.*

Grānum, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut.* (2) Granum thuris, *Id.* Quot grana papaver habet, *Ov.*

* **Grāphiārium**, i. n. *A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case*, &c. *to lodge pencils in*, Mart.

* **Grāphiārius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiaria theca. *A pen-case*, Suet.

Grāphĭce, adv. *Artificially, masterly, exactly, to the life.* Graphice facetus. *Plaut.* exornari. *Id.*

* **Grāphĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Ne tu habes servum graphicum, & quantivis pretii. *Plaut* fur, *Id.*

* **Grāphis**, ĭdis. f. *The art of limning. the designing of a piece*; also *a pencil.* Plin. Vitruv.

* **Grāphiscus**, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound*, Cels.

* **Grāphium**, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over*; *a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov.*

Grassandum est, *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.*

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding*, or *robbing on the highway*, Plin.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder*, or *robber on the highway*; *a banditto, a highwayman, an assailant*, or *aggressor*; *a straggler*, or *stroller.* ✕ Victor bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliatus sit, *Cic.*

Grassātūra, æ. f. *id quod* grassatio. = Tu ndæ pacis a grassaturis & latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet.*

Grassātus, part. *Attacking*, Just.

Grassor, āri. ātus sum. dep. freq. [a gradior] (1) *To march*, as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon*; *to attack, to pad*, or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread*, as an infection doth. (1) Se jure grassari aut non vi. *Liv.* (2) Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis via grassatur, *Sall.* (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari. *Suet.* multitudini. *Liv.* (4) Pestilentia grassabatur. *Met.* ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *To play freaks with them*, Suet. In possessionem agri, *To enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry*, Liv. Obsequio grassare, *Creep on*, or *proceed by complaisance*, Hor.

Grātans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming*; *thanking*, Ov. Liv. Tac.

Grāte, adv. *Thankfully gratefully, acceptably.* Grate meminit. *Cic.* Grate & pie fecere, *Id.* Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratus exceptus. *Just.*

Grātes, pl. f. in nom. & accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe sol. *Cic.* ✕ Grates alicui agere. *Id.* ✕ habere. *Curt.* ✕ persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.* reddere, *Id.*

Grātia, æ. f. [a gratus] (1) *Grace. affection, favour, good will, kindness.* (2) *Honor, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness, acceptableness.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, and good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgement*, or *thanks. for a kindness.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause*, or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon.* (1) ✕ Ubi odium & gratia desierit, jus valuit, *Tac.* Fratrum gratia rara est. *Ov.* ¶ In gratiam redire. *To be reconciled after falling out.* (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus. *Cic.* (3) = Narrationem omni gratiâ & venere exornandam puto. *Quint.* (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert, habet, & qui habet, in eo ipso quod habet, refert, *Cic.* ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *To be ungrateful.* Plaut. (6) Qui referam sacrilego illi gratiam. *Ter.* (7) Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id.* (8) Omnium. quæ impie nefarieque facta sunt, gratiam facio. *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia. *No, I thank you*, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alienjus rei, *To dispense with*, or *excuse him for it*, Suet.

Grātiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces. the three goddesses.* (1) = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere. *That he thanked, and still would thank*, Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, majores etiam habemus. *Warmest thanks, but still warmer gratitude*, Cic. pro Marcello. (2) Soluris Gratiæ zonis, *Hor.* ¶ Gratiam referre, in malam partem. *To be even with one*, Cic.

Grātificans, tis. part. *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri *Suet.* præterquam gratificans, *Sall.*

Grātificātio, ōnis. f verb. *A gratifying, befriending*, or *doing of a pleasure; agreeableness.* = Cum imbecillitatem, gratificationem, & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic.* Impedens gratificatio. *Id.*

Grātificor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify, to befriend*, or *do a good turn*, or *pleasure. to one.* (2) *To give way*, or *yield.* (1) De eo, quod ipsis supe rat, alias gratificari volunt *Cic.* (2) Potentiæ tyrannorum libertatem suam gratificari extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall.*

Grātiis, adv. *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratiis. *Ter.*

Grātiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gracious; in great favour*, or *esteem; well liked of.* (2) *Procured by favour.* (1) Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic.* (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio. *Liv.* Est etiam gratiosa pauperias. *Gains favour*, Sen. Gratiosior quam Cn. Calidius, *Cic.* Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Id.*

Grātis, adv. ecstr. *ex gratiis.* (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis conviva recumbes, *Mart.* Servire alicui gratis, *Cic.* (2) Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, *Id.*

Grātor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome. to wish joy.* (1) Vid. part. (2) Iuveni, germana, viam: gratare sorori, *Virg.*

Grātuĭto, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia sequuntur. haud facile quisquam gratuito bonus est, *Sall.*

Grātuītus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire*, or *reward.* ✕ Quid liberalitas? gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* Idem nullam sensit gratuitam esse virtutem, *Id.* Hospitium gratuitum, *Plin.* ministerium, *Val. Max.*

Grātŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one*, or *wishing one joy. Gratulabundus patriæ, Just.*

Grātŭlans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Gratulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione. *Cic.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating*, or *wishing one joy.* (2) Also *thanksgiving.* (1) ✕ Gratulatio pernisa fuit complorationi, *Val. Max.* (2) Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoices at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior sit, quam is cui quis gratuletur. *Cic.*

Grātŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. dim. [a grator, ōri] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice*, or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wish one joy.* (3) Also *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Gratulor tibi affluentiæ viri optimi, *Cael. Cic.* (3) Desine deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.* ✕ Gratulari alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquâ re. *Ter.* & *Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic.* in aliquâ re. *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet.*

Grātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable. agreeable. welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices & gratum. *Ter.* ✕ Gratus alicui. *Cic.* in aliquem, *Liv.* erga te, *Cic.* (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, *Sen.* (3) Quo magis

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hoc homines timuerant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Cic.* Error gratissimus, *Hor.* Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, *Val. Max.* ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *To oblige him, to do him a kindness*, Cic. = Memor, optatus, *Id.*

Grăvandus, part. *To be weighed down.* Non gravanda cymba ingenii. *Prop.*

Grăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down*, Ov.

Grăvastellus. *Fest. ol.* Grăvistellus, *A fat, corpulent, heavy man*, Plaut.

Grăvātē, adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly.* ✻ Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, *Cic.*

Grăvātim, adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.*

Grăvātus, part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Also, *displeasing, grudging.* (3) *Loth to do a thing.* (1) Corpus gravatum auxiliis animi, *Curt.* vino & somno, *Liv.* Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, *Tac.* (2) ✻ Obsequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, *Plaut.* (3) Quanquam gravatus fecisti, *Id.*

Grăvēdĭnōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Also *that causes the rheum*, or *pose*, *in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam tormínosos. *Cic.* (2) Ervum satum autumno gravedinosum est, *Plin.*

Grăvēdo, dĭnis. f. *The pose, mur*, or *muffing of the head*; also *heaviness.* Gravedini quoque, omni ratione subveni. *Cic.* Crapulam ac gravedinem capitis, *Plin.*

Grăvēŏlens, tis adj. *That has a strong smell, stinking, noisome.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg.*

Grăvēŏlentia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* habitûs, *Id.*

Grăvescens, tis. part. *Growing great, growing worse and worse.* Gravescentia indies publica mala, *Tac.*

Grăvesco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To be burdened, to grow heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worse.* (1) Fetu nemus omne gravescit, *Virg.* (2) Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, *Plin.* (3) Gravescit valetudo Augusti, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdātus, part. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates & partus afferre, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdo, āre. act. *To impregnate. Vid.* Gravidatus.

Grăvĭdor, pass. *To be great with child.* Auct. Vict.

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great*, or *big, with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc se a Pamphilo gravidam dixit esse, *Ter.* Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg.* (2) Armarus stiptis gravidi nodis, *Id.* (3) Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.* Gratia ea gravida est bouis, *Plaut.* Mellis apes gravidæ, *Laden with*, Sil. (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg.*

Grăvis, e. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) *Met. Of weight*, or *importance; solemn.* (4) *Grave, serious; supercilious.* (5) *Grievous, troublesome, irksome.* (6) *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell.* (7) *Base in music.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Loaded, oppressed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digested.* (13) *Unwholesome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehensory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (1) Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, Ov. Gravibus plaustris, *Virg.* (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, *Id.* (3) = ✻ Quod apud omnes leve & infirmum est, id apud judicem grave & sanctum esse debetur? *Cic.* (4) Vir gravis pietate, *Virg.* (5) ✻ Fere vero graviorem accessionem levior nox sequitur, *Cels.* ✻ Velim hoc, quod loquar, dîis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, *Cic.* Hæc pœna apud eos est gravissima, *Cæs.* (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov.* (7) ✻ Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter conceptus efficit, *Cic.* (8) Gravis Acestes, *Virg.* Ætate jam gravis, *Liv.* (9) Gravis vino, *Ov.* cibo, *Id.* (10) Ibat lento gradu, quasi gravis vinculis, *Plin.* (11) ✻ Hæc gravia sunt, dum ignores; ubi cognôris, facilia, *Ter.* (12) Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die & nocte concoquatur, *Cic.* (13) = Gravissimus & pestilentissimus annus, *Id.* ✻ Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, *Cels.* (14) Quanto tuus animus est natu gravior, *Ter.* Tres gravissimi historici *Nepo.* (15) Cœpit grave pretium fructibus esse, *Sall.* (16) Gravissimam suem facit glans querna, *Plin.* (17) Graves conciones, *Cæs.* Gravissima verba, *Val. Max.* (18) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.* ¶ Gravis in remp. *Burdensome.* Tac.

Grăvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heaviness, weightiness.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majesty; superciliousness.* (3) *Grievousness*, or *greatness of a thing.* (4) *Stiffness, numbness.* (5) *Unwholesomeness.* (6) *Stinking, a strong smell.* (7) *Difficulty.* (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic.* (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id.* ✻ Ne nimis indulgenter, & ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Cic.* (3) Gravitas morbi, *Id.* (4) Surgere conanti partes ignavæ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov.* (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic.* (6) Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* (7) ¶ Gravitas auditûs, *Thickness of hearing*, Cic. annonæ, *scarcity*, Tac.

Grăvĭter, adv. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely, wisely.* (3) *Grievously.* (4) *Surely.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (1) Ipse gravis graviter ad terram concidit, *Virg.* (2) = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est. *Cic.* Thucydides bella narrat & prælia graviter sane & probe. *Id.* (3) ✻ *Id.* graviter, sed aliquanto levius, ferebam, *Id.* (4) Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* Gravissime ægrotat, *Cic.* (5) = Non verear ne injuste, aut graviter mihi imperes, *Plaut. Ter.* ¶ Graviter sonare, *To sound bass*, Cic. spirare, *To have a strong breath*, Virg.

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load*, or *weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble and put one to pain.* (1) Gravant catenæ corpus, *Sen.* (2) Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.*

Grăvor, āri. pass. (1) *To grudge* or *refuse; to be loth to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to mislike.* (3) *To be laden*, or *weighed down.* (1) ✻ Promitte vero ne gravare, *Plaut. Liv.* (2) Ampla & operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet.* (3) Crescunt ipsæ (arbores) fetuque gravantur, *Lucr.*

Grĕgālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same flock*, or *company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic.* (2) Poma gregalia. *Sen.* Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferat. *Tac.*

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common flock*, or *sort; ordinary, common.* ¶ Gregarius miles, *A common soldier.* Cic. pastor, *Col.*

Grĕgātim, adv. (1) *By flocks.* (2) *troops*, or *companies.* (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin.* (2) Videtis eives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias (latomias *Steph.*) *Cic.*

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks*, Volucres gregatæ, *Stat.*

Grēmia, *pro* Cremia, *&c. Splits*, or *billets of wood*, Col.

Grēmium, i. n. (1) *A lap, the bosom.* (2) Met. *The middle*, or *heart*, of a country. (3) *The channel* of a river (1) Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic.* (2) = Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Id.* (3) Donec arenoso Numicius illam suscepit gremio, *Sil.*

Gressus, a. um. part. [*a* gradior] *Going.* or *stepping.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg*

Gressus ûs. m. verb. *A pace, step*, or *going* Gressum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.*

Grex, grĕgis. m. (1) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges, or quails, *&c.* (2) *A company, gang*, or *band*, of men. (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Cic* avium, *Hor.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods*, Plaut (2) Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis *Ter.* Scribo tui gregis hunc. *Hor.* (3) Plaut.

Grossŭlus, i. m. *Old.*

Grossus, i. m. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Gros[illegible]dæ. *Plin.*

Gruis, is. f. & [illegible]grus. *A crane.* Pe[illegible] jurando gruis. *Phædr.*

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A lock, a hop hill, mole hill*, or *ant hill; a bed in a garden*, Plin. Vitr.

Grūmus, i. m. *A hillock of earth, a lump.* Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat. *Hirt. Col.*

Grunnio, īre. neut. *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.*

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of swine.* Non audiunt grunnitum, cum jugulatur sus, *Cic.*

Grus, is. f. & m. [contract. *a* gruis] (1) *A crane.* (2) *An instrument to draw*, or *pull, up stones with.* (1) Membra gruis sparsi sale, Hor. (2) Vitruv.

Gryllus, i. m. *al.* Grillus. (1) *A cricket.* (2) *Antics.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Grȳphus. i. m. *Plin. &* Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A gripe*, or *griffin.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.*

Gŭbernācŭlum, i. n. *&* per Syncop. Gŭbernaclum. (1) *The stern*, or *rudder, of a ship.* (2) *Steerage*, or *government.* (1) Gubernaculum revulsum, *Virg.* (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Gŭbernandus, part. *Vell. P.*

Gŭbernans, tis. part. Gubernantium artes, *Governors*, Tac.

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A steering of a ship.* (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management; direction, governance.* (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic.* (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Id.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The master, governor*, or *pilot, of a ship; the steersman.* (2) Met. *A governor*, or *ruler; a guide.* (1)

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Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* (2) = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi gubernatores, *Id.*

* **Gŭbernātrix,** īcis. f. verb. *A governess, she,* or *it,* fem. *that governs.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.*

* **Gŭberno,** āre. act. (1) *To steer a ship* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct,* or *govern.* (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, *Cic.* (2) = Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Id.* Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr.* Rara quidam virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernat. *Ov.*

Gŭbernor, pass. *Cic.*

Gŭla, æ. f. (1) *The gullet, weasand,* or *windpipe.* (2) Synecd. *The neck.* (3) *The palate.* (4) Also Meton. *gluttony.* (5) † *The nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (1) Gula carne & nervo constat, *Plin.* (2) Laqueo gulam fregêre, *Sall.* (3) = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* ¶ Gulæ temperare, *Not to humour,* Plin. Ep. (4) Immensæ gulæ impurissimi corporis quæsitus sufficere non potuit, *Cic.* (5) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Gŭlōsius, adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosius condire cibos, *Col.*

Gŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous,* Sen. ¶ Gulosus lector, *A great reader,* Mart. Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id.*

Gummi, n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, *Plin.*

Gumminōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* or *full of gum,* Plin.

Gummĭta, æ. f. [a gummi] *Gum.* Nova de[illegible]serunt gummi crassâ, *Col.* G[illegible]gnera, *Plin.*

G[illegible] f. *An anointing,* or [illegible]*um.* Unâ gummiti[illegible]ant, *Col.*

[illegible]s. m. (1) *A whirlpool,* a[illegible] Sometimes *the stream,* or *whirling rage, of the sea.* (3) Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied,* a *glutton.* (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (3) = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* = Gurges et vorago patrimonii, *Id.*

* **Gurgŭlio,** ōnis. m. *The throat-pipe.* (2) Also *a kind of worm.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Gurgustium, i. n. *A poor dwelling-house,* or *shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabin, a hut; a porter's lodge,* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.*

Gustandus, part. *To be tasted,* Cels.

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirificâ initiati, *Petron.*

Gustātōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat.* (2) Also *a cup to taste in, a taste.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Petron.

Gustatus, part. *Tasted,* Ov.

Gustātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A taste,* or *tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic.* (2) Gustatus est sensus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

* Gusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To essay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen.* or *overhear.* (1) ◊ Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam, *Id.* (2) Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem. *Id.* (3) Herus meus est, gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*

Gustor, pass. *Ov.*

Gustus, ūs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish.* or *smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur, quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.* (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv. Mer.* Veræ landis gustum non habent, *Cic.* ¶ Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *In the first mess,* or *course,* Mart.

Gutta, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot,* or *speck.* (4) A term in architecture of things set under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic.* (2) Cui neque paratæ gutta consilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut.* (3) Cœruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov.* (4) Vitruv.

Guttātim, adv. *By drops drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut.*

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-coloured.* Picta perdix. Numidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.*

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi aspersisti. *Plaut.*

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov.* Guttur inferior, *The arse-gut,* Plaut.

Guttus, i. m. *A cruse, an oil-glass, a taver, or ewer; a cruet for oil,* &c. Guttus fagimus, *Plin.*

* Gymnas, ădis. f. *A wrestling,* or *she that wrestles,* Stat.

* Gymnăsiarcha, æ. m. *patius* Gymnasiarchus, i. m. *A chief schoolmaster; a rector, or governor, of a school; a principal,* or *head of a college; the master of an academy,* Val. Max. Demoeritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic.* = Gymnasii præses, *Id.* Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut.*

* Gymnăsium, i. n. (1) *A place where wrestlers,* or *other gamesters, exercised their strength, by trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college,* or *hall, in an university.* (1) = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasii præfecto haud mediocres pœnas penderes. *Plaut.* Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi. *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Gymnasia & philosophorum scholæ, *Cic.*

* Gymnastĭcus, a, um. adj. *That belongs to the place,* or *art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum & palæstricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica. *Id.*

* Gymnæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnæi ludi, *Cic.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.*

* Gymnō-sophistæ, m. pl. *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked,* Plin.

* Gynæcēum, i. n. *A nursery. an inner room where women only abide, a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter.*

* Gynæcōnītis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynæceum, *C. Nep. Vitr.*

Gypsātus, part. *Plastered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati. *Tib.* Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic.*

Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaister, mortar.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.*

* Gȳrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, *Plin.*

* Gȳrus, i. m. (1) *A circuit,* or *compass; a career.* (2) *A circle,* or *ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov.* (2) ✕ Ex ingenti quodam oratorem immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

H.

HA, interj. Exultantis, dolentis, corripientis, *Heyday; ah, away,* Plaut.

Ha, ha, he, interj. risûs. *Ter. Plaut.*

Hăbēna, æ. f. (1) *The rein of a bridle, the harness.* (2) *A leash, thong,* or *strap of leather.* (3) *A whip.* (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management.* (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg.* (2) Habenæ baleatis fundæ. *Stat.* (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ. *Hor.* (4) Hasdrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* ¶ ✻ Clausi immittere habenas, *To set sail,* Virg.

Hăbendus, part. (1) *Which is to be made,* or (2) *had.* (3) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic.* (2) Me famulam famuloque Heleno transmisit habendam, *Virg.* (3) Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus? *Cic.*

Hăbens, tis. part. Impedimenta præ se habens, *Putting the baggage foremost.* Liv. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.*

Hăbentĭa, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate,* Plaut.

Hăbēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash,* or *thong.* Paulo latior, *Cels.*

Hăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To possess.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have* or *get;* in a good, or bad, sense. (5) *To handle,* or *use.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To esteem, judge, account,* or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell,* or *continue in a place* (9) *To know,* or *understand.* (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have seized, surprised,* or *taken.* (12) With a verbal subst. adj. or pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verb. (13) *To be in a state,* or *condition; to go, stand,* or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic.* (2) Quod simus, quod habeamus, *Id.* (3) Teeum habebis, *i. e.* silebis, *Id.* (4) Habere opinionem justitiæ, *Id.* Habes quod agas, *Plin. Ep. formula.* (5) Illum mater arcte contenteque habet, *Plaut.* (6) Nihil in bello sine exta agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, *Cic.* (7) Pro factis habeo, *Id.* Id habet pro cibo, *Plaut.* (8) Is qui sub terris habet, *Cic.* Quâ Pœni, quâ Numidæ habitarent, speculari, *Liv.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Cic.* (10) An melius quis habet suadere? *Hor.* In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, *Lucr.* Quid enim dicere habeant? *Cic.* (11) Habemus hominem ipsum, *Ter.* (12) Habere expectationem. *Cic.* contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep.* § Habere infestum aliquem, *Liv.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* consulendum, *Plin. Ep.* exploratum, compertum, cognitum, *Cæs.* (13) § Habere bene, præclare, *Cic.* male, pessime, habere, *Plaut.* (14) Æquos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet.* ¶ Habere fidem, *To believe,* Cic. Iter habere ad, *To go to,* Id. in matrimonio, *to marry,* Id. § Habere aliquem despicatui, *Id.* in despicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* in odium, *Cic. to slight, to hate,* aliquid religioni, *to make a scruple,* or *matter of conscience of it,* Id. diem luculente, *to spend it merrily,* Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *To disquiet him, employ him,* Cic. Habere pro certo. *To be sure of it,* Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him,* Id. Visa fidem nullam habebunt, *Id.* Habe ante oculos, *Suppose,* Phn. ¶ Susque deque habere, *Not to value,* or *care,* Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be sharp,* or *quick,* Quint. habere secum, *to keep secret,* Cic. Res suas sibi habere, *To be divorced,* Plaut.

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Häbeor, ēri. pass. Is apud illos habebatur Deus, *Cic.* Diversarum partium habebatur, *Id.*

† Häbesit, *pro* habuerit, *ap. Cic.*

Häbilis, e. adj. (1) *Fit, apt, handsome.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Able, sound.* (1) Calceī habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic.* (2) O io quam, labori habilior. *Val. Max.* Capessendæ reip. habiles. *Tac.* (3) = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum. *Cels.*

Häbilĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness.* Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Häbitābilis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones. *Cic.* Habitabiles esse, *Plin.*

Häbitandus, part. *Ov.*

Häbĭtans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Häbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation,* or *dwelling.* (2) Also *house-rent.* (3) *A house, an abiding,* or *abode.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* (2) Suet. Cæs. (3) = Scelestæ hæ sunt ædes, impia est habitatio. *Plaut.*

Häbĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Insectis atque habitatores. *Cic.*

Häbĭtātrix, īcis. f. *Auson.*

Häbĭtātus. part. *Inhabited,* or *dwelt in.* Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, *Liv.*

Häbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to abide, to inhabit,* or *live in.* (3) *To be often,* or *much.* (1) Varr. (2) ✕ Commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi, dedit, *Cic.* § Habitare casas, *Virg.* in antris, *Ov.* sub terrâ. *Cic.* Cum aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem. *Id.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id.* = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.*

Häbĭtor, pass. *Cic.*

Häbĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The habitude, state, plight, liking,* or *constitution of body.* (2) *Plumpness, fatness.* (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, *Ad Her.* (2) Quæ habitudo est corporis, *Ter.*

Häbĭtūrus, part. *Cic. Virg. Liv.*

Häbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Esteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Used, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.* (6) Also *affected,* or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut.* Consilio prius inter se habito, *Liv.* (2) Habita huic soror, *Ter.* (3) Avare habita provincia, *Tac.* (4) Opes innocenter paratæ, & modeste habitæ, *Id.* (5) Corpulentis videris atque habitior, *Plaut.* Virgo habitior, *Id.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *Ter.*

Häbĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A habit,* whether of mind, or body. (2) *The manner, state,* or *fashion,* of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanor,* of a person. (4) *The constitution* of body. (5) Also *apparel, attire, garb.* (1) Habitum appellamus animi aut corporis constantem & absolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, *Cic.* (2) Cultus habitusque locorum, *Virg. Ov.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (4) Qu. Metellus integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu, creptus est, *Cic.* (5) = Erant æneo duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu. *Id.*

Hăc. adv. *By this place, this way.* Hâc illâc circumcursa, *Ter.*

Hactenus, adv. *tenus hâc, i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time,* (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus. *Ferma transitionis freq. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ stationes erant, *Liv.* (3) Scisitanti hactenus respondit, ego me bene habeo, *Tac.*

• Habrŏbŏlum, i. n. *A kind of sweet smelling gum,* Plin.

• Hadrosphærum, i. n. *A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf.* Plaut.

Hædĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kid,* Plaut.

Hædīle. is. n. [*ex* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept,* Hor. *al.* hædulea & hædulcia.

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hædus] *A pretty little goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. Die me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut.*

Hædĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic.* Hædinum eingulum, *Varr.*

Hædŭlus. i. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little goat,* Pinguissimus hædulus. *Juv.*

Hædus. i. m. *A kid.* Hædorum grex. *Virg.*

• Hæmächātes. æ. m. *A kind of blood coloured agate,* Plin.

• Hæmătĭnon, i. n. *A kind of red glass.* Plin.

• Hæmătītes, æ. m. *A blood stone,* Plin.

• Hæmorrhăgia, æ. f. *An excessive.* or *continued, flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose,* &c. *Plin.*

• Hæmorrhŏis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The hemorrhoids, piles,* or *swelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) Also *a serpent by which a man being stung bleeds to death.* ✕(1) Cels, *Lat.* Sanguinis velut per quædam ora venarum profusio. (2) Si dipsas aut hæmorrhoïs percussit, *Id.*

Hærēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance,* or *patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæredíolum rediit, *Col.*

Hærēdĭpēta. æ. e. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of, old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hæredipetarum, *Petr.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. ad. *Pertaining to inheritance,* or *succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.* societas, *Id.* controversia, *Id.* hæreditariæ lites, *Quint.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance,* or *estate by succession; a heritage.* Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* § Hæreditatem adire, *Id.*

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm,* or *piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance; a small estate.* Binis jugeris, quæ hæredeis sequebantur, hæredium appellârunt, *Varr.*

Hærens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Hæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To stick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be close to, to be fastened.* (4) Also *to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæsit in corpore ferrum. *Virg.* (2) = Hærere in eâdem commoratique sententiâ, *Cic.* (3) Hærent parietibus scalæ, *Virg.* ¶ Hærere alicujus vestigiis, *To follow his example, to imitate.* Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo; quo se verteret, non habebat, *Id.* ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a stand,* Cic. (5) Metui ne hæreret hic. *Ter.*

Hæres, ēdis. c. g. ✻ hæris [*ab* hæreo] quod qui hæres est, hæret, *h. e.* proximus est ei, cujus hæres est. (1) *An heir, one who succeeds to lands,* or *estate.* (2) *An heiress.* (3) Also *an owner,* or *possessor; a master,* or *mistress.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov.* (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* (3) Plaut.

Hæresco, ĕre. *Vid.* Hæreo. In terris hærescere possunt, *Lucr.*

• Hærĕsis, is. f. *Lat.* optio, *vel* electio. *An opinion or sect in philosophy.* Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis. *Cic.*

Hæsĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Staggering, doubtful, Plin.*

Hæsĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæsitantes. *Cic.* (2) hæsitantem in majorum institutis. *Id.*

Hæsĭtantĭa, æ. f. *A stammering,* Met. *a doubting.* Hæsitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stammering.* (2) *A doubting,* or *hesitating.* (1) Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? *Cic.* (2) Hæsitatione impeditum os. *Val. Max.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A stammerer, a delayer.* Sum & ipse in edendo *libro* hæsitator. *Plin. Ep.*

Hæsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To stammer, to stutter.* (2) *To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to faulter.* (1) Cic. (2) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, *Id.*

Hæsĭtus, part. *Ov.*

Hălans, part. *Virg.*

• Halcyon. ōnis. f. *The kingfisher,* Plin. *Vid.* Alcedo

• Halcyŏn-um, i. n. *A kind of medicine,* Plin.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um. adj. ¶ Halcyonei dies, *Halcyon days,* when the halcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still. *Col.*

Halcyŏnĭdes, um. f. pl *Idem.* Plin.

Halcyŏnium, i. n. *The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest,* Plin. = Alcyoneum *vero scrib. ap.* Cel.

• Hălec, ēcis. f. & n. *rectius* alec. (1) *A herring,* or rather *a common name for all small fish.* (2) Also *a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle. brine.* (1) Portat auricilla purpuræ rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* (2) Hor.

• Hălĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard,* &c. *Col.*

• Hălex. ēcis. f. *id. quod* Halec, *Plaut. mel. libb.* hallex. *qu. v.*

• Hăliæ̆tus, i. m. *al.* Halietus, *A kind of eagle, an osprey:* according to some, *a falcon,* or as others say *a goss-hawk,* or *ger-falcon,* Plin.

• Hălĭcăcăbus, i. m. *A red winter cherry; red nightshade, alkakengy,* Plin.

• Hălieutĭca, ōrum, pl. n. *Books treating of fishes.* Plin.

• Hălĭmus, i. m. *Sea purslain,* Plin.

• Hălĭphlœus, i. f. *A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine,* Plin.

• Hălĭpleumon, ōnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish,* Plin.

Hălĭtus, ūs. m. [*ab* halo] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A gasp.* (3) *A vapour,* or *damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic.* (3) Obvio terræ halitu infectus. *Plin.*

• Hallex, ĭcis. f *al.* Hallux. *A great toe,* or, according to others, *a kind of nasty pickle.* ¶ Hallex tiri, *A dwarf,* or *hop of my thumb; a stinkard,* Plaut.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a mistake, an oversight,* Vestras hallucinationes fero, *Sen.*

Hallūcĭnans, part. *Col.*

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To blunder and mistake.* Quæ Epicurus oscitans hallucinatus est. *Cic.*

• Hălo, āre. act. *To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapour,* or *smell.* Aræ sertis recentibus halant, *Virg.* Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.*

• Hălŏmachne, es. f. *The dry froth*

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of the sea, Dioscor. *Lat.* Spuma maris arida. *Plin.*

* Hălŏsis, eos. f. in acc. sing. *in & in.* *The taking and sacking of a town.* Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petr.*

* Halter, ēris. m. *A plummet,* or *weight, of lead, which leapers, vaulters,* or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight,* Mart.

Halus, i. f. *Comfrey, an herb like organent,* Plin.

* Hāma, æ. f. *A water-bucket made of leather; a boat-hook,* L. A. also *a wine-vessel,* Plaut.

* Hămadryas, ădis. f. *A nymph of the woods,* Stat. *Vid.* Prop.

Hămātilis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to, a hook.* Hamatilis piscatus, *Plaut.*

Hāmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Entangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic.* (2) Elementa hamata, & perplicata, *Lucr.* ¶ Hamata tegula. *A pantile,* Vitruv. Hamata sagitta, *A bearded dart,* Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hāmaxăgōga, æ. m. *A waggoner, a carter,* Plaut.

Hāmaxor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To draw the cart,* or *wain,* Plaut.

Hāmĭōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fisher with a hook, an angler,* Plaut.

* Hæmochrȳsos, i. f. *A precious stone seeming like gold sand,* Plin.

* Hamnŏnis corrnu [*ab* Haminon] *A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia.* Plin.

* Hămŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* Hama] *A small bucket,* or rather *bucket,* Col. Cels.

Hāmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A small hook.* Hamulus piscarius, *Plaut.*

Hāmus, i. m. (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring,* or *S. wherewith coats of mail were set very thick.* (3) *A hitchel,* or *iron comb, wherewith flax,* or *hemp, is dressed.* (1) Occultum decurrit pueis ad hamum, *Hor.* ◊ Hamo aureo piscari, *Suet. Met.* Hamus æmulationis, *Val. Max.* (2) Loricæ consorta hamis. *Virg.* (3) Ipsa stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.*

* Hăphe, es. f. *A dust wherewith wrestlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled,* Mart. Sen. Ep.

* Hapsus, i. m. *A handful, a roller,* or *bolster of linen,* or *woollen, to keep a wound from further harm,* Cels.

* Hăra, æ. f. (1) *A hog-sty.* (2) Also *a goose-pen,* or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat harus, *Varr.* ¶ Haru suis! *convicium in immundos. You stinking brute!* Plaut. (2) Varr. Col.

Hăriŏla, æ. f. *A prophetess,* or *female diviner,* Plaut. Mil.

Hăriŏlātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying,* or *foretelling,* Cic. *ex poëtâ.*

Hăriŏlor. āri. ātus sum. dep. *To foretell,* or *conjecture, devise, imagine, prognosticate.* Qui quæstûs causâ hariolantur, *Cic.* Sed ego hæc hariolor. *Ter.*

Hăriŏlus. i. m. *A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator.* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter.* Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones. *Cic.*

* Harmămaxa, æ. f. *A sort of litter,* or *sedan, among the Persians,* Curt.

* Harmŏge, es. f. *A mixture of divers colours,* Plin.

* Harmŏnia. æ. f. (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, modulation,* or *a due proportion of sounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus, so called.* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, *Lucr.* (2) Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, *Cic. Lat.* Dissimilium concordia, *Quint.* concentus, consonantia, modulatio. (3) *Vid.* Prop.

* Harpăcĭnĕtŭlus, i. ¶ Harpaginetuli strati, *A kind of chamfered work,* Vitruv.

Harpāgo, ōnis. m. (1) *A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of walls.* (2) *A grappling-hook.* (3) *A robber.* (1) Ces. (2) Curt. (3) Plaut.

* Harpāgo, āre. act. *To hook,* or *grapple to one.* Improbis, cum im probus sit. harpaget. *Plaut.*

* Harpālus, i. m. *Catch,* or *Snatch, a dog's name in* Ov.

* Harpastum, i. n. *A ball of cloth,* or *leather, stuffed with flocks, which several endeavour to catch at once,* Mart.

* Harpax, ăgis. m. *A kind of amber, that draws leaves and straw after it.* Also *a whirl,* or *wheave, to put on a spindle,* Plin. *Lat.* Verticillus.

Harpe, es. f. *A falchion, a scimitar,* Ov.

* Harpyiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Harpies, a sort of rapacious birds described by* Virg.

Haruspex, ĭcis. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice,* Cic. *Vid.* Aruspex.

Hārus, ĭcis. æ. f. *She that divines by entrails,* Plaut.

Hāruspĭcīna, æ. f. æ. ars. *The art of divination,* Cic.

Haruspĭcinus, a, um. ad. *Belonging to soothsaying.* Libri haruspicini, *Cic.*

Hāruspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice,* Catull.

Hasta, æ. f. (1) *A spear, a lance,* or *pike.* (2) ¶ Hasta pura. *A spear-staff without an iron head.* (3) ¶ Hasta decemviralis, *vel* centumviralis, *Fixed before their courts of justice.* (4) Meton. *An auction. a public sale of goods.* (1) ✳ Eminus hastâ, cominus gladio. utio, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Hastam abjicere, *To give up the cause,* Id. Hastas amentatas acuere & torquere, *To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel,* Id. (2) Virg. (3) Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum. *Luc.* (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta sativit, *Cic.* Ager hastæ subjectus, *Flor.* Venire sub hastâ, *Liv.*

Hastātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing,* or *fighting with spears.* Acies hastata, *Tac.* Hastati milites, *Varr.* Hastatæ turmæ. *Val. Flacc.*

Hastĭle, is. n. (1) *A halberd,* or *pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Hastili nixus, *Cic.* (2) Hastilia virgæ. *Virg.*

Hastŭla. æ. f. *A small halberd,* or *spear,* Sen. ¶ Hastula regia, *A sort of herb resembling a spear,* Plin.

Hau, interj. *A'as,* Ter.

Haud, adv. *Not,* Cic. † Haut.

Haudquāquam, adv. *By no means, in no wise,* Cic.

Hauriens, part. Sua haurientes, *Tac.*

Haurio. īre. si, & īvi, stum, & ītum. (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive,* or *take in.* (3) *To drink, eat, swallow,* or *sup up.* (4) *To waste, spend,* or *consume.* (5) Met. *To undergo. to suffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap,* or *open.* (7) *To drain, to exhaust.* (1) Integros accedere fontes atque haurire, *Lucr.* ◊ Haurire a d., & ex, loco, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ✳ Vocem his auribus hausi, *To hear it,* Virg. Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hausit spumantem pateram, *Virg.* (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Marr.* (5) Luctum nec hauriunus majorem, ille animi non minorem. *Cic.* (6) Pectora ferro hausit. *Ov.* (7) Medium ad aureus orbem hauserat, *Virg.* ◊ Haurire cibos, *Col.* poculum vini, *Liv.* sumptum ex ærario, *Cic.*

Haurior, īri. pass. *Plin.* Vinâ ex libidine hauriuntur. *Id.*

Haustor. ōris. m. verb. *A drawer.* Ultimus haustor aquæ, *Luc.*

Haustrum, i. n. *A bucket. a scoop,* or *pump,* Lucr. ☞ Rarus occ.

Haustus, part. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua haustu duabus palmis, *Ov.* Animo e divinâ mente hausto. *Liv.* (2) Pars navium haustæ sunt. *Tac.* = Theatrum igne fortuito haustum, *Consumed,* Id. (3) Novum bibit ossibus ignem, nec latet haustus amor *Stat.*

Haustus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a sup.* (1) Aqua, quæ non est haustûs profunsi *Cel.* (2) Haustus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov.* Exiguis haustibus bibere, *Id.*

* Haustūrus, part. *About to suffer,* or *undergo,* Virg. Rarus occ. sub hâc formâ.

† He, he, interj. verbum naturaliter effictitium. He he! ipse clypeus cecidit. *Enn. ap. Varr.*

* Heautontimōrūmĕnos. i. m. *The Self-tormentor,* the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

* Hebdŏmăda, æ. f. *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Lat.* Septimana.

Hĕbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) = Num ferrum hebet? an dextræ torpent? *Liv.* (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet. *Virg.* (3) Corpus hebet somno. *Val. Flacc.*

Hĕbes, ētis. adj. (1) *Blunt.* (3) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the senses.* (3) *Languid, without spirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving slow.* (6) *Blockish, slow of apprehension. artless. foolish indocible.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela. *Curt.* (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* Sensus hebetes & tardi, *Id.* ✳ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviosus, *Id.* (3) Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Id.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* (5) = Spondæus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic.* (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere solent Stoici, *Id.* ✳ Tanta solertia animalium hebetissimis quoque est, *Plin.*

Hĕbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble,* Acies mentis, seipsam intuens, nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic.* = Otio hebescere & languere, *Id.*

Hĕbĕtans, tis. part. *Making dull,* Plin. Ov.

Hĕbĕtātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A making blunt, dull,* or *dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.*

Hĕbĕtatrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *That makes dull,* or *dim.* Hebetatrix umbra. *Plin*

Hĕbĕtātus. part. *Made blunt, made dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata. *Sil.* Hebetato animo sinul & corpore. *Suet.* Republicæ vires hebetatæ, *Just.*

Hĕbĕtesco. ĕre. act. *To grow dull,* &c. *Plin.*

Hĕbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alias deos hebetârat sidera, *Id.* Parum oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin. Sat.*

Hĕbĕtor. āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made dull,* or *dim.* (2) *To be stunted.* (1) Hebetatur speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* Certum est genumes eorum frigore hebetari, *Id.* (2) Tristitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Id.*

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Gladios incurvâ hebetari retundique gaudebant. *Id.*

* Hēcătombe, es. f. *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles, &c.* Existunt, qui promittant hecatomben. *Juv.*

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. m. *A fish with a hundred* or however *a great many feet*, Plin.

Hĕdĕra, æ. f. *Ivy.* pallens. *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax. *Catull.* Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.*

Hĕdĕrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of ivy.* Frondem hederaceam bubus dato, *Cat.* Corona hederacea, *Plin.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catul.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Locus hederoso conditus antro, *Prop.*

* Hēdrychum, i. n. *A kind of sweet ointment.* Hedrychum incendamus, *Cic.*

* Hēdyosmus, i. m. & Hēdyosmum. i. n. *Wild mint*, Plin. *Lat.* Mentha silvestris.

* Hēdypnois, ĭdis. f. *Succory, dandelion*, Plin. *Lat.* Intybus silvestris.

* Hedysmăta, um. n. pl. (1) *Sweetments*, or *sauces.* (2) Also *perfumed unguents.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin.

† Hei! interject. dolentis. *Woe! alas!* Ter. ◊ Hei mihi! non possum hoc sine lachrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interj. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Plaedr. *It.* admirantis. *Ter.*

* Helciārius, i. m. *A haiser, he that hales a barge, or other vessel, along*, Mart.

* Helcysma, ătis. n. *The dross, or refuse, of any metal*, Plin.

† Hēlĕnium, i. n. *Elecampane*, Plin. *Lat.* Inula campana.

* Hēlĕpŏlis, is. f. *An engine used in the siege of cities*, Vitruv.

* Hēlīce, es. f. *A constellation, called the great bear*, Cic. Ov.

* Hēlĭŏcămīnus, i. m. Vox hybrida. *A stove in a place exposed to the sun.* Plin. Ep.

* Hēliosĕdŏpium, i. n. *A sort of tithymal*, or *spurge.* Plin.

* Hēliostrŏphon. i. n. *The turnsole*, or *sun-flower*, Plin. *id. quod.*

* Hēliotrŏpium, i. n. *The herb turnsole*, Varr.

* Hēlix, ĭcis. m. (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) *An ornament on the chapter of a pillar.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitruv.

Hellĕbŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hellebore, frantic, distracted*, Plaut.

* Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. & Hellĕbŏrus, i. m. *The herb hellebore*, Plin. Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus *Plaut.* Miscent helleboros graves, *Virg.*

Hĕlluātio, *vel* Hĕluātio. ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living*, Cic.

Helluo, *vel* Hĕluo. onis. m. *A glutton, gutler, gormandizer, a spendthrift*, Ter. ¶ Helluo librorum, *A great reader.* Cic.

Helluor, & Hĕluor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To gurtle, gormandize, to devour*, or *consume all*, Cic.

Hĕlŏps, ŏpis, & Hĕlŏpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fish*, Col. Plin.

Hĕlvĕnăceus. *Col.* & Helvenacus, a, um. adj. ¶ Uvæ helvenaceæ, *Of a pale red colour*, Id.

Hĕlvŏlus, & Helvĕŏlus, a. um. adj. Uvæ helvolæ. *Col.* ¶ Helveolum vinum, *Pale red*, Cat.

Helvinus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh colour*, Plin.

Helvus. a, um, adj. *Of a pale red colour*, Varr.

* Helxine, es. f. *Parietary*, or *pellitory of the wall*, Plin

Hem! an interjection expressing various emotions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ha! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that? what is that?* (6) Offerentis, *here, see here!* (7) Verbernntis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *see, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, *vel* ingemiscentis, *alas!* (11) Hortantis, *mind, observe.* (12) Exultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Respondentis, *amen, sir!* (14) Ironice loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut.* (2) Id. (3) Hem! scio jam quid vis dicere, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) Hem! ostendo manus, *Id.* (7) Id. (8) Id. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter.* (10) Itane Chrysis? *M?* hem! pol! nos miseras reliquit, *Id.* (11) Hem! serva, *Id.* (12) Hem! istue volueram, *Id.* (13) Id. (14) Hem! si quid velis recte curatum, huic mandes, *Id.*

* Hēmērēsios, ii. d. g. *vel* Hēmērēsius, a, um. adj. *Daily.* ¶ Tabula hemeresios, *A picture finished in one day*, Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏbion, i. n. *An insect living but one day*, Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏcallis, is. f. *A flower very like the lily.* Plin.

* Hēmĕrodrŏmus, i. m. *A day, post, a courier*, Liv.

* Hēmĭcyclus, i. m. & Hēmĭcyclon, i. n. *Vitruv. A half circle; a chair*, or rather *a room, in that form*, Cic.

* Hēmīna, æ. f. *Half a sextary*, being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo expromsi in urceum, *Plaut.*

* Hēmīnārius, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina*, Quint.

* Hēmiŏnion, ii. n. *Spleenwort*, Plin.

* Hēmisphærium, i. n. (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitruv.

* Hēmitŏnium, ii. n. *A half tone*, Vitruv.

* Hēmitrĭtæus, i. m. *A semitertian fever*, or *ague*, Mart. Apud Latinos nomen non habuit: posteriores tamen medici *semitertianam febrim* appellavêre.

* ‖ Hendĕcăsyllăbus, i. m. *sc.* versus, *Containing eleven syllables*, Gramm. ut, Quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos, *Catull.*

* Hendiădis, is. f. *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg.* In prædam partemque, *pro* in prædæ partem, *Id.*

* Hĕpar, ătis n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called.* (1) Lucil. ☞ Raro occ. (2) Plin. *Scrib.* & epar.

Hēpătārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver*, Plaut.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* (2) Hepaticis hibendum datur, *Plin.*

* Hēpătītes, æ. m. [*a* præced.] *A precious stone*, so called either from the form, or colour, of the liver, *Plin.*

* Hēphæstītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the colour of fire*, Plin.

¶ Hepsēma, ătis. n. *New wine boiled to the third part*, Plin. = Siræum, sapa, *Id.*

* Heptāphōnos, i. f. *A portico in Olympia, so artfully built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes*, or *sounds*, Plin.

* Heptapleuros, i f. *vel* Heptapleurum, i. n. *A kind of plantain*, Plin.

* Heptēres, is. f. *A galley with seven banks of oars*, Liv.

Hĕra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno*, or, as others think, *Tellus*, or *rather an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum esse herae putabam Pamphilum, *Ter.* (2) Vosne velit an me regnare hera, quidve ferat fors, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Hēracleōn, i. n. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb mulfoil*, or *yarrow*, Plin.

Hēraclēus. a. um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Heraclea pocula, *Large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping*, Cic. ¶ Heracleus lapis, *The loadstone*, Plin.

Herba. æ. f. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn*, &c. (5) Nec poterat curas mitare salubribus herbis, *Tib.* (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* (3) Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, *Ov.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *To own one conqueror*, or *superior in any thing.* Plin. (4) Crescenti segetes occultat in herbâ, *Ov.* ¶ Messis in herbâ, *Id. Prov. when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

Herbăceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to grass*, or *herbs; grassy; made of grass*, or *herbs.* Herbacei coloris esse, *Plin.* Herbaceum oleum, *Id.*

Herbārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, herbs.* Herbaria scientia, *Plin.*

Herbārius. i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist*, Plin.

Herbasco, *vel* Herbesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow green*, as grass, or herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs*, or *grass.* (1) Viriditas ex semine herbascit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. *sed Hard. leg.* herbas creet.

Herbescens, tis. part. *Growing green*, Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, *Cic.*

Herbeus, a, um. adj. *Green like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Full of grass*, or *herbs.* Campus herbidus, *Liv.* mons, *Id.* color, *Plin.* Herbidum solum, *Id.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing forth herbs*, or *grass.* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* Herbifer ager, *Ov.*

Herbigrădus, a, um. adj. *Going on the grass.* Herbigrada cochlea. *Cic.*

Herbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs*, or *grass.* Ager herbosus, *Ov.* Herbosissima stramenta, *Cat.*

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass.* Cervæ perpurgant se quādam herbulā, *Cic.*

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov. Lat.* Penetralis.

* Hereiseo, ēre. act. tanquam ab hercio inusit. *To divide*, or *part*, an inheritance among coheirs. *Cic.*

* Hercius, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A portcullis.* Cæs. † Cataractes.

* Hercle, adv. *By Hercules*, passim.

* Hercŭlāneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea pars. *The tenth*, or *tithe*, Plaut.

* Hercŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.*

* Hercŭle, adv. jurandi, & *integre*, Hercules, *Cic.* & *Cels. By Hercules*, passim.

* Hercŭleus, fa. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Hercules*; Meton. *great, huge.* Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.*

Hĕre, adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight.* (1) Qui here tantum biberis, *Ter.* ✕ Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit. *Juv.* (2) Here, veniti mediâ nocte, *Plaut.*

Hĕre. adv. *id.* Cic.

✕ Hĕrifŭga. æ. c. g. *A runaway.* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.*

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Hērĭtis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master*, (2) or *mistress*. (1) In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

* Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury.* Omnes Hermæ eeciderunt unâ nocte, *Nep.*

Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. *A hermaphrodite, both man and woman*, Ov. Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.*

* Hermēdone, es. f. *A knot*, or *band; a constellation, so called*, Vitr. interp. *Litt.*

* Hermĭlion, i. n. *A precious stone of a grey colour*, Plin.

* Hermūpoa, æ. f. *The herb Mercury*, Plin.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture*, Cels. Nestoris hernia, *Juv.*

Hĕrōĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroic actions, epic.* (1) Heroïca ætas, *Cic.* tempora, *Id.* (2) Heroïcus versus, *Id.*

Hērōīna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honor.* Inachiis blandior heroïnis, *Prop.*

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality.* Veteres heroïdas sequus, *Ov.*

* Hēros, ōis. m. (1) *A hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. (2) *The soul of a great man embodied.* (3) *A man of singular virtue*, either civil, or military. (1) ✳ Quem virum aut heroa lyrâ vel acri tibiâ sumes celebrare, Clio? *Hor.* (2) Huic responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg.* (3) Heros ille noster Cato *Cic.*

* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic.

* Hērōus, a, um. adj. *Heroic, epic.* ¶ Heroï pedes, *quibus in carmine utimur heroico*, Cic.

* Herpes, ētis. m. (1) *St. Antony's fire*, some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* (1) Plin. = Zona, *Id.* (2) Cels. (3) Plin.

Hĕrus, i. m. (1) *A master of a family*, (2) or *his eldest son.* (3) ¶ ✳ Cœlestes heri, *The gods.* (1) Cui me custodiem addideral herus major meus, *Plaut.* (2) Ter. (3) Hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.*

* Hespĕris, ĭdos. f. *The sea-gilliflower*, Plin.

Hespĕrius, a, um. adj. *Western.* Fretum hesperium, *Ov.*

* Hespĕrūgo, gĭnis, *id. quod* hesperus. Mergat diem timendum dux noctis hesperugo, *Sen.*

* Hespĕrus, i. m. (1) *The evening star*, the same which is also called *phosphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Syneed. *The evening.* (1) ✳ = Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulsis ten. bris, Lucifer idem, *Sen.* (2) Ite domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite, capellæ, *Virg.*

Hesternus, a, um. adj. *Of yesterday*, or *yesternight.* Hesternus dies, *Cic.* Hesternâ disputatione delectatus. *Id.* Hesternâ nocte, *Ov.*

* Hetæria, æ. f. *A company, a society, a college.* Secundum mandata ĭua hæterias esse vetueram, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hētærĭcæe. es. f. *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other*, or *with the king*, Nep.

* Hētĕroerānia, æ. f. *A pain*, or *tumour, on one side of the head*, Plin.

Heu! interj. ejulantis & dolentis. (1) *Wo! alas! o!* (2) Admirantis. *whoo!* (1) § Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *Virg.* § Heu, me miserum! *Ter.* Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam. *Plaut.* (2) Heu? sedepol, speeie lepidâ mulier, *Id.*

* Heurētes, æ. m. *The inventor*, or *deviser of a thing; an author.* Heuretes mihi est, &c. *Plaut. Lat.* Inventor.

Heus, adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, soho, so there.* (2) It. dolentis. (3) & ad considerat onem revocantis, *consider, mind.* (1) Heu! ecquis hic est janitor? aperite, *Plaut.* (2) Heus! etiam mensas consummus, inquit Iulus, *Virg.* (3) Heus! proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, *Id.*

* Hexăchordus, i. c. g. & on, i. n. *Having six chords*, or *strings*, Vitr.

* Hexaclīnon, i. n. *A dining-room holding six discubitory couches*, Mart.

* Hexăgōnus, a, um. adj. *Having six angles*, Col.

Hexămĕter, a, um. adj. *Of six measures, of six feet.* Versus hexametros fundere, *Cic. Lat.* Sex pedum.

* Hexăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitr.

* Hexastĭchus, a. um. adj. Hordeum hexastichum, *Barley having six rows of corn in an ear*, Col.

* Hexastўlos, i. c. g. & on. i. n. *Having six ranges of pillars*, Vitr.

* Hexăcontălīthus, i. m. *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colours*, Plin.

* Hexēres, is. f. *A galley having six banks of oars*, Liv.

Hiandus, part. *To be yawned*, or *uttered with a loud voice.* Fabula mœsto hianda tragœdo, *Pers.*

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, insatiable.* (1) Perdices hiantes, *Plin.* (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus literarum, *Cic* = Mutilus, dissolutus. (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic.* Videre oculis hiantibus, *Plaut.*

Hiasco, ĕre. inceipt. [*ob* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread.* Ubi primum nuces hiascere incipiunt, *Cat.*

Hiātus, ûs. m, verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning; an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gaping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving*, or *opening; a disjointing, a parting, a gap.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boasting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* (2) Extremus expirantis hiatus, *Quint.* (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov.* fontis, Id. (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Hiberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter quarters for soldiers.* (2) Also *winter houses*, as opposed to summer houses. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocarunt, *Cæs.* (2) Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, *Cic.*

Hibernācŭla, ōrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters.* Hibernacula matare communire, *Liv.*

Hibernandus, part. *Liv.*

Hibernātūrus, part. *About to winter.* Ut commode hibernaturum se crederet, *Liv.*

Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* (2) *To be rough*, or *tempestuous.* (1) Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, *Liv.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Pers.*

Hibernus, a, um. adj. *Of winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* ¶ Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, *Chilblains*, Cels.

Hibiscum, i. n. *vel* Hibiscus, i. m. *The marsh mallow*, interpr. Sen. *ut sit idem cum* ibiscus, quod vid. *a kind of twig*, or *bulrush.* Hœdorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco, *Virg.*

Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar*, Plin. and may be used of any other mongrel animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

* Hic, hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr. (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This so great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is.* (1) Hic ipsus est, de quo agebam, *Ter.* Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius deseitt, *Nep.* (3) His lachrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter.* (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep.* in exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.*

* Hic, *vel* huic, adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then.* (1) Jam frater ipse hic aderit virguis, *Ter.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur poise hic ad nequitiam addneier, *Plaut.* (3) Hic ego illum contempsi præ me. *Ter.*

* Hicce, hæcce, hocce, *This, this very.* Hicce hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaïdem esse, Ter. Hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Id.*

Hiecine, hæecine, hoecine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* ¶ Hiecine non gestandus in sinu est? *is not he*, or *such a one as he?* Ter. Hæecine parva meum funus arcum te get? *shall this?* Prop. Hoecine credibile est? *is this?* Ter.

Hiecine, adv. *Here?* Hiecine suos, an apud mortuos? *Plaut.*

Hiēmālis, e. adj. *Wintery, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic.* Navigatio hiemalis, *Id.* Ante hiemales motus, *Winter storms*, Liv.

Hiĕmat, impers *It is winter*, or *extreme cold.* Fidicula exseritur, hiemat, & pluit, *Col.* Vehementer hiemat, *Id.*

Hiĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering*, or *subsisting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, *Varr.*

Hiĕmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to be tempestuous*, Plin.

Hiĕmātus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Pim.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempestuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Atrum defendens pisces hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Ac.* Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice*, Plin. (2) Legiones, quæ longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, *Cæs.* Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Gallia, *Cic.*

Hiems, ēmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempest.* (3) Synec. *A year.* (1) ✳ Campos & montes hiemis & æstate peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Emisam hiemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg.* (3) Sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.*

* Hiĕra, æ. f. (1) *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (3) *An island of Sicily.* (1) Sen. (2) Silvestris Hiera, *Virg.* (3) Plin.

* Hiĕrăcion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed.* Plin.

* Hiĕrăcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone, so called from its colour.* Plin.

Hiĕrăcium col yrium. *A sort of eye-salve*, Plin. *ap.* Cels. vocatur. Hieracis collyrium.

Hiĕrătĭcus, a. um. adj. *Sacerdotal.* ¶ Hieratica charta, *The finest sort of paper*, on which books of religion were written. *Plin.*

* Hiĕrobŏtāne, es. f. *i. e.* sacra herba, *Verrain*, Plin.

Hiĕroglўphicus, a. um. adj. *Hieroglyphical.* ¶ Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica, *sc.* signa, *Mystical characters*, or *symbols*, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals

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plants, &c. Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii sensus mentis effingebant *Tac.*

Hiĕrŏnīces. æ. m. *A conquerer in the sacred games* Plin. Suet.

* Hiĕrŏphanta. æ. m. *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, Nep.

† Hĭĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* hio] *To gaze, to stare about.* Dum hiero, ille se subterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*

Hĭlărans, part. *Virg.*

Hĭlăratus part. *Made merry, pleasant, rejoiced.* Cum cœlo terra hilarata videatur, *Cic*

* Hĭlăre, adv. [*ab.* hilarus] *Merrily, chearfully, gaily frankly, jollily, joyfully.* § Hilare vivere, *Cic.* Hilarius loqui, *Id.* Hilarissime addere de suo, *Plaut.*

* Hĭlăris, e. adj. & Hĭlărus, a. um. *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, chearful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom.* ☧ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi. *Hor.* Animadverti paulo te hilariorem, *Cic.* Hilarioribus oculis, *Id.* Hilarissimum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut.*

* Hĭlăritas, ātis. f. *Mirth, chearfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness, joyfulness, good humour, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity.* = ☧ Non hilaritate, nĕc lascivia nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate & constantia sunt beati, *Cic.*

Hĭlăriter. ad *Merrily, pleasantly, jovially.* Ad Her. ☧ Mœste, *Id.*

Hĭlăritūdo. dĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, chearfulness.* Quid te, obsecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut.* Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Vid.* Hilaritas.

* Hĭlăro, āre. act. *To make merry, to please, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Cæcil.*

* Hĭlăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cheared, to be made pleasant*, Cic.

Hĭlārŭlus, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pleasant, joyful*, or *gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavium des, *Cic.*

Hilla, *vel* Hila, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. *The small gut, a chitterling*, or *sausage.* Hillis *stomachus* flagitat in morsus refici. *Hor.*

Hilum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a mere nothing.* Sisyphus non proficit hilum. *Cic. ex poeta.* Nec defit ponderis hilum, *Lucr.*

* Hĭmantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs*, Plin.

Hin, *A measure among the Hebrews containing twelve sextaries*, Bibl.

Hinc, adv. [*ad* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place*, (2) *cause*, (3) *matter*, (4) *person.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) ¶ Hinc & hinc, *on this part and that.* (1) Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut.* (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ. *Ter.* (3) Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video: hinc scibo jam ubi siet, *Ter.* (5) Hinc volucrium naturæ dicentur, *Plin.* (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres, *Plaut.* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.* Raros colligis hinc & hinc capillos, *Mart.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule*, Varr.

Hinnio, īre. act. *To neigh*, Quint. Concussis artubus hinnit (equus) *Lucr.*

Hinnĭtus, ūs. m. *A neighing.* Subito exaudivit hinnitum. *Cic.* = Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, *Liv.*

Hinnŭleus & Hinnŭlus. i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind*, or *fawn; a kid, a leveret*, &c. (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloë, *Hor.* (2) Equo & asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant. *Plin.*

* Hinnus, i. m. *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag*, Varr. Col.

Hio, āre. neut. (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open*, as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap*, or *chink*, as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be loose*, or *disjointed.* (5) Met. *To crave after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, *Plin.* (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* (3) Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen.* (4) *Vid.* Hians. (5) Semper ad spem futuri hiat. *Sen.* (6) *Vid.* Hiandus.

Hipăce. es. f. *Cheese made of mare's milk*, Plin.

Hippăgus. *vel* Hippăgōgus, i. m. *A ferry boat for horses.* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.*

* Hippæus, i. m. *A comet with beams like a horse's mane*, Plin.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. *A horse-doctor*, or *farrier.* Varr. sed Gr. lit.

* Hippĭce. es. f. *An herb. which, being held in a horse's mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst.* Plin.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i. m. *A beast, partly horse and partly camel.* Anson.

* Hippŏcampa, æ. f. & Hippocampus. i. m. *A sea-horse*, Plin.

* Hippŏcampīnus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to sea-horse.* Plin.

* Hippŏcentaurus, i. m. *A sort of mons er. half man and half horse*, Plin.

* Hippodrŏmus, i. m. *A coursing*, or *running, place for horses*, Plaut.

* Hippoglossa, æ. f. & Hippoglossum. i. n. *The herb horse-tongue*, or *tongue wort.* Plin.

* Hippŏlăpăthum, i. n. *The herb patience*, or *monksbeard*, Plin.

* Hippŏmănes. n. indecl. (1) *A kind of poison used in philtres.* (2) *A venemous humour falling from a mare when she wants the horse.* (3) *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites of.* (4) Also *a kind of poisonous liquor.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Virg. (4) Id.

* Hippŏmărathrum, i. n. *The herb wild fennel.* Plin.

* Hippŏpĕra, æ. f. *A cloak-bag*, or *portmanteau; a mail*, Sen.

* Hippŏphaës. phaëos, n. *A kind of teasel which shearers use in dressing their cloth.* Plin.

* Hippŏphæstum, i. n. *An herb which seems to be the same with* hippophaës, *Plin. but Dioscorides distinguishes them.*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a bear*, Plin.

* Hippŏsĕlinum, i. n. *The herb horse-parsley*, or *lovage*, Plin.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ. m. *An archer on horseback*, Cæs.

* Hippūris, f. *The herb horse-tail*, or *shavegrass*, Plin. Lat. Equisetum, *Id.*

Hira, æ. f. *The gut called*, intestinum jejunum. Syneed. *any gut.* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut.*

Hircīnus, *&* Hirquinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatish, rammish.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut.*

Hircōsus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rammish, smelling like a goat.* Senex hircosus. *Plaut.* Aliquis de gente hircosâ. *Pers.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. *An herb like spikenard, bastard nard*, Plin.

Hircus, *&* Hirquus, i. m. (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A stinking, rammish, or lecherous old fellow.* (3) *The rank smell of the armpits.* (1) Varr. (2) Hircus alius sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut.* (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.*

* Hirnea, æ. f. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen vessel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cato.

Hirquus, i. m. *The corner of the eye.* Transversa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg.*

Hirsūtus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy.* Met. *rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument*, (Bestiæ) spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* Hirsuta barba, *Ov.* Hirsutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* Castaneæ hirsutæ, *Virg.* Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirsutus] (1) *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* (1) Barba virus, hirtæque decent in corpore setæ, *Ov.* Hirtæ oves, *Varr.* Hirto corde gigni quosdam homines proditur, *Plin.* (2) = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hirūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A horseleech, a blood-sucker.* (2) *An exhauster, an emptier.* (1) Plena eruoris hirudo. *Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo cæpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* (2) Plebs misera hirudo erarii. *Cic.*

Hĭrundĭnīnus, a. um. adj. *Of, a swallow.* Nidus hirundinius, *Plaut.* sanguis, *Plin.*

Hirundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A swallow.* (2) Met *The spring.* (1) Arguta hirundo. *Virg.* pœnuntia veris, *Ov.* (2) Te reviset cum Zephyris & hirundine primâ. *Hor.*

Hisco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, chap*, or *open* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.* (2) ☧ Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Pan.* Ne hiscere quidem audet, *Liv.* (3) Tace, ædes hiscunt, *Plaut.*

Hispĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, brisly, shaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* (1) Objectus hispidi pugnæ suis, *Phædr.* Cynara hispida. *Col* Hispida frons, *Virg.* Glandes hispidâ caleye, *Plin.* (2) Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor.*

* Histŏria, æ. f. *A history*, or *narrative*, Historia est testis temporum lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, magistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis, *Cic. A name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek historian. Lat.* Narratio.

Histŏriālis, e. adj. *Historial*, or *historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas *cupressus* historiali opere, *Plin.* Haud scio an alibi.

Histŏrĭce, es. f. *The narrative*, or *explanatory part of grammar*, Quint.

Histŏrice, adv. *Historically; after the manner of a historian.* Descriptiones locorum, non historice tantum, sed prope poëtice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.*

Histŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Historical.* ☧ Non tam historico, quam oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic.* Nec historico, sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.*

Histŏrĭcus, i. m. *sc.* scriptor. *A historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Timæus. *Nep.*

Histrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* histrio] *Belonging to*, or *of, a stage-player*, or *actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histricus, *Plaut.*

Histrio, ōnis. m. artifex scenicus. (1) *A stage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius & Æsopus, *Cic.*

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Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Histriōnālis, e. adj. *Of an actor, or stage-player,* Histrionale studium, *Tac.*

Histriōnia, æ. f. *The art of an actor,* or *stage-player.* Histrionæ addictus, *Perron. Plaut.*

Hiulce, adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not closely,* Cic. ⁜ Presse, *Id.*

Hiulco, āre. act. [*ex* hiu] *To make a thing gape,* or *chap.* Æstus hiulcat agros, *Catul.*

Hiulcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gaping,* or *chapping,* as ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not close.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (1) Hiulca siti findit canis æstifer arva, *Virg.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concursus, *Cic.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut.*

* Hoc, abl. ab hic. cum comparat. (1) *By so much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Consilio tuo utar, & hoc libentius, quod, &c. Cic. Hoc plus facies, *Ter.* (2) Plin. *Vid.* Hic.

* Hocce, n. *pro* hoc, adj. syllab. ce. *This, this same.* Hocce tempus, *Ter.*

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*

* Hŏdie, adv. [qu. hoc die] (1) *To-day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly used by way of emphasis. (1) Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie est, *Cic.* (2) Non turba Deorum talis, ut est hodie, *Juv.* (3) Ter. Virg. ¶ Hodieque. *To this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*

Hodiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* In hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto. *Id*

☞ Hœsticŭlus; hœdile, *vel* Hœdicŭlus, hœdile, *&c.*

* Hoi! Vox naturæ. *The voice of crying,* Ter. al. sine aspiratione.

* Holeus, i. m. *Wall-hardy,* Plin.

* Hŏlosphўrātus, a, um. adj. *Solid, worked with hammers.* Statua holosphyrata. *Plin.*

* Hŏlosteon, i. n. *An herb called stitchwort, frog-grass,* A. Plin.

* Hŏlŏthūria, ōrum. pl. n. *Fishes full of prickles,* Plin.

Homer, indecl. *The name of a Hebrew measure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmērŏmastix, īgos. m. *Zoilus, so called for carping at, and maligning Homer;* it is also used for any *snarling critic, and conceited faultfinder,* Plin.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manslayer.* Fateor plus quam sicarios, plus quam homicidas esse, *Cic.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manslaughter,* Cic.

Hŏmo, ĭnis. ant. ōnis & huminis. c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight.* (2) *A man,* as opposed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* (4) *A man,* as opposed to a child. (5) *A stout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine, clever man.* (7) *A wise man, a man of sense.* (8) *A fallible,* or *weak, man,* or *woman.* (9) *A serving man.* (10) *A sorry fellow.* (11) *A person, a body, one.* (12) Meton. *Humanity, courtesy, civility.* (13) Synecd. *The body.* (14) *A vassal, a subject.* (15) It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem societatem natus, *Cic.* Homo seu masculus, seu fœmina, *Plin.* ⁜ Metellus, nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier, vos saluto. *Plaut.* (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo natus fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Id.* (5) Pugnâvit; homo es, *Plaut.* (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* (7) Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Id.* (8) Censen' hominem me esse? erravi, *Ter.* (9) Comparâsti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* (10) Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, *Ter.* (11) Si purum est, in aquâ homo desidere debet, *Cels.* (12) Quid eum eo disseras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* (13) Animus durat post hominem, *Meurs.* ¶ ⁜ Interior homo, *The soul,* Plaut. (14) Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, *Nep.* (15) Ter. Neino homo. *Id. Cic.*

* Hŏmœŏmĕrĭa, as. f. *i. e.* partium similitudo. *A likeness of parts,* Luer.

* Hŏmŏtŏnus, a, um. adj. *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia balistæ. *Vitruv.*

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.* Hic homulus ex argillâ & lutô factus, *Cic.*

⁜ Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic est fructus homullis, *Lucr.*

Hŏmuncio. ōnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.* ⁜ Deus ille, *&c.* homuncio hic, *Cic.*

Hŏmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Humilem homunculum exclabo, *Cic.*

Hŏnestāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which sets out a thing, an embellishment.* Nullo enim honestamento eget virtus ipsa, & magnum ani decus est, *Sen.* Honestamentum pacis, *Sali.*

Hŏnestandus, part. *Cic.*

Hŏnestans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.*

Hŏnestas, ātis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honor, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honesty.* (1) ⁜ Odio alienæ honestatis, agrum sordidissimo cuique divisit, *Liv.* (2) Honestatis naturâ summa studiosissimi, *Cic.* = Existimatio, dignitas. *Id.* ⁜ Turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Honestas dictorum, atque factorum, *Id.*

Hŏnestātus, part. *Adorned, credited, embellished,* Cic.

Hŏnestē, adv. *Honourably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum fiunt honestissime, *Cic.* Honestius hic quam Q. Pompeius, *Id.*

Hŏnesto, āre. act. *To grace,* or *credit, one; to adorn, to set forth,* or *embellish.* ⁜ Græcchorum ex sanguine non modo se non contaminârunt, sed & honestârunt, *Cic.*

Hŏnestor, pass. *Cic.*

Hŏnestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* ⁜ Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum, *Hor.*

Hŏnestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honourable.* (2) *Honest, kind, civil.* (3) *Handsome, decent.* (4) *Worshipful, genteel.* (5) *Handsome, fair, well-favoured.* (6) *Discreetly and wisely made.* (1) Naviga cum honesto aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic.* Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* Per homines honestissimos, *Id.* (2) Hor. (3) ⁜ Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puto, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep.* (4) = Amplæ & honestæ familiæ, *Cic.* (5) Virgo facie honestâ *Ter.* (6) Decessit honestissimo testamento. *Plin. Ep.*

Hŏnor, & Hŏnos, ōris. m. (1) *Honor, worship.* (2) *Respect, regard.* (3) *An office, post,* or *dignity.* (4) *Gracefulness, beauty.* (5) *A present, a reward. a fee, a recompense* good or bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (1) Honos est præmium virtutis, *Cic.* (2) In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id.* (3) Hoc honore usi, togâti esse solent, *Id.* (4) Venus lætos oculis affârat honores, *Virg.* (5) Curiosi mis, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem præfari, *To ask leave,* or *pardon, for so saying,* Cic. Honos auribus sit, *Saving your reverence,* Curt.

Hŏnōrābilis, e. adj. *Honourable, worthy of honor.* Hæc ipsi sunt honorabilia, *Cic.* ⁜ Verecundus magis quam honorabilis, *Liv.*

Hŏnōrandus, part. Mors non monumentis, sed luctu publico honoranda, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrārium, ĭ. n. (1) *An honorary, or free gift, given to the consul when he comes into his province.* (2) *A present,* or *custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office.* (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æstimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honor, that which is done,* or *given, upon the account of honor; honorary.* ¶ Honorarius arbiter, *A friendly umpire,* Cic. Honoraria opera, *A composition by friends,* Id. Also *that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, *A bed,* or *tomb, of state,* Suet.

Hŏnōrāte, adv. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honor.* § Honorate custodire, *Cic.* Honoratius ex-mare, *Val. Max.* Honoratissime aliquem accipere, *Id.*

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Honored, regarded.* (2) Also *honorable, worshipful.* (1) Honoratus equestri statuâ, *Paterc.* (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* Ad spem honoratioris militiæ, *Id.* Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭce, adv. *Honorably, with honor.* Ornate & honorifice de aliquo prædicare, *Cic. Phil.* Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottæ evenit, *Tac.* Nunquam nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honorable, creditable, that brings honor.* (2) *Done,* or *spoken, to a man's credit.* (1) Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus quam ut, *Cic.* Honorificentissimum senatusconsultum, *Id.* (2) Mihi res honorificentior visa est, *Id.* Honorificentissima verba, *Id.*

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honor,* or *show respect to.* Amphiaraum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic.* Defunctum senatus publico funere honoravit, *Suet.*

Hŏnōror, pass. ⁜ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Paterc.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um. ārĭ. *Honorable, fashionable, creditable.* Honora oratione, *Tac.* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoris. *Ov.*

* Hoplītes, æ. m. *A man of war, a gentleman,* Plin.

* Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. *A swordfencer.* Mart.

* Hōra, æ. f. (1) *An hour.* (2) *A space, a time, a season of the year.* (3) *Any season,* or *division of time; a day, a month,* &c. (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical goddess of time.* (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* (2) Atrox hora Canicułæ, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam te crastinum fallet hora, *Id.* Horæ Septembres, *Id.* (4) Errant *mathematici:* horam suam nemo novit, *Sen.* (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter.* (6) Jungere equos Ti-

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tam velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *One fit for all purposes*, Quint. In horas, *Every hour*, Hor.

* Hōrāum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the spring*, Hor.

Hōrĕus, a, um. adj. *Seasonable; ripe, gathered in the summer.* ¶ Horæum mel, *Summer honey*, Plin. sed Gr. Lit.

* Hōrārium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water*, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by *Vitruv. Plin.* It may be used for *an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial*, &c.

* Hōrārius, a, um. adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly*, Suet.

Hordĕāceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* Messis hordeacea, *Id.* Ptisana, *Id.*

Hordeārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.*

Hordeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* ¶ Hordearia pruna, *Wheaten plums, ripe at barley harvest*, or *of the colour of ripe barley*, Plin.

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley*, passim ap. Class. *scrib. & ordeum*: in plur. hordea, *Virg.*

* Hōrĕa, æ. f. *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack.* Plaut.

* Hōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little fisher-boat*, Plaut.

* Hormĭnŏdes, is. m. *A precious stone of a greenish colour, like ivory, with a circle about it of a gold colour*, Plin.

* Hōrnōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hornus] *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic.*

* Hornus, a, um. adj. *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna messis, *Plaut.*

* Hōrŏlŏgium, i. n. *A clock, a watch, a dial*, or *other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam & libros, si erit studium, *Cic.*

* Hōrŏscŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of a dial*, or *horoscope.* Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.*

* Hōrŏscŏpus, i. m. *A horoscope, ascendant of one's nativity.* Genituræ, horoscopi, vario producis genio, *Pers.*

Horrendum, adv. *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendum stridens, *Virg.*

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg.* enses, *Tibull.* (2) Ov. (3) Tectum horrendum silvis & religione parentum, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, dismal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (1) Cautibus horrens Caucasus, *Virg.* (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* (3) Rubi horrentes, *Id.* Horrens tego, *Id.* (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg.* (5) Horrenti taniam non reddere servo, *Juv.*

Horreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To shake*, or *quake, for cold.* (4) *To dread, and stand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, *Cic.* Nec horret iratum mare, *Hor.* (2) Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic.* (3) = Totus tremo, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, *Ter.* ✕ Calesco, *Id.* (4) Pareus filio fragilitatis humanæ vices horret, *Plin.* Lugrati animi crimen horreo, *Cæs.*

Horreŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner*, or *barn*, Vel. Max.

Horrescens, tis. part. *Dreading*, Stat.

Horresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to shiver*, or *shake*, for fear, or cold. (4) *To dread.* (1) Brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, *Ov.* (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg.* (3) Dum procellas cautus horrescis, *Hor.*

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange.* (2) Also *a wine-cellar.* (3) *A ware house, a repository.* (1) = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic.* (2) Parcis deripere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, *Hor.* (3) Horreum operum, *sc.* statuarum & imaginum, *Plin. Ep.*

Horrĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough*, or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, severe.* (4) Also *awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart.* (2) Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, *Virg.* (3) Horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* (4) Catull.

Horrĭde, adv. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsomely, carelessly.* = Horride & inculte dicere, *Cic.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough*, or *rude.* = Horridula & incomposita visa sunt, *Cic.* Horridulæ orationes Catonis, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Papillæ horridulæ, *Somewhat hard and protuberant*, Plaut.

Horrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant.* (2) *Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful.* (3) *Cold* through fear. (4) *Grave, austere.* (1) = Horridus, asper, durus oratione et moribus, *Cic.* Horridior rusco, *Virg.* *Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.* Silva fuit ilice nigrâ horrida, *Id.* (3) Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor.* (4) Non ille; quanquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te (*testam*) negliget horridus, *Id.*

✻ Horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov.* (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* Horrifera regna, *Sen.*

✻ Horrĭfĭce, adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously.* (1) Quæ nos horrifice languentes sæpe sopore excierunt, *Lucr.* (2) Horrifice fertur divinæ matris imago, *Id.*

✻ Horrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make one afraid, to make one fear, or tremble; to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg.*

✻ Horrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake.* Horrificum letum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.*

✻ Horrĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That makes a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.*

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering*, or *quaking*, for fear, or cold. (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (1) Febres aliæ incipiunt a calore, aliæ horrore, *Cels.* (2) ✕ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Id.* (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov.* (4) Arboribus suus horror inest, *Lucr.*

Horsum, adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a chearing.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republicâ audenda, *Liv.* Hortamina laudes viris, *V. Fl.*

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.*

Hortandus, part. *Just.*

Hortans, tis. part. Hortante deinde successu, *Just.*

Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging*, or *chearing*; *an exhortation.* ✕ Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, *Cic.*

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, *Quint.*

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, or *adviser.* = Cum ejus studii tibi & hortator & magister esset domi, *Cic.*

Hortātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. Hortatrix animosi gloria leti, *Stat.*

Hortātus, part. *Ov.*

Hortātus, ūs. m. verb. *id. quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, *Cic.*

Hortensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *growing in, a garden*, Plin.

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.*

* Hortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, counsel*, or *advise*; *to encourage, embolden*, or *chear.* (2) *To be advised.* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic.* Ut te sæpe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* (2) Hortabatur Claudius Octavium despondere Domitio, *Tac.* § Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ad pacem, *Id.* de parte, *Cæs.* ut agat aliquid, *Cic.*

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic.*

Hortus, i. m. (1) *A garden*, or *orchard.* (2) Also *a village.* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* (2) In XII. Tabb. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto vero hæredium, *Plin.* ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots*, Id.

Hospes, ĭtis, d. g. (1) *A guest* that lodges in one's house. (2) *A host* that receives strangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) ✕ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* (2) Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov.* (3) Ter. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, *Cic.*

Hospĭta, æ. f. (1) *A hostess*, or *landlady.* (2) *A she guest, a woman stranger.* (1) Eum figura & lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic.* (2) *Ter.*

Hospĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, guests*, or *strangers.* (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut.* Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic.* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id.* Tibi hospitale pectus, *Hor.* Nihil hospitalius mari, *That which washes Campania*, Flor.

Hospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends*, or *guests*; *hospitality.* Recte a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic.*

Hospĭtālĭter, adv. *Hospitably, friendlily.* ✕ Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, *Liv.* Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.*

Hospĭtans, tis. part. *Sen.*

Hospĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers*, or *guests.* (2) *Entertainment.* (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter.* (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* (1) Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* (2) Tota familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, *Id.* (3) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id.* = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitiâque conjungi dico oportere

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Ib. (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum, *Plaut.* (5) = Clientelæ, hospitia que provincialia. *Cic.* § Hospitio aliquem accipere. *Id.* excipere, *Ov.* invitare, *Cic.* Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.*

Hospītor, āri, ātus sum, dep. (1) *To lodge*, or *quarter*; *to abide in a place as a guest.* (3) Also *to grow in a strange place*, as a tree transplanted does. (1) Sen. (2) Castaneæ translata nescit hospitari, *Pan.*

Hospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining.* (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind.* (1) Quo tutior hospita lustres æquora, *Virg.* interp. Servio. (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flac.* terra, *Virg.*

Hostia, æ. f. [*ab* hostire, *i. e.* ferire, *Fest.*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies.* (2) But is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions.* (1) Hostibus a domitis hostia nomen habet, *Ov.* (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.*

Hostĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers.* (2) *The enemy's land*, or *country.* (1) ✻ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est. Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* (2) Castra in hostico ponita, *Liv.*

Hostĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, *Hor.* Hostica manus, *Plaut.*

Hostĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an enemy, hostile.* Hostile odium, *Cic.* Hostilia castra, *Val. Max.* Animo hostili in remp. *Id.* in omnes bonos, *Id.*

Hostĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Hostility, enmity*, Sen. *vix alibi.*

Hostĭlĭter, adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.*

Hostio, īre, īvi. act. *To recompense*, or *requite, to return like for like*, Plaut.

Hostis, is. c. g. (1) Anciently *a foreigner, one of another country.* (2) Afterwards *a public, not a private, enemy; a foreign enemy.* (3) But sometimes *a private enemy.* (1) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (3) Liv. (3) = Male de se meseri, sibique esse inimicus & hostis, *Cic.*

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing*, Varr.

Hŭber, ĕris. n. *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful, Vid.* Uber.

Huc, adv. loci. (*a* pron. hic) (1) *Hither, to this place.* (2) *To this state, to this point.* (1) Huc ades, *Virg.* ✻ Huc & illuc, *Cic.* ¶ ✻ Huc & huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way*, Hor. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.*

Hucclne, interrog. *What, hither? what, to this pass?* Hucciue tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic.*

Hucusque, adv. *Hitherto*, Plin.

Hui, interj. admirantis. [*a* sono vocis] *Ho! whow!* Cic.

Huic, dat. sing. [*a* pron. hic] *quod vid.*

Hŭjusce, gen. [*ab* hicce] *quod vid.*

Hŭjuscēmŏdi, adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such*, Just.

Hŭjusmŏdi, *Idem.* Cic.

Hŭmandus, part. *Virg.*

Hŭmāne, adv. (1) *Patiently, like a man.* (2) *As men usually do.* (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely.* (1) Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter.* (2) ✻ Sæpius poëtice, quam humane, locutus est, *Petron.* (3) Ille, quod puteolos prosequitur, humane; quod queritur, injuste, *Cic. Vid.* Humaniter.

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature.* (2) *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity.* (3) *Good manners, breeding, good nature.* (4) Also *human learning, liberal knowledge.* (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* (2) = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id.* ✻ Inhumanitas, gravitas, *Id.* (3) Id (4) = De studiis humanitatis ac litera rum loqui liberius, *Id.* Humanitatis expers, *Id.* § Humanitatem exuere, *Id.* humanitatis sensum abjicere, *Id.*

Hūmānĭter, adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly.* (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully.* (1) Ducem se itineris humanissime promisit, *Petron.* Nihil fieri potest humanius, *Cic.* (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Id. Vid.* Humane.

Hūmānĭtus, adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* ¶ Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset. *If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well: If I had chanced to die*, Cic. per Euphemismum.

Hūmānus, a. um. adj. (1) *Belonging to mankind.* (2) *Belonging to a rational creature.* (3) *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences.* (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, goodnatured, kind, civil, obliging.* (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain.* (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (2) ✻ Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, nec denique humano semper usus est *Caligula*, Suet. (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniori ignotus. *Varr.* (4) = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic.* Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui, *Cæs.* (5) Si evenerit (ut sunt humana) tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter.*

Hūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *interring.* ✻ Aliquid de humatione & sepultura diceandum existimo. *Cic.*

Hūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that buries.* Pœnus humator consulis. *Luc.*

Hūmātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Hūmātus, part. *Interred*, or *laid in the ground.* Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, *Mart.*

Hūmectans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Hūmectātus, part. *Sil.*

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moisten*, or *water*; *to wet.* Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.*

Hūmectus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist, dampish, dank.* Varr. Cato, Stomachi humectus tenor, *Lucr.*

Hūmens, tis. part. *Moist, wet.* or *watery.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan.* nares, *Suet.*

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist; dampish*, or *dank.* Dat gemitus arbor, lachrymisque cadentibus humet, *Ov.*

* Hūmĕrus, i. m. (1) *The shoulder of man*, or *beast* (2) *The stalk* of a vine. (1) Os humerosque Deo similis, *Virg.* (2) Col. § Humeris aliquid portare. *Hor.* sustinere, *Cic.*

Hūmescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Hūmesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moist*, or *wet.* Humescunt spumis *equi*, Virg. ¶ Modicis poculis humescere, *To refresh himself with a glass or two*, Hor.

Hūmi, adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hūmĭde, adv. *Moistly.* Hæc tigna humida putent, *Plaut.*

Hūmĭdo, āre. act. *To moisten.* Humidant corpus labor minor quàm ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Cels.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moist*, or *wet; wettish, dampish.* Linum humidulum, *Ov.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist.* (2) *Wet, dank, damp.* (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov.* (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic.* Venti humidiores, *Col.* humidissimi, *Vitr.* Subst. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere. *Tac.*

✻ Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That brings moisture*, or *humour.* Humiferum duxêre ex aëre succum, *Cic. ex poët.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That moistens.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Hūmīlis, e. adj. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor.* (3) *Small, dwarfish.* (4) *Base, ignoble.* (5) *Feeble, weak.* (6) *Of little worth*, or *account.* (7) *Humble, submissive, suppliant.* (1) ✻ Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, ecliasima septem, *Col.* ✻ Vites, et ea quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ altius possunt, *Cic.* (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæs.* ✻ Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectosque contemptus, *Quint.* = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* ✻ Clarus, prestans, generosus, *Id.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* (4) ✻ Humilis & minime generosus ortus, *Cic.* Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* (5) Dolores humili imbecilloque animo ferre miserum est. *Cic.* (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Id.* (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id.* Ab humilioribus verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus cliens, *Tac.*

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness.* (2) *Poorness, meanness, baseness.* (3) *Inability, want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing*, or *depreciating.* (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum quantâ humilitate luna feratur. *Cic.* (2) ✻ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendat, *Id.* (3) Cæs. (4) Plin. Ep.

Hūmĭlĭter, adv. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively.* (1) ✻ In loco clivoso humilius rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius, *Pallad.* (2) ✻ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.* = ✻ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, eum demisse humiliterque scuiret, *Cic.*

Hūmo, āre. act. [ex humus] (1) *To set in the earth.* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* (2) Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante laniata, *Cic.*

Hūmor, pass. *Suet. Val. Max.*

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moisture, dampness.* (2) *Any liquid*, water, blood, ink, tears *&c.* (3) *Juice*, or *sap*, &c. (4) .. *humour.* (1) ✻ Humor & calor infusus in corpore, *Cic.* (2) Humor in gere as furtim labitur, *Hor.* (3) Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, *Virg.* (4) Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum, *Quint.* ¶ Humor Bacchi, *wine*, Virg. ¶ Humor præfandus, *Plin. Urine.*

Hūmus, i. f. *Moist earth, ground, land.* Humus graminea, *Ov.* arenosa, *Id.* subacta atque pura, *Cic.*

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus.* Annus redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov.*

Hyăcinthĭnus, a. um. adj. *Of a violet*, or *purple colour.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Pers.*

Hyăcinthĭtes, æ. pl. m. *A kind of emerald inclining to a violet colour*, Plin.

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* Hyăcinthus, i. m. (1) *A violet*, or *purple coloured flower*. (2) Also *a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet colour*. (1) Suave rubens hyacinthus, *Virg.* (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopis mittit, *Plin.*

* Hyădes, um. f. *The seven stars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.*

* Hyæna, æ. f. (1) *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (3) Also *a serpent so called.* (1) Plin. Ov. (2) Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, *Plin.* (3) Dirse nodus Hyænæ. *Luc.*

* Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye*, Plin.

* Hyălus, i. m. *Glass*, sometimes *a green colour*. Virg.

* Hybrĭda, æ. m. *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries*, Plin. *Dic. etiam* vox hibrida, *i. e.* e diversis linguis conflata, ut *bandophorus, epitegium*, Quint.

* Hydra, æ. f. Serpens aquaticus. *A water-serpent*, Virg. *Vid.* Propr.

* Hydrargўrus, i. n. *Quicksilver*, either natural, *or* made by art, *Plaut.*

* Hydraula, æ. c. g. *A player on a musical instrument which goes by water-work.* Suet.

* Hydraulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument.* ¶ Hydraulica organa. *Musical instruments that play by water-work*, Suet. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.*

* Hydraulus, i. m. *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulceatur hydrauli sono, *Plin.*

* Hydria, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ. *Cic.*

* Hydrŏcēlē, es. f. *A burstenness, when water falls into the cod*, Mart.

* Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that is bursten in that manner*, Plin.

* Hydrocĕphălos, i. m. *A disease in the head, when water is lodged betwixt the skull and the brain*, Cels.

* Hydrŏlăpathon, i. n. *Water-dock*, Plin.

* Hydrŏmĕli, n. indecl. *Water and honey boiled together, metheglin.* Plin.

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ, f. *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia*, Cels.

* Hydrŏphŏbus, i. m. *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog*, Cels. Plin.

* Hydrŏpleus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropsy, hydropical.* Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, *Hor.* Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, *Plin.*

* Hydrŏpĭcus, is. f. *The having the dropsy, or being subject to it.* Plin.

* Hydrops, ōpis. m. *The dropsy.* Creseit indolgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor. Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Cels*

Hydrus, i. m. *A water-serpent, an adder, or water-snake.* Immanis hydrus, *Virg.*

Hyems, *sed rectius* hiems. A.

* Hygremplastrum, i. n. *A moist plaster*, Plin.

* Hylæator, ōris. m. *Barker. Ringwood, or the like, a dog's name*, Ov. *Lat.* Latrator.

* Hylax, ăcis. m. *A dog's name. Barker*, Virg.

Hymen, ĕnis. m. *The god of marriage.* Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen, adsis ô Hymenæe, *Catull.*

* Hymenæus, i. m. (1) *Marriage.* (2) *A marriage-song.* (1) Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis dea, pater, *Virg.* (2) Vestros hymenæon ante postes festis canibus ipsa personabo, *Stat.*

* Hyoscўămus, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane*, Plin.

* Hyoscўămus, i. m. *The herb henbane*. Plin. Cels.

* Hyŏsĕris, ĭdis. f. *Yellow succory*, Plin.

Hўpæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above, not covered over head*, Vitruv.

* Hўpallăge, es. f. (1) ¶ *A figure when words are understood contrariwise, a transposing the order of construction.* (2) Also *the same with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) Cic. Quint.

Hўpăte, es. f. *The bass string in a viol, &c.* Vitruv.

* Hўpĕlăte, es. f. *A kind of laurel*, Plin.

* Hўpĕnēmium ovum, *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken*, Plin.

* Hўperbăsis, is. f. *Quint.* id. quod

* Hўperbăton, i. n. *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order*, Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hўperbŏle, es. f. *A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high*, or *too low*, Quint.

* Hўperbŏlĭce, adv. *Hyperbolically*, Cic.

* Hўperbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Far northern, Scythian.* Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, *Virg.*

* Hўpericon, i. n. *Saint John's wort*, Plaut.

* Hўperthўrum, i. n. *The upper post*, or *lintel, of a door*, Vitruv.

* Hўpŏcausis, is. f. *id. quod* Hypocaustum. *Vitr.*

* Hўpŏcaustum, i. n. *A stove, stew*, or *hot-house, a chimney.* Te nuem volvunt hypocausta vaporem, *Stat. Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hўpŏchœris, ĭdis. f. *A sort of herb*, Plin.

* Hўpŏchondria, ōrum. pl. n. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs*, Plin.

* Hўpŏchўsis, is. f. Oculorum suffusio. *A running of the eyes*, Cels. Plin.

* Hўpŏcistis, is. f. *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the cystus, Plin. Cels.*

* Hўpŏcrĭta, æ. m. *He that stands by an actor in a play to prompt.* Suet.

* Hўpŏdidascălus, i. m. *An usher in a school, an under teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo, tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, *Cic.*

* Hўpŏgĕsum, i. n. *Sengreen, houseleek*, Plin.

§ Hўpŏgĕum, i. n. *A cellar*, or *vault, or hall over head, a place under ground.* Vitruv.

* Hўpomnēmătum, i. n. *id. quod* hypomnema. In exscribendis hypomnematis. *Cic.*

Hўpŏmochlium, i. n. *A roller*, or *such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place*, Vitruv.

* Hўpŏthēca, æ. f. *A pledge*, or *gage; a mortgage of land*, Cic.

* Hўpŏthĕsis, is, *vel* eos. f. (1) *A case in law; the controversy*, or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A præsext*, or *pretence*; also *the argument*, or *contents of a book*, or *discourse.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. Gene. charact.

* Hўpŏthўrum, i. n. Limen inferius. *The threshold*, or *groundsel*, Vitruv.

* Hўpŏtrăchēlium, i. n. *The part of the shaft*, or *main body of the pillar under the neck of it*, Vitruv.

* Hysginum, i, n. *A plant which dyes a colour like scarlet*, Plin.

† Hysspītes, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop*, Col.

* Hyssŏpum, i. n. *Plin. Cels.*

* Hyssŏpus, i. m. *The herb hyssop*, Col.

Hystĕron prŏtĕron; præposterum. *A way of speaking when we place that after, which should come before, as*, Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus, *Virg.*

* Hystrix, ĭcis. f. *A porcupine*, Plin.

I.

I, ITO, imperat. *ab* eo. is. *Go, get thee gone.* I præ: sequar. *Ter.*

Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down* sick, *or* (3) dead. (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Also *situate.* (1) Jacentes sub platano, *Hor.* (2) Dirâ in regione jacens, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, n. 2. (4) = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, *Cic.* Animi jacentes, *Liv.* (6) Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, *Plin.* ¶ Jacens consilium. *A short*, or *shallow, reach*, Quint.

Jăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along*, or *out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted*, or *little set by; to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, *Cic.* (2) Patres hi jacebant in limine, *Id.* (3) In parte Italiæ, quæ jacet ad Alpes, *Liv.* (4) Jacebat Marius post præturam, *Cic.* Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov.* Philosophia jacuit usque ad hanc ætatem, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* part. n. 4. (7) ✠ In pace jacere, quam bello vigere maluit, *Id.* (8) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* § Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* Alicui ante pedes. Ov. Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the Waste book?* Cic.

Jăciens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Jăcio, ĕre. jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl*, or *shoot.* (3) *To lay*, or *place.* (4) *To speak*, or *utter.* (5) *To publish*, or *set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put*, or *place.* (1) Aproniam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac.* (2) Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* (3) Novæ domûs fundamentum jecit, *Cic.* (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* (5) Neque raro, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat. *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentium, *Plaut.* (7. Omnis in hâc totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *To play at dice*, Plaut. gradum atque aditum, *to make way*, Cic. § Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* aliquem in præceps, *Tac.* in profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in aliquem. *Id.*

Jăcior, i. jactus. pass. *Cæs. Virg.*

Jăcitūrus, part. *Stat.*

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Jactandus, part. *To be tossed*, Ov. Cels.

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. *Casting, tossing, bragging, boasting*, &c. Clarum collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Phædr.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter, adv. *Tac. Braggingly, vaingloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.* Minæ jactantur sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantius mœrent, quam qui maxime lætantur. *Tac.* † Gloriose, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vain glory.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.*

Jactātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A motion*, or *action.* (2) *A tumbling*, or *shaking; a tossing*, or *casting.* (3) *A boasting, cracking*, or *vaunting.* (4) § *A seeking applause.* (1) Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, *Cic.* (2) Jactatio vulnerum. *Curt.* maris, *Cic.* (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, & se efferens insolentius. *Id.* (4) ✻ Cum homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentiâ, tuebantur, *Id.*

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker*, or *boaster; a braggadacio, a huff.* ✻ Acer in absentes linguæ jactator, *Claud.* Rerum a se gestarum jactator, *Quint.*

Jactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tossed to and fro*, or *up and down; driven from coast to coast.* (2) Met. *Canvassed, disputed, boasted.* (1) Gens jactata Tuscis æquoribus. *Hor.* (2) Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* Hæc magnificentius jactata quam verius. *Curt.*

Jactātus, ûs. m verb. (1) *A tossing.* (2) *A fluttering*, or *clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris, *Plin.* (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov.*

Jactĭtans, tis. part. *Phædr.*

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*a* jacio] *To cast, to throw*, or *toss, from one to another.* Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.*

Jacto, āre. freq. [*a* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling.* (2) *To shake*, or *move.* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To cast*, or *revolve, in one's mind.* (5) *To brag*, or *boast.* (6) *To canvass*, or *debate.* (7) *To give out, to publish*, or *spread abroad.* (8) *To doubt*, or *hesitate.* (9) *To be officious*, or *active, in.* (10) *To emit*, or *send forth.* (1) Faces in vicinorum tecta jacere, *Cic.* (2) Onerosa pallia jactat, *Juv.* (3) Excussa brachia jacto, *Ov.* (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Virg.* (5) Se inoperatis repentinisque pecuniis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactârunt, *Cic.* Cum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Multa in mulierem levitatem cœpit jactare, *Petron.* (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) Repub. mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic.* (10) Late jactare odorem, *Virg.*

Jactor, āri, pass. *Cæs.* Nolo te jactari diutius, *Plaut.*

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck*, or *the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* (2) *Any disadvantage, loss*, or *damage.* (3) *A charge, expense*, or *present.* (4) Sall. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæs.* Facilis jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* (3) Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs.*

Jactus, a, um. part. [*a* jacior] (1) *Thrown, hurled.* (2) *Cast in, scattered.* (3) *Laid.* (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* (2) Semen jactum, *Tac.* (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor. Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, *Cic.*

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl*, or *cast.* (2) *A draught*, or *cast, with a net.* (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic.* ignium, *Tac.* sagittarum, *Ibid.* (2) A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.*

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be cast*, or *hurled.* Telum jaculabile, *Ov.*

Jăcŭlans, tis. part. *Ov. Sil.*

Jăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Jaculation; a darting*, or *casting.* Jaculatio equestris, *Plin. Ep.*

Jăcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.* Jaculator audax, *Hor.* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv.*

Jăcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. Diana jaculatrix, *Ov.*

Jăcŭlātus, pārt. Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem, *Virg.* Rubente dexterâ sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.*

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To shoot, to dart.* (2) *To strike, to bombard.* (3) Met. *To throw out.* (4) *To hunt after, to pursue.* (1) § Jaculari fulmina, *Ov.* saxa, *Ibid.* (2) Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Id.* Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, *Quint.* (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor.*

Jăcŭlum, i. n. [*a* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be shot.* (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg.* (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod. ut jaciatur. fit, *Varr.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting net*, Plaut.

Jăcŭlus, i. m. [*a* jaculor] *A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by.* Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Lucr.*

Jam, adv. temporis. (1) *Now. at this time, at present; just*, or *even now; immediately.* (2) *Besides, furthermore*, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *Just now, this minute.* Ter. Jamprimum, *In the first place*, Id. Jam usque a, *Ever since*, Id. Jam inde, *Ever since*, Id. Jam olim, *A long time ago*, Cic. Jam, jamque, *Forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *One while with wine, another with sleep.* Hor. Jam fere, *Just upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) ✻ Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erat. *Plaut.* Jam isthîc adero. *Ter.* ✻ In diem, Id. (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

• Iambus, a, um. adj. *Made of Iambic feet*, Hor.

• Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as* ămās. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur iambus. *Hor.*

Jamdūdum, adv. *Long ago*, Cic. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter.*

Jampridem, adv. *Some while since*, Cic.

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [*a* janua] *A porter*, or *keeper of a gate.* ¶ Catenatus janitor, *A mastiff tied at the gate.* Col. Janitoribus alicujus notescere, *Tac.*

Jānĭtrix, īcis. f. *A female porter.* ¶ Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, *Growing at the emperor's gate*, Plin. Anus janitrix, *Plaut.*

Ianthĭna, orum. pl. n. *Garments of a violet*, or *purple, colour*, Mart.

Ianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Violet-coloured*, Plin.

• Ianthum, i. n. *A violet*, Plin.

Jānua, æ. f. [*a* Jano Deo] (1) *A gate, the first entry into a house.* (2) Met. *The beginning of*, or *entrance into, a discourse*, or *other thing.* (1) Q. Mutii janua & vestibulum, *Cic.* (2) = Ab hoc aditu januâque patefactâ, *Id.* Janua sepulcri, *Ov.*

Jānuārius, i. m. *The month of January.* Mense Januario eum se Romæ sis, *Cic.* Calendis Januariis, *Plin.*

• Iāpyx, ўgis, m. *The western wind*, or as some say the *north-east*, Hor.

• Iāvōne, es. f. *A kind of wild vine*, Plin.

• Iaspĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jasper stone*, Plin.

• Iaspis, ĭdis. f. *A stone of a green colour, called a jasper*, Virg. ¶ Iaspis aërizusa, *A turquoise*, Plin. Stellaeo iaspide ensis. *Virg.*

• Iasponyx, ўchis. f. *A kind of jasper, an onyx-stone*, Plin.

• Iatrăliptæ, æ. m. *seu potius* Iatrŏliptes, *q. d.* medicus unguentarius. *A physician, or surgeon, that cures by ointments and frictions*, Cels. Plin. Ep

• Iātrăliptĭce, es. f. *Quackery; a curing by ointments*, or *frictions*, Plin.

• Iatrōnĭces, æ. m. *A conqueror of other physicians*, a proud title which one gave himself, *Plin.*

Ibĕrĭca, æ. f. sc. herba. *A kind of herb*, Quint. = Spartum, *Amm.*

• Ibĕris, ĭdis. f. *An herb which some call water-cresses.* Plin.

Ibex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat*, and supposed to be the same with that which we call *the ewe-h* Plin.

Ibi, adv. in loco. (1) *There.* (2) *Then* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that state.* (5) *In those things.* (1) ✻ Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. quam isthîc, *Cic.* ✻ alibi, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. (3) Id. ¶ Ibi esse, *To be about it*, Ter. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miseriam ibi vidi? *Ter.* (5) Sall. ¶ Ibi loci, *In that place*, Plin.

Ibidem, adv. (1) *There, in the same place.* (2) *In the same thing*, or *in the same case.* (1) Ibidem operiar, *Cic.* (2) Læsit in eo Cæcinam! subllevavit ibidem, *Id.*

Ibis, ĭdis. & is. f. *A bird in Egypt, which is high, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country*, Plin. *A kind of stork*, Cic.

• Icas, ădis. f. *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birth-day, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month*, Plin.

• Ichneumon, ōnis. m. *A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels kills him*, Luc.

• Ichnŏbātes, æ. m. f. *Tracker*, or *Tracer*, a dog's name. *Ov.*

• Ichnographĭa, æ. f. *A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room; a model.* Vitruv.

• Ichthyŏcolla, æ. f. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made, water-glue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass*, Plin.

• Ichthyŏphăgus, i. m. *He that eats only fish.* Plin.

• Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish*, Col.

Ico, ĕre, ci, ictum. act. (1) *To strike, to smite.* (2) *To beat away.* (1) Ieit femur, *Plaut.* (2) Corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with.* Cic.

Icor, ictus. pass. (1) *To be stricken.* (2) *To be blasted.* (1) Icimur leti, *Lucr.* (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin.*

• Icon, ŏnis. f. *An image, resemblance, picture*, or *statue*, Plin.

Icōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Simulacrum aureum iconicum, *Suet.* Statuæ iconicæ, *Plin.*

• Icterus, æ. m. *A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice*, Icterus aliti luridо similis, *Plin.*

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• Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice.* Consulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, *Juv.*

• Ictĕrus, i. n. *A yellow bird, which, if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies;* it is also called *gaigatus*, Plin.

• Ictis, ĭdis. f. *A white weasel, which destroys bee-stalls, and eats the honey; a ferret, a marten,* Plin.

Ictūrus, part. *Liv.*

Ictus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blasted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta morlaci ferro, *Hor.* (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov.* (3) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* Ictus nidore prandii, *Suet.* ¶ Fœdus ictum, *A league made,* Cic. Virg.

Ictus, ûs. (& icti. ant.) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A stroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting,* or *goring.* (4) *A blast.* (5) *A sting.* (6) *A beating,* or *stroke, of the pulse.* (7) ✻ *A ray of the sun.* (1) A bestiis ictus, morsus, impetus, *Cic.* (2) Ictibus quatiunt fenestras crebris juvenes, *Hor.* (3) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Id.* (4) ✻ Ictus fulminis, *Cic.* (5) Scorpionis, *Cæs.* (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* (7) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor.*

• Icuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris. *Suet.*

Id, n. pron. [*ab* is] *That.* Id, pro ea in re. *Ter.*

Idcirco, conj. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, *Cic.*

Idea, æ. f. *An idea, form, model,* or *first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination,* or *fancy,* Cic. Has Cic. *species,* sed commodius *formas.* Latine dici ait.

Idem, eădem, idem. pron. *The same, the self-same, alike, all one.* ¶ Alter idem, *A second self,* Cic. Eădem operâ, & eădem. *absol. At the same time, all under one.* Plaut. ✻ ✻ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti. *Hor.*

Identĭdem, adv. [ex idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while.* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii testimonium, *Cic.*

Ideo, conj. *Therefore, for that cause.* Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, &c. *Cic.*

Idiōta, æ. m. (1) *An idiot,* or *illiterate, simple, body.* (2) *A laic, a private man; one not in office.* (1) ✻ *Idiotam* opponit homini *ingenioso & inteligenti,* Cic. (2) Mors non movet me; idiotam petit, *Sen.*

• Idiōtismus, s. n. *A propriety of speech.* Sen.

• Idōlum, i. m. (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Also *a spectre,* an *apparition.* (1) = Imagines, quæ idola nominant, *Cic.* (2) Apparebat idolon senex, macie & squalore confectus, *Plin. Ep.*

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. m. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac.*

Idōnee, adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly,* Cic.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, suitable.* (3) *Able, sufficient.* (4) *Substantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honest.* (1) Adeon', videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? *Ter.* Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, *Cic.* (2) Tempus idoneum, *Id.* ✻ Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, *Cels.* (3) Pugnæ non sat idoneus, *Hor.* (4) Idoneus testis, *Cic.* auctor, *Id.* (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Id.*

Idus, uum, fi'bus. f. *The ides of every month; the eighth day, or eight days, immediately after the nones,* Idûs Mārtiæ consolantur, *Cic.*

• Idyllium, i. n. *A little poem,* or *copy of verses, on a pastoral subject,* as in *Theocritus,* Plin. Ep.

Jĕcur, ŏris, *vel* Jĕcinŏris, n. (1) *The liver* of a man; (2) *or* other creature. (1) Diffleili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.* (2) ✻ Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* anseris, *Mart.*

Jĕcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* jecur] *A little liver.* ✻ Murium jecusculum, *Cic.*

Jējūne, adv. *Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly.* ✻ Jejune disputare, *Cic.* Quis enim jejunius dixit? *Id.* = Jejune & mĭnūte, *Plin. Ep.*

Jējūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut.* (2) ✻ Verborum jejunitatem & famem se malle, quam ubertatem & copiam dicerent, *Cic.*

Jējūnium, i. n. (1) *Fasting, hunger.* (2) Also *a fasting day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov.* (2) Decemviri renuntiârunt jejunium instituendum Cereri esse, *Liv.*

Jejūniōsior, ius. comp. *More hungry,* or *more fasting.* Plaut.

Jējūnum, i. n. *sc.* intestinum. *The empty gut.* Jejunum intestinum, *Cels.*

Jējūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fasting, that has not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* Jejuna saliva, *Plin,* (2) Jejuna quidem olivos glarea ruris, *Virg.* (3) ✻ Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorem, putet, &c. *Cic.* ✻ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id.* Orationæ locuples, rebus ipsis jejunior, Id. (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.*

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going.* Rectus leg. in comp. tantum. Ventos aspirat eunti, *Virg.*

Jentăcŭlum, i. n. [*a* jento] *A breakfast.* Usque ad jentaculum, *Plaut.*

Jento, āre. neut. *To break one's fast,* Suet. Raro occ. Jentacula sumere, *Mart.*

Igĭtur, conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon,* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur sibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) ✻ Cum mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* (3) Id.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Also *unknown, strange.* (1) Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut.* De eade Galbæ ignarus, *Tac.* Usque ad culpam ignarus, *Id.* (2) Cui ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, *Id.*

Ignāve. adv. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignavius herbas, *Virg.* (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave, faciamus, *Cic.*

Ignāvia, æ. f. (1) *Sluggishness, laziness.* (2) *Cowardliness.* (3) *Flatness, want of briskness, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle, fellow.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ, pretia sunt ignaviæ, *Plaut.* (2) ✻ Fortitudini contraria est ignavia, *Cic.* (3) ✻ Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut. Pers.*

Ignāviter, adv. *Idly, lazily.* Castra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt.*

Ignāvus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus, *vel* gnavus] (1) *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull.* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov.* (2) Tiridates ignavus ad pericula, *Tac.* Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, *Cic.* (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.*

Ignescens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire,* Sil.

Ignesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus igneseet, *Cic.* (2) Amor igneseit menti, sævitque medullis, *Col.*

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic.* (2) Igneus est ollis vigor & cœlestis origo, *Virg.*

Igniārium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder,* or *touchwood,* Plin.

✻ Ignĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Fiery-haired.* ¶ Ignicomus sol, *With flaming tresses,* Auson.

Ignĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A spark of fire, a little fire.* (2) Also, Met. *An instinct of nature.* (1) Ignículum brumæ si tempore poscas. *Juv.* (2) = Virtutum igniculi & seminæ in animis, *Cic.*

✻ Ignĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fire.* ¶ Ignifer axis, *The chariot of the sun,* Ov. Igniferæ lampades. *Lucr.*

✻ Ignĭfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.*

✻ Ignĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in,* or *by, fire,* a surname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov.*

✻ Ignĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That has flery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov.*

✻ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire,* Virg

Ignis, is m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The person beloved.* (1) ✻ Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov.* (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther. *Virg.* (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœus, *Ov.* (4) Cæco carpitur igni. *Virg.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* ✻ Ignis sacer, *St. Anthony's fire,* Plin.

Ignispĭcium, i. n. *Divination by fire,* Plin.

Ignōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not noted, unknown, strange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation.* or *esteem; nothing spoken of.* (1) = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, *Cæs.* Innocentius est quodcunque & ignobilius, *Plin.* (2) Senatus illos. ignobilissimos alioqui, tot seculis spectat, *Id.* (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, *Cic.* (4) Ubi in silvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret. *Virg.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleness of birth.* ✻ Ignobilitas generis, *Cic.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. (1) Properly *a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor.* (2) *Discredit, reproach, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio *censoris* versatur tantummodo in nomine; animadverso igitur illa ignominia dicta est, *Cic.* (2) = Dedecore, maculâ, turpissimâque ignominiâ notetur, *Cic.* In novis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.*

• Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, dishonourable, disgraceful, ignominious.* ✻ Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.*

Ignōrābĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may easily be, unknown.* Non ignobile, non fortuitum, *Cic.*

Ignōrandus. part. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut.*

Ignōrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Ignōrantia, æ. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* ✻ Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* veri, *Ov.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* ✻ Ignoratio causarum, *Cic.* juris, *Id.*

Ignōrātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Ignōrātus, part. *Unknown.* Ars chimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulcrum, *Cic.*

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Ignōro, āre. act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si id credis, & me ignorāre, *Ter.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala bonum est, *Sen.*

Ignōror. āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Ignoscendus, part. *Cic.* Ignoscenda dementia. *Virg.*

Ignoscens, tis. part *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter.*

Ignoscītur, impers. *People forgive.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Ov.*

Ignosco. ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. neut. (1) *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (1) § Ignoscito sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Pub. Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Val. Pat.* (2) Et præteritis ignoscis, & concedis futura. *Cic.*

Ignoscor, i. pass. *Suet.*

Ignōtum est. impers. *All is pardoned,* Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter.*

Ignōtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Also *ignorant, that does not know.* (1) Jus obscurum & ignotum, *Cic.* ✕ Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* § Ignotior gens, *Liv.* Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov.* (2) Ne quis erret ignotus. *Quint.*

• Ĭle, is. n. *The flank where the small guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre posita sunt, *Cels.*

• Ileos, *sive* ileus, ei. m. *The small, or thin, gut; also the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downwards.* Plin. Cels.

Ilex, icis. f. *A kind of oak tree, called by some holm; the scarlet oak.* Gerard. Ilex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor.*

• Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the small guts.* § Ilia religare balteo, *Sen.* ¶ Ducere ilia, *To be broken-winded, to be put out of breath, to puff and blow,* Hor.

•Īlias, ădis. f. *The story of Troy,* a poem of Homer's so called. ¶ Ilias malorum. *A world of disasters,* Cic.

Ilicet, adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you choose, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* (2) Also *immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden.* (1) Actum est, ilicet, periisti. *Ter.* (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg. Vid.* Extempio. ¶ § Ilicet parasiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged,* Plaut.

Īlĭcētum, i. n. *A grove of holm trees,* Mart.

Īlĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm,* or *made of holm.* § Ilicææ trabes, *Stat.*

Ilĭco, adv. [*qu.* in loco illo, *Perot.*] (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haste, forthwith,* also *in the same place.* Vid. Illico.

Ilĭgneus, a, um. adj. & Ilĭgnus, *Of holm.* Ilignæum frondem bubus recte præbebimus, *Col.* Iligni pedes, *Ter.* Ilignâ nutritus glande. *Hor.*

Ilĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded,* Plin.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um. part. [ex in & labefactus] *Never weakened,* or *made feeble.* Venit ad albentes illabefactus comas, *Ov.*

Illăbens, tis. part. *Sliding,* or *gliding in.* Genitor tepet illabentibus astris Pontus, *Stat.*

Illăbor, i. pass sum. dep. [ex in & labor) (1) *To slide,* or *glide in.* (2) *To fall down,* or *upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Annis illabitur mari, *Plin.* (2) Si fractus illabitur orbis, *Hor.* (3) Animis illabere nostris, *Virg.* Ad sensus eum suavitate affluit & illabitur, *Cic.*

Illăbōrātus, part. *Made,* or *done, without labour,* or *pains; unlaboured, plain.* § Terra illaborata, *Sen.* = Sermo illaboratus & facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fuêre illaborata, *Quint.*

Illăbōro, āre. act. [ex in & laboro] *To labour,* or *take pains about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac.*

Illăc, *sc.* vīâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that side, on that way.* (2) Met. *With,* or *for, that party.* (1) = Hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter.* (2) Cic.

Illăcerābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.*

Illăcessītus. a, um. part. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illacessita, *Tac.* Cherusci illacessiti, *Id.*

Illachrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* (2) Id.

Illachrȳmans, tis. part. *Lamenting,* Ov.

Illachrȳmo, āre. neut. & Illachrȳmor, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water,* or *shed tears involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To sweat,* or *send out moisture; to run,* as water. (1) Marcellus illachrymâsse dicitur sorti humanæ, *Liv.* Morti Socratis illachrymari soleo, *Cic.* (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, & illachrymant, *Cels.* (3) Illachrymat templis ebur, ueraque sudant, *Virg.* Nuntiatur uxorem ejus devexisse, ejusque mortem illachrymatum Alexandrum, *Just.*

Illæsus, a, um. adj: (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupressus illæsa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* Illæsum onus, *Mart.* (2) ✕ Illæsus vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*

Illætābĭlis, e. adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus & illætabilis ora accipit. *Virg.* Illætabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*

Illapsus, a, um. part. [*ab* illabor] (1) *Slidden in, got in.* (2) *Falling upon.* (1) § Illapsa pernicies, *Cic.* (2) Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor. Sil.*

Illapsus, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding,* or *falling, in,* Col.

Illăqueatus, part. *Cic.*

Illăqueo, āre. act. *To snare,* or *entangle; to blass.* Munera navium sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.*

Illăqueor, pass. *Cic.*

Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark against one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orcus, *Sil.* § Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*

Illātūrus, part. *About to bring in,* Liv.

Illātus, part. [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Siqua in eum lis cupitis illata est, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id.*

Illaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Unworthy of praise, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile carmen fundere, *Sue.*

Illaudātus, part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise,* or *commendation.* Illaudati Busiridis aræ, *Virg.*

Illautus, part. *pro* illotus, *Plaut.*

Ille, illa, illud. gen. illīus. dat. illi. (1) *He, she, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, some one.* (4) *The aforesaid.* (5) *Such and such* indefinitely; *the self same.* (1) Passim. (2) *Quoties respondet antegresso* hic. ¶ Ille—ipse, *The one—the other,* Suet. (3) Hor. (4) Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet.*

Illĕcebra, æ. f. (1) *An enticement,* or *allurement.* (2) *An attraction, a charm.* (3) Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis spes, *Cic.* (2) Trahit homines suis illecebris ad veram decus virtus, *Id.* (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut.*

Illĕcebrōse, adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly.* Plaut. Nihil illecebrosius fieri potest. *Id.*

Illectus, part. [*ab* illicior] *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta. inflammata, *Cic.*

Illectus, us. m. verb. *An enticing,* or *alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum, metuo, *Plaut.*

Illĕpide, adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crassa illepideve compositum poëma. *Hor.*

Illĕpidus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagreeable.* Parens avidus, illepidus, Cic. = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes. *Catull.*

Illex, ĕgis. e. g. *That lives without law, an outlaw.* Impune illex, habes populi, *Plaut.*

Illex, *vel* illix, icis. f. subst. *Allurement, enticement; also a birdcall, a quailpipe, a decoy.* Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illic est, aucupatores aves, *Plaut.*

Illi, adv. *pro* illic. *There,* Ter. ✕ alibi, *Plaut.*

Illibatus, a, um. part. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultless.* (1) Illibatas divitias. *Cic.* Illibatam servare integritatem. *Id.* (2) § Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.*

Illĭbĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, sordid, base, disingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illiberal.* (2) *Niggardly, discourteous.* (3) *Homely, clownish, servile, mean.* (1) Ex illâ familiâ tam illiberale facinus esse ortum? *Ter.* (2) Ab illiberali labore deterret, *Cic.* (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitiosum, obscœnum, *Id.*

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Niggardliness, baseness, disingenuity, illiberality.* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque abest suspicio *Cic*

Illĭbĕrālĭter, adv. *Niggardly, ungentcelly, dirtily, basely, disingenuously,* Ter.

Illic, illæc, illuc, *pro* ille, illa, illud. § Illic homo, *Plaut.* Nimia illæc licentia evadit in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter.*

Illic. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place,* Ter.

Illĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm* one. (2) *To decoy, to inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut.* § Illicere in stuprum, *Cic.* (2) Tunc hominem adulescentulum in fraudem illicis? *Ter.*

Illicior, i, ectus. pass. *Paterc.*

Illĭcĭte, adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* § Illicite illexit, *Varr.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat.* ✕ Per licita & illicita fœdatus. *Tac.*

Illĭcium, i. n. [ab illiciendo] *An enticement,* or *allurement.* Apissimum illicium apibus, *Varr.*

Illĭco, (1) Prop. adv. loci, *Fest.* (*qu.* in loco) (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* (3) *From thence, from the premises.* (1) Otiose nunc jam illico hic consume, *Ter.* (2) Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic.* (3) Nec si omne, *Ter.* sequitur illico, *Id.*

Illĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex in & lædo] (1) *To dash,* or *beat against.* (2) *To thrust into.* (1) Fragili querenti illidere dentem, offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Cæstus illisit in ossa, *Virg.*

Illĭdor, pass. *Val. Flacc.*

Illĭgans. tis. *Tying, fastening, Lit.*

Illĭgātūrus, part. *Hor.*

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Illigātus, part. (1) *Fastened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged.* (1) Illigatæ post tergum manus, *Liv.* (2) Illigatus matrimonii duarum uxorem, *Val. Max.* (3) Hospitiis amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant. *Liv.*

Illigo, āre. act. (1) *To bind, knit, tie,* or *fasten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To interlace,* or *intermix.* (1) In earum distentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* (2) Invitus illigat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* pass.

Illigor, pass. Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Illigari bello, *Liv.*

Illīmis, e. adj. [ex in & limus] *Clear; without mud,* or *slime.* Fons illimis, *Ov.*

Illinc, adv. de loco. (1) *From thence,* or *that place.* (2) *From that thing* or *person.* (3) *From that side.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ✕ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Vix me illinc abstraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum, atque huc contuleram, *Id.* (3) ✕ Cum eadem metuam ab hâc parte, si illinc beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* (4) ✕ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transtulit, *Id.* ¶ Hinc, illinc, *On every side,* Ter.

Illinendus, part. *Cels.*

Illīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint, or besmear, one gently:* Phreneticis illinivit cum polentâ, *Plin.*

Illino. ĕre, īlui. ītum. act. [ex in & lino] (1) ✕ Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* (2) Quodeumque chartis semel illeverit, *Id.* (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.*

Illīnor, i, ītus. pass. *Curt.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. Met. *Melted.* Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic.*

Illīsus, part. [ab illidor] *Dashed,* or *beaten, against,* Suet. Illisæ manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.*

Illīsus, ūs. m. verb. *A dashing,* or *beating, against.* Illisu ipso repercussus, *Plin.*

Illitĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Unlearned, illiterate.* Vir bonus, & non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*

Illītus, a, um. part. [ab illinor] (1) *Besmeared, tinctured.* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cat.* (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.*

Illītus, ūs. m. verb. *An anointing,* or *besmearing.* A positu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Illiusmŏdi, adj. indecl. *Of that sort,* Cic.

Illo, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo venisset, *Nep.*

Illōcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired,* or *lent out.* ☞ Illocabilis virgo, *That cannot be bestowed in marriage,* Plaut.

Illōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul, unwashed.* (2) *Vulgar, nasty, slovenly.* (1) Illota torulis, *Hor.* (2) Nec, qui tam illoto sermone utitur, vitâ honestior est, *Cic.*

Illuc, adv. *Thither, to that place.* ✕ Huc atque illuc, *Cic.*

Illūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met. *To be conspicuous.* (1) Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi illuxit, recepêre classem, *Liv.* (3) Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, *Cic.* ☞ Cum aceus. *Plaut. To appear,* or *shew himself.*

Illūcesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illucesceret aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*

Illūcet, illuxit, impers. *It is day,* Liv.

Illūctans, tis. part. *Stat.*

Illuctari horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet.*

Illūdens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Illūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe, or jest at; to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse.* Gaudes (Fortuna) illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.*

Illūdor, pass. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.*

Illuminandus, part. *Cic.*

Illūmĭnāte, adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, & illuminate, dicere, *Cic.*

Illūmĭnātus, part. *Enlightened, illuminated.* A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.*

Illūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *beautify.* (3) *To set off* as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* (2) Quemadmodum verba struat, & illuminet, *Cic.* (3) Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidiam, *Paterc.*

Illuminor, pass. = Verbis orationem ornari & illuminari, *Cic.*

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonshine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obscura, *Plin. Ep.*

Illūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab illudo] *A mocking,* or *scorning,* Cic.

Illustramentum, i. n. *An embellishment, an adornment.* § Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* † Lumina, *Cic.*

Illustrandus, part. *Cic.*

Illustrans, tis. part. Illustrans commoda vitæ, *Lucr.*

Illustrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying,* or *setting off; a making plain and evident, an illustration.* Illustratio & evidentia, *Cic.*

Illustrātus, part. *Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened.* Ista res adhuc nostrâ linguâ illustrata non est, *Cic.*

Illustris, e. adj. (1) *Lightsome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary.* (1) Illustris usque ad vesperum balneatio, *Cic.* (2) = Facta illustria & gloriosa, *Id.* In omni vitâ nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* (3) = Vidi a quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, *Id.*

Illustrius, adv. comp. *More brightly,* or *excellently,* Cic.

Illustro. āre. act. [ex in & lustro] (1) *To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously.* (2) *To make plain,* or *evident.* (3) *To make famous,* or *well known; to ennoble.* (1) Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Patefacere & illustrare obscura, *Cic.* (3) Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.*

Illustror, pass. *To be made bright.* Met. *To become eminent,* Nep. Cic.

Illūsus, a, um. part. *Mocked,* or *scoffed.* ¶ Vestes illusæ auro, *Wrought,* or *imbroidered, with gold,* Virg.

Illūtĭbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be washed clean,* Plaut.

Illŭvies, ēi. f. (1) *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness.* [a landflood, A.] (2) Metôn. *A nasty fellow, a scoundrel.* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æternisque sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* (2) = Germana illuvies, hirceus, harusnis, *Plaut.*

Imāgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for fashion and not in reality, imaginary, counterfeit ed, feigned.* § Imaginarii fasces, *Liv.* Imaginarius & scenicus rex, *Flor.*

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, a conceit; the representation,* of a thing. (2) *Thought, design.* (1) § Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* (2) Provinciæ secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*

Imāgĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To imagine, to surmise, fancy,* or *conceive.* Regionis forma pulcherrima: imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immensum, *Plin.*

Imāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of images,* or *full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical,* Catull.

Imāgo. ginis. f. (1) *A resemblance,* or *representation.* (2) *A dream, a vision.* (3) *An image, picture,* or *portrait; an effigy.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) Also a *sheath.* (6) *A copy, pattern,* or *example.* (7) *A spectre.* (8) *An echo.* (9) *The thought,* or *contrivance.* (10) *Statues of ancestors.* (1) Imago animi vultus est, *Cic.* (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (3) Imagine cereâ largior arserit ignis, *Id.* (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov.* (5) Curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.* (6) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* (7) = Umbra Crëusæ. & notâ major imago, *Virg.* (8) Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic.* (9) Pœnæ in imagine tota est, *Ov.* (10) Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt imagines, quæ me a vobis deprecentur, *Cic.* Et *Meton.* Imagines, pl. *Nobility.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, *An upstart nobility.* Plin Ep.

Imāgunc̆ula, æ. f. dim. *A little image.* Cic

Imbĕcillis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, easy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy.* (1) Homo imbecillis ingenio *Plin.* Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* (2) § Imbecillissima materia, *Cels.* (3) = Nos, imbecillissimus ac facillimus sanguis, *Sen.* (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleness, weakness.* Tullius me se morbus & imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*

¶ Imbecillĭter, adv. *Weakly, faintly.* Imbecillius horrent dolorem, *Cic.*

Imbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels.*

Imbellis, e. adj. (1) *Not suited to war.* (2) Also *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, fainthearted.* (1) Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* lyra, *Id.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg.* (4) = Nunquam periculi fugâ committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic.* Major numerus & imbellior, *Tac.*

Imber, bris. m. (1) *A shower of rain,* (2) or, *any thing instead of,* or *like, it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poët. *Weeping, a shower of tears.* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidum, sanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic.* (3) Ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procreascere, & imbri, *Lucr.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov.*

Imberbis. e. adj. *Beardless, without beard.* ✕ Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic.*

Imbĭbo, ĕre. bi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe.* (1) Plin. (2) Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic.*

Imbĭbor, i, ĭtus. pass. *Plin.*

* **Imbrex**. ĭcis. m. canalis, vel tegula, per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter-tile,* or *roof-tile.* (2) Imbrices, pl. *A kind of applause,* or *shouting.* (1) ✕ Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut.* (2) Suet.

Imbrĭcātim, adv. *In the manner of roof-tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, canaliculatim, imbricatim, undatæ, *Plin.*

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Imbrĭcātus, part. *Crooked like a gutter, or roof, tile*; or *laid one under another, like tiles*, Vitruv. Folio per marginem imbricato, *Plin.*

Imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* imber & fero] *That brings rain, rainy.* Hiems imbrifera, *Sil.*

Imbuendus. part. *To be seasoned, or furnished with*, Tac.

Imbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To imbrue, dye, or wet.* (2) *To speak, or season.* (3) *To habituate, or accustom.* (4) *To entertain, furnish, or store, to imbue*, A. (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma. *Virg.* (2) Dolis novæ se imbuunt, amuræ impleto, *Cat.* (3) Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac.* (4) Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbuerat, *Cic.*

Imbuor, pass. ✕ Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, *Cic.*

Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seasoned.* (5) *Accustomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (1) Imbuti sanguine gladii, *Cic.* (2) Imbuta Appia via sanguine, *Id.* (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov.* (4) Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu, *Hor.* (5) Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus. *Tac.* (6) Tellus imbuta scelere. *Catull.* (7) Religione imbuti studiosius, *Cic.*

Imĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, *Cic.* Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa aranea textura. *Sen.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit*, or *disguise*; *a pattern*, or *sample, to follow.* Somnia veras sequant imitamine formas, *Ov.*

Imĭtāmentum, i. n. *An imitation.* Tac.

Imĭtandus, part. *Cic.*

Imĭtans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Imĭtātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna. *Cic.*

Imĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitates, a resembler.* § Majorum imitator *Cic.*

Imĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it.* f. *that imitates.* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic.* avis, *Plin.*

Imĭtātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Imĭtātus, part. (1) *Imitating, resembling.* (2) Also *counterfeited, imitated.* (1) Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum, flumen erat, *Ov.* (2) = Imitata & efficta simulacra, *Cic.*

Imĭtor, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to resemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way, or example*; *to emulate.* (1) Chirographum sex primorum imitatus est, *Cic.* (2) Ben volentiam tuam erga me imitabor, *Id.*

Immăculātus, part. *Unspotted, undefiled, immaculate, spotless.* § Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* = Inviolatus, *Cic.*

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moist, wet*, or *soaked.* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov.*

Immāne, adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, excessively.* Immane sonat per saxa, *Virg.*

Immānis, e. adj. (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, strange.* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Quo quid dici potest immanius? *Cic.* Immanissimi gentium Galli, *Flor.* (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic.* (3) = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, *Id.* (4) *Ov.*

Immānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageousness, cruelty, heinousness.* (2) *Hugeness, vastness.* (3) *Insensibility.* (1) = Asperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic.* (2) Immanitas pretii, *Plin.* (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus superinandis imitatur, *Cic.*

Immansuētus, a. um. adj. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous.* = Immansueta ac fera gens, *Cic.* Quid immansuetius? *Sen.* § De rapidis Boreæ, immansuetissime ventis, *Ov.*

Immātūre, adv. *Before time, immaturely, unseasonably, out of season.* Ingreditur immature, *Cels.*

Immātūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness.* (2) Met. *Too much haste.* (1) Immaturitas sponsarum. *Suet.* (2) = Quod hæc festinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? *Cic.*

Immātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over hasty, precipitate, out of season.* (1) § Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* (2) Immaturus in fans editus est. *Suet.* (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Id.* (4) Seni mors immatura esse non potest, *Cic.*

Immeans. tis. part. *Plin.*

Immēdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov.* telum, *Virg.* Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.*

Immeio, ēre, minxi, mictum. act. *To piss in.* or *upon*, Pers. *Vix alibi.*

Immĕmor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.* (2) Also *forgotten, unregarded.* (1) Non immemor mandati tui. *Cic.* (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Immĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable.* (2) *Unspeakable.* (3) Active, *not able, not to be related.* (3) Active, *not remembering, forgetful.* (1 Versus spurcidici, immemorabilis, *Plaut.* (2) § Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* (3) Plaut.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

Immensĭtas. ātis. f. *Immensity, unmeasurableness.* Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic.* § Immensitates camporum, *Ibid.*

Immensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense* (2) Met. *Inestimable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* (1) § Immensum mare, *Cic.* Immensa gloriæ cupiditas *Id.* (2) Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas. *Ad Her.*

Immĕrens, tis. adj. (1) *Undeserving without desert.* (2) *Innocent.* (1) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (2) ✕ Immerentes, ut sceleratos, ogcidunt. *Nep.*

Immĕrenter, adv. *Without desert*, or *cause*; *undeservedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata. *Val. Max.*

Immergeor, ĕri. pass. *To be planted deep.* Col.

Immergo, ĕre. si, sum. act. (1) *To plunge, to flounce, to drench*, or *dip over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown.* or *sink deep into, to immerge.* (1) Vasto immergere ponto. *Virg.* Ut se blanditiis in Asinii consuetudinem immersit. *Cic.* (2) In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.*

Immergor, i, sus. pass. *To fall into the sea.* as a river does; *to disembogue*, Plin. Cui subinde cardens (ferrum) immergitur, *Id.*

Immĕrĭto, adv. *Without cause, undeservedly.* Ter.

Immĕrĭto [*ab* in & *abl.* merito] *Without desert.* ¶ Immerito meo, *Without my desert*, Plaut.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Undeserved.* (2) *Undeserving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* Immeritum supplicium, *Val. Max.* (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov.*

Immersābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned*, or *plunged.* Adversis rerum immersabilis undis, *Hor.*

Immersus, a, um. part. [*ab* immergor] *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immersa eruore corpora, *Claud.*

Immētātus, a, um. part. *Unmeasured, unbounded unlimited.* Immetata Getis jugera liberas freges ferunt, *Hor.*

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, come*, or *pass, into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic.* Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam. *Liv.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium suum. *To live after his own way, without control*, Plaut.

Imminens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Imminens villæ tuæ pinus esto, *Hor.* (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentium, *Id.* (3) Homo ad eadem imminens, *Cic.* (4) = Verres semper hiavit atque imminente avaritiæ fuit, *Id.*

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To hang over head*; *to impend.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for*, or *seek after.* (5) *To have a design upon.* (1) Mori, quæ propter insertos casus quotidie imminet, *Cic.* (2) = Instabat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum imminebat, *Cæs.* (3) Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov.* (5) Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Cic.* Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *Greedy to buy.* Suet.

Imminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, lessen, abate*, or *cut off*; *to impair.* Damnosa quid non imminuit dies? *Hor.* § Imminuere auctoritatem suam, *Cic* ¶ Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *To deflower*, Plaut.

Imminor, pass. *Cic.*

Imminūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening.* Imminutio dignitatis *Cic.*

Imminūtus, part. *Cic.*

Immiscendus, part. *Liv.*

Immiscens, tis. part. *Mingling*, Liv.

Immiscĕo ēre, scui, stum. act. (1) *To mingle with*, or *jumble together*; *to intermingle, to admix.* (2) *To join with*, or *to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit ima, Ov. (2) Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, *Liv.* Immiscere se navi alicui, *To meddle with it*, Id.

Immiscĕor, pass. *Liv.*

Immĭsĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiserabilis captiva pubes, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ.

Immĭsĕrĭcorditer. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum a vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter.*

Immĭsĕrĭcors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless.* Ipsum immisericordem, superbum, fuisse. *Cic.*

Immissārium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in*, Vitruv.

Immissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending*, or *putting, in*; *an immission*; *a setting*, or *grafting*; *a suffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immissio, *Cic.*

Immissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent*

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or *let, in.* (2) *Hurled,* or *cast.* (3) *Rammed,* or *thrust, in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpose.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let to grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immissus dies trepidantes terreat umbras. *Ov.* (2) Immissa tela, *Cæs.* (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immissis, *Id.* (4) Servi & egentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi. *Cic.* (5) Immissâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov.* (6) Alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum dicebant, *Sall.*

Immistus, a, um. *vel* Immixtus, part. (1) *Mingled together, admixed.* (2) † *Unmingled.* (1) Immisti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* (2) = Potare immixtum sueta, merumque merum, *Aus.*

Immitis, e. adj. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boisterous; remorseless, discourteous.* (1) Immites uvæ. *Hor.* (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov.* Immitissimum animalium genus, *Plin.* (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.*

Immittendus, part. *Cels.*

Immitto, ĕre, mīsi, issum. act. (1) *To send forth.* (2) *To cast,* or *throw.* (3) *To place,* or *put in.* (4) *To send with an evil purpose.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit,* or *suffer to enter.* (8) *To suborn.* (1) Equitatûs sui alam ad interludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt.* (2) Pestiferâ manu *angues* raptos immisit, *Ov.* (3) Eo ipso loco immittit imprudens ipse senarium, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* immissus, n. 4. (5) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 5. (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Ne tu, quod istis fabuletur, aures immittas tuas, *Plaut.* (8) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *To make all the sail they can,* Virg. se, *to charge, to attack,* Cic. se in voluptates, *to sink into them,* Liv. § se in medios hostes, *Cic.*

Immittor, i. pass. *Cic.* Udæ immittor arenæ, *Ov.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Id.*

Immo, conj. *Yea,* Ter. *Vid.* Imo.

Immōbilis, e, adj. *Unmovable, steadfast.* Terra immobilis, *Cic.* His immobilior scopulis, *Ov.* Adversum plausus vulgi immobiles, *Tac.*

Immŏdĕrāte. adv. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Cic.* (2) Immoderatius perseverare, *Suet.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.*

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly.* (2) *Huge, vast.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad. Her.* libertas, *Cic.* Nihil est immoderatius, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet.* (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic.* ex poëtâ.

Immŏdeste, adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly.* = Immodice immodesteque gloriari, *Liv.*

Immŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Unreasonableness.* (2) *Immodesty, debauchery, sauciness.* (3) *Disobedience, mutiny* (1) Hæc heri immodestia coëgit, *Plaut.* (2) Excors immodestia, *Id.* (3) Nep.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodestum & profusum jocandi genus, *Cic.* (2) Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen.*

Immŏdĭce, adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.* (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, *Col.* (2) Immodice casum ferre, *Cic.*

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov.* (2) Atria immodicis aretat imaginibus, *Mart.* (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* § Immodicus ira, *Stat.* lætitiæ, *Tac.* gloriæ, *Paterc.* in appetendis honoribus, *Id.*

Immŏdŭlātus, part. *Ill tuned, not well composed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlandus, part. Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandorum. *Cic.*

Immŏlans, tis part. *Suet.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing,* or *offering; immolation,* Cic.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice,* Cic.

Immŏlāturus, part. *Cæs.*

Immŏlātus, part. *Hor. Liv.*

Immŏlītus, (*ab* in & molitus.) *Unbuilt.* Liv. ☞ Raro occ.

Immŏlo, āre. act. [*a* mola] (1) *To offer. to sacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Dum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* (2) Te hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, *Virg.*

Immŏlor, pass. *Cic.*

Immŏlātur, impers. *Sacrifice is offered,* Cic.

Immŏrior, ōri, ortuus. dep. *To die in, at,* or *upon* a thing; *to be continually upon,* a thing. Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* Immoritur studiis, *Hor.*

Immŏror. āri, ātus sum. dep, (1) *To abide, rest,* or *continue in.* (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long,* or *dwell upon* a thing. (1) Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* (2) Honestis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.*

Immorsus, part. *Stat.*

Immortāle. adv. *Immortally,* Val. Flacc. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dies.* Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name,* or *renown.* Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.*

Immortālĭter, adv. *Immortally, infinitely.* Cic.

Immortuus, a, um, part. *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquiis conjurationis, *Cic.*

Immōtus, part. *Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant* = Fixum immotumque animo sedet, *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* mens, *Virg.* vultus, *Ov.*

Immūgio, īre, ivi, *vel* ii, ītum. neut. (1) *To halloo, to make a hideous and terrible noise.* (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar.* (1) Cursu immugit Ætna cavernis. *Virg.* (2) Mœsto immugit regia luctu, *Id.*

Immulgens. tis. part. *Virg.*

Immulgeo, ēre, si, *vel* xi, sum, *vel* ctum. act. *To milk,* or *milk in;* unde pass. Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.*

Immundĭtia, æ. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness.* Meretrix reperit odium oculis suâ immunditiâ, *Plaut.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty; impure, slovenly.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter.* Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.*

Immunĭficus, a, um. adj. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet? *Plaut.* = Parcus, tenax.

Immūnis, e. adj. (1) *Exempt,* or *free from duty, office,* or *charge.* (2) *That pays no tribute, rent,* or *service.* (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from,* or *void of.* (1) Non est immunis virtus, *Cic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* (2) ✕ Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, *Cic.* (3) Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor.* (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Id.* (5) Immunis boni, *Ov.* delictorum. *Paterc.* metu, *Sen.* belli, *Virg.*

Immūnĭtas. ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption; dispensation, privilege.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic.* ✕ Civitas, *Suet.*

Immūnītus, part. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garrison,* or *other strength; unfenced.* Castella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur,* or *make a noise,* in. (2) *To mutter.* or *grumble.* (1) Silvis immurmurat Auster, *Virg.* (2) = Increpor a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov.* Sub linguâ immurmurat, O si. *Pers.*

Immussŭlus, i. m. *A sort of bird, a hawk,* or *wood-pecker.* Plin.

Immūtābĭlis. e. adj. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, invariable, constant.* (2) Also *changed,* or *altered.* (1) Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic.* (2) Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut.*

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unchangeableness, constancy, invariableness, immutability.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.*

Immūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing. an altering, innovation, immutation.* ¶ Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric,* Cic.

Immūtātus, part. (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Also *unchanged.* (1) Suspicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit. quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter.*

Immūteseo, ēre. incept. *To become mute,* Quint. Stat.

Immūtio, ire. neut. *To grumble.* Ruptis immutiit querelis. *Stat.*

Immūto, āre. act. *To change,* or *alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*

Immūtor. pass. Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.*

Imo, conj. (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (1) Credi'n'? *GN.* Imo certe, *Ter.* (2) Nullus sum. *A.* Imo es omnium, pol. nequissimus, *Plaut.* (3) Filium habeo, imo habui, *Ter.* (4) Liv. ¶ Imo vero, imo etiam, *Tea and what is more,* Ter.

Impăcātus, part. *Unpeaceable, never quiet,* Virg.

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A striking, dashing,* or *clapping, together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen.*

Impactus, part. *Dashed,* or *beaten, against; driven, thrust,* or *put into,* Impactus saxo. *Liv.*

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put into the mortise, a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dove-tail; also the borders* or *flat rules, which go about the pannels of the door,* Vitruv.

Impallesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow pale by too earnest minding,* or *studying.* Juvat impallescere chartis. *Pers.*

Impar. āris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal, insufficient, disproportioned, disqualified.* (3) *Not like,* (1) Numero deus impari gaudet, *Virg.* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov.* Muliebre corpus impar dolori, *Tac.* (3) Adeo Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*

Impărātus, part. (1) *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared.* (2) *Perplexed, entangled.* (1) Impa-

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ratissimus omnibus rebus, *Cæs.* Summus imperati cum a militibus, tum a pecuniâ, *Cic.* Orator imparatus ad casus, *Quint.* (2) ✠ Illæ facient hanc rem mihi, ex paratâ, imparatam, *Plaut.*

Impăr'iter, adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately.* Versus impariter juncti, *Hor.*

Impasco, ĕre. păvi, pastum, act. *To feed in.* Unde pass. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, *Col.*

Impastus, part. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry,* Virg.

Impătĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered,* or *endured.* Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* Impatibilis valetudo. *Plin.*

Impătiens, tis adj. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient.* (1) = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Æger morâ, spei impatiens, *Tac.* (Perra) arborum, *Suet.* Impatientissima fames. *Col.* (2) ✠ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte. *Ov.*

Impătienter, adv. *Impatiently, hardly.* (1) Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin. Ep.* Impatientius carere, *Id.* Impatientissime dolere, *Id.*

Impătientĭa, æ. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troublesomeness.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* æstûs, *Id.* (2) nauseæ *Suet.*

Impăvĭde, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo veneni impavide hausto, *Liv.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* In trepidâ re impavidus, *Liv.*

Impĕdandus, part. *To be set up with props.* Impedanda statuminibus vitis est, *Col.*

Impĕdātio, ōnis. f. *A propping up.* Impedationem deinde sequitur alligatio, *Cic.*

Impĕdātus, part. *Propped up,* Col.

Impĕdendus, part. *Ov.*

Impĕdiens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage,* Cæs. & Cic. passim.

Impĕdīmentum, i. n. *A let, impediment,* or *hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & industriâ superabat, *Cic.* ✠ Impedimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.*

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. (1) *To entangle,* or *envelop; to hamper.* (2) *To encircle.* (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber,* or *disturb: to debar, obstruct, impede.* (1) ✠ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.* (3) Ventus navigationem impediebat, *Cæs.*

Impĕdior, pass. Impedior dolore animi, ne, *Cic.*

Impĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering,* or *cumbering; an entangling, inferring, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.*

Impĕdīto, āre. act. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, neque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat.*

Impĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Shackled,* or *fettered, that he cannot go.* (2) *Invious, impassable.* (3) *Entangled, let, hindered.* (1) = Vinctus, constrictus, & impeditus, *Cic.* Locus impeditissimus ad iter faciendum, *Id.* (2) *Hostes* impeditioribus locis secuti, *Cæs.* (3) ✠ Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid,* Id. ✠ Expedita, *Id.*

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underset,* or *prop, with forks. Vid.* part. = Pedamentis fulcio.

Impellendus, part. *Cels.*

Impellens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To thrust, push,* or *drive, forward; to incite. to impel.* (2) *To beat,* or *drive, from* a place. (3) Met. *To enforce, or persuade; to abet.* (1) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ *Hor.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.*

Impellor, i, pulsus. pass. Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Cic.*

Impendendus, part. *Manil.*

Impendens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *Impending near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic.* (2) Cædis impendentis periculum, *Id.*

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely, to chance, to threaten.* (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendet apud inferos saxum Tantalo ob scelera. *Cic.* (2) Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet! *Id.*

Impendĭo, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly,* Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

Impendĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary.* Nimio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Cost, expense, charge.* (2) Also *use-money,* or *interest; that which is above the principal.* (1) Is quæstum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Statuo fœnus et impendium recusare, *Id.*

Impendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To spend,* or *lay out money; to disburse, to bestow,* or *employ.* § Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.*

Impendor, pass. *Cic.*

Impĕnĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced,* or *entered.* (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* (1) Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* (2) Vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.*

Impensa, æ. f. *sc.* pecunia. *Cost, charge, expense,* of money, or other things; a *disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates nec operâ multâ nec impensâ explentur, *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Ov.*

Impense, adv. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* (2) *At great charge.* (1) Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impensius uror, *Catull.* (2) Impendio absumpta impensissime reparare, *Suet.*

Impensūrus, part. *Paterc.*

Impensus, part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* (2) Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.* (3) *Costly.* (4) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (1) Ætas impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impensum, *Cic.* (2) Impensior cura, *Ov.* Impensissimæ preces. *Suet.* (3) Ingrato homine nihil impensius est, *Id.*

Impĕrandus, part. *Cels.*

Impĕrans, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Impĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* impero] (1) *A commander,* or *ruler.* (2) *Any head,* or *chief.* (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* (4) *An emperor, a commander,* or *ruler.* (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* (2) Ipse suæ imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Faciam, ut imperatores instructâ acie solent, *Cic.* (4) Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, *Suet.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor, or a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* donatio, *Id.*

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A mistress, a governess.* (2) *An empress. a commandress.* (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* (2) Imperatrix Italia. *Plin.*

Impĕrātum, i. n. *A commandment,* Imperata facere, *Cæs.*

Impĕrātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Impĕrātus, part. *Cæs.*

Imperco, ĕre. act. (1) *Not to spare, to make much of one's self.* (2) *To deal gently with.* (1) *Plaut.* (2) § Integræ atque imperitæ huic imperci, *Id.*

Impercussus, part. *Ov.*

Imperditus, part. *Undestroyed,* Virg.

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* (2) *Undigested, not concocted,* (1) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* (2) = Cibus imperfectus, & hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

Imperfossus, part. *Not thrust through, ungored.* = Imperfossus & incruentatus, *Ov.*

Impĕriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lordly, imperious, domineering.* (2) *Boisterous, rugged.* (3) *Severe, harsh.* (4) Also *of great rule or authority, that beareth a great sway.* (5) *That can rule, or govern.* (1) Imperiosa cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* (2) Imperiosius æquor, *Hor.* (3) Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut.* (4) Imperiosissima & superbissima familia, *Liv.* (5) ✠ = Tiberius non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quanquam imperiosus sui interitis principatûs. *Plin.* sibi, Hor.

Impĕrītans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Impĕrīte, adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserere, *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

Impĕrītia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

Impĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a master.* (2) *To command,* or *govern; to bear sway.* (1) ✠ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis servis miser, *Hor.* (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Id.*

Impĕrītor, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Impĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indoctos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitior existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimi cujusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

Impĕrium, i. n. (1) *Command,* or *charge.* (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* (2) Mater, cujus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter.* (3) ✠ Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* § Esse in imperio, *Liv.* cum imperio, *Cic.* cum summo imperio, *Id.*

Imperjūrātus, part. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjurata amnis aqua, *Ov.*

Impermissus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impĕro, āre. act. (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the mastery,* or *command, over; to rule.* (3) *To order the providing,* or *doing of any thing; to enjoin; to exact.* (1) ✠ Qui bene imperat, parcrit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov.* § Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* (3) In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Id.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid *To be resolved,* Ter.

Impĕror. pass. Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Cic.*

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Imperpĕtuus, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

Imperspicuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear, or evident.* Imperspicua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin. Ep.*

Imperterrĭtus, part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.*

Impertiendus, part. *Suet.*

Impertiens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partner of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut misericordiam liberis ejus impertiamus, *Cic.* ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, *vel* ali quem salute, *To salute him,* Ter. alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Impertior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciâ hominibus impertiebatur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

Impertĭtūrus, part. *Plaut.*

Impertītus, part. *Suet.*

Imperturbatus, part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind, or clouds.* Mens, *Sil.*

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Tac.*

Impĕtens, part. *Sen.*

Impĕtĭbilis, e. adj. *Harmful, intolerable.* Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.*

Impĕtīgo, ginis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter,* Cels. Plin.

Impĕtis, gen. Impĕte, abl. sing. Impĕtĭbus, abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Vasto impete fertur, *Ov.* Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.*

Impĕto, ĕre. act. *unde* Impetītus, part. *To invade, assail, or set upon; to attack, to tie sorely at.* Impetit os hastâ, *Sil.*

Impetrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *That may be easily obtained by entreaty.* (2) Act. *That can easily obtain what he will have.* (1) Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* Quo impetrabilior pax esset, *Id.* (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut.*

Impetrandus, part. *Val. Max.*

Impetrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request.* Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, *Cic.*

Impetrātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Impetrātus, part. *Obtained by request,* Hor.

Impĕtro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finish, or perfect.* (2) *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* (1) ✳ Incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius, *Plaut.* (2) Id si vobis impetrâro, *Cic.*

Impetror, āri. pass. *Curt.*

Impĕtus, ūs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural desire, or instinct.* (2) *Violence, force; animosity.* (3) *An assault, onset, or attack; an effort, a brunt, a shock.* (4) *The passions.* (5) *Inspiration.* (1) Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic.* (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, *Id.* (3) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* (4) Impetus, & quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* (5) ✳ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id.* ¶ Impetu uno. *At one bout, or dash,* Plin. Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague.* Petron.

Impexus, part. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov.* jubæ leonis, *Stat.* (2) Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac.*

Impĭcātus, part. *Sen.*

Impĭco, āre. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram oblinito, & impicato, *Col.* Impicare durâ pice, *Id.*

Impie, adv. *Wickedly, ungodlily, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solum indocte sed impie facit, *Cic.*

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miseros facit, quam impietas & scelus, *Cic.*

Impiger, gra, grum. adj. (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Courageous, lusty.* (3) *Quick, ready, swift.* (1) ◊ Impiger in scribendo, *Cic.* (2) ◊ Ad labores belli, *Id.* mihitiæ. *Tac.* (3) Ales, *Stat.*

Impĭgre, adv. *Diligently, carefully quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigre secuti sunt, *Liv.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness,* Cic.

Impĭlia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen,* or *felt socks,* Plin Ep.

Impingendus, part. *Cic.*

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, dash,* or *throw, against.* (2) *To run aground,* or *strike against a rock.* (3) *To put, clap,* or *fasten, upon.* (1) Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæs.* pugnum in os, *Plaut.* (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* (3) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. & per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter.*

Impingor, i. pass. *Sil. Plaut.*

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitiless.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ✳ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent Dii, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Impius, irreligiosus, *Id.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* (4) Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor.* (5) Quint.

Implăcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified, or reconciled, implacable.* = Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.*

Implăcābĭlĭter, adv. *Implacably, irreconcilably.* Implacabilius nutriebat, *Tac.* irasci, *Id.*

Implăcātus, part. *Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented, inexorable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov.*

Implăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Germanos, implacidum genus, dejecit, *Hor.* Divûm implacidissime, *Stat.*

Implendus, part. Spes nunquam implenda recessit, *Luc.*

Impleo, ēre, ēvi. ētum. act. (4) *To fill.* (2) *To fatten, or feed; to make plump.* (3) *To accomplish, fulfil, perform,* or *make up.* (4) *To satisfy, please,* or *content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate,* or *get with young.* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, *Cic.* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* (3) Impudentiæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* (5) ✳ Finem vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, *Tac.* (6) Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col.* ¶ Implere annos centum, *To live them quite out,* Plin. facultates equestris ordinis, *to have a knight's estate,* Plin. Ep.

Impleor, pass. Sine labore venter impletur meus, *Phædr.*

Implētūrus, part. *Liv.*

Implētus, part. Impleta voluminа. *Cic.*

Implexus, part. [*ex* in & plector] *Wound, wrapped, folded,* or *plaited in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.* Digitis inter se pectinatim implexis, *Id.*

Implexus, ūs. m. verb. *A wrapping,* or *folding in; an entangling, an entwining,* Plin.

Implĭcans, tis. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbibus, *Plin.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaiting,* or *braiding; a wrapping,* or *entangling, with another, incumbrance, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic.* rei familiaris, *Id.*

Implicatūrus, part. *Ov.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wrapped, or tied, together; wrapped, involved, entangled.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic.* Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* (2) Nep. ◊ Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Cic.*

Implĭcĭte, adv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* ✳ = Non implicite & absconditè, sed patentius & expeditius, *Cic.*

Implĭcĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* implico] *To interweave.* ✳ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin. Ep. Vix. alibi.*

Implĭcĭtūrus, part. *Ov.*

Implĭcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Implicitis angue comis, *Ov.* ◊ Implicitus morbo, *Cæs.* in morbum, *C. Nep.* cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* (2) Controversia implicita, *Id.*

Implico, āre, āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. act. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in; to involve, to envelop; to hamper; to twine, or twist, one with another.* (2) *To fold,* or *clasp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dress up.* (5) *To encumber,* or *engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* (2) Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro, *Virg.* (4) Ut modo rore maris, modo se violâve rosâve implicet, *Ov.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) Dii vim suam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.*

Implĭcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. pass. Ipse tuâ defensione implicabere, *Cic.* ¶ Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it, or lie ill of it,* Liv.

Implōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.*

Implōrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring, invoking,* or *beseeching.* = ✳ Non votis, aut implorationе Deûm, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse, *Liv.* Deorum & hominum implorатio, *Cic.*

Implorātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Implōrātus, part. *Catull.*

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg,* or *cry out, for; to call upon for help and succour, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request,* or *crave; to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic.* Cœlestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Hor.*

Implōror, āri. atus. pass. *Cic.*

Implumbo, are. act. *To solder,* or *make fast with lead.* Ferreos chodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.*

Implumis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherless, callow.* (2) Also *without hair.* (1) Assidens implumibus pullis avis, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Impluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Absol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light, or fall, upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* (2) Prius quam impluerit, *Col.* Si impluit.

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Cat. (3) Malum eum impleit cæteros, ne impluat mihi. *Plaut.*

Impluvium, i. n. (1) *The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass.* (2) *A court yard where rain falls from the eaves.* (1) Despexi per impluvium. *Plaut.* (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis. *Ter.*

Impŏlītē, adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impoliteque dicere. *Cic.*

Impŏlītus. part. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum. *Cic.* In compositione verborum non impolitus. *Id.*

Impollūtus. part. *Tac.*

Impōnens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Impōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, set, in, or upon.* (2) *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* (3) *To deceive, or beguile; to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To set over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum imposuerunt. *Cic.* § Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic.* (3) Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, *Id.* (4) § Imponere servitutem fundo, *Id.* (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat. *Id.* (6) Cæs. (7) § Summæ rei imponere aliquem. *Tac.*

Impŏnor, i. pass. *Liv. Cic.*

Imporca, æ. act. *To make a balk, or rather a ridge, in ploughing land,* Col.

Importandus, part. *Cels.*

Importātĭtius, a, um. adj. *id quod* Importatus. Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importatitio, uti non posse, *Hirt.*

Importātus, part. Plura desiderata quam adjumenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, *Cic.*

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring, or convey, in, to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Hirt.* It. *Met.* Clades discordiæ civilis importat, *Liv.* § Importare malo, *Cic.* pestem, *Id.* odium libellis, *Hor.*

Importor, pass. *Cic.*

Importūne, adv. *Unseasonably, importunately.* § Importune insistere, *Cic.*

Importūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreasonableness.* (2) Also *cruelty, outrageousness.* (1) Importunitatem spectate aniculæ, *Ter.* (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* (2) *Out of season, inconvenient.* (3) *Troublesome, impatient, ungovernable.* (4) *Absurd, unreasonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent; craving, clamorous.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Also *shrewd, subtile.* (1) Importunus senex fuit semper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* (3) Importunior morbus, *Cels.* (4) = Importunus & erudelis homo, *Cic.* (5) Importunissimæ libidines, *Id.* (6) = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, *Id.* Cyclops alter multo importunior, *Id.* Importunissimi latrones, *Id.* (7) Plin.

Importuōsus, a, um. adj. *Without port, or haven,* Liv. Tac. Mare importuosum, *Sall.* Importuosissima insula, *Plin.*

Impos, ōtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that has not the command of; without,* or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.* ✕ Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting, an applying,* or *laying on; imposition.* Succus impositione spicula elicit, *Plaut.*

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Imposed.*

¶ Impositĭtii nomina, *Primitives,* or *radical names,* Varr.

Impŏsĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* Casus naturales, non impositivi, *Varr. Plin.* Vix alibi.

Impŏsĭtūrus. part. *Liv.*

Impŏsĭtus, part. & Impŏstus. (1) *Laid* or *set upon; imposed.* (2) *Set over as a prefect.* or *governor.* (1) Impositum ferret urbis onus, *Ov.* Corona imposita capiti, *Prop.* (2) § Imponitus provinciis. *Tac.* In naves impositi. *Put on board.* Liv.

Impŏstus. ūs. m. verb. *id. quod* impositio, *Plin.*

Impossĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impossible.* Qu. † Quod fieri nequit, non potest, *Cic.* Vett.

Impŏtens, tis. adj. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern,* or *moderate, himself.* (3) Also *masterless, that cannot be governed, over mighty.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuste facta conducunt. *Cic.* (2) § Impotens iræ, *Liv.* (Ira) impotens sui. *Sen.* animi. *Curt.* = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, *Cic.* (3) Ferocioresque potentiore-que reddit victoria, *Id.* Impotentissimus dominatus. *Id.*

Impŏtenter, adv. *Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously;* also *with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat, nosmetipsi est puer, *Quint.* § Impotentius regi. *Liv.* Impotentissime facere, *Sen.*

Impŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power; inactivity.* (2) *Inability to rule,* or *be ruled.* (3) *Insolence, outrageousness.* (1) Propter suam impotentiam, semper se ereditant negligi. *Ter.* (2) ✕ Impotentia animi a temperantiâ & moderatione plurimum dissidet, *Cic.* (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.*

Impræsentiārum, adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præsenti) *At this time, for this present, at present,* Cat. *sed mehercule Vossio, tutius est dicere in præsenti, vel in præsentiâ.*

Impransus. part. *That has not dined, fasting,* Hor.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse,* Sen.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wish some evil to one.* (2) *To curse, to imprecate.* (1) Quod imprecor homini, qui, *Quint.* (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.*

Impressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impression, sketch,* or *draught.* of any thing; *a stint.* (2) *An assault,* or *onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* (3) Also *utterance,* or *delivery.* (1) *Cic.* (2) Impressionem sensêre ex adverso factam, *Liv.* (3) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.*

Impressus, part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Also *not pressed,* or *milked.* (1) Cratera impressum signis, *Virg.* Illud quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* (2) Impressa ubera, *Prop.*

Imprimens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Imprimis, adv. *pro* in primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus. *Cic.* Juris civilis imprimis peritus. *Id.*

Imprimo, ĕre, pressi, ssum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* (2) *To thrust,* or *stick, out.* (1) Imprimat his, cum Mæcenas signa tabellis, *Hor.* (2) Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* § Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id.* in animo, in animum, *Cic.*

Improbābilis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved,* or *approved of.* ✕ Probabilem visionem sive improbabilem, *Cic.* Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin.*

Improbandus, part. *Val. Max.*

Improbans, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Improbātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking,* or *disapproving; a disowning, disrelishing, exploding; improbation.* ✕ Improbatio & approbatio testium, *Ad Her.*

Improbātūrus. part. *Hor.*

Improbātus. part. *Cic.*

Improbe, adv. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Roguishly, waggishly, audactously.* (3) *Cruelly, expressively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (1) Improbe facere. *Cic.* (2) Improbissime respondere, *Id.* (3) Improbius pauperes amant, *Quint.* Nimc improbius natus, *Suet.* (4) Sin maniacula non improbe conclpit, *Col.* i. e. *Pretty well.* (5) Columbus improbius oscula mordenti decerpit nostro, *Catull.* (6) Erumn quidem melius priore mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, erumus, *Cic.*

Improbĭtas. ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity.* Amentium neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.*

Improbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To disallow, mistake,* or *disapprove, to displease, disavow, dislike, discredit, discountenance.* (2) Also *to reproach, to speak ill of, to expostulate.* (1) ✕ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, *Cic.* (2) Si tu'n' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut.*

Improbor, pass. *Cic.*

Improbŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish. unlucky* Juv.

Improbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naught. unsound. rotten.* (2) *Dishonest false, knavish.* (3) *Bad. wicked. immoral, licentious.* (4) *Ugly. ill favoured.* (5) *Base, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* (7) *Lewd, waggish.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores sunt postea, quam a primo credidi, *Plaut.* (2) Improbus homo & perfidiosus, *Cic.* Longe post homines natos improbissimus, *Id.* (3) Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Id.* = perditus. *Id.* (4) Improborem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Tuâ sum operâ, & propter te, improbior, *Id.* = Ut semper improbus, nihilque sis, *Id.* (6) Quint. (7) Verba improba. *Ov.* Non hæc sunt minus improbissima, *Mart.* (8) Lavit improbus teter ex cruor. *Ov.* (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov.* (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* (11) *Plin.* Improbe, n. *s.* Sed nulla (*alia*) magis est improba, *Plin.*

Improcĕrus, a, um. adj. *Lean,* or *not tall, of stature.* Improcera pecora. *Tac.*

Improfessus, part. *Not professed,* or *declared; concealed,* or *smuggled;* as goods are sometimes from the custom-house. *Suet.*

Impromptus, a. um. part. *Slow. unready. not forward.* Lingua impromptus, *Liv.* Tac.

Impropĕrātus, part. *That is not hastened, slow.* Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg.*

Impropĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make haste to go on.* (2) Also *to go slowly.* (1) Quo si quis improperet nec gemere limi, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Improperans.

Impropĕrus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Improperæ eunt ducunt filia sorores, *Sil.*

Impropĕre, adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin.

Impropĕrus, a, um. adj. *Improper.*

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inconvenient, unfit, Quint. = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improsperus, ēra, um, adj. *Unfortunate, improsperous.* Augusto fortuna domi improspera fuit, *Tac.*

Improspĕre, adv. *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily,* Libertas improsperè repetita, *Tac.*

Improvĭde, adv. *Without foresight,* or *consideration, improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly,* Liv. Col.

Improvĭdus, a, um, adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing,* or *forecasting; unheedful; careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless.* (2) Also *unforeseen.* (1) = Ut improvidos, incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* § Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvida feruntur, *Id.*

Improvīso, adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improviso oppressit tyrannum, *Cic.* De improviso, *Id.* Ex improviso, *Id.*

Improvīsus, a, um. adj. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cum hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, *Sen.* Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, *Sen.*

Imprūdens, tis. adj. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised; inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Vana & imprudens diligentia! *Plin.* Quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* Quis non imprudentissimum quemque hunc negotio delegat? *Col.* (2) Hæc omnia imprudente L. Sullâ facta esse certe scio. *Cic.* Imprudens homicidium, *Val. Max.* Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.*

Imprūdenter, adv. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly; innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, *Ter.* (3) Imprudenter mixtus castris hostium de industriâ, imprudenter, dum ciens, interemptus est, *Paterc.* h. e. imprudentiâ occidentis

Imprūdentĭa, æ. f. (1) *Want of foresight, heed,* or *care; inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwariness.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance.* (1) ✳ Non imprudentiæ, sed perfidiæ assignari solet. *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentiâ inscitiâque belli, *Nep.*

Impūbes, ĕris. adj. *Unripe of age; in his nonage,* or *minority.* Filium impuberem, *Cic.* Impubes genæ, *Ov. Met.* malæ, *Virg.*

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg. &* impūbis, *Idem.* Impube corpus. *Hor.* = Impubis puer, & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov.*

Impūbesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* part. Impubescens. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin.

Impūdens, tis. adj. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis teetis, re impudentior, *Cic.* Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter.*

Impūdenter, adv. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audaciter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic.* Impudentius, *Id.* Impudentissime mentiri, *Id.*

Impūdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic.*

Impūdĭcĭtia, æ. f. *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity;* more particularly *sodomy.* ✳ Infâmiam impudicitiæ facilime refutavit; circa libidines hæsit, *Suet.*

Impūdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri, impudicique, *Cic.* ✳ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quidpiam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudicissimæ mulieris lachrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* = Libidinosus.

Impugnandus, part. *To be fought against.* Cæs.

Impugnans, tis. part. *Just.*

Impugnātio, onis. f. verb. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing,* or *thwarting,* Cic.

Impugnātus, part. *Resisted, fought against,* Plin.

Impugno, āre. act [*ex* in & pugno] (1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon,* or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away,* as a disease. (4) Met. *To thwart,* or *cross one; to oppose.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut. nonnullî tamen leg.* pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.*

Impugnor, pass Illî impugnantur fraudibus. *Phædr.* Impugnantur centaureo majore poto, *Plin.*

Impulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing,* or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion,* or *passion, of the mind.* (3) *Persuasion,* or *instigation, solicitation, influence.* (1) Cic. (2) Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c. Id. ✳ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* (3) = Inductio & impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*

Impulsor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A pusher on; an enticer,* or *persuader, to a thing.* = Auctor, & impulsor. & socius sceleris, *Cic.* = Suasor & impulsor, *Id.*

Impulsus, part. [*ab* impellor] (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown,* or *sent, with violence; shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, abetted, enforced.* (1) Prælio gravit r impulsi Cæsaris milites, *Paterc.* (2) Nervo per nubem impulsa sagitta. *Virg.* (3) Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ov.* (4) Hâc famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.* Misericordiâ impulsi, *Cic.*

Impulsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* (2) *A motion,* or *impulse.* (3) Met. *An instigation,* or *persuasion.* (1) Nulla vis, quâ impulsu primo moveatur. *Cic.* (2) ✳ Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte, movetur. *Id.* (3) Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*

Impūne, adv. (1) *Without hurt, danger,* or *punishment; scot free, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (1) Haud impune feres. *Ov.* Impunius fit, quod, cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* § Im punissime vendere ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Impune istud sperare licet, *Ter.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic.*

Impūnītus, pars. *Unpunished, quit. forgiven his faults, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic* Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatiorem fore, *Liv.*

Impūrātus, a um. adj. *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* ¶ Impurate quanquam Vulcano studes. *Cic. You nasty fellow,* Plaut, Ter.

Impūre, adv. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* ✳ Impure & flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Impurissime ab aliquo despici, *Id*

Impūritas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ✳ Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie susciperes, *Cic.*

Impūrĭtĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *Roguries, villanies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut, Pers.*

Impūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* (2) = Nunc etiam impurum & sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus. *Id.* (3) = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*

Imputandus, part. Cædes ei imputanda est, *Quint.*

Imputans, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Imputātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher,* or *upbraider, of a kindness done; that imputes,* or *lays things to one's charge,* Sen.

Imputātus, part. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon; ascribed.* (1) Et imputata floret usque vinea, *Hor.* (2) Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.*

Imputo, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame,* or *fault, on one.* (2) Also *to account,* or *reckon.* (3) Also *to assess,* or *enjoin a sum of money to be paid.* (4) Also *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (1) Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Paterc.* (2) Plus imputant seminis jactui, quam quod severint, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* Imputavit quod non, *He looked upon it as a favour, that,* Suet.

Imputor, pass. *Val. Max.*

Imputresco, ĕre. incept. *To rot,* or *grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.*

Imŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulâ oriculâ mollior, *Catull.*

Imus, a, um. adj. (1) *The lowest,* or *deepest, part.* (2) *The lower,* or *extreme, part; the bottom of.* (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov.* Smaragdum in imâ tellure quæri, *Plin.* (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor. al.* unus. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost,* or *lowermost, vests, smocks,* or *shifts,* Curt.

* In, præp. cum accus. notat *motum,* cum ablat. vero *quietem.* With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Against.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Unto.* (7) *After,* or *according to.* (8) *Towards; for* versus. (9) *Towards; for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place. or thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For;* denoting duration. (15) *Used* distributively, it denoteth, *each. every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes used in a *circumlocution* of anoth r case. (26) Sometimes, to be englished by an adverb of the casual word (27) Sometimes in the same word and the same author, it is used both intensively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem. *Ov.* (2) In vulgus gratum esse sentimus. *Cic.* In eam sententiam multa dixit. *Id.* (3) Hæc cum audio in te dici, exercuior. *Plaut.* (4) Ferre piscículos in cœnam seni, *Ter.* (5) Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, *Cic.* (6) In lucem se per Acerra bibit, *Mart.* (7) Pellibus in morem cineti. *Virg.* (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cæs.* (9) Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices, *Ter.* (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* (11) Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id.* (12) Cum pupillum

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in humeros extulisset. *Id.* (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumes in hunc diem: abi quo lubet, *Plaut.* (15) Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipso, *Ter.* (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut.* (18) Nisi in bonis, amicitia esse non potest. *Cic.* (19) Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Dis est, *Ov.* (22) Quid in hospite urris? *Id.* (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* (24) Ruerebat in ordine Thyrus, *Virg.* (25) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, *Catull. i. e.* adulteræ. (26) In immensum, *Ov. i. e.* immense. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e.* oblique. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere. *To whisper.* Ov. In apertum proterre, *To publish*, Cic. In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Id. In diem, *Every day, day after day*, Hor. also *for one day*, Ov. also *till a longer time*, Ter. In pedes se conjicere, *To run away*, Id. In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit *What comes first to the tongue's end*, or *hand*, Cic.

Inabruptus, part.

Inaccensus, part. *Not set on fire*, Sil.

Inaccessus, a, um. adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* Inaccessa præaltis rupibus ora, *Plin.* Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.*

Inädustus, part. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged*, Ov.

* Inæ, ärum. f. pl. *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr.*

Inædificätio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building*; Met. *a contrivance, a device*, Plaut. ☞ Vix alibi.

Inædificätus, part. (1) *Built upon.* (2) *Pulled down, unbuilt.* (1) Inædificata & immolita ædificia, *Liv.* (2) Sacella suffosa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.*

Inædifico, āre. act. (1) *To build in a place.* (2) Also *to pull down that which is built.* (1) Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Inædificatus, n. 2.

Inædificor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be built in a place.* Hæc imperat coronis inædificari, *Hirt.*

Inæquābilis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.* inæquabile solum, *Liv.*

Inæquābiliter, adv. *Disorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter maturescunt. *Varr.*

Inæquālis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juvenci, *Ov.* Inæqualis vixit. *Hor.*

Inæquālitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity*, Col.

Inæquāliter, adv. *Unequally*, Liv.

Inæquātus, part. *Made equal.* Inæquatum si quando onus urget utrimque. *Tib.*

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plain, level*, or *even.* Hæc cratibus & terrâ inæquat. *Cæs.*

Inæstimābilis, e. adj. (1) *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Also *that is not to be esteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv.* Inæstimabile momentum occasionis, *Val. Max.* (2) Cic. Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inæstimabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *So little to be valued*, Liv.

Inæstuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly. to be in a great chafe.* Bilis inæstuat præcordiis. *Hor.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin. Pan.*

Inăgitābilis, e. adj. *Unmovable.* = Aër inagitabilis, iners, *Sen.*

Inăgitātus, part. *Unmoved, unvexed*; *not tossed*, or *driven*, Sen.

Inalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow pale*, or *white.* Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, *Cels.*

Inalgesco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold.* or *chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.*

Inămabilis, e. adj. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis. *Virg.* feritas, *Ov.* Nihil inamabilius. *Sen.*

Inămāresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter*, or *unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petitæ, *Hor.*

Inămātus, part. *Loveless.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.*

Inambitiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov.*

Inambŭlandum est, impers. *Plaut.*

Inambŭlans, tis. part. Non longe a tuis ædibus inambulans, *Cic.*

Inambŭlātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in a place.* (2) Also *a walk*, or *place to walk in.* (1) Ad Her. (2) Plin.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and from* a place. Ante lucem inambulabam domi, *Cic. Liv.*

Inămœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov.* Feritas inamœna viæ, *Sil.*

Ināne, is. n. *An empty*, or *void, place; the air*, or *sky.* Magnum per inane. *Virg.*

Ināniæ, ārum. pl. f. *Emptinesses, cobwebs.* = Ita inaniis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, *Plaut.*

Inānilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, talking, talking idly*, Plaut.

Inānīmans, tis. *Inanimate*, Sen.

Inānīmatus, part, *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* ✳ Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic.* Res inanimatæ, *Id.*

Inānīmus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate.* ✳ Inanimum nihil agit; animal agit aliquid, *Cic.* = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id.*

Inānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make empty, to empty*, Plin. = Exinanio, *Cic.*

Inānior, pass. *Lucr.*

Inānis e. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, slight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Foolish, silly, senseless*; *addle.* (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic.* Inanissima pars Italiæ, *Id. Mel.* ✳ Inanissimus prudentiæ, *Id.* Inanis re aliquâ, *Id.* Animæ cœlestium inanes, *Pers.* (2) ✳ Vix incedo inanis; ne ire posse cum onere existimes, *Plaut.* (3) = Falsa & inania humana somnia, *Cic.* = Nihil inanius, nihil levius existimare, *Id.* (4) Medicina inanis, *Cels.* (5) Hor.

Inānītas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uselessness, superfluity.* (1) Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *Plaut.* (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic.*

Inānĭter, adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly, falsely, superfluously.* (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov.* (2) ✳ Incertum, vere inaniterne moveatur, *Cic.*

Inăpertus, a, um. part. *Not open, not liable.* Senectusinapertaperta fraudi, *Sil.*

Inapparātio. ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Her. ✳ Apparatio, *Id.*

Inărandus, part. *Col.*

Inărātus, part. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov.*

Inardeo, ēre, si. neut. *sive* Inardesco, ēre. incept. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor. Virg.* ✳ Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, *Tac.*

Inardescens, part. *Plin.*

Inārefactus, a, um. adj. *Made dry*, or *dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin.*

Ināreo, ui. neut. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels.*

Ināresco, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inarescens ficus, *Col.*

Ināresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint. *Tac. Item. Met.* Inaresceit liberalitas, *Pan. Ep.*

Inargentātus, a, um. adj. *Not* Inauratus. *Covered*, or *inclosed, in silver; damasked, done over with silver*, Plin.

Ināro, āre. act. *To till, as husband, diligently; to plough*, or *manure.* Si ager macrior est, inarare solent, *Varr.* Septembri mense simum inarari post imbrem, *Plin.*

Inartificiālis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless*, Quint.

Inartificiāliter, adv. *Without art*, or *cunning.* ✳ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.*

Inascensus, ūs. m. *An ascent*, or *climbing up*, Plin. Pan.

Inascensus, part. *That cannot be climbed up*, or *reached unto*, Plin. Pan. ‖ Inaspectus, part. *Stat.*

‖ Inaspīcuus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible*, Auson.

Inassātus, part. *Roasted thoroughly.* Ligneis verubus inassatum, *Plin.*

Inassuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov.*

Inattĕnuātus, part. *Undiminished, unwasted*, Ov.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax præda raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudisse, *Cic.* Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, *Plaut.*

Inauditus, part. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Also *unheard of*, or *untried at law.* (1) Nomina gentium inauditarum, *Liv.* In omni memoriâ omnino inauditum, *Cic.* Ante hoc tempus, *Id.* Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, *Id.* (2) Importunitas inauditi sceleris, *Id.* (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit. *Suet.*

Inaugŭrans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis somnium, *Co.*

Inaugŭrāto, adv. *With the advice of the southsayers, luckily*, Liv. Id. inaugurato Romulus fecerat, *Id.*

Inaugŭrātum est, impers. *The business is done, it is as we would have it*, Plaut.

Inaugŭrātus, part. *Inaugurated, installed.* In templo inaugurato, *Cic. Liv.*

Inaugŭro, āre. act. (1) *To guess*, or *divine*, at the success of any enterprise *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate. to consecrate*, a place, or person. (1) Liv. (2) Vide, qui te inauguret. *Cic.*

Inaugŭror, āri. pass. *Suet. Liv.*

Inauratus, part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Also *ungilt.* (1) Inaurata statua, *Cic.* (2) Inaurata lyra, *Ov.*

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring*, a *pendant*, or *like thing, hanging at the ear*, Plaut.

Inauro, āre. act. *To gild*, or *overlay with gold* Hor.

Inauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gilt over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honour.* Puto te malle a Cæsare consuli, quam inaurari. *Cic.* Æs sine argento vivo non potest recte inaurari, *Vitr.*

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Inauspicāto, adv. *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers.* Cic. § Inauspicato creari, *Val. Max.*

Inauspicātus, part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, betokening some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Locum inauspicatum timebam, *Petron.* Inauspicatissimus, *Plin.*

Inausus, part. *Unattempted.* § Inausum nil linquere. *Virg.*

Incæduus, a, um. adj. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incædua silva, *Ov.*

Incălescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incale-scentia vasa, *Plin.*

Incălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earnest, or fierce.* (1) Tempus anni incaluit, *Col.* (2) Incaluĕre animi, *Ov.* Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.* Vidit & incaluit, *Fell in love,* Ov.

Incalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, act. *To heat,* or *make hot.* Incalfacit hostia cultros, Ov.

Incallĭde, adv. *Simply, without any cunning,* Cic.

Incallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain, without craft,* or *subtilty.* Servus non incallidus, *Cic.* Quid potest esse incallidius? *Id.*

Incandesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov.* Incanduit æstu autumni, *Virg.*

Incānesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become hoary,* or *white-headed.* Spumis incanuit unda. *Catull.*

Incantāmentum, i. n. *A charm, incantation,* or *enchantment,* Plin.

Incantātus. part. *Enchanted,* Hor.

Incānto, āre. act. *To enchant.* Qui malum carmen incantāsset. *Plin.*

Incānus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Nosco crines, incanaque menta, *Virg.*

Incassum, adv. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incassum furit. *Virg.*

Incastigātus, part. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum. *Hor.*

Incāsūrus, part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen,* or *come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa. *Plin.*

Incăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow,* Col.

Incaute, adv. inf. comp. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, unprudently.* = Stulte omnia & incaute agi judico, Cic. Incautius subit murum, *Liv.*

Incautus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unwary, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, improvident.* (2) Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri formica, *Hor.* Consilia pro temporibus non incauta. *Cic.* (2) = Iter intentatum & hostibus incautum, *Tac.* Quo incautior deciperetur, *Id.*

Incēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. neut. (1) *To go,* or *walk.* (2) *To go in state.* (3) *To come,* or *go.* (1) Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætabaris labore, lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg.* (3) Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amicâ suâ, *Plaut.* Incedunt mœstos loeos, *Tac.*

Incĕlebrātus, part. *Unfrequented, not spoken of.* Tac. = Infrequens, obscurus.

Incĕlebris, e. adj. *Not haunted,* or *much resorted to; not famous.* Incelebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.*

Incendendus, part. *To be burned,* Cæs.

Incendiāria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spight,* Plin.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houses,* or *towns; an incendiary,* Suet.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire,* as when a house, or town, is on fire; *A burning flame.* (2) *The vehemence of any passion,* as of envy, hatred, love, &c. (1) Domus ardebat incendio, *Cic.* (2) Dicit se populare incendium semihstum effugisse, *Liv.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic.*

Incendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To set fire to* a thing. *to burn.* (2) Met. *To inflame, to teaze, vex,* or *chafe; to aggravate.* (3) *To encourage, to actuate, to animate.* (4) *To stir up.* (1) Ædificia vicosque incendit, *Cæs.* (2) Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Id.* Incendebat & ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, *Inflamed their affections,* Suet. ¶ Incendere annonam, *To make provisions dear,* Varr. genus suum, *to make it more eminent,* Plaut.

Incendor, pass. Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriæ, *Cic.*

Incensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* or *setting on fire.* Incensio Capitolii, *Cic.*

Incensūrus, part. *Liv.*

Incensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated.* (1) Incensa urbs, *Virg.* Incensus est studio utriusque vestrûm, *Cic.* (2) Claud.

Incensus, a, um. adj. [ex in & census] *Not registered in the number of citizens,* or *one that has not brought in the account of his estate.* Lex de incensis lata. *Liv.*

Incentīvus, a, um. adj. *Who sings first,* or *begins to sing.* Tibia incentiva. *Varr.*

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprise.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

Incepto, āre. freq. *To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand.* Fabulam inceptat, *Ter.* Magnum inceptas, *Plaut.* Quo iter inceptas? *Id.*

Inceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A beginner, an enterpriser.* ✳ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter.*

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise,* or *design.* ✳ = Non modo factum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam si deprehendero, *Cic.* Inceptum exequi, *Val. Max.*

Inceptūrus. part. *Ter.*

Inceptus, part. *Ter.*

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterprize.* ✳ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv.*

Incĕramentum, i. n. [ex in & cera] *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv.*

Incĕrātus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, cleared,* Cels.

Incernĭculum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleansed before it is ground;* also *a searse, a colander, a strainer, a dribble,* Cat. Plin.

Incerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To sift, to range, to searse.* Tertiam cribro incernito, *Cat.*

Incernor, i. pass. *Vitruv.*

Incĕro, āre. act. *To cover.* or *do over, with wax.* Genua incerare deorum. *Juv.*

Incerto, adv. *Uncertainly.* ¶ Incerto scio, *I am not sure.* Plaut.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty.* Liv.

Incertus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Inconstant, wavering.* (3) *Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take.* (1) Quidquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum est. *Plaut.* Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, *Liv.* (2) Animo incerto præ ægritudine, *Ter.* Incertissima spes, *Cic.* (3) Nolo suspensam & incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, *Id.* § Incertus veri, *Liv.* Incertum est de injuriâ, *Cic.* Incertus consilii, *That knows not what to think, say,* or *do,* Ter. animi, *Stat.*

Incessens, tis. part. *Assaulting,* Suet. *Vitell.* 17. Sermonem cum risu aliquo incessentem, *Quint.*

Incesso, ĕre, ssi, *vel* sīvi, ssum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go,* or *come; to approach,* or *be at hand.* (2) *To assault, attack,* or *set upon; to serze.* (3) Also *to provoke. to affront, anger,* or *vex.* (1) Ubi ereptum puerulum incesserit, *Col.* Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, *Tac.* (2) Exercitu quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, *Id.* ¶ Mœstitia incessit animos, *A damp seized their spirits,* Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, *Seized upon them, they were possessed with it,* Id. Convicîis eum incesserant, *Reproached him,* Suet.

Incessor, i. pass. *To be assaulted,* Suet.

Incessus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A pass, a defile.* (1) Vera incessu patuit dea, *Virg.* Non incessu solum, sed ornatu, *Cic.* (2) Incessus alios claudere, *Tac.*

Incestæ, adv. (1) *Wuhout purification.* (2) *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely.* (1) Paras incestæ sacrificium Dianæ facere, *Liv.* (2) Quoties lectică eum matre veheretur, libidinatum *aunt* incestæ, *Suet.*

Incestĭficus, a, um. adj. *That pollutes by incest,* or *incestuous,* Sen.

Incesto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by incest,* or *other kind of filthy lust.* (2) *To abuse one carnally.* (3) Also *to defile by reason of a dead body.* (1) Suet. (2) Neque eam incestavit unquam, *Plaut.* (3) Totam incestat funere classem, *Virg.*

Incestum, i. n. *Incest.* Cic. Tac.

Incestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous,* Val. Max.

Incestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & castus] It is in modern writers used for *incestuous, that marries* or *lies with near kindred;* but in the best authors signifies (1) *Unchaste, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Incestuous.* (1) Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, *Propert.* Fatalis, incestusque judex, *Hor.* (2) Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, *Cic.* (3) ✳ Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) § Incestæ nuptiæ, *Tac.*

Incestus, ûs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near a kin;* also *all kind of uncleanness,* Cic.

Inchoandus, part. *Liv.*

Inchoans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Inchoātus, part. *Begun, imperfect.* ✳ Præclare inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, *Cic.*

Inchoo, āre. act. (1) *To begin.* (2) Also *to perform and finish.* (1) ✳ Libros inchoavi sed confiecre non possum, *Cic.* Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, *Hor.* (2) Stygio regi noeturnas inchoat aras, *Virg. Serv. Interpr.* ✳ Absolvo, perficio, conficio.

Inchoor. āri. pass. *Quint.*

Incĭdendus, part. *Cic.*

Incidens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cædo] *Cutting, engraving.* Incidens literas, *Plin.*

Incidens, tis. part. [ex in & eado] *Falling into, incident,* Pliu.

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Incidit, impers. *It happened*, Liv.

Incido, ĕre, di, cāsum. neut. [ex in & cædo] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in*, or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befall*, or *happen.* (1) In foveam incidit Mallius, *Cic.* (2) Caput incidit arae, *Ov.* (3) [illegible] ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg.* (4) Homini improviso incidi, *Cic.* Quæ isthæc tibi incidit suspicio? Nihil mali posse incidere [illegible], *Cic.* In æs alienum, *Id.* in manus gestitorum, *Id.*

Incido, ĕre, idi, īsum. act. [ex in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop*, or *engrave.* (2) *To slip*, or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave*, or *write.* (4) *To cut*, or *make shorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg.* Insidere marmori, *Suet.* Quæ [acta] ille in se incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Id.* (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin.* Verba incidere ceris, *Ov.* (4) Poëma, quod composuerain, incidi, *Cic.* (5) Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Incīdor, i, cīsus, pass. *Cic.*

Inciens, tis. adj. [ab in & cieo] Incientes oves, *Ewes near the time of yeaning*, Varr. Antiqui incientes aues occidere non assueti, *Plin.*

Incile, is. n. *A trench, ditch*, or *furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields*, &c. *to water grounds*, &c. *a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a watercourse*, Plin. Col.

Incilis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *like, gutters; as*, ¶ Ineiles fossæ, *Gutters, ditches*, or *furrows, for the conveyance of water*, Cat.

Incinctus, part. *Girded, environed, hemmed in*, Ov.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in.* Aras verbenis silvâque incingit agresti, *Ov.* tempora lauro, *Ib.* Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id.*

Incingor, i, ctus. pass. *Ov.*

Incino, ĕre, nui, entum. [ex in & cano] *To sing*, or *play upon instruments.* Varios ineinit ore modos, *Propert.*

Incipiendus, part. *Ov.*

Incipiens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Incipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterprise, to attempt.* (1) ✠ Ineipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, *Plaut.* Narrationis mihi ineipit initium. *Ter.* (2) Hâc spe illi hoc ineipiunt, *Id.*

Incīpior, i. pass. *Tac.*

Incipisso, ĕre. act. *To begin*, or *attempt.* Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, *Plaut.*

Incīse, & Incīsim, adv. *Piecemeal, concisely*, or *by short sentences*, or *members.* Incise, membratimve, *Cic.* Quæ incisim aut membratim efferuntur, *Id.*

Incisio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An incision*, or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A short pointing of a sentence.* (1) Incisio & alligatura vitis, *Col.* (2) Cic.

Incīsum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma*, Cic.

Incīsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gash*, or *garse; an incision; a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili incisi ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Incīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved*, or *carved, in.* (2) *Snipt*, or *jagged.* (3) Met. Also *cut off, disappointed.* (1) Carmen incisum in sepulcro, *Cic.* Leges decemvirales in æs incisas, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Herba incisa, *Plin.* (3) Ne spes incisa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.*

Incīsus, ūs. m. verb. *id. quod* incisio, *Plin.*

Incīsa, æ. f. proprie adj. *subaud.* linea. *An extremity*, or *the furthest bound, the* ne plus ultra. *Vid.* Incisus, part.

* Incītāmentum, i. *An incitement, motive, inducement*, or *encouragement; allurement, attraction.* Laborum & periculorum incitamentum, *Cic.*

Incitandus, part. *To incite*, or *be incited.* Incitandis cœlibum pœnis, *Tac.*

Incītāte, adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly.* ✠ Fluit numerus incitatius brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, *Cic.*

Incītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hastening.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation.* (1) Sol incitatione fertur, *Cic.* (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus. *Id.*

* Incītātus, part. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited.* or *spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest.* Hesternâ concione incitati. *Cic.* acerbiore odio, *Id.* In bonos, *Id.* Incitatissimam legionem retinui, *Id.* Incitatus celeritate & studio, *Cæs.* Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic.* § Incitatissima conversio, *Id.*

Incītātus, ūs. m. *A moving*, or *stirring up.* Assiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin. al.* incitu.

Incīto, āre. act. (1) *To incite*, or *stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate.* (2) *To spur on, hasten*, or *put forward.* (1) Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, *Cic.* (2) = Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, *Id.* ✠ Refreno. *Id.*

Incītor, pass. Sponte suâ contra remp. incitantur, *Cic.*

Incītus, a, um. part. [ab incieo] (1) *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* (Falarica) summis e mœnibus arcis incita, *Hurled*, Sil. (2) ¶ Redigi ad incitas, *sc.* lineas, *Plaut. To be at his wits' end*; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further.

Incīvilis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill bred.* = Seviantque inciviles animi, *Aur. Vict.* Incivile ingenium, *Eutr.*

¶ Incīvīliter, adv. *Uncivilly, clownishly.* An te nos tractamus inviliter? *Apul.* § Incivilius se & altius efferre, *Flor.* Incivilius & violentius, *Suet.*

Inclāmans, tis. part. *Cinud.*

* Inclāmātus, part. *Called upon*, Plin.

* Inclāmītor, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quasi servus? *Plaut.*

* Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To exclaim, to cry out to, to call to*, or *upon.* (2) Also *to cry out upon, to chide, scold*, or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, si inclamâro, advoles, *Cic.* (2) Nonne satis fuerat timidæ inclamâsse puellæ, *Ov.*

Inclāreo, *potius.* Inclāresco. ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet.* Inclaruistis specioso vitæ exitu, *Val. Max.*

Inclēmens, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* Inclementius verbum, *Id.*

Inclēmenter, adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter.* Si quid inclementius in te sum invectus, *Liv.*

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigour, sharpness.* Inclementia durus mortis, *Virg.* divûm, *Id.*

Inclīnābilis, e. adj. *Inclinable.* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen.*

Inclīnandus, part. *Cels.*

Inclīnans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* § Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.* Die ad easum inclinante. *Liv.*

Inclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning*, or *bowing, downwards*; *a bias.* (2) Met. *An inclination*, or *disposition.* (3) *A change*, or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (1) ✠ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic.* (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Id.* Inclinatio ad paceni, *Liv.* (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic.* (4) Cœli inclinationes, *Vitruv.*

Inclīnātūrus, part. *Tac.*

* Inclīnātus, part. & adj. (1) *Stooping, bending, awry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) Also *flagging, drooping, giving way.* (1) § Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* (2) Inclinatus ad paceni animus, *Liv.* Inclinatus ad eausam plebis, *Id.* Colore aurum inclinato, *Cic.* (3) § Inclinatæ vires, *Id.* Inclinato in postmeridianum tempus die, *Id.* = Inclinata fortuna, & plane jacens, *Id.* (4) = Labenti & inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Id.* (5) Inclinatam aciem solus restituit. *Suet.* Neutro inclinata est pugna, *Liv.*

* Inclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, stooping.* (2) Also *unbent, straight.* (1) Cervix inclinis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Manil.

Inclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *bow, down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change*, or *turn.* (4) *To lessen, impair*, or *abuse.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to decay; to grow worse*, or *better.* (6) Also *to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* (7) In sensu obsceno. (1) ¶ Inclinare malos, *To strike.* Liv. Genua inclinârant arenis, *Ov.* (Rota) ita turrim inclinavit, ut, *Liv.* (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, *Cic.* Id. Quam vellem te ad Stoïcos inclinavisses, *Cic.* (3) Se fortuna inclinârat, *Cæs.* (4) Phalereus primus inclinâsse eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint.* (5) *Vid.* part. (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv.* (7) Juv. ¶ Inclinat se sol, *The sun is going down*, Liv. Dies inclinabat in vesperam, *Curt.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *To lay all the fault upon him*, Liv. Inclinavit se in lectulum, *Upon the bed*, Petron.

Inclīnor, pass. *Cels.*

Inclīndendus, part. *Col.*

Inclūdo, ĕre, ūsi, ūsum. act. [ex in & claudo] (1) *To include*, or *inclose; to shut up.* (2) *To hinder*, or *keep in.* (3) *To enchase, grave*, or *set in.* (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat *Deus*, Cic. § Includere aliquem in custodias, *i. e.* carcerem, *Id.* (2) = Me dolor debilitat, ineludutque vocem, *Id.* Inclusitque dolor lachrymas, *Stat.* (3) Sigma Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, *Cic.*

Inclūdor, pass. *Cic.*

Inclūsio. ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting*, or *inclosing in; an imprisonment.* M. Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentus non erat, occidere voluisti, *Cic.*

Inclūsus, part. (1) *Shut up, besieged.* (2) *Contained, inclosed, in-*

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cluded. (1) Includ campagibus corporis, *Cic.* Angustiis temporis inclusus, *Liv.* (2) Deus inclusus corpore humano, *Cic.* Fons inclusus ad putei modum, *Plin.* Ratio inclusa est in fabulas, *Wrapt up in*, Cic. Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant, *Expressed*, Quint.

Inclūtus, adj. frequentius scrib.

* Inclȳtus, a, um, sælmus, sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown.* § Inclytum divitiis templum, *Liv.* Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut.* Inclytissimus dux, *Col.* Maxime inclytum in terris oraculum, *Liv.*

Incoactus, part. *Voluntary? unconstrained.* Voluntas incoacta, *Val. Max.*

Incoctilis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered, or gilded, over*, or *within*, Plin.

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* incoquo:] (1) *That which is sodden*, or *boiled, with any other thing*; or *infused into it.* (2) *Sun-burnt.* (3) Met. Also *soaked in*, or *seasoned with*, a thing. (4) *Unripe, not considered*, or *digested.* (1) Cruor incoctus herbis, *Hor.* Incocta cerastis spicula, *Sil.* (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Id.* (3) Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *Pers.* (4) ✕ Incoctum non exprimit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut.*

Incocturus, tia, part. *i. e.* intus cœnans, *Supping within doors*, Suet. Vix alibi occ.

Incœnātus, part. *Not having supped, supperless.* Cubet incœnatus, *Cat.*

Incœnis, e. adj. *Supperless.* Cupiant extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut.*

Incœptio, *Vid.* Inceptio. &c.

Incōgitābilis, e. adj. *Thoughtless, that does not think* of a thing. = Scio me fuisse excordem, cæcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut.*

Incōgitans, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate.* Ter.

Incōgĭtantĭa, æ. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, inadvertent, inconsiderateness.* = Incogitantia, excors immodestia, *Plaut.*

Incōgĭtātus, part. (1) *Inconsiderate, thoughtless.* (2) *Never contrived before.* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut.* = Alacritas incogitata & injusta, *Sen.* (2) Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, *Id.*

✕ Incōgĭto, āre. neut. *To contrive.* Non fraudem socio incogitat ullam, *Hor.*

Incognĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unknown, unheard.* (2) *Untried at law.* (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* ✕ Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Cic.* (2) Cæteris, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Id.*

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi se incolam & civem arbitrabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Incola arbor, *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us*, Plin.

Incŏlendus, part. *Cæs.*

Incŏlens, tis. part. *Inhabiting*, Liv.

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide*, or *dwell, in a place.* Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæs.*

Incolor. i. pass. *Cic.*

Incŏlūmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Whole, entire.* (1) = Cives integros incolumesque servavi, *Cic.* (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume reddam, *Plaut.* Incolumi animo es? *Are you in your senses?* Ibid.

Incŏlūmĭtas, ātis. f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* Incolumitas est sanitas tuta atque integra conservatio. *Cic.* § Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendants*, Cic. § Funera incomitata, *Lucr.*

Incommendātus, part. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without respect*, Ov.

Incommŏde, adv. (1) *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill-favouredly.* (3) *Incommodiously, disastrously, disadvantageously.* (1) Incommodissime navigassemus, *Cic.* Signa incommode opposita, *Liv.* (2) ✕ Cum illo quidem optime actum est, mecum autem incommodius, *Cic.* (3) Incommode accidit, *Cæs.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement.* Incommoditas omnis huc redit, *Ter.* Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.*

Incommŏdo, āre, aet. *To incommode, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite*, or *diskindness.* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter.*

Incommŏdum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience, disadvantage*, or *misfortune.* (2) *Illness, annoyance.* (3) *Loss, foil, damage.* (1) = Plus adjumenti quam incommodi habet locus, *Cic.* (2) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor.* (3) Reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani, & pristinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cæs.*

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, inconvenient, disadvantageous, disserviceable, troublesome.* (2) *Noisome.* (3) *Improper, hurtful.* (4) *Teasing, uneasy.* (1) § Incommodum iter, *Ter.* (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Plin.* (3) ✕ Uxor incommoda & importuna, *Plaut.* ✕ gratus, *Cic.* (4) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Id.* ¶ Incommoda res, *Adversity*, Id. Incommoda valetudo, *Sickness, an ill state of health*, Liv. Esse non incommodiore loco. *Cic.*

Incompărābilis, e. adj. *That has not his like, incomparable.* Incom parabilis animi sublimitas, *Plin.* magister, *Quint.*

Incompertus, part. *Not certainly found out*, or *known; imperceptible.* § Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* habere, *Plin.* Via hostibus incomperta, *Tac.*

Incompŏsĭte, adv. *Disorderly, inordinately.* = In hostem negligenter atque incomposite venientem incurrunt, *Liv.*

Incompŏsĭtus, part. (1) *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed.* (2) *Unhandsome, unseemly.* (3) *Huddled, immethodical, incompact.* (1) Incompositum agmen, *Liv.* ✕ dispersum, *Id.* (2) § Moribus incompositus, *Quint.* (3) Incomposita oratio, *Id.* Incomposito pede currunt versus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprehensĭbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis natura est, *Cels.* In disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, *Plin. Ep.*

Incomprehensus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* = ✕ Quæ nos incomprehensa & non percepta dicimus, *Cic.*

Incomptus, part. (1) *Untrimmed, uncombed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* (1) § Incompti capilli, *Hor.* (2) = Scripta horridula & incompta, *Cic.* Incomptiori capillo, *Suet.*

Incōncessus, part. *Unallowed; not granted*, or *permitted; unlawful.* Inconcessi Hymenæi, *Virg.* Inconcessa spes, *Ov.* Voluptas inconcessa placet, *Id.*

Inconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* (2) *To provoke one and make him his enemy.* (3) Also *to deceive.* (1) Plaut. (2) Id. (3) Id. Interpr. Fest.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness*, Suet.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandsome, ill-fashioned, improper, incompact*, Cic. = Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, *Hor.*

Inconcussus, part. *Stat.* Sanitas inconcussa, *Sen.*

Incondĭte, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace.* Quod ille rudis inconditæ fundit, *Cic.*

Incondĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Out of order*, or *rank.* (2) *Indigested, all put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* (3) Also *uncovered, unburied.* (1) = Ne sparsi & inconditi sine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* (2) Inconditum ac pœne ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic.* ¶ Carmina inconditæ, *Daggrel verse*, Liv. turba, *Id.* multitudo, *Id.* (3) Mista jacent inconditæ vivis corpora, *Luc.*

Inconfectus, part. *Indigested*, Cels.

Inconfūsus, part. *Not confounded*, or *disordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfususque, *Sen.*

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin. Ep.*

Inconsĕquentia, æ. f. *Inconsequence.* Inconsequentia rerum fœdissima, *Quint.*

Inconsiderantĭa, æ. f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness.* ☞ Dub. num ab leg. ap. *Cic.* certe ap. *Suet.*

Inconsiderāte, adv. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impolitickly, injudiciously.* = Inconsiderate, negligenterque, *Cic.* Inconsideratius prodiam, *Val. Max.*

Inconsiderātus, part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolitic, indiscreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria & inconsiderata fama popularis, *Cic.* Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, *Id.* Juvenili calore inconsideratior, *Quint.* Plenus inconsiderantissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Id.*

Inconsōlābilis, e. adj. *Inconsolable.* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov.*

Inconspĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Not conspicuous*, or *remarkable.* § Inconspicua mors, *Flor.*

Inconstans, tis. adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* Affectio in tota vita inconstans, *Cic.* Ridicule inconstans, *Id.* Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurior, *Id.* (Populo) in omnibus inconstantissimo, *Sen.*

Inconstanter. adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic.* Inconstantissime dicta, *Id.*

Inconstantĭa, æ. f. (1) *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ✕ Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse. *Cic.* ✕ Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Id.* (2) Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.*

Inconsuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted*, Sil. Vitruv. = Insuetus, *Cic.*

Inconsulte, adv. *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* (1) *Rashly, indiscreetly; foolishly, impolitickly, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* (1) Unde inconsulte properavi, revertar, *Plin.* (2) = Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur, *Cic.* Inconsultius aggreditur, *Sal.* Inconsultius assumpta uxor, *Plin. Pan.*

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Inconsultus, a, um. part. (1) *Who is not asked counsel, or advice.* (2) *Unadvised. rash, foolish, indiscreet. brainless, harebrained, impolitic.* (3) *Who has not counsel given him.* (1) = Inconsulto ac fascio domino, *Varr.* (2) = Homo inconsultus & temerarius hæc non videbat. *Cic.* Ad inconsultam & improvidam pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Inconsulti abeunt, *Virg.*

Inconsulto, abl. m. ¶ Inconsulto meo, *i. e.* me inconsulto *Without my advice, without my being asked,* Plaut.

Inconsumptus, part. (1) *Unconsumed. unspent, unwasted.* (2) *Endless. everlasting.* (1) Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet avem, *Ov.* § (2) Inconsumpta juventas, *Id.*

Incontāmĭnātus, part. *Undefiled, undefiled.* = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* Incontaminatâ facie, *Varr.*

Incontentus, a, um. adj. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up.* § Incontentæ fides, *Cic.*

Incontinens, tis. adj. Qui se à libidine, gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaste, unstaid, loose.* (2) *That has no command or government of his lust, or passions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor.* (2) = Violentus & incontinens sui, *Sen.*

Incontinenter, adv. *Incontinently; without moderation, or government of himself.* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic.* Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Cels.*

Incontinentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* (1) ¶ Incontinentia urinæ. *Difficulty in holding one's water.* Plin. (2) = Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiâque dixerunt. *Cic.*

Incontrōversus, adj. *Not controverted, indisputable.* Partem juris incontroversi, *Cic.*

Inconvĕniens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable.* Cic.

Incŏquendus, part. *Cels.*

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe,* or *boil, in* a thing; *to boil together.* (2) Also *to cover brass with silver, tin,* or *lead.* (1) § Terrenti aquâ incoquere, *Plin.* Succos incoquit aeres, *Ov. Virg.* (2) Plin.

Incŏquor. i. coctus. pass. Quæ simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquuntur *Cels.*

Incorpŏrālis, e. adj. *That has no body.* ✠ Aut corporale est, aut incorporale, *Sen.* Se ad incorporalia transtulit, *Id.* Jus, quod sit incorporale, *Quint.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æstimatio, *Cic. sed vd. Leg.* rerum in corpore harum, *al.* in corpore sitarum.

Incorrectus, part. *Uncorrected,* Ov.

Incorrupte, adv. *Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes.* Incorrupte judicare, *Cic.* Incorruptius quam nos, *Id.*

Incorruptus, part. (1) *Incorrupt. pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed,* or *corrupted, disinterested.* (1) = ✠ Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam & corruptam purâ & incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, *Cic.* Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (2) Voluptatibus, *Sen.* Incorruptior custos eamis, *Col.* Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor.*

Incrĕbrescens, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Incrĕbresco, ĕre, brui, *vel.* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increase more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent,* or *common; to prevail,* or *get footing; to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbuit. *Hor.* Undæ increbrescunt, *Catull.* (2) Increbuit consuetudo, *Cic.* Rumor sine auctore increbuit, *Curt.*

Increbro, āre. act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipsus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut.*

Incrĕdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* ✠ Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic.* Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia. *Id.* Incredibile dictu est, *Id.* memoratu, *Sall.*

Incrĕdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic.*

Incrĕdŭlus, a, um. adj. non credulus. *Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident.* Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Hor.*

Incrēmātus. part. *Burnt, consumed by fire.* Viginti centurionibus incrematis, *Flor.*

Incrēmentum, i. n. [*ex* increscо] (1) *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising,* or *becoming bigger; addition, augmentation.* (2) *An advancement, promotion,* or *preferment; also a largess, a liberality.* (3) Also *an offspring.* (1) In incrementa rerum decessit, *Liv.* (2) Suet. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Increpans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Increpitans. tis. part. *Virg.*

Increpito, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Pertinaciam increpitabant prætoris, *Liv.*

Increpĭtus, part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.*

Increpo. āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To rattle, sound forth,* or *make a noise.* (2) *To strike,* or *beat,* by way of chastisement, or otherwise. (3) *To chide, reprimand,* or *check.* (4) *To publish,* or *vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuse,* or *blame.* (1) Simul ut diseus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it,* Ov. (2) Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ. *Hor.* (4) Cic. (5) Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

Increpor, pass. Increpor a cunctis, *Ov.*

Increscens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Increscо. ĕre. crēvi. crētum, neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in nature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and increase.* (1) Mœstamque genis increscere barbam passus erat, *Luc.* (2) Maxime cibo eget, qui increscit, *Cels.* (3) ✠ Videndum an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuatur. *Cels.* morbus, *Liv.* In oculis eum lunâ, *Plin.*

Incrēto, āre. act. [*ex* in & creta] *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron.*

Incrētus. part. [*ab* incernor] It. adj. *Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled,* Hor.

Incruentātus, part. *Not stained with bloodshed; not defiled,* or *imbrued, with blood,* Ov. Tac.

Incruentus, a. um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Prœlium incruentum, *Liv.*

Incrusto, āre. act. *To parget,* or *rough-cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sinceram cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

Incrustor, pass. *Varr.*

Incubandus. part. *To be sat upon.* Incubenda ova subjicĕre. *Plin.*

Incŭbans. tis. part. Ovum incubanti gallinæ, *Suet.* His *utribus* incubantes transnavĕre amnem, *Curt.*

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad. incubation,* Plin.

Incŭbātus, ūs. m. verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit. ova pereunt, *Plin.*

Incŭbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch* or *lie down in a place; to be upon,* Col. Plin.

Incŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying,* or *leaning, upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.*

Incŭbo, āre. ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie* or *sit upon.* (2) *To brood, sit,* or *hover, over.* (3) *To cover,* or *shadow.* (4) *To dwell,* or *be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it. to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them.* (1) § Incubuit toro. *Virg.* (2) Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin.* Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id.* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen.* (5) Divitiæ soli incubuêre repertis, *Virg.*

Incĭbor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Inculcandus, part. *Quint.*

Inculcātus. part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (1) Plin. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic* Inculcatas pueris pernusiones. *Quint.*

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in,* or *ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often,* and, as it were, *to beat it into one's head; to inculcate.* (3) *To force upon.* (1) *Vd.* pass. (2) § Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic.* (3) Qui se inculcant auribus nostris, *Id.*

Inculcor, pass. *Cic.*

Inculpātus. part. *Blameless, irreprovable, irreprehensible,* Ov.

Incŭlte, adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vestem semper inculte atque horride, *Cic.*

Incultus. part. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* (2) Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome homely, clownish, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* (2) Horridus incultus, mœstus vir. *Id.* Genus incultius asparago, *Plin.*

Incultus, ūs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Inculta atque socordiâ torpescere. *Sall.*

Incumba, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies,* Vitruv.

Incumbens. tis. part. *Ov. Virg.*

Incumbo, ĕre. cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean,* or *lie, upon.* (2) *To stay,* or *rest, upon.* (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it.* (4) *To incline,* or *tend to.* (5) *To brood,* or *hatch.* (1) § Incubuit toro. *Virg.* (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis. *Mart.* (3) Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Retinere herum, non eum, quo incumbat, eo impellere, *Plaut.* (5) ✠ Gallinæ incumbunt ova *Petr.* h Gladio, *vel* in gladium, incumbere, *To fall upon a sword and kill himself.* Cic. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic. to bend all his study and power to the maintaining of a war,* ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars.* Virg. Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon,* Juv.

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Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [*dict. a cunis*] (1) *A cradle*, or rather *cradle-clothes; children's clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, soil*, or *place where one was born.* (4) Also *the beginning and first principles of things.* (1) Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* (2) Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* (4) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis. *Cic.*

Incūrātus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, accitancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas (*maculas*) incuria fudit, *Hor.*

Incūriōsē, adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriose posita, *Liv.* Depasto surculo incuriosius semen dedit, *Plin.*

Incūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Careless, needless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectantur, *Plin. Ep.* Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi, *Tac.* Incuriosis vigiliis, *Heedless, negligent*, Id.

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon*, Cic.

Incurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run in, upon*, or *against.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on*, or *meet with, one by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion*, or *invasion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To assail*, or *attack.* (1) Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* (2) § Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* (3) § In me incurrit, Româ veniens, Curio meus, *Id.* (4) Nec in proximas modo provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* (6) Armentis incurrunt fortibus ursi, *Seize on them*, Ov. Incurrite mecum, *Rush on*, Id. Quid in sapientem potest incurrere, *Befall him*, Cic. § Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.*

Incursans, tis. part. *Justling, running, or hitting, against* a thing *suddenly; pushing*, or *running, one at another*, Plin.

Incursātus, part. *Over-run, invaded*, Liv.

Incursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A justling*, or *meeting of things together; a hitting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock*, or *charge.* (3) *An invasion of enemies; an inroad*, or *incursion.* (1) Atomorum incursio sempiterna, *Cic.* (2) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.*

Incursitandum, est. Properanti in multos, *Sen.* Ab.

Incursito, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on*, Sen. § In alterum incursitare, *Id.*

Incurso, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To over-run, to invade; to run*, or *dash, against.* (2) *To assault*, or *run upon.* (1) § Luminis orbus rupibus incursat *Polyphemus*, Ov. (2) § Ubi vivos homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut.* § Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.*

Incursor, ōris. dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptionis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incursatur, *Tac.*

Incursūrus, part. *Liv.*

Incursus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Also *the charge*, or *falling on; of an enemy; a push*, or *shock.* (3) *Force, vehemency.* (1) Ne in opere faciendo milites incursu exterrerentur, *Cæs.* (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incursus refugit. *Cic.* (3) = Vis & incursus pluviarum, *Col.*

Incurvātio, ōnis. f. *A bowing*, or *bending; incurvation.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.*

Incurvātus, part. *Cic.*

Incurvesco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic.*

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crook, bow*, or *bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with.* (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Qui me volet incurvāsse querelâ, *Pers.*

Incurvor, pass. *Plin.*

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down.* (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.*

Incus, ūdis. f. [*ex* in & cudo] *A smith's anvil.* § Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew; to make*, or *forge, them over again*, Hor. Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc.*

Incūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *accusing.* Vitiorum aeris incusatio, *Cic.*

Incūsātus, part. *Plin.*

Incūso, āre. act. (1) *To blame*, or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one, to accuse.* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, cum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Cum segnitiem Neronis incusares, *Tac.* multumque se incusat, *Virg.* (2) Quod me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter.*

Incusor, pass. *Tac.*

Incussus, part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Dashed, bruised.* (2) *Inculcated.* (1) = Medetur contusis, incussisque, *Plin.* (2) Recte faciendi omnibus aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Paterc.*

Incussus, ūs. m. *A dashing*, or *bruising.* Incussu armorum præcipitati, Tac.

Incustōdītus, part. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* § Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

Incūsus, part. ¶ Incusus lapis. *A stone pecked*, or *dented in*, as a millstone, or grindstone, *Virg.*

Incūtiens, tis. part. *Striking*, or *dashing against.* Stat.

Incūtio. ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To strike, smite*, or *dash, upon*, or *into; to cast into.* Ne forte negotî incutiat tibi quid sanctarum inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *To knock him on the pate with it*, Liv. pedem terræ, *to stamp on the ground*, Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid*, Liv. pavorem, *Id.* pudorem, *ashamed*, Hor.

Incūtior, i. pass. *Cic.*

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, exploring*, or *seeking out, diligently; an investigation.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic.*

Indāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher*, or *seeker out*, Col. § Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.*

Indāgātrix, īcis. f. verb. Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic.*

Indāgātus, part. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic.*

Indāgo, āre. act. *To seek*, or *search out*, as a hound does; *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* = Quid cuique accidisset, indagare & odorare solebat, *Cic.* Insitatas vias, *Id.*

Indāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets*, or *bays.* who-rewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round to take wild beasts. (2) *A diligent searching*, or *inquiring into.* (3) *A restraint*, or *prohibition.* (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* (2) Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* (3) Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Id.*

Inde, adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *From that person*, or *those persons.* (3) *From that time.* (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* (5) *On that occasion, for that cause.* (1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus quibus debeo, *Plaut.* (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* (5) Ter. ¶ Hinc inde, *On every side, here and there*, Plin. Inde usque, *Ever since*, Cic.

Indēbĭtus, part *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis fatis, *Virg.*

Indĕcens, tis. adj. *Indecent, misbecoming unseemly.* § Risus indecens, *Suet.* Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indĕcenter, adv. *Unseemly, unconmely*, or *misbecoming, indecently.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen.* § Interistere indecentissime, *Quint.*

Indĕceo, ēre. neut. *To misbecome*, Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam & quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.*

Indēclīnābĭlis, e. adj. *Constant, unvariable; that will not bend*, or *turn.* = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indēclīnātus. part. *Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast.* Amœo, *Ov.*

Indĕcor, ōris. *vel* Indĕcŏris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indĕcōre, adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently.* ✗ Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, *Cic.* = Indecore effeminateque, *Id.*

Indĕcŏris, e. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.*

Indĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* ✗ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.*

Indēfatīgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied*, or *tired; insatigable.* § Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indēfensus, part. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* Inauditus & indefensus, *Tac.*

Indēfessus, part. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* § Indefessus agendo, *Ov.*

Indēflētus, part. *Unlamented, unbewailed.* § Indefletæ animæ, Ov.

Indēflexus, part. *Unbent, unbowed, unmovable constant, stiff.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.*

Indējectus. part. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

Indēlassātus, part. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.*

Indēlēbĭlis. e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* § Nomen indelebile, *Ov.*

Indēlectātus, part. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *Well enough pleased*, Petr.

Indēlībātus, part. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure*, Ov. Sil.

Indemnātus, part. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned*, Cic.

Indemnis, e. adj. *sine* damno. *Without hurt, harm, or damage; harmless.* = Indemnis & illæsus evasit, *Sen.* Invictus, indemnis, *Id.*

Indendus, part. *To be put into.* Mel quam optimum indendum est, *Cels.*

Indēnuntiātus, part. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenuntiatâ sorte capimur, *Sen.*

Indēplōrātus, part. *Unbewailed*, Ov.

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Indēpravātus, adj. *Not corrupted,* or *depraved.* § Indepravata virus, *Sen.*

Indēprehensibĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* § Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint.*

Indēprehensus, & *per Syncop.* Indeprēnsus, a, um. adj. *Unaken, uncaught, unfound,* Virg.

Indeptus, part. [*ab* indipiscor] *Having gotten,* Liv. Simul atque secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indescriptus, part. *Not described,* Col.

Indĭsertus, part. *Unforsaken, not left,* or *abandoned,* Ov.

Indespectus, part. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted,* Luc.

Indestructus, part. *Vid.* Indistructus.

Indētonsus, part. *Ov.*

Indēvītātus, part. *Unavoidable,* Ov.

¶ Index, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *A discoverer, a shewer.* (2) *A prognostic,* or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark,* or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index.* or *table,* of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) Also *the fore finger.* (1) Tibi pectoris index & color & macies, *Ov.* (2) Index morborum arterarum pulsus, *Pan.* (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.* (4) = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, *Cic.* (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* (6) Indices, quos vos Græci *syllabus* appellatis, *Id.* (7) Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* (8) Hor.

Indĭcandus, part. *Liv.*

Indĭcans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Indĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The prizing, or setting a price upon, values; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indictio est, *Plaut.*

Indĭcātūra, æ. f. *The setting a price* upon any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indĭcātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Indĭcātus, part. *Shewn, discovered, declared, prized,* Plin.

Indĭcendus, part. *Suet.*

Indĭcens, tis. part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Liv.* vix alibi occ.

Indĭcium, i. n. (1) *A communication. a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token, hint,* or *mark.* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cum illi nihil periclī ex indicio sit, *Ter.* (2) = Indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* (3) § Indicium mali, *Ov.* doloris, *Cic.*

Indĭco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to acquaint, to intimate, to indicate, to disclose.* (2) *To relate,* or *make known; to shew.* (3) Also *to set,* or *tell, the price.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* Indicare iter alieni, *Liv.* (2) Rogito pisces, indicant caros, *Plaut.* (3) Indica mihi minimo daturus qui sis, *Tell me the lowest price,* Id.

* Indĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To denounce, bid,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To publish, to appoint.* (3) [ex in priv.] *Not to tell,* or *say.* (1) ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To be at defiance with them,* Cic. ventri, *to fast,* Hor. (2) Excubias per urbem indixit, ne, *Suet.* Indicere cœnam alicui, *To bespeak,* or *provide a supper for him,* Mart. tributum populo. *to set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem. *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

Indĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Indĭcor. pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.*

Indictus, part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, invited to, bespoken.* (3) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Not proclaimed.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* (2) § Indictæ dapes, *Ov.* (3) Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Indictâ causâ condemnari, *To be cast without being heard,* Cic. (5) = Nisi bellum denuntiatum ante sit & indictum, *Id.*

Indĭcum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, indigo,* Plin. Vitr.

Indĭdem, adv. de loco. *From thence, from the same place.* Indidemne Ameriâ, an hosce ex urbe sicarios? *Cic.*

Indies, adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plusque indies diligo, *Cic. rectius scrib.* in dies, A.

Indiffĕrens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious,* or *nice.* (1) Cic. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet.*

Indiffĕrenter, adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one,* or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much.* (1) Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* (2) ✕ Oeciosum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime, tulit, *Suet.*

Indĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A native, born and bred in the same country,* or *town; home-bred,* Tac. § Item adj. omn. gen. ut ¶ Indigena vinum, *Wine growing in the same country,* Plin. ✕ Non indigenæ, sed advenæ, *Liv.* Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* aquæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Indĭgens, tis. part. & adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic.* § Opum indigens, *Plaut.* Benigne facere indigentibus, *Cic.*

Indĭgentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Cic.*

Indĭgeo. ēre. ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* § Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* tui consilii, *Id.*

Indiges, ĕtis. c. g. *A god made of a man, a home made god,* or *god of our country; a canonised saint,* Liv. Di patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indĭgestus, part. *Indigested, confused, disordered, unmethodical.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.*

Indĭgĕtur, impers. *There is need of.* Prædio eorum indigetur, *Plin.*

Indignābundus, a. um. adj. *Angry,* Liv.

Indignandus, part. *To be disdained.* Et lecto vestis non indignanda saligno, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* (2) *Unworthy.* (1) Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov.* Indignante & fremente Catone, *Suet.* (2) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col.*

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continebant, *Liv.*

Indignātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pet,* or *chagrin,* Plin. Ep.

Indignātus, part. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.* § Fontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indigne, adv. *Undeservedly, unworthily, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter.*

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baseness of birth,* or *condition; meanness.* (2) *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* (1) Cic. (2) Neque satis severe, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.*

Indignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *i. e.* indigne fero. (1) *To scorn,* or *disdain; to think scorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be displeased, to be out of patience,* or *discontented; to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (4) Also *to refuse.* (1) Indignantur, ni partum honorem teneant, *Virg.* (2) Casum indignabar amici, *Id.* Nimium cito me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* (3) Defensor indignabitur accusatorem conari, *&c.* Cic. (4) Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.*

Indignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unworthy, unbecoming.* (2) Also *unfit,* or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, shameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeserving* either of good or evil. (5) *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* (1) Indigna genero nostro, *Ter.* Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* (2) Indignissimi ex plebeis candidati, *Liv.* (3) Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter.* (4) § Indignissimus honore, *Cic.* Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? *Hor.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter.*

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.*

Indĭligens, adj. *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam homo, indiligensque, *Plaut.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæs.* § Indiligens hortus, *A garden carelessly kept,* or *lying unhandsomely,* Plin.

Indĭligenter, adv. *Negligently, carelessly, giddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter.* § Indiligentius servare præsidia, *Cæs.*

Indĭligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, inadvertency, sluggishness,* Literarum nimiarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indiligentiam præda, *Plin.*

Indipiscor, i, eptus sum. dep. *To obtain, get,* or *attain.* Largiter mœrendis indipiscar dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Indeptus navem erat, *Liv.*

Indĭreptus, a, um. adj. *Undirest, unhandsome, out of order,* Quint.

Indĭreptus, part. *Unpillaged, unransacked,* Tac.

Indiscrētus, part. *Not severed,* or *distinguished; all alike, without difference,* or *distinction; indistinct.* Arma indiscreta manuplis, *Sil.* = Sunt inter se connexa & indiscreta omnia, *Quint.*

Indĭserte, adv. *Without eloquence,* or *good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.*

Indĭsertus, part. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cæ.* Indisertæ prudentiæ, *Id.* Ut interpretes indiserti velent, *Id.*

Indispensātus, part. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et cæsis longe increpitare querelis indispensatæ luxuriem corporis nisu, *Sil.*

Indispŏsĭte, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbate, indisposite, moventur? *Sen.*

Indispŏsĭtus, part. *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita et temulenta, *Tac.*

Indissŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.*

Indissŏlūtus, part. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, nec invisa, *Cic.*

Indistinctus, part. (1) *Not distinguished, not differing.* (2) *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* (1) § Indistinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* (2) = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* = Indistincta, promiscua plebemo, *Tac.*

Indistrictus, part. *Unwounded, without scar,* or *hurt.* § Indistrictus ubibo, *Ov.*

Indĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* indo] (1) *Put,* or *set, in.* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built.* (1) Inditus lectice, a tri-

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bano deductus est, *Tac.* (2) Vinclis inditis in urbem zapeas, *Id.* (3) Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.*

Indĭvĭdŭus, a, um. adj. (1) *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* (2) *Constantly together, seldom parted.* (2) = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* (2) *Tac.* Individuus ille comitatus virtutum. *Sen.*

Indĭvīsus, a, um. part. *Undivided, undoven.* § Indivisæ ungulæ, *Varr.* potestas. *Stat.*

Indo, ĕre, idi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *set, in.* (2) *To put*, or *lay, upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut.* (2) In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id.* § Inde-re nomen alicui. *Liv.*

Indor, i. pass. *Cels. Suet.*

Indŏctĭlis. e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught.* (1) = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic.* (2) Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, *Virg.* Indocilis coeli agricola. *Plin.*

Indocte, adv. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic.*

Indoctus, part. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate. unskilful, awkward.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) = ✳ Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum & agreste, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic.* Habitus est indoctior, *Id.* = Levissimum & indoctissimum genus, *Id.* (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, *Hor.* Indoctus pilæ, *Id.*

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The feeling*, or *having, no pain.* ✳ Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. *vel* Indŏlesco, ĕre, incept. *To be sorry, or to be grieved; to feel pain,* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* Indoluisse malis, *Ov.* adversis, *Id.* Tactu tamen in locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.*

Indŏles, is. f. (1) *A growth*, or *increase.* (2) *A natural towardliness, or disposition; aptness* to good, or evil. (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* (1) Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* § mentis, *Col.* (2) Cum hâc indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* sub Asdrubale meruit, *Liv.* (3) In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Liv.*

Indŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* § Indomabilis equus. *Plaut.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Impatient, ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) § Equus indomitus, *Ad Her.* (2) = Indomita & effrenata libido, *Cic.* (3) Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov.*

Indormiens, tis. part. Te tantæ causæ indormientem, *Cic.*

Indormio, ire, ivi. ĭtum. neut. (1) *To sleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be sluggish*, or *slow*, in doing a thing. (1) Cubilibus unetis indormit, *Hor.* (2) = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.*

Indōtātus, part. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed upon it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obsequies.* (1) Indotata mihi soror est, *Hor.* (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos corpora. Ov.

Indūbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genus causæ. *Quint.*

Indūbĭtanter, adv. *Without doubt*, Liv.

Indūbĭtātus, part. *Undoubted, certain*, Plin.

Indūbĭto, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.*

Indūbĭus, a, um. adj. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac.* Exempla, *Quint.*

Indūcendus, part. *Cels.*

Indūcens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Indūcie, ārum. pl. f. *A truce, respite, or ceasing from war, for a certain time agreed on by both sides.* Induciæ aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic.* ✳ Pax negata, inducie datæ, *Liv.*

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To introduce, lead*, or *bring in.* (2) *To cover*, or *draw, over.* (3) Met. *To persuade.* (4) *To make void*, or *cancel; to abolish, annul, erase, blot*, or *strike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole*, or *deceive.* (6) *To put*, or *draw, on* his hose. (7) *To bring forth*, or *produce.* (1) Quis homo est, qui induceit pompam tantam? *Plaut.* (2) Inducere sulphure tædas, *Ov.* nubes terris, *Id.* (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen inducere, *Cic. Vid.* pass. & part. (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* (6) Nec fructus nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* (7) ¶ Inducere alicui spem, *To put him in hope*, Cic. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to persuade himself.*

Indūcor, i. ctus. pass. Ad misericordiam induci, *Cic.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into*, or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction*, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred. (4) ¶ Inductio animi. *A persuasion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fœcundiatera damus, *Cic.* (2) Personarum ficta inductio, *Id.* (3) Id. ¶ Per inductionem examinare & probare, *To deduce by logical argument*, colligere. *vocat* Id. (4) Positum est in inductione animi, & voluntate. *Cic.*

Inductūrus, part. *Hirt. Paterc.*

Inductus, part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Persuaded.* (5) *Raised*, or *stricken, out.* (6) *Put on.* (7) *Plastered, daubed, covered over, bermeared.* (1) Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* (2) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* (3) Inductus falsâ spe pollicebar, *Id.* consuetudine & familiaritate, *Id.* (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* (5) ✳ Multa inducta, deleta, & superscripta, *Suet.* (6) Calceus præpostere inductus, *Plin.* (7) ✳ Tectorium vetus deletum, & novum inductum, *Cic.*

Inductus, ūs. m. verb. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Her.* Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* ☞ Vix, leg. nisi in ablat.

Indŭĕlis, æ. f. [*ab* induco] *A woman's under garment*, Plaut. vix aliis.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Indulging, condescending.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of.* (1) Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego astrinxi, relaxat, *Cic.* Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id.*

Indulgenter, adv. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* Longe indulgentius in poëtâ Simonide, *Val. Max.*

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondness, pampering.* (2) *Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Also in later writers, *a pardon, a dispensation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.* (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic.* (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* (4) Indulgentiam, pro statu filiæ suæ, implorat, *Id.*

Indulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To indulge, to cocker, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To dispense with.* (1) Nimium ibi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter.* (2) Huic legioni Cæsar & indulserat præcipue, & propter virtutem confidebat maxime, *Cæs.* (3) Famam, cui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, *Tac.* Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* (4) Javeni eurule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet. Claud.* (5) Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin. Ep.* Cum accus. personæ: Te indulgebant, *Ter.* nimis me indulgeo, *Id.*

Indulgetur, impers. *Val. Max.*

Indultus, part. Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.*

• Induo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To put into*, (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over*, or, *to bemear*, or *daub over.* (5) *To assume, to take upon.* (1) § Socciis se induere, *Cic.* se veste, *Plaut.* ✳ ✳ Cum se nux plurima silvis induet in florem, *to blossom*, Virg. (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs. Absol.* ¶ ✳ Dum expedire se vult, induit. *He entangles himself*, Cic. (3) Tunicam induere, *Id.* soleas, *Plin.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* animum bonis artibus, *Tac.* (4) Induere postes picc, *Plaut.* (5) Ex ejus spoliis sibi & torquem ✳ cognomen indui, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Cic.*

Induor, i. ūtus. *Cic.*

Indŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. *pro* imperator, *Juv.*

Indūrans, tis. part. *Hardening*, Plin.

Indūrātus, part. & adj. Robora flammis indurata, *Stat.* Induratus timor, *Liv.* Quid induratius? *Sen.*

Indūreo, ēre. neut. & Indūresco, ĕre incept. *To grow hard.* Corpus vexatum induruit usu, *Ov.* Induruere virgæ, *Col.* Venter indurescit, *Cels.* Quæ in pravum indurucrunt. *Quint.*

Indūro, āre. act. *To indurate, to make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov.*

Indūror, pass. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Just.*

• Indūsiārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* induo] *One that makes under garments* Plaut.

Indūsium, i. n. *A shirt. shift, smock, pettycoat*, or *other under garment.* Varr.

Industria, æ. f. [*ab* endo, i. e. in, *et* struo] (1) *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, a pains-taking, labour.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ✳ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut.* ¶ § De industria, *Cic.* Ex industriâ. *Liv.* industriâ, *Plaut. On purpose, designedly.* (2) = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic.* (3) Mea industria, & malitia. *Plaut.*

Industrie. adv. *Carefully, industriously.* = Diligentissime, industrieque administrare, *Cæs.* Quis industrius, quis sæpius dixit? *Cic.*

Industriose, adv. *Industriously*, Id.

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Genus scripturæ industriosè excoluit, *Suet.*

Industrius, a, um. adj. *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent.* = Homo gnavus, & industrius, *Cic.* = acer, *Id.* Poëtæ boni, & actores industrii, *Id.* Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut.*

Indŭtus, part. [*ab* induo] Vestes indutæ, *Virg.*

Indŭtus, ûs. m. verb. *Clothing, apparel.* = Prius quæ sunt de indutu & amictu tangam, *Varr.* § Gerere vestem indutu, *Tac.*

Indŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* = Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.*

Indŭvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree,* Plin.

Inebrio, āre. act. [*ex* in *int. &* ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* ¶ ✻ Et miseram vinosus inebriet aurem, *To fill it with impertinence,* Juv.

Inebrior, pass. Vino suo inebriantur, *Plin.* Quâ (aquâ) homines inebrientur, *Val. Max.*

* Inēdia, æ. f. *Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus, *Cic.* Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sail.*

Inēdītus, a, um. part. *Not published.* Inedita causa, *Ov.*

Ineffābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be spoken,* or *expressed; ineffable.* Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maxime ineffabilia, *Plin.*

Inefficax, ācis. adj. *Ineffectual, of no force,* or *strength.* = Quædam inutila & inefficacia, *Sen.*

Inēlăbŏrātus, part. *Unlaboured, having no pains taken about it, inaccurate.* Inelaborata oratio, *Quint.*

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty,* or *grace.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.*

Inēlĕganter, adv. *Without elegance,* or *grace,* Cic.

Inēluctābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatorum via, *Paterc.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.*

Inēmendābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be amended.* Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* pravitas, *Quint.*

Inēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die in* a thing, *not to leave till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

Inemptus, a, um. adj. *Unbought,* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col. Hor.*

Inenarrābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be expressed,* or *related; inexpressible.* Inenarrabili pietate, *Paterc.* subtilitas, *Plin.*

Inēnarrābĭliter, adv. *Inexpressibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.*

Inēnōdābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed, intricate,* Cic.

Ineo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go,* or *enter, into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with;* as the male with the female. (1) Videbo id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ ✻ Cum vitæ limen inimus, *al.* lumen adimus, *To be born,* Lucr. (2) Cum magistratum inierint, *Cic.* ¶ Fœdus inire, *To make a league,* Prop. consilium, *to consult,* Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, *Cic. to oblige.* inducias, *to make a truce,* Plin. numerum, *to count,* Liv. rationem, *to consider,* Cic. mensuram, *to measure,* Col. suffragia, *to vote,* Liv. ✻ somnum, *to fall asleep,* Virg. pro te tua munera inibo, *perform your office for you,* Id. convivia, *to feast,* Suet. pugnam, *to war with.* Liv. prœlium, *Id.* (3) Suet. Varr. Plin.

Ineor, īri, ĭtus. pass. (1) *To be entered into,* or *upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Initur consilium de interitu Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Annienhus qui non improbe concipit, sed iniri debet mense Februario, *Col.*

Inepte, adv. sime, sup. [*ex* in *&* apte] *Sillily, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, queerly, foppishly, insufficiently, impertinently.* Inepte molivi, *Hor.* Ineptissime fieri, *Quint.*

Ineptia, æ. (1) *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foppishness, impertinence.* (2) *A silly story. a tale.* (3) *A witty jest.* (1) = Ineptia, stultitiaque adeo & temeritas, *Plaut.* (2) Ineptiæ pene aniles, *Cic.* (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet.*

Ineptio, īre. act. *To trifle; to toy, to talk,* or *act foolishly.* Ter. vix alibi.

Ineptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *priv. &* aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent.* (2) *Silly, foolish. simple, absurd, giddy, queer.* (1) = Quod nihil habeat aut insolens aut ineptum, *Cic.* Quid est ineptius, quam, *Id.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ridden over.* Campi lubrici & inequitabiles, *Curt.*

Inĕquĭto, āre. act. *To ride in.* Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.*

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in *priv. &* arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, *Cic.* (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus est, *Cic.* Musæ carmen inerme, *Prop.*

Inermus, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum, *Cic.* Vulgus inermum, *Virg.*

Inerrans, tis. adj. *That does not wander,* or *move; fixed.* Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic.*

Inerro, āre. neut. [*ex* in *int. &* erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to straggle.* (2) Met. *To seize on one place after another.* (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin.* (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat.*

Iners, tis. adj. (1) *Artless, without skill,* or *art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Inactive, clumsy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, stupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Insipid, flat, stiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Iners & nullius consilii, *Ter.* (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, *&c. Cic.* Inertissimæ segnitiæ est, *Id.* (3) Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (4) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (5) Seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor, *Id.* Glacies iners, *Hor.* (6) Plurima sternuntur inertia passim corpora, *Virg.* Lunæ aurem inertior vis est, *Sen.* (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* Versus inertes, *Hor.* (8) Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance,* or *unskilfulness in arts.* (2) *Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity.* (3) *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* (4) *A lying still, a doing nothing.* (1) ✻ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic.* (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor.* (4) Inertiâ pinguescens piscis, *Plin.*

Inertĭtūla, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation,* Col.

Inērŭdīte, ad. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully,* Quint.

Inērŭdītus, part. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* Fricorum Catonis verborum ineruditissimus fur, *Suet.* Ineruditæ voluptates, *Quint.*

Inescandus, part. *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Paterc.*

Inescans, part. *Sen.*

Inescātus, a. um. part. *Taken with a bait,* Met. *Allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* Quippe rex Asiæ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*

Inesco, āre. act. *To entrap; to lay a bait,* Met. *To wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*

Inescor, āri. pass. *To be allured.* Nos cæci, specie parvi beneficii inescamur, *Liv.*

Inevĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible.* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*

Inēvŏlūtus, part. *Not unrolled;* Meton. *unread.* Vadas & rellea inevolutus, *Mart.*

Inexcĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen.*

Inexĕrtus, part. *Not raised, not drawn together.* = Ardiet inexcita Ausonia, atque immobilis ante, *Virg.* Ultores undique inexerti, *Stat.* R. oec.

Inexcōgĭtātus, part. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*

Inexcūsābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be excused.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov. Hor.*

Inexercĭtātus, part. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*

Inexercĭtus, part. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ & non multo ante contractæ, *Nep.*

Inexhaustus, part. (1) *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* (2) Met. *Inexhaustible.* (1) Inexhaustis metallis, *Virg.* (2) Aviditas legendi, *Cic.*

Inexōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic.* res, *Liv.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Id.* Nos inexorabili lege latâ constringunt, *Tac.*

Inexpectātus, part. *Ov.*

Inexperrectus, part. *Not awaked,* Ov.

Inexpertus, part. (1) *Unessayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) Also *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumelias inexpertus, *Liv.* (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcilable, obstinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione sancire, *Cic.* (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Id.*

Inexplānātus, part. *Indistinct, stammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*

Inexplēbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be filled, insatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic.* virtus, *Liv.*

Inexplētus, part. (1) *Not completed, not finished.* (2) *Insatiate, insatiable.* (1) Inexpletis cardibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Sen.* (2) Inexpletum lachrymans, *i. e.* sine modo, *Virg.*

Inexplĭcābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate.* (2) *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self.* (1) Rem difficilem & inexplicabilem, *Cic.* (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.*

Inexplĭcĭtus, part. *Not explained,*

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dark, obscure, intricate. Inexplicata dicta, Stat. Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, Mart.

Inexplōrāte, & Inexplōrāto, adv. Without search, or trial; precipitately, too arbitrarily. Inexplorato cohortes pabulatum misère, Liv.

Inexplōrātus, part. Unsearched, untried, undiscovered. Inexploratæ adhuc inventionis, Plin.

Inexpugnābilis, e. adj. Not to be conquered, or subdued; impregnable. Inexpugnabile, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable. Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse totum, inexpugnabilem, æquum, &c. Cic. Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est. Sen.

Inexpūtābilis, e. adj. Not to be numbered, innumerable. Inexputabilis numerus. Col.

Inexsātūrābilis, e. adj. Not to be filled, or satisfied. Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, Virg.

Inexstinctus, part. (1) Not to be quenched, inextinguishable. (2) Met. Immortal, that will always last. (3) Insatiable. (1) Ignis inexstinctus, Ov. (2) Nomen inexstinctum Penelopæa fides, Id. (3) Silenus inexstinctæ libidinis, Id.

Inexstirpābilis, e. adj. Not to be rooted out, Plin.

Inextricābilis, e. adj. Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable. Inextricabilis labyrinthus, Plin. error, Virg.

Inexsuperābilis, e. adj. (1) That cannot be climbed over. (2) Met. Not to be conquered, or surmounted. (1) Inexsuperabiles Alpes, Liv. difficultates, Paterc. (2) Vis fati, Liv. spiritus, Val. Max.

Infabre, adv. Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely. Vasa non infabre facta, Liv. Scriptum infabre, Hor.

Infabricātus, part. Unwrought, unhewn. Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, Virg.

Infācētē, & Infīcētē, adv. Unpleasantly, unwittily. Non infacete dicere, Suet.

Infācētiæ, vel potius Infīcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. Poor jests, little puns. Annales pleni infacetiarum, Cæcil.

Infācētus, & Infīcētus, a, um. adj. Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty. Quid tam infacetus Lemno adveniens? Plaut. Infaceto infacetior rure, i. e. rustico, Catull. Non infacetus homo, Cic. Non infacetum mendacium, Id.

Infācundus, a, um. adj. Incloquent, rude in speech. Vir acer, nec infacundus, Liv. = Infacundior, & lingua impromptus, Id.

Infāmandus, part. To be defamed, Liv.

Infāmans, tis. part. Quint.

Infāmātus, a, um. part. Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded, Nep.

Infāmia, æ. f. (1) An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy. (2) Disgrace, dishonour, infamy, ignominy. (1) Contigerat nostras infamia tempestates aures, Ov. (2) In malis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, Cic. Intactus infamiâ, Liv.

Infāmis, e. adj. (1) Disreputable, dishonourable, ignominious, ill spoken of. (2) Unlucky, dismal. (3) Filthy. (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, Ter. ◊ Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames. Cic. Ob libidines muliebriter infandis, Tac. ¶ Infamis digitus, The middle finger, Pers. (2) Annus infamis pestilentiâ, Liv. (3) Infame os Antonii, Cic.

* Infāmo, āre, act. (1) To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit. (2) To decry, to confute. (3) To divulge, or spread abroad. (4) To waste, to ruin, to destroy. (1) Infamare aliquem parricidii, Quint. Utrum deos neges, an infames, Sen. (2) Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, Cic. (3) Vid. part. (4) Col.

* Infāmor, āri. pass. To be made infamous. Infamantur tumuli, Prop. Infamatur fides, Quint.

Infandum, adv. O abominable! O horrible! Virg.

Infandus, a, um. adj. So great, or cruel, or strange, or abominable, or heinous, as not to be expressed. Amor infandus, Virg. dolor, Id. Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, Ter. Infandum dictu, Sil. Jam fero infandissima, Quint.

Infans, tis. (1) Not able to speak, mute. (2) Inelocuent, speaking ill. (3) Small, little. (4) Subst. A little child, &c. puer, puella, &c. or the young of other creatures. (1) Infans pudor prohibebat plura profari, Hor. (2) ✻ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, Cic. Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantius, Id. Ne infantissimus existimarer, Id. (3) Cibus infantis boleti, Plin. (4) In Sabinis incertus infans natus, masculus an femina esset, Liv.

Infantia, æ. f. (1) Want of utterance, lack of eloquence. (2) Infancy, childhood. (3) Somewhat like infancy. (1) ✻ Possitne eloquentia converti in infantiam. Cic. (2) Nostra infantia cælum hausit Aventini, Juv. (3) Madidique infantia nasi, Id.

Infantilis, e. adj. Belonging to infancy. Infantilia blandimenta, Just.

Infarciens, tis. part. Stuffing in.

Infarciens verba, Cic.

Infarcio, vel Infercio, si, īre. act. To stuff, or cram. Infercire largum salem in aliquid, Col. Infercire verba, quasi rimas expleat. Cic.

Infarcior, īri. pass. Suet.

Infātigābilis, e. adj. Not to be wearied, indefatigable. Infatigabilis cursus, Plin. animus, Val. Max. series pietatis, Id.

Infātuo, āre. act. To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate. Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatuet mercede publica, Cic. Adulatio eum infatuat, Sen.

Infaustus, a, um. adj. Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated. Infaustum vellus, Val. Flacc.

Infectivus, a, um. adj. Belonging to colouring, dying, or painting. Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, Vitr.

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [ab inficio] (1) A dyer. (2) That which dyes. (1) Curtius noster dibaphum cogitat, sed cum infector moratur. Cic. (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille succus, Plin.

Infectus, part. [ab inficior] (1) Dyed, stained. (2) Poisoned, infected, envenomed. (1) Infectos imitare Britannos, Prop. (2) Infecta sanguine tela, Stat.

Infectus, a, um. adj. [ex in priv. & factus] (1) Not done, undone. (2) Not made. (3) Unaccomplished, unperformed. (4) Unwrought, rude. (1) ✻ Factum est illud, fieri infectum non potest, Plaut. (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eam venies, Ter. (3) Infectâ re abire, Liv. (4) ◊ Signatum argentum, Coini; Infectum, bullion, Liv. ✻ factum, Ibid.

Infectus, ūs. m. verb. [ab inficio] A dyeing. De reliquarum harum infectu dicemus suo loco, Plin.

Infēlīcitas, ātis. f. Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity. Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore. Cic.

Infēlīciter, adv. Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously. ✻ Incommode, hercle. CH. Imo enimvero infeliciter. Ter.

Infēlīcito, āre. act. To make unhappy, to plague. Di me & te infelicitent, Plaut.

Infēlix, īcis. adj. (1) Unhappy, miserable. (2) Unfortunate, unsuccessful. (3) Useless, barren, unfruitful. (4) Cursed. (1) = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquandò tandem posse consistere. Cic. (2) Infelicior domi quam militiæ, Liv. (3) Infelix lolium, Virg. ◊ Tellus infelix frugibus, Id. Met. Ingenium infelix, Plin. (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, Cic. Infelicissima femina, Quint.

Infensans, tis. part. Ravaging, destroying, Tac.

Infense, adv. Deadly, eagerly. Infensius hostes pro valio pugnabant, Liv.

Infenso, āre. act. To harass, to spoil, to ravage. Bello infensare Armenium, Tac.

Infensus, a, um. part. (1) Angry, displeased, offended. (2) Ill, bad. (1) Infenso atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, Cic. (2) Valetudo infensa, Tac. Eruptura ad infensius servitium, Id. Phlegrâ nobis infensior æther, Claud.

Infĕrens, tis. part. Cæs.

Infĕri, orum. m. pl. Those below & the gods, or shades below. ✻ Superi incœnati sunt, & cœnati inferi, Plaut. Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre. Cic.

Infĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. Sacrifices to the infernal Gods for the dead. Inferias immolare umbris, Virg. Inferias dare manibus, Ov. referre Jugurthæ, Hor.

Infernas, ātis. adj. Growing, or being, below; growing in the Appennines. ✻ Abies infernas Romæ supernati præfertur, Plin. Vir.

Inferne, adv. Below. Inferne manes ducere animas, Lucr.

Infernus, a, um. adj. [ab infra] Infernal, lying below. Infernis e partibus Hydra, Cic. ex poetâ. Inferni dii, Liv. ✻ Superi, Id. Infernarum sedium deos, Quint.

Infĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) To bring in, or into. (2) To bring upon. (3) To lay to, to apply. (4) To conclude from premises, to infer. (1) ◊ Inferre consultum in familiam, Tac. ¶ Inferre pedem. To set a foot in, Cic. Inferre se, To come in, Id. In discrimen, To bring himself into danger. Id. Reginæ stuprum, To debauch, Id. Inferre se magnifice, To strut, Plaut. (2) Inferre famem civibus, Cic. ¶ Bellum alicui, To wage war against, Id. signa, to attack, to engage with, Liv. in pauperiem aliquem, to reduce to want, Plaut. (3) Scalas ad mœnia inferebant, Liv. (4) Inferre aliud, quam cogebatur, Cic.

Infĕror, rri. pass. De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur, Cels. Ut rationibus vetaret inferri, To be entered in his book, Suet.

Infervĕfăcius, a, um. part. Made hot. Infervefacta fictili vase, Col.

Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. To make hot. Juniperum infervefacito cum congio vini veteris, Cato.

Infervĕo, vel Infervesco, ĕre, bŭi. neut. To be hot, to be boiling hot. Fabæ tertia pars infervescat. Cato. Vinum sectis inferbuit herbis, Hor. Nam sive ex olio inferbuerunt, sive piri surculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxâ vacant, Cels.

Inferus, a, um. adj. [ab infra] Lower, inferior. ¶ Infimus, & imus. sup. Beneath, below. ✻ Omnia infera, supera, prima, ultima, videre, Cic. Inferi. sc. Manes: aliquem ab inferis excitare, Id. ✻ Superior ordine, inferior fortunâ, Id. Omnia inferiora virtute, Id. ¶ Infimis precibus aliquid petere, With most low or humble desires, Liv. Imæ radices montis, The lowest, Cæs.

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Infestans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Infestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber,* Plin. Raro occ.

Infeste. adv. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Quæ in nos infeste fecerunt repentè *Liv.* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Cic.* Concursum est infestius, *Liv.*

Infesto, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest.* (2) *To spoil,* or *damage.* (1) Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* (2) Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.*

Infestor, āri. pass. *Plin. Col. Suet.*

Infestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing great grudge,* or *hatred; spiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* (5) *Unsafe, dangerous.* (6) Pass. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Exposed, obnoxious.* (1) = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse! *Cic.* Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id.* § Dictis infestis discerpere aliquem, *Catull.* (2) Amor infestus, *Id.* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* (3) Signa infesta, *Cæs.* arma, *Ov.* (4) ✠ Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, *Cæ.* Hor. (5) Infesta provincia, *Cic.* Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* (6) Filii vita infesta sæpe ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Cic.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* (7) Cic.

Infĭbŭlo, & Infĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To clasp,* or *join, together; to buckle up,* Cels.

Infĭciālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying,* Cic.

Infĭciandus, part. pass. *To be denied, to be ashamed,* Ov.

Infĭcians, tis. part. *Suet.*

Infĭcias, acc. pluralis. *A denial.* ✠ Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc infĭcias it, *Plaut.*

Infĭciātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Caussæ, quæ pridem sunt criminum, infĭciatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = Negatio, *Id.*

Infĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads* non assumpsit *to a debt,* or *not guilty to a crime.* = In jus, O fallax, atque infĭciator, eamus, *Mart.*

Infĭciātus, part. *Denying.* Alternum regni infĭciatus honorem, *Stat.*

Infĭciens, tis. part. [*ab* infĭcio] *Dying, colouring, infecting,* Plin. Ov.

Infĭcio, fēci, ĕre, fectum. act. (1) *To stain, to dye, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In a good sense, *to tincture, to imbue, to instruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to spoil; to vitiate.* (1) § Britanni se vitro infĭciunt, *Cæs.* (2) Infĭcere poculo veneno, *Virg.* (3) Teneros & rudes infĭcimt & flectunt ut volunt, *Cic.* (4) Deliciis, otio, languore, desidiâ animum infĭcere, *Id.*

Infĭcior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* Quæ qui infĭciatus esset, *Cic.* De peculatu mĭficiari necesse est, *Id.* Nec infĭciatur amicos, *Ov.*

Infĭdēlis, e. adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ✠ Ex infidelissimis firmissimos socios reddere, *Cic.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut.*

Infĭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs. Leg. etiam in* plur. Quantæ infidelitates in amicis! *Cic.*

Infĭdēlĭter, adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully,* Cic.

Infĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv.* = Scions fideli infidus fuisti, *Plaut.* ✠ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* Pax infida, *Liv.*

Infigendus, part. *To be fixed,* Plin. Ep.

Infīgo, ĕre, xi, um. act. (1) *To fix,* or *fasten, in; to thrust, shove,* or *stick, in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate,* or *fix, in the mind.* (1) § Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* (2) Præcipue illa infigat animis, *Quint.*

Infĭgor, i. pass. *Virg.*

Infĭmātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality,* Plaut. ✠ Summates, *Id.*

Infĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* (2) *Low, submissive, humble.* (1) Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter.* Infimæ sortis homines, *Hor.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*

Infindo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.* ¶ § Telluri infindere sulcos, *To plough,* Virg.

Infinĭtas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality,* Cic.

Infinĭte, adv. & Infinīto. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinite concupiscere, *Cic.* Infinito præstare cæteris, *Plin.*

Infinītus, part. (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* (1) ✠ Quod definitum est, habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* Distributio infinitior, *Id.* (2) Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.*

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling;* Met. *a confuting, a disproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id.*

Infirmātus, part. (1) *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, disproved.* (1) Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* (2) Cic.

Infirme, adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirme animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paullo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakness, feebleness.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* virium, *Cæs.* ✠ Infirmitas puerorum & ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs.* (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter.*

Infirmo, āre. act. (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* (2) *To controul, to oppose.* (3) *To confute, to refute, to disable, to annul.* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* (3) = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* Infirmare legem. *Liv.*

Infirmor, āri. pass. *To be weakened,* or *opposed.* Iisdem ex locis (res) potest infirmari. *Cic.*

Infirmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid, infirm.* (2) *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute* (4) *Yielding small nourishment.* (1) = Ætas infirma, & vires infirmæ. *Cic.* Infirmiores milites, *Cæs.* Infirmissimum tempus ætatis. *Cic.* (2) Ter. (3) Id. (4) = Alia res alia vel valentior est, vel infirmior, *Cels.* Infirmus valetudine, *Pater.* ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*

Infit, defect. quod nec in usu facie apparet. (1) *He begins.* (2) *He says,* or *said.* (1) Infit me precontarier, *Plaut.* (2) Ibi infit se annum tertium & nonagesimum agere, *Liv.*

Infixus, part. (1) *Fastened,* or *sticking, in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent,* or *set upon,* a thing. (3) *Fixed, not easily removed.* (4) *Encamped before* a place *besieging.* (1) Infixa in tergis hostium pila, *Liv.* (2) § = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa, *Cic.* Est infixum in animâ natura, *Id.* (3) § Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Hostis infixus mœnibus, *Sil.* ¶ Infixum est, *it is resolved,* Id.

Inflammandus, part. *Cic.*

Inflammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation,* or *ascension.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Cels.* Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* animi, *Cic.*

Inflammātus, part. (1) *Inflamed, set on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, stirred up.* (3) *Carried with the violence* of any passion. (1) = Classis inflammata & incensa, *Cic.* (2) § Ad gloriam a puerili inflammatus, *Id.* (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg.* cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.*

Inflammo, āre. act. (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, incite,* or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) Xerxes inflammâsse templa Græcæ dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Id.* = Excitare & inflammare animos, *Id.* (3) § Amore inflammari, *Id.* furore, *Id.* spe, *Id.* (4) = Cupiditates augent atque inflammat, *Id.*

Inflammor, pass. = Classem inflammari incendique jussit, *Cic.*

Inflandus, part. Ipse erit glosis inflandus, *Quint.*

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov.*

Inflāte, adv. *Swellingly; Met. haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = Litteræ elatius, inflatiusque scriptæ, *Cæs.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Inflātio, ōnis. f. *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic.* Inflatio ventris, *Col.*

Inflātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound,* or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tubicinis, *Cic.* (2) Inflatum ubiæ recipiunt aures, *Id.* (3) = Aliquo instinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænuntiant, *Id.*

Inflatus, part. & adj. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* (3) *Puffed upon, swollen.* (4) *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.* (2) Inflati capilli, Ov. (3) Inflatus venas Iacchо, *Virg.* Inflatus arcentoviibus, *Liv.* Inflati hebetiâ & insolentiâ, *Cic.* (4) = Inflatus & tumens animus in vitio est, *Id.* Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.*

Inflectens, tis. part. *Bending;* Capita inflectentes *Cat.*

Inflectio, vel Inflexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning,* or *winding.* Inflectio laterum, *Cic.*

Inflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To inflect, bow,* or *bend, in; to crook.* (2) Met. *To turn unto, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter,* or *change.* (1) Ferrum ac infleXit, *Cæs.* Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col.* § Lachrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic.*

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(4) **Hic primus inflexit orationem,** & eam mollem reddidit, *Id.* (5) Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Inflector. i. pass. Jus gratiâ inflectitur, *Influenced by favour*, Cic.

Inflĕtus, adj. [*ab in priv. et* fletus] *Unpaved, unlamented.* Insfleta, inhumataque turba, *Virg.*

Inflexibĭlis e. adj. (1) *Not to be bent.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* (1) Cortex crassior. & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* (2) Torvitas naturæ dura & inflexibilis, *Id* = Pervicacia & inflexibilis obstinatio. *Id.* patientia, *Sen*

Inflexus, part. (1) *Bowed, bend ed, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) Inflexum grave robur aratri, *Virg.* (3) Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox. *Cic.* (4) ✠ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.*

Inflexus ûs. m. *A turning*, or *bending.* Plin.

Inflictus, part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario inflictum, *Cic.*

Infligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in & *cntig.* fligo] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) § Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* (2) Tollit craterą, infligitque viro, *Ov.* (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic.*

Inflo, āre, āvi. act. (1) *To blow upon.* as on any wind instrument. (2) *To swell, or puff, up; to inflate.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase. to heighten.* (1) Cum cantare esset jussus, buccinam inflavit, *Varr.* calamos inflavit leves, *Virg.* (2) Venas inflavit tetra libido, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Quin Jupiter ambas iratus buccas inflet, *To swell with anger, to chafe. to fume*, Id. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* (3) = Mendacia erexit multorum animos, & regis spem inflabat, *Id.*

Inflor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be sounded.* (1) Carbasus inflatur austro. *Virg.* (2) Audierant inflari classica. *Id. Met.* Ambitiosus inflari potest, *Quint.*

Inflŏreo, *vel* Inflŏresco, ĕre, ui. neut. To *flourish*, Pristina Romuleis inflorait arcibus ætas, *Claud.*

Influens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Rushing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (4) *Falling off.* (1) Mutant saporem & influentes rivi, *Plin.* (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen.* Influentia negotia, *Plin.* (4) Capilli influentes, *Cels.*

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run, into*; as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (5) *To decrease.* (6) *To fall off.* (1) Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, *Cic.* Atque influxerint amnes mare, *Id.* (2) Arcades, qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, *For.* (3) Nihil tam facile in animos teneros influit, quam varii canendi soni, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Influens, n. 3. (5) Virg. (6) Capilli post mortem fere influunt, *Cels.*

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion*, or *overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio expiraret, *Paterc.* ☞ Raro occ.

Infodiens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Infŏdio, ĕre, di sum. act. (1) *To dig into*, or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (1) Infodere sulcum. *Col.* squalentes conchas, *Virg.* (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Id.* (3) § Corpora multa virûm terræ infodiunt, *Id.*

Infŏdior, pass. *Plin. Cæs.*

Infœcunditas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col.* terrarum, *Tac.*

Infœcundus. a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* semina, *Virg.* Infœcunda firmiora fertilibus, *Plin.* Infœcundior materia, *Col.* ad omnia. *Plin.*

Informandus, part. *Col.*

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Information; a sketch*, or *first draught, of a thing*; Met. *imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction*, Cic. = Anticipatio, *Id.*

Informātus, part. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Presumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, constituted.* (1) His informatum manibus, jam parte polita, fulmen erat, *Virg.* (2) Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic.* (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Id.*

Informidātus, part. *Not feared*, Sil.

Informis, e. adj. (1) *Without shape*, or *form*; *shapeless.* (2) Also *mis-shapen, ill-favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonourable.* (1) ✠ Cum res informis fit formata, *Id. Her.* Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* (2) Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg.* Informem ossibus agrum, *Hor.* hiems, *Id.* (4) ✠ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi magnifica, est, *Tac.* Informior, *Sen.*

Informo, āre. act. (1) *To form. shape*, or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive*, or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* (1) Ingentem clypeum informant. *Virg.* (2) = In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cornelius informat ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, *Cic.*

Informor, pass. Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, *Cic.*

Infŏro, āre. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* ✠ Licetne inforare, si incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudisse videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus senex, *Ter.* ✠ Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, *Cic.*

Infortūnium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune, a cross; disappointment, disgrace, disadvenlure, inconveniency.* Haud multum a me aberit infortunium, *Ter.* ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio. *To do one a mischief.* Plaut. Pii parent patri, habiturum infortunium esse, *Liv.*

Infossus, part. *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col.* § Puer infossus humo, *Hor.* Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Stat.*

Infra, præp. (1) *Below. under, underneath* in place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (1) ✠ Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic.* (2) Tace tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter.* (3) Me infra ætatem filii sui posuit, *Liv.* (4) Quo incubari infra decem dies utiliter nisi, *Id.* ¶ Absolutè adv. ✠ Supra, infra, dextrà, sinistrà, ante, post, *Cic.*

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking, fraction, infraction*; Met. *a discouraging*, or, according to some, *a wavering, inconstancy.* Infractio quædam animi, & dimissio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Infractus, part. [*ex* in *intens.* & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated. lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, daunted.* (5) *Ex* in *priv.* & fractus] *Unbroken, undaunted.* (1) Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ. *Col.* (2) Infractus fluor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* ✠ Re integrâ, & infracta, *Id.* Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* (3) Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* Oratio infracta, *Liv.* Veritas pluribus modis infracta. *Tac.* (4) ✠ Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato & renovato, *Cic.* (5) Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg.*

Infrænātus, & Infrēnātus, a, um. part. [*ex* in *epitat.* & fræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in *priv.* & fræno] *Unbridled.* (1) Non stratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos et infrenatos video, *Id.*

Infrænis, e. & Infrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable.* (1) Numidæ infreni, *Virg.* Infrenis equi lapsu, *Id.* (2) Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* Infrenus cursus, *Col.*

Infræno, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & frænum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non sternere, non infrænare poterant, *Liv.* Infrænant alii currus, *Virg.* (2) Infrænare navigia anchoris. *Plin.*

Infrăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis omni vi adamas, *Plin.* (2) Infragilemque animum, *Ov.*

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. neut. [*ex* in *intens.* et fremo] (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (1) Vasto grave murmur hiatu infremuit leo, Luc. (2) Bellum acrius infremuit, *Sil.*

Infrendens, part. [*ab* infrendeo] *Gnashing, growling.* Virg. Vix alitèr usurpatur hoc verbum.

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* (2) *Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent.* (3) *few, thin.* (1) Infrequentissima urbis, i. e. loca, *Liv.* (2) Infrequens Romæ sum, *Cic.* (3) Cum Appius senatum infrequentem coëgisset, *Id.* Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæs*

Infrĕquentia, æ. f. *Fewness, paucity. thinness.* Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatûs poterat, *Liv.*

Infriandus, part. *To be crumbled*, Cels.

Infriātus, part. *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuso aceto, vel æris ærugine infriato, *Col.*

Infricātus, part. Musæ infricatæ digito medico, *Plin.*

Infrico, ui, & āvi, āre, ctum, & ātum. act. *To rub in.* or *upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.*

Infricor, pass. Cum oleo si infricetur, *Plin.*

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere. *Cels.*

Infrigeo, ēre. neut. *To become cold.* Cum infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt. *Cels.*

Infringendus, part. Gloriam per tales viros infringendam, *Cic.*

Infringens, tis. *Stat.*

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi. infractum [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break to pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *to tear*, or *rend, in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish, to*

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infringe. (6) *To dishearten, to discourage.* (1) Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* Quibus [*postibus, &c.*] lumbos & latus infregi, *Hor.* (2) Retentantem totas infringere vestes, *Ov.* (3) Conatus adversariorum infringere, *Cæs.* (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Sat.* (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ patientiam, *Tac.* (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut absisterent imperio, *Liv.*

Infringor, i. pass. *Cic. Cæs.*

Infrio, āre. act. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguito, papaver infrito, *Cat.* Infriare farinam in aquam, *Id.*

Infrior, pass. *Cels.* Paullum triti salis vulneribus infriator, *Col.*

Infrons, dis. *vel forte* Infrondis, e. adj. *Without leaves,* or *trees.* Heic agri infrondes, *Ov.* ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Infructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual.* (1) ✕ Infructuosas vites fecundas sic facito, *Col.* (2) Infructuosa militia, *Tac.* epistola, *Sen.* Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Ep.*

Infrūnītus, a, um. part. *Silly, foolish, selfish, nonsensical.* Infrunito amore correptus, *Val. Max.* ✓ *Scd al. leg.* infuito. Usus autem, *Sen.*

Infūcātus, part. *Coloured, cloaked, disguised.* Infucata vitia, *Cic.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint,* or *daub over; to disguise, to counterfeit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut.*

Infūla, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old time; a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A kind of veil on the horns of a victim.* (3) *A garland worn by those who sued for peace.* (1) Præsto mihi fuerunt sacerdotes Cereris eum infulis ac verbenis. *Cic.* (2) Infulæ in destinatam morti victimam conferebantur. *Flor.* (3) Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ foras proripiunt. *Cæs.*

Infūlātus, part. *Wearing a priest's mitre.* Suet.

Infulcio, īre, si, tum. act. *To thrust,* or *cram in; to foist in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen.*

Infulcior, īri. pass. Ore diducto infulciri cibum jussit, *Suet.* = Infercior. ingeror, *Cic.*

Infumātus, part. *Dried in the smoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid.* ab.

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek.*

Infundendus, part. *Cels.*

Infundens, tis. part. *Pouring,* or *issuing, into.* Plin.

Infundĭbŭlum, i. m. (1) *A tunnel,* or *funnel, to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) Also *the hopper of a mill.* (1) Col. (2) Vitruv.

Infundo, āre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour in,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuse,* or *spread.* (1) Quodcumque infundis acescit, *Hor.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.*

Infundor. i. pass. *Plin.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A peel with which bread is set into the oven,* Plin.

Infuscans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Infuscātus, part. (1) *Made dark,* or *blackish.* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted.* (1) ✕ Vinacea infuscata, & nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* (2) Infuscatâ aquâ absconditur, *Plin.* (3) Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiâ, *Cic.*

Infusco, āre. act. [*ex in intens. & fusco*] (1) *To make dusky,* or *dark; to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt,* or *tarnish.* (4) *To drown his voice,* or *so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, make pale, to allay.* (1) Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, *Virg.* (2) § Infuscare aquam, *Plin.* (3) Ii, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur. *Cic.* (4) Plin. (5) Raro nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut.*

Infuscor, pass. *To be darkened,* &c. Sanie infuscatur arma, *Virg.*

Infuscus, a, um. adj. *Dark, swarthy, dusky.* Quidam infusci & hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.*

Infūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in,* or *upon, a steeping, an infusion,* Plin.

Infūsus, part. (1) *Poured into.* (2) *Entering in great numbers.* (3) *Infused.* (1) § Oceanus infusus in multos sinus, *Plin.* Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* (2) In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (3) Mens infusa per artus, *Id.* ¶ Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round,* Ov.

Infūsus, ūs. m. *An infusion,* or *steeping in.* Sonitus aurium emendat infusu, *Plin.*

Ingĕmens, tis. part. *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Hor.*

Ingĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, part. *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit. *Virg.*

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double,* or *redouble; to ingeminate; to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increase much.* (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant. *Virg.* (2) Ingeminant austri, et densissimus imber, *Id. pro* ingeminantur, *Serv.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flac.*

Ingĕmiscens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Ingĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*ex in intens. & gemisco*] (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* (2) Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id.* § Ingemiscere casui alicujus, *Val. Max.*

Ingĕmo. ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *mourn for.* (1) § Incepit taurus aratro ingemere, *Virg.* & de inanimatis: Ingemuitque solum, *Ov.* (2) Ingemuerunt principes conditioni suæ. *Liv.* Cujus morte ingemuit rex. *Quint. Curt.*

Ingĕnĕrātus, part. *Bred in one naturally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas. Cic. animus ingeneratus est a Deo, *Id.*

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem in eos, *Cic.*

Ingĕnĕror. pass. Nam ingenerantur hominibus mores, tam a stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus quæ ab ipsâ naturâ loci & a vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur. *Cic.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ingenium] *Naturally given.* Qui lepide ingeniatus esset, *Plaut.* Memoria bene ingeniata. *A. Gell.*

Ingĕnĭ-ĭlātus. i. m. *A certain constellation so called.* Vitruv.

Ingĕniōse, adv. *Wittily, ingeniously.* Tractantur ista ingeniose, *Cic.* Declamavit ingeniosius. *Sen.* Homo ingeniosissime negotium, *Paterc.*

Ingĕniosus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, sharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, shrewd.* (1) Terra ingeniosa colenti. *Ov.* Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Id.* (2) Homo ingeniosissimus. M. Cato, *Cic.* (3) Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate. *Plin. Pan.* Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis & ingenita sterilitas, *Col.* nobilitas, *Tac.* Ingenitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, *Id.*

Ingĕnium, i. n. (1) *The nature, quality,* or *disposition,* of a thing. (2) *A person.* (3) *Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *A device,* or *contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit,* or *witty man.* (7) Item muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Flor.* soli, *Plin.* ¶ Ingenio suo vivere, *According to his own humour.* Liv. (2) Ingenio te esse in liberos tuos puto. *Ter.* ¶ Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Sæpe audio, qui nec ipsi consulere, nec alteri parere sciat eum extremi ingenii esse, *Quite stupid,* Liv. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov.* (5) Obtulit ingenium Asiaticus libertus. *Tac. Suet.* (6) Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut.* (7) Ut imperium, sua vehemens, mansuete permisceretur ingenio, *Liv.*

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = Magnus agere gratias mihi? *Gn.* Ingentes, *Ter.* § Ingens animis, *Virg.* animi, *Tac.* Ingentes impensæ, *Liv.*

Ingĕnue, adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenue educatus, *Cic.* = Aperte atque ingenue fateri, *Id.*

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = Præ se ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic.*

* Ingĕnuus, a. um. adj. (1) *Free-born, of good extraction. Ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) † *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, dainty.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine sumptu ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter.* (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic.* Animus ingenuus est, *Id.* Artes ingenuæ, *Id.* (3) Ingenuus color mavetur pudore, *Vitr.* (4) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi. *Ov.* (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Luc.*

Ingĕrendus, part. *Cels.*

Ingĕrens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Ingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To throw, pour,* or *cast in,* or *upon; to inject; to heap upon, to thrust into.* § Ingerere thura aris. *Plin.* dicta in aliquem, *Plaut.* convicia alicui, *Hor.* probra, *Liv.* se alicui rei, *Plin.* vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* sese in flammam, *Plin.*

Ingĕror. i. pass. *Curt.*

Ingestābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.*

Ingestus, part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried,* or *thrown, in.* (3) *Pressed,* or *heaped, upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Annem ingesta obrutum sævâ transiluêre, *Flor.* (2) Gigantein ingesta est insula membris, *Ov.* (3) Nomen patris patriæ Tiberius a populo ingestum repudiavit. *Tac.*

* Ingigno ĕre. gĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To engender,* or *breed in.* Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.*

Inglŏbo, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus auster inglomerat noctem, *Stat.*

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious; of no renown, fame,* or *reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure, private.* (1) Inglorius & ignobilis. *Cic.* Et mutas agitare inglorius artes. *Virg.* (2) § Inglorius militiæ. *Tac.*

Inglŭvies, ei. f. (1) *The gorge, weasand,* or *throat-hole; the crop, craw,* or *gorge, of a bird.* (2) Metom. *Gluttony, gormandizing.* (1) Col. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*

Ingrandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow big, to increase,* Col. Licet porcus, si ingrandiscat, transferre, *Id.*

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Ingrāte, adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingrate dicorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* Ingrate aliquid ferre, *Tac.*

Ingrātis, monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea, exacta ingratiis, post illa cæpit victum vulgo quærere, *Ter.*

Ingrātē, adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, *vel ex in & gratis*] *By constraint, maugre thy head. in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no,* Plaut.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* (1) Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* (2) Nihil cognovi ingratius; in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, *Cic.* Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur *beneficii*, Sen. Ingratus in aliquem, *Cic.* Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratissimus, *Paterc.*

Ingrāvans, tis. part. *Growing heavy, or troublesome,* Phædr.

Ingrāvescens, tis. part. *Growing worse and worse.* Ingravescente morbe. Cumis decessit, *Liv.*

Ingrāvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty,* or *lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* (3) *To rise to a higher price.* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* (2) Ingraveseit in dies malum, *Cic.* (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs. Cic.*

Ingrāvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* (3) *To cry out with indigna ion.* (1) Sævitia hiemis ingravat, *Plin.* (2) Puppem alternus utrimque ingravat, *Stat.* (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrāvor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cels.*

Ingrediens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Ingrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To walk,* or *go.* (2) *To enter into.* (3) Met. *To go,* or *enter, upon.* (1) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs.* (2) ✻ Si sths. ingredere, si ingrederis, curre, *Cic.* Domos senatorias ingredi, *Suet.* (3) Ingrediar ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, *Cic.* § Ingredi consilatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus. *Id.*

Ingressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering,* or *going in.* Ab ingressione fori propulsari. *Cic.*

Ingressĭfurus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Ingressus, part. *Sall. Paterc.*

Ingressus, ūs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* ✻ Ingressus, cursus, accubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic.*

Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* Ingruente æstate, *Col.* senio, *Plin.*

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To invade, assail.* or *set upon with violence,* or *great force.* (2) *To be near at hand, to come,* or *fall, suddenly upon,* or *unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostris contra ingruunt, *Plaut.* (2) Si bellum ingrueret, *Virg.* § Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* in agrestes, *Liv. Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Also *a disease in those parts.* (3) Sonæ take it for *the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cum inguina, *Hor.* (2) Inguinaria in vepribus nascens prodest inguinibus, *Plin.* (3) Sed *Celsus* a sero distinguit, 7, 20.

Inguināria, æ. f. *An herb. Vid.* præc.

Ingurgĭtātus, part. *Petron.*

Ingurgito, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour,* or *raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff,* or *swill himself with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Id.* ¶ § Ingurgitare se cibis, *To stuff,* or *fill himself with them,* Id. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat,* Plaut.

Ingustābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ & ingustabiles. *Plin.* fons, *Id.*

Ingustātus, part. *Hor.*

Inhăbilis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* (1) § Pro generandis fetibus inhabilis, *Col.* Labori inhabiles, *Id.* § Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, *Liv.* (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Id.*

Inhăbĭtābilis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic.*

Inhăbĭto, āre, act. *To inhabit,* or *dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin. Liv.*

Inhăbĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Inhærens, tis. part. Opimo inhærens & penitus insita, *Cic.*

Inhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To cleave* or *stick fast in,* or *to; to inhere.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep* or *abide in; to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abradito, *Col.* (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* (3) § Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic.* (4) Duci montibus inhærent, *Flor.*

Inhæresco, ĕre. incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in visco inhæreseeret, *Cic.*

Inhæsūrus, part. *Ov.*

Inhālo, āre. act. *To inhale, to breathe in,* or *upon.* Cum teterrimum nobis popinam inhalásses, *Cic.*

Inhians, tis. part. (1) *Gaping on,* or *after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uberibus inhians, *Cic.* (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen.* prædæ. *Val. Facc.*

Inhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water,* as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back* or *curb; to stay,* or *stop; to hinder,* or *forbid.* (3) *To use,* or *exercise.* (1) De hâc prima significatione fuse, *Cic.* (2) Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibuerunt, *Suet.* (3) More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.*

Inhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Tacitâ quâdam verecundiâ inhibemur, *Quint.*

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Est proprie remigum, *An inhibition, a forbidding,* or *stopping,* Cic.

Inhio, āre, neut. *To gape upon,* or *after;* Met. *to covet,* or *desire much.* Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut.* Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, *Sen.*

Inhŏneste, adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously, basely.* Inhoneste optavit parare divitias, *Ter.*

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ill-favoured, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonourable.* (2) *Dishonest.* (1) Ignota matre inhonestus, *Hor.* (2) Inhonesta dictu, *Tac.* Inhonestam adulationem compescuit, *Id.* Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *Val. Max.* Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Without honour,* or *respect; not honorable.* (2) *Unvalued, unrewarded.* (1) = Inhonorata & ingloria vita, *Cic.* Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* Inhonoratissimi, *Id.* (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire noluimus, *Quint.* (3) = Nos inhonorati & donis patruelibus orbi, *Ov.*

Inhŏnōrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Dishonorable,* Sen.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not regarded, not respected.* Facies inhonora, *Sil.* Inhonora signa, *Tac.* Series inhonora parentum, *Stat.*

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake,* or *tremble for fear; to grow rough,* or *dreadful.* (2) *To rustle, wag,* or *shake.* (1) Luer. Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg.* (2) Hor.

Inhorresco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Interea prope jam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, *Cic. ex poëta.*

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor.* Inhospitale regnum. *Sen.* littus, *Plin.*

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous,* Cic.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* (2) *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* (1) Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, *Ov.* (2) = Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.*

Inhūmāne, adv. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.* = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumane, *Ter.* § Inhumanius dicere, *Cic.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis. s. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* ✻ = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere *Cic.*

Inhūmānĭter, adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic.* Alii multo inhumanius discunt. *Id.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* (2) Also *ignorant of good fashions, ill bred, unmannerly, unsociable.* (1) Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, *Quint.* = Aures tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent *Cic.* Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? *Id.* Miles inhumanissimus, *Ter.* (2) *Cic.* Inhumanæ senium depone camœnæ, *Hor.*

Inhūmātus, part, *Cic. Virg.*

Inhūmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury,* Plin.

Inĭbi, adv. *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place,* Cic. Plaut.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manûs, *Sen.*

✻ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast,* or *put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, *Stat.*

Injectūrus, part. *Cic.*

Injectus, part. [*ab* injicior] (1) *Cast in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed.* (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic.* (2) Interfectus, in plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectus, *Id.* Ko metu injecto discessimus, *Id.* Terror injectus urbi est, *Liv.* (3) Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, *Cic.*

Injectus, ūs. m. verb. *A casting in,* or *upon; injection.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, *Plin.*

Iniens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* ¶ Ab ineunte ætate, *From one's infancy,* Cic.

Injiciendus, a, um. part. *Cels.*

Injicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *ex* in & jacio] (1) *To inject, cast, lay, throw, in,* (2) *or upon,* (3) *or about.* (4) *To cast,* or *throw, or.* (5) *To put on.* (1) Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen, *Virg.* (2) Ne incontinentes injicia, manus, *Hor.* (3) Ut injiceret spectato brachia collo, *Ov.* (4) Beneficium aut superbe injecit, aut ira-

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tus infregit, *Sen.* (5) Injicite huic manicas mastigiæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seize*, Liv. spem, *to put him in hope*, Ter. se flammæ, *Plin.* alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage*, Liv. certamen, *Id.* ¶ timorem, *C. Nep.* pavorem, *Liv.* terrorem, *to affright*, Id. fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut.

Injicior, pass. *Cels.*

Inimice, adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quam teenm agam non inimice. *Cic.* = Inimicissimeé atque infestissime contendere, *Id.*

Inimicitia, æ. f. & *usitatius* in pl. Inimicitiæ, ārum. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observans, *Cic.* § Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter.* gerere, *Nep.* suscipere, *Id.*

Inimico, āre. act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, *Hor.* Rár. occ.

Inimicus, a, um. adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, *Cic.* Voluptas rationi inimica, *Id.* Inimicior senibus hiems, *Cels.* Inimicissimus suis. *Cic. more substantivi.* Inimicissimus huic imperio, *Id.*

Inimicus, i. m. (1) *An enemy*, properly among private persons; *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander.* (2) = Also confounded with *hostis, a public enemy* in war. (1) ✕ Nondum plane inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet.* (2) = Si tanquam inimicum & hostem insectari propositum est, pergite, *Liv.*

Inimitābilis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like, inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Paterc.* Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, *Quint.*

Inique, adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Inique facis, *Cic.* Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, *Ter.* Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, *Cic.*

Iniquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* (2) *Straitness, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* (1) = Iniquitas & asperitas loci, *Liv.* (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, *Cic.* (3) Iniquitas prapotentium, *Plin.*

Iniquus, a. um. adj. [*ex* in & æquus] (1) *Not even*, or *plain*; *steep.* (2) *Unequal; disadvantageous.* (3) *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* (4) *Angry, displeased.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* (7) Also *too great*, or *too little.* (1) Locus iniquissimus, *Cæs.* (2) Iniquior defensio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg.* (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov.* Iniquissima querela, *Cic.* (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Id.* (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, *Ter.* (6) Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Id.* (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, *Virg.*

Iniquus, i. m. absol. *An enemy, one that bears ill will.* Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic.*

Initia, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites, of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* (2) Also *the principles of a science.* (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia appellari, *Cic.* (2) = Illa initia quæ Græce elementa dicuntur, *Id.*

Initiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; *principles*, or *grounds*, Sed.

Initiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profession*, Suet.

Initiātus, part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licensed, authorised*, or *admitted into*; *instructed in the first principles*, Liv. § Initiatus literis, *Plin. Ep.* sacris, *Val. Max.* studiis, *Quint.*

Initio, āre. act. (1) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (2) *To initiate*, or *enter one*, properly into the rites of Ceres. (1) Magicis cœnis eum initiaverat, *Plin.* (2) Cic. *Vid.* seq.

Initior, āri, ātus. pass. Initientur que eo ritu Cereri, quo Romæ initiantur, *Cic.*

Initium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite*, or *ceremony*; chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause*, or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit a Rhodano fluvine, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum est initium iræ, *Ter.* (4) Quint.

Initur, impers. Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut.*

Inītūrus, part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* ¶ Inīturus gratiam, *He who will oblige*, Liv.

Inītus, part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Inita ætate, *Cæs.* Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter.* Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, *Cic.*

Initus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation; leaping*, or *covering a mare by a horse; the tyning of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, *Ov.* De Venere.

Injĕcunde, adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* = Res asperius & injucundius acta, *Cic.*

Injucunditas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic.*

Injucundus, a. um. adj. *Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minime injucundus, *Cic.* Injucunda recordatio, *Paterc.* Adversus malos injucundus, *Tac.*

Injūdĭcātus, part. *Not judged, unjudged.* Id. injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.*

Injunctus, part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro agger, *Liv.* (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Id.*

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with*, or *to.* (2) *To bring*, or *lay upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impose, command*, or *appoint.* (1) Col. (2) Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, *Id.* (3) Populis æternam injungere servitutem, *Hirt.* Quod merito mihi injungis, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *to bring it upon, Cic.* amicitiam cum aliquo, *To enter into friendship*, Plin.

Injungor, i. pass. *Suet.*

Injūrātus, part. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* ✕ Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam habito, *Cic.*

Injūria, æ. f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, dislikindness, grievance, abuse, offence*, generally by words, and so it differs from *contumelia*. It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) passive sense. (3) *An action of assault.* (1) Facis indigne injuriam illi, *Ter.* ✕ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quam injuriæ, *Sen.* (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic.* Postulatus injuriarum, *Col.* (3) *Cic.* Una injuria est tecum. *Cll.* Lege agito ig.tur, *Ter.*

Injūriā, abl. *pro.* adv. *Wrongfully*, or *without cause.* Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic.*

Injūriōse, adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offendedly.* § Injuriose decernere, *Cic.* Navicalatores injuriosius tractati, *Id.*

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, offensive, wrongful, hurtful.* Injuriosi sunt in proximos, *Cic.*

Injūrius, a. um. adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious.* Ter.

Injussu, a, um. part. (1) *Unbidden, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing*, or *setting.* (1) Injussi nunquam desistunt, *Hor.* (2) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg.*

Injussu. monopt. *Without command, order*, or *leave.* Vetat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Cic.*

Injuste, adv. iustme, sup. *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injuste neminem læsit, *Cic.* Injustissime luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall.*

Injustĭtia, æ. f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, *Cic.*

Injustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful.* (2) *Unreasonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate.* (1) = Homo maleficus & injustus, *Cic.* (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter.* (3) Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam carpit, *Virg.* Ejus injustissimâ calamitate dolui, *Cic.*

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *In which one cannot swim.* Innabilis unda, *Ov. Virg.*

Innans, tis. part. *Swim. Hor.*

Innascor, i, nātus. (1) *To be born with*, or *bred in one, to be in one's nature.* (2) *To grow in.* (1) § Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innascitur, *Cic.* (2) Filix innascitur agris, *Hor.* Morbus circa faciem innascitur. *Cels.*

Innātans, tis. part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes rudera summo solo, *Cel.*

Innăto, āre. neut. *To swim in or upon, to float.* Undam levis innatat alnus, *Virg.* fluminis, *Plin.* in flavium, *Id.*

Innātus, part. *Inbred, connatural.* Innata est homini probitas, *Cic.*

Innāvigābilis. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit. *Liv.*

Innectens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Innecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put.* or *bind about, to clip about.* (2) Met. *To accuse.* (1) § Innectunt tempora sertis. *Ov.* Vincla gutturi innectes tuo. *Hor.* (2) Caussas innectere morandi, *Id.*

Innector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be tied about.* (2) Met. *To be joined to.* (1) Lactea colla auro innectentur, *Virg.* (2) Carmanius per affinitatem innexus erat, *Ter.*

Innexus, part. (1) *Tied, bound, made fast.* (2) Met. *Joined, related.* (1) Manicpia compedibus innexa. *Col.* (2) *Vid.* præc. ☞ Cum ablat. Omnium observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max.*

Innītens, tis. part. Baculo innitens, *Ov.*

Innitor, i, xus *vel* sus sum. dep. (1) *To lean*, or *stay, upon.* (2) Met. *To depend upon.* (1) Fractæ innititur, hastæ, *Sen.* (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innititur. *Tac.* § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* in aliquo, *Ch.* hasta. *Liv.*

Innixus, *vel* Innisus, part. (1) *Leaning*, or *staying, upon.* (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* (1) § Steterunt scutis innixi, Liv. Innixus genibus, *Paterc.* § Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin* Lunisus in

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ert, Tac. (3) Hâc arte inmixus Hercules, *Hor.*

Innăo, āre. neut. *To swim in, to float upon,* § Innare aquæ, *Liv.* fluviis, *Col.* Stygios lacus, *Virg.* Classis innat mari, *Sen.* vadoso mari, *Tac.*

Innŏcens, tis. adj. Non nocens. (1) *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* (2) Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pendêre, *Plin.* (2) = Vir bonus & innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* § Factorum innocens, *Tac.*

Innŏcenter, adv. (1) *Harmlessly, safely.* (2) Met. *Innocently, inoffensively.* (1) Omnia innocentius decrescente lunâ, quam crescente fiunt, *Plin.* (2) Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentissime acta, *Decium.* in *Sall.*

Innŏcentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness.* = Summâ integritate & innocentiâ vir, *Cic. Phil.* Innocentiæ facta multa, *Nep.*

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive.* (2) Also *safe, not hurt.* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al.* innocuis) versibus, *Mart.* Animal sine fraude dolisque innocuum; *Cic.* (2) Sedêre carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg.*

Innŏtesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov.* Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* ¶ In majus innotescere, *To grow more known,* Tac.

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, scelerate, innovâsti? *Cic.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* (2) *Harmless, that takes no hurt.* (1) Innoxium abs te atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut.* (2) Innoxia a corcullonibus fuba, *Col.* Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato.* § Innoxius crimine, *Liv.*

Innūba, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid,* or *virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov.*

Innūbilus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*

Innūbo, ĕre, psi. neut. *To be married into.* Liv. ✠ Etiam, *Id.* Ne thalamis Auram patiare innubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupsit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

Innūmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic.* De tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Innumerabilis annorum series, *Hor.*

Innūmĕrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumerabilitas atomorum, *Cic.*

Innūmĕrābĭlĭter, adv. *Without number.* Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.*

Innūmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one can not number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.*

Innūmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fetus, *Plin.*

Innūmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberless, innumerable.* (2) † Also *without just number,* or *measure.* (1) Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.*

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To nod,* or *beckon with the head, to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter.* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin—*Ter.*

Innuptus, part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innuptæ Minervæ, *Virg.* ¶ Innuptæ hiemes, *Cic. ex poëta,* oxymoron, *an unlucky, unlawful,* or *ill-made, much.*

§ Inūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To bring up in;* unde

Innūtrior, īri, ītus sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriri oportet, *Sen.*

Innutrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished with,* or *brought up and bred in.* (2) Met. *Inured,* or *accustomed to.* (1) Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet.* (2) Cœlestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Paterc.*

Inobēdĭens, tis. adj. *Disobedient.* Inobsequentes frenis equi, *Sen.*

Inobservābĭlis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.*

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, want of observing.* Suet.

Inobservātus, part. *Not observed,* or *marked; unregarded,* Ov.

Inocrātus, part. *Col.*

Inoculātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleeps.* (2) *That never sets,* or *goes down;* as some stars do. (1) Inoculati stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat.* (2) Inoculatus axis.

Inocŭlo, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi factâ, inoculare oportet quod sparseris, *Col.*

Inocŭlor, ari. ātus. pass. *Col.*

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A grafting of trees; inoculation,* Col. = Emplastratio, *Id.*

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An ingrafter,* Plin.

Inŏcŭlo. āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft,* cujus pass.

Inŏcŭlor, āri. His diebus arbores fecorum inoculantur, *Col.*

Inŏdōro, āre. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat allium, *Cov.*

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odours,* or *spices, inodorous.* Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.*

Inoffensus, a, um. part. (1) ‖ *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without stumbling.* (3) *Easy, smooth.* (4) Met. *Inoffensive, quiet.* (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* (2) Inoffensum pedem referre, *Tibull.* (3) Inoffensâ curret arundo viâ, *Mart.* = Sonus inoffensæ ac molliter lapsæ orationis, *Sen.* (4) Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov.*

‖ Inofficiose, adv. *Uncivilly, disobligingly,* Dig. † Contra officium.

Inofficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Unnatural, not officious, unkind, disobliging,* Cic.

† Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no savour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.*

Inŏlesco, ĕre, ui & evi, ĭtum & ētum. incept. (1) *To grow up, to come into use.* (2) *To grow upon.* (1) A materno sustinetur ubere, donec inolescat. *Col.* (2) Virg. Tradunt durities lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.*

Inōmĭnātus, part. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor.*

Inŏpācus, āre. act. *To shade,* or *overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*

Inŏpertus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = Inoperta ac coulessa veritas, *Id.*

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of anything.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia rerum, & summa annonæ caritas, *Cic.* (2) Inopia argentaria, *Plaut.* consilii, *Cic.*

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unaware,* Cæs. Liv.

Inŏpīnanter, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for.* Suet.

Inŏpīnātus, part. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmutuit. *Quint.* Repentina & inopinata. *Id.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex in & opinor*] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina. *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*

Inŏportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus. (1) *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, not having, unable.* (3) Also *unburied.* (1) ✠ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Sævit inops animi, *Virg.* (3) Inops inhumataque turba, *Id. sc. ex in & Ops,* quæ est terra. § Verbis inops, *Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inops & laris & fundi, *Hor.*

Inōrātus, part. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* ¶ Legati Ameriam, re morată, reverterunt, *Without an audience, Cic.*

Inordĭnāte, adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* Inordinate agit, *Id.*

Inordĭnātus, part. *Out of order,* or *array; disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* = Inordinati atque incompositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* § Res inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic.* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

Inornāte, adv. *Without dress,* or *trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Her.*

Inornātus, part. (1) *Unadorned, not decked,* or *trimmed; unhandsome, undressed.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic.* (2) = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.* (3) Non ego te meis chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor.*

Inōtĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle, not vain and frivolous,* Quint. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Inquam, verb. defect. *I say, quoth I. Vid.* Inquio.

† Inque, imperat. *Say thou,* Plaut.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni & inquies nocturna, *Plin.*

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.* Homo inquies, *Sall.* Humanum genus inquies & indomitum, *Id.* Inquies moribus, *Tac.*

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting, molesting, harassing,* or *disturbing.* Liv.

Inquiētātus, part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet.*

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest,* or *disturb.* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet.* § Inquietare victoriam, *Tac.*

Inquiētor, pass. *Col.*

Inquiētūdo, dinis f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.*

Inquiētus, a, um. adj. Non quietus. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquieta ingenia, & in novas res avida, *Liv.* Nulla mors inquietior sit, quam—*Quint.*

Inquii. præterperf. *Said I,* Catull.

Inquilīnus, i. m. (1) *He who*

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hires another person's house to dwell in, a tenant. (2) Also *he who dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) ✠ Te inquilino (non enim domino) personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic.* (2) Vicinus Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.*

Inquĭnans, tis. part. *Cic.*

* Inquĭnāte, adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Conluxerunt Athenas multi inquinate loquentes. *Cic.*

* Inquĭnatus, part. (1) *Defiled distained, polluted, contaminated, sullied.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* (1) Conutia inquinata largitione, *Cic.* (2) Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic.* Illo homine nihil inquinatius, *Id.* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id.*

* Inquĭno, āre. act. (1) *To defile,* or *bewray.* (2) *To stain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage,* or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Mart. (3) Inquinavit sere tempus augeum, *Hor.* Flagitiis se inquinavissent, *Cic.* (4) = Obscurare & inquinare splendorem, *Id.* (5) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Id.*

Inquĭnor, pass. Merdis caput inquinor albis, *Hor.*

Inquio, is, it. verb. def. *I say, quoth I,* Catull. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, *Virg.*

Inquirendus, part. *Just.*

Inquĭrens, tis. part. Nimium inquirens in se, *Cic.*

Inquĭritur, impers. *Inquiry is made,* Cic.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* in & quæro] (1) *To inquire, search, ask, demand,* or *make inquiry; to look after, to examine,* or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* (1) Occulta vitia inquirere. *Cic.* (2) Cum ego diem in Siciliam inquirendi perexiguam postulavissem, *&c.* Cic.

Inquiror, pass. *Ov.*

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition,* or *search; an inquiry,* or *disquisition.* (2) *An examination, an inquest.* (1) = Inquisitio & investigatio veritatis, *Cic.* ¶ Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, *Do not be out of the way; let me not have to look for you,* Plaut. (2) Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus. *Cic.*

Inquisītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher,* or *inquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer,* or *promoter.* (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Eumdem conscium & inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac.*

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched,* or *inquired for.* (2) Also *not discovered.* or *found out.* (1) Ibi omnia ab socils inquisita cum curâ ac fide, *Liv.* (2) Me, quam illam quæstionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satius est. *Plaut.*

Insălŭbris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome. pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col.* Insaluberrimum vinum, *Id.* tempus, *Plin. Ep.*

Insălūtātus, part. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* Inque salutatum linquo, *Virg.* per Tmesin.

Insānābĭlis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* Lætari quod nihil tristius nec insanabilius esset, *Id.*

Insāne. adv. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In silvam non ligna feras insanius. *Hor.* (2) ✠ Bonum est pauxillulum amare; insane non bonum est, *Plaut.*

Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doating.* (1) ✠ Nomen insaniæ significat mentis agrotationem & morbum, *Cic.* (2) Quæ mentem insania mutat? *Virg.* (3) Scelerata insania belli, *Id.* (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insania? *Hor.* (5) Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insania, *Id.* (6) Ea villa ob jurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic.* (7) Ov.

Insāniens, tis. part. (1) *Mad, raging, frantic.* (2) *Rough, boisterous.* (3) *Foolish, irrational.* (1) Verum post venit insaniens, *Ter.* (2) Insanientem navita Bosphorum tentabo, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, *Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans,* Hor.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beside himself; to doat, to be inspired by the muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, *Cic.* ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarem, *To be beside himself,* as with wine, love, joy, *&c.* Sen. Hic homo ex amore insanit, *Plaut.* ✠ Ut cum ratione insanias, *Ter.* (2) Virg.

Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic.*

Insānĭtūrus, part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto, *Cic.*

Insānum, adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanum bona, *Plaut.* Insanum magnum negotium, *Id.*

Insānus, a, um. adj. ior. compissimus. sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge,* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (1) Homo, inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, insanissimus, *Cic.* Uter est insanior horum? *Hor.* (2) Turbo insanus, *Stat.* vires Austri insani, *Ov.* (3) Insanæ moles substructionum, *Cic.* (4) Insanum vatem aspicies. *Virg.* (5) Insana camicula messes coquit. *Pers.* ¶ Insanæ vites, *Vines that bear thrice a year,* Plin.

Insătiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied,* or *ever have enough.* (2) Also *that does not satiate,* or *fill.* (1) Insatiabilis animus, *Liv.* voluptas, *Cic.* Pectus insatiabile laudis, *Val. Max.* (2) Nulla insatiabilior species, *Id.*

Insătiābĭliter, adv. *Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Ep.* Te insatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr. Tac.*

✠ Insătiātus, part. *Insatiate, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi, ardor, *Stat.* Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.*

Insătūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen. *Cic.*

Insătūrābĭliter, adv. *Insatiably.* Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic.*

Inscendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up to.* § Inscendere in currum, *Plaut.* equum, *Suet.* In arborem, *Id.* Absol. *to go on shipboard, to take ship,* Plaut.

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting,* or *climbing up.* ¶ Inscensio in navem, *A going on board,* Plaut.

Inscensus, part. *Mounted,* or *jumped upon.* Equo amisso, alterque inscenso. *Suet.*

Inscĭens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing* or *thinking on it.* Insciens feci, *Ter.* ¶ Me insciente, *Without my knowledge,* Cic.

Inscienter, adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic.*

Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris & inscientiæ, *Cic.* Inscientia multa veratur in vitâ, *Id.*

Inscīte, adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandsomely, ungungly,* Cic. Inscite facere, *Plaut.*

Inscītia, æ. f. 1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Sive propter inopiam, atque ejus usûs inscitiam, *Cæs.* (2) Male mereri de immerente inscitia est. *Plaut.*

Inscītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd.* (4) *Insufficient, unable to do.* (1) Tet. (2) Quid confugis in aram inscitissimus? *Plaut.* (3) Quid autem inscitius, quam—*&c.* Cic. (4) *Plaut.*

Inscius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & scius] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless.* (1) Nec vero sum inscius esse utilitatem in historiâ, *Cic.* (2) = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat & rudem, *Id.* (3) Androgeus se clari nobis socia agmina credens, inscius, *Virg.*

Inscribendus, part. *To be inscribed,* or *charged,* Ov.

Inscribens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Inscrĭbo, ĕre. psi, tum. act. (1) *To write in,* or *upon; to enroll.* (2) *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address.* (3) *To imprint, paint,* or *describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To entitle, to charge with.* (1) § Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, *Cic.* ¶ Inscribere ædes mercede, *To put a bill on the door,* Ter. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Barbarorum feminæ maresque corpora sua inscribunt, *Plin.* Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, *Ov.* (4) *V.* Inscriptus, 3. (5) Ipsos inscripsere deos sceleri, *Ov.*

Inscribor, i, ptus. pass. Xenophontis liber, qui inscribitur Œconomicus, *Cic.* § Inscribi sepulcro, *Ov.*

Inscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Also a *brand, mark,* or *error.* (1) Inscriptio libri, *Cic.* statuæ, *Id.* Fabula cum inscriptione, *Plin.* (2) Inscriptiones frontis, *Sen.*

Inscriptus. part. (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Enrolled, inscribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatized, branded,* as slaves were. (5) Also, *not written, unwritten.* (1) Inscripta foliis litera, *Ov.* (2) In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, *Cic.* (3) Versus in monumento inscripti, *Id.* (4) Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart.* (5) Inscriptum e porta exponunt cliculum, ne portorium dent. *Lutil.*

Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand,* or *shoulder,* Mart.

Insculpo, pĕre. psi, ptum. act. [*ex* in & sculpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut,* or *engrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) § Summam patrimoni insculpere saxo, *Hor.* postibus formam. *Ov.* (2) Insculpit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos & beatos habeamus, *Cic.*

Insculptus, part. (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) § In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum [illegible]. (2) Omnibus innatum [illegible] animo quasi insculptum [illegible] *Id.*

Insĕcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut,* or *parted.* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint. Vitr.*

Insĕcandus, part. *Col.*

Insĕco, āre, ui, ctum. part. *To cut*

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ly, to prune. Insecat cortiecm, *Col.* Sive insecperint olivas, *Id.*

Inscor, pass. *Col.*

Insecta, ōrum. n. plur. *Insects,* as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like, *Plin.*

Insectans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing,* or *inveighing against one.* Liv. § Insectatione consulum abstinere, *Id.* Insectatio flagitii. *Plin. Pan.*

Insectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer,* or *slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher,* or *scourger.* § Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* vitiorum, *Quint.*

Insectātus, part. (1) *Followed, pursued.* (2) Met. *Inveighed against. railed at and reviled.* (3) Act. *Inveighed against.* (1) Miles ab his insectatus constiterat, *Hirt.* (2) Magistratus ne verbo quidem insectatus, remisit, *Suet.* (3) Prætorianos nuper exactoratos insectatus, *Tac.*

Insecto, āre. act. & Insector, āris, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* (3) *To sue, indict,* or *impeach.* (4) *To harrow, hoe,* or *rake,* the ground. (1) Illic nos insectabit lapidibus. *Plaut.* (2) Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cæ.* (3) *Id.* (4) Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* Insectari aliquem maledictis, *Cic.*

Insectūra. æ. f. *A notch. Virgula,* si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen.*

Insectus, part. [*ab* insecor] *Cut,* or *notched; cut to pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* Insectā cute, *Liv.*

Insĕcūtūrus, part. *Liv.*

Insĕcūtus, part. [*ab* insequor] (1) *Following, going after, succeeding.* (2) *Railing at.* (1) Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* (2) Insecutus deos convicio, *Id.*

Insĕdābĭlĭter, adv. [*ab* insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.*

Insĕdātus, part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave. insedatum, turbulentum. *Cic.*

Insēminātus, part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminata. *Vitr.*

Insĕnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon a thing.* § Insenuit libris & curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

Insensĭlis, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense or feeling; senseless.* ✠ Ex insensilibus ne credas sensiligni, *Lucr.*

Insĕpultus, part. *Cic.*

Insĕquens, tis. part. *Next following, ensuing,* Cic.

Insĕquor, i, ūtus sum. dep. [*ex* in & sequor] (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To prosecute, to rail at.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To persist.* (1) ✠ Insequi fugientem, *Cic.* Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg.* (2) Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est *Cic.* (3) Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* (4) Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* (5) Insequeris tamen hunc, & lit[illegible]sequâ, *Hor.* (6) = Per[illegible]squar longius, *Cic.*

Insĕrendus, [illegible]ndum huic operi me[illegible]rendum est.

Insĕrens, tis. part. *Phæd.*

Insĕrēnus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair.* or *clear.* Non tamen hyas inserena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Insĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To sow in,* or *among.* (2) *To implant, to ingraft.* (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inserere frumentum arboribus. *Col.* (2) Insere piros, *Virg.* (3) Numquæ ubi vitiorum inseverit olim natura, *Hor.*

Insĕror, i. insĭtus. pass. *To be ingrafted.* Omnis surculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.*

Insĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put,* or *thrust in.* (2) *To apply,* or *put, to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* (1) § Pueris ciburn in os inserere. *Cic.* (2) Si erudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* (3) Historiæ turpes inseruisse joeos, *Ov.* ¶ Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Brings them in for a share,* Liv. (4) Nec te civilibus insere bellis, *Ov.* se dubitantibus, *Tac.* ¶ Vitæ insecre aliquem, *To bring one to life,* Stat. Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it,* Cic.

Insĕror, i, sertus. pass. *Cic.*

Inserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat.*

Inserta, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni. *Publ. Syr.*

Insertans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Insertim, adv. *By way of insertion,* or *darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.*

Inserto, āre freq. [*ab* insero] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertabam aptans, *Virg.*

Insertus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in,* or *upon.* (2) *Mingled amongst.* (1) Falces incertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæs.* (2) Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.*

Inserviens, part Temporibus callidissime inserviens, *C. Nep.*

Inservio, īre. īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To serve one, to do one service.* (2) *To study, to obtain,* or *preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) § A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inserviunt, *Cic.* eum acc. Si illum inserviveris solum, *Plaut.* (2) Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cc.* (3) Inservire commodis suis. *Id.* famæ, *Tac.* honoribus. *Cic.* valetudini, *Id.* studiis, *C. Nep.*

Inservītum est, impers. *I, thou, he,* &c. *served.* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis caussâ, *Cic.* Omnibus rebus inserviendum statuit. *Cæs.* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre. act. [*ex* in & servo] (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To observe,* as an omen. (1) Elysius dedit inservare volueres, *Stat.* (2) Piget inservare, peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id.*

Insessus, a, um. part. [*ab* insideor] (1) *Set,* or *perched upon.* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested, thwacked.* (1) Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* (2) Incessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* (3) Humus meessa tanto pondere, *Stat.*

Insĭbĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To whistle,* or *blow, into.* (2) *To make a hissing.* (1) Ubi trux insibilat Eurus, *Ov.* (2) Densis insibilat aër verberibus, *Stat.*

Insiccātus, part. *Undried,* Stat.

Insĭdendus, part. *Liv.*

Insĭdens, tis. part. [*ab* insideo] (1) *Sitting in,* or *on; lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* insidentis magistri imperio regitur. *Liv.* § Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* solio, *Id.* (2) Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.*

Insĭdens, tis. part. *Lighting,* or *perching, upon.* Insidente galeæ sacrâ alite, *Flor.*

Insĭdeo, dēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* in & sedeo] (1) *To sit,* or *rest, upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To tease one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer,* or *besiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To settle in.* (1) Insideo toro, *Ov.* (2) Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitus, *Cic.* (3) § Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* (4) Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* (5) Quingentis militibus arcem insedit. *Liv.* (6) Qui eam partem insideret, *Plin.*

Insĭdeor. ēri. sessus. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Vias omnes præsidiis insidentur *Liv.*

Insĭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* (1) ✠ Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Qui nihil ex occulto. nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* ¶ Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs.* & *Cic.* componere, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare. *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri. *Id.* opponere, *Cic.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* tendere, *Cic. to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insĭdians, tis. part. *Laying wait for,* Ov.

Insĭdiātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that lies in wait to deceive.* Insidiatori & latroni quæ potest afferri [illegible] nex? *Cic.* Insidiatores animi, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

Insĭdiātūrus, part. *Hirt.*

Insĭdiātus, part. *Lying* [illegible] § Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Vi*[illegible]

Insĭdior, āri, atus sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in bush,* or *in wait, for one.* ✠ Insidiari agit, ut insidietur & observe[illegible] jam favet, *Cic.* Cn. Pompeius vi[illegible] batur insidiari temporibus, *Puterc.*

Insĭdiōse, adv. *Craftly, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiose spem falsam ostendere, *Cic* Insidiosisime tractare aliquem, *Id,*

Insĭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart.* Verba insidiosa, *Ov.* interrogatio, *Plin. Ep.* simulatio. *Cic.* amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiosior, quis crudelior, nuquam? *Cic.* Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin. Pan.*

✠ Insĭdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To light upon. to sit upon.* (2) Met *To sink into, to settle.* (1) Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg.* (2) Dum verba memoriæ insidant. *Quint.*

✠ Insidor, i. pass. *To be lighted,* or *rested, upon.* Tantum fessis insidi[illegible]tur astris, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Insigne, is. n. in pl. insignia. (1) *A particular mark, sign,* or *token,* whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct,* either of virtue. or vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impress on a shield.* (5) *The crest of a helmet.* (6) *An ensign,* or *painting on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honour;* as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces. &c. (8) *A blemish, a scar.* (1) Naturæ insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, *Plin.* Ponas insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital. focalia, *Hor.* (2) = Omnia insignia & ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* (3) Cæsari proprium insigne, *Plin.* (4) Clypei insigne decorum induitur, *Virg.* (5) Pro galeâ scaphium, pro insigni sit corolla pleetilis, *Plaut.* (6) Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnosci poterat, *Cæs.* Sive & animal, seu navis insigne fuit, *Tac.* (7) Insigne regni, *Cic.* Insignia consulatûs

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Tac. Insignia prætoria, *Id.* quæstoria. *Id.* (8) Ob rempub. quod insigne habeo, ne me incomitica, *Plaut.*

Insignio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To note or mark with some sign.* (2) *To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous,* either persons or things. (1) Ad Her. (2) Auro insignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempestatibus & morbis insignivêre, *Tac.*

Insignior. īri. pass. *To be made remarkable.* Suet.

Insignis, e. adj. (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious.* in a middle, good, or bad, sense; *famous, noble, admirable, egregious, eminent, flagrant.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg.* (2) Insignis pietate, *Id.* titulis avorum. *Luc.* notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* vitiis, *Ov.* Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* (3) Insignior contemelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo insigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic.* Maxime insignes honores, *Tac.*

Insignīte. adv. *Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously.* Insignite improbus, *Cic.* Quo insignitius omissa res consuli exprobraretur, *Liv.*

Insignĭter. adv. *Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely.* ✠ Satius est unum aliquod insigniter fecere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep.* = Amicos præcique & [illegible] deligere, *Cic.*

[illegible]ītus, a, um. part. (1) [illegible] *blemished.* (2) Met. *Re[illegible] notorious.* (1) Insignitos [illegible]rere, varos, valgos, com- *Plaut.* (2) Insignitæ notæ [illegible], *Cic. Ov.* Insignitius flagi- *Tac.*

[illegible]mulus, is, m. *The treadle of a weaver's loom,* Lucr.

Insĭliens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Insĭlio, īre, ŭi & īvi, ultum. neut. [*ex* in & salio] *To leap in,* or *upon.* § Insilire vadis, *Stat.* scopulo. *Val. Flacc.* puppim, *Id.* in equum, *Liv.* § Tergoque Bianoris alti insilit, *Ov.* § Supra lignum turba petulans insilit, *Phædr.*

Insĭmul, adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota insimul regna venisbant, *Flor. Stat.* Raro occ

Insĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusing* or *impeaching; a charge.* Insimulatio criminis. *Cic.*

Insĭmŭlātūrus. part. *Plaut.*

Insĭmŭlātus. part. *Accused,* or *impeached; belied.* Insimulatus falsis criminationibus, *Paterc.* parricidii, *Suet.*

Insĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To feign, dissemble,* or *counterfeit; to pretend.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere insimulavit. ne quo iret, *Cic.* (2) Verrem insimulat avaritiæ & audaciæ, *Id.* Probri insimulasti pudicissimam feminam, *Id.* criminibus falsis, *Ov.*

Insĭmŭlor. pass. Cupiditas, cujus insimularetur, *Cic.*

Insincĕrus, a, um. adj. *Corrupted, putrid.* Insincerus apes tulit cruor, *Virg.*

Insĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insinuation, a crafty address,* or *beginning of an oration,* where we creep covertly into the favour of the audience; *an insinuation.* ✠ Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, & insinuationem, *Cic.*

Insĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To put into his bosom, to embosom.* (2) *To put* or *thrust in.* (3) *To insinuate; by little and little to wind itself,* or *himself; to creep into one's favour.* (4) *To recommend.* (1) *Vid.* a q Insinuor. (2) Sol æstum insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* (3) = § Blandire & suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Cic.* Insinuasse se in antiquantur opes, *Prop.* Augusto insinuatus est, *Suet.*

Insĭpiens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless; doting.* ✠ Quid turpius quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? *Cic.* Insipientior ego quam ille, *Id.* Insipientissimus, *Sen.*

Insĭpienter. adv. *Unwisely, foolishly.* Adolescens dia se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.*

Insĭpientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of discretion.* ✠ = Sapientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic.*

Insistendus, part. *Cic.*

Insistens, tis. part. *Staying* or *resting upon; leaning on.* Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.*

Insisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand upon.* (2) *To step,* or *stand. still.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, insist upon,* or *be instant in.* (5) *To rest,* or *lean, upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* (7) *To succeed one in office.* (1) Ut cum primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæs.* Barbarus cineres insistet victor, *Hor.* (2) Ad quoddam tempus insistunt, *Cic.* In decimo insistes, *Stop at the tenth,* Id. (3) § Quam insistam viam? *Ter.* § Insistere viâ, *Id.* (4) Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut.* Magnis insistere rebus, *Tib.* (5) Molli nec præaltæ nivi fucile pedes ingredientium insistebant, *Liv.* (6) ✠ Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed iis quoque insistere, *Cels.* (7) Lætaris, quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* ‖ Insistere in aliquâ re, *Quint.* ¶ In rem aliquam. *Cæs.*

Insistor. i. pass. *To be insisted upon,* Tac.

Insitio. ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insero. ītum.] *A grafting.* or *cyoning; an implanting.* ✠ Nec consitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura sollertius, *Cic.*

Insĭtītius, a, um. adj. (1) *Strange, foreign.* (2) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (1) ✠ = Patrio sermone, non insititio & inducto, aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Muli & hinni big neri atque insititii, *Varr* Diffundere diem insititio somno, *To take a nap at noon,* Id.

Insĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ingrafted,* or *put in.* (2) *That serves for grafting.* (3) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly.* (1) Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pira, *Hor.* (3) Securiculam insitivam pendere. quâ intereidantur radices. *Plin.* (3) Affirmat insitivos significari liberos. *Phædr.*

Insĭtor ōris. m. verb. *A grafter.* Plin.

Insĭtum, i. n. *A graft,* or *cyon; a shoot.* or *young set of trees.* Col.

Insĭtūrus. part. *Cato.*

Insĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insero] (1) *Grafted.* or *planted in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded.* (4) Also *natural.* (1) Insita mala ferre pirum, *Virg.* (2) Insitus urbi civis, *Sall.* (3) ✠ Habere insitam vel potius innatam cupiditatem scientiæ, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Naturalis & insita in animis nostris in at notio. *Id.*

Insĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A grafting* or *implanting.* Ex his inter se insitu mista, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Insŏcĭābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined,* or *put together; incompatible.* (2) *Unsociable, inconversable, uncivilized.* (1) Diversæ insociabilesque naturæ arborum, *Plin.* (2) Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.*

Insŏlābĭlĭter. adv. *Inconsolably; without solace,* or *comfort, miserably.* Dolentis insolubiliter, *Hor.*

Insŏlātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A bleaching, blanching,* or *laying in the sun.* Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.*

Insŏlātus, a, um. part. q. d. in sole positus. (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun.* (2) *Fair, sunny, clear, bright.* (1) Uvæ insolatæ, *Col.* (2) Insolati dies & tepidi, *Id.*

Insŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, rare, unusual.* (3) *Difficult of access, strange, not conversable.* (4) Also *proud, haughty presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold. saucy, domineering, huffish.* (1) Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs.* Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* (2) = Tanquam scopulum, fuge insuditam & insolens verbum, *Cæs.* (3) Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen.* (4) = In victoriâ, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* Secundis rebus insolentiores. *Hirt.*

Insŏlenter. adv. (1) *Seldom, rarely.* (2) *Proudly, insolently, saucily, lustily, presumptuously.* (1) ✠ = An soleat, an insolenter ac raro, *Cic.* (2) Superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* Pompeiani nostrol insolentius premere cœperunt, *Cæs.* Insolentissime obequitantem interemit, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness.* (3) *Insolency, haughtiness, sauciness.* (1) ✠ = Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentiâ atque rerum inscitiâ, *Cic.* Insolentia voluptatum, *Id.* (2) ✠ Ex arrogantiâ odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Id.* A noxiorum premitur insolentia. *Phædr.* (3) Insolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlescens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Insŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and insolent; to be elate.* Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolescunt, *Tac* ☞ Raro occ.

Insŏlĭdo. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole,* Sen. ☞ *Sed rectius divise in solido.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Weak. infirm.* = Herba roboris expers turget & insolida est, *Ov*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange, extraordinary.* (1) Insolitæ feminæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* § Insolitus rerum, *Sall.* § ad laborem, *Cæs.* (2) = Rarum & insolitum, *Plin. Pan.*

Insŏlo, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.*

Insŏlor. pass. *Col.*

Insŏlūbĭlis, e adj. Non solubilis. (1) *Indissoluble, that cannot be loosed,* or *destroyed.* (2) *That cannot be required.* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint.* (2) Beneficium. *Sen.*

Insŏlūtus. part. *Not paid, discharged,* or *satisfied.* Sen.

Insomnia, æ. f. *Watching, a lying awake.* Incitabatur insomnia maxime, *Suet.*

Insomniōsus. adj. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato.

Insomnis, e, adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not.* § Insomnem ducere noctem, *Virg.*

Insomnium, ĭi. n. *A dream,* a

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vision in one's sleep. Ne sint insomnia vera. *Tib.* Quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent? *Virg.*

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To sound*, as a trumpet, *&c.* (2) *To play on.* (1) Insonuêre tubæ, *Luc.* Late insonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (2) § Calamo aggrestibus insonat, *Id.*

Insons, tis. adj. Non sons. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1) § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* § Publici consilii, *Id.* (2) Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*

Insŏpītus, part. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insopitus draco. *Ov.*

Inspectans, tis. part. Inspectante me, *Cic.*

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding, or looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio. *Sen.*

Inspectio, ōnis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into; insight; a survey.* (2) *Inspection, oversight.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inspectio ipsa tabularum sæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* (2) Nos *augures* nuntiationem solum habemus, consules & cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic.* vox *propria augurum.* (3) Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* ✕ Rhetorica inspectione & exercitatione, ut cætera artes, constat, *Id.*

Inspecto, āre, freq. [*ab* inspicio] *To inspect, behold, or look in, or upon; to take a survey or view of.* Inspectare per impluvium. *Plaut.* de tegulis. *Id.* de litore, *Id.* timorem de aliquo, *Cic.*

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant,* or *supervisor.* (1) Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Inspectūrus. part. *Virg.*

Inspectus, part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.* Liv.

Inspĕrans, tis. part. *That hopes* or *looks not for* a thing. Inseperanti mihi cecidit. *Cic.*

Inspĕratus, part. *Not hoped* or *looked for; unexpected.* = Insperatum nec opinatum malum *Cic.* ¶ Ex inspĕrato, *Unexpectedly.* Plin. Liv. O mi here inspĕratissime. *Plaut.*

Inspergendus, part. *Col. Cels.*

Inspergo, ĕre. ĭi. sum. act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle, or cast upon; to powder,* or *corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris. *Cic.*

Inspergor, gi, sus. pass. *Plin.*

Inspersus, part. (1) *Sprinkled* or *dashed upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Tritum ac lanæ inspersum ex oleo. *Plin.* (2) Si egregio inspersos reprendat corpore nævos, *Hor.*

Inspiciendus. part. *To be looked upon,* or *approved,* Col.

Inspicio, ĕre, exi. ectum. act. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise.* (3) *To pry into, to consider.* (1) Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum sit, *Plaut.* (2) Est animus in hortis, quos inspiciam cum venero, *Cic.* (3) Visne igitur te inspicianmus a puero *Id.*

Inspicior, i. pass. In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.*

Inspico, āre. act. *To sharpen at the end, like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto. *Virg.*

Inspirandus, part. *To be blown into, Cels.*

Inspirāns, tis. part. Viperam inspirans animam. *Virg.*

Inspirātus, part. (1) *Blown into.* (2) *Breathed into, inspired.* (1) § Triton sepiæ testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* Quo vehementius nocean inspiratius prodest, *V. Max.* (2) Inspirati vates. *Just.*

Inspīro, āre. act. (1) *To blow in,* or *upon; to breathe.* (2) *To inspire.* (1) § Auræ inspirant ramis arborum. *Quint.* (2) Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg.* Magnum cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat, *Id.* § Inspirare amorem. *Val. Flacc.*

Inspīror, pass. *Col. Plin. Cels.*

Inspŏliātus, part. *Virg.*

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit in,* or *upon.* Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem. *Sen.* faciem, *Id.*

Inspŭor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Inspŭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon,* Plaut.

Instăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, moveable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Unconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light, shuttle.* (1) Arulus aditus instabilisque, *Liv.* (2) *Midæ aures* instabiles imo facit *Dellius.* Ov. (3) Instabilis erat tellus, *Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* (4) Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, *Liv.* (5) = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis. *Id.* (6) Instabiles animos [*apum*] ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness. Instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*

Instandum, ger. Non ignarus instandum famæ, *Tac.*

Instans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest,* or *importunate.* (4) *Instant, present.* (1) Instans in medio trichinio, *Suet.* (2) Non pietas moram rugis & instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* (3) § Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Species terribilior & instantior, *Tac.* Fons unus, qui acriora facit & instantiora quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) ✕ Instans tempus, præteritum, & consequens, *Ad Her.* = Ad punctum temporis, *id est. quod dicunt* in instanti, *Cic.* ✕ Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.*

Instanter, adv. [*ex* in & stans] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* § Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* Instantius flagitare honores, *Suet.*

Instantia, æ. f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = Hæc vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantiâ, illa tractu & suavitate placet. *Plin.*

Instar, n. indecl. (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (1) § Epistola voluminis instar. *Cic.* (2) Quantum instar in ipso est! *Virg.*

Instaturus, part. *About to urge,* or *press upon,* Liv.

Instaurandus, part. *Suet. Liv.*

Instaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Renewal, restoration, a making, a setting forth,* or *solemnizing.* Dii instauratione ludorum placantur. *Cic.*

Instaurātīvus a, um, adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*

Instaurātus. part. *Cic.*

Instauro, āre. act. (1) *To renew,* or *begin again; to re-establish, remit, reform.* (2) *To heap,* or *pile up.* (3) *To make,* or *prepare; to institute.* (1) Scelus instaurare & renovare, *Cic.* Instaurant acies. *Virg.* (2) Certatim instaurant epulas, *Id.* (3) In Academiâ Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat. *Plin.* § Ludos instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium. *Cic.*

Instaurov, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Insterno, ĕre, stravi, strātum. act. *To cover, to strew, to spread.* or *lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas instravit, *Liv.* Poutesque instraverat altos, *Virg.*

Insternor, pass. *Virg.*

Instigandus, part. *Tac.*

Instigans, tis, part. *Cic.*

Instigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, inducement,* or *incitement; a scheme in rhetoric.* Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causâ sumitur, *Ad Her.*

Instigātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourages,* or *sets on.* Acerrima instigatrix adversus Galbianos, *Tac.*

Instigātus, part. *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set* or *egged on, instigated,* Col.

Instigo, are. act. *To move,* or *prick forward; to abet, to egg on, to encourage,* or *incite, to excite, to instigate.* Age, si hic non insanit satis suâ sponte, instiga, *Ter.* § Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* ad arma, *Poterv.*

Instigor. āri, ātus. pass.

Instillandus. part. *Cels.*

Instillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Canini lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*

Instillātus, part. *Quint. Ov.*

Instillo, āre. act. (1) *To put* or *pour in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instil.* (2) *To fall in drop by drop.* (1) § Lumini oleum instillare, *Cic.* § Merum instillat in ignes, *Ov. Met.* Præceptum auriculis instillare. *Hor.* (2) Guttæ, quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucasi, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Instillor, āri. pass. Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instilatur, *Plin.*

Instimŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set agog.* § Talibus invitam Venerem instimulat verbis, *Ov.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* spes, *Id.*

Instinctor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager,* or *setter on.* § Sceleris instinctor, *Tac.* belli, *Id.* R. occ. † Stimulator.

Instinctus, part. *Inwardly moved, stirred,* or *set on foot.* Furore & audaciâ instinctus. *Cic.* ¶ Divino spiritu. *Inspired,* Liv.

Instinctus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* (2) *A persuasion, or instigation.* (1) = Quæ instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* (2) ✕ = Multa fecimus sponte, plura instinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin. Pan.*

Instipŭlor. āri, ātus sum. dep. *To covenant,* or *bargain, by demanding and promising,* Plaut.

Instĭtа, æ. f. (1) *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe,* or *lace, about a woman's gown.* (2) *A garter, a bed-girth.* (1) Quæque tegis medios. instita longa, pedes, *Ov.* (2) Petron.

Institio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insisto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* ✕ Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressiones, institiones notavit. *Cic.*

Institor, ōris. m. *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen* or *woollen cloth* or *garments ready made, to be sold; also a pedlar, that goes about with small wares.* Institor mercis, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.*

Institōrius a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, hucksters,* or *factors.* Suet.

Institŭens, tis. part. Instituens hæredem, *Val. Max.*

Institŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & statuo] (1) *To institute, ordain,* or *appoint.* (2) *To set in order, to settle, to found.* (3) *To pur-*

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pose, intend, or *resolve.* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To settle, to apply, to prepare,* or *bring.* (6) *To instruct, bring* or *train up; to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform.* (7) *To make, get,* or *procure.* (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, *Cic.* (2) § Civitates instituere. & leges scribere, *Id.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* (3) = cum instituissem ad te scribere, cata mumque sumpsissem, &c. *Id.* (4) ✠ Phidias potest a primo instituere signum, idque perficere *Id.* (5) Ita sum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere, *Ter.* (6) Hæc igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic.* ¶ Instituere sermonem, *To enter upon a discourse,* Cæs. aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek,* Cic = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* (7) Prædones, cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt amicos, *Id.* (8) Cæsar scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs.* (9) *Vid.* seq.

Instituor. ĕri. pass. Ubi institui vincæ possunt, *Planted,* Cic. Jam senex institui lyrâ non erubescebat, *Quint.*

Institūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management.* or *conduct.* (2) *Instruction, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* (3) *A fashion* or *custom.* (4) *A purpose* or *design.* (5) Also *books* or *precepts, preparing a way to some art.* (1) Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis *Cic.* (2) Cum ad eu jusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* (3) Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Id.* (4) Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* (5) Quint.

Institūtum, i n. (1) *A custom, way, manner,* or *fashion.* (2) *A statute, order,* or *decree.* (3) *A lesson, document,* or *instruction.* (4) *A course of life,* or *employment.* (5) *An intent, design,* or *purpose.* (1) = More institutoque majorum, *Cic.* (2) = Publici juris leges & instituta cognoscere, *Id.* (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id.* (4) Instituta cultusque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac.* (5) Abduceuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.*

Institūtus, part. (1) *Ordained. appointed, instituted,* (2) *Taught, instructed, directed.* (3) *Determined. purposed* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted,* (1) Divinitus a majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, *Id.* Honestâ in familiâ institutus, *Id.* (3) Ut lenoni surriperem mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* (4) Neque institutas cæremonias persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari. *Cic.* (5) Observatum est, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse. *Suet.*

Insto, āre, stĭti, stātum. (1) *To be instant* or *earnest with one; to urge* or *press.* (2) *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* (3) *To pursue.* (4) *To be at no great distance.* (5) It signifies more nearness than *appropinquare.* (1) = Instant atque urgeut summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare, suadere, & orare, *Ter.* (2) Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat factum, *Id.* (3) Eeroci ter instat victis, *Liv.* (4) Pericula a Dolabellâ instant, *Cic.* (5) = ¶ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Id.*

¶ Rectam instas viam, *You are in the right way.* Plaut.

Instrāgŭlum. i. n. *A covering, a housing for a horse,* Cato.

* Instrātus, part. [*ab* insternor] (1) *Covered, spread over, lain upon.* (2) *Saddled.* (1) Torus humilis & modice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin.* (2) Jubet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg.*

Instrēnue. adv. *Cowardly.* Non instrenue moriens, *Just.*

Instrēnuus, a, um. adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi prudentis signum & non instrenui, *Ter.* Dux non instrenuus, *Suet.*

Instrĕpo ĕre. ui ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a humming* or *clattering noise* in a place or among things. (2) *To creak,* or *make any noise.* (1) Si quid instrepat terroris, *Liv.* (2) Sub pondere fagineus axis instrepat, *Virg.*

Instridens, tis. *Hissing in,* Sil.

Instringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bind, and strain hard.* Instringere vinculis, *Quint.*

Instructe, adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation.* Lg. in comp. = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Instructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in array* or *order; a teaching,* or *instruction, edification, education.* (2) *A furnishing,* or *preparing.* (1) Instructione aspectuque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, *Cic.* (2) Instructio novi baltinei, *Plin. Ep.*

Instructor ōris. m. verb. *A furnisher,* or *provider; a server.* = Hi sunt comd.tores, instructores convivii, *Cic.*

Instructus, a, um, part. & adj. (1) *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* (2) *Put in array, marshalled.* (3) *Instructed, taught, educated.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) = Omnibus rebus instructum & paratum convivium. *Cic.* Domicilia instructa rebus, omnibus necessariis. *Id.* ¶ Ædes instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished,* Liv. *Met.* ¶ Instructus ad pernicium, *Ter.* ad eædem. *Liv.* § In hoc, *Quint.* (2) Instructæ legiones, *Plaut.* Instructa (statio) ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* (3) § Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* § Instructior a philosophiâ. *Id.* doctrinis, *Id.* § Instructissimus artibus, *Id.* ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus a naturâ, *Id.* (4) = Accusatores instructi & subornati, *Id.*

Instructus, ûs. m. verb. *Furniture. provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.*

Instruendus, part. *Cæs.*

Instruens, tis. part. Instruens insidias, *Catull.*

Instrūmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a household* or *husbandry; the stock* or *provision of a house, shop,* &c. (2) *A mean* or *help* to do a thing with. (3) *A deed,* or *charter; any evidence, a patent. conveyance. indenture,* &c. *a monument, a public record.* (1) = Instrumentum & apparatus belli. *Cic.* (2) ✠ Totum habuit a disciplinâ; instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Id.* (3) Suet. Vesp.

Instruo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To get, provide,* or *prepare.* (2) *To set in order, to put in battle-array.* (3) *To furnish, to learness, to accoutre* or *store with* things necessary or ornamental. (4) *To instruct, direct, edify,* or *teach.* (5) *To inform,* or *apprize.* (6) *To suborn.* (1) Instruam agrum, ædes, maneipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* mensas, *Virg.* (2) Aciem inter castra & urbem instruxit, *Liv.* Qui in liberâ civitate ita se instruant ut metuantur, *Cic.* (3) § Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* aliquem secretis notis, *Liv* (4) Oratorum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* (6) = Accusatores instruere & subornare, *Id.* ¶ Instruere aliquem mendatis, *To give him instructions,* Liv. tuguria conchis, *to build,* Curt.

Instruor, i. etus. pass, *Cic.*

Instŭpens, tis. part. [qu. *ab* instupeo] *Being astonished,* or *amazed,* Plin.

Insuāsum, i. n. *A smoky yellow colour.* Insuaso infecisti palliolum, *Plaut.*

Insuāvis, e. adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful. disagreeable.* Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* Meridiem cur non mediliem dixerunt, credo quod erat insuavius. *Cic.* Insuavissima litera *A* sæpe repetita. *Id.* Plerique utilia insuavia sunt. *Cels.*

Insuccandus, part. Raro occ.

Insuccatus. part. *Col.*

Insucco, āre. act. *To make moist with liquor.* Col.

Insŭdo, āre. neut. *To break out into a sweat; also to sweat at a thing.* In Laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* Libellos, queis manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

Insuefactus, part. *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs.*

Insuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, neut. (1) *To be accustomed,* or *wont.* (2) Act. cum acc. *To accustom. inure,* or *practise,* one; *to train up.* (1) Qui mentiri aut fallere insuêrit patrem, *Ter.* (2) Insuevit puer optimus hoc me, *i. e.* ad hoc, hoc mihi, vel huic me, *Hor.*

Insuetus, part. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* § Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* § Insuetus laboris, *Cæs.* § male audire, *Liv.* male audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cic.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*

Insŭla. æ. f. (1) *An island,* or *isle; a land closed in or environed with the sea,* or *fresh water.* (2) *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side,* such as great men's houses were in Rome. (3) Also *any house to be let.* (1) Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* ✠ Domuum, insularum, & templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* (3) Suet.

Insŭlāris, is. c. g. *A person belonging to an island.* Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just.*

Insulse, adv. *Sillily impertinently, unfishly, ungainly. queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic.*

Insulsĭtas, atis. f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in taste; impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insulsitas rideatur. *Cic.* Vilis cujus insulsitatem bene nôram, *Id.*

Insulsus, a. um. adj. non salsus, sine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt, unsavoury, flat in taste.* (2) Met. *Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, dutish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* (1 ✠ Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) Verecundia, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* Insulsissimus improbissimusque, *Mart.* = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

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Insultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, bounding, curveting.* (2) Met. *Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* (1) Fremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* (2) Sinon insidiis miscet insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes. *Cic.*

Insultātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up*; also, Met. *an insulting* or *domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quam extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.*

Insulto, āre. neut. [*ex* in & salto] (1) *To leap up, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult, hector,* or *domineer.* (4) *To deride,* or *jeer.* (1) Equitem docuêre sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætis, *Stat.* (3) § Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic.* In hanc reip. *Id.* (4) Insultare in miseras alicujus, *Ad Her.* ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels,* Ter.

Insultūra, æ. f. *A springing,* or *leaping, in,* or *upon.* Istam insulturam nihil hîc moror, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Insum, es, esse. *To be in.* § In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter.* Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amici, *Mart.* In platanis inesse musicam. *Cic.*

Insūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend, consume, disburse,* or *lay out,* money; *to bestow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To possess,* or *overspread.* (1) § Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insumere operam frustra, *Liv.* (2) Mentes insumite cœptis, *Stat.* (3) Nebulæ insumpsêre latus montis, *Id.*

Insūmor. pass. *Cic.*

Insuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To sew,* or *stitch.* (2) Met. *To join in.* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysios insuisses in culeum, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus privatim publicæ rei impensam insuerat. *Liv.*

Insuor. i. ūtus. pass. *Varr. Cic.*

* **Insŭper**, conj. (1) *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* (2) Also *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. (2) Virg. § ¶ Insuper his, *Besides these,* Id.

* **Insŭpĕrābĭlis**, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed, insuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* (2) Insuperabilis Alpium transitus *Liv.* (3) Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.*

Insurgens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Insurgo, ĕre, rexi rectum, neut. (1) *To rise up against, to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. Also *to apply himself to* any thing. (1) § Credensque suis insurgere regnis, *Ov.* (2) Prospiciunt Teucri ten bras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat Aquilo. *Hor.* (3) Nunc insurgite remis. *Id.*

Insuscĕptus, part. *Not received,* or *taken.* Vota insuscepta, *Ov.*

Insŭsurrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Insŭsurrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Insŭsurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whisper, to buz, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* ¶ § Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic.* § In aurem alicujus, *Id.*

Insŭsurror, pass. *Cic.*

* **Insūtus**, a, um. part. [*ab* insuo] *Sewed,* or *stitched, in.* § Insutus culeo. *Val. Max.* in culeum, *Cic.*

Insynecrus, a, um. adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure,* Virg.

Intăbesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine,* or *waste, away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) *Col.* Cum intabuissent populæ, *Hor.* (2) Ut intabescere flavæ igne levi cœræ solent, *Ov.*

✠ **Intactĭlis**, e. adj. *That cannot be touched,* Lucr.

Intactus, part. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Untasted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaste.* (4) *Not engaged with, entire.* (1) Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* Intactus infamiâ, *Id.* (2) § Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* (4) Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.*

Intactus, ūs. m. verb. *A not feeling,* or *touching,* Lucr.

Intămĭnātus, part. *Undefiled, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intectus, part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Also *made bare and naked.* (1) § Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* (2) ✠ = Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectusque, *Tac.*

Intĕgellus, a. um. adj. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole,* or *sound,* Catull. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic.*

Intĕgendus, part. *Cæs.*

Intĕger, gra. rum. (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty.* (3) *Fresh, new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaste. unstained.* (6) *Innocent, upright, honest.* (7) *Pure, unmixed.* (8) Also *at liberty to do what he pleases; free, not addicted to either part.* (9) Also *wherein nothing is,* or *was done,* or *concluded.* (10) *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed.* (1) ✠ Ex integris truncos giguit, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, *Cels.* (3) ✠ Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cæs.* (4) ✠ Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est; si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* (5) ✠ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit? *Plaut.* (6) = Cum illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctior, *Cic.* = purior, probior. *Id.* (7) = Integro, illibatoque succo sluntur, *Col.* (8) Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic.* Integerrimæ, patissimæ gentes. *Id.* (9) Hæc inallem integrâ re tecum egisse, *Id.* (10) = Rudem me disciplinam & integrum accipe, *Id.* ¶ Non est integrum, *There is no help for it, it is out of my power,* Id. In integro res est, *It is as it was; there is nothing done in it,* Id. In integrum restituere, *To put it in its former state.* Ter. ab integro, *afresh,* Cic. § Integer vitæ. *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ab labore, *Cæs.* a conjurtione, *Tac.* neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *old and decrepit,* Suet.

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in *vinco, & tego*] *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integit casside, *Stat.*

Intĕgor, pass. *Cæs.*

Integrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter.*

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring,* or *renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter.*

Integrātus, part. *Renewed, restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole.* Vigor integratus, *Auson.* Pari rursus reverentia integrata amicitia, *Flor.*

Integrē, adv. (1) *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* (2) *Honestly, exactly.* (1) Integre versari in aliquâ re, *Tac.* (2) = Incorrupte & integre judicare, *Cic.* Integrius, *Id.* Vita integerrime acta, *Declam. in Sall.*

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* (2) *Purity, innocence.* (3) *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitableness.* (4) *Chastity, continency.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (3) ✠ Fraus hominum ad perniciem, & integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Id.* (4) = Mulier summâ integritate pudicitiâque, *Id.*

Integro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) Ramo scelens miserabile carmen integrat. *Virg.* Integrare seditionem. *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Integror, pass. Animus, defessus audiendo, aut admiratione integratur, aut, *Cic.*

Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic.*

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *id. quod* Synecdoche, *id Her.*

Intellectūrus, part. Ov.

Intellectus, part. *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Sero intellecta fraude, *Curt.*

Intellectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Understanding, intellect.* (2) *Sense, sensation, discernment.* (3) Also *the signification* or *meaning* of words. (1) Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* (2) Saporum, *Plin.* acrimoniæ, *Id.* ¶ Intellectus communis, *Common sense,* Quint. (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* Intellectus pro intelligentia, *Paterc.*

Intelligendus, part. Ex quo intelligendum est, *Cic.*

Intelligens, tis. part. (1) *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Also, substantively, *an intelligent* or *skilful person.* (1) § Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doctus & intelligens, *Id.* (2) ✠ Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter.* Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam in his rebus intelligens, *A connoisseur,* Cic. alicujus rei. *Id.*

Intelligenter, adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.*

Intelligentia, æ. f. (1) *A perceiving,* or *understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* (2) *The intellect.* (3) *Knowledge, sense.* (4) *Art, skill.* (1) Is antebat omnes intelligentia, *Cic.* (2) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Id.* (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ sensum disjunctum. *Id.* (4) Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.*

Intelligĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible,* Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen.* † Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*

Intellĭgĭtur, impers. *Men perceive,* or *understand,* Cic.

Intellĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To understand, perceive,* or *know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprised.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wise.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic.* Quantum e vultu ejus intelligo, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id.* (3) = Illos intelligere & sapere arbitrantur. *Id.* ¶ Male intelligere, *To mistake,* Id.

Intellĭgor, i, lectus. pass. *Cic.* (Virbonus) citra virtutem intelligi non potest. *Quint.*

Intĕmĕrandus, part. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned,* Val. Fl.

Intĕmĕrātus, part. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated,* or *profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg.*

Intempĕrans, tis. adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly, incontinent.* Intemperans adolescentia effetum corpus tradet senectuti, *Cic.* Fui paullo intemperantior, *Id.* Intemperantissimus

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homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ potationes, *Id.*

Intemperanter, adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure*, or *moderation*. Intemperanter abuti & otio & literis, *Cic.* Intemperantius opibus uti, *Id.*

Intemperantia, æ. f. (1) *Unsea sonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, inability to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, inconsiderancy.* (1) Intemperantia cœli. *Col.* (2) Intemperantia est a tota mente ac a recta ratione defectio, *Cic.* (3) Intemperantia risûs, *Plin.* (4) Col.

Intemperātē, adv. *Intemperately, immoderately, extravagantly.* = Immoderate & intemperate vixit, *Cic.*

Intemperātus, a, um. adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid intemperatius? *Sen.* Intemperatissimæ perpotationes, *Cic.*

Intemperies, æi. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Col.* solis, *Id.* (2) amici. *Cic.*

Intempestas, ātis. f. *Unseasonableness, bad weather.* Cœli intempestas, *Plin.*

Intempestive, adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* Ne irascamur intempestive accidentibus, *Cic.*

Intempestivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unreasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient.* (2) Also *unlucky, that bodes ill.* (3) Also *overmuch*, or *excessive.* (1) Intempestiva epistola, aut loquax. *Cic.* Nimia aut intempestiva medicina, *Plin.* risus, *Id.* (2) Anseres clangore intempestivi, *Id.* (3) Intempestivo cum rudit ille sono, *Ov.* Intempestivior, *Val. Max.*

Intempestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* (2) *Unwholesome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit. *Liv.* (2) Virg.

Intendendus, part. *Quint.*

Intendens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Intendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *stretch.* (2) *To strain, to knit*, or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, design*, or *purpose.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To display*, or *lay open.* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo. *Virg.* (2) Stuppea vincula collo intendunt. *Id.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) ✠ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Quæro, non quibus interdum rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* (6) Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Intendere iter, *To go along*, Liv. digitum, *to point at*, C.c. ferrum, *to present it to one's breast*, Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to cheat him*, Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a suit against one.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo. *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* § Intendunt aures ad tua verba suas, *Ov.* curam alicui rei. *Plin.* in aliquam rem, *Liv.* crimen in aliquem, *Id.* litem, *Cic.* Intendamus ultra animum, *Let us carry our thoughts further.* Quint.

Intendor, i. pass. Si sub primâ curatione febris intendetur, *Cels.* ✠ Languescet industria, intendetur succordia, *Tac.*

Intensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straining, reaching, stretching*, or *bending.* ✠ Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Vid.* Intentio.

Intensus, part. *Stretched, reached, bent, strained, enhanced*, or *augmented*; *intense.* § Mens intenta in imagines, *Cic.* Intensior impetus, *Sen. Vid.* Intentus.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing*, as it were, *with hand*, or *weapon, held out.* Subita digitorum intentatio, *Sen.*

Intentātus, part. *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii plerisque intentati. *Liv.*

Intentātus, part. *Unassayed, not yet tried*, or *proved.* Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* = Nil intentatum, nil linquit inausum. *Mart.*

Intente, adv. *Diligently, earnestly, attentively.* Intente aliquem audire, *Quint.* = Intente & instanter, *Plin. Ep.* Intentius custodire locum, *Liv.*

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A straining*, or *stretching.* (2) Met. *Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning*, or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge*, or *complaint, in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* corporis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Intentio & remissio animi, *Id.* (3) Frequentius quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* (5) Audit discipula intentione magnâ, & reddit, *Id.* (6) Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.*

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intento] (1) *To stretch out*, as one does his hand. (2) *To shake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon*, or *tax at law.* (1) § Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alicui, *Hirt. Tac.* (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic.* (3) § Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.*

Intentor, āri. pass. *Tac. Liv.*

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increased.* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive.* (1) Voces ut chordæ sunt intentæ, *Cic.* Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur. *Cels.* (2) Ut intentiore cum custodiâ asservarent, *Liv* (3) Ut intentiores essent ad dictis parendum *Id.* Intentissima cura, *Quint.* § Intentus ad curas, *Tac.* ad occasiones, *Liv.* in occasionem. *Liv.* in apparatum belli, *Id.* adversus insidias. *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic.* paci. *Liv.*

Intentus, ûs. m. *A straining*, or *holding out*, of the hand, *&c.* Palmarum intentus. *Cic.*

Intĕpĕo, ēre. *vel* Intĕpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æstivis intepet Umber aquis. *Propert.* Iutepuêre comæ radiis, *Ov.*

Intĕpescens, part. *Col.*

Inter, prep. cum. acc. (1) *Between*, or *betwixt.* (2) *In*, or *within.* (3) *In, at*, or *whilst* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in comparison.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occasum solis & septentriones. *Cæs.* (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium! *Plaut.* (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* Inter cœnam, *Plin. Ep.* scyphos, *Cic.* (4) Inter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic. Aliquando sequitur suum casum.* Si quos inter socienas aut est aut fuit, *Id.* ☞ *Aliquando reduplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat & inter Atriden, *Hor.*

Interærescens, tis. part. *Hot by fits.* Plin. Ep.

Intĕrānea, brum. neut. pl. *The bowels, entrails*, or *inwards*, of man, or beast, *Col. Plin.*

Intĕrāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts*, or *that is within.* ¶ Tormina interanea, *The griping of the guts*, Plin.

Intĕrāresco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up*, or *grow utterly dry*, Cic. Vitr.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean*, Plaut.

¶ **Intercălāris**, e. adj. ¶ Dies intercalaris. *The odd day of the leap year.* Intercalaris versus, *The foot*, or *refrct of the ditty*; a verse often repeated, *the burden of the song.* Serv. as, Io Hymen, Hymenæe Io! Io Hymen, Hymenæe! *Catull.*

Intercălārium, ii. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic.*

Intercălārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* ¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario, pridie Cal. Martis, *The last of February.* Liv.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Intercalation, a putting a month* or *day between*; as in a leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.*

Intercălātus, part. *Detayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram habeant, *Liv.*

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To insert, to put between*, as a day or a month in leap year. (2) Also *to defer, put off, or delay.* (1) Intercalandi lex tia. *Suet.* (2) Cic.

Intercălor, pass. *Cic.*

Intercăpedo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An intermission, an interval.* (2) *A pause*, or *respite*; *delay*, or *discourse*; *discontinuance.* (1) Intercapedo scribendi, *Cic. Plin.* (2) Intercapedo molestiæ. *Cic.*

Intercardĭnātus, part. *Joined together by hinges.* Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitruv.*

Intercēdens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Intercēdo, ĕre. ssi. ssum. neut. (1) *To come, be, or pass, between*; as referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede, or make use of a negative voice, against any law, or order, of the senate.* (3) *To oppose violently, to withstand*, or *forbid.* (4) *To happen*, or *chance.* (5) *To engage*, or *be surety, for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem intercesserant, *Cic. Met.* § Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercesserat. *Liv.* (2) Inter nos officia paria & mutua intercedunt. *Cic.* (3) Meque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Id.* (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs.* (5) Ascribit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, *Cic.* Dum intercedet familiaritas, *Remains*, Ter. Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *Put a stop to it*, Flor.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing*, or *taking up by the way*; *a forestalling, a surprise*, or *interception.* Interceptio poculi, *Cic.*

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forestaller*, or *intercepter.* (2) *A promoter*, or *common barrator.* (1) = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque. *Liv.* Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* (2) = Quadruplator & interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.*

Intercepti, part. (1) *Intercepted*; *forestalled.* (2) *Prevented*, or *surprised.* (1) Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* (2) Per insidias interceptus. *Liv.* Mithridates repentinâ morte interceptus, *Just.*

Intercessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stopping* or *to hinder the proceeding of a business.* (2) *A prohibition*,

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withstanding, or gainsaying by a negative voice. (1) Intercessio tribunorum, *Cæs.* (2) Mea intercessio parta & est & fuit, *Cic.*

Intercessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that opposes*, or *withstands* a matter, that it go not forward. (2) Also *a mediator, an intercessor.* (1) Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic.* ✠ hortator. *Id.* Auctor, *Id.* = Dissuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ. *Liv.* (2) Sen.

Intercessūrus, part. *Liv.*

Intercessus, ūs. m. *A coming*, or *putting between*; *an entreating.* Consulem saucium intercessu suo servavit, *Val. Max.*

Intercīdendus, part. *To be cut asunder, to be parted*, Cels.

Intercīdens, tis. part. *Falling between, perishing, lost*, Liv.

Intercīdo, ĕre, īdi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To perish together with.* (2) *To be lost*, or *to decay.* (3) *To fall between*, or *in the way; to happen.* (4) *To be forgotten.* (1) = Pereant amici, dum unâ inimici intercidant, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Sive extant, sive intercidêre, *Plin.* Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* (3) Si quæ intercederunt, non tam re quam suspicione violatæ, *Cic.* (4) § Quod si intercideris tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor.* § Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.*

Intercīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To cut asunder*, or *part in the midst.* (2) *To cut down*, or *off.* (1) Corrupto scribæ servo, intercederat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* § Intercidere venas, *Id.* (2) Ut, si possent, pontem interciderent, *Cæs.*

Intercīdor, pass. *Plin.*

Intercinctus, part. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed*, Plin.

Intercĭno, ĕre, ŭi, entum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] *To sing between*, or *in the middle of a thing*; as between the acts of comedies. Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor.*

Intercĭpiendus, part. *Liv.*

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To apprehend*, or *take unawares, to surprise.* (3) *To usurp; to forestall.* (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance.* (5) *To cut off*, or *kill.* (1) Epistolam modo hanc intercepi, *Plaut.* (2) § Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* (4) Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter.* (5) Suet.

Intercĭpior, i, ceptus. pass. *Cæs.*

Intercīse, adv. *By chops*, or *cuts; in gobbets and morsels; with short clauses*, Cic

Intercīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midst*, Plin.

Intercīsus. part. (1) *Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted.* (2) *Met. Abrupt, short.* (1) Intercisi pontes, *Cæs.* Intercisum jugum, *Id.* (2) Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic.*

Intercĭudendus, part. *To be shut up from, to be hindered*, Cic.

Intercludo. ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* inter & claudo] (1) *To be shut in, to stop the passage.* (2) *To shut up*, or *hinder.* (1) § Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* (2) Illos aspera pontî intercludit hiems, *Virg.*

Intercludor, pass. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cæs.* Intercludor dolore. *Cic.*

Intercludo, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping*, or *shutting.* Animæ intercluso, *Cic.*

Intercludūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Intercluĭus. part. Iter intercluso, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum intercluso, *Cic.*

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.*

Intercōncĭlio, āre. act. *To procure* or *win the favour* or *love of men.* In intercōnciliando lenitas. *Quint.*

Intercŭlco, āre. act. *To trample*, or *tread in, upon, or between.* Pass. Intercŭlcari possunt vinacea, *Col.*

Intercurrens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Intercurro. ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run*, or *go, between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall*, or *come upon one.* (1) Ipse Vejos intercurrit, *Liv.* (2) Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchæ, *Plin.* (3) § His excentationibus & dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*

Intercursans, tis. part. *Running between*, or *up and down.* Intercursantibus barbaris, *Liv.*

Intercursus, ūs. m. *A running*, or *coming, together*, or *between.* Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies prœlium sedatum est, *Liv.*

Intercus, ūtis. adj. [*ex* inter & cutis] *Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret*, Gell. ¶ Aqua intercus, *The dropsy*, Cic.

Interdātus, part. *Given* or *put between.* Ut cibus reereet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* vix alibi occ.

Interdīcendus, part. *Tac.*

Interdīco, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To debar, prevent*, or *hinder.* (3) *To put forth an order, to send out an injunction.* (4) *To speak by the way.* (1) Interdixit histrionibus scenam, *Suet.* (2) Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* (3) Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Cic.* (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id.* Cum accus. *Just.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliquâ re, *Id.* alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic.*

Interdīcor. i, etus. pass. *Cic.*

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, debarring*, or *forbidding*; Met. *a banishing.* Aquæ & ignis interdictio. *Cic.* ueci, *Id.*

Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* (2) *An interdiction, prohibition*, or *injunction, of the prætor.* (1) Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaris interdicta respuuntur, *Id.* ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the prætor*, Petron.

Interdictum est. impers. Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdictum est *Tac.*

Interdictus, part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.*

Interdiu, adv. *In the day time*, Ter.

† Interdius, adv. *Idem.* Plaut. Votum interdius facito, *Cat.*

Interluctus ūs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing; the pointing by comma, colon, and period; a stop*, or *the fetching of one's breath in reading*, or *writing*, Cic.

Interdum, adv. *Sometimes, now and then*, Cic.

Intĕrea, adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding*, Ter. Cic. ¶ § Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id. In the mean time, notwithstanding.*

Intĕremptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a murderer.* § Sui interemptor, *Sen.* filii, *Paterc.* filiæ. *Val, Max.*

Intĕremptus, part. *Hor.*

Intĕreo, īre, ivi & ii, itum. neut. (1) *To be annihilated, to perish.* (2) *To die, to be slain*, or *destroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhausted.* (5) *To cease, to be extinguished.* (1) Omnia mutantur, nihil interit. *Lucr.* (2) Statuæ intereunt tempestate, vi, vetustate, &c. *Cic.* (3) ✠ Vivus & sanus intereo. *Plaut.* (4) Pecunia interit largitione magistratuum, *Nep. Them.* (5) Interit ira morâ, *Ov.* Interire non in nihilum, *Cic.* sine vestigiis, *Plin.* ¶ § Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him*, Cic.

Intĕrĕquitans, tis. part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitans. *Liv.*

Intĕrest, impers. § Meâ interest, *i. e.* in re meâ est, *Pers. It concerns, it imports*; also *there is a difference.* ¶ § Hoc inter me & illos interest, quod, &c. *They and I differ in this, that*, &c. Quid interest? *What matter is it?* § Interest regis, *It concerns the king.* Liv. Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned? what is it to him?* Cic. Magni, permagni interest. *Id.*

Intĕrfăcio, ĕre. fēci. etum. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit, præsidium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* vix alibi.

Interfans, tis. part. *Speaking between, interposing.* Liv.

Interfātus. ōnis. f. verb. *An interruption of one's discourse, a digression.* Expediet narrationes brevi interfatione distingaere, *Quint.* Raro occ.

Interfātus part. *Virg.*

Interfector. ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer*, or *murderer.* § Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* Cæsaris, *Paterc.*

Interfectrix. ĭcis. f. *Tac.*

Interfectus, part. *Killed, slain.* Omni supplicio. *Cic.* ob remp. *Id.*

Interfĭcio. ĕre. fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* inter & facio, interire facio, *id est*, occido] (1) *To slay, to kill*, or *murder; to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruinate.* (1) Qui interficeret filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* (2) Salve, qui me interfecisti pœne & vitâ & lumine. *Plaut.* (3) Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæs. Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice messes, *Virg.*

Interfĭcior, i. pass. *Tac.*

† Interfĭo, fiĕri. pass. [*ab* interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfiat flammis maliave ferarum, *Lucr.* Si in observendo possint interfieri, *Plaut.*

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run, between.* (2) Meton. *To pass over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, *Liv.* Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* (2) Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxissent, *Cic.*

Interfluus, a, um, adj. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.*

Interfŏdio, ēre. act. *To dig into*, or *enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.*

Interfor. āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur, *Liv.* § Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* Aliquem interfari. *Plin. Ep.* Vix leg. in primâ personâ.

Interfringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* inter & frango] *To break*, or *burst in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, id eximito, *Cat. Plin.*

✠ Interfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage*, or *be mad, among others.* § Mavors interfurit orbem, *Sat.*

Interfūsus, part. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Besprinkled.* (1) Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg.* (2) Interfusa genas maculis, *Id.*

Interfŭturus, part. [*ab* intersum] *That is to be present.* § Convivio interfuturi, *Val. Max.*

Intergĕrinus, *vel* Intergĕrivus, a, um. adj. *The middle wall, a wall*

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put to another wall, to hear it up, Plin. Also *a partition wall,* Fest.

Interger̆ium, i. n. *The same with* intergerinus paries, *Plin.*

Interjăcens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Interjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie,* or *be between.* Spatium quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* Regio, quæ duas syrtes interjacet, *Plin.*

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interjectio* pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis,* Quint. *An interjection,* ap. gramm.

Interjectus, part. Nasus, quasi murus oculis interjectus, *Cic.*

Interjectus, us. m. verb. *A laying, putting,* or *casting, between.* = Interjectus & interpositus terræ, *Cic.* § Interjectu temporis, *Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*

Interjicio, ēre. jēci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set,* or *place between,* or *among.* § Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, *Cæs.* § Interjicere stramentis, *Col.*

Interjicior, i. pass. *Tac.*

Interim. adv. temp. (1) *In the mean time. in the mean while.* (2) Also *sometimes.* (3) *Notwithstanding.* (1) Crescebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* (2) Constitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis, uti, *Trajan.* ap. *Plin.* (3) Quint.

Interimendus, part. *Patere.*

Interĭmo, ēre, ēmi, ptum. act. (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill,* or *slay.* (1) Vitam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut.* § Ad nihilum res interimere, *To consume,* or *bring to nothing,* Luer. (2) Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* Hæ voces me interimunt. *Id.*

Interĭmor. pass. *Val. Max.*

Interior, ius. comp. [*ex* intra] *Further in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper,* Virg. Interior sedium pars, *Liv.* amicitia, *Id.* Qui interiores scrutantur & reconditas literas, *Cic.*

Interĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying, a perishing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic.*

Interĭturus, part. *Ov. Cic.*

Interĭtus, part. *Killed, slain,* Claud.

Interĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* (1) ✠ Si ortus sit deorum interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic.* (2) Interitus reipublicæ, *Id.* urbis, *Val. Max.*

Interjunctus, part. Dextræ interjunctæ, *Liv.*

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join together,* or *between.* (2) *To unyoke; to bait,* or *stay at a place;* as one does on a journey. (1) Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* (2) Hora lassos interjungit equos meridiana, *Mart.*

Interĭus, adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close,* Cic.

Interlăbens, tis. part. *Sliding,* or *falling, between,* Sil. Stat.

Interlăbor. i. psus. *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labuntur aquæ, *Virg.*

Interlăteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie hid between.* Non est ergo dubium quin multum spiritus interlateat. *Sen.*

Interlĕgendus, part. *To be gathered,* or *picked up and down,* or *here and there.* Interque legendus, *Virg.*

Interlĭno, ēre, lēvi, lĭtum, *vel* lĭvi, ĭtum. act. *To strike,* or *blot out, with a pen; to interline.* Qui testamentum interleverit, *Cic.*

Interlĭtus, part. (1) *Daubed,* as with mortar. (2) *Blotted,* or *blurred, dashed out, having lines stricken out, interlined.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* (2) Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic.*

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man.* Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est, *Quint.*

Interlŏquor, i, cūtus. (1) *To interrupt in discourse.* (2) ‖ Also *to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.* (1) § Siccine mihi interloqueris? *Ter.* (2) Permitte mihi aliquid interloqui. *Sen.*

Interlūcātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting* or *lopping of boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodest. *Plin.*

Interlūcātus, part. *Lopped so that it may be seen through.* Interlucatâ densitate ramorum, *Pun.*

Interlūceo, ēre, xi, neut. (1) *To shine between,* or *in the midst.* (2) Met. *To be conspicuous,* or *evident.* (3) *To stand thin and be seen through.* (1) Duos soles visos & noctu interluxisse, *Liv.* (2) Quibus, inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque, aliquid interlucet, *Id.* (3) Virg.

Interlūco, āre. act. *To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lop* or *cut away boughs where they keep out the light,* or *grow too thick,* Plin.

Interlūnium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the sun and moon.* Humidis locis interlunio serito, *Plin.*

Interluo, ĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To flow* or *run between.* (2) *To wash between meals,* or *between whiles.* (1) Urbes angusto interluit æstu, *Virg.* (2) Manus interluito, *Cat.*

Interlŭmeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry in the midst* of a place, *to abide among.* Defessus Cæsar mediis interlumet agris, *Luc.*

Intermĕdius, a, um adj. *In the middle; that lies,* or *is, between two,* Cic.

Intermenstruum, i. n. *The new moon,* or *the change of the moon,* Varr.

Intermenstruus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the new moon.* Intermenstrualuna, *Plin. Vid.* Intermestris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go,* or *flow, between; to pass through.* Pergamum interment Silenus, *Plin.*

Intermestris, e. adj. [*ex* inter & menas] *Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new.* ¶ Intermestris luna, *The new moon in the change.* Plin.

Intermico, āre, ui. neut. *To shine in the midst,* or *among.* § Rutilum squamis micat inmixtum aurum, *Claud.* Intermicat ignis, *Val. Flacc.*

Interminatus, part. (1) *Having threatened much.* (2) Pass. *Forbidden.* (1) Interminatus sum ne faceres? *Ter.* (2) Hor.

Interminātus, a, um. adj. *That has no bound,* or *end; interminate.* = Immensa & interminata magnitudo, *Cic.*

† Interminor, āre. neut. *To threaten.* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut.*

Interminor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.* Viro suo quæ interminatur mortem, *Plaut.*

Interminsceo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To intermingle, to interlace.* Tibi Doris amara suam non interminscat undam, *Virg.* § Interminscere dignos indignis, *Liv.*

Interminsceor, ēri. pass. *Plin.*

Intermissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceasing, intermission,* or *respite.* Sine ullâ intermissione, *Cic.* § Intermissio officii, *Id.* laboris, *Val. Max.*

Intermissūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Intermissus, part. (1) *Left* or *broken off for a little time; discontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing asunder.* (1) ✠ Acriores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retectæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Littus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.*

Intermissus, ūs. m. verb. *A resting,* or *ceasing; a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.* Luscinius sine intermissu cantus, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Intermistus, & Intermixtus, part. *Liv.*

Intermittendus. part. Post cibum intermittenda hora, *Cels.*

Intermittens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Intermitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To leave* or *put off for a time; to discontinue, to cease.* ✠ Ego istud tempus intermiseram, potiùs quam omiseram, *Cic.* § Intermittere opus, *Liv.* solita munia, *Tac.* Itex, *Cæs.* laborem, *Ov.* studia, *Cic.*

Intermittor. i. ssus. pass. *Cic.*

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. neut. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be lost, cast away,* or *not esteemed; to be forgotten.* (1) In ipsâ concione intermortuus est, *Liv.* (2) Intermoriantur officia, *Cic.*

Intermŏrĭturus. part. *Cic.*

Intermortuus, part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic.* (2) Intermortua memoria, *Id.* Intermortui mores, *Plaut.*

Internundium, i. n. *The place and distance between divers worlds,* as Epicurus thought. Epicuri internundia, *Cic.*

Internūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls.* Amnis internuralis, *Liv.*

Internascor, i, nātus. *To grow* or *spring up amongst.* ☞ Leg. saltem in part. Herbæ internascentes, *Plin.*

Internātus, part. cum. dat. *Grown* or *sprung up among, growing between,* Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, *Tac.*

Internĕcātus, part. *Plaut.*

Internĕcinus, a, um. adj. & Interneclvus. *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one or both parties.* Bellum internecinum, *Liv.*

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *A massacre, a universal slaughter; a carnage.* Neque resisti sine internecione arbitramur, *Cic.*

Interneeto, ēre, xui *et* xi, xum. act. *To knit.* or *tie, together, to interlace.* Ut fibula vestem auro interneetat, *Virg.*

Internĭdĭfleo, āre. act. *To make a neat among,* Plin.

Internigrans, tis. part. *sine* verbo. *Mingled with black, blackish.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat.*

Internĭtes, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine among.* Quidquid lucis internitebat exstinctum est, *Curt.* Internitebant sidera, *Id.*

Internŏdium, i. n. & Internō dis, i. m. (1) *The space between two knots,* (2) or *joints.* (1) Brevia internodia habent, *Col.* Internodius rarior, *Id.* (2) Longa internodia crurum, *Ov.*

Internosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know a thing among others, to discern* or *distinguish from others.* Fures internoscere non possunt cœnes, Cic.

Internoscor, i, nōtus. pass. *To be known asunder,* or *distinguished.* = Seeerni blandus amicus a vero & internosci potest. *Cic.*

Internuntia. æ. f. *A she messenger.* Aves internuntiæ Jovis, *Cic.*

Internuntio. āre. act. *To go on a message between two parties,* Liv.

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Internuntius, i. m. *A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between,* Ter. Cæs. Liv.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within,* or *inward; internal,* Plin. Internum bellum, *Tac.* malum, *Id.*

Intĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To crumble,* or *grate, bread,* or the like, *into* a thing. Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exsidendum, *Ter.*

Intĕror. pass. *Varr.*

Intĕrordĭnium, i. n. *A space between two rows,* or *ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda. *Col.*

Interpellans, tis. part. *Interrupting, hindering.* Val. Max.

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpellation, a hindrance in one's business, a disturbance. an interruption. a molesting,* or *speaking to one when busy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic.*

Interpellātor ōris. m. verb. *A disturber,* or *hinderer, of others; an interrupter, an intermeddler.* Dictitabat se hortulos emere velle, ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, *Cic.*

Interpellātus, part. (1) *Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, discontinued.* (2) Also *importuned.* (1) Tota res, interpellata bello, refixerat, *Cic.* (2) Iterum ac sæpius interpellatus, in proposito perstitit, *Val. Max.*

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb,* or *hinder, one* who is speaking, *or* doing any thing. (2) *To require, ask,* or *demand,* a thing. (1) ✕ Nihil te interpellabo: continenter orationem audire nolo, *Cic.* Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* part. & acq.

Interpellor. āri. pass. Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre, *Just.* Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur. *Cels.*

Interpĭlĕo, āre. act. *To plait,* or *fold between.* Inter jecat infula crista, *Stat.* Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, *Id.*

Interpŏlātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Interpolation; a mending, new dressing,* or *furbishing,* of a thing, *Plin.*

Interpŏlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreshed,* or *new made of old; new dressed, new scoured,* or *furbished; vamped up,* Plaut. Interpolis sparti natura, *Plin.* ars, *Id.*

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [*a* polio] (1) *To renew,* or *refresh; to polish, trim, furbish, falsify, interpolate,* or *dress up; to repair, to botch, to new vamp, to scour, to furbish.* (2) *To refine,* or *purify.* (3) Also *to hinder,* or *interrupt.* (1) Quo minus togam prætextam quotannis interpolet, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Interpolabat satietatem epularum ludis, *Curt.*

Interpŏlor. pass. Quo interpolari dies solet, *Sen.* Alexandriæ thura interpolantur. *Plin.*

Interpŏnendus, part. Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæs.*

Interpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To insert, put in,* or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpose,* or *intermeddle.* (3) *To suborn.* (1) Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, *Mart.* (2) Ait se suam interposuisse auctoritatem, *Cic.* (3) Interposuistis accusatorem, *Id.* ¶ Interponere se, *To intermeddle,* Id. fidem suam in aliquid, *To undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it,* Id. § operam suam pro aliquo, *to do the best he can for him,* Id. § se alicujus audaciæ, *to oppose,* or *withstand, him,* Id.

Interpōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. *To be put between,* or *mixed.* Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæs.* Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, *Val. Max.*

Interpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An intermeddling, an interposition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cum certarum personarum interpositione, *Cic.* (2) Una omnino interpositio difficilior est, *Id.* Interpositione columnarum, *Vitr.*

Interpŏsĭtus, part. *Cic.*

Interpŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A putting in,* or *between,* = Interpositio, interjectuque terræ repente deficit luna, *Cic.*

Interprĕmo, *vel* Interprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. *To stop,* or *close in.* ¶ Fauces interpremere, *To throttle one,* Plaut.

Interpres, ētis e. g. (1) *A mediator, a referee.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder,* or *declarer.* (3) *A translator out of one language into another, a truchiman.* (4) *A soothsayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confidant, one trusted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* (2) Sanctissimus interpres legum, *Juv.* (3) Nec converti ut interpres, sed ut orator, *Cic.* (4) = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id.* (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut.*

Interprĕtandus. part. *Cic.*

Interprĕtans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Interprĕtātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a translation.* (2) Also *a guess,* or *conjecture.* (1) Neque ea interpretatione mihi opianius exprimi possunt, *Cic.* (2) Nec interpretatio est facilis, *Liv.* Siderum interpretatio, *Val. Max.*

Interprĕtātĭrus. part. *Cic.*

Interprĕtātus. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain,* or *expound.* (2) *To translate; to tell* or *give the signification,* (3) *To judge,* or *account.* (4) *To esteem.* (5) *To take and understand.* (1) Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ & nihil requirente, *Cic.* (2) § Quasi priscum aliquod aut insolitum verbum interpretaretur, *Id.* (3) Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, *Id.* Ipsa vitia pro virtutibus interpretabantur. *Tac.* (4) § De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficio me affectum judicem, *Id.* (5) Hoc quid sit, per se ipsum non facile interpretor. *Cic.* § Interpretari grato animo, *Id.* in mitiorem partem, *Id.*

Interpunctio, ōnis, f. verb. *A pointing,* or *distinguishing by points.* In singulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum. *Cic.*

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point,* or *stop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic.*

Interpunctus, part. *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic.*

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between.* Interpungere consuevimus eum scribimus, *Sen.*

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there the superfluous branches of trees.* Plin.

Interpŭto. āre. act. *To lop,* or *cut off; to prune,* or *take away, the little branches of trees up and down,* Cat. Col.

Interpŭtor, āri. pass. *Varr.*

Interquĕror. i. ĕstus sum. dep. *To make complaint over and anon.* Liv.

Interquiescens. tis. part. *Plin.*

Interquiesco, ĕre, evi, ētum. n. *To rest between whiles.* Cum paullulum interquievissem, *Cic.*

Interrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To scrape,* or *shave off in the middle* Nec sic fruetuosæ erunt, nisi eas interraseris. *Thin the branches,* Col.

Interrādor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Interrāsĭlis, e. adj. *Shaven about. polished. filed.* Coronæ interrasili auro inclusæ, *Plin.*

Interrāsus. part. *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.* Interrasum marmor, *Plin.*

Interregnum, i. n. *The space between two reigns,* or *governments;* whether (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls. (1) Intervallum regni fuit: id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* (2) Consulibus morbo implicitis, placuit per interregnum renovari auspicia, *Ib.*

Interrex, rēgis. m. *A regent; the governor,* or *protector, of the realm,* or *country, between one prince,* or *magistrate, and another.* Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, *Liv.*

Interrĭtus, a. um. *Undaunted, fearless, bold.* Illa quidem tristis nec adhuc interrita vultu, *Ov. Virg.* Mens interrita leti, *Ov.*

Interrōgandus, part. *Plin. Pan.*

Interrōgans, tis. part. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans. *Cæs.*

Interrōgātio, ōnis. *A question,* or *demand. an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus *Cic.*

Interrōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little question,* or *demand.* Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis. *Cic.*

Interrōgatus. part. *Cic.*

Interrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To demand,* or *ask a question; to examine.* (2) *To argue and reason.* (3) Also *to accuse,* or *charge.* (1) Quendam Socrates interrogat quæsdam, &c, *Cic.* (2) Indentidem me, an audiverim, an vdierim, interrogo, *Plin. Pan.* (3) § Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac.* Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? *Cic.*

Interrōgor. pass. *Cic.* Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac.*

Interrumpens, part. *Ov.*

Interrumpo. ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in discourse, *or* otherwise. (3) *To disturb.* (1) Pontes, quos feceram, interrupi, *Cic.* (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immissu, *Cæs.* (3) § Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* somnos, *Plin.* colloquia, *Cæs.* sermonem, *Plaut.*

Interrumpor. pass. *Val. Max.*

Interrupte. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interrupte narrabitur. *Cic.*

Interruptus, part. (1) *Broken asunder,* or *in the midst.* (2) *Interrupted; stopped, discontinued.* (3) *Severed one from another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Cæs.* Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* (2) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* Interrupta consuetudo, *Cic.* Itinera, *Tac.* (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv.*

Interscalmium, i. n. *The space between the oars in a ship,* or *galley,* Vitr.

Interscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit. *Tac.*

Interscindor, i, scissus. part. *Cic.*

Interscrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere, *Plin. Ep.*

Interscrĭbor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Interscĕco, āre. ui. ctum. act. *To intersect, to cut,* or *chop, in,* Ad Her.

Intersectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an intersection.* Intersectio, quæ Græce metoche dicitur, *Vitruv.*

Intersĕpiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Intersĕpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hem in,* or *inclose; to fence,* or *compass about, as with a hedge.* Intersepire urbem vallo, *Liv.*

Intersĕpior, īri, pass. *Col.*

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Interseptus, part. *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interseptum iter, *Cic.* Intersepta auxilia, *Tac.*

Intersĕrendus, part. *Col.*

Intersĕrens, tis. part. *Inserting, alleging.* Causam intererens, *Nep.*

Intersĕro, ĕre, sēvi, ĭtum. act. *To sow, set, graft,* or *plant, between,* Col. *Vid.* part.

Intersĕro, ĕre. ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between, to interlace* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. Stat. (2) § Mediis interserit oscula verbis, *Ov.*

Intersertus, part. *Thrust in among, interlaced,* Plin. Ep.

Intersistens, tis. part. *Stopping* or *resting between whiles.* Quint.

Intersistitur, impers. *They stay* or *rest between whiles,* Quint.

Intersisto, stĭti, ĕre. neut. *To rest* or *stop between.* Ne intersistat orator fatigatus. *Quint.*

Interĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* interseror] (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set* or *put between.* (1) Omnia pomis intersita. *Lucr.* (2) Intersita peregrinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 'Sed incertum an a sero, *an* sino.

Intersŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To sound between,* or *in the mean season.* Mediis intersonat Orpheus remigiis, *Stat.*

Interspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath,* Cic.

Interspīro, āre. act. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquito quâ interspiret. *Cat.*

Interstinctus, part. *Divided, separated, parted.* Spatia interstincta columnis, *Stat.* facies medieaminibus, *Tac.*

Interstinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to separate, Vid.* prace. † *to extinguish,* pass. = Quæ faciunt ignes interstingui atque perire, *Luc.*

Interstĭtium, i. n. *An interstice, a break, an interval.* Dandum interstitium pœnitentiæ senis, *Tac.*

Interstrātus, part. *Strewed, laid,* or *thrown, between,* Plin.

Interstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To strain,* or *squeeze close.* ¶ § Interstringere alicui gulam, *To throttle one,* Plaut.

Interstruo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *To build,* or *join, together.* Quâ spina interstruit artus, *Sil.*

Intersum, es, fui. esse, cum dat. (1) *To be present, to be in the midst,* or (2) *To come between.* (3) Also *to differ.* (4) *To be of consequence. Vid.* Interest. (1) Nostro senatûsconsulto interfuit, *Cic.* (2) Inter primum & sextum consulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, *Id.* (3) § Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter.* Inter officium & finem hoc interest, quod, *Cic.* (4) § Utriusque nostrûm magni interest. *Id.* Ad lucinoris dispositionem interest adesse plurimos, *Id.*

Intertextus, part. *Interwoven, interlaced; striped,* or *tinselled,* like cloth of tissue. Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg.*

Intertignium, i. n. *The space between two rafters,* or *two other beams* or *planks in building,* Vitruv.

Intertinctus, part. *Dyed, coloured, spotted,* or *stained, here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, *Plin.*

Intertrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* ¶ Met. Animam puteo intertrahere. *To draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut. more suo.

Intertrīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A galling* in a man or beast, by going, riding, or rubbing one thing against another, *A chafe-gall.* (2) Also *an interfering in a horse.* (1) Intertrigo his in die sublluitur aquâ calidâ, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Intertrimentum, i. n. (1) *The waste,* or *loss,* of any thing *by wearing* or *using.* (2) *The refuse of gold* or *silver, lost in melting, trying,* or *working.* (1) Sine magno intertrimento non potest haberi. *Ter.* (2) Intertrimentum argenti. *Liv.*

Interturbātio, ōnis f. verb. *A troubling,* or *disturbing.* Liv.

Interturbo. āre. act. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt.* Dæus interturbat, *Ter.*

Intereăvans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty,* or *void, between,* Col.

Intervallum, i. n. (1) *The spaces between the pallisadoes in trenches.* (2) *Any distance* of time, or place; *a break, an interval, a pause, a respite.* (3) *A rest* in music. or *the taking of time.* (1) Paribus inter vallis aciem suam rhedis & carris circumdederunt. *Cæs.* (2) Annuum intervallum regni fuit, *Liv.* Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis movantur, *Cic.* (3) Vitruv.

Intervello, ĕre, vulsi, sum. act. *To pluck,* or *pull, here and there,* or *up and down.* Barbam intervellere, *Sen*

Intervellor. i, vulsus. pass. Poma intervelli melius est, *Plin.*

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares.* (2) *Coming, running, flowing,* or *lying and being between.* (3) Also *interceding,* or *mediating.* (1) In magnâ parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, *Cic.* (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin.* Interjacentibus desertis, *Id.* (3) Intervenientem villicum flagellavit, *Suet.*

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while.* (2) *To come upon one unawares.* (3) Also *to come,* or *pass between.* (4) *To intervene,* or *hinder.* (5) *To intercede,* or *interpose.* (6) Also *to happen now and then.* (1) Non esset factum, si ipse intervenissem, *Cic.* (2) Sponsæ pater intervenit. *Ter.* (3) § Diebus qui cognitionem intervenerant, *Tac.* Violis succedit rosa, huic intervenit lilium, *Plin.* (4) § Sabinum bellum cœptis intervenit, *Liv.* Nox prœlio intervenit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Intervieniens, n. 3. (6) ✕ Iræ interveniunt, redeunt rursum in gratiam. *Plaut.*

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle space between the veins of the earth,* Vitr.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. *He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter.* Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.*

Interventum est, impers. *They came suddenly upon.* § Ubi de improviso est interventum mulieri, *Ter.*

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between,* or *in the mean while; an approach.* (2) *A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption,* or *interpelation.* (3) *An interposing,* or *putting in.* (1) Interventus malorum, *Cic.* Prælium diremit nox interventu suo, *Plaut.* (2) = Interventus et interpellatio, *Cic.* (3) Creditores interventu sponsorum removit. *Suet.*

Interversor, āri. dep. *To converse* or *mix with.* Nec satis est generationi per se coïtus, nisi editis ovis interversando nares vitale aspersêre virus. *Plin.*

Interversus, part. *Turned away privily; pilfered; embezzled, smuggled.* Interverso regali dono, *Cic.*

Interverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn aside,* or *convey away,* a thing *to his own use; to embezzle.* (2) *To intercept,* or *interlope; to coax* or *chouse one out of* a thing. (3) *To spend,* or *consume and abolish.* (1) Si intervertisset pecuniam vetram, *Petron.* (2) § Ut me, si posset, muliere interverteret, *Plaut.* (3) Tac.

Intervertor. tis, sus. *Vitruv.*

Intervĭr. o, ĕre. neut. *To be green among other colours.* Lætisque minax interviret herbis, *Stat.*

Intervīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To visit now and then,* or *between whiles.* (2) *To go and see.* (1) Quod non minus intervisis, hoc fero animo æquiore, *Cic.* (2 Iuso intervisam prius domum, *Plaut.* Ego intervisam quid faciant coqui, *Id.*

Intervŏlito, āre. freq. [a seq.] *To fly often amiast,* Liv.

Intervŏlo, are. act. *To fly among.* Turdi cicures mitigant monstrina captivorum intervolando, *Col.* His oculis intervolat ludens, *Vel. Flacc.* urbes, *Id.*

Intervŏmo, ĕre. ui. neut. *To pour* or *throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles,* Lucr.

Intestābilis, e. adj. or comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will.* (2) *That cannot be attested.* (3) Also *detestable.* (4) Also *that is gen. or emasculated.* (1) Ut vivam semper intestabilis. *Plaut.* (2) *Ars magna,* intestabilis, irrita, inanis, *Plin.* = Reliqua intestabilia & infanda, *Id.* (3) = Intestabilis & sacer esto, *Hor.* = Intestabilior & servior exortus est, *Tac.* (4) *Vid.* primam notionem & part.

Intestāto, adv. *Without making a will, intestate.* Paterfamilias int. suo mortuus est, *Cic.*

Intestātus, part. (1) *That dies without making a will, intestate.* (2) Also *not proved,* or *convinced, by witness.* (3) Also *gelt.* (1) Intestatus dico esse mortuum, *Cic.* (2) Horcine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripi? *Plaut.* (3) *Id.* sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Intestīnum, i. n. *An entrail, an inward part,* either of a man, or any living thing; *a bowel* & *gut.* Intestinum tenue, *Cels.* Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard,* Plaut.

Intestīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, secret.* (2) *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* (1) Dolor intestinus, *Cic.* ¶ Intestinum opus, *Vitruvius,* or *cieling,* Varr. (2) = Urbem a domesticis insidiis & intestino sc ire defendi, *Cic.*

Intexens, tis. part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together.* Casiæ atque aliis intexens suavibus herbis, *Virg.*

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold,* or *embroider.* (2) *To wind,* or *wrap, in; to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace,* or *mingle, to interweave.* (4) *To introduce in speaking* as a person in a dialogue; *to mention a person,* or *his exploits.* (1) § Partis literas vestibus intexunt, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* prace. (3) Læta tristibus intexamus, *Cic.* Intexunt fabulas, *Id.* (4) Te intexui, facinaque ei civibus, *Id.*

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited,* or *woven with; wrought in cross* or *over another.* Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ. *Cic.*

Intextus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving, interlacing,* or *embroidering,* Plin.

Intĭme, adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intime commendari, *Cic.*

Intimus, a. um. adj. super (1) *Innermost, most inward.* (2) Met. *Most intimate, best acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* (4) *Most deep,* or *secret.* (1) In eo ar-

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erario intimo fuit signum Cereris, *Cic.* Intimo præcordia *Ov.* (2) § Davus qui intimus est eorum consiliis, mihi dixit, *Ter.* (3) § = Me fuisse hæc fateor summum atque intimum, *Plaut.* Pro homine intimo, & mihi pernecessario, *Cic.* (4) Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, *Tac.*

Intinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped* or *moistened in*; *dyed*, or *stained*, Vitr. Cels. Intinctus arte, *Cic.*

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce*, Plin.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in, to steep in, to dye*, or *colour*. Brassicam in aceto intingito, *Cat.* § Intingere calamum, *Quint.*

Intingor, pass. *Plin.*

Intŏlĕrăbĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable*. Intolerabile vitium est, *Cic.* Dolor intolerabilis, *Id.* sævitia, *Liv.* Intolerabilior contumelia, *Cic.* Intolerabilis auditu, *Val. Max.* ad dolorem, *Cæs.*

Intŏlĕrăbĭlĭter, adv. *Intolerably, insufferably*. Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrandus, part. Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate, ungovernable*. (2) *Impatient, that cannot suffer*, or *abide*. (1) Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* Rerum secundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* Nihil insultatione barbarorum intolerantius, *Id.* (2) Intolerantissima laboris corpora, *Liv.*

Intŏlĕranter, adv. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure*. Herculeo intolerantior dolore videmus, *Cic.* § Intoleranius se jactare, *Id.* De tuis divitiis intolerantissime gloriaris. *Id.*

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government*, or *moderation*. Cic. = acerbitas, *Suet.*

Intŏnans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon*. Eo's intonata fluctibus hiems, *Hor.*

Intondeo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To clip, to shear*, or *shave, round about*. Fibrarum porri summas partes intondeas, *Col.*

Intŏno, āre. ui. neut. (1) *To thunder*. (2) Met. *To make a loud noise*. (3) Also *to speak loud in a passion*. (1) Intonuêre poli, *Virg.* (2) Intonuit ingenti latratu ensis, *Plin.* § Intonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (3) Cum hæc intonuisset plenus iræ, *Liv.*

Intonsus, part. *Not shorn, shaven*, or *clipped*; *unpolled, rough, unsightly*. Intonsa coma, *Cic.* Intonsæ oves, *Col.* Capilli intonsi. *Hor.*

Intorquendus, part. *To be flung*, or *hurled*. Intorquenda pila. *Tac.*

Intorquens, tis. part. Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, *Virg.*

Intorqueo, ĕre, si, sum. & tum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wrest*. (2) *To turn* or *wind in*. (3) *To throw, hurl*, or *cast with force*. (1) Petiolos, quibus pendent *poma*, intorquêto, *Col.* Ut etiam talum intorsisset, *Sprained*, A. Hirt. (2) Telum intorsit in hostem, *Virg.* (3) § Intorquere hastam alicui, *Id.* in aliquem, *Cic.*

Intorqueor, pass. Intorquentur inter fratres contumeliæ, *Cic.*

Intorte, *Crookedly, intricately*, Plin.

Intortus, part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twirled, hampered, entangled*. (2) *Turned* or *wound in*. (3) *Curled*. (4) Met. *Full of turnings* or *windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure*. (1) Intorta circa brachium pallio. *Petr.* Intortæ bracchum, crinium, *Plin.* Intortus turbo, *Val. Flacc.* Intorti vortices, *Liv.* (2) Intorta cauda suum, *Plin.* (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* (4) Intortam orationem exordiuntur sibi, *Plaut.*

Intra, præp. cum acc. (1) *Within*. (2) *In less than, not more than, not above*. (3) *Within the compass of*. (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* Intra carcerem, *Id.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* (3) ✕ Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, *Cic.* Intra præturam stetit, *Tac.* Intra juventam, *Id.* ¶ Intra famam esse, *To be less than the report goes*. Quint. Intra verba peccare, *No farther than*, Curt.

Intra, adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside*. ✕ Operculo extrinsecus & intra picata, *Col.*

Intrābĭlis, e. adj. *That one may enter in*. Intrabile os amnis, *Liv.*

Intractābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough, sharp*. (2) *Unmanageable, untractable*. (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg.* (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen.* = Ætas dura & intractabilis, *Id.*

Intractātus, part. *Not handled; not tamed*, or *broken; wild*. Equus intractatus & novus, *Cic.*

Intrandus, part. *Tac.*

Intrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Intrātus, part. *Entered into*. Ibi rursus silvæ intratæ, *Liv.*

Intrēmisco, ĕre. incept. *To quake*. Nunquam intremiscunt terræ, nisi sopito mari, *Plin.*

Intrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & tremo] (1) *To tremble* or *quake for fear of*. (2) *To shiver*. (1) Intremui post hoc fulmen attonitus. *Petron.* (2) Totum corpus intremit, *Cels.* Intremuit domus, *Val. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.* § Hannibalem, ecce, senectus intremit, *Sil. i. e.* intremere facit.

Intrĕpide, adv. [*a* seq.] *Boldly, without fear*. Postquam assuetudine quotidianâ satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt duetori, *Val. Max.*

Intrĕpidus, a, um. adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold*. Intrepidus vultus, *Ov.* Turbidis rebus, *Tac.* Animo, & immisericors, *Cels.*

Intrĭbuo, ĕre. act. *To bestow*, Trajan. ap. *Plin.*

Intrinsecus, adv. *On the inner part, on the inside*. ✕ Vasa intrinsecus & exterius picare, *Col.*

Intrīta, æ. f. (1) *Fine mortar* or *plaster made of lime*; *old slaked lime*. (2) *Loam* or *clay used in grafting*. (3) Also *a panaria, caudle*, or *such like*. (1) Intrita, quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Cels.

Intrītum, i. n. *The same with* intrita; also *minced meat, a hash*, Plin.

Intrītus, part. *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put*, or *steeped, in*. Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.*

Intro, adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within*. Ite intro eito, *Ter.*

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter*, or *go in*. (2) *To pierce*. (3) Met. *To insinuate*, or *creep, into*. (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam (animus) in corpus intravisset. *Cic.* (2) Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac.* § Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) Segnitia eum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrârit, *Cic.*

Intror, āri. pass. *Tac.* Impers. In urbem quadrupl[illegible]agmine intratur, *Flor.*

Introdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or [illegible]. (2) Met. *To introduce, to set on foot*. (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* (2) § Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæs.* assiduitatem in senatum, *Cic.* consuetudinem, *Id.*

Introdūcor, i. ctus. pass. *Liv.*

Introductio, ōnis. f. verb. *An introduction; a leading*, or *bringing, in*, Cic. *sensu obsc.*

Introductus, part. Ad eum introductus esse, *Liv.* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.*

Introĕo, ire, ĭvi, ĭtum. *To enter*, or *go in*. § Introire in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut.* ad amicam, *Ter.* in vitam, *Cic. to be born.*

Introfĕro, fĕrs, tŭli, lātum. act. *To bear* or *carry in*. Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.*

Introfĕror, ri, lātus. pass. *Cic.*

Introgressus, part. *Virg.*

Introĕns, euntis. part. *Entering*, or *going in*. ✕ Videt exeuntem aut introëuntem ad amicam, *Ter.*

Introĭtur, impers. *They go in*. Quo cum periculo introitur, *Varr. Cat.*

Introĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an avenue, an entrance*, or *entry; a place to enter by*. (2) *A beginning*. (1) Ad ipsum introïtum portûs, *Cæs.* (2) Introitus defensionis, *Cic.*

Introlātus, part. *Carried* or *brought in*. Lectica introlatus æger, *Suet.*

Intromissus, part. In castra, *Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intromitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To let in; to suffer to enter*, or *come in*. Comissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nolam intromisit, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intromittat nemissem, *Plaut.*

Intromittor, i, ssus. pass. In ædes meas, me absente, neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut.*

Introrsum, *vel* Introrsus. *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inside*. = Illa sibi intror sum & sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs.*

Introrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in*, or *rush in, to enter in by force*. Introrumpam rectâ in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæs.*

Introspiciendus, part. *Tac.*

Introspĭcio, ĕre, spexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect*. § Introspice in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

Introvĕnatus, part. *Liv.*

Introvĕnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Introrūdo, ĕre, si. sum. act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach*. = Se ipse inferebat & intrudebat, *Cic.*

Intŭbăceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive*. Folia intubacea, *Plin.*

Intŭbum, *vel* Intybum. i. n. & **Intŭbus**, i. m. *Endive*, or *succory; an herb*. Intubi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg.*

Intuendus, part. *Quint.*

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on*. (2) Met. *Regarding, considering*. (1) In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* (2) *Nep.* Mœrentium frequentiam, *Paterc.*

Intueor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold*. (2) Met. *To consider, mark*, or *take heed*. (3) *To reverence*. (1) § Vide'n' tu hunc, quam inimico voltu intuetur? *Plaut.* ¶ § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* contra, *Liv. To look at one*. (2) Potius quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudaturi forent, *Nep.* (3) Vestrum nomen imperiumque, juxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, *Liv.*

Intuĭtus, part. *Having regarded*, or *looked upon*, Quint.

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Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding*, or *looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.*

† Intŭmĕo, ēre. *vel* Intŭmesco, ĕre, ŭi. neut. (1) *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To swell with anger, ambition,* &c. (1) Uda pa ludes intumuêre æstu, *Ov.* Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* (2) Intumuit Juno, *Id.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

Intŭmescens, tis. part. *Hor. Tac.*

Intŭmŭlātus, part. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurrunque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov.*

Intŭor. i, ĭtus & ŭĭtus. dep. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam hic adolescens est qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep.*

Inturbātus part. *Plin.*

Inturbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ & inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.*

Intus, adv. in loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the house.* (6) *Inwardly.* (1) Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* (2) Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Pers.* (3) ✠ Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut.* (4) Intus domum, *Id.* (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id.* (6) Cibus atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left.* Ov. Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* Proverb. *To regard nothing but interest.*

Intūtus, a, um. adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando rempubliceam intutam patiemini? *Sall.* Intutæ latebræ. *Tac.*

Invādendus, part. *To be invaded,* Val. Max.

Invāditur, impers. Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *Sall.*

Invādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To go,* or *come; to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to assail.* (3) *To seize, to lay hold of.* (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria stadiorum millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* (2) Invadunt urbem, *Virg.* (3) Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* § Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.* It. absolute. An dolor repente invasit? *Ter.*

Invăleo. ēre, Invălesco, ui. neut. (1) *To grow strong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To come into use, to prevail.* (1) Usque invaluisti? *Plaut.* (2) = Increbuit passim & invaluit consuetudo. *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Cum & verbis intercidant, invalescantque temporibus. *Quint.*

Invălescens, tis. part. *Suet.* Mox invalescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invălĕtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition.* Invaletudine tua moveor, *Cic.*

Invălĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid.* (2) *Not valiant,* or *strong.* (3) *Of little force,* or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (1) Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* (2) = Invalida vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov.* Invalidissimum urso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* (3) Invalida herba medica. *Col.* Invalida statio, *Liv.* (4) = Invalidus atque æger. *Suet.*

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation; a bringing* or *conveying in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing,* or *vehement speaking, against one; an outrage in words.* (1) ✠ Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, & invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic.* (2) Id. ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *The course,* or *motion of the moon.* Sen.

Invectĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth,* or *breed of the country.* (2) Met. *Acritious, not one's own.* (1) Invectitiæ in Asiâ columbæ, *Plin.* (2) Invectitium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen.*

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (1) Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectæ, *Cic.* § Invectus urbem, *vel* in urbem, *Liv.* (2) Tristibus verbis invectus *Ov.* Cum totâ illâ oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing* or *conveying in.* Amnis insulam assiduo terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin.*

Invehendus, part. *Suet.*

Invehens, tis. part. (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing against,* or *railing at, one.* (3) Also *carried upon, riding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) De quo Cæsar in senatu, aperte in te invehens questus est, *Cic.* (3) Natantibus invehens belluis, *Id.*

Inveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear.* (3) *To bring in,* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh,* or *speak bitterly, against.* (1) ✠ Merces alii suas evehunt; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic.* (3) § Ut quemcunque casum fortuna invexerit, quiete ferat, *Id.* § Invehere per mare, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* præc.

Invehor. i, ctus. (1) *To be carried* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh,* or *speak bitterly, against one.* (1) § Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* In portum ex alto invehuntur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* (2) § Æschines in Demosthenem invehitur, *Cic.*

Invendĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invendible, not saleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

Invĕniendus, part. *Ov.*

Invenio, īre, vēni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *devise.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To discover.* (1) ✠ Quem casus sæpe transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Pars invenit utraque causas, *Ov.* Præsidia contra feras invenerunt, *Cic.* (3) = Laudem invenias, & amicos pares. *Ter.* (4) Quis invenit ilia (venena) præter hominem? *Plin.* § Invenire aliquid labore. *Ter.* gratiam, *Plin.* veniam, *Plaut.* perniciem aliis ac sibi. *Tac.*

Invĕnior, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Invĕnĭtur, impers. *It is found out.* Plin.

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding; a thought.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetoric. (1) Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic.* (2) Exstant libro duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small device,* or *invention.* Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventor, a broacher, a contriver.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* rerum, *Lucr.* voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviser,* feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic.* Doctrinarum inventrices Athenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego carminis hujus, *Ov.*

Inventum, i. n. *An invention,* or *device.* = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum est, *Ov.*

Inventŭrus, part. *C. Nep.*

Inventus, part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu non inventa reperta luctus eras levior, *Ov.* Optata magis quam inventa. *Cic.*

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding.* Ex eodem inventu est surculos abscissos serere. *Plin.*

Inventūrus, part. *Tac.*

Invĕnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandsome, without grace; indecent.* (1) Adeone hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego sum? *Ter.* (2) = Sordida res & invenusta. *Catull.*

Invĕrĕcunde, adv. *Without shame, shamelessly, immodestly.* Non invereconde dicit multum suâ interfuisse. *Quint.*

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shameless, immodest.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Invercundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid invercundius? *Val. Max.* (2) Inverecunda frons. *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, invereeundissimus, *Plaut.*

Invergens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Invergo, ĕre. neut. act. *To pour on,* or *in.* Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inversion; a misplacing of words,* or *matter.* Inversio verborum, *Cic.*

Inversūræ, ārum. f. pl. *Windings,* or *turnings.* ✠ Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

Inversus, part. (1) *Turned inside out, turned upside down* (2) Met. *Changed topsy-turvey.* (3) *Confused, disordered.* (1) Inversa manus, *Plin.* (2) Inversi mores, *Hor.* (3) Inversa verba. *Ter.*

Inverto, ĕre, ti. sum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upside down.* (3) *To turn the inside out.* (4) *To convert,* or *change.* (5) *To turn up the ground in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inverteret, *Cic.* (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Her.* (3) Murena infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin.* (4) Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor.* (5) Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Invertor, pass. *Cic.*

Invespĕrascit. ēbat. impers. *Night approaches.* Jam invesperascebat, *Liv.*

Investīgandus, part. *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found,* or *sought, out.* Cic.

Investīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching,* or *seeking out; an inquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition.* = Homini est propria veri investigatio atque inquisitio, *Cic.*

Investīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search,* or *inquiry.* Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.*

Investīgātus, part. *Cic. Suet.*

Investīgo, āre. act. (1) *To seek, search,* or *find out by the steps* or *prints of the feet; to trace.* (2) *To make diligent search of,* or *for,* a thing. *to inquire; to discuss, to investigate.* (1) Incredibilis ad investigandum canum a gaetas narium, *Cic.* (2) = Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.*

Investĭgo, āri, ātus. pass. *Ter.*

Investio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To adorn, garnish, trim,* or *deck; to encrobe.* Publicas porticus investivit pictura. *Plin.*

Invĕtĕrasco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To become of force and strength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be settled.* (4) *To grow obsolete.* (1) Inveteraverant bella, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Litterarum monumentis inveteraseunt & corroborantur *Cic.* (3) Ulcus invete-

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rascet alendo, *Lucr.* (4) Hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nolint, *Cæs.* Ne cum poëtâ scriptura inveterasceret. *Ter.*

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obstinacy,* as of a disease, *by long continuance; a chronical disease.* = Inveteratio in corpulibus ægritus depellitur quam perturbatio. *Cic.* Raro occ.

Invĕtĕrātus, part. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, grown old, of long continuance, inveterate.* ✳ Omnis conglutinatio rveems ægre. inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic.* ✳ Malum nascens facile opprimitur. inveteratum fit robustius, *Id.* Odium est ira inveterata. *Id.*

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old,* or *stale; to keep long from rotting.* (2) Neut. *To be established by long time. to come into use, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) ¶ *To be antiquated,* or *abolished.* (1) Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Insedit penitus & inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine. *Cic.* (3) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact.*

Invĕtĕror. In eadis sole inveterantur (uvæ) *Plin.*

Invĕtĭtus, adj. *Unforbidden, without control.* Invetitum saltus penetrat pecus. *Sil.*

Invĭcem, adv. [*ex* in & vicem] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Also *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other side.* (1) Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* (2) Alium eantus, canumque latratus, invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* (3) Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invictus, a, um. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* Invictissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictus cursu. *Ov.* a labore, *Cic.* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Ov.*

Invidendus, part. *To be envied;* also *great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ sobrius nullâ. *Hor.*

Invidentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others' well doing; invidiousness, Vid.* Invidia, n. 1.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di. sum. act. & neut. [ita dict. a nimis in tuendo fortunam alterius, teste, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. sub. fin.] (1) *To see inwardly,* or *exactly; to look wistly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite,* or *bear ill will; to hate.* (3) Also *to deny,* or *refuse to give a thing to one.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) ✳ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque invideo aliis bonum quo ipse careo. *Plin. Ep.* Invidere honori. *Cic.* § honorem alicui. *Hor.* (3) Ironam invideo, *Ov.* Nec longæ invidit avenæ, *Id. Græcum.*

Invĭdeor, ēri. pass. Mihi pro vero constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri. *Sall.* Ego cur acquirere pauca, si possum, invideor. *Hor. paulo licentius.*

Invĭdĕtur, impers. *Men envy, hate,* or *spite.* ✳ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati sed etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Invĭdia, æ. f. (1) *Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one.* (2) Also sometimes *that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill will.* (1) ✳ Si sapiens in ægritudinem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiam; non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur. *Cic.* (2) Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* ✳ Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr.* (3) Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes & invidias prosternat. *Cic.*

Invidiōse, adv. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully; hatefully, invidiously.* Meam potentiam invidiose criminabatur. *Cic.* ✳ Neque quisquam aut invidiosius expulsus, aut receptus lætius. *Paterc.* de *Ciceron.*

Invidiōsus, a, um. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Also *coveted, procuring envy.* (1) Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit. *Ov.* Invidiosus ad bonos. *Cic.* (2) Nomen & invidiosum & obscurum. *Id.* (3) Quod fuit in illo judice invidiosissimum. *Cic.*

Invidus, a, um. adj. *Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious; an enemy.* § Laudis invidus, *Cic.* § alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*

Invigĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* § Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Aliæ invigilant victu, *pro victu,* Virg. invigilâsse reip. *Cic.*

Invĭolābilis, e. adj. *Inviolable, indefeasible, that is not violated,* or *broken.* Sil. Luc. Stat.

Invĭolāte, adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely.* = Memoriam nostri pie & inviolate servabitis, *Cic.*

Invĭolātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inviolate, not violated,* or *corrupted; immaculate.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, unwounded.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata. *Ov.* Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* (2) = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.*

Invisens, part. *Carull.*

Invisĭbilis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen,* Cels. † Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invisĭtātus, a, um. part. *Not visited, unusual.* Galli ante invisitati alienigenis *Liv.*

Invīso, ĕre. neut. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go,* or *come, to visit.* (1) Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* (2) Ut invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invīsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Also *hateful, odious.* (1) = ✳ Occulta, & maribus non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita. sacra, *Cic.* (2) Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* (3) Per flagitia invisus, *Id.* Contemptior nobis & invisior. *Suet.* Urticâ quid esse invisius potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas. *Sen.*

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding,* or *desiring; an attracting, an alluring,* or *provoking; an invitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.*

Invitandus, part. *Suet.*

Invitans, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Invitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invitation,* or *inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo exoritur quâdam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic.* (2) Hospitum invitatio liberalis. *Id.*

Invitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bidden.* (2) *Allured, enticed.* (1) Invitati hospitaliter. *Liv.* ✳ Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* (2) Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.*

Invītātus, ūs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo. *Cic.*

Invīte, adv. *Against one's will, forcibly, involuntarily.* Invite crepi Capitum, *Cic.* ✳ Vel prudentius. vel invitus. *Id.* Invitissime. *Id.* sed mel. *lib.* a me invitissimo, *Id.*

Invĭto, āre. act. (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage,* or *provoke.* (1) § ✳ Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus. *Cic.* (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in posterum diem. *Id.* Ad te improbos invitabis? *Id.* (3) Alii suos in castra invitandi causâ adducunt, alii ab suis adducuntur. *Cæs.* (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ov.* § Invitare aliquem domum, *Cic.* in hospitium, *Liv.*

Invĭtor, āri. ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Invĭto, adv. *Quidam adferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invite.

Invītus, a, um. adj. *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will or not.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Against one's inclination.* Cic. Hor. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil conctus, *Cic.* Invitissimus cum a me dimissi, *Id.*

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Having no way; pathless; that cannot be come at, unpassable.* ✳ Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg.* Invia virtuti nulla est via, *Ov.* ✳ Inûla, æ. f. *The herb called* enula campana, *elecampane.* Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor.*

Inultus, a, um. part. (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt; escaping quit,* or *scotfree.* (2) Act. *That has received an injury and not revenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.* (2) Nos hæc patiamur inulte, *Ov.* Non in cruento, nec inulto tamen certamine, *Flor.* (3) Inulti imperatores, *Liv.*

Inumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing.* Tac.

Inumbrātus, part. *Curt.*

Inumbro, āre. act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to.* Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* Inumbrare partes dominationis. *Val. Max.* Inumbrant ora coronis, *Lucr.*

Inumbror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be eclipsed, shaded,* or *darkened.* Imperatoris advectitii legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin. Pan.*

Inuncātus, part. *Catched.* Lana in pecore rubis quasi hamis inuncata, *Col.*

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing, a besmearing, a greasing.* Plin. Cels. Col.

Inunctus, part. Oculi inuncti, *Hor.* Inctæ, *Plin.*

Inundans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Inundātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Pass. *The being overflowed.* (1) = Vallem fluminum alluvie & inundationibus crescunt, *Col.* (2) Joppe Phœnicum antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.*

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm,* or *cover over with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic.* (2) Densi inundant Troës, *Virg.*

Inundor, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv.*

Inungo, ĕre. xi. ctum. act. *To anoint.* Visco inunguntur oculos. *Plin.*

Inungor. i. ctus. pass. *Plin.*

Inunguendus, part. *Cels.*

Invŏcātus, part. *Called upon.* Just.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. *Unasked, unbidden.* Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper. *Ter.*

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in,* or *upon; to call for.* (2) *To call,* or *name.* (3) *To invoke,* or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic.* Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Id.* (2) Jovem invocârunt; venit. auxilio, iis fuit; *Plaut.* (3) Urimitis operum suorum

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Musæ invocarent, *Quint.* (4) Tu isthuc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti. *Plaut.*

Invŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Curt.*

Involātus, ûs. m. *A flying on.* Alitis involatus, *Cic.*

Involĭto, āre. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over; to fly,* or *wave, about.* Humeris involitant comæ, *Hor.*

Involo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To fly in,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To seize.* (1) Singulos involat verius quam capit, *Plin.* (2) Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, *Ter.* (3) Involare in possessionem. *Cic.* Nidis involare, *Col.* § Animum cupido involat, *Pac.*

Involūcre. is. n. *A barber's towel, which he casts about one's shoulders when he trims one.* Ne is quidem involucre injicere voluit, vestem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut.*

Involūcrum. i. n. *Every thing that serves to cover, wrap,* or *hide; the cover of a book.* § Involucrum clypei. *Cic.* ¶ Tegere aliquid involucris simulationum. *Id.*

Involvendus, part. *Val. Max.*

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, enwrapping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg. Mer.* Obscuris vera involvens, Sibylla, *Virg.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in.* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll, upon.* (3) Met. *To entangle, to envelope, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex.* (4) *To cover,* or *hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum. *Tibull.* (2) Atque Ossæ involvere Olympum, *Virg.* (3) Aranea lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* (4) Captivam stipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ov.* ¶ Involvere se literis, *To give himself wholly to his books,* Cic.

Involvor, i. ūtus. pass. Involvi tenebris. *Val. Flacc.*

Involūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Involution; an enwrapping,* or *enfolding.* Vitruv.

Involūtus, part. *Wrapt up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = ✳ Occulta quædam & quasi involuta aperire. *Cic.* Pacis nomine bellum involutum reformido, *Id.* Involutissima res, *Sen.*

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker, that destroys the buds of vines, a vine-fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, *Plaut.*

Inurbāne, adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously,* Cic.

Inurbānus, a. um. adj. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel; clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging.* = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Cic.* ✳ Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto. *Hor.*

Inūrendus, part. *Col.*

Inūrens, tis. part. *Scorching,* Cels.

Inurgeo. ēre. act. *To urge, to thrust,* or *push; to force against one,* Luer.

Inūrino, āre. neut. *To plunge and wash themselves, as geese do.* Fiat piscina, quâ inurinare possint aves, *Col.*

Inūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colours; to put,* or *print, in.* (3) *To brand,* or *fix upon.* (1) § Vitulis notas & nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg.* (2) Tabulam bigæ Niciæ scripsit se inussisse, *Plin.* (3) Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memoriæ inussit notas, *Paterc.* ¶ § Inurere calamistris, *Cic.* Propr. *to curl hair, Met. to set off,* or *adorn.* § Inurere alicui infamiam, *Id.*

Inūror, i. stus. pass. *To be burnt in,* Met. *To be branded with.* Neque nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, *Cic.*

Inūsĭtāte. adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.* = Absurde & inusitate scriptæ epistolæ, *Cic.* Poëta inusitatius contraxerat "meûm factûm." *Id.*

Inūsĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Plin.

Inūsĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Unusual, extraordinary, unwonted, strange, not used.* = Acies inaudita inusitataque, *Liv.* Inusitati antea Athenigenis. *Id. Cic.* Inusitato genere dicendi, *Id.* = Inusitatum verbum, aut novatum, *Id.*

Inustūtus, part. * *About to brand,* or *stigmatize,* Cic.

Inustus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuror] Vulnere sanguis inustus, *Ov.* (Ignominiâ) uni præter te inusta est. *Cic.*

Inūsus, ûs. m. *Want of use.* Ego eum inusu nimio factus nequior. *Plaut.* Itaro oec.

Inūtĭlis, e. adj. *Unprofitable, of no use, disserviceable, unserviceable, useless; insignificant, needless, superfluous.* Sibi inutilis, *Cic.* Per ætatem ad pugnam inutiles, *Cæs.* Sibi inutilior, *Ov.* Stomacho inutilissimum, *Plin.*

Inūtĭlĭtas. ātis. f. *Unprofitableness, uselessness; insignificancy, superfluity.* ✳ = Appetendarum rerum partes sunt honestas & utilitas: vitandarum, turpitudo & inutilitas. *Cic.*

Inūtĭlĭter, adv. *Unprofitably, unseasonably; insignificantly, superfluously.* Multa Romæ male & inutiliter administrantur, *Hirt.* Responsum est non inutiliter, *Liv.*

Invulnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Invulnerable.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen.*

Invulnĕrātus, part. *Cic.*

* Io. interj. exultantis, *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, *Ov.* Io triumphe, *Hor.* miseranti. ¶ Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn,* Tibull. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quæso, *Plaut.*

Jŏcābundus, a, um. adj. *Jesting, speaking merrily.* Jocabundus revertitur, *Val. Max.*

Jŏcans, tis. part. *Jesting,* Cic.

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jesting, drolling,* or *playing the wag, bantering, raillery,* Cic.

Jŏcātus, part. *Jesting.* Permulta jocatus, *Hor.*

Jŏcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke, to rally.* Joceme tecum per literas? *Cic.* Sed de re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Id.* Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Petron.*

Jŏcōse, adv. *Merrily, jestingly, sportingly, pleasantly, in jest.* Eum lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* § Jocosius dicere. *Hor.* scribere. *Cic.*

Jŏcōsus, a, um. adj. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocose.* ✳ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi. *Hor.* Arbiter sumptus de lite jocosâ, *Ov.* Verba jocosa. *Id.* carmina, *Mart.*

Jŏcŭlans, tis. *Jesting.* Quædam militariter joculantes. *Liv.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting* or *jesting; jocular.* Jocularis audacia. *Ter.* O licentiam jocularem! *Cic.* libellus, *Quint.*

Jŏcŭlārĭter, adv. *Merrily, jocosely, in jest, by way of sport.* Plin.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.* Joculariam malum, *Ter.*

Jŏcŭlātor. ōris. m. verb. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculatorem senem interesse nolui, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. *To jest,* dep. *leg. solem in part.*

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* = Per joculum & ludum, *Plaut.*

Jŏcus. i. m. *A jest, a joke, a droll; a pleasant,* or *witty, word; raillery; fun; disport; a flirt,* or *jeer.* = ✳ Ludo & joco uti licet, cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* Multa joca solent esse in epistolis, *Id.* Joci, ōrum. m. pl. Prov. Joca, ōrum. n. pl. *Cic.* Extra jocum. *Id.* Remoto joco, *Id.*

* Ion, i. n. (1) *A violet* (2) *A kind of gem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Iōta, indecl. Literæ Græcæ, *Mart.* ex jod Heb. *The lesser j, or jod;* also *a jot, the least thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere iota potes, *Mart.*

Jŏvis, gen. *a* Jupiter. ¶ Jovis arbor, *The oak,* Ov. Jovis barba, *vel* caulis, *Sengreen,* or *house-leek,* Jovis dies, *Thursday.* Jovis filia, *Rare campaign,* Plin. Jovis ales, *The eagle,* Poët. ☞ *Leg. & Jovis in recto, ut* Jovis custos, *sæpe in dæmoniis antiquis.*

Ipse, a, um. gen. ipsius, dat. ipsi. *I, thou,* before a verb of the first or second person; *he, she the same, his own self. he alone, none but he;* also *he of himself.* Qui ipse tum fuit, *Cic.* Ipse vidi, *Virg.* Suus ipsorum ex conscientiâ culpæ metus. *Liv.* ¶ Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permisit. *Cæsar me liberty,* Virg. ☞ It is often emphatical, *as* Flos ipse, *The very flower, the very prime,* Ter. Also demonstrative. Ii ipsi dii. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, *I myself,* Id. Tute ipse. *Thou, thyself,* Id. Hoc ipsum. *This very thing,* Cic. Ipsum me nôsti, *You know me,* Ter.

Ipsĕmet, pron. *He himself.*

Ipsus, a, um. pron. adj. *pro* ipse. *He.* Maxime ap. comicos. Hic nunc se ipsus fallit, *Ter.*

Ira, æ. f. *qu.* ura. (1) *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion.* (2) *Rage.* or *troublesomeness,* of any thing. (3) Meton. *A fault.* (4) *Lust.* (1) Ira est ibidò ulciscendi ejus, qui violetur læsiusve injuriâ *Cic.* ✳ Ire atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, *Sust.* (2) Maris ira, *Ov.* (3) Ob similis iram fugæ eo missi erant, *Liv.* (4) *Hor. Leg. & in plur.* ¶ Iræ sunt inter Glycerium & gnatum, *They are fallen out,* Ter. Plumbeas iras gerunt. *Plaut. Pœn.*

Irācunde, adv. *Angrily, spitefully, furiously.* Hi nimis iracunde agunt, *Cic.* Docet iracundius & laboriosius, *Id.*

Irācundia, æ. f. (1) *Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness, or natural inclination to anger.* (2) Also *anger.* (1) ✳ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, utramque excussavit dicta, *Sust.* (2) Omitte tuam istanc iracundiam. *Ter.*

Irācundus. a, um. adj. *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging.* Iracundi & difficiles senes *Cic.* Iracundior Adrâ, *Hor.* ✳ Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Iracundissimus. *Sen.*

Irascens, tis. part. Irascenti similis. *Plin.*

Irascor, i, rātus. (1) *To be angry, moved,* or *displeased.* (2) *To grieve,* or *to be sorry, for.* (1) = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consueverunt, *Cic.* sine perturbatione animi, *Id.* (2) Nostram ne vicem iraseris, *Liv.*

Irāte. adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Irate dimissus, *Phædr.* Iratus conservos intuentur. *Col.*

Iratus, a, um. adj. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion,* or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempestuous.*

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(1) = Iratus & offensus alicui, *Cic.* Bruto iratiores ii, qui, *Id.* Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, *Id.* (2) Mare iratum, *Hor.*

Ire, & Iri, infin. *a* verb. Eo, itum est.

• Irinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Iris] *Of the flower de luce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.*

• Irio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Iris] *Winter-cresses, rock gentle,* or *rock-gallant,* Col.

• Iris, ĭdis. f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious stone.* (3) Also *the herb called flower de luce.* (1) Iri decens cœli, *Virg.* Cic. aream vocat. (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Irion, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb,* Plin. *al* irion.

• Irōnĭa, æ. f. *A figure in speaking; when one means contrary to the signification of the word,* or *when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock him; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, *Cic.* Urbana dissimulatio, *Id.*

Irpex, ĭcis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow,* Varr. Cato urpices, *vel* hurpices, *vocat.*

Irrādio, āre. act. *To shine upon,* or *cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant. *Stat.*

Irrāsus, a, um. adj. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished.* Dī te ament cum irraso cæpite. *Plaut.*

Irrātiōnābĭlis, e. adj. *Unreasonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Cels.*

Irraucesco, ĕre. rausi. incept. *To become hoarse; to wheeze.* Æsopum, si paullum irrauserit, explodi video, *Cic.*

✻ Irrēdīvīvus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be revived,* or *repaired.* Cat.

✻ Irrēdux, ŭcis. adj. *From which one cannot return.* Irreduceinque viam carpit, *Luc.*

Irrēligātus, part. *Unbound, loose.* Croceas irreligata comas, *Ov.* Raro ore.

Irrēligiōse, adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiously.* Tac.

Irrēligiōsus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, undevout,* Liv. Plin. Ep.

✻ Irrēmeābĭlis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repassed.* Irremeabil's unda, *Virg.*

Irrēmēdiābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* Tyranni factio irremediabilis, *Sen. Ep.* Irremediabile scelus. *Plin.* † Insanabilis. *Cic.*

Irrēpărābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired,* or *restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg.*

✻ Irrēpertus, part. *Not found, not discovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrēpens tis. part. *Tac.*

Irrēpo ĕre. psi, tum. neut. [*ex* in, & repo] (1) *To creep in by stealth.* (2) Met. *To steal into,* or *get into by little and little.* (1) § Draco irrepsit ad Atlam, *Suet.* (2) In optimi cujusque mentem facillime irrepit. *Cic.*

Irrepréhensus. & Irreprēnsus, a, um. adj. *Blameless, harmless; irreprehensible, irreproachable.* § Irreprehensa habat populo responsa, *Ov.* probitas famæ, *Id.*

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *steal, into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach.* Hostilesque Mycenas squalidus irreptet, *Stat.*

Irrēquiētus, *vel* Inrēquiētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troubled, disturbed.* (2) *Without rest,* or *quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequietus Enipeus, *Id. Sil.* (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequieto ambitu. *Plin.*

Irrēsectus, part. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irresectum rodens pollicem, *Hor.*

✻ Irrēsōlūtus, part. *Never let slack* or *loose.* Vincula irresoluta, *Ov.*

✻ Irrestinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched.* Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Irrĕtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Met. *To take hold,* as in a net; *to entangle.* (2) *To ensnare, to allure.* (1) § His se adolescens irretierat crinibus, *Cic.* (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Id.*

Irrĕtior, īri. pass. *To be ensnared,* &c. *Liv.*

Irrĕtītus, part. *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net.* Met. *allured, entangled.* Cantiunculis irretitus tenetur, *Cic.* ambitionis vinculis, *Id.*

✻ Irrĕtortus, part. *Unmoved, fixed, straight.* Oculo irretorto spectat acervos. *Hor.*

Irrēvĕrens, tis. *Irreverent.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep.*

Irrēvĕrenter, adv. *Irreverently.* = Adolescentuli hue transeunt irreverenter & temere. *Plin. Ep.*

Irrēvĕrentĭa, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin. Ep.* Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac.*

✻ Irrēvŏcābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* Domitiani natura præceps in iram, &, quo obscurior, eo irrevocabilior. *Tac.* (2) Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, *Plin.*

✻ Irrēvŏcandus, part. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud.*

Irrēvŏcātus, part. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* (2) *Not called, not destroyed.* (1) Irrevocatus ab aeri cæde, Ov. Ruit irrevocata juventus, *Stat.* (2) Luca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor.*

Irrīdendus. part. *Plin. Pan.*

Irrīdens, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering.* Per jocum Deos irridens, *Cic.*

Irrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. ac. *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to fleer,* or *flout.* Appolonius irrisit philosophiam, *Cic.* acerbis facetiis, *Tac.*

Irrīdeor. pass. *Cic.*

Irrīdĭcŭle. adv. *Unpleasantly, simply, badly.* Non irridicule quidam dixit, *Cæc.* Raro occ.

Irrīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A laughing-stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, *Plaut.*

Irrigandus, part. *Just.*

Irrigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic.*

Irrigātus, part. *Watered, dabbed, bedewed.* ¶ *Met.* Irrigatus plagis homo, *Whipped till the blood runs down,* Plaut.

Irrigo, āre. act. (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato.* § Ægyptum Nilus irrigat. *Cic.* (2) Fessos sopor irrigat artus, *Virg.*

Irrĭgor, pass. *Col.*

Irrĭguus, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* loca. *Little brooks,* or *streams, that water the earth,* Plin.

Irrĭguus, a, um. adj. pass. (1) *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Act. Also *that waters.* (1) Hortus irriguus. *Hor.* (2) Bibat irriguas fertilis hortus aquas. *Tibull.*

Irrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum irrisione audientium. *Cic.*

Irrīsor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocks,* or *laughs to scorn; a mocker,* or *scorner, a fleerer, a flouter,* Cic.

Irrīsus, part. *Mocked,* or *laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter.*

Irrīsus, ūs. m. *A mocking,* or *laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exercere, *Liv.* Irrisui, *Tac.*

Irritābĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry,* or *moved.* ✻ Animi bonorum sæpe irritabiles sunt. & iidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irrītāmen, ĭnis. n. & Irrītāmentum, i. n. *A thing that stirs,* or *provokes; an encouragement, incitement,* or *provocation.* Opes animi irritamen avari, *Ov.* Opes irritamenta malorum, *Id.*

Irritandus, part. *Quint. Tac.*

Irritans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Irritātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring,* or *provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* (2) Also *an appetite,* or *desire.* (1) Liv. (2) Naturalis inest animis irritatio cummutandi sedes, *Sen.*

Irritātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angers,* or *provokes,* Sen.

Irritātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* (2) Also *angry.* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* (2) Ita sum irritatus, ut, &c. Ter.

Irrito, āre. act. "(1) *To provoke, move,* or *stir; to affront, to irritate.* (2) *To offert.* (3) *To anger; to enrage.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* ¶ Bono publico, sibi proprias simultates irritavit, *Sacrificed,* Liv. (2) Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor,* (3) Si me irritassis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut.* Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* ✻ Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.*

Irritor, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Irritus, a. um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force,* or *weight, invalid; nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that misses of his purpose.* (1) ✻ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est. *Ter.* = Quæ augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunto, *Cic.* (2) Ovum irritum, quod & urinum & hypenemium, *Varr.* ¶ § Irritus spei. *Disappointed of his hope.* Curt. consilii, *Paterc.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac.*

Irrōgandus, part. *To be bestowed upon,* Quint.

Irrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting,* or *imposing,* of penalties, *or* like things. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*

Irrōgans. part. *Plin. Tac.*

Irrōgo. āre. act. [rogatione, seu lege, infero, impono] (1) *To impose,* or *set upon, to ordain,* or *appoint.* (2) *To bestow.* (1) ¶ Irrogare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head,* Cic. poenam peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Irrogare leges, *To make laws,* Id. (2) *Vid.* part.

Irrōgor, pass. *Val. Max.*

Irrōrandus, part. *To be sprinkled,* Cels.

Irrōrans, tis. part. *Col.*

Irrōrat, impers. *There is a dew,* or *moisture; it wastes,* Col.

Irrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moistening,* or *bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*

Irrōro, āre. act. *To sprinkle,* or *wet, with dew,* or *moisture; to bedew.* ☞ Duplex est synt. § Libatos irroravêre liquores vestibus, *Ov.* § Cinem irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lachrymis, *Id.*

Irrōror, āri. pass. Flores irroruntur, *Col.*

Irrūbeo, ēre. neut. *vel potius* Irrūbesco. ēre. *To be,* or *grow, red.* Irrubuit cæli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*

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Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch*, or *belch out*. Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled*. Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Iberis. *Stat.*

Irrūmo, āre. act. *To give suck*, or *milk*.

Irrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking in*, or *rushing in, violently; blustering, boisterous*. Rutulum regem vidit irrumpentem. *Virg.*

Irrumpo, ēre. rūpi ruptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter*, or *rush in by force*, or *main strength*. § Irrumpere oppidum. *Cæs.* in provinciam. *Cic. Met.* Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines. *Cic.* ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo. *Virg. sed usitatius cum acc.* Domum procensuis irrumpunt. *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum meum mater. *Plin.*

Irruo, ēre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To run hastily, violently*, or *furiously in*, or *upon*, a thing: *to rush in, to rush headlong into*. In ædes irruit alienas. *Ter.* § Irruimus ferro. *Sword in hand*, Virg. Irruet intrepidus flammis. *Claud. potius vero cum præp.* in. Medios moriturus in hostes irruit. *Virg.*

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting in; an inroad; a violent breaking*, or *entering in; an irruption*. Si irruptio facta nulla sit. *Cic.*

Irruptūrus, part. *Tac.*

Irruptus, part. *Unbroken, firm*. Felices quos irrupta tenet copula. *Hor.*

Irtidla, æ. f. *al. leg.* irciola, *qu.* hircicola, *ab odore hirci, A kind of vine*. Plin.

Is, ea, id gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such*. Is rus abiit. *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est. *Id.* Non sum is qui, &c. Nep. Eā sum ætate, ut, &c. Id. ¶ Id *for* ideo. ob id, *for that cause, to that end, on that account*. § Id *for* hoc, *this*. Id modo die, abiisse domum. ☞ Id. with a genitive sing. *or* plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis. *Cic.* Id virium. *Tac.* id locorum. *Liv.* Id pro *propter id*. Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod derepente aspexerant. *Ter. Eleganter, repetitur*, ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic.*

* Isātis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce*, Plin. Also *the herb woad*.

Isce, in genit. ejusce. *Even he*. Cic. Raro occ.

* Ischæmon, ōnis. m. *An herb like a mylet*, or *byrse, having sharp leaves and moss*; good to staunch blood, Plin.

* Ischiădus, *sive* Ischiădĭcus, a, um. adj. *That has the ache in the hip*, or *the hip-gout*, Cato. ¶ Ischiadicus dolor. *The sciatica*, or *hip-gout*, Plin.

* Ischias, ădis. f. *A disease called the sciatica*, or *hip-gout*, Plin.

* Ischnon, i. n. *A slender thing, a lean girl*, Luer.

* Ischnŏtes, ētis. f. se. gracilitas. *A too small pronunciation*. Quint.

* Isĕlastĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Iselastica certamina, *Games*, or *exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp*, Plin. Ep.

Isicium, i. m. *i. e.* insicium. *A kind of pudding called an ising, a sausage*. Varr.

* Isidos plŏcāmos, *A shrub in the sea like a coral*. Plin.

* Isŏcinnāmon. *An herb called also* daphnoïs. *Plin.*

* Isŏdŏmon, i. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight*. ☞ *Al. leg.* Isœcodomon. *al.* Isogonium. *Plin. Vitr.*

Isŏpyrum, i. n. *The herb called* phaselon. *or* physiolum, *having leaves like anise*, *Plin.*

* Isoscĕles, is. n. *A triangle of equal shanks*, Auson.

Istac, adv. per locum. *That way*, Ter.

Istactĕnus, adv. *Thus far forth*, Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius, *This, that*; also *he*. passim

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc. *vel* isthuc. *The self-same, this same*. Isthoc vilius, *Ter.* ☞ *ce endroit-ci hue adhærere potest.* Istæcce ridicularia, *Plaut.*

Isthi, *Plaut.* pro isthic & Istic. adv. (1) *In that place; there*. (2) *In that affair*. (1) = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam isthic, ubi solus sapere videare. *Cic.* (2) ✕ Neque isthic, neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora. *Ter.*

Isthinc, adv. de loco. *From thence*. Isthinc enim emanat. *Cic.*

* Isthmiăcus, Isthmĭcus, & Isthmius. a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait*, or *to the Isthmian games*. Isthmiacus portus. *Stat.* Isthmiaca corona. *Plin.*

* Isthmos, & Isthmus. i. m. *A neck of land*, or *narrow part of a country betwixt two seas*. Angustia, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur. *Plin.*

Istiusmŏdi, adj. indecl. istius modi. *Of the same sort*, Plaut.

Isto, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place*. Plin. Ep

Istoc, [modo *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand*, Ter.

Istorsum, adv. *Thitherward*, Ter.

Istue, *pro* istud; Istuccine, *pro* Istudne. *Ter.*

Istuc, adv. ad locum, *Thither*. Plaut.

Ita, adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore*. ¶ Ita est, *It is even so*, Ter. Itane vero? *Say you so?* Id. Non ita multi, *Not very many*. Cic. Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born*, Id. Ita justum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium. *So far forth with that proviso*, Id. Ita est homo, *It is his humour, such is the man*, Ter. Hæcce ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *In that case*, or *condition*, Plaut. Nonnunquam pro *valde* ponitur. Neque ita multis literis aut voluminibus magnis continentur. *Cic.*

Itans, tis. part. [*ab* ito] *Going*. Puer itans in ludum literarium. *Plin.*

Itaque. *Therefore*. Itaque ipse mea legerit. *Cic.*

Item, adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Also*. (2) *Likewise, in like manner*. (3) *Again, a second time*. (1) Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur. *Cic.* (2) Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item. *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti. *Cic.*

Iter. Itĭnĕris. n. [*ab* eo, īvi, ĭtum] (1) *A going along*. (2) *A way*, or *path*. (3) *A road*, or *highway*. (4) *Passage*, or *leave to pass*. (5) *A water-course*, or *any other passage*. (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, &c. (7) *A walk*, or *a going abroad a little way*. (8) *A march* in soldiery. (9) Met. *A method*, or *way, of learning*, or *pursuing any thing*. (1) Dicam in itinere. *Ter. i. e.* in itinere, *vel* inter eundum. (2) Iter devium & a via remotum. *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent. *Cæs.* (4) Negat se posse dare iter ulli per provinciam. *Id.* (5) Iter urinæ. *Cels.* vocis. *Virg.* (6) Iter confici bamus pulverulentâ via. *Cic.* (7) Iter illi sepius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum. *Id.* (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronuntiari jubet. *Curt.* (9) Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus. *Cic.* ¶ Iter ad honores. *Plin. Ep.* ad lumen ingenii. *Quint.*

Itĕrandus, part. (Solum) iterandum est ante brumam. *Plin.*

Itĕrātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration; an inculcating*. (2) *The second tilth*, or *ploughing*. (3) *The second pressing of grapes*, or *olives*. (1) Iterationes verborum. *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Itĕrātō, adv. *Again, efusons, the second time*. Iterato preliari. *Jun.* = Iterum.

Itĕrātus, part. *Repeated, gone over again*. Iterata verba. *Cic.* Aratione per transversum iterată. *Plin.*

Itĕro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again*. (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell*, or *say, again*. (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate*. (1) Cras ingens iterabimus æquor. *Hor.* Iterare culpam gaudebant. *Tac.* (2) Dum mea facta itero. *Plaut.* (3) Iterare pugnam jubet. *Liv.*

Itĕror. ātus. pass. *Hor.*

Itĕrum, adv. *Again, the second time*, Cic. Iterum & rursus mecum. *Virg.*

* Ithyphallĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Obscene verses*, or *poems*.

Itidem, adv. *Even so, in like manner*. Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comœdiis. *Plaut.*

Itiner, ĕris. *ad. quod* iter. Incepta hoc itiner persevere exequar. *Plaut. Manil.*

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling*. Hæcine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter.* ¶ Obviam itio. *A going to meet*, Cic. Illi domum itio datur. *Id.*

Ito. āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often*, or *much*. Ad legiones quam itant. *Plaut.*

Itur. impers. *They go, they are going, they come*. Si ad concilium iretur, Cic. Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas. *Sal.* Itum est ad arma, *Patere.*

Iturus, part. *Ov.*

Itus. ūs. m. verb. *A going a voyage*, or *journey*. ✕ Quis porro nostrî itus, reditus, &c. Pro itu & reditu. *Suet.* ☞ Hæc phrasis in nummis & marmoribus freq. occ.

Jūba, æ. f. (1) *The mane of a horse*, or *other beast*. (2) Also *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; any feathers*. (3) Also *the red flesh, like crest, in a snake's neck*. (1) Equinis fulva jubis cassis. *Ov.* (2) Gallinaceorum. *Col.* (3) Anguium. *Virg.*

Jūbar, āris. n. (1) *The beam of the sun, moon*, or *stars*. (2) *The day-star*. (3) *Any other star*. (4) *The reflected brightness from any thing*. (5) *S lendour, majesty*. (1) Tremulum sparget in ædes jubar. *Ov.* (2) It portis jubare exorto. *Virg.* (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar. *Ov.* (4) Jubar galeæ. *Stat.* (5) ¶ Purpureum lunæus Cæsar ab ore jubar. *A divine lustre*, or *majesty*. Mart. ✻ Jubar ignis, *A blaze*, Luer.

Jūbātus. a, um. part. *Having a mane*. ¶ Jubati angues. *Snakes with crests on their necks*. Plaut. Jubata cervix. *Plin.* Jubatus draco. *Ad Her.*

Jūbeo, ēre, jussi, ssum. act. (1) *To bid, order*, or *appoint*. (2) *To charge, to command; to enjoin*. (3) *To decree*, or *ordain, publicly*. (1) Quod jussi, ei date bibere. *Ter.* (2) Torquatus filium suum necari jussit. *Sall.* (3) ✻ Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico. *Cic.* ✻ Jube Dionysium salvere. *Commend me to him*, or *salute him in my name*. Id. Salvere Hegionem plurimum jubeo. *Your servant, Hegio*. Ter.

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Jūbeor, eri, jussus sum. pass. *Virg.*

Jūbilum, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.*

Jūcunde, adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually.* ✳ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde, vivere. *Cic.* Quæ sunt conditæ jucundius, *Id.* Jucundissime vivere, *Id.*

Jūcunditas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jocundity.* = Cum relaxare animos & dare se jucunditati volent, *Cic.* Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius, *Id.*

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome, agreeable, grateful, joyful.* ☞ Hinc Anglice, *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* jucundus sermo, *Id.* jucundum cognitu atque auditu, *Id.* Orator in suscipiendâ veritate jucundior, *Cic.* Attieus adolescens semi Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep.* In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor.*

Jūdāicus, a, um. adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaïcum jus ediscunt. *Juv.*

Jūdex, icis. c. g. qui jus dicit, teste, *Varr.* (1) *A judge.* (2) Also *an esteemer or weigher of things.* (1) Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* ¶ § Judices critici, *Suet.* nummarii, *Id.* (2) = Æquus æstimator & judex rerum. *Cic.* Subtilis veterum judex & callidus, *Hor.*

Jūdicāssit, *pro* judicaverit, ant.

Jūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging; also a case for judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*

Jūdicātrix, icis. f. verb. *She,* or *it,* f. m. *that judges.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.*

Jūdicatum. i. n. *The thing judged* or *determined; a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay* or *do what he is sentenced to,* Cic. negare, *Id.*

Jūdicātūrus, part. *Cæs. Tac.*

Jūdicātus, part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Esteemed, accounted.* (1) = Prohibet judicatos addictosque duci, *Luc.* (2) Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* ¶ Res judicata, *The sentence* or *decree of the law,* Id.

Jūdicātus, ūs. m. verb. *Judgment, authority to judge,* Cic.

Jūdiciālis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to judgment* or *trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est, quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem & defensionem, *Cic.*

Jūdiciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge,* or *judgment.* ¶ Judiciarie controversiæ, *Suet.* Cic. Lege judiciariâ lata, *In.* quæstu judiciario pastus, *Ib.*

Jūdicium, i. n. (1) *Judgment, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom,* &c. (3) *A case, a suit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgment, choice; discernment.* (6) *Understanding, consideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum maleficiorum causâ reperta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere. *Id.* (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, *Id.* (5) = Judicium electioque verborum, *Id.* (6) Docent sui judicii rem non esse, *Cæs.* (7) Quid? in judiciis quæ est collocatio? *Cic.*

Jūdĭco, āre. act. [a judex] (1) *To give sentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's self counsel,* or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem,* or *suppose.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permissum omnibus ut de Cæsare actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic.* (2) Carthaginienses Hannibalem exulem judicârunt. *Nep.* (3) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantum quisque possit. *Cic.* (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter.* ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

Jūdĭcor, pass. *Cic.*

Jūgālis, e. adj. [a jugum] *That is yoked,* or *pertains to yokes; belonging to matrimony,* or *wedlock.* ¶ Jugales socii, *A pair of coach* or *team horses,* Sil. Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie,* Virg.

Jūgālis, is. m. *sc.* equus. *A coach-horse.* Virg.

Jūgāmento. & Jūgāmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *fasten, together,* Vitruv.

Jūgāmentum, i. n. *A band* or *cramb,* in building, *Cat.*

Jūgandus, part. *Hor.*

Jūgārius, i. m. *He that yokes oxen, and drives a plough* or *wain with them,* Col.

Jūgātio, ōnis. f. *A yoking,* or *joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic.*

Jūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

Jūgātus, part. *Yoked, coupled,* or *made fast, together.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic.*

Jūgĕrātim, adv. *By* or *of every acre; acre by acre,* Col.

Jūger, n. inus. *vel* Jūgus, *unde* jugeris, in gen. & jugere in abl. pl. Jūgera, um. n. *An acre.* Ut multo innumerum jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.*

Jūgĕrum, i. n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day. It contains in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120. Quint. Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.*

• Jūgis. e. adj. *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually. a perpetual water-spring,* Cic. Jugis aquæ fons, *Running water, a continual stream,* Hor.

Jūglans, dis. f. *A walnut,* or *walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic.*

Jūgo, āre. act. [a jugum] (1) *To join* or *fasten together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry,* or *give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* (2) Quæ non face corda jugavi, *Stat.* (3) Cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugârat ominibus, *Virg.*

Jūgor. āri. pass. *To be laid and bound upon frames,* as vines are. *Col.* Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.*

Jūgōsus. a. um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Ov.*

Jūgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [de cujus etymo vid. *Varr.*] *The constellation of Orion,* or rather *a single star betwixt his shoulders, near his throat,* Plaut.

Jūgŭlandus, part. *To be killed,* or *slain,* Val. Max.

Jūgŭlatio. ōnis. f. verb. *A slaying,* or *killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hirt.*

Jūgŭlātus. part. *Cic.*

Jūgŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To kill,* or *cut one's throat; to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to,* as diseases. (3) Met. *To convict, to silence, to put a man down at once.* (4) ✱ *To spoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Cels.* Neque unquam per se jugulet (tenesmus) *Id.* (3) ¶ Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth.* or *beat him at his own weapons,* Ter. *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo. *To cut his throat with a feather,* Cic. (4) Scelus est jugulare Falernum. *Mart.*

Jūgŭlor, pass. *Cic.*

Jūgŭlum, i. n. & Jūgŭlus, i. m. (1) *The fore part of the neck where the wind-pipe is.* (2) *The neck-bone, throat-bone,* or *channel-bone.* (3) *The throat,* or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* (1) Quod concava jugula non haberet. *Cic.* (2) Cels. (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* (4) Quint.

• Jūgum, i. n. (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* (3) *Subjection, bondage,* or *slavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign* Libra. (8) *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* (9) *The top* or *ridge of a hill* or *bank; a high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam,* or *embroiderer's frame.* (1) Tauris juga solvet arator, *Virg.* (2) Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, superque eas transversa unâ deligatâ. *Liv.* (3) Etipe turpi colla jugo. *Hor.* (4) Jugum boum, *Cic.* (5) Varr. (6) ✳ Quibus stat recta vinea, dicuntur pedamenta, quæ transversa junguntur juga. *Varr.* aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic. sic vocat Antonium & Dolabellam.* (7) Romam, cum in jugo esset luna, natam esse dicebat, *Id.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa sedebant, deturbat, *Virg.* (9) Dum juga montis aper amabat, *Id.* (10) Tela jugo est juncta, *Ov.*

Jūgumentum. i. n. [a jugum] *The lintel of a door,* Cat.

Jūlis. ĭdis. f. *A certain fish.*

Jūlius, i. m. *The month of July,* so called in honour of Julius Cæsar. Julius a magno demissum nomen Iulo. *Virg.*

Jūlius, a, um. adj. *Of the month of July.* O Juliarum dedeeus calendarum! *Mart.*

Jūlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moss,* or *down, of fruit,* as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) Also *a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales.* (1) Plin. (2) *Hermes in Plin.* ¶ Iuli nuces, *The ragged catkins that grow upon hasles* Plin.

Jūmentum, i. n. *A labouring beast,* whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage. Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, saginarium, & veterinum, *A packhorse,* Col.

Juncētum, i. f. *A place where bulrushes grow,* Varr.

Juncĕus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush.* (2) Met. Also *slender and small like a bulrush.* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov.* (2) Virgines junceæ. *Ter.*

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush,* Varr.

Juncīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bulrush.* Juncinum a juncco, *Plin.*

Juncĕōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bulrushes.* Litora juncosa, *Ov.*

Junctim, adv. [a jungo] *Jointly, close together, successively.* ✳ Duos consulatus junctim, sequentes per intervallum gessit, *Suet.*

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* Cic.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining,* or *coupling, together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a juncture.* (3) Met. *A composition, a com-*

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posure. (1) Junctura boum, *Col.* (2) Digitos ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov.* Genuum junctura, *Id.* (3) Notum si callida verbum reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor.*

Junctūrus, part. *Liv.*

Junctus, part. & adj. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Associated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos temo trahat æreus orbes, *Virg.* (2) Amicitiâ junctus, *Ov.* Causa fuit propior, & cum exitu junctior. *Cic.* (3) Ex quo est junctus Eumeni affinitate. *Liv.* Cum tibi sit junctissima, junctior esse expetit, *Ov.*

Juncus, i. m. *A bulrush,* Virg.

Jungendus, part. *Cels.*

* Jungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join,* or *couple.* (2) *To associate.* (1) § Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Jungere equos curru, *To put them in their gears,* or *harness,* Virg. Jungere verba, *To compound words.* Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it,* Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* (Domitiam) sibi junxit, *Married her,* Tac.

Jungor, i. pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copulariique possunt? *Cic.*

Jūnior, ius. comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger,* Cic. vel toto est junior anno, *Hor.*

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper-tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg.*

Jūnius, i. m. *The month of June.* Junius a juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Aff.* Ad calendas Junias, *Cic.*

Jūnix, icis, f. [*a* juvenis] *A heifer,* or *young cow.* Junicum omenta, *Pers.*

Jūnōnia ales, *A peacock,* Ov.

* Jūpĭter, Jŏvis. m. *pro* cœlo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub jove frigido, *Hor.*

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath,* Plaut.

Jūrans, tis. part. Jurans falsa, *Ov.* Jurantis verba, *Id.*

Jūrātissĭmus, a, um. adj. *ut.* ¶ Juratissimus auctor. *An approved,* or *creditable author,* Plin. *in* præf. Juratissimus amicus, *An assured, sworn,* or *trusty, friend,* Id.

Jūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The Roman censor.* Census cum sum, juratori recte rationem dedi, *Plaut.*

Jūrātus, a, um. part. (1) act. *Having sworn.* (2) Pass. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.* (1) = Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi, *Plaut.* (2) Fœdus juratum, *Sil.* (3) Jurata numina, *Ov.*

Jūre, ablat. *Rightly, not without cause, by right.* ✕ Non quæro jure, an injuriâ, sint immixi, *Cic.*

Jūrĕa, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumplin, sop,* or *brewis,* Plaut.

Jūrĕjūro, āre. act. *To swear.* Præteres in eadem verba jurejuravere. *Liv.*

Jurgans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, a chiding, a scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words,* or *a suit in law.* = Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumelia nascuntur, *Cic.*

Jurgo, āre. act. *To chide, to scold, to brawl.* Cedo, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter.*

Jurgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor.*

Jūrĭdĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law.* Cic.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. Quod jurisdictioni dicatum. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the law.* ¶ Juridici conventus, *Sessions,* or *assizes,* Plin.

Jūrĭdĭcus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydicen juridici sedent. *Sen.*

Jūrisconsultus, & Jūrĕconsultus, i. m. apud quem consultur de jure. *A lawyer, a counsellor at law.* Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* Jureconsultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, *Id.* Consultus juris & actor, *Hor.*

Jurisdictio, ōnis. f. Juris dicendi potestas. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law; termed* simplex jurisdictio. (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing;* which is either with, or without, an appeal (3) Also *a jurisdiction,* or *district.* In the former sense it is called *jurisdictio mixta,* in the latter *mera,* or *libera.* (1) Idem præturæ tenor, & silentium; nec enim jurisdictio obvenerat, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Magistratibus jurisdictionem liberam & sine sui appellatione concessit, *Suet.* (3) Mediterraneæ jurisdictionis. *Plin.*

Jūrispĕrītus, i. m. *One skilful in the law.* Cic. *sed divise.* Juris peritissimus, *Id.*

Jūro, āre. act. *To swear, to take an oath;* also *to conspire.* § Jurare aras. *To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods* Hor Jovem lapidem. *Cic.* per deos, *Id.* § in verba magistri, *Hor.* § in aliquem, *to conspire against him.* Ov.

Jūror. āri. pass. Ex lege, in quam jurati sitis, rem judicare, *Cic.*

Jūrulentus, a. um. adj (1) *Full of juice,* or *liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quidquid jurulentum est facile corrumpitur, *Cels.* (2) ✕ Res eadem magis alit jurulenta, quam asas, *Cels.*

Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reason, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Meton. *The courts, the sessions,* or *tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A state,* or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (7) Bonum jus dicis. *Plaut.* (2) Malitiosa juris interpretatio, *Cic.* (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut.* (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Id.* (6) Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum est. *Sen.* ¶ Summum jus, *The rigour of the law,* Col. Jus gentium, *The law of nations,* Cic. Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the Romans,* Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *Freehold land, discharged from all taxes,* or *duties,* Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non est jus, *The weather has no power to blast,* or *hurt, some vines,* Plin. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *Right or wrong,* Met.

Jus, jūris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.* Gallinæ jura vetustæ, *Seren. Samon.* 47. 18.

Jusĕllum, i. n. dim. *The same,* Cat.

Jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi, & jusjūrandi, n. *A solemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando aretius, *Cic.* Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæs.* Cum jusjurandi verba conciperent, *Tac.*

Jussum, i. n. *A command, charge, mandate,* or *appointment.* Jussum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.*

Jussurus, part. *Liv.*

Jussus, part. *Liv.*

Jussus, ûs. m. verb. *A charge,* or *command, a will and consent,* &c. Jovis jussu venio, *Plaut.* Vix reperitur in alio casu quam abl. sing.

Justa, ōrum. v. pl. (1) *Funeral rites,* or *ceremonies; obsequies, exequies; duties and necessary services belonging to,* or *touching, burials; accustomed solemnities.* (2) Also *a daily and ordinary task.* (3) *A due rate, proportion,* or *allowance.* (1) Justa Catilinæ facta sunt. *Cic.* (2) Justa lanificii villica exigere debet, *Col.* (3) Opera (servorum) exigenda. justa præbenda. *Cic.*

Juste, adv. *Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* Juste & legitime imperare, *Cic,* Justius ille timet *Ov.*

Justi, pro jussisti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

Justificus, a. um. adj. *That does justice.* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull.* Raro occ.

Justĭtia, æ. f. [*a* jure, test. *Prisc.* 4] (1) *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of justice.* (1) Justitia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, *Cic.* ✕ Æquitas est justitiæ maxime propria, *Id.* (2) Ut nisce stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii, *Ter.* (3) Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.*

Justĭtium, i. n. [*qu.* juris intestitio] *The vacation, or time out of term; a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit;* usually commanded upon any public calamity. Senatus justitium indici jussit, *Liv.*

Justo, ablatives vice adverbii. ¶ Justo longius, *Longer than need is,* or *is proper,* Quint.

Justus, a, um. adj. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate; honest, impartial.* (2) Also *legitimate, lawful, true,* or *right.* (3) *Deserved, due, reasonable; all reckon.* (4) *Equitable, favourable.* (5) *Upright, just, pious.* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* (1) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov.* Justâ uxore natis, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Justâ matre familiâ, non pellice ortus, *Liv.* (3) = Dis immortalibus honores justi habiti sunt ac debiti, sed justiores nunquam, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi apud me justa et clemens fuit servitus. *Ter.* Quæ potest apud te justior esse defensio, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Justissimus & servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* (6) *Poterc.* ¶ Justi dies, *The space of 33 days from the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declared war,* Liv.

Jŭvandus, part. *Ov.*

Jŭvans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Jŭvat, impers. *It delights,* or *pleases, it profits,* or *does one good.* § Quando ita tibi juvat, valeatque salve, *Plaut.* Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id. Hæc syntaxis est multo frequentior.*

Jŭvĕnālia, ium. pl. n. *Certain games.* or *feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth,* Tac.

Jŭvĕnālis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, *A day added to the* Saturnalia. *Suet.*

Jŭvenca, æ. f. *A heifer,* or perhaps *any young female creature.* Formosa juvenca, *Virg.*

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to youth.* ¶ Juvencus equus, *A young horse,* Luer. Juvencæ aves, *Young birds,* Plin.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [*a* juvenis] (1) *A bullock,* or *steer;* so called in the second year. (2) Also *a young man,* or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Est in juvencis, est in equis patrum virtus, *Hor.* (2) Te suis matres metuunt juvenes, *Id.*

Jŭvĕnescens, tis. part. *Growing young, sprouting forth,* Plin.

Jŭvĕnesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow young.* (2) *To grow wanton,* or *playful.* (1) Vites copiosus juvenescere, *Plin.* (2) Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Plin.*

Jŭvĕnilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Youthful; of,* or *pertaining to, youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleasant.* (3) * *Great, huge.* (1) Sylvanus semper juvenilior annis, *Ov.* (2) = Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Id.* Facundi carmen juvenile Properti, *Mart.* (3) Subito præceps juvenile periculi, *Stat.*

Jŭvĕnĭliter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exultans. *Cic.*

Jŭvĕnis, e. adj. *Young.* ¶ Juvenis ovis, *A young sheep, a hogrel,* Col. Anni juvenes, *Youthful years,* Ov.

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Jŭvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man.* (2) or *woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg.* (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.*

Jŭvĕnor. āri. ātus sum. dep. *To wanton, or play a youthful part.* Hor. *cudisse videtur, sed non invalui.*

Jŭventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth, or young folk.* (1) ✠ Præceptis pueritiam, cum juventam formâsti, *Tac.* (2) Quibus tilanæ, vagæ moderator summæ juventæ, *Mart.*

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddess of youth.* (2) Also *youth.* (1) Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, *Liv.* (2) Juventas vestit molli lanugine malas, *Lucr.*

Jŭventus, ūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *The goddess of youth.* (1) Ibi Juventutem suam exercuit, *Suil.* (2) ✠ Omnis juventus, omnes gravioris ætatis eo convenerant, *Cæs.* (3) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, *Liv.*

Jŭvo, āre, jūvi, jūtum. act. (1) *To help, aid, succour, or ease, to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Aut consolando aut consilio aut re juvero, *Ter.* (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg.* Juvat me, quod vigent studia, *Plin. Ep.*

Jŭvor, āri. pass. Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, *Cic.* Vino modico nervi juvantur, copiosiore hebentur, *Plin.*

Juxta, præp. cum accus. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by; next after.*

Juxta, adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* ¶ Juxta boni, malique, *As well the good as the bad,* Sall. Juxta ac meus frater fuisset, *Even as,* Cic. Juxta atque, *As well as,* Liv. Juxta tecum scio, *I know no more than you do,* Plaut. § Cum dat. ¶ Juxta magnis difficilis, *Not less difficult than matters of great moment,* Liv.

Juxtim, adj. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim assidebat, *Suet.*

Ixia. æ. f. *An herb called by some Chamæleon,* Plin.

K.

K QUIDEM in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.*

* Kălendæ, *sive* Călendæ, ārum. f. *The calends of a month,* i. e. *the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *At latter lammas,* i. e. *never.* Proverbium ab Augusto receptum, *Suet.* Kal. JAN. *New-year's-day.*

* Kălendārium, i. n. *vel* Călendārius, *A kalendar, a memorandum,* or *account book.* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

L.

LABANS, tis. part. [*a* labo] (1) *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready to yield.* (1) Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac.* (2) = Inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Lăbasco, ĕre. incept. [*a* labo] (1) *To fail,* or *decay; to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to fail in his courage.* (1) Vineitur atque labascit, *Lucr.* (2) Labascit victus uno verbo, *Ter.*

Lăbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* labes] *A little spot,* or *blemish.* Miloni laudatione tua labeculam aspergis, *Cic.*

Lăbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *i. e.* labare facio. (1) *To loosen, to shake and make to totter,* or *ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* (1) Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter.* (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic.* Labefacere fidem suam, *To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt,* Suet. Contagione cæteros labefacere, *To infect,* Col.

Lăbĕfactandus, part. *To be shaken,* or *staggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.*

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis. f. *A loosening,* or *weakening,* &c. *Plin.*

Lăbĕfactātus, part. (1) *Wanted, weakened.* (2) Met. *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* (1) ✠ Maximas respub. ab adolescentibus labefactatas, a senibus sustentatas & restitutas reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac.*

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, weakening.* or *making to droop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin. sed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*a* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and loosen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to stagger,* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* (5) *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* (1) Signum veetibus labefactare conatur, *Cic.* (2) = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id.* (3) Aristoteles labefactavit ideas. *Id.* (4) ✠ Labefactărat aratores superior annus? proximus fundituseverterat, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To bribe one,* Liv.

Lăbĕfactor, āri. pass. *Cic.* Ita me video astute labefactarier, *Ter.*

Lăbĕfactus, part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, a most overthrown.* (2) Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminished.* (1) Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov.* (2) Labefacta diuctu ratis, *Val. Flacc.* Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.*

Lăbĕfio, *To be loosened,* &c. Munimenta incursu arietis labefieri, *Sen.* † Labefactor.

Lăbellum, i. n. dim. [*a* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vat,* or *like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ✠ Labella cum labellis compara. *Plaut.* (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, *Col.* (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. *Plaut.*

Lăbens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding, passing away.* (2) Met. *Failing to decay, growing out of use.* (3) *Ready to fall, falling; fainting.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg.* (2) Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortunâ, *Cic.* (3) Labente paulatim disciplinâ, *Liv.*

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Also *a fish so called.* (1) Labra, a quibus brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Lăbes. is. f. (1) *A great downfall,* or *sinking of the ground,* as in earthquakes. (2) *A spot, a blur, blemish,* or *stain, a dash,* or *blot.* (3) *A fault, guilt.* (4) *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* (5) *Ruin, destruction.* (6) *Shame, disgrace, dishonour, discredit.* (1) Labes Priverni atis agri, cum terra desedisset, *Cic.* (2) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov.* (3) Adulterii labe carere, *Id.* (4) Hunc tu quas labes conscientiæ putas in animo habuisse? *Id.* (5) = Labes & pernicies provinciæ, *Cic.* = ruina, *Id.* (6) Inferre labem integris, *Id.* = infamia, *Id.* = macula, *Id.*

Lăbĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, slobby.* Labidis itineribus vadere, *Varro.*

Lăbĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full-lipped,* Luer. Raro occ.

Lăbium. lăbii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip, a full lip, the nether lip* Labiis demissis. *Ter.* Trementia labia, *Sil.*

Lăbo, lăbāre. car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge,* as a ship does; *to jolt,* as a coach, *&c.* (3) *To fail, to shrink.* (4) *To be loose, and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in one's courage, or *misgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate* (1) ✠ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, *Ov.* (2) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Id.* (3) Genua labant, *Virg.* (4) Dentes labant, *Celt.* (5) Illud (simulacrum) nullâ lababat ex parte, *Cic.* & *Met.* ¶ ✠ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *In these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not,* Cels. (6) Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* (7) ✠ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic.*

Lăbor, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide,* or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To fleet.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To drop,* or *trickle, down.* (6) *To slip,* or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, to faulter, mistake,* or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Labitur amnis ripâ, *Hor. Met.* Labitur ætas, *Ov.* (2) Voca Zephyros, & labere pennis, *Virg.* (3) Medio dum labitur amne, *Ov.* (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg.* (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur. *Hor.* (6) Labi ex equis, *Liv.* (7) Labitur, & parvæ fugiunt eum sanguine vires, *Ov.* (8) Communi errore lapsus est *Cic.* (9) *Vid.* part. ¶ In deorum opinione labitur, *Is mistaken,* Cic. Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave,* Cels. in somnum, *Petron.*

Lăbor, & Lăbos, ōris. m. (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise* (2) *of the body,* (3) *of the mind,* either *in doing,* or *suffering.* (4) Met. *A burden,* or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hard-ship, trouble.* (7) *Sickness, illness.* (8) *The pains of child birth.* (1) ✠ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels.* (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus eruditunt juvenem. *Cic.* (3) Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut.* (4) = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestiæ fuit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear,* Plaut. (6) Labores homini evenerunt optimo, *Id.* Trojæ supremum audire laborem, *Virg.* (7) ✠ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut.* (8) Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg.* ¶ = Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores, *Ecliuses,* Id. § Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains,* ap. probos auctores.

Lăbōrandus, part. *Cic.*

Lăbōrans, tis. part. *Hor.* A frigore laborantibus. *Frost bitten,* Plin.

Lăbōrātur, imp. *A great deal of pains is taken* Laboratum est pestilentiâ, siccitate. *There was a great plague, drought,* &c. *Cic.*

Lăbōrātus, part. pass. *Well wrought with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.*

✠ Lăbōrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Painstaking.* Ov. Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles, *Stat.* currus, *Id.*

Lăbōrĭōsē, adv. *Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Male & laboriose, *Catull.* Quo quisque & solertior & ingeniosior, eo docet iracundius & laboriosius, *Cic.* = Diligentissime, laboriosissimeque dicere, *Suet.*

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Lăbōriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laborious, pains-taking; oppressed with pain, sickness, or ill-usage; taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, troublesome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing.* (1) ✠ Qui perferunt dolores, non numeros ad laboriosos diximus, *Cic.* Quid vitā nostrā laboriosius? *Id* (2) Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia. *Col.* Laboriosissimā ratione vitæ, *Cic.*

Lăbōro, āre. act. [*a* labore, ut *ab* honore, honoro;] act. & neut. (1) *To work.* or *make; to labour, or take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick,* or *ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled,* or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger,* or *distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his shifts.* (1) Tam pro me, quam contra me laborāsse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitionem laborat, *Hor.* (4) § Cum sine febri laborāssem, *Cic.* a dolore, *Ter.* ex renibus, *Cic.* (5) Queis parin esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, cum ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* (6) § = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* (7) Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor.* (8) Tuo vitio rerumne, labores, nil referre, putas, *Ib.* ¶ § Animo laborare, *To be in great care.* Cæs. morbo, *Cic.* § Laborare causā, *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law,* Quint. § Non laboro de nomine, *I care not. I regard not. no matter for the name.* Id.

Lăbŏror, pass. *Cic.*

Labrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having brims like lips.* Fermentum in summā parte labrosum, *Cels.*

Labrum, i. n. (1) *A bathing-tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, *&c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a vessel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, *&c.* (1) Labrum si in balneo non est, hæc ut sit, *Cic.* (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (3) Summa labra fossæ, *Cæs.* ¶ Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smatch,* or *smattering skill, of a thing,* Prov. *Cic.* Hæc a labris argento circumeludunt, *They tip them with silver,* Cæs.

Labrum venereum. *Fuller's weed,* or *teazle,* which tuckers use. *Plin.*

* Labrus, i. m. *A kind of ravenous fish.* Plin. *qui &* labrax.

Labrusca, æ. f. & Labruscum, i. n. *The weed called wild vine.* Antrum raris labrusca racemis sparsit, *Virg.*

Lăburnum, i. n. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste,* Plin.

Lăbўrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a labyrinth,* Catull.

Lăbўrinthus, i. m. *A labyrinth,* or *maze; any thing that is difficult,* or *intricate.* Cretā labyrinthus in altā, *Virg.*

* Lac, etis. n. & lacte, is, *Plaut. Milk.* ¶ Lac recens, *New milk,* Plin. Pressum lac, *Cheese-curds,* Virg. ✠ Coacti massa lactis, *A cheese.* Ov. Coït lac, *It curdles,* Plin. ✠ Depulsus lacte, *Weaned.* Hor. Also *The juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs,* &c. Lac herbarum, *Ov.*

* Lăcer, ĕra, um. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent.* § of a man's body; *mangled; maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, shattered all to pieces, torn, dishevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, dispersed.* (1) Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cœpit, *Ov.* (2) Deïphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* Laceras puppes, *Id.* Laceri crines, *Stat.* (3) = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Pan.*

Lăcĕrandus, part. *Suet.*

Lăcĕrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling,* or *scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels.*

Lăcĕrātus, part. *Torn, rent, pulled to pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, lacerated,* Ov.

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A surtout,* or *riding coat; a cloak for men,* or *women, to keep off rain and cold,* Patere. *and to be worn either side outward; a cassock, cowl,* or *hood.* Mart. Juv.

Lăcernātus, part. *Cloaked; wearing such a cassock,* or *surtout.* Juv.

Lăcĕro, āre. [*ex* lacer] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate,* or *pull to pieces; to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously.* Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerārunt omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To mis-spend the day,* or *spend it about nought,* Plaut. rem, *to waste his estate,* Id. Lacerare unguibus, *To scratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *To lash one,* Liv. Lacerare probris, *To rail at,* or *revile, one.* Id. contumeliis, *Cic.* Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemish his reputation,* Liv.

Lăcĕror, pass. *Cic. Plaut.*

Lăcerta, æ. f. [*a* lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor.* (2) Ad captandas lacertas tempestates idoneæ, *Cic.*

Lăcertōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn,* or *sinews, of the arms,* or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard,* or *newt* (5) *A kind of cheap fish, usually salted.* (1) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (2) Sub Trajano principe morit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor.* (3) = Amentatas hastas oratoriis lacertis viribusque torquēre, *Cic.* (4) Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (5) Pisces ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels.*

Lăcessendus, part. *Cels.*

Lăcessens, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking,* Liv. Tac.

† Lăcessim, præt. per Syncop. *pro* lacessiverim; & lacessisse *pro* lacessivisse, & lacesserunt *pro* lacessiverunt.

Lăcessītūrus, part. *Liv.*

Lăcessītus, part. [*a* lacessor] *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked,* Hor. ad scribendum, *Cic.*

Lăcesso, ĕre. īvi, & i, ītum. act. [*ex* lacio, *sirut a* facio, facesso] (1) *To put,* or *drive, forward.* (2) *To provoke, to irritate, to stir up;* either by fact, word, voicé, *or* writing; in a good, *or* bad sense. (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To stamp and tear.* (6) *To importune,* or *request.* (7) *To injure,* or *wrong.* (8) *To disturb,* or *trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo lacessere juvencum, *Col.* (2) ✠ = Me amabis, & scripto aliquo lacesses; ego enim facilius respondere possum, quam provocare. *Cic.* (3) Efficiam, posthac ne quenquam voce lacessas, *Virg.* (4) Lacessere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi. ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat.* (6) Nihil supra deos lacesso, *Hor.* (7) = Lacessis Pirithoüm, violasque deos, *Ov.* (8) Non ira eum torquebit, non lacesset suspicio, *Sen.* (9) Lacessit pelagus carinā, *Hor.* § Lacessere pugnam, *Liv.* ad pugnam, *Id.*

Lăcessor, i. *Curt.* & Lăcessior, īri, ītus sum. pass. Solent ecclesiastici lacessiri. *Col.*

¶ Lăchānisso, āre. neut. *To be feeble, weak,* or *faint,* Suet.

* Lachrўma, æ. f. *rectius* Lacryma *sine aspiratione. A tear* in weeping, *&c.* = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lachrymam aspexistis, *Cic.* ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *To burst out in tears, to fall a weeping,* Tac. Also *the moisture,* or *dropping, of a tree, that turns to gum; gum-drops,* Plin.

Lachrўmābilis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed,* or *wept for.* Lachrymabile bellum, Ov. tempus, *Id.* nomen, *Stat.* æras, *Id.*

Lachrўmābundus, a, um. adj. *Weeping-ripe; ready to weep,* Liv.

Lachrўmandus, part. *To be wept,* or *lamented.* Ne non mœrentibus Argos exequiis lachrymandos est? *Stat.* Jamque ægra timoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandos matribus annos, *Sil.* Lachrymandum est, non plorandum, *Sen.*

Lachrўmans, tis. part. (1) *Weeping.* (2) *Drooping.* (1) Cic. Varr. Multa super guttā lachrymans, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Lachrymantes columnas inseri non oportet, non magis quam arideas, *Plin.*

Lachrўmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moisture, gum, &c.* (1). ¶ Oculorum lachrymationes, *Plin. A running of the eyes.* (2) Id.

Lachrўmatus, part. *Distilled,* or *dropped out of the bark.* Lachrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, Ov.

Lachrўmo, āre. neut. & Lachrymor, āri. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture,* Oh! lachrymo gaudio, *Ter.* Num id lachrymat virgo? id opinor, *Id.* Equis fuit, quin lachrymaretur? *Cic.* Mille locis lachrymavit ebur, *Ov.*

Lachrўmōsus, vel Lachrўmosus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That makes the eyes water.* (1) Oculi lachrymosi. *Plin.* (2) Bellum lachrymosum, *Hor.* (3) Fumus lachrymosus, *Id.*

Lachrўmŭla. æ. f. dim. [*a* lachryma] *A little tear.* Una falsa lachrymula, *Ter.*

Lăcĭnia, æ. f. [*a* lacino] (1) *The lappet,* or *flap, of a gown; the guard, hem,* or *fringe, of a garment.* (2) *A separate fold.* (3) *A surname of Juno.* (1) Sume laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, *Plaut.* interp. Serv. In laciniā servans ex mensā secundā semina, *Cic.* (2) In laciniās pecus ægrotum distribui jubet, *Col.* (3) Liv.

Lăcĭnĭōsus, a, um. *Jagged, crumbled, full of plaits.* Folia magis laciniosa, *Plin.* Ad effigiem chlamydis laciniosam, *Id.*

* Lăcōnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* hypocaustum. *A stew, hot-house,* or *dry bath,* Cic. Cels. Vitr.

* Lăcōnĭcus, a. um. adj. *Lacedæmonian.* Laconica purpura, *Hor.*

* Lăcōnismus. i. m. *A short way of speaking,* such as the Lacedæmonians used, *Cic. sed. Gr. lit.*

* Lacrўma, æ. f. *sc.* Lacrima, & Lacrĭma, vett. codd. *Vid.* Lachryma.

Lactans, tis. part. [*a* lacto] *Milch, that has milk, that gives suck,* Varr. Lactantia uberā, *Lucr.*

Lactāris, æ. f. [*a* lacte] *The herb tithymal, spurge,* or *milk-weed.* Plin.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk,* or *gives milk.* ¶ Bos lactarius, *A milch cow,* Varr.

Lactātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* Lactatu pinguescere, *Plin.*

* † Lacte, is. n. *Milk.* Non inote

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lacti similius est, *Plaut.* † Lac.

Lactens, tis. part. [*a* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Frumenta lactentia. *Young tender corn, with milky juice in it,* Virg. Lactentia, *Eatables made of milk,* Cels. Fruges lactentes, *Propert.* Lactentibus annis, *In their infancy,* Auson.

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* Lactcola puella, *Catull.*

Lactes, ium. f. pl. [*a* sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the soft roe, or milt, of fish.* Venio laxis Lactibus, *Plaut.*

Lactesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch.* (1) Omnis fere inatrum cibus lactescit, *Cic.* (2) Asinæ prægnantes continuò lactescunt, *Plin.*

Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, milk; white, lacteal, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* Colla lactea, *Virg.* humor, *Lucr.* succus, *Plin.* Lacteus orbis, *Cic.* circulus, *Plin. the milky way.*

Lacto, āre. freq. *To allure, or deceive, with fair words; to coy,* or *cajole; to wheedle, or trepan, to fool one.* Nisi me lactāsses amantem, & falsâ spe produxeres, *Ter.*

Lacto, āre. act. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle,* Varr.

Lactūca, æ. f. *The herb lettuce,* Plin.

Lactūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Teneris froudens lactucula fibris, *Col.*

Lăcūna, æ. f. (1) *A ditch where in water stands, a puddle,* or *dike; A furrow,* or *trench, for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole,* or *hollow place.* (3) Met. *A defect,* or *want.* (1) Sodant humore lacunæ, *Virg.* (2) Varr. (3) Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna sit in aure, *Cic.*

Lăcūnar, āris. n. (1) *A cieled roof, arched, fretted,* or *set off with distance of rafters like pits.* (2) *The main beam of the house, arched,* or *embowed.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Non aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.*

Lăcūnātus, part. *Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters,* Plin.

Lăcūno, āre. act. *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to gutter, to work with fret-work.* Summa lacunabant alterno muricc conchæ, *Ov.*

Lăcūnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches,* or *holes, uneven, rugged, pitted,* Cic.

• Lăcus, i, & ûs. m. (1) *A lake,* or *standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool.* (2) *A vat,* or *great vessel, into which the wine ran from the press,* and may be used for *a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set to cool, when brewed; a cooler.* (3) † *The main beam of a house.* (4) *A corn-trough,* or *cornbin.* (1) Lacu fluvius se condidit alto, *Virg.* Averni lacus, *Cic.* (2) De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram, *Col.* (3) Resultant ædesque, lacusque, *Lucil.* (4) Col.

Lăcusculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake,* or *ditch.* (2) *A small vat.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

Lăcŭturris is. f. *A large sort of cabbage, a cone flower,* Plin.

Lăcŭturrius, a, um. adj. ut ¶ brassica lacuturria, *A large colewort, a savoy.* Plin.

Lădănum. i. n. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called* lada, *Plin.*

Lædo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To hurt* by wound, blow, or otherwise. (2) *To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to,* by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (1) Quid me, stulta dente captas lædere? *Phæd.* (2) Memini eum dicto haud audebat. facto nunc hedat licet, *Plaut.* (3) Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, *Virg.* (4) Non Venere externâ sociatis fœdera lædam. *Ov.* (5) Hor. (6) Quæ lædunt oculos, festinus demere, *Id.* ¶ Lædere famam, *To speak ill of one,* Cic. Lædere fidem, *To break his promise,* or *to be worse than his word,* Id.

Lædor, i. pass. *Cels.*

• Lælaps, ăpis. f. *Storm, Swift,* a dog's name. Trux, cum Lælape, Theron. *Ov.*

• Læna, æ. f. vestis lanea. *Varr.* (1) *A soldier's cloak;* al. (2) *A rough gaberdine.* (3) *A frize cassock, a priest's cope,* wherein he sacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* (2) Juv. (3) Hinc Popilius cognominatus Lænas, *Cic.*

Læsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurting,* or *annoying,* Cic.

Læsus, part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent,* torn. (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed, disobliged,* &c. (1) Læsus dente serpentium, *Plin.* Seges læsa grandine, *Ov.* (2) Læsæ vestes. *Id.* (3) Læsa fides, *Hor.* (4) Nullâ privatim læsi injuria, *Cic.* ¶ Læsa pudicitia, *A cracked maidenhead,* Ov. Læsa majestas, *Treason,* Suet. Res læsæ, *Adversity,* Ov.

Lætābilis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous.* Quid habet illa res aut lætabile aut gloriosum? *Cic.*

Lætāmen, ĭnis. n. *Compost, dung, soil,* or *muck, laid in a field, manure.* Ipsumque pro lætamine est, *Plin.*

Lætans, tis. part. Animus lætans, *Cic.*

Lætātio, ōnis. f. *Merriness.* Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipsis longior dolor relinquatur, *Cæs.* = Lætitia.

Lætātus, part. *Having rejoiced.*

Læte, ius, issĭme. adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Læte tulit, *Cic.* Nullam opus milites lætius fecēre, *Just.* (2) Lætius frondebit, *Col.*

Lætĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Lætĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To rejoice one,* or *make one glad.* (2) *To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful.* (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* Indus non aquâ solum agros lætificat, a-d, *Cic.*

Lætĭfĭcor, pass. *Plaut.*

* Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes glad.* Lætificæ vites, *Cic.* Lætifici plausus, *Stat.* fœtus, *Lucr.*

Lætĭtia, æ. f. [*a* lætus] (1) *Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (1) ¶ Afficere lætitiâ, *To make one glad,* Cic. (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites desiderat, exilitas pauciores, *Col.*

Lætor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad,* or *merry; to rejoice.* = Gaudeo vehementerque lætor, *Cic.*

Lætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glad, merry, frolicksome, cheerful, joyous, jovial, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightsome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields. *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good condition.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (6) *Brisk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) = Interea alacer atque lætus, *Cic.* Læto milite ad mutationem ducum, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* (3) Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, *Cic.* Tellus justo lætior, *Virg.* Læta pascua, *Liv.* (4) Armentaque læta, *Virg.* (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Muciano accepimus, *Tac.* Incrementum imperii lætissimum, *Val. Max.* (6) Lætos oculis affiārat honores, *Virg.* (7) Inspice, si possim donata reponere lætus. *Hor.* (8) Lætus Eoïs Eurus equis, *Virg.* ¶ Lætus animi, *Tac.* opum, *Sal.* Ad Cannas lætissimus iræ, *Pleased with his rage,* Id.

• Læva, æ. f. *The left hand.* ✕ Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus, *Liv.*

Lævandus, part. *To be made smooth,* Cels.

Leve, adv. [*a* lævus] *Dully, heavily,* Hor.

Lævigātio, ōnis. f. *A sleeking, glossing,* or *planing,* Vitruv.

Lævigatus, part. *Planed, made smooth.* Plin.

Lævigo, āre. act. *To smooth,* or *sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen, and make to go to stool,* Plin. Varr.

Lævigor. pass. *Plin.*

Lævis, vel Lēvis, e. adj. *Smooth, sleek, glib, soft; bare, bald, without hair.* ✕ Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, *Cic.* Læve etiam ponitur pro lævitas, *smoothness.* Externi ne quid valeat per læve morari, *Hor.*

Lævĭtas, ātis. f. *Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness.* ¶ Lævitas intestinorum, *A flux,* or *lax,* called also *lienteria,* Cels.

Lævo. āre. act. *To make smooth, to sleek.* Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu, *Hor.*

Lævor, pass. *To be made smooth,* Cels.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothness, evenness, softness.* Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævor, *Plin.* ✕ asperitas, *Lucr.*

• Lævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Left, on the left side.* (2) *Foolish, silly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* (4) In ecclest. augur. *Prosperous, propitious, lucky.* (1) Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, *Virg.* (2) Si mens non læva fuisset, *Id.* (3) Tempore lævo interpellare, *Hor.* (4) Intonuit lævum. *Virg.*

• Lăgănum, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter,* or *pancake, a plum cake,* or *simnel,* Hor. al. lachanum.

• Lăgēna, æ. f. *A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* Quasi tu lagenam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse, *Plaut.*

• Lăgĕos, adj. *A kind of grape,* Virg.

• Lăgōis, ĭdis. f. *A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare;* or, *as some say, a rare sort of fish.* Hor.

Lăgănŏpōnos, i. m. *The gripes,* or *pain of the bowels,* Plin.

• Lăgŏphthalmos, i. m. *Hare-eyed,* Cels.

• Lăgōpus, ŏdis. (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hare's foot,* or *hare's cumin.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

• Lăgŏtrŏphium, i. n. *A warren of hares,* Col. *Lat.* Leporarium.

• Lăgunĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flaggon,* or *bottle.* Pleatis laguncculis conferre, *Col.*

• Lālisio, ōnis. m. *The foal of a wild ass,* Mart.

Lallo, āre. (1) *To sing* lalla, as to a child when going to sleep. (2) Also *to sing lullaby,* as the nurse doth. (1) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* (2) Casauh. *propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.*

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Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby*, or *lulling of a child to sleep.* Inter lalli somniferos modos, *Auson.*

* Lăma, æ. f. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch*, Hor.

Lambens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Lambĕro, āre. *To cut*, or *tear, to pieces*; *to slice*, or *mangle*; *to hack and slash.* Me imo ludo lamberas, *Plaut.*

Lambo, ĕre. præt. lambi, *sed inven. etiam* lambui. sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *softly.* (3) *To run*, or *flow, gently by.* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* (2) Vulcanus summum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor.* (3) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, *Id.*

Lămella, æ. f. dim. *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitruv.*

Lāmentābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed.* or *lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, *Cic.* Lamentabile visu, *Sil.* (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg.*

Lāmentārius, a, um. adj. *That causes, lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut.*

Lāmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, a weeping, and wailing*; *a bemoaning.* or *complaining*; *dolefulness.* Lugubris lamentatio, fletusque mœrens, *Cic.*

Lāmentātus. part. *Sil.*

Lāmentor. āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep.* or *mourn, for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on sadly.* (1) Lamentari præter cæteras visa est, *Ter.* (2) Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, *Hor.*

Lāmentum, i. n. *A lamentation.* or *bewailing*; *a sad outcry*; *a shriek.* = Lamentia ac lachrymisque dare, *Cic.* = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemitoque, *Virg.*

Lămia, æ. f. *A she devil*, or *hag*; *a witch*, or *sorceress, that does mischief to children.* Neu prætæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor.*

Lămina, æ. f. *&* per *Sync.* Lamna. (1) *A plate*, or *thin piece* of metal. (2) *A bar*, or *ingot*, of gold, or silver. (3) *A sword-blade.* (4) *A thin board*, or *plank.* (5) *A nutshell.* (1) Jovis templum partietibus totis laminâ inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. (3) Lamina dissiluit, *Ov.* (4) Tigna bipedalia laminis clavisque religant, *Cæs.* (5) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov.* ¶ Laminæ candentes, *Hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.* Cic.

Lămium, i. n. *Archangel, dead nettle*, Phn.

* Lampădia, æ. f. *id. quod* lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut.*

* Lampădias, æ. m. *A comet*, or *blazing star, resembling a burning torch*, Plin.

* Lampas, ădis. f. (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightness*, or *shining, of the sun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* ænea, *Juv.* (2) Ardentem concieit lampada Turnus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *To leave his part to be performed*, or *finished, by another*; *to appoint a successor*, Pers.

§ Lampsāna, æ. f. *Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn.* Diosc.

* Lampyris, ĭdis. f. *A glow-worm that shines by night*, Plin. *Lat.* Cicindela.

* Lānārius, i. m. *A kind of sea-lizzard*, Plin.

Lāna, æ. f. (1) *Wool that grows on sheep.* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) *The moss*, or *cotton, that grows on trees*, or *fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ? *Cic.* ex poëtâ. (2) Cycni lana, *Mart.* (3) *Id.* ¶ Lana succida, *Unwashed wool*, Juv. Prov. Lana caprina, *Goat's hair, a thing of no value*, Hor.

Lānāris, æ. f. *Fuller's weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth*; *cotton weed, fuller's herb, cudwort.* Plin.

Lānāris, e. adj. *That has*, or *bears, wool.* Pecus lanare, *Varr.*

Lānārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, wool*, Plin.

Lānārius, i. m. *A wool-merchant, a clothier, a draper*; *any one that works.* or *deals, in wool*, Plaut.

Lānata, æ. f. *sc.* ovis. *A sheep*, Juv.

Lānātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* (2) Folia molliora & lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* Lanati lupi, *the best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool*, Id.

Lancea, æ. f. *A lance, a Spanish javelin with a broad head*; *a pike, spear*, or *javelin*; *the head of a spear.* or *dart*, Bud. Lanceâ infestâ medium femur transjicit, *Hirt.*

Lancĭnans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Lancĭnātus, part. *Wasted, and consumed.* Paterna lancinata sunt bona, *Catull.*

Lancĭno, āre. (1) *To strike*, or *thrust, through*; *to rend*, or *tear.* (2) § Met. *To consume, waste, and make havoc of.* (1) Plin. (2) Diducimus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinamus, *Sen.*

Lancŭla, æ. f. *The bason of a small acue*, Vitruv.

Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen*, or *made of wool*, or *flocks.* Pallium laneum, *Cic.* Lanea effigies, *Hor.*

Langa, æ. f. *A beast in Italy called alvo* languria; *of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made*, Plin.

Languĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To weary, to stop one's career.* ✕ Vis enervandi languefacit excitatos, & incitat languentes, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Languens, part. *Virg.*

* Langueo, ēre, langui, sup. car. (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble*, or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool*, or *droop*; *to wreak*, or *flag.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become listless, to grow dull and weary.* (5) *To be cloyed and heavy.* (1) Corpora languebant morbo, *Virg.* (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall.* (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov.* (4) Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, *Cic.* (5) Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, *Hor.* ¶ Languet jubar lunæ. *The moon shines dim*, or *faintly*, Stat.

Languescens, tis. part. *Liv.* Languescente colore in luteum, *Plin.*

Languesco, ĕre. inecpt. [a langueo] (1) *To grow languid, faint*, or *feeble.* (2) *To become remiss*, or *dull.* (3) *To abate*, or *decay.* (4) *To shed*, or *fade.* (1) Languescunt lumina morte, *Catull.* (2) ✕ Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, *Tac.* (3) Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* part.

Languĭde, adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness*, or *spirit*; *a little*, or *somewhat, faintly*; *languidly.* = Ne familia cunctanter & languide præsedat, *Col.* Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, *Cæs.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak*, or *feeble.* (2) *Withered*, or *fading*; *flimsy.* (1) Somni languiduli, *Catull.* (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.*

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [a langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow, lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Tarda & languida pecus, *Cic.* (2) § Languidus vino & vigiliis, *Id.* (3) = Venierat gressu mollis & languido, *Phædr.* ¶ = Languidus aut creber ictus. *A slow or quick pulse*, Plin. (4) Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, *Id.* (5) Languida auctoritas partum facta est, *Id.* Languidiora adhuc consilia capi, *Cic.* ¶ Languidiora vina, *Racy, mellow wine*, Hor.

§ Languĭfĭcus leo. *That causes faintness*, by reason of the heat in the dog days, *Auson.*

Languor, ōris. m. (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting fit.* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met. *Lecture, listlessness, dullness, drowsiness.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov.* (2) Amantem & languor & silentium arguit, *Hor.* (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter.* (4) = Ne senectus languori se desidiæque dedat, *Cic.* ¶ Aqueus languor. *The dropsy*, a *sluggish distemper*, Hor.

Langūria, æ. f. *A kind of beast*, Plin.

Langūrium, i. n. *A sinquet of amber, like to a beard-stone*, Plin.

Lāniandus. part. *Liv.*

Lānians, tis. part. *Cic.*

Lāniārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's shop*; *a butcher-row, a slaughter house*, Varr.

Lāniātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaughter*, or *carnage.* = Cædes & laniationes hominum, *Sen.*

Lāniātus, part. (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Scattered.* (1) Verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* (2) Classis laniata, *Ov.*

Lāniātus, ūs. m. *A tearing*, or *cutting, to pieces*; *a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi fcerarum laniatus obcrit nihil sentienti? *Cic.*

Lānĭcium, i. n. *The commodity of wool*, or *cotton*; *the increase*, or *gain, of it*; *the dressing, or ordering, of it*; *the woollen* or *cotton, trade*, Plin. Virg. Lanitium, *Col.*

Lānĭēna, æ. f. *The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter house*, Plin.

Lānĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears wool*, or *cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.*

Lānĭfĭcium, i. n. *Spinning*, or *carding*; *working of wool*; *clothing, the art of making cloth*; *spinstry, housewifry*, Col.

Lānĭfĭcus, a. um. adj. *That makes wool fit for the clother, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool*; *clothworking.* Ars lanificia, *Cicud.* ¶ & Lanificæ puellæ. *The Fates*, Mart.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears wool*, or *has a fierce on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg.* Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id.* agnus, *Phædr.*

Lānio, āre. act. [ex lanus] *To cut like a butcher*; *to rend, tear, or pull, to pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, *Liv.* Lanibant dentibus artus, *Virg.*

Lāniōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a butcher.* ¶ Lanionia mensa, *A butcher's*, or *executioner's, block*, Suet.

Lānior, āri. pass. *Cels. Ov.*

Lānista, æ. m. *A master of defence, one that bought boys to breed them up fencers, a fencing master at sword-play.* Hic nuper se ad lanistam contulit, *Cic.* ¶ Lanista armum, *A cock-master*, Col.

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Lānius, i. m. (1) *A butcher*, or *slaughter man*. (2) *The same with* victimarius, *he who killed the sacrifice*. (3) Lanii, qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. Ter.* (2) Plaut.

Lānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly*, Col.

Lānūginōsus, a, um. adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton*, or *soft hair, soft like wool*, or *cotton*, Plin. Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.*

Lānūgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people*. (2) *The soft wool, cotton*, or *fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves*, &c. *the down feathers in birds; saw dust*, or *powder of wood*. (1) Primæ lanuginis annus, *Prop.* (2) Cana legam teneræ lanuginis mala, *Virg.*

Lānŭla, æ. f. [*a* lana] *A little piece*, or *small lock, of wool; flannel*, (A) Cels.

Lanx, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger*, or *porringer; a deep dish* or *platter to serve meat up in*. (2) *A scale* or *beam of the balance*. (1) Nutritus glande rotundas eurvat aper lances, *Hor.* (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in altera libræ lance ponere, *Cic.*

* Lāpāthum, i. n. *The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock*. Plin. Hor. ☞ Lev. dicitur rumex, Plin.

Lāpĭcīda, æ. m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a stone-mason*. Qui lapides cædunt, lapicidæ, qui ligna, lignicidæ dicuntur, *Varr.*

Lāpĭcīdīna, (*pro quo corrupte* lapidicina) æ. f. *A quarry of stones*, Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic.*

Lāpĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones*. Lapidariæ latumiæ, *Quarries of stone*, Plaut. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.*

Lāpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hurling* or *raining of stones*. (2) *A burying under stones*. (3) *A stoning to death*. (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* Lapidatione terruêre Romanos, *Flor.* (2) Petron. (3) Curt.

Lāpĭdātor, ōris. m. *A hurler of stones*, Suet.

Lāpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Stoned; battered, beaten*, or *knocked, with stones*, Suet.

Lapĭdāvit, & Lāpĭdātum est, impers. *It rained stones*. Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* De cœlo lapidatum est. *Id.*

Lāpĭdesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hard as a stone, to turn to stone*. Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.*

Lāpĭdeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone*. (2) *Made of stone*. (3) *Hard as a stone*; also *heavy, weighty*. (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* Nec lapideus aut sanguineus imber, *Cic.* (2) Lapideus murus, *Plin.* (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot*, Plaut.

Lāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To strike* or *beat with stones; to stone to death*. (2) *To cover with stones*. (3) *To cover with a heap of stones*, by way of burial. (1) Exercitus posthumium imperatorem lapidavit. *Flor.* (2) *Vid.* Lapidavit. (3) Aliquis præterieus tralatitiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.*

Lāpĭdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that hath a gravelly core*. (2) Also *hard like a stone*. (3) Also *the same as* lapideus, *of stone*. (4) *Knotty*. (1) Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, *Ov.* (2) Videntur prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *Virg.* Lapidosus panis, *Hor.* (3) Lapidosus grandinis ictus. *Claud.* (4) Lapidosa chiragra, *Pers.* quam nodosam appellat, *Hor.* Lapidosius, *Plin.*

Lāpillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small*, or *little stone*. (2) Also *a precious stone*, as a diamond, emerald, &c. (1) Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a holiday*, Pers. (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

Lāpis, ĭdis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble*. (2) *A precious stone, a gem*. (3) *A mile*. (4) Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried*. (5) *A slow, heavy, dull, fellow*. (6) *A hard-hearted man*. (1) ✠ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* (2) Hor. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* (4) Nescis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide ubi præco prædicat. *Plaut.* (5) Sensissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter.* (6) Lapis est, quicunque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Obruere lapidibus, *To stone one*. Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit*, Plaut. De lapide empti, *Slaves good for nothing*, Id. Jovem lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away*, Cic. Lapis Parius, *White marble*, Virg. Lapis bibulus, *A pumice stone*, Id. Lapis incusus, *Id.* molaris, *Quint. a mill-stone*. Lapis sacer, *a boundary*, Tib.

Lappa, æ. f. *A bur, a clot-bur*. Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, *Ov.*

Lappāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a bur*, Plin.

Lappāgo, gĭnis. f. *An herb called maiden-lips, shepherd's-rod*, or *teazel*, Plin.

Lapsāna, æ. f. *Wild coleworts*, or *cock-cress*. ¶ Lapsanâ vivere, *Prov. To fare hard*, as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrachium*, Plin.

Lapsans, tis. part. *Virg. Tac.*

Lapsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* labor, lapsus] *A sliding*, or *slipping; a trip*, or *fall*, Cic.

Lapso, āre. freq. [*a* labor] neut. *To slip often, to trip*. Quum subinde crapulâ & capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor.*

Lapsūrus, part. *Virg.*

Lapsus, part. [*ex* labor] (1) *Falling, trickling, slipping*. (2) *Winding*. (3) *Gliding*, or *having fallen down*. (4) *Past over*. (1) Quarum mores lapsi ad mollitiem, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Lapsæ Heliadum lachrymæ, *Amber*, Ov. (2) § Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ sibila dant, *Id.* (3) § Pompeium, sicut de cœlo lapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* Per funem lapsi, *Petron.* (4) Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Lapsus equi cervice. *Fallen from his horse*, Virg. ¶ § Lapsus spe, *Disappointed in his expectation*. Cæs. Lapsus animi, *Mistaken*, Plaut. Lapsæ res, *Losses, a poor mean condition*, Virg. Fides lapsa, *A breach of promise*, Ov.

Lapsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sliding*, or *winding*, or *gliding*. (2) *A slip*, or *fall*. (3) *A trip, mistake*, or *oversight*. (1) Lapsus serpentum, *Virg.* Lapsus fluminum, *Hor.* (2) Lapsu scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* (3) Id. ✠ Lapsus avium, *Flying*, Virg.

Laquear, āris. n. & Laqueāre, is. *A roof, the inward roof of a house*, or *the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with fret work*. Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*

Laqueātus, part. *Arched, vaulted, channelled, fluted, ceiled, embowed*. Laqueata tecta, *Hor. Haltered, ensnared, entangled*, Cel.

Laqueo, āre. act. *To halter*, or *ensnare; to roof a house*. Vix occ. nisi in participp. modo adducti, *quæ vid.*

Laqueus, i. m. (1) *A noose, a snare, a trap*, or *gin; a halter*, or *cord, to hang one in*, or *ensnare one with*. (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick*, or *device*. (1) Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, *Cic.* Tum laqueis capture ferus, *Virg.* (2) Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.*

Lar, lāris. m. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses*. (2) *The chimney*. or *fire-side*. (3) Syneed. *A dwelling-house; one's home*. (1) Compitales lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet.* Item viales. Invoco vos, lares viales, ut me juvetis, *Plaut.* Præsides etiam. Præstitibus Majæ laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov.* Ego lar sum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, *Plaut.* (2) Consuescet rusticos circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* (3) Qui patrium mimæ donat fundumque laremque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov. To begin at home*.

Larbāson, i. n. *Antimony*, Plin.

Lardum, *Hor. vel* Lāridum, i. n. *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard*. Uncta satis pingui ponuntur oluscula lardo, *Hor.* ¶ Jube'n' laridum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut.*

Large, adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance*. = Pastum animantibus large & copiose natura comparavit, *Cic.* Nemo dat largius, *Ter.* Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei. *Cic.*

✠ Largĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Liberal, that gives largely, frank, and bountiful*, Luer.

✠ Largĭfluus, a, um. adj. *That flows abundantly*. Imber largifluus, *Cic.*

✠ Largilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue*. Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut.*

Largior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To give liberally, to bestow*. (2) *To grant, to permit*. (1) Quidquid solamen humandi est, largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates & usus tantam rerum uberiatem natura largita est, *Cic.* § Largiri ex alieno, *Id.* (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom*, Cic.

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness*. Fruges terra eum maximâ largitate fundit, *Cic.*

Largĭter, adv. *Largely, much*. § ✠ Credo inesse auri & argenti largiter, *Plaut.* Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs.*

Largītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality*. (2) *A bribe*. ☞ *It is generally taken in the worst sense*. (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Pro virtute audacia, pro avaritiâ largitio, vigebant, *Sall.*

Largītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender*. (2) *A briber*. (1) Homo largitor & prodigus, *Cic.* (2) Existunt in repub. largitores & factiosi, *Id. Plerumque in malam partem.*

Largītus, part. (1) *Having bestowed*, or *given*. (2) Pass. *Granted*. (1) Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* (2) Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.*

Largus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very great*, or *large*. (2) *Giving, bestowing, open-handed*. (3) *Plentiful*. (1) Largior æther, *Virg.* iguis, *Hor.*

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(2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic.* Largissimus fuit in amicos. *Ad Her.* (3) § Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* Mercandi dextras largus, *Profuse in purchasing aid*, Sil. Largus promissis. *Tac.*

Lārix, icis. f. & Larex, *ut alii volunt. The larch tree*, Plin. Vitruv.

Larva, æ. f. (1) *A vizor, or mask, a disguise.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a bugbear, an elf.* (3) *A mad man*, rather *a scarecrow*, A. (1) Nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor.* (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut.* (3) Etiam loquere, larva? *Id.* ¶ Lucturi cum Larvis, *To speak ill of the dead*, Prov. *Plin.*

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvalis habitus, *A dismal, or frightful shape*, Sen.

Larvātus, part. *Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* ✠ Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut.*

Lārus, i. m. *A sea mew, cob, or gull.* ¶ ‖ Larus parturit. *Prov. He promises much, and performs little.* Larus hians, *Prov. He gapes for preferment.*

Lāsānum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a close stool for men, as* scaphium *was for women*, Hor.

Lascīvia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, frenkishness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness.* (2) Also in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* (1) Læti pecudum lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Ter.* (2) Suet.

Lascīvibundus, a, um. adj. [*a* lascivio] *Wanton, sportive*, Plaut.

Lascīviens, tis. part. *Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, waggish*, &c. Lascivientem per agros militem, *Tac.*

Lascīvio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be*, or *play, the wanton; to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome.* (1) Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* (2) Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.*

Lascīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goatish.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Malo me Galatea petit, lasciva puella. *Virg.* Tenero lascivior hœdo, *Ov.* (2) Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet.* (3) ✠ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.*

Läser, ĕris. n. [decurtatus *ex* laserpitio] *alii* lasur. *A gum*, or *juice, issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin*; the worst kind of it is *asa fœtida*. Col.

Läserpĭtiātus, a, um. adj. Laserpitiatum acetum. *Mixed with benzoin*, Cato & Plin.

✠ Läserpĭtĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing benjamin*, or *benzoin*. Catull.

Läserpĭtium, i. n. *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort*. Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt. *Plaut.*

Lassātus, part. *Wearied, tired.* In mare lassatis volueris vaga decidit alis, *Ov.*

Lassesco, ĕre. ineept. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired.* Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est. *Plin.*

Lassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness.* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium & fidem debet, *Cic.* ¶ Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land*, Col.

Lasso, āre. act. *To weary, to tire, to jade out.* Calamo lassavimus artus, *Ov.* § Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.*

Lassor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ov.*

✠ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio e labore, *Comit.*

Lassus, a, um. adj. (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Faded, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) § Opere forti faciendo lassus. *Plaut.* § Lassus maris & viarum. *Hor.* de vi. *Plaut.* (2) Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* (3) Enim lassum tum oppido aiebant, *Ter.* ¶ Res lasse, *Adversity*, Plaut.

Lāta, æ. f. *sc.* assula. *A lath.* Varr.

Lāte, ius, issĭme. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) § *Amply, copiously.* (1) Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissime. *Cic.* (2) ✠ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius. *Id.* ¶ Late vagari. *To spread far*, Liv. Late patet, *Is of great use, has a great compass*, Id. Longe lateque. *Far and near*, Hor. = Late atque inflate perseribere, *Amply, and at large*, Cæs.

Lātebra, æ. f. [*a* lateo] (1) *A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert or den for beasts.* (2) *A recess, or retreat.* (3) *A disguise*, or *shift; a pretence; a cloak*, or *cover; a feigned excuse.* (1) Inter vepres & latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* (2) = Latebræ & recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* (3) Ne quæratur latebra perjurio. *Id.*

Lātebrĭcŏla, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keeps private*, or *least in sight*, Plaut.

Lātebrōse, adv. *Privily, closely*, as it were *in a corner.* Non latebrose me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut.*

Lātebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes*, or *hiding places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady.* (1) Latebrosus locus ad equites tegendos, *Liv.* Latebrosa via, *Cic.* (2) Nox latebrosa. *Luc.*

Lātens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Lātenter, adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Latenter efficitur. *Cic.*

Lāteo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie hid*, or *concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hid from*, or *concealed.* (1) Sæpe summum ingenia in occulto latent. *Plaut.* (2) Ubi nos hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* § Nec latuêre doli fratrem, *Virg.* Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it*, Ov.

Later, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile*, or *such like.* ¶ Later coctus. *A brick.* Latres coctiles, *Burnt bricks*, Cic. Laterem lavare, *To labour in vain*, Ter. Lateres aurei, *Ingots*, or *wedges of gold*, Plin.

Lātĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* ¶ Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy*, or *stitch in the side*, Plin.

Lātĕrāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Yeoman of the guard*, Varr.

Lātĕrāria, æ. f. *sc.* fornax [*a* later] *A place where bricks*, or *tiles, are made; a brick-kiln*, or *tile-kiln*, Plin.

Lātĕrārius, a, um. adj. *That is of the side*; or *belonging to the side.* ¶ Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus posita, *Side planks*, Vitr.

Lātĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* later] *Belonging to a tile* or *brick.* Lateraria terra. *Plin.*

Lātĕrcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick*, or *tile.* (2) *A kind of sweet cake* or *biscuit, made square like a brick.* (1) Laterculo coctili strueti fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* (2) Plaut.

Lātĕrĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick*, or *tile.* Lateritius paries, *Plin.* Opus lateritium, *Col.*

Lāterna, æ. f. [*a* lateo] *A lantern.* A portu illic cum laterna advenis, *Plaut.*

Lāternārius, i. m. *A lantern-bearer.* Catilinæ laternarius, *Cic.*

Lātĕrōnes, & Latrōnes, um. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard*, Plaut.

Lātĕrunculāria, æ. f. *Sen. alibi* latruncularium vas, & latruncularius, laterunculus. *A chest-board, a pair of tables.* Cal.

Lātesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow broad and large.* Rapæ non in ventrem latescunt, *Col.*

Lātesco, ĕre. n. ut. [*a* lateo] *To begin to be hid.* Cic.

Lātex, icis. m. *All manner of liquor*, or *juice*; but most commonly *water and wine, spring-water; a spring*, or *fountain, of fresh water.* ¶ Latex Lyæus, *Wine*, Virg. Pallasius, *oil*, Ov. absinthii, *juice of wormwood*, Luer.

Lăthyr, is. m. Seren. & Lăthyris, ĭdis. f. *The herb spurge*, Plin.

Lătiālis, e. & Lătiāris, e. adj. *Of Italy.* ¶ Latialis sermo, *The Latin tongue*, Plin populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Latiaris. *Cic.*

Lătĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A cave, den*, or *burrow.* (2) Met. *A covert*, or *place of retirement, shelter*, or *retreat*; *a close corner.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Lătĭclāvius, i. m. *A senator*, or *one that wears a rich purple studded garment; an alderman*, Suet.

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the senatorial order*, who wore rich studded gowns. ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *A parliament purple robe with studs*, Val. Max.

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* lata folia habens. *That has broad leaves, broad-leaved.* Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* myrtus, *Id.*

Lătĭfundium. i. n. *A great*, or *large, field; great*, or *large, possessions; a broad*, or *wide, ground; a common*, Sen.

Lătĭne. adv. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ¶ Latine scire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. ¶ = Plane & Latine loqui, *To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification*, Cic. Ipsum Latine loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum. *To speak good Latin is very commendable*, Id. Nam Latine loqui est pure & emendate loqui, teste eodem.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.* (2) Also *the freedom*, or *enfranchisement, of Italy.* (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis. *Cic.* (2) ¶ ✠ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, donavit. *Made them free of Italy or Rome*, Suet.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Latin.* (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini sermonis nativus lepor, *Nep.* (2) Latinæ feriæ. *Varr.*

• Lătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fero] Met. *A giving*, or *making, of laws.* Legum latio. *Cic.* suffragii. *Liv.*

• Lătĭtans, tis. part. *Lurking*, Hor.

Lătĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking*, or *hiding*, Quint.

Lătĭto, āre. freq. [*a* lateo] (1) *To be hid, to lurk.* (2) *Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit. *Id.*

• Lătĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*a* latus] (1) *Breadth.* (2) Met. *Latitude, extent, width, largeness.* (1) Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic.* (2) ¶ Latitudo verborum, *A broad*, or *drawling, speech*, Quint.

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Lātŏmiæ, *vel* Lautŏmiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Quarries of stone*, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) *A prison at Syracuse so called.* (1) Vel in lautumiis vel in pistrino mallem ætatem agere, *Plaut.* (2) Cic.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* (2) *A maker or giver of laws.* (1) Debet plus virium esse in latore quam in onere. *Sen.* (2) Lator legis Semproniæ, *Cic.*

Lātrans, tis. part. (1) *Barking.* (2) *Craving*, Met. *Roaring.* (1) Multum latrante Lycisca, *Virg.* (2) Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* Latrantibus undis, *Sil.*

Lātrator. ōris. m. verb. *He that barks, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Lātrātur, impers. *A barking is made*, Ov.

Lātrātus, part. (1) *Barked at.* (2) *Craved*, or *begged.* (1) Capharcus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat.* (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.*

Lātrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A barking*, or *baying, of dogs; a cry of hounds. Sævit canum latratus in auras, Virg.*

Latrīna, æ. f. (1) *A house of office, a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house.* (2) *A wash house.* (1) Immunda quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis, *Cel.* (2) Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut.*

Lātro, āre. neut. (1) *To bark and bay*, as dogs do. (2) *To open*, as hounds. (3) Met. *To bawl.* (4) *To inveigh, to rail against.* (5) *To ask, beg*, or *crave.* (1) Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* (2) § Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ. *Hor.* (3) ✠ Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, *Id.* (5) Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* ¶ Canes nubila latrant. *Bark at*, Stat. Me meæ canes latrant, *Plaut.*

Lātror, pass. Latrari a canibus, *Plin.*

* Lātro, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus; deinde viarum obsessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, i. e. latrones. (1) *A hired soldier.* (2) *One of the emperor's guards, a life-guard-man.* (3) *A robber, a highwayman; a pandour, a cut-throat.* (4) *A table*, or *chess man.* (5) *A hunter.* (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, *Plaut.* (2) Quod stipant regis latus, *Varr.* (3) Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones. *Hor.* (4) Proelia latronum ludere, *Ov.* (5) Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg.*

Lātrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging*, or *rifling.* Plin.

Lātrōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *Warfare*, or *soldiery.* (2) *Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation.* (3) *Fraudulent dealing, a trick*, or *trap.* (1) Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrociniis, *Hor.* (3) Putares hic latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic.*

Lātrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To serve in war for pay.* (2) *To rob on the high way.* (1) Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut.* (2) Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.*

Lātrunculārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chess.* ‖ Latruncularia tabula, *A chess-table*, Sen.

Lātrunculus, i. m. dim. [*a latro*] *A little thief*, or *robber.* = Latrunculorum & furum ista solertia est, *Curt.* ¶ Latrunculi, *The tablemen*, or *chess-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at chess*, or *tables*, Sen.

Lātūrus, part. [*a* fero] *Hor.*

Lātus, part. [*a* feror] (1) *Borne, carried.* (2) *Given, published, made, appointed.* (1) Opertâ lectîcâ latus est per oppidum, *Cic. Met.* Studio ad rempub. latus, *Sall.* (2) Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.*

Lātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious.* (2) Met. *Elated, exalted.* (1) Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus. *Tac.* Latissima regna. *Ov.* (2) Erigimur, natiores fieri videmur, humana despicimus, *Cic.*

Lātus, ēris. n. (1) *A side.* (2) *The waist.* (3) Meton. (4) *A companion.* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemency*, or *earnestness, in speaking.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen.* (3) Eutychus ille, tuum, Castrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malusque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Ep.* (6) *Cic.* ¶ Dolor laterum. *A stitch of the side*, or *pleurisy*, Hor. Honor lateris, *The upper hand*, Quint. Homines a latere. *A prince's attendants, who are always about him.* Latere tecto decedĕre. *To come clear off, to be secure*, Ter. ✠ Latere aperto, *Unguarded, undefended*, Cic.

Lātusclāvus, i. m. *vel.* clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their parliament robes; senatorship*, or *the privilege of a parliament man*, Plin. jun.

Lātusculum, i. n. dim. *A little side*, Catull.

Lāvācrum, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath*, or *bagnio.* Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud.* † Balneum, lavatio, *Cic.*

Lāvans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Lāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lavo] (1) *A washing.* (2) Per Synecd. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, *Plin.* (2) Ante te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic.*

Laudābĭlis, e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy.* Honestum laudabile est naturâ, *Cic.* Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabiliorem virum, *Id.* Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id.*

Laudābĭliter, adv. *Commendably, praiseworthily.* = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic.*

Laudandus, part. *Cic.*

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praising, extolling*, or *commending; a laudatory oration.* (2) *A public commendation, the thanks of the house.* (1) Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic.*

Laudātīvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, praise; commendatory*, Quint.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiser, applauder*, or *commender.* (2) *A witness produced.* (3) *One who makes a laudatory oration.* (1) Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator. *Ad Her.* (2) Eo laudatore & teste utemur, *Cic.* (3) Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin. Ep.*

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. Victorum laudatrix est fama popularis, *Cic.*

Laudātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Laudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Praised, commended.* (2) Item adj. *praiseworthy.* (1) Laudatus abunde, si fastidius non ero, *Ov.* (2) Saccharon & Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Ov.*

Laudo, āre. act. *To praise*, or *commend; to name one with honour.* Ad medicinæ usus antiqui (sal) laudabant, *Plin.* ¶ Aliquem testem laudare, *To take*, or *bring, one as a witness*, Plaut. auctorem, *to quote one for his author*, Cic. Laudare pleno ore, *To praise one highly*, or *largely*, Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but*, Id.

Laudor, pass. Propter virtutem jure laudamur, *Cic.*

Lāver, ĕris. n. & *aliqu.* f. *An herb growing in the water*; some call it *belders*, or *bell-rage*; some *yellow water-cresses*, or *water-parsley.* Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, *Plin.*

* Lāvo, āre, & ere, lāvi, antiq. lavāvi, lautum, lōtum, & lāvātum. act. (1) *To wash, to rinse, to bathe.* (2) *To besprinkle.* (3) *To purge*, or *expiate, an offence.* (4) *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* (1) Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* (2) Tabellas lachrymis lavis, *Id.* (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Id.* (4) Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.*

Lāvor, āris & ĕris, ātus. pass. Lavari separato a plebe balneo, *Val. Max.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic.*

Laurea, æ. f. *sc.* corona, est n. propr. adj. *A laurel-tree*, or *garland of laurels*, or *bays.* Concedat laurea linguæ, *op. Cic.*

Laureātus, part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel*, as the consuls maces or bundles of rods were. Laureati fasces. *Cic.* Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *Letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate*, Cic.

Laureŏla. æ. f. dim. [*a* laurea] *A garland which victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel.* Meton. *a smaller triumph.* Velles ut haberem tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic.* ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere. *Prov. To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance.*

Laureōtis, ĭdis. f. *Goldsmith's ashes which came from trying of silver*, Plin.

Laurētum, i. n. *A place*, or *grove, where bay-trees grow*, Plin.

Laureus. a, um. adj. *Of bays*, or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *A bough* or *sprig of laurel.* Plin. Laurea corona, *A garland of bays*, Liv. Laurea serta, *Wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Laureum, *sc.* liguum, *The wood of the tree*, Cat.

✠ Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Crowned with bays.* ¶ Montes lauricomi, *Hills full of bay-trees at the top of them.* Lucr.

✠ Laurĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears*, or *wears, bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Luc.*

Laurĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That wears a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.*

Laurĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to. bays, made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves*, Plin.

Laurus, i, & ūs. f. (1) *The laurel*, or *bay tree.* (2) It was used in *purifications*; (3) and faucied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c. (1) Phœbe, triumphali devincta tempora lauro, *Tib.* (2) Postibus Augustis (*laurus*) fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Ov.* (3) Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vescar, *Tib.*

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Laus, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *To praise*, Cic. Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cœlum, *To commend highly, to the skies*, Id. Id Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it*, Id. Posterâ crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages*, Hor.

Laute, adv. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* (1) = Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut.* (2) Facete, laute, lepide; nihil supra, *Ter.* (3) Laute administrare munus suum, *Id.*

Lautia, ārum. n. pl. *vel* Lautiæ, ārum. f. *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz.* an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, *Liv.*

Lautĭcia, æ. f. *Fineness, daintiness*, chiefly in diet, *or* apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ venit, *Cic.*

Lautĭcæ, *vel* Lautōlæ, ārum. f. *Hot baths near Rome*, Varr.

* Lautĭmārius, *al.* Lautŭmiārius, i. m. *A gaol-bird, a bridewell-bird*, Cic. *Vide* Latomiæ.

Lautŭs, a, um, *quod* & lotus. part. [a lavo] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis manè senex manibus curvebat. *Hor.* (2) Unctus atque lautus e balneis, *Ter.*

Lautus, a, um. adj. (1) *Genteel, well bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handsome.* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* (1) = Homines lauti & urbani, *Cic.* (2) Lautiores servi. *Id.* (3) = Civitas lauta & nobilis, *Id.* (4) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* (5) Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* Lauta mulier, *A woman who has had a child.* Plaut.

Laxāmentum. i. n. (1) *Room, or space; enlargement.* (2) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* (2) Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* (3) Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi conelinnavi, *Id.* (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening, or easing, a slackening, &c.* Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* = Relaxatio.

Laxātus, part. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin.* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic.* A libidinum vinculis, *Id.*

Laxe, adv. (1) *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality; *loosely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Sufficiently, remissly.* (1) ✠ De numero pastorum alii angustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* (2) Laxe distans, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id* (3) ¶ = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss*, Sall. = Laxe & magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house*, Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looseness, expansion, laxity.* (2) *Wideness, largeness.* (1) Aëris laxitas, *Pallad.* (2) Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, āre. act. [a laxus] (1) *To loose, or undo; to slacken.* (2) *To open, or unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate, or expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall, or abate, in price.* (1) ✠ Laxare enteruas, *Lyc.* vincula epistolæ, *Nep.* (2) Laxat claustra Simon, *Virg.* (3) = Ut forum laxaremus, & explicaremus, *Cic. Met.* Munera Bacchi laxâruut duram mentem, *Sil.* (4) Làxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* (5) Laxare tempus immitis fugæ negotio licebat, *Sen.* (6) Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv. ubi* vo *suppendum videtur.*

Laxor, āris. pass. *Cic.*

Laxus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loose, slack, supple.* (2) *Wide, spacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unstrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Male laxus calceus hæret in pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall. Met.* Laxissimæ habenæ amicitiæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin.* janua, *half open, standing ajar*, Ov. (3) Mutuis cædibus laxiorem fœcimus terram, *Plin.* (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg.* (5) Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam se solvant, &c. *Cic.* (6) Urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.*

Lea, æ. f. [pro quo, *Plaut.* Leo fœmina] (1) *A lioness.* (2) *A kind of colewort.* (1) Lea sæva sitim compescuit undâ, *Ov.* (2) Plin.

Leæna. æ. f. *A lioness, a she lion.* Torva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg.*

* Lēbēris, ĭdis. f. *The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough*, Plin. ¶ Leberide nudior, *As bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior, *Stark blind.*

* Lēbes, ētis. m. *A caldron, a kettle, a brass pot.* Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Leete, adv. *Choicely.* Lectissime dicere, *Cic.*

Lectĭca, æ. f. *A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch, or chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandees are carried by their servants; a sedan; a palanquin.* Eâdem lectică usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic.*

Lectĭcārĭus, æ. f. *A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men.* Mart.

Lectĭcārius, i. m. *A sedan man, a litter bearer; one of the six or eight that help to carry the litter.* Cœtus sum meis lecticariis in urbem eum referre, *Cic.*

Lectĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair*, Cic. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to study on*, Suet.

Lectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* (2) Eam lectionem ratam nemo haberat, *Liv.* (3) Lectio lapillum, *Col.*

Lectĭsternĭātor, ōris. m. qui lectos discubitorios sternit. *The chamberlain who looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests.* Plaut.

Lectĭsternium, i. n. [ex lectus & sterno] *A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials*, Liv.

Lectĭtātus, part. *Tac.*

Lectĭto, āre, freq. [a lego] (1) *To read*, or (2) *to gather often.* (1) Lectitasse Platonem dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Conchulas & umbilicos eos lectitasse constat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [a lectio] *A little or short lesson*, Cic.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearser*, &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectŭlus. i. m. dim. [a lectus] *A little bed, or couch.* Lectulos in sole illignis pedibus facientes dedit, *Ter.*

Lectūrus, part. Lecturus poma, *Ov.*

Lectus, part. [a lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen*, &c. (1) Lecti indices, *Cic.*

Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libri, *Flor.* Literæque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* (3) Lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.*

Lectus, a, um. adj. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ¶ Virgines lectæ, *Fine young ladies*, Hor. Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima femina. *A gallant young gentleman and lady*, Cic. Neque femina lectior in terris sit, *A finer lady*, Id.

Lectus, ūs. m. *A choice*, or *election*, Tac.

Lectus, i. m. (& ūs. *Plaut.*) *A bed to lie, or eat, on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *A bier*, or *hearse*, Val. Max. Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *a marriage, a bride-bed*, Virg. Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed*, Cic. Lecto teneri, *To be sick in bed.* Tac.

* Lēcythus, i. m. *A cruet, a phial, a glass*, or *pot, for oil*, Cic.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law*, Quint.

Lēgātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* ¶ Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy, or a country governed by a viceroy*, Cic.

Lēgātārius, i. m. Legatarĭa, æ. f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Quingenties H S eum præcipuum inter legatarios habuit. *Suet.*

Lēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a leger, āre] *An embassy, or the office of an ambassador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *An embassy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent with greater authority*, Cic. Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an ambassador, or lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a vow that he had made*, Cic.

Lēgātor ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeaths, or leaves any thing by will; a testator*, Suet.

Lēgātum, i. n. *A legacy, or bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.*

Lēgātus, i. m. (1) *An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant, or deputy.* (1) Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* (2) Legatus fiduciariam operam obtinet, *Cæs.*

Lēgātus, part. *Appointed*, or *assigned; bequeathed by will.* Reipublicam tanquam testamento legatam sibi obtinere, *Cic.*

Lēgendus, part. *To be gathered*, or *chosen.* Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs.*

Lēgens. tis. part. *Gathering, reading.* Te roscida mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.*

Lēgĭerēpa, æ. m. *One that talks and boasts of the law*, Plaut.

✠ Lēgĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Making or giving laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Lēgio, ōnis. f. *A legion, or regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel*, Cæs. Supplere legiones, *To recruit*, Liv. decimare, *to punish every tenth man*, Id. Singulæ legiones sena millia & ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id.*

Lēgiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a legion; legionary.* ¶ Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment*, Cæs.

Lēgĭtĭme, adv. *Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order.* = Juste & legitime imperare, *Cic.*

Lēgĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, allowable, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3)

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Jure, complete, in which nothing is wanting. (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Legitima verba, *Law terms*, Sen. (3) *Suet.* ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead*, Cic.

Legiuncŭla, æ. f dim. [*a* legio] *A small legion, or regiment*, Liv.

Lĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant.* (2) *To dispatch, or send away.* (3) *To entrust.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath, or leave by will.* (1) ¶ Dolabella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* (2) Rhodii quosdam legârunt Athenas, *Id.* (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* (4) Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* (5) Coronam testamento Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Lĕgor, āris. pass. Heres in parte legabatur, *Tac.*

* Lĕgo, ĕre. lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To gather.* (2) *To choose.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up, to steal.* (1) Legitis flores, *Virg.* (2) Summâ locum sibi legit in aree, *Ov.* Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* (3) Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic.* (4) Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, *To coast by*, Liv. Legere vela, *To furl the sails*, Virg. Legere halitum, *To take, or receive one's breath*, Id. Legere vestigia, *To follow one step by step*, Ov. Legere littus, *To coast along*, or *keep to, the shore*, Virg. Legere milites, *To enlist* or *muster soldiers*, Cic. Legere pugno, *To strike*, Plaut. Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one says*, Id.

Lĕgor, ĕris. pass. Liv.

Lĕgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor*, or *petifogger*. ✻ Tibi juris consultus ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam esuttus, &c. *Cic.*

Lĕgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of small things*, as grapes, olives, &c. A legendo legŭli, qui oleam aut uvas legunt. *Varr.*

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. *All kind of pulse*, as pease, beans, &c. Unde prisci bellum aliquâ quassante legumen, *Virg.*

* Lĕma, æ. f. *A white humour* or *matter congealed in the eyes; blear-eyedness.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.*

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lembus] *A little bark*, or *pinnace*, Tac.

* Lembus, i. m. (1) *A pinnace*, or *bark; a smack.* (2) Also *a fishing-boat.* (1) Duos lembos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv.* (2) Virg.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *An argument*, or *subject; a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c. Si malueris, lemmata sola legas. *Mart.*

Lemniscātus, a, um. part. *Ribbanded, dressed with ribbands; having labels*, or *silk strings, hanging down.* ¶ Palma lemniscata, *A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbands*, Cic.

Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A coloured ribbon; a label hanging down on garlands* or *crowns.* (2) *A hawk's jesses.* (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

* Lĕmŏnium, i. n. *sive* Limŏnium. *A certain herb, by some called wild beet*, Plin.

Lĕmŭres, um/pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits, that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rupto, *Pers.*

Lĕmŭria. ōrum. pl. n. *quæ prius.* Remuria. *Ov.*

Lēna, æ. f. [*ex* leno] *A bawd.* Venit in exitium callida lena meum, *Tibull.*

Lendix, icis, f. *A maggot*, or *gentil*, Varr.

Lēne, adv. *Softly, gently.* Lene fluens. *Lucan.* † Leniter.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*a* lenio] *An ease* or *refreshment; an assuagement of pain* or *grief; a redress.* Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor.*

Lēnīmentum, i. n. *Ease*, Plin.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To ease, assuage*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appease, lenify*, or *diminish.* (3) *To stifle*, or *hush; to pacify.* (4) *To tame, to make tame.* (5) *To polish, to make smooth.* (6) Pass. *To be mitigated*, or *assuaged.* (1) Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Id.* (4) Lenire tigres, *Id.* (5) Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenito, *Col.* (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Sic* terra movet, i. e. movetur. *Cic.*

Lēnior, iri. pass. *Sall.*

Lēnis. e. adj. (1) *Gentle, soft, easy.* (2) *Mild, calm, still, tame.* (3) *Pleasant* to the taste, smell, hearing, &c. (4) *Good natured, complaisant, meek, tractable.* (1) Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, *Hor.* (2) = Lenissimus Auster & mitis, *Cic.* (3) ✻ Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, *Ter.* (4) Leniores in exigendis vectigalibus, *Cic.* Homo lenissimus & naturâ & consuetudine. *Id.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature.* (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, excessive indulgence.* (1) ✻ Lenitas verbi tristiam rei mitigat, *Cic.* (2) = Inepta lenitas patris, & facilitas prava, *Ter.*

Lēnĭter, adv. *Gently, tamely, softly.* ✻ Leniter aut minaciter tentare, *Plaut.* = Lenius ac remissius dicere, *Cic.* Lenissime sentire, *Id.*

Lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lenitudo orationis, *Cic.*

Lēntus, part. *Tac.*

Lĕno, ōnis. m. *A pimp, a pandar, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together.* Leno communis pernicies adolescentium, *Ter.*

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language*, or *carriage.* (3) *A neat, winning, dress.* (1) Suet. (2) = Se vitiorum illecebris & cupiditatum lenociniis dediderunt, *Cic.* (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Suet.*

Lēnōcĭnor, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) Met. *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures*, or *gay attire; to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle*, or *trepan and draw one in.* (2) *To procure one favour*, or *advantage.* (3) *To set off and bring into request.* (1) Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic.* (2) § Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate exeisâ lenocinantur. *Quint.*

Lēnōnius, a. um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honesty*, Plaut.

Lens, dis. f. *A nit.* Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin.*

Lens, tis. f. *A kind of pulse called lentils*, Virg.

Lentandus, part. [*a* lentor] *To be bent*, or *made crooked.* Lentandus remus in undâ, *Virg.*

Lente, adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure.* = Lente cunctanterque veniunt, *Plin.* Hæc lentius disputantur, *Cic.* Lentissime mandere, *Col.* ¶ Lente ferre, *Patiently*, Cic. Lente agere, *Carelessly*, Liv.

Lentesco. ĕre. incept. (1) *To become clammy*, or *glutish; to cleave* or *stick like pitch; to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle*, or *supple; foggy*, or *limber.* (1) Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, *Virg.* (2) Lentescunt tempore curæ, *Ov.*

Lenticŭla, æ. f dim [*a* lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *A freckle*, or *little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face.* (3) *A chrismatory.* (1) Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* (2) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum & nitrum, *Cels.* (3) Plin.

Lenticulōsus. a, um. adj. *Having his face full of freckles, pimples*, or *speckles.* Vir lentiginosi oris, *Val. Max.* = Sparso ore, *Ter.*

Lentīgo, gĭnis. f. *A pimple, a freckle, speckle*, or *little red spot, in the face*, or *other part, like a lentil*, Plin.

✻ Lentiscĕfer, *vel* Lentiscĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing mastich-trees*, Ov.

Lentiscĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich tree.* ¶ Lentiscina resina, *Mastich*, Plin.

Lentiscus, i. f. [fort. dict. quod lentescit] (1) *The tree whence the mastich comes; the lentisk*, or *mastich-tree.* (2) *A toothpick made of that wood.* (1) Lentiscus ter fruges fundens, *Cic.* ex poëtâ. (2) Mart.

Lentĭtia, æ. f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness, suppleness.* Virgæ sequacis ad vincturas lentitiæ, *Plin.*

Lentĭtūdo, dĭnis. (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering; tediousness.* (2) † *Easiness, moderation.* (1) ✻ Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis. *Cic.* Lentitudo mortis, Tac. (2) Stoïci, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic.*

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy* or *glutish humour; toughness, clamminess; suppleness.* Lentor resinosus, *Plin.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow*, or *slack.* Lentulus aut restrictus, *Cic.*

Lentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slow, lingering.* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not excessive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, loiter, dilatory; flabby, flaccid, flagging, flimsy, slack, supple.* (1) Lenta ira deorum est, *Juv.* (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin.* Lenta ambulatio, *Cels.* (3) Lentior & salicis virgis, *Ov.* (4) Tellus lenta gelu, *Prop. Met.* Sæva & lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, *Suet.* (5) Isthæc nimis lenta vincla sunt escaria, *Plaut.* (6) Dum lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, *Ov.* ¶ Lentus color, *A dark dusky colour*, Id.

Lĕnŭlus, *vel* Lenullus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, *Plaut.*

Lĕnunculus. i. m. [*a* leno] *A young bawd*, Plaut.

* Leo, ōnis. m. (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* ¶ Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster*, or *sea crab.* (1) Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.* (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* (3) Plin.

Leōntinus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, *Varr.* Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.*

* Leontice, es. f. *An herb, wild cherwil*, Plin.

Leontina, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin*, Plin.

Leontŏpĕtălon, i. n. *An herb having leaves like colewerts, and called*

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patte de lion, *good against the stinging of serpents*, Plin.

* Leontĕphŏnos, i. m. *A little worm that presently kills any lion that eats it*, Plin.

* Leontŏpŏdion, i. n. *An herb called lion's foot*, Plin.

Leopardus, i. m. *A leopard*, or *panther*, Plin.

* Lĕpas, ădis. f. *A kind of shell-fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks*, Plaut.

Lĕpĭde, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humorously.* Lepide animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut.*

* Lĕpĭdium, i. n. *An herb, a kind of cresses*, Plin.

* Lĕpĭdŏtes, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish*, Plin. 37, 10.

Lĕpĭdŭle, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily.* Plaut.

Lĕpĭdum, adv. *pro* lepide, *Plaut.*

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi & delicatuli pueri, *Cic.* = Lepida & suavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Pl.* ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. *The scales of brass*, or *the dross of silver*, Plin.

Lĕpista. æ. f. *vel* Lepesta. *A little pot*, or *phial, used in temples*, Varr.

Lĕpor. *vel* Lĕpos, ŏris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.* Lepos & festivitas orationis, *Cic.* Lepor dicendi, *Id.*

Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park*, especially *for hares; a hare-warren*, Varr.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*

* Lepra, æ. f. *The lepry*, or *leprosy*, Plin. *sed saep. in. pl.* Lepras emendant lilii radices, *Id.* = Mala scabies, *Hor.*

* Leptŏcentaurium, & Lepton, i. n. *Small centaury*, Plin.

* Leptŏphyllon, i. n. *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves*, Plin.

* Leptŏrăges, um. f. pl. *A certain kind of small grapes like Corinths, or currants*, Plin.

* Lĕpus, ŏris. m (1) *A hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A star*, or rather *constellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

* Lĕpusĕllus, i. m. dim. [a lepus] *A leveret, a young hare*, Cic.

Lessus, ūs. m. *A lamentable voice, used at the death and burial of men, alas! or the Irish o hone!* Cic.

Lēthālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly*, &c. Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Virg.* Letinale illud poculum hausisse, *Cic.*

Lēthālĭter, adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin.

* Lēthargia, æ. f. *The lethargy*, Plin.

* Lēthargĭcus, i. m. *One afflicted with the lethargy.* Hor.

* Lēthargĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem, morbumque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.*

Lēthargus, i. m. *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease.* Lethargo grandi est oppressus, *Hor.*

Lēthātus, a, um. part. [a lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethataque corpora vidit, *Ov.*

* Lēthĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That brings death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Cels.* annus, *Virg.*

* Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Lethificâ dubios explorant aspide partus, *Lucan.*

Lētho, āre. act. *To kill*, or *put to death*, Virg. *in* Cul. Qui Lycurgidem lethavit, *Ov.*

Lēthum, i. n. *&* Lētum. *Death.* Dolor ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, *Lucr.*

Lēvāmen, ĭnis. n. [a levo] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening*, or *lightening*, of grief, *or* trouble. Si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno. *Cic.*

Lēvāmentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort.* Levamentum miseriarum, *Cic.*

Lēvandus, part. *Cic.*

Lēvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An alleviation*, or *easing, of pain*, or *sorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic.*

Lēvātus, part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* (1) Levatæ aëre pendebant picæ, *Ov.* (2) Baculis levati, *Id.* Auxilio juvat ante levatos, *Virg.*

* Leucăcantha, æ. f. *St. Mary's thistle*; others take it to be *the white thorn*, Plin.

* Leucāchātes, æ. m. *A white agate*, Plin.

* Leucanthēmis, ĭdis. f. *&* Leucanthēmum, i. n. *The herb chamomile*, Plin.

* Leucanthes, is. f. *A sort of dill*, Plin.

* Leucargillion, *vel* Leucargillum, i. n. Argilla candida. *White clay.* Plin.

* Leuce, es. f. *A foul sportiness of the body, like the white morphew*, Cels.

* Leucochrum, i. n. *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water*, Plin.

Leucochrȳsos. i. m. *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold colour with a streak of white*, Plin.

Leucŏgæa, æ. f. *A precious stone of a white colour*, Plin.

* Leucographis, ĭdis. f. *An herb good for those who spit blood*, Plin.

* Leucoïon, coïi. n. *i. e.* viola alba. *The general name of violets*, but properly taken for *the winter gilliflower*, which also is of several colours besides white, *Plin.*

* Leucon, ōnis. m. *A white heron.* Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* Also *a dog's name*, Ov.

* Leucōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *al.* lingonicus. *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Tomentum Leuconicum, *Flocks of white cotton wool, to stuff bed-ticks with*, Mart.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *A dry and fair south-west wind*, Auson.

* Leucŏphæātus, a, um. adj. *That wears gray or russet colour, of wool undyed*, Mart.

* Leucŏphæus, a, um. adj. *Gray*, or *russet, of a brown, dusky colour*, Plin.

* Leucophlegmātias, æ. m. *A kind of dropsy rising of white phlegm*, Cels.

* Leucŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* chrysophorum. *Borax, used in soldering gold*, Plin.

* Leucophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a white eye*, Plin.

* Leucŏpœcilos, i. m. *A sort of precious stone*, Plin.

* Leucostictos. i. c. g. *A kind of marble with white streaks in it*, Plin.

* Leucocrŏta, æ. f. *vel* Leucrŏcŏta. *A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breast, of a lion, the head of a camel*, &c. *Plin.*

Lēvĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a levis] *Somewhat light, wanton, or vain-glorious.* Leviculus sane Demosthenes, *Cic.*

Lēvidensis, e. adj. leviter densus. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidense munus, *A very small present*, Cic.

Lēvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Of slight credit, not to be trusted*, Omnes sunt leves levifidæ, *Plaut.*

Lēvipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.*

Lēvis, e. adj. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial.* (4) *Of no esteem or credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Flattering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flashy in discourse.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Leve vulnus, *Ov.* (2) Levis cursu, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Levia hæc sunt, quæ tu pregravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (4) ✕ Auctorem levem nec satis fidum in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet, *Cic.* § Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Id.* (6) Levis juventas, *Hor.* ✕ Levissimus quisque & futuri improvidus, *Tac.* (7) Leves ac nummarii judices, *Cic.* Ad honesta seu prava juxta levis, *Inclinable.* Levior opum, *Sil.*

* Lēvisomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked*, Lucr.

Lēvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity, civilness, fancifulness, skittishness.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Plumæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr.* (2) ✕ Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit. *Phædr.* (3) Fortuna constans in levitate, *Ov.*

Lēvĭter, adv. (1) *Slenderly, slightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* (1) Levissime læsus. *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *A poor or sorry scholar*, Cic. Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not over fond of them*, Plaut. (2) Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum, *Cic.* (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Id.* (4) ✕ Graviter equidem, sed aliquanto levius feram, *Id.*

Lēviuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light*, or *of the lightest*, Plin. Ep.

Lēvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift* or *hold up; to elevate.* (2) *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate; to deliver* or *rid out of.* (3) *To help*, or *relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate*, or *diminish.* (5) *To make a thing easy and light to one.* (1) Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat.* (2) § Ego hoc te Lucæ levabo, *Virg. Met.* Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic.* (3) Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep.* (4) Multa fidem promissa levant, *Hor.* (5) Vario viam sermone levabat, *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn*, Liv. Levare famem, *To eat*, Ov. sitim, *to drink*, Id. animum, *Cic.* corpus, *Hor. to refresh.* Dentes levare pennâ, *To pick his teeth*, Mart. Levare morbum, *To cure*, or *heal*, Plaut.

Lēvor, pass. *Cic,*

Lex, lĕgis. f. (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But, in common acceptation, *the civil*, or *common, law; any statute, ordinance*, or *decree of state*, or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure*, or *design, to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation, or bargain agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic.*

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) Populariter loquendo, lex est, æ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jundo aut vetando, *Id.* (3) Aliæ in storiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ poëmate, *Id.* (4) ‖ Sparsi sine ge capilli, *hanging loose, dishevel-*, Ov. (5) Pontinus ex pacto & nventu (nam ea lege exierat) jam me discesserat, *Cic.* ¶ Legem ferre, bere, *To make a law*; figere sanre, *to ratify it*; abdicare, abrogare, repeal and annul it; derogare, *to ke away some clause*; subrogare, add something; abrogare, *to ange.* Agere legem, *To execute e sentence of the law against malec-tors*, Liv. Agere lege in hæreditem paternam, *To go to law, to se for his father's estate.* Lege agere im aliquo, *To implead, or indict,* er.

* Lexlpÿrĕtus, a, um. adj. *Good ainst fevers*, Plin.

Liăcŭlum, i. n. *A smoother*, or *ane*, Vitruv.

Libādium, & Libădion, i. n. *The ser centaury*, Plin.

Libāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice, a rink-offering.* ¶ Prima libamina, *airs which the priest, before he slew e victim, pulled off from between e beast's horns, and threw into the re*, Stat.

Libāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of crifice, *a drink-offering*, Cic.

Libandus, part. Ov.

* Libănocbrus, i. m. *A precious one of the colour of frankincense*, Plin.

Libănōtis, ĭdis. f. *An herb which nells like frankincense; rosemary, ars-roe*, A. Plin.

* Libănōtus, i. *The south-west ind*, Plin.

Libans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Libārius, i. m. *He that makes ikes*, or *wafers, to sell*, Sen.

Libātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* libo] *A rink-offering; a light tasting of the ine to be offered*; Met. *a small taste any thing.*

* Libātus, part. (1) *Tasted, sip-ed.* (2) *Essayed, proved, tried.*) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gather-d*, or *fet hed, from.* (5) *Cropped*; let. *defiled.* (1) Rejicit libatos ore bos, Ov. (2) Integro bello, nusum ante libatis viribus, *Liv.* (3) ibatum fundens in tua sacra meum, *Prop.* (4) Animos haustos, ut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinate habemus, *Cic.* (5) Virginitas ibata, Ov.

Libella, æ. f. dim. [*a* libra] (1) *small Roman coin, the tenth part f a denier, about three farthings of ur money.* (2) *A line, level*, or *trument, used by masons*, or *carpen-rs.* ☞ Hinc. Angl. *level.* (3) *he same as*, as, *i. e.* tota hæreditas.) Plaut. (2) Varr. ¶ Ad libellam xigere, *To measure by line and level*, lin. (3) Hæredem facere ex libellâ *o leave one his whole estate.* Cic.

Libellio, ōnis. m. *He that writes nd sells books; a pamphleteer.* De ipsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat.*

Libellus, i. m. dim. [*a* liber] (1) *little book.* (2) § *A petition, supplication*, or *bill of request.* (3) *A tation*, or *bill of process.* (4) *A bel*, or *declaration in law, of debt, expass*, &c. (5) *A writ of attach ent.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A mpoon.* (8) Meton. *A bookseller's hop.* (9) *A kind of measure.* (1) ristes deponebe libellos, *Propert.* (2) uer. (3) Ubi tu es, qui me libello eneris citâsti? *Plaut* (4) Plin. Ep. 5) Cic. (6) Quint. (7) Suet. (8) e quotidianus in Circo, te in omibus libellis, *Catull.* (9) Cato. ¶ ibelli, *letters missive*, Cic. Supplex libellus, *A petition*, Mart. Por igere libellum, *To present a petition*, Suet. A libellis, *A master of requests*, Id. Libellus memorialis, *A register*, or *roll*, Id. Famosus libellus, *A libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Id. Dejicere libellos, *To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold*, Cic.

Libens, vel libeus, tis. part. & adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente erripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Portieum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, *Id.* Libentissimis animis, *Cic.*

Libenter, vel Lübenter, adv. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (3) Libentissime dare, *Cic.* Memini libentius illud, *Hor.* (2) Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter.*

Libeo, vel Lübeo, inde impers. libet, *To please, to like.* Quæ cuique libuissent delargitus est, *Suet.*

Liber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark*, or *rind, of a tree.* (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *register.* (4) *An epistle*, or *letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Librum de concordiâ tibi remisi, *Cic.* (3) Cic. (4) Nep. ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *To write a book*, Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out*, or *publish it*, Quint.

Liber, ĕra, um. adj. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of, without*, &c. (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontrolled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor.* Liberiore frui cœlo, *Ov.* (2) Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus, *Plaut.* (3) § Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber, *Hor.* Verborum licentia liberior, *Cic.* (5) Liber esto, atque abito quo voles, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam jurisdictionem, & sine sui appellatione, magistratibus concessit, *Suet.* (7) § Quam liber pater meus harum rerum siet, *Plaut.* (8) In te qui dicit, Chærile, liber homo est, *Mart.* (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Liber laborum, *At leisure*, Hor.

Libĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) Also *exalted, ample.* (1) ¶ Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *Plaut. You shall assert their freedom*, or *prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Cic.* (3) Hem Euruchum tibi! quam liberali facie! *Ter.* (4) = Rocsius semper liberrimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Cic.* ✕ Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall.* (5) Animos ad spem liberaliorem fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* ¶ Liberales artes, *Liberal arts and sciences*, so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Libĕrālitas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuity.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness*, or *good nature*; *frankness, benignity.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen.* (2) = Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellari licet, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* ¶ Liberalitates revocatæ, *Grants revoked*, Suet.

Libĕrāliter, adv. (1) *Genteelly, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3) *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic.* eruditus, *Id.* = instructus, *Cæs.* (2) Vivebat laute, & liberalius sibi indulgebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, *Nep.* (3) Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, *Id.*

Libĕrandus, part. *Cic.*

Libĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Libĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving*, or *acquitting*; *a release*, & *riddance.* Liberatio molestiæ, *Cic.* malorum, *Quint.*

Libĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*

Libĕrātus. part. *Cic.*

Libĕre, adv. (1) *Genteelly, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly.* (1) Adolescentuli libere educti, *Ter.* ✕ Libere facere, non aspere, *Cic.* (2) Tellus omnia liberius, nullo poscente, ferebat, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare. *Cic.* Liberius vivendi potestas, *Ter.* (4) Consilium verum dare gaudeamus libere, *Cic.* (5) Liberius vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep.*

Libĕri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Children, sons and daughters.* (2) It is often used of *one child.* (1) Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Cic.* (2) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Id.*

Libĕro, āre. act. [*ex* liber] (1) *To loose*, or *set free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchise.* (3) *To rid out of; to extricate*; *to exempt.* (4) *To release, to acquit*, or *absolve.* (1) *Vid.* Liberor, n. i. (2) Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, *Cæs.* (3) = § Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque ista te curâ libero. *Cic.* (4) ✕ Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt, *Cic.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno, *To clear his debts*, Id. mortis metu, *Id.* liberare ensem vaginâ, *to draw out*, or *unsheathe his sword*, Ov. Liberare fidem, *To make good his promise*, Cic.

Libĕror, pass. (1) *To be loosed.* (2) Met. *To be set free*, &c. (1) Linguæ scalpello resectæ liberantur, *Cic.* (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter.* febri quartanâ, *Plin.*

Liberta, æ. f. *A set free woman*, or *bond-woman, made free.*

Libertas, ātis. f. (1) *Liberty*, as opposed to servitude. (2) *Freedom*, or *power, in acting.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Freedom*, or *good nature.* (5) *A democracy, commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess worshipped.* (1) ✕ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; populi Romani est propria libertas, *Cic.* (2) Libertas proprium est sic vivere, ut vules. *Id.* (3) ✕ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus, *Hor.* (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt, *Tac.* (5) Libertatem & consulatum L. Brutus instituit, *Id.* (6) Suet.

Libertina, æ. f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

Libertinus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free*, (2) or, *one that was himself a bond man, and is since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sec. (2) Ex usu inferiorum. Utrumque colligitur ex loco, *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Libertus, i. m. *One that of bond is made free; a late servant*, or *bond-man.* = Feci, e servo, ut esses libertus, mihi, *Ter.*

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Libet, libuit, & libitum est, impers. *It pleases, or contents,* me thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, *Cic.*

Libidinor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the lecher, or wanton,* Suet. Post hæc omnia cum libidinantur, *Mart.*

Libidinōse, adv. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure,* Cic.

Libidinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable wilful.* (2) Synecd. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly, sensual.* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) ✠ A libidinosâ sententiâ certum & definitum jus religionum eos deterret, *Cic.* (2) = Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinosius, *Id.* Libidinosissima mulier, *Id.* (3) ¶ Libidinosiores hominum, *Plin.* Libidinosæ dapes, *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats,* Col.

Libīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *One's will, humour,* or *fancy.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion,* or *unlawful desire.* (1) ¶ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *Whilst he is in the same mind,* Ter. (2) = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum & libidinum pertinent, *Cic.* (3) = Doceamur domitas habere libidines, coërcere omnes cupiditates, *Id.*

Libĭtīna, æ. f. prop. (1) *The goddess Venus,* or *Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence fancied to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier wherein the corpse is carried.* (4) *Death itself.* (1) ¶ Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person,* a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. (3) In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret, *Liv.* (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.*

Libĭtīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells, or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral, a grave-maker,* A. Sen.

Libĭtum, i. n. vel fort. rect. Libĭtus, ūs. verb. [a libet] *One's will and liking.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ ad libitum, *At his pleasure.* Suaque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac.*

* Libo, āre. act. (1) *To taste,* or *sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice,* or *offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather,* or *pick out in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg.* (2) In mensâ lætitiæ libavit honorem, *Id.* (3) Certas fruges certasque baccas sacerdotes libanto, *Cic.* (4) Ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quæque libavimus, *Id.*

* Libor, ari. pass. *Ov. Mart.*

* Libŏnŏtus, i. m. [ex Liba & Notus; ventus flans inter Liba et Notum] *Sen. al. leg.* Leuconotus, *ut sit* albus Notus, *ap Hor. The south-west wind.* Vid. Libanotus.

* Libra, æ. f. (1) *A pound, the pound troy weight of* 12 *ounces; avoirdupoize,* 16; *a pound in money,* 20 *shillings.* (2) Also *a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance,* or *pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line,* or *mason's rule; a plummet,* or *level.* (6) *A poize, counterpoize,* or *ballast.* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Cui satis una farris libra foret, *Hor.* (2) Populo denos modios ac totidem olei libras divisit, *Suet.* (3) Lance æneipitis librâ suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* (4) Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (5) Col. (6) Plin. (7) Cæs.

Librālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight,* or *measure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.*

Librāmen. ĭnis. n. [ex libro] *A balancing,* or *counterpoising; equal poize,* or *weight; standing* or *even weight, a balancing, a bias,* Liv.

Librāmentum, i. n. *id.* (1) *A counterpoize,* or *even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance; a level floor,* or *pavement.* (3) *A thong,* or *cord, to tie the ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, stone,* &c. *to make the motion more steady.* (5) *A forcer to command water up hill.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. Ep. Vitr. (3) Tac. (4) Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* (5) Plin.

Librāria, æ. f. [a libra] *A servant maid; a weigher of wool,* or *flax,* Juv.

Librārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [a librarius] *A petty scrivener,* or *under clerk; a book-keeper,* Cic.

Librārium, i. n. *A press register, a chest to keep books,* or *any such things in; a library.* Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Cic.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [a liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A pen-knife,* Suet. Librarium atramentum, *Printing,* or *writing-ink,* Plin. Libraria taberna, *A bookseller's,* or *stationer's shop,* Cic. Scriptor librarius, *A transcriber,* or *writer of other men's works,* Hor.

Librārius i. m. subst. (1) *A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.* (2) *A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper.* (1) Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, *Cic.* (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata. *Id.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [a libra] *That weighs a pound, of a pound weight.* Caro in frustra librariis conciditur, *Col.*

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poising,* or *leveling,* Vitr.

Librātor, ōris. m. verb. [a libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by levelling the ground.* (2) *A slinger. a hurler of stones in war.* (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret, sitne locus altior mari, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac.*

Librātus, part. *Weighed. poised, levelled.* Pondere ipso librator, *Liv.*

Librātus, ūs. m. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, *Fest.* rectius, *Scal.* legit Librilia, um. *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones,* Cæs.

Librĭpens, dis. m. *A weigher; an officer that holds,* or *looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller.* Stipis ponderandæ pensatores (*Paymasters in the army*) libripendes dicuntur, Plin.

Libro, āre. act. (1) *To weigh,* or *poise.* (2) *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, sling,* or *swing.* (5) *To gage.* (1) Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, *Stat.* (2) Lapilis apes esse per nubila librant, *Virg.* (3) Cum paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg.* (5) Librare aquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, *The eagle hovers on high,* Id.

Libror, āri. pass. *Tac.*

* Libs, libis. m. ventus ex Libyâ, nempe Africus. *The south-west wind,* Plin.

* Libum, i. n. *A cake made of honey, meal* and *oil; a wafer.* Adorea liba per herbam subjecerunt epulis, *Virg.*

Liburna, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *A light and swift ship; a foist,* or *pinnace, a privateer, a galley, a frigate,* Hor.

Liburnĭca, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *id. quod* Liburna.

Liburnus, i. m. *A litter or couch made like a foist,* or *brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily,* Juv.

Licĕbit, fut, *Although, albeit,* Hor.

Licens, tis. part. [a liceor] *Offering a price, cheapening,* Cæs.

Licens, tis. adj. ex part. *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant in actions.* Joci licentes, *Sen.* Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Licenter, adv. *Licentiously, unfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly,* or *rashly.* ✠ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* Licentius errare, *Virg.*

Licentia, æ. f. (1) *License, permission, liberty.* in a middle sense; (2) But commonly used for an *excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity.* (3) *Arbitrary proceedings.* (4) *Unruliness,* or *boisterousness.* (1) Omnes deteriores agunt licentiâ, *Tac.* = Licentia libertasque vivendi, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, *Tac.* (3) Eâdem licentiâ plures annos ordinavit, *Suet.* = libido, *Id.* (4) Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, *Ov.* ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased,* Sen.

Licentiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly.* (2) *Assuming, improper.* (1) Ex moribus imperatoris mites aut intactæ aut licentiosæ, *Tac.* (2) Quint.

Licĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized,* or *valued, to be set at a price for what it is to be sold.* (1) Felices quibus ista licent, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed hæc nunc vix obtinet præterquam in certis personis.* (2) Parvo eum pretio diu licere, *Mart.*

Licĕor, ēri, ĭtus. sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price.* Logus ridiculus vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut.* Qui digito licitus sit, *Cic.*

† Licessit, *pro* licuerit. *Plaut.* ut prohibessit *pro* prohibuerit. *Cic.*

Licet, ĕbat, buit, et ĭtum est. impers. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free* or *possible; I, thou, he, we,* &c. *have power, authority,* or *leave. to do it; I am content, you may if you will.* (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic.* (2) Modo liceat vivere, est spes, *Ter.* ¶ Quieto tibi licet esse, *You may set your heart at rest,* Plaut. Bibas licebit. *You may drink if you please,* Cic. ¶ Per me licet, *You may for all me,* Id. Si per te licet, *If you give me leave,* Plaut.

Licet, *Be it so, content.*

Licet, conjunct. adverat, quanquam sequitur fere tamen, et regit subj. *Although, albeit.* Fixerit scripedem cervam licet, *Virg.*

* Lichen, ēnis. m. (1) *A tetter,* or *ring-worm.* (2) Also *the herb liverwort.* In plur. fere morbum sign. *lichenes.* (1) Sordida lichenes, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

Lĭcĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* olea. *A kind of olive,* Col.

Lĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a pricing,* or *cheapening.* Exquisitæ pretiis & licitationibus fœtus, Cic.

Lĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who*

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enhances the price, one that in cheapening outbids others; a chapman, Cic.

Licĭtor, āri. dep. freq. [a liceor] *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon.* Licitatimi hostium capita, *Curt.*

Licĭtum est, pret. [a licet] impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. might.* ¶ Dum licitum est illi, *As long as he might.* Ter.

Licĭtūrus, part. [a liceo] *That shall be lawful,* Cic.

Licĭtus, part. [a licet] *Lawful, allowable.* ¶ Si esset licitum per mutas, *if the seamen had been willing,* Cic.

Licium, i. n. (1) *The woof about the beam,* or *the threads of the shuttle.* (2) *Thread,* or *yarn.* (1) Licia tela addere. *Virg.* (2) Terna tibi licia circumdo, *Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. *A serjeant,* or *beadle, an apparitor; a mace-bearer,* or *verger; a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner,* Cic. I, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv.*

Lictōrius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to a serjeant.* Lictorii fasces, *Plin.*

Licuit, pret. [a licet] *It was lawful,* or *fit,* Cic. ◊ Item pret. a liqueo; *unde* delicuit, *Ov. He melted*

Lien, ēnis. m. & Liēnis, is. *The milt, the spleen.* Lienis ubi affectus est, intumescit, *Cels.*

Liēnōsus, a. um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflamed;* or, according to some, *subject to a palpitation,* or *panting.* (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* (2) Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut.*

* Lientĕria, æ. f. *A lax,* or *looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction,* or *digestion, as he took it.* Lævitas intestinorum *lienteria* vocatur, *Cels.*

* Lientĕricus, i. m. *That has such a flux.* or *lax; troubled with a looseness,* Plin.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. [a ligo] *A bond,* or *tie; a string.* Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.*

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band* or *string wherewith any thing is tied up; or bandage for wounds, a ligament,* Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac.*

Ligans, tis. part *Ov.*

Ligātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound* or *tied up.* (2) *Fettered.* (3) *Compact, joined together.* (1) Crines ligatos impedire vittâ, *Tibull.* (2) Legatus a prætore, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem quo est ligatus, *Id.*

Lignārium, i. n. *A wood-yard; a pile,* or *stock of wood,* Varr.

Lignarius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to wood,* or *timber.* ¶ Faber lignarius. *A carpenter,* Liv.

Lignārius, i. m. *He that hews,* or *purveys wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant,* Liv.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling; a hewing, fetching,* or *purveying of wood to burn.* (2) Also *a grove where wood may be taken.* (1) Milites lignationis causâ in silvas discesserunt, *Cæs.* (2) Col.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goes forth to get wood and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood.* Pabulatores & lignatores tueri, *Liv.*

Ligneŏlus, a. um. adj. dim. [a ligneus] *Made of wood,* Hæc scripsi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, *Cic.*

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of timber.* Frustra erure ligneas *Mart.* ¶ Soleæ ligneæ, *wooden shoes, pattens, clogs,* Cic. Ligneæ Ilgneæ, *Propert.*

Lignor, ari, ātus sum. dep. *To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel.* Equites in oliveto dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, *Hirt.*

Lignōsus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood. woody.* Radix lignosa, *Plin.* Lignosiora sunt reliqua. *Id.*

Lignum, i. n. (1) *Wood,* properly *for fire,* sometimes *for other uses.* (2) *A log, chump,* or *block.* (3) *The stone* or *kernel in fruit.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor.* Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit, *Prov.* (2) Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large reponens, *Hor.* (3) Plin.

Ligo, are. act. *To bind, gird, tie,* or *wrap; to tie up, to tie fast.* ◊ Scissâque a pectore veste vulnera sæva ligat, *Ov.*

Ligor, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Ligo, ōnis. m. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a ploughshare, an iron rake, or such instrument, to dig and delve with,* Hor.

* Ligŭla, æ. f. *vel* ¶ Lingŭla, *Prisc.* (1) Propter similitudinem, *The inchet of a shoe, a shoe string.* (2) *A spoon, scummer,* or *ladle; an apothecary's* spathula. (3) *A measure containing three drams and a scruple* (quarta pars cyathi) (4) *A small slip* or *neck of land.* (5) *A word of contempt, said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* (1) Mart. (2) Offas adipis liquamine tinctas linguld demittito, *Col.* (3) Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura, *Plin.* (4) Oppida posita in extremis linguis promontoriisque, *Cæs.* (5) Plaut.

Ligūrieus, part. *Cic.*

* Ligūrio. Ire. neut. (1) *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose titbits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To slubber up.* (3) *To hanker after,* or *long for.* (4) *To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton.* (1) Quæ, cum amatore suo quum cœnant, liguriunt, *Ter.* (2) Tepidamque ligurierit jus, *Hor.* (3) Cum quidam agrariam curationem ligurirent, disturbavi rem. *Cic.* (4) Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire, *Id.*

Ligūrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greediness, gluttony, lickerishness,* Cic.

Ligustĭcum, ci. n. *Lovage of Lombardy.* Plin. Col.

Ligustrum, i. n. *Privet,* or *prim-print; also white withywind.* or *withbind.* Alba ligustra cadunt, *Vir.*

* Lĭlium, i. n. *A lily,* a flower of which there are several sorts. Candida, lilia, *Virg.* Breve lilium, *Hor.*

Līma. æ. f. (1) *A file.* (2) Met. Also *the correcting* or *mending* of any thing; *as* of a book, &c. (1) Limam momordit, *Phæd.* (2) Limæ labor & mora, *Hor.*

Limātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint, somewhat polished.*=Opus hic est limatulo & polito judicio tuo, *Cic.*

Limātus, part. & adj. (1) *Filed, polished.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* (1) Oratione limatus, *Cic.* (2) Limatius docendi genus, *Id.* Attici quidem limati & emuncti, *Quint.*

Limax, acis, m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* (1) *A snail, a dew snail,* or *slug.* (2) *A thievish whore, a cut throat, a queen, a harlot.* (1) Implicitus conchæ limax, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Limbŏlārius, i. m. *A maker of gards,* or *purfles; an embroiderer,* Plaut.

Limbus, i. m. *A purfle, a welt, a lace, a border, a brim, a hem,* or *gard, about a coat* or *gown; a fringe,* or *selvage.* Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem, *Ov.*

Limen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The lintel,* or *threshold of a door.* (2) *A seat, a station, a limit.* (3) *An entry,* or *entrance.* (4) Synecd. *The house.* (1) Limen superum inferumque salve, *Plaut.* (2) Signo corripiunt spatia audito, limenque relinquunt, *Virg.* (3) Limen interni maris multi eum loeum appellavêre, *Plin.* (4) = Exilio domos & dulcia limina mutant, *Virg.* ¶ Perrumpere limina, *To break down the gates,* Id. Limina imperii, *The frontiers,* or *marches.* In limine impingere, *Prov. To be out at first dash.* Limine submoveri, *To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client,* Juv. A limine salutare disciplinas, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar,* Sen.

Limes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A bound* or *limit; a border* or *frontier; a boundary* or *land-mark.* (2) *A cross path.* (3) *A great broad way.* (1) Limes agro positus, item ut discerneret arvis. *Virg.* (2) Scetus in obliquum limes, *Ov.* (3) Liv.

Limeum, i. n. *rect.* Lomeum, *A poisonous herb, called also* belenium. *Plin.*

Limĭnāris, e. adj. Ad limen pertinens. *Belonging to a threshold.* Liminares trabes, *Vit.*

Limĭtāris, e. adj. *Limitary, belonging to bounds.* ¶ Iter limitare, *A foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's,* Varr.

Limĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding,* or *limiting; restriction.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.*

Limĭto, āre. act. *To bound* or *limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits,* Vid. seq.

Limŭltor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Idem.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.*

Limo, āre. act. [a lima.] (1) *To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) = In arbores exacuunt limantque cornua elephanti, *Plin.* (2) = Stylus ille maxime ornat ac limat, *Cic.* ¶ = Sculpere atque limare gemmas, *To cut diamonds,* Plin. Commoda limat, *To file off,* or *pare away, one's profit,* Hor.

Limo, āre. neut. [a limus, adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquo. *To join heads;* also *to look askew,* Plaut.

Limor, āri, ātus. pass. Limantur a me politus, *Cic.*

* Limŏniātes, æ. m. *A precious stone, the emerald,* Plin.

* Limŏnion, i. n. *vel* Limonium, *The herb water-green,* or *wild-beet,* Plin.

Limōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud,* or *slime; muddy, slimy.* Limosus junctus. *Virg.* locus, *Id.*

Limpĭdus, a. um. adj. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* = Vinum defæcatum & limpidissimum, *Col.*

Limpĭtūdo, dinis. f. *Clearness, brightness,* Plin.

* Limŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry,* or *askew.* Plaut.

Limus, a, um. ajd. & Limis. e. *Crooked, awry, askew.* ¶ Ego limis, æc. oculis. speeto. *I look askew upon,* or *cast a sheep's eye at,* Ter.

* Limus, i. m. *Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar.* Durescit limus igni, *Virg.*

* Linamentum, i. n. (1) *Linen thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. (2) Admovere oportet naribus exsiccatum ex lucerna linamentum, *Cels.* Linamenta, ōrum. pl. *Any thing made of linen,* Plin.

* Linārium, i. n. *A flax-plot,* Col.

Linārius, i. m. *A flax-dresser; a*

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flax-merchant; he that sells or works flax or linen, Plaut.

* Linctus, part. [*a* lingo] *Sucked, licked.*

* Linctus, ūs. m. [*a* lingo] *A licking, or sucking down softly; a lapping, a lohoch or electuary.* Multi tussim linctu salis discussêre, *Plin.*

* Linea. æ. f. (1) *A line, or any long string.* (2) *A carpenter's or mason's plumb-line; a sounding plummet.* (3) *A fishing-line.* (4) ‖ *A line in a book.* (5) *A streak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord, or rather a rail dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) ‖ *The lines in a dial, showing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina custoditur, *Col.* (2) Lineâ & perpendiculo uti. *Cic.* (3) *Plaut.* Captum lineâ trahit piscem, *Mart.* (4) *Apul.* † Versus, versiculus, *Cic.* (5) Plin. (6) Quid frustra refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov.* & *Met.* Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hor.* (7) Ap. JCC. vett. Plin. (8) *Solmas.* ¶ † Linea margaritarum, *A string of pearls; a bracelet or row of pearls.* Scæv. Linea dives, *The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat*, Mart. Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement*, Ter.

* Lineāmentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature; the proportion, draught, or shape*, of a body or visage; *the strokes or lines drawn either for painting or geometry; a chart.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* (1) Quæ compositio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum? *Cic.* (2) In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, &c. *Id.*

Lineāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines.* Inventam lineārem (picturam) dicunt a Philocle, *Plin.* probatio, *Quint.* ratio, *Id.*

* Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines*, Vitruv.

* Lineātus, a. um. part. *Drawn out by way of model*, or *plan.* Plaut.

* Lineo, āre. act. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines*, Vitruv.

* Lineus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen*, or *linen, made of flax.* Linea vincula, *Virg.* Lineæ vestes, *Plin.*

Lingens, part. Lingentium calculos frangit, pellitque, *Plin.*

Ligendus, part. Deturque lingendus, *Sall. Plin.*

Lingo, ĕre, nxi. nctum. act. (1) *To lick with the tongue; to lap.* (2) *To suck softly, and let go down by little and little, to lap.* (1) Mel mihi sideor lingere, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* Lingua. æ. f. (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language*, or *speech.* (3) *Detraction, slander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory, or narrow piece of land running into the sea.* (6) *The name of several herbs, as* lingua bubula, *langue de bœuf*, &c. (1) Linguis micat ore trisulcis, *Virg.* (2) Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minus facile possumus, *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, *Id.* (5) Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est, *Id.* (6) *Plin.* ¶ Linguam sitientis canis imitari, *To loll out the tongue*, Pers. Hæsitare linguâ titubante linguâ loqui, *To stammer*, or *stutter*, Ov.

* Linguāce, es, f. *id. q.* lingulaca, *Plin.*

* Linguārium, i. n. *An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stayed; a gag*, or, as others say, a *penalty imposed on one who has a lavish tongue.* Linguario indiget, *Prov. Sen.*

* Lingŭla, æ. *Vid.* Ligŭla.

Lingŭlāca, æ. f. (1) *A sole fish.* (2) *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket.* (1) Vin' lingulacas? sc. pisces. *ST.* (2) Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? ea lingulaca est, *Plaut.*

Lingŭlātus, a. um. part. *That has a tongue*, or *tenon*, Vitr.

Liniendus, part. Et, si purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum, *Cels.*

† Liniger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing linen, or flax; one that wears linen, a priest of Isis.* Lingeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.* Linigera juvenca, *Ov.*

Linimentum. i. n. *An ointment*, or *liniment; a pledget*, Cels.

Linio, īre, īvi, & ĭi, ītum. act. *To anoint, or besmear; to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* Pass. Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.*

Lino, ĕre, līni, *Quint.* livi & lēvi, lītum. act. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub, or paint.* (3) *To besmear*, or *bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Scriptores carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt. *Hor.*

Linor, ni, ītus. pass. Linuntur auro tecta, *Ov.*

* Linostrŏphon, i. n. *The herb horehound*, Plin.

* Linŏzostis, is. f. *The herb mercury*, Plin.

Linquendus, part. Linquenda tellus & domus, *Hor.*

Linquo, ĕre, līqui, † lictum. (1) *To leave, quit*, or *forsake.* (2) *To discard*, or *cast off.* (3) § Neut. *To faint*, or *shrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor.* (2) Linque severa, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* seq.

Linquor, i. pass. *Cic.* ¶ Linqui animo, *To swoon*, Suet.

Linteātus, a. um. adj. *That wears a rochet, surplice*, or *other linen vesture.* ¶ Linteata legio, *A regiment of the Samnites*, Liv. Linteatus senex, *One of the priests of Isis.* Sen.

Linteo, ōnis, m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen*, Plaut.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout*, or *pledget.* Linteolum excisitum, *Plaut.*

Linter, tris. f. semel m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* (2) Also *a trough*, or *tray.* (3) Also *a basket to carry grapes to the wine-press.* (1) Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, *Cic.* (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg.* (3) Servabit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.*

Linteum, i. n. (1) *A linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A sail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, *Plaut.* (2) Certum est dare lintea retro, *Virg.*

Linteus, a, um. adj. [*a* linum] *Of linen*, or *lint.* Vestis lintea, *Cic.* Lintei libri, *Liv.*

* Linum, i. n. (1) *Flax linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ship.* (4) *A casting-net, or dragnet.* (5) Pl. lina, *Purse-nets*, or *hays.* (1) Urit lini campum seges, *Virg.* (2) Cels. (3) Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, *Ov.* (4) Pelago alius trahit humida lina, *Virg.* (5) Nodosa tollite lina, *Ov.* ¶ Lini semen, *Linseed*, Plin, Linum incidere. *To cut the thread*, i. e. *to open a letter*, Cic.

* Lĭpăra, æ. f. *A salve*, or *soft plaster.* Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.*

* Lĭpăris, is. f. (1) *A kind of lizard*, or *fish.* (2) Also *a certain gem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be sandblind, purblind*, or *dim of sight; to be bear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi. *Cic.* ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *My jaws are clammy*, Plaut.

Lippĭtudo, dĭnis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes*, or *bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi ut librarii manus, *Cic.*

Lippītur, impers. Ne omnino lippiatur, *That they may not be sandblind*, or *bleer-eyed*, Plin.

* Lippus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bleer-eyed.* (2) *Having dropping or waterish eyes; more-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quasi oculo, me heras meos manum abstinere haud nequit, *Plaut.* (2) Omnibus & lippis notum & tonsoribus, *Hor.* ¶ Lippa laxuna, *Dropping, dribbling*, or *weaking*, Mart. Lippa ficus, *Oozy, moist, of a white watery juice*, Id.

Liquamen, mis. n. [*a* liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted; suet melted and tried, grease, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* (2) Id.

Liquandus, part. Eadem (medicamenta) ex vino liquanda sunt, *Cels.* ¶ Liquanda alvus, *To be loosened*, or *made loose*, Id.

Liquātus, part. *Melted, dissolved.* Guttæ liquatæ solis adore. *Cic.*

Liquĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum, *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt*, or *make to melt; to dissolve*, or *make liquid; to liquify.* Quos nullæ fatibus letitiæ exsultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic. raro leg. nisi in participiis.*

Liquĕfactus, part. *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, *Tac.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic.*

Liquĕfio, factus, *To be melted*, or *dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefient, *Ov.* Perpetuis liquefiunt pectora curis, *Id.*

Liquens, tis. part. *Virg.* † Cauqui liquentes, *The sea.* Id. Sil.

Liqueo, ēre, lĭcui, *unde* in comp. deliciut, *Ov.* (1) *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic.*

Liquescens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Liquesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal does. (3) *To thaw* as snow does, *to grow liquid and moist.* (4) Met. *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liquescit, *Virg.* (2) Silex fornace liquescit. *Stat.* (3) In ore liquescere. *Plin.* (4) = Voluptate eum liquescimus, fluimusque mollitiâ, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* n. 3. ✕ Duresco, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic.*

Liquet, impers. [*a* liqueo.] *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; it is apparent*, or *well known.* Absolvere non quivi, & propteres juravi non liquere. Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare. *I may take my oath of it*, Ter. Liquet inter nos, *We are sure of it*, Cic. Non liquet, *It does not appear*: a form used when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus*, and the business was put off to another hearing.

Liquĭdiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidiusculusque ero, quum ventus est Favonius, *Plaut.*

Liquĭdo, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* ¶ Liquido jurare, *To swear point-blank, to swear*

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safe conscience, Ter. Liquidius sensu tuo judicavi, *Cic.*

❧ **Liquidum**, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *later, moisture*, Liquidi urna, *Hor.*

Liquidus, a, um. adj. [*a* liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moist, soft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud*, of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor.* (2) Liquidus tabulas alicujus dare. *To give the cause on his side*, Id. Nostra omnis lis est, *We have got the day*, Plin.

Lisæ, ārum. pl. f. *The great throat veins*, Cels.

Litandum. ger. *Virg.*

Litans, tis. part. *Appeasing by sacrifice*, Suet.

Litātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lito] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæsæ, *Liv.*

Litātō, adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* ✕ Nec auspicato nec litato instruunt aciem, *Liv.*

Litātus, part. *Virg.*

Littĕra. æ. f. Poët. littera. (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet.* (2) *One's hand-writing.* (3) *A letter, or epistle.* (4) *A bill, or scroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, & e plenissimum dicas. *Cic.* (3) Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, *Id.* (3) A raptâ Briseïde littera venit, *Ov.* (4) Cic. ¶ Litera maxima, *A capital, or great letter*; minuta, *a small letter*, Id. Litera salutaris, *A. for* absolutio. Litera tristis, *C, for* condemnatio. Trium literarum homo. *i. e. FUR a thief*, Plaut. Literam longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Id.* Præformare literas, *To set one a copy*, Quint. Ad literam, *To a tittle; word for word*, Id.

Littĕræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *An epistle*, or *letter sent to a friend*, &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, study, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetic.* (1) Pomtino literas de omnibus rebus diligentes dabis, *Cic.* (2) Conditæ in arario literæ, *Id.* (3) = Refero me ad literas & studia nostra, *Id.* (4) Quas rationes si cognoris, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse, *Id.* ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter*, Id. Unis literis, *In one letter*, Id. Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters, not* duæ, *Id.* Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his book*, Id. Literas nescebat, *He was no scholar*, Id. Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning*, Id. Consignare literis, *To write down, to set down in writing*, Id. In literas publicas referre, *To register*. Id.

Littĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* ¶ Ludus literarius, *A school.* Plin.

Littĕrātē, adv. ius. comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = Literæ perscriptæ scite & literate, *Cic.*

Littĕrātor, ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* ABC, *a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet.

Littĕrātura, æ. f. [*a* literis] (1) *Grammar, learning, writing, and reading.* (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen.* (2) Cic.

Littĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand, or forehead.* (1) Ensiculus aureolus literatus, *Plaut.* (2) Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse judico, *Cic.* (3) Si hic literatus me sinet, *Plaut.* ¶ Otium literatum, *Time spent in study*, Cic.

Littĕrŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literulatum ad te exaravi, *Cic.* (2) Id. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *A pretty good Grecian*, Hor.

• Lithanleus, i. m. *One that has the stone in his reins, or bladder*, Plin.

• Lithargȳros, i. m. *Litharge, the scum, froth, or spume, of lead, silver, or gold*, Plin.

Lithĭzontes. um. m. pl. *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, Plin.

• Lithŏcolla, æ. f. *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together; stone-glue*, Plin.

• Lithospermon, i. n. *The herb grumwell, rayweed, or stonecrop*, Plin.

• Lithostrōton, i. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colours.* Nunc quod emblematum lithostroton, *Varr.*

• Lithŏtŏmia, æ. f. & Lithŏtŏmis, Gr. *A mason's workhouse, or a quarry; also a prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic. Lapicidina, *Varr.*

• Lithŏtŏmus, i. m. *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder*, Cels. sed Gr. lit.

Litifex. finis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr.

Litigans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Litigātor ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, caviller, quarreller, or petty pleader; a barrator*, Cic.

Litigātur. impers. Quia personæ sunt inter quas litigatur, *Quint.*

Litigātus, ūs. m. verb. *A debate, or quarrel; a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi excidisti, *Quint.*

Litigiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, brabbling, capricious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* (2) *Attended with dispute.* (1) Disputatio litigiosa, *Cic.* (2) In eo litigioso prædiolo *Id.*

Litigium. i. n. [*a* litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut.*

Litigo, āre. act. *i. e.* lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. (2) *To sue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter.* (2) = Noli patu litigare fratres & judiciis conflictari. *Cic.*

Litigor. āri. pass. *Exigebatur* quadragesima summæ, de quâ litigaretur, *Suet.*

• Lito, āre. act. (1) *To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice.* (2) *To appease, or atone; to make satisfaction: to expiate.* (1) § Pastor exta litabat ovis. *Prop.* (2) § Animâ litandum Argolicâ. *Virg.*

• Litor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Litŏrālis. e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea side, or shore.* Vota litoralibus facta diis, *Catull.*

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore, or sea-side.* Oves litoreæ, *Ov.*

Litŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the sea-shore.* ¶ Litorosum mare, *The sea near upon the shore.* Lapis litoroso mari similis, *Plin.*

Littĕra, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, *&c.*

Littūra, æ. f. [*a* lino, litum] (1) *A daubing*, or *smearing*, (2) *A blot, streak*, or *dash, through any writing; a blur.* (1) Col. (2) Lachrymæ fecêre lituras, *Ov.*

Litus, a, um. part. [*a* lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) *Set. Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet. Cels. Litæ felle sagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poëmata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.*

Litus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* lino] *A besmearing*, Plin.

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Litus, & Poët. littus, ŏris, n. *The shore, the sea-side, the bank, or coast; land lying near the sea.* ¶ Arare litus, *To labour in vain.* Virg.

Lituus, i. m. (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter the heaven.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse; a clarion,* as the straight one was for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id est incurvum. & leviter a summo inflexum bacillum. *Cic.* (2) ✕ Lituo tubæ permistus sonitus, *Hor.*

Livens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow.* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov.* (2) Fata liventia, *Stat.*

Liveo, ēre. ear. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue,* or *pale and wan; to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be rusty and foul.* (3) *Met. To envy.* or *grudge.* (1) Catenis livent brachia, *Prop.* (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Or.* (3) Livet Carinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.*

Livesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow blue.* (2) *Met. To envy,* or *repine.* (1) Livescunt digiti in pedibus, *Lucr.* (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque enim livescere fas est, *Claud.*

Livia, *seu* Liviāna, charta, *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the* augusta, *Voss.* Livia charta, *Plin.*

Livianum, æa. *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus.* Livianum æs, *Plin.*

Lividŭlus, dim. [*a* lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful.* Quibus invideas, si lividulus sis, *Juv.*

Lividus, a, um. adj. [*a* liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.* (2) *Dark, dusky.* (3) *Envious, spiteful, ill-affected, backbiting.* (1) Livida gestat armis brachia, *Hor.* (2) *Animæ* remis vada livida verrunt. *Virg.* (3) Omnibus invideas, livide. nemo tibi, *Mart.*

Livor, ōris. m. [*ex* liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace* or *mark of a blow* or *bruise.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice, malitiousness.* (1) Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, *Ov.*

Lix, lĭcis. f. Anciently it signified *water,* or *liquor* in general. Also *lye made with ashes.* Lix cinis foci, *Plin.*

Lixa, æ. m. *A scullion,* or *drudge, to carry water and dress meat,* &c. *in a camp* or *kitchin; a soldier's boy, a sutler, a victualler at the camp.* Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, *Liv.*

Lixīvia, æ. f. [*ex* lix] *Lye made of ashes,* Col.

Lixīvium, i. n. *Lye to wash with,* Col.

Lixīvius, a, um. adj. *Of lye.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye ashes,* Plin.

Lixivus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like lye.* ¶ Lixivum mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed,* Col. *al. leg.* lixivium.

* Lŏbo, æ. f. *The stalks* or *stems of Indian wheat,* or *millet,* Plin.

Locandus, part. *To be let* or *hired out,* Suet.

Locārium, i. n. [*a* locando] *House rent; stall-wages which one pays for standing in a fair,* or *market; box-hire; money that one gives to see plays,* or *public shows,* &c. *Varr.*

Locārius, i. m. *He that places the people at public shows; a clerk of the market. a pew-keeper.* Hermes divitiæ locariorum, *Mart.*

* Locassint, *pro* locaverint, ap. *Cic.*

Locātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of a house, a setting to hire; a setting* or *taking work by the great.* ¶ Ut inducereturlocatio, postulaverunt, *That the bargain might be void,* or, according to some, *that an abatement might be made* Cic.

Locātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that takes any thing by the great; a contractor,* Plin.

Locātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Locātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set,* or *laid.* (2) *Let out to hire.* (1) Magni refert, animi quali in corpore locati sint, *Cic.* (2) Agri a censoribus locati. *Id.*

Locellus, i. m. dim. [*a* dim. loculus] *A little purse* or *bag,* Mart.

Loci, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* muliebres, & Loca. ōrum. m. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice,* Varr. Loca nervorum, *Lucr.*

Locito, āre. freq. [*a* loco] *To let to hire, to lease out.* Paullum agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter.*

Loco, āre. act. [*a* locus] (1) *To place, to set,* or *lay.* (2) *To let,* or *set, to hire for rent; to let a lease,* or *farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done; to put* or *set out a thing by the great.* (5) *To bestow* or *give in marriage.* (1) Alta theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg.* Iram in pectore, cupiditatem subter præcordia locavit. *Cic.* (2) § Fundos colono locare. *Id.* ✕ conducere, *Id.* (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quidquam argenti locavi usquam æque bene, *Plaut.* (4) Tu æcanda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, *Hor.* (5) Quid si filiam suam unicam loearet? *Ter.* ¶ Locare ædes. *To let his house;* castra, *to pitch his tent, to encamp,* Id. operam, *to bestow his pains,* Plaut. In numero veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancients,* Quint. Argentum fœnori locare, *To put his money out at interest,* Plaut. Locare operam pistori, *To hire himself,* or *bind himself apprentice, to a baker,* Id. insidias alicui, *to lay a snare, to lie in wait for,* Id.

Locor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Locŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A Partition,* or *apartment; a box* or *drawer to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hatch for rabbits.* (3) *The comb in bee hives.* (4) *A case for books.* (1) = Tympani theca sive loculamentum, *Vitruv.* (2) Col. (3) Id. (4) Librorum tecto tenus extrueta loculamenta. *Sen.*

Locŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That has holes and places distinct one from another.* ¶ Area loculata, *A box of drawers that has many tills in it.* Varr. Piscina loculata, *A fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish.* Id.

Locŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes,* or *distinct places.* Putamen loculosum, *Plin.*

Locŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket,* or *little coffer.* (2) *A coffin.* or *bier.* (1) Nummum in loculos demittere, *Hor.* Plin.

Locŭples, ētis. adj. (1) *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* (1) ✕ Locupletissimi cujusque census extenuârant, tenuissimi auxerant, *Cic.* = Copiosa & locuples mulier. *Id.* (2) Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca. *Id.* Pythagoras & Plato locupletissimi auctores, *Id.* (3) Locuples auctor & testis, *Quint.* ¶ Oratione locuples, *Cic.* Locupletem optare podagram, *Juv.*

Locupletandus, part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged.* Ad Her.

Locupletātus, part. *Cic.*

Locupletissime, adv. *Most richly.* Locupletissime donata, *Aur. Vict.*

Locupleto, āre. act. [*a* locuples] (1) *To make rich to enrich.* (2) *To enlarge.* (1) Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura. *Cic.* (2) *Id.* ¶ Locupletare egregiis pictura, *To furnish,* or *set off,* Id.

Locupletor, pass. *Cic.*

Locus, i. m. pl. lŏci & lŏca. (1) *A place, room,* or *stead.* (2) *A condition, circumstance, state,* or *case.* (3) *An occasion,* or *season.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leisure.* (5) *Account, repute,* in a good, or bad, sense. (6) *A family.* (7) *House,* or *kindred.* (8) *A common place,* or *topic.* (9) *A point of the tables.* (10) *A road,* or *sepulchre.* (1) Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, *Varr.* Devenere loca lætos, *Virg.* (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res siet, *Ter.* (3) Dubie est desipere in loco, *Hor.* Epistola offendunt non loco redditæ, *Cic.* (4) Valde gaudeo, si est nunc alius gaudendi locus, *Id.* (5) = Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti! *Id.* (6) Loco summo natus. *Liv.* (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter.* (8) Conjecêre in communes locos, *Cic.* (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit hoc loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inscriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere. *Upon equal terms,* Cic. Ex loco superiore, *As a lawyer at the bar,* Id. Ex superiore loco, *As a judge upon the bench,* or *a preacher in the pulpit,* Id. Interea loci, *In the mean time.* Eo loci, *To that pass,* Id. In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesy,* Id. Loci, *partorum partes.* Horatius in neutro genere.

Locusta, æ. f. *A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, *they eat them,* Plin. Liv. *A lobster,* Plin.

Locūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase, or manner of speech.* ✕ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.*

Locūtūrus, part. *Ov.*

Locūtus part. *Virg.*

Lŏdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little sheet, or blanket,* Suet. dim. a.

Lŏdix. icis. f. *A sheet, blanket,* or *coverlet.* Lodices mittet duro tibi terra Catulli. *Mart. Jun.*

Lŏgi, ōrum. m. pl. *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie* (A) Logum diculos vendo, *Plaut.*

Lŏgice. es. f. *Logic; the art of reasoning.* Ratio disserendi, *Cic.*

Lŏgicus. a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logic,* Quint.

Lŏgion, i. n. *A theatre,* or *stage for actors,* Vitr.

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle,* or *tares.* Farina lolacea, *Varr.*

Lŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Bringing to tares.* ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle-sieve to get tares out of the corn,* Col.

Lŏligo, ginis f. *al.* lolligo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish, or the sleeve fish, a fish that flies; his blood is like ink,* Ov. ¶ Succus loliginis, Met. Ennp. Hor.

Lŏliguncŭla, æ. f. Lŏliguncŭla, *vel, ut al. leg.* Lolliguncŭla. dim. *A little sleeve-fish,* Plaut.

* Lŏlium, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called* ray, *darnel, cockle, or tares,* Plaut.

Lōmentum, i. n. [*a* loto] *Rosemeal; also a kind of painter's colour,* Cæl. ad Cic.

* Lonchītis, ĭdis. f. *The herb spleenwort,* Plin.

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⁂ Longævus, a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum. *Long lived, ancient, of many years continuance.* Longæva sæcrnios, *Virg.* conjux, *Id.* Nec se miretur longæva vetustas, *Mart.*

Longe. adv. loci. (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1) Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* § Longe gentium abest, *Id.* (2) Quid longissime memuisti in pătriâ tuâ? *Plaut.* Si quid longius in amicitiâ proveeti sunt. *Cic.* (3) Res aliter longe evenit, *Liv.* ¶ Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, *Cic. I was exceedingly desirous to see you.* Longe falleris opinione, *You are quite deceived,* or *mistaken.* Id. It is used with comparatives *for* multo; and superlatives *for* valde. ¶ Longe lateque. *Far and wide,* or *far and near,* Id. Longe longeque beatior, *Beyond all compare.* Ov. Longe plurimum, *Exceeding much,* Cic. Cæs. ☞ Longe esse, *h. e.* nihil juvare, *vel* prodesse. *Virg. Flor.*

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Distance of place,* or *remoteness.* (2) *Length of time,* or *long continuance and lastingness.* (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs.*

Longinquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Cor.* (2) ⁂ Nec longin quiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* (3) Longinquo morbo est implicitus, *Liv.* Quorum setas potuisset esse longinquior, *Cic.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *To come a great way off.* Plin.

Longipes, ĕdis. adj. *Long-footed.* Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.*

Longĭtūdo. dĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time.* (2) or *place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Id.* ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, *To provide for distant futurity.* Ter.

Longiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest.* Versus longiusculi, *Cic.*

Longŭle. adv. *Somewhat long,* or *far off.* Ab urbe haud longule. *Plaut.*

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic.*

Longum. adv. *For a long time, for ever.* Virg. Longum taneo, longumque tenebo, *Stat.*

Longurius, i. m. *A long thwart pole,* or *piece of timber, laid,* or *nailed, across in hedges, &c. a rail.* A castris longurios, musculos, *&c.* pro fert. *Cæs.*

Longus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (1) Homo est sesquipede quam tu longior, *Plaut.* (2) Longissimum agmen. *Cæs.* Dies longi, *Cels.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exsul. *Stat.* (3) In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Cic.* In scribendo sæpe sum longior, *Id.* ¶ De omnibus longum est dicere. *It would be too long, it would take up too much time,* Id. Ne longum faciam, *To make the story short,* Hor.

* Lŏpas, ădis. f. *A kind of shell-fish.* Plaut.

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking,* or *babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, tittle tattle.* Aceii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.*

Lŏquācĭter, adv. *Babblingly, prattly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigi-, *Cic.*

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* loquax] *A great talker,* Lucr.

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* (2) It is used of birds, frogs, *&c. singing, croaking,* &c. (3) Also of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling, murmuring, roaring,* &c. (1) Senectus naturâ loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Psittacus loquax, *Ov.* Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, *Plin.* Ranæ loquaces. *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* Loquaces venti, *Luc.* Loquacissimus, *Cic.*

Lŏquēla, æ. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* Fallax loquela, *Cic.*

Lŏquendus, part. *Mart.*

Lŏquens, tis. part. Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic.*

Lŏquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ⁂ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Ep.*

§ Lŏquor, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, *vel* lŏquūtus. dep. (1) *To speak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk,* or *discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ⁂ Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic.* (2) § Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut.* (3) § Ita sum eum illo loquutus, *Cic.* (4) Annales loquuntur. *Id.* Res ipsa loquitur. *Id.* § Apud aliquem. *Id.* eum aliquo. *Id.* ad aliquem. *Liv.* Latine. *Cic.* Persice, *Quint.* Male loqui absenti, *Ter.*

Lōra, vel Lōrea. æ. f. *A small* or *thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis data hieme. *Varr.*

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [*a* lorum] *A great thong,* or *leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Just.*

Lōrārius, i. m. *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure,* Plaut. *a beadle; a marshal's man. an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss.* § *A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit,* Cels.

Lōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis. *Cato.*

Lōrĭca, æ. f. (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, a habergeon; a breast plate, an advental* (A.) (2) Also *the coping* or *head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed* or *penthouse, built over a wall.* (3) In making earthen floors, *the upper crust, which was made of pounded marble, lime, and sand.* ¶ Lorica testacea, *such a crust* or *plaster, made of tile-shards.* (4) *A fort* or *fence against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet,* or *breast-work.* (1) Lorica consuta hamis, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. (3) Id. (4) Pinnæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs.*

Lōrĭcātio, ōnis. f. *The filling of the walls with mortar,* Vitruv.

Lōrĭcātus, part. *Armed with a brigandine,* or *coat of mail; clad* or *harnessed in armour.* Loricati milites, *Liv.*

Lōrĭco, āre. act. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget,* or *plaster.* (1) Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis se loricat, *Plin.* (2) Loricare solum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr.*

Lōrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lorica] *A fortification,* or *bulwark; a sconce* or *breast-work about the camp; a gallery* or *balcony on a wall side, with grates to keep one from falling,* Hirt.

Lōrĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ⁂ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* (2) = Nequidquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, *Plaut.*

Lōrum, i. n. (1) ‖ *A thong of leather; a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle.* (3) *Horse-harness; a girth,* or *leash.* (4) *A whip* or *scourge made of thongs.* (5) *A bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs.* (1) Leo tenui loro revinctus, *A. Gell.* (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov.* (3) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Id.* (4) Usque ad necem operiere loris, *Ter.* (5) Recens sella linteis lorisque, *Mart.*

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lavo] *A washing,* Vitruv. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

Lōtium, i. n. *Urine, piss,* or *stale.* Si lotium difficilius transibit, *Cat.*

* Lōtŏmetra, æ. f. *Bread made of the seed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet. and used by the Egyptians; also the herb itself,* Plin.

* Lōtos, & Lōtus, i. m. *et f. vid.* Ov. (1) *An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Strepere ad Phrygiam lotos, *Sil.* (4) Plin. ¶ Lotum gustavi, *Prov.* in eos qui justo diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur.

* Lōtura, æ. f. *A rinsing,* or *washing,* Plin.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [*a* lavor] (1) *Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed.* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat.* (2) ¶ Haud semel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *Double dyed, Petr.*

Lŭbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, chearful.* (3) Also *willingly.* (1) ¶ Me vero lubente, *Cic.* (2) Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart,* Plaut.

Lŭbenter, adv. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimium lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, *Plaut.*

Lŭbentia, æ. f. *Pleasure and delight.* Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut.*

Lŭbet, impers. *Idem fere quod* libet. *It pleases.* Quamobrem? *Si.* Quia libet. *Ter.* Facito quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, *Cic.*

Lŭbīdo, dĭnis. f. *pro* libido. *Pleasure, list, lust.* Lubido est observare quid agat, *Plaut. Vid.* Libido.

Lŭbrĭce, adv. *Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.* Lubrice versatus in bello est, *Cic.*

Lŭbrĭco, āre. act. *To make slippery,* Juv.

Lŭbrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.* In hoc lubrico ætatis, *Plin. Ep.*

Lŭbrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gliding,* or *sliding, along.* (2) *Slippery, glib, wavering, moving.* (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* (2) Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* (3) Lubricas adolescentiæ vias, *Cic.* Lubricus ascensus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculosus, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aspici, *Dangerous to look at,* Hor. Versari in lubrico, *To be at a tickish point,* Cic.

Lūcæ boves, *Elephants.* Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.*

Lūcāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The stag fly,* or *horned beetle,* Plin.

Lūcānĭca, æ. f. *A sausage. a pudding made of flesh,* as of pork, *&c.* Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.*

Lūcar. n. indecl. *Money bestowed upon plays and players,* or *money given for one's place,* or *seat, at plays,* Liv.

Lūcāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts at-*

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customed to be solemnized in holy woods, or groves, Varr.

Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [*a* lucrum] *A little gain, a small vantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic.* Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lūcens, tis part. *Virg.*

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To appear, or be apparent.* (3) Also in an active sense, *to hold out the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna. *Cic.* Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* (2) Mea officia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic.* Æquitas lucet ipsa per se, *Id.* Sol omnibus lucet. *Peren.* (3) ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ illæcm. *You shall light, or carry the light before, the bride*, Plaut.

Lūcĕres, um. pl. m. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader*, Varr.

* Lūcerna, æ. f. (1) *A candle, light, or lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* (1) Eâdem lucernâ hanc epistolam scripsi *Cic.* ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere. *To burn day-light*, Cic. (2) Vigil lucerna, *A watch-light*, Hor. Olet lucernam, *Prov. An elaborate piece*, Cic.

Lūcescit, impers. *vel* Luciscit. *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light.* Lucescit jam, Ter.

Lūcesco, ĕre. Incept. *To grow clear.* Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem. *Virg.*

* Lūcet, impers. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* ¶ Simul atque luceret, *At day-break*, Cic. Nondum lucebat, cum, *Id.*

* Luci, adv. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.* Quis audeat luci. *Cic.*

* Lūcĭde, adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately.* (1) Lucide breviterque definire, *Cic.* (2) = Animus lucidius tranquilliusque inter divina mansurus. *Sen.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous.* (1) Diana, lucidum cœli decus. *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie. *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* *(2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor.*

Lūcĭfer, ĕri. m. *The day star, the morning star.* Lucifer ortus erat. *Ov.*

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That brings light.* Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfŭga, æ. m. *id. quod seq.* Sen.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* lux *&* fugio] qui lucem fugit. *That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks, or hides himself; one that sleeps by day, and walks by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic.*

Lūcĭpor, oris. m. *The servant of Lucius.* Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles. *Plin.*

Lūcĭscit. *id. quod* Lucescit. *It grows light.* ¶ Cum lucisceret, *At break of day*, Cic.

Lūcĭscus. i. m. *He that sees little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur. *Cic*

Lūcius, i. m. *A pike, a jack*, Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* = Lupus.

Lūcrans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Lucrātus, part. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lucrātīvus, a, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *Spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lūcrĭfācio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minus igitur lucrifeit, *Cic.* ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *To get off with it, not to be punished for it*, Plin. Lucrifacere censoriam notam, *To escape it.* Val. Max.

Lūcrĭfactus, part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex scrario lucrifacta, *Cic.*

Lūcrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula. *Plaut.*

Lūcrĭfio, ĕri. factus sum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid si ostendero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic.*

Lucrĭfŭgus, æ. c. g. *He or she that shun profit or gain*, Plaut.

Lucror ări, ātus sum. dep. *To gain, to win; to get advantage*, or *profit; to earn.* Missorum nautarum stipendium lucrari, *Cic.* Lucrabere moram fati, *Stat.*

Lucrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain, or lucre; profitable, painful, lucrative.* ✻ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? *Ov.* Neque est ullis fraus vitæ lucrosior. *Plin.* Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.*

Lūcrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest.* ✻ Haud scit hoc paullum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter.* ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare. *Ter. To reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, mĭnis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving.* Virg.

Luctandum, ger. Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctans, tis. part. [*a* luctor] *Struggling, striving.* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov.*

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling, struggling, striving*, or *contending.* Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.*

Luctātor, ōris. m verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primum: luctator dolosu' est, *Plaut.*

Luctātus, part. *Having wrestled, striven*, or *strained.* Diu clementiâ luctatus suâ Cæsar, *Val. Pat.* Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.*

Luctatus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.*

Luctĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That causes mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen.* annus. *Val. Flacc.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a. um. adj. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctifica Alecto, *Virg.* Luctificum clangit tuba. *Val. Flacc.*

✻ Luctĭsŏnus, a. um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound.* = Et gemitu & lachrymis & luctisono mugitu cum Jove vias quæri, *Ov.*

Lucto. āre. act. *To wrestle.* Dieli se ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxisse. *Ter.*

Luctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wrestle, to struggle.* (2) Meton. Also *to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ *Virg.* (2) § Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *To struggle with*, or *against*, Sil.

Luctuose, adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.* Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.*

Luctuōsus, a, um, adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosior fortunæ acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

Luctus, ûs. m. [*a* lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In squalore & luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic* (2) Censuerunt P. C. ne fœminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.*

Lūcubrans, tis. part. *Studying* or *working by candle-light.* Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.*

Lūcubrātio, ōnis. f. *A studying* or *working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration.* Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio. *Cic.*

Lūcubrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to studying* or *working by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lectucula, *A studying couch to sit up a night on*, Suet.

Lūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *A night spent in study*, Mart. ¶ Lucubratum opusculum his jam contuberniis noctibus, *Cic.*

Lūcubro, āre. act. [*a* luce] *To study and do* or *make any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study* or *work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.*

Lūcubrum, i. n. & Lūcubra, æ. f. [*a* luceo] *A match*, or *touch-wood, to keep fire in*, Plin.

Lūcŭlente, adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculente scripserunt, etiamsi minus, quam tu, polite, *Cic.* (2) Ut hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut.*

Lūcŭlenter, adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely.* * *At a high price.* (1) Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito dicendi, *Cic.* ¶ Græce luculenter scire, *To be a good Grecist, to understand Greek very well*, Cic.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Hercle, furma luculenta! *Ter.* Scriptor luculentus, *A handsome writer*, Cic. Luculentus auctor. *A creditable reporter*, Id. Luculenta plaga, *A shrewd blow, a great gash*, or *wound*, Cic. Camines luculentus, *A bright fire*, Id. Conditio luculenta. *A fair proffer, a good match*, Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plainer words*, Cic.

Lūcus, ûs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus, cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter.*

Lūcus, i. m. (1) *A grove* or *wood dedicated to some god, and left uncut.* (2) Also *a temple, chister*, or *monastery, in a wood.* (1) Caligans nigri formidine lucus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Anitum & Vallam.

Lūdens, tis. part. Pueri ludentes, *Hor.*

Lūdia, æ. f. *An actress that dances on the stage.* Quæ ludia sumpsent unquam hos habitus? *Juv.*

Lūdĭbrium, i. n. [*a* ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a mygame, a scorn*, or *sport.* ¶ Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *Were laughed at*, Cic.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playsome, gamesome, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus pertices, *Cic. Plaut.*

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. adj. *ex* ludicrus, *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play* or *exercises.* (2) *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling, childish.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, ossibusque asininis fiunt, *Plin.* (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* (3) = Neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum. *Fencing.* Cic. exercitatio. *Id.* Scrmones ludicri, *Drollery*, Id. Meum est cerpit facere artem ludicram, *Wise pa-a-pat*, Plaut.

Lūdĭcrum, i. n. (1) *A play*, or *pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play*, or *show.* (1) Catull. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv.* (3) Indulserat ei ludicro Augustus, *&c.* Tac.

Lūdĭfācio. *To baffle, to make fun of.* Quomodo me ludificesti dudum fidicinâ, *Plaut.*

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Lūdificābilis, e. adj. *That makes sport, or pastime; pleasant.* Ludi ludificabiles seni nostro, *Plaut. pro more suo.*

Lūdificans, tis. part. *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.*

Lūdificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, or mocking; abusiveness.* = Omni morā ludificatione, eslumniā, senatūs auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic. Liv.*

Lūdificātor, ōris. m. *A mocker, or scorner; a babbling, deceitful person.* Plaut.

Lūdificātus, part. act. (1) *Mocking, or deceiving.* (2) Pass. *Mocked, derided, or deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* (2) Ludificati incerto prœlio, *Sall.*

Lūdifico, āre. act. *Plaut. pro.*

Lūdi ficor, āri, ātus sum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole, or cheate.* (1) Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* (2) Pacis morā consulem ludificare, *Sall. sic* Plaut. *sæpe active.*

Lūdimāgister, tri. m. *A schoolmaster.* Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic.*

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv. & Lūdius*, i. m. *A puppet player, a young morrice-dancer; or at least shaved,* &c. Ludiones Hetruriā acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* Ludius æquatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Ov.*

Lūdo, ĕre. si, sum. act. (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk,* or *dance.* (2) *To make pastime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, mock,* or *be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write verses.* (8) *To cheat, to chouse, to beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay,* or *exercise.* (1) Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor.* (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure lusisti. *Cic.* (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevi liberos date, *Catull.* (4) ✳ Ludere me putas: serio peto, *Plin.* Eumque lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* In me quidem lusit, *Id.* (5) § Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (7) Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hæc notione* schola *dicitur* ludus. ¶ § Ludere aleā. *Cic.* aleam, *Suet. to play at dice,* ducatus & imperia, *to play for them,* Id. Disputationem facetius ludere, *To put it off with a joke.* Ludere operam, *To lose his labour,* Ter.

Lūdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox *Juv.* (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov.*

Lūdus, i. m. (1) *A play, sport, exercise,* or *pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest, fun.* (5) *A show,* or *fight.* (6) *A school,* or *place of exercise.* (1) Operam ludo & delicis dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *Pastime suitable to my age,* Liv. (2) Ludus pilæ, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter.* (4) ✳ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.* (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos. *Ov.* (6) ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school,* Cic. Dare ludum amori. *To endulge it,* Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing-school,* Suet. Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school,* Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull,* or *chouse,* Plaut. Ludi circenses, *Games,* or *exercises;* scenici, *comedies,* or *tragedies;* sacri, *in honour of the gods.*

* Luendus, part. (1) *To be punished,* or *atoned for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic.* (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.*

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering punishment,* Just.

* **Lues**, is. f. (1) *Pestilence* in man, or *the murrain in cattle; a common,* or *great, mortality.* (2) *A blight,* or *blasting.* (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Luem sparsura pestis populis, *Sen.* (2) Miserande venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg.* (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic.*

Lūgendus, part. Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgeo, ēre, xi, etum. act. *To mourn, lament,* or *bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic.*

Lūgeor, pass. Lugebere nobis, lugebisque alios, *Ov.*

Lūgētur, impers. *They weep and lament.* Seu pii ad rogum filii lugetur, *Catull.*

Lūgūbre, adv. *pro* lugubriter, *Lamentably, pitifully,* Plaut.

Lūgūbris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* ¶ Lugubris ornatus, *Cic.* vestis, *Ter.* Lugubria. absol. Sen. *Mourning apparel.* Da lachrymas, lugubriaque indue, *Ov.* Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Prop.*

Luītūrus, part. Luitura pœnas puppis. *Claud.*

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places,* Varr.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with,* Varr.

Lumbifrāgium, i. n. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritāssis, lumbifragium suferes, *Plaut.*

Lumbrīcus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Also *a belly worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Also *the same with* terræ filius. (1) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* (2) Cels. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrā erepsisti modo. *Plaut.*

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin,* Plin.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch,* or *flank.* (2) *The reins,* or *privities.* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cum carmina lumbum intrant, *Pers.*

Lumecium, i. n. *A thicket,* or *bush, of thorns and briars,* Varr.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Light.* (2) *Any lightsome body.* such as *a lamp, candle,* or *torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye,* especially in the plural. (5) *The lights,* or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explanation, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture, as* opposed to shade. (9) *A shining,* or *bright, colour.* (10) *An ornament,* or *embellishment; an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* ✳ Tenebræ, *Lucr.* (2) Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Id.* (4) Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Id.* (5) *Cic.* ¶ Luminibus officere, Met. *To eclipse the shining of another,* Id. (6) ✳ Lumine cassus, *Dead,* Virg. (7) Doctorem lumenque desiderant, *Cic.* (8) ✳ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* (9) Chlamydes veri luminis, *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* ¶ Orationis lumina, *Beautiful figures,* Id. Lumina civitatis, *Brave, gallant, persons.* Id. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *To inspire,* Id.

Lūmināre, is. n. *A luminary;* Met. *a brave,* or *gallant, person.* Tot luminaribus extinctis. *Cic.*

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Luminous, full of light,* or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, *Varro.* (2) Luminosæ & quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic.*

Lūna, æ. f. (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark,* or *letter,* C *upon a senator's shoe.* (1) ¶ Luna crescens, *The moon in her increase,* Plin. decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr. in her wane,* dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, *full,* silens, *at her change, when she shines not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* (2) Patricià clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat.*

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris cursus. *The course of the moon,* Cic.

Lūnātus, part. *Made like a half moon, crooked, horned,* or *peaked, like the moon* Pelitæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunata classis, *Luc.*

Lūno, āre. *To crook,* or *bend, like a half moon.* Lunavit genu arcum, *i. e.* intendit, *Ov.*

Lūnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop,* or *ring, to put on the finger.* Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut.*

* **Luo**, ĕre, i, ĭtum. (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment,* or *death.* (4) *To purge,* or *wash away.* (1) Pluribus vestrûm de futurum viatieum fuerit, ut æs alienum luissem, *Curt.* (2) § Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Capite pœnas luebat, *Tac.* (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Id.*

Luor, i. pass. ¶ Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the father's sins should be visited upon the children,* Cic.

* **Lūpa**, æ. f. (1) *A she-wolf.* (2) Also *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rabidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov.* (2) ✳ Divortunt mores virgini longe & lupæ, *Plaut.*

Lūpānar, āris. n. (1) *A brothel,* or *bawdy-house; a common stew.* (2) Also *a harlot, whore,* or *strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* (2) Catull.

Lūpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata sanguinea, *Luc.*

Lūpātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frenum, *A bitted,* or *curb, bridle,* Hor.

Lūpercal, ālis. n. *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf.* Ov.

Lūpercālia, ium. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan,* kept the 15th February. *Cic.*

* **Lūperci**, ōrum. pl. m. *The priests of Pan.* Ov.

* **Lūpinus**, i. m. & **Lūpīnum**, i. n. (1) *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines,* or *hops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (1) Tristis lupini fragiles calami, *Virg. Plin.* (2) ¶ Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knows not a pig from a dog,* Hor.

Lūpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf,* Uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cic.*

* **Lūpus**, i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fish,* by some taken for a *pike,* by others for a *sturgeon.* (3) *A sharp bit,* or *snaffle.* (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop,* or *hops, for beer.* (6) *A sort of spider.* (1) ¶ Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter.* Prov. *I know not*

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which way to turn me. Ovem lupo commisisti. *Id.* Prov. *You have set the fox to watch the geese.* Lupus in fabulâ, *id.* Prov. *Talk of the devil.* (2) Plin. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Ov.* (4) Liv. (5) Lupo salictario Germani suam condiunt cerevisiam, *Plin.* (6) Id. Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Id.*

Lucro. ōnis. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandizer,* or *devourer.* Lucro edax. Plaut.

Lūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov.* Lurĭdi dentes. *Hor.*

Lūror, ōris. m. *Paleness, wanness.* Luer.

Luscīnia, æ. f. *A nightingale.* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coëmptas, *Hor.*

Luscĭnĭŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio. *Plaut.*

Luscĭnius, i. m. *A nightingale,* Phædr.

Luscīnus, i. m. *Dim-sighted, Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *luscus* Anniorum. *One who has hurt his eye-sight by accident.* Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt. *Plin.*

Luscĭŏsus, *Dim-sighted, moon-eyed.* (A.) Tu quidem cæcus es, non luscosus, *Plaut.*

Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard,* Cic.

Lūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquunt & tessaras, *Cic.* Lusio pilæ, *Id.*

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip.* Patriciis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, *Plaut.*

Lūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A sporter, a deceiver.* ¶ Lusor amorum, *A lovepoet,* Ov.

Lūsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, *A pair of tables,* Plin. ¶ Lusoriæ armæ, *Spears,* or *swords, with blunted points.* Sen.

Lustrālis, e. adj. (1) *That which is done every fifth year;* vel quod ad lustrum, *i. e.* purgationem adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge,* or *make holy.* (1) Lustrale certamen. *Tac.* (2) ¶ Aqua lustralis, *Holy water.* Ov. Lustrale sacrificium, *A purging sacrifice,* Liv. Lustralia exta, *i. e.* præpinguia, *Of a grown ox of five years old,* Virg.

Lustrāmen. ĭnis. n. *A search,* or *view,* of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc,*

Lustrandus, a, um. part. In lustrandâ colonîâ, *Cic.*

Lustrātio. ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every side to view.* (2) *A purging by sacrifice.* (1) = Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, *Cic.* (2) Desideratus lustrationum cæterorumque sacrificiorum mos, *Col.*

Lustrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope, *Hor.* (2) = Ut civitas expiata & lustrata videatur. *Flor.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying,* or *cleansing.* ¶ ¶ Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named,* which for male children was the ninth day, *unde* deo Nundina, *Macrob. Suet.* ¶ It may now be called *the christening day.*

Lustrĭfĭcus, a, um. *id. quod* lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.*

Lustro, āre. *vid.* lustrum. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, consider, and observe.* (1) Postera Phœbeâ lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, *Virg.* (2) Nemora avia lustrat, *Ov.* (3) Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, *Cic.* ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *To muster, to cleanse* and *purify,* Liv. Lustrare vestigia. *To trace, track,* or *follow, one.* Virg.

Lustror, pass. *Ov.*

Lustror, ari. dep. In lustris versor. *To haunt bawdy-houses,* or *stews.* Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bibisti? *Plaut.*

Lustrum, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation,* or *cleansing, of the city by sacrifices every fifth year;* hence it is used for the *space of four years,* or rather of *fifty months fully ended and past.* (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods.* (3) *A bawdy house,* or *stew.* (1) Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia in censendo finis factus est, *Liv.* (2) = Saltus & lustra ferarum, *Virg.* (3) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut.*

Lūsūrus, part. Lusura manus, *Ov.*

Lūsus, part. *Played;* also *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded,* or *abused.* Sophistas lusos videmus a Socrate, *Cic.*

Lūsus, ūs. m. verb. *A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.* Nec, juveni lusus qui placêre, placent, *Ov.*

Lūtāmentum. i. n. *A wall,* or *other work made of,* or *covered with mud, loam,* or *clay,* Cat.

Lūtārius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud.* Lutariæ testudines. *Plin.*

Lūtātus, a, um. part. [*a* luto] *Daubed over, mired, bemeared.* Pers.

Lutea, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb growing in watery,* or *fenny, places, also called* carnaeola, *or* lysimachium, *Plin.*

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feeds upon mud,* as some fish do, *Plin.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* Luteolâ pi gît vaccinia calthâ, *Virg.*

Lūtesco, ĕre. *i. e.* lūteus fio. *To turn to clay, to grow dirty.* Stagna quæ limo, cœnoque lutescunt, *Col.*

Luteum, i. n. ¶ Luteum ovi, *The yolk of an egg,* Plin. Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *Weed,* Vitruv.

* Lūteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud,* or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *A mud wall,* Cic. opus, *Ov.* Vasa lutea, *Earthen vessels.* (2) Luteum negotium. *A sorry commodity, poor ware,* Cic. Luteus homo, *A sorry fellow,* Plaut. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a nasty slut,* Id.

* Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* ¶ Luteo pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice,* Pers. Aurora lutea. *Virg.* ¶ Lutea flammen. *Yellow veils,* or *hoods,* which brides wore at their weddings. *Luc.* Lutea viola, *The winter gilliflower.* Plin.

Lūto. āre. *To daub, to smut,* or *besmear.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey, daggled.* Terra lutosa, *Plin.*

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lȳtra. *An otter,* Plin. Varr.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus. *Ov.* (2) Vitia lutulenta. *Cic.* Lutulentâ radere palmâ. *Hor.* Non lutum est lutulentius, *Plaut.*

Lūtŭlo, āre. act. *To dirty,* or *bedaub.* Eosdem lutulant, quos eallaudant. *Plaut.*

Lūtum. i. n. (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud; mortar.* (2) Metaph. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, & assiduis imbribus tardabantur *Cæs.* ¶ In eodem luto hæsitas luto, *Prov. You are in the same danger,* Ter. (2) Plaut.

* Lūtum, i. n. *An herb fit to dye yellow with;* also *a pale yellow colour.* Est enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. al. leg.* luteo, per Synæresin.

* Lux. lūcis. f. (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Season.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the stars glittering.* (7) *A glittering* or *shining.* (8) *The pudick.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ✻ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore ripuntur, *Luer.* (2) Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii. *Cic.* (3) Effosæ squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat.* (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov.* (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic.* (6) Illæ quæ fulgent luces ex ore corusco, *Id.* (7) Pyrrhus exultat, telis & luce coruscus aliená. *Virg.* (8) = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.* (9) Hem, mea lux! meumque desiderium! *Id. Terentius.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day,* Ter ¶ In abl. sing. luci ap. *Cic.* & *Plaut.*

Luxi, præt. *a* lucco. (1) *I shone.* (2) *I mourned, a* lugeo. (1) Mea officia & studia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic.* (2) Luxêre matres Iliæ, *Hor. sed al.* unxêre.

Luxātus, *Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* Et luxatum si quod est, bis die calidâ foveto. *Cat.*

Luxo, āre. (1) *To loosen.* (2) *To put out of joint; to dislocate.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* (2) Pars luxata in locum reponatur *Sen.*

Luxŭria, æ. f. (1) *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare,* or *building; riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* (2) *Rankness, superfluity, luxury.* (1) = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & lasciviâ diffluit, retundam. *Ter.* (2) = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.*

Luxŭrians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxurians tus comprescet *Hor.*

Luxŭriātus. part. *Having been loose, riotous,* or *profuse.* Litera nostra jaco luxuriata suo, *Ov.*

Luxŭries, ei. f. *id. quod* luxuria. (1) *Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness.* (2) *Profusion, lavishness.* (3) *Rankness, all* of herbs, corn, &c. (1) Perferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* (2) In urbe luxuries creatur. ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Id.* (3) Luxuries segetum, *Virg.*

* Luxŭrio, āre. n. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny,* &c. (1) Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus. *Ov.* (2) Ne luxurient otio animi. *Liv.* Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, Ov. (3) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg.*

* Luxŭrior, āri. dep. Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientes, decortato. *Col.* Grave est luxuriari per singula. *Sen.*

Luxŭriōse, adv. *Riotously, wantonly, excessively, superfluously,* ex-

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extravagantly. § Luxuriose vivere, *Cic.* Luxuriosius epulari, *Nep.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensive, extravagant.* (1) Luxuriosa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin.* (2) Lætitia luxuriosa, *Liv.* Luxuriosum otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.*

Luxus, ūs. m. *id. quod* luxatio. (1) Met. *Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagancy.* (2) Also *state, magnificence.* (1) Adolescens luxu perditus, *Ter.* (2) Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg.*

* Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus,* often used for *wine,* per Meton. Ossa annoso spargunt collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.*

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas laticemque Lyæum, *Virg.*

* Lychăon, ŏnis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane,* Plin.

* Lychnis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of rose.* ¶ Lychnis agria, *i. e.* silvestris, *Calf's snout.* Lychnis coronaria, quam & rosam Græcam vocat, *Plin. Vulg.* candelaria.

* Lychnŭbea. æ. m. quod maxime lucent lucernis accensis, *Voss. A gem which shines best by candle-light, a kind of ruby,* Plin.

* Lychnītis, ĭdis. f. *An herb mentioned by* Pliny.

* Lychnŏbius, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a sleep-walker.* Sen.

* Lychnŭchus, i. m. *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy.* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick,* or *lantern,* Cic. Lychnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in,* Plin.

* Lychnus, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ✻ Lux alia est solis & lychnorum, *Cic.*

* Lycisca, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch* or *a shepherd's dog; a wolf dog.* Multum latrante Lycisca, *Virg.*

* Lycium, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of buckthorn,* Plin.

* Lycophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye,* Plin.

* Lycopsis, ĭdis. f. *Garden bugloss,* or the herb called *hound's-tongue,* Plin.

* Lycos, i. m. *The least kind of spider,* Plin.

Lydius lapis, *The touchstone wherewith gold is tried,* Plin. *al. vec.* Heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lydius modus, *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians,* Plin.

Lygdĭnus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in,* Plin.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*

Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad.* It, lymphante deo, vociferans, *Suet.*

Lymphātĭcum. i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Faxo actutum constiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits.* ¶ Lymphaticus pavor. *A distracting fright,* Liv. Lymphatica somnia, *Mad frightful dreams,* Plin. Lymphatici numni aurei. *Gold that burns in one's pocket,* Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright,* or *terror by night,* Plin.

Lymphātus, ūs. m. *A fantastical delusion.* Aspilate contra lymphatum halitanda. *Plin.*

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, distracted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* (2) *Intoxicated,* or *drunk.* (1) Lymphatis æreo timore animis, *Tac.* (2) Mentem lymphatam, Mavortico redegit in veros timores Cæsar, *Hor.*

Lympho, āre. act. *To disturb, fright,* or *scare out of his wits; to enrage,* or *make mad.* Deus aneipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Vall. Flacc.*

Lymphor, pass. *To be intoxicated,* or *put beside himself.* Hâc herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.*

Lynceus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx;* also *quick-sighted* ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *To spy,* or *look, through.* vel *a* lynce, vel, ut al. *a* Lynceo, *Her.* Quis est tam lynceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Cic.*

Lyncĭūrium, i. n. *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, *Plin.*

* Lynx, cis. f. (m. *Hor.*) (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer,* (2) *and being very quick-sighted; an ounce.* (1) Maculosæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* (2) Timidos agitare lynces, *Hor.*

* Lyra, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *A constellation.* (1) Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctior, *Cic.* Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (2) Ubi est hodiæ, quæ lyra fulsit heri? *Ov.*

* Lyrica, ōrum. pl. n. *Lyric verses,* or *songs to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin. Ep.*

* Lyricus, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* ¶ Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse,* Ov.

* Lyrista. æ. m. *vel* Lyrista, *A harper, one that sings to a harp.* Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comœdus inductus est, calceos posceunt? *Plin.*

Lyron, i. n. = *Alisma,* quam alii *damasonium,* alii *lyron* appellant. *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain,* Plin.

* Lysimăchia, æ. f. *Willow-herb,* or *loose-strife; water willow.*

* Lysimăchus, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it,* Plin.

* Lysis, is, & ios. f. *A solution. or weakening, of the body by any illness,* Cic. In architecture it is *the loosening, chinking,* or *gaping, of a wall,* Vitruv.

* Lytta, æ. f. *Madness,* properly of a dog, *Plin.* Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm,* Id.

M.

MACELLĀRIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's* or *victualler's shop,* or *stall,* Val. Max.

Macellārius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis ablocata, etiam domesticatim apparabat, *Suet.*

Macellum, i. n. (1) *A marketplace for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles.* or *butcher-row.* (2) In plur. macella, *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? *Cic.* (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.*

Măceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ova atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, *Plaut.*

Măcer, cra, crum. adj. (1) *Lean, meagre.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) ¶ Taurus macer. *Lean,* Virg. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor.* (2) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *A thin book,* Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wastering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor,* Vitruv.

Măcĕrātus, part. (1) *Consumed,* or *wasted away.* (2) *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* (2) Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, *Plin.*

Măcĕresco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in soak,* or *be steeped,* Cat.

Măcĕria, æ. f. & Măcĕries, ei. f. *Any wall,* or *mound about a ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter.*

Măcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make soft by steeping; to macerate.* (2) *To dissolve,* or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away,* as with hunger; *to emaciate.* (4) *To fret,* or *tease.* (1) Macerare brassicam in aquam, *Cat.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) Inclusos fame macerare, *Liv.* (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter.* Macerat invidia (homines) *Lucr.*

Măcĕror. pass. (1) *To be steeped.* (2) *To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine,* or *waste away.* (3) *To be fretted,* or *grieved.* (1) Macerari assiduo liquore, *Col.* (2) Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *To be reeked in smoke,* Plin.

Măcrescens, tis. part. *Growing lean.* Macrescentes boves melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.*

Măcresco, ĕre. n. *To grow lean,* or *pine away.* Oles, quæ vapulavit, macrescit, *Cæc.* = Macresco, consenesco. & tabesco miser, *Plaut.*

* Măchæra, æ. f. *A sword, a dagger. a knife,* Plaut.

* Măchærium, i. n. [*a* præced.] *A little sword,* or *cook's knife,* Plaut.

* Măchærŏphŏrus, i. m. *A swordsman,* or *attendant with the sword,* Cic.

* Măchĭna, æ. f. (1) *An engine,* chiefly of war. (2) *A crane,* or *such like device.* (3) *A frame,* or *fabric.* (4) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine.* (5) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end,* in which sense the plural is more used. (1) Curt. (2) Portat nunc lapidem nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* (3) *Plin.* Machina mundi discors, *Luc.* (4) *Hinc.* ¶ *Prov.* E machinâ deus, *Help at a dead lift,* & Machinam attrahere *To escape by a miracle.* (5) = Nec quem dolum machinamve commoliar, scio quidquam, *Cic.*

Măchĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* ¶ Machinalis scientia, *Skill in making engines.* Plin. Machinale pondus, *The weight of a mill-stone,* Auson.

Măchĭnāmentum, i. n. (1) *An engine to batter walls with.* (2) Also *a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs.* (1) Machinamenta quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Măchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1), *Any mechanical instrument.* (2) Met. *A device, machination,* or *artifice.* (1) Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv.* (2) Machinatio quædam & solertia, *Cic.*

Măchĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviser, a subtle contriver; a projector.* (1) Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* (2) Machinator scelerum. *Cic.*

Măchĭnātrix, ĭcis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen.*

Măchĭnātus, part. (1) *Having invented,* or *plotted.* (2) Pass. *Invented, contrived, devised with engines.* (1) Alteri exitum per insidias ma-

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chinata, *Just.* (2) Simulacrum eum machinato surepitu tonitruum, *Sall.*

* **Māchinor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frame*, or *make*. (2) *To devise, to contrive, to design, project*, or *plot*. (1) ‖ Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) § Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall.* § Machinari pestem sibi, *Cic.*

Māchinōsus, a. um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* ¶ Machinosum navigium, *A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces*, Suet. quod paullo ante dixerat *solubilem navem.*

Machlis, is. f. *al. teg.* achlis. *A beast in the northern parts of Europe*, Plin.

Măcies, ei. f. [*a* maceo] *Leanness, lankness, meagreness, barenness of flesh* ¶ Corrupti equi macies. *Spoiled with leanness*, Cues.

Măcīlentus, a, um. adj. *Meagre, lean, thin, lank.* ¶ Macilentis malis. *Slim-jawed*, Plaut. Macilento ore, *Id.*

* **Macis**, ĭdis. f. Cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg*, Plaut.

Macresco, ĕre, macrui, incept. (1) *To grow lean, lank, or thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Macrescit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macrescat opimis, *Hor.*

Macrĭtas, ātis. f. *Leanness, poorness.* Macritas arenæ, *Varro.*

* **Macrĭtūdo**, dinis. f. *Leanness.* Ossa atque pelles sum miser macritudine. *Plaut.*

* **Macrŏcōlum**, i. n. *in* Cic. *&* Plin. macrocollum. *The largest sort of paper*, or *skins, to write on; royal paper.*

Mactābĭlis, e. adj. *Causing death.* ¶ Plaga mactabilis, *A killing stroke*, Luer.

Mactandus, part. *To be killed*, or *slain*, as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, *To be punished*, Cic. Mactandus ultioni, *To be sacrificed to revenge*, Tac. (Caper) Bacchi mactandus ad aras, Ov.

Mactans, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.* Perge, mactator scnium, *Sen.*

Mactātus, part. *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice.* Hostia mactata, *Hor.* Mactatus ad aras, *Ov.* ¶ Dente draconis mactata avis, *A bird devoured by a serpent*, Cic. *ex poeta.* Met. Jus civitatis mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed*, Id.

Mactātus, ūs, m. verb. *The killing an animal for sacrifice*, Luer.

Mactæ, voc. Mactæ novæ virtute, puer. *Go on as you have begun.* Virg. Mactæ virtute, *&* mactæ virtute esto. *Cic.* mactæ animi, *Stat.* Item mactæ abs, *Id.* ¶ Jubetem mactæ virtute esse, *i. e.* mactum. *I would wish you might proceed prosperously*, &c. *Liv.* It. pro adverb. Mactæ amare, *i. e.* valde. *Mightily*, Plaut.

* **Mactra**, æ. f. *prb* mattea, vel mattua, mactya, *&* mattya, uti ap. *Mart. A delicate sort of food*, Suet.

Macto, are. act. (1) *To augment*, ap. vett. ¶ ‖ Mactare honoribus, *Non. ex* Cic. *to heap honours upon one.* § Mactare aliquem infortunio, *Ter.* Dotatæ (uxores) mactant malo & damno viros. *Plaut.* (2) *Meton.* Et nigram mactabis ovem, *Virg.* ¶ ✻ Mactare honores aris. *To sacrifice victims in honour*, Id. § Mactare aliquem orco, *To sacrifice one to Pluto*, Liv. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *To sacrifice children to the infernal gods*, Cic. Mactare morte. *To destroy*, Id. suppliciis, *Id.* ¶ Quod me mactat, *Which afflicts me*, Plaut.

Mactor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

* **Mactra**, æ. f. *A kneading-trough, a batch*, or *bin*, for bread, *Petron.*

Mactus, a. um. adj. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* Macti ingenio este, cæli interpretes, *Plin.*

Măcŭla, æ. f. (1) *A spot*, or *stain.* (2) *A natural spot*, or *mark.* (3) *A scar*, or *fault; a blemish* in an author. (4) *A mesh* in a net. (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy; *discredit, dishonour.* (1) Fullones maculas e vestibus tollunt, *Plin.* (2) Equus Thracius ullis macuhs. *Virg.* (3) Non ego paucis offendor maculis, &c. Hor. (4) Reticulum minutis maculis. *Cic.* (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter*

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Catull.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stained, soiled.* (2) *Spotted, dyed, speckled.* (3) *Defiled, blemished.* (1) Maculatum sanguine ferrum, Ov. (2) Tigris maculata. *Val. Flacc.* (3) Stupro maculatus *Cic.*

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To stain, to make filthy.* (2) *To defile, violate*, or *pollute; to blemish.* (1) Terram tabo maculant, *Virg* (2) Castissimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit. *Cic*

Măcŭlor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Măcŭlosus, a. um. adj. (1) *Spotted*, or *blotted.* (2) *Naturally freckled*, or *spotted.* (3) *Stained*, or *spotted.* (4) *Infamous, scandalous.* (1) Litera maculosa, *Ov.* (2) Maculosa lynx, *Virg.* (3) Vestis maculosa, *Cic.* (4) Maculosi senatores, *Id.* Maculosum nefas, *Her.* (4) Maculosa oratio, *A gaudy style*, *and, as it were, finely speckled.* Petron.

Mădĕfăciendus, part. *Cels.*

Mădĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet*, or *moisten.* Virides madefecerat herbas, *Virg.*

Mădĕfactus, part. *Made wet*, or *moist; corrupted.* ✻ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potus, *Cic.* Madefactus luxu, *Sil.*

Mădĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. neut. *To be made wet*, or *moist.* Sepulcra madefient cæde, *Catull.*

Mădens, tis. part. [*a* madeo] *Wet*, or *moist*, ¶ Cæde madentes terras Astræa reliquit, *Reeking with slaughter*, Ov. Sudore, *Petron.* Ense madens, *Bloody with a wound received by a sword*, Stat. Oculis madens, *weeping*, Id.

Mădeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be wet*, or *moist; to be sprinkled.* (2) *To be boiled.* (3) *To be drunk; Met. to reel*, or *stagger.* (1) Madebat cæde ensis, *Ov.* ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a sweat for fear*, Plaut. ✻ Socraticis madere sermonibus, *Well tinctured with Socrates's philosophy.* Hor. ¶ *Met.* Arte madere, *To be taught in an art*, Luer. ✻ Tristi tempora felle madent, *Are full of gall and bitterness*, Tib. (2) ¶ Ignis exiguo madere, *To simmer*, Virg. (3) Madet homo, *The man is drunk*, Plaut. Non fatâ luce madere est rubor, *Tibull.* Turdiscit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.*

Mădesco, ĕre, incep.. (1) *To grow wet*, or *moist.* (2) *To be boiled enough.* (1) Tellus madescit nubibus, *Ov.* (2) In coctura celerius madescit. *Col.*

Mădĭde, adv. *Meistly.* Madide madere. *Plaut.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* madeo] (1) *Wet, moist; dropping*, or *wringing, wet.* (2) *Drunk.* (3) *Dyed.* (4) Met. *Tinctured*, or *imbued.* (5) *Sodden*, or *boiled.* (1) Madidis Notus evolat alis, Ov. Madidus a tempestate cohortes, *Juv.* (2) ✻ Facram ut si madidus sobrius, *Plaut.* (3) Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* (4) Cecropiæ madidus Latiæque Minervæ arubus, *Id.* (5) = Nihili sunt crudæ, nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.* ¶ Semina nigriora & madidiora, *Plin.*

Mădĭfĭco, āre. act. *id. quod* madefacio. Oculorum anguli subsole madificentur, *Plin.* ☞ Rare occ.

Madon, i. n. *A kind of wine, which goes by several names*, Plin.

Madulsa, æ. m. vel e. g. Madonsine *l. Fest. A drunkard.* Probe abeo madulsa. *Plaut.*

* **Mæander** *&* **Mæandros**, i. m. (1) *A river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding*, whence (2) Met. *Turns, shifts, tricks.* (3) *A lace, or welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns above the border of a garment.* (1) Recurvata ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov.* (2) = Quos tu mæandros, quæ diverticula flexusque quæsiti? *Cic.* (3) Virg.

Mæna, æ, f. vel. ut al. mena. (1) *A cockle-fish.* (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring*, or *pilchard*, of which they made a pickle. (1) Accipenseremn mænæ non anteponere, *Cic.* (2) Plin. ¶ Degluptæ mænæ. *To shotten herring*, von convicii. *Plaut.*

* **Mænas**, ădis. Mænădes, an. f. pl. *A she priest of Bacchus, or a gay priest of Cybele.* Sequitur mendax, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* Mænades Orphei titulum rapuere theatri, *Ov.*

* **Mænŏmēnon mel.** *A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat of it.* Plin.

Mægălis, um. n. pl. *id. quod* napalia. *Numidian cottages.* Mœstur molem Æneas, magalia quondam, *Virg.*

* **Măgæe**, es. f. *Magic*, Plin.

* **Măgæus**, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, witchcraft, magic*, or *enchantment.* Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, Ov. Magicæ artes, *Virg.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.*

* **Măgtriscium**, i. n. dim. *A cask*, or *graven image resembling a cask*; made by Pitheas. *Plin.*

* **Magis**, ĭdis. f. (1) *A vat to knead bread in.* (2) *A dish*, or *platter.* (1) Plin. (2) *Id.*

* **Măgis**, adv. (1) *More*, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes understood. (4) *More at large, more fully.* (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather.* (1) Neque hæc lacti magis simile est, *i. e.* similius, *Plaut.* Si dicendum est magis aperte. *i. e.* apertius, *Cic.* (2) Imo enim hoc magis est dulcius, *Plaut.* (3) Tacita bona'st mulier semper, quam loquens, *Id.* (4) Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale, *Id.* (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* (6) Magis id facilitate, quam ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ contigit, *Id.* Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* ¶ Magis ex uso tuo, *More for your purpose*, or *turn*, Ter. Aliud magis ex re sua, *That more nearly concerns him*, Id. Magis ne magis, *Cic.* magis magisque, *Id.* ✻ Magis magis, *More and more*, Catull. Eo magis, *So much the more*, Cic.

Mágister, stri. m. (1) *A master, ruler*, or *chief.* (2) *A pedagogue.* (3) *A schoolmaster, a tutor.* (4) *A framer*, or *modeller.* (5) *A philosopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ship.* (7) *An officer that makes a public sale of debtors's goods.* (1) ¶ Magister equitum, *A general of horse*, or the *dictator's lieutenant*, Liv. populi, the *dictator.* Cic. morum, *The censor*, Id. curiæ, *the master of a court.* Cic. *that dissolved money among those who belonged to it*, Plaut. societatis, the

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master, or warden, of a company, Suet. scripturæ, he that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same, Id. vici, the master of a street. a constable. Mart. pecoris, A chief herdsman. Cic. & Virg. pagi, A headborough, Suet. Magister artium liberalium. Cic. rei militaris, Liv. ludi, Cic. (2) ✠ Magistrone quemquam discipulum minitari? Plaut. (3) Puerum sævo eredas dictata magistro reddere, Hor. (4) Stylus optimus dicendi effector & magister, Cic. (5) Barbatus magister, Pers. (6) Promus magister volvitur in caput, Virg. (7) Cic.

Magisterium, i. n. The place, or office, of a master, or governor; magistracy, Magisterium equitum, Liv. peditum, Aur. Vict. ✠ Magesterium morum, His office who was arbiter bibendi, Cic. Magisterii municipalis, Offices in a corporation, Id. ¶ In pl. Dictates, precepts. Mea ridebunt vana magisteria, Tibull. A trial or practice in physic. Cels.

Magistra, æ. f. A mistress. ¶ Ei ludo magistra hæc est. She is mistress of that school, Ter. ✠ A teacher. Magistra parcimoniæ, Cic.

Magistrātus, ūs. m. (1) Civil government, magistracy, the office, or place of a magistrate. (2) A magistrate. (1) In urbe magistratum gerebat, Cic. (2) Vere dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum. Id.

* Magma, ātis. n. (1) The dregs of an unguent. (2) The refuse or dross of a thing. (1) Fæcem unguenti magma appellant, Plin. (2) Croci magmatis, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, Cels.

Magnanimitas, ātis. f. Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit, Cic.

Magnanimus, a, um. adj. Magnanimus, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave. = Quos fortes & magnanimos, eosdem bonos et simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, Cic. ¶ ✠ Magnanimi equi, High-mettled. Virg. Magnanimus leo, Ov. Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, Sil.

Magnes, ētis. m. The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it. Magnes ad se ferrum allicit & trahit, Cic.

Magnēticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the load-stone, Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, Claud. ¶ ‖ Magneticus index, The needle of the compass.

✠ Magnificus, a, um. adj. Bragging, boasting, that talks big. Dum tuis susculto magnificis mendaciis, Plaut.

Magnificio, āre, fēci, factum. act. To esteem, or value much, Ter. Cic.

Magnificē, adv. Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously. ¶ Magnificè dicere, to speak with a lofty air, Ter. se efferre, to extol himself mightily, Id. incedere, to walk with a stately pace, Id. habitare, to have a noble seat, Cic. vivere, to live splendidly, Id. se circumspicere, to view one's self haughtily, Id. tractare aliquem, to manage one cleverly, Ter. Magnificè utilis, Very useful, Plin.

Magnificentèr, adv. Magnificently, stately, lofty, nobly. Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, Vitruv. = Omnia excelsius & magnificentius & dicit & sentit, Cic. Cum consultum magnificentissime generis, Id.

Magnificentia, æ. f. (1) A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry. (2) Magnificence, grandeur. (3) Also a high value and esteem. (1) Magnificentia est rerum magnarum & excelsarum, cum animi & simplâ quâdam & splendidâ propositione agitatio & administratio Cic. (2) ✠ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit. Id. (3) ✠ Magnificentia & despicientia rerum humanarum, Id.

Magnificentior, us. adj. comp. More pompous, noble, stately, magnificent. ¶ Ad altiora & magnificentiora nati sumus, Cic. Magnificentissima ædilitas. Id.

Magnificō, āre. act. Highly to praise, extol, or commend; to magnify, to value one greatly. Pudicitiæ est eos magnificare, qui nos socios sumpserunt sibi, Plaut. Arcesilaum magnificat Varro, Pin.

Magnificor, āri. pass. Plin.

Magnificus, a, um. adj. Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honourable, pompous, sumptuous. Magnificus apparatus. Cic. ¶ Mea est magnifica, Mine is a stately dame, Ter. Animus magnificus, A great soul, Cic. Magnifica verba, Great vaunting words, Ter. Cic. Verbis magnificus, Ter. ✠ Elegans, non magnificus, He loved neatness, not state, Nep. Magnifici usûs est ad vulnera. Extraordinary, Plin. In universum magnificus, Upon the whole. Sen.

Magnilŏquentia, æ. f. A lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking, Cic. high vaunting talk. Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix curia ante ceperat, Liv.

Magnilŏquus, a, um. adj. qui magna loquitur. (1) He that has a lofty style, or a high strain. (2) High-flown, vaunting, boasting. (1) Magniloquus Homerus, Stat. (2) Ov. Prompti post adventum & magniloqui erant, Tac.

Magnipendo, ĕre. act. To have in much esteem, to set much by. Non magnipendo: ne dubi, Plaut.

Magnipendor, i. pass. To be highly esteemed, valued, and regarded, Ter.

Magnĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. Greatness in quantity, magnitude, the bulk of any thing, great, or small. Magnitudo solis, Cic. aquæ, Id. Of Orationis, the length of an oration, Id. æris alieni, the being deeply in debt, Suet. ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, The severity of winter, Cic. servitii, abundance of slaves, Id. Magnitudines, pl. Id.

Magnŏpĕre, adv. leg. & divise magno opere. With great care, or pains; greatly, exceedingly. ¶ Magnopere providendum est, Great care must be taken, Cic. Magnopere interminari, To threaten severely. Ter. edictum est, there was a strict order given, Plaut. censeo, I would have you by all means, Cic. eminere, to be very eminent, Liv. Quid magnopere potuit facere? What could he do to speak of? Cic. Non magnopere visus, Rarely seen. Plin. Non magnopere quæretis, Ye will not be eager to know, Cic.

Magnum, adv. Greatly, aloud. Magnum clamat, Plaut. more Græc.

* Magnus, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult. Acervus magnus, Virg. ¶ numeros frumenti, A great many bushels, Cic. Magnâ voce, With a loud voice, Id. Dii magni, The great Gods, Virg. Magni pueri, Great men's sons, Hor. Magnâ & veteri propapiâ, Of a rich and ancient family, Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, A difficult undertaking, Cic. Democritus vir magnus in primis, Id. ¶ Vir magno natu, Of great age, Liv. ✠ Pectus magnum, A great heart, Virg. ✠ Os magnum, A strong voice. Id. ✠ Magna lingua. Proud language, Hor. Magnum mare, A tempestuous sea, Catull. Magnum fecit, He did a great matter, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, He thought it a great matter, Suet. Magnâ ex parte, In a great measure, Id. Magna urbs, Rome, Tibull. Magna dea, Catull. Magna mater, Cic. Cybele, mother of the gods.

* Magudăris, i. m. A kind of inscription; the stalk of it only, Plin. the root, Dioscor.

* Măgus, i. m. (1) A philosopher and priest among the Persians. (2) A magician, or any sort of diviner. (3) An enchanter, or charmer; a poisoner. (1) In Persis augurantur & divinant magi. Cic. (2) Magi ex notis corporis responderunt Pœnæ. (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? Hor.

* Măgus, a, um. adj. Magical. = Illa magas artes Æaque carmina novit, Ov.

* Măja, æ. f. A kind of sea crabfish, Plin.

Măjālis, is. m. A barrow-pig, a hog, Var.

Măjestas, ātis. f. [a major] Superiority, majesty. ¶ Majestas populi Romani, The authority, power, and grandeur, Cic. Imperii, Hor. consulum, Liv. judicum, Cic. ¶ dierum festorum, The solemnity. Pers. Regia majestas, The king's majesty, Claud. Sancta majestas, His sacred majesty, Ov. Crimen majestatis, High treason, Cic. § De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, Id. ¶ Majestatem lædere, Suet. minuere, Quint. imminuere, Cic. to commit treason. Accusare majestatis, To accuse of treason, Liv. Majestatem conservare, To keep up his royal prerogative, Cic. solvere, to let it fall, Liv. Retinere jus & majestatem viri, To keep up the power and dignity of the man. Id.

* Major, us. comp. (1) Bigger, greater. (2) Elder. (3) More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous. (4) Weighty, momentous, important. (1) Major pede calceus, Hor. (2) Annos nata est sedecim, non major, Ter. (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, Cic. (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicato gerebatur. Id. ¶ Major animus, Greater courage, Id. Major gratia, Greater thanks, Hor. Bello major, More excellent in military affairs, Virg. Quod majus est, Which is more, Cic. Major natu, Elder, Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, More earnestly, Id. Major morbus, The falling sickness, Cels. Prætor major, The city prætor, Id. ¶ Majora viribus audere, To venture beyond his strength, Virg.

* Majŏres, um. pl. m. (1) Ancestors, forefathers. (2) Noble ancestors. (1) Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, Cic. (2) Nullis majoribus orti, Hor.

* Maius, i. m. The month called May. Mensis erat Maius majorum nomine dictus, Ov.

* Maius, a, um. adj. Of May, Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, Cic.

* Majusculus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) Somewhat greater, or bigger. (2) Somewhat older. (1) In aliquâ majusculâ cursi. Cic. (2) Thais, quam ego sum, majuscula est, Ter.

Măla, æ. f. (1) The ball of the cheek, the cheek. (2) The jaw or cheek bone. (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant, Plin. (2) Mala leonis, Hor. ¶ Mandere malis, To eat,

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Cic. *ex poëtâ.* ¶ Malis alienis videre. *To laugh immoderately,* Hor.

* Mălăbathrum, *rectius,* malobathrum, dĭi, n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf,* or *Indian spikenard,* (2) *of which a sweet ointment is made.* (1) Plin. (2) Coronatus nitentes Malobathro Syrio capillos, *Hor.*

* Mălăche, es. f. *scrib. & melochē. A kind of mallows.* Malache, prosequitur quæ vertice solem, *Col.*

* Mălăchītes, *vel.* Molŏchītes, æ. m. *A stone of a dark green colour,* Plin.

Mălachra, æ. f. *al.* malacon, *A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive tree, whereof comes the gum called* bdellium. *Plin.*

* Mălăcia, æ. f. (1) *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness.* (2) *The longing of women with child; the green sickness.* (1) = Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut se loco movere non possent. *Cæs.* (2) Plin.

*Mălăcisso, āre. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle.* Malacissandus es, *Plaut.*

Mălăcus, a. um. adj. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible.* (3) *Easy, voluptuous.* (1) Pro lorică malacum sumam pallium, *Plaut.* (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Id.* (3) Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Id.*

* Mălagma, ătis. n. *An emollient poultice, wherewith imposthumes are softened and ripened,* Cels. Col.

Măle, adv. [*a* malus] (1) *Ill, wickedly.* (2) *Hurtfully.* (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately.* (4) *Amiss, not rightly.* (5) *Greatly, much.* (6) *Scarcely, not at all.* (1) Male sundendo & lustris lacerant homines, *Plaut.* (2) Male animatus erga principem exercitus, *Suet.* (3) Ubi suos labores male cecidisse videbant, *Cæs.* (4) ✕ Bene vertere, & describere male, *Ter.* (5) Male metuo ne morbus aggravescat, *Id.* (6) Corvis male temperat unda carinis, *Virg.* ¶ Male est mihi, *It is very ill with me,* Catull. Vobis male sit, *A mischief take you,* Id. Male vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you,* Ter. Male precari alicui, *To curse one,* Plaut. Male narras, *You tell me bad news,* Id. Hæc res me male habet. *It troubles me,* Ter. Male animo est, male macror. *It grieves my heart,* Id. Male cogitare de aliquo. *To design him ill,* Cæs. mereri, *to deserve ill of one.* Cic. accipi, multari, *to be used ill,* Id. Male factum est animo, *He is in a swoon,* Luer. § *Ill, or amiss.* Male credere alicui, *To trust one that is not to be trusted,* Plaut. docere, *to teach amiss,* Ter. Male feriati, *Keeping holiday at an unfit time,* Hor. Male nati versus, *Unhappily made,* Id. Male audire, *To be ill spoken of.* Ter. Male olere. *To stink,* Plin. Male fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful,* Ov. Male sanus, *Mad.* Cic. Male sobrius, *Drunk,* Ov. Male conciliatus, *Dearbought,* Ter. Domus empta male. *Dearly hired,* Cic. ¶ Male audire. *To have a bad name,* Id. Male animatus erga aliquem, *Disaffected to, bearing ill will to,* Suet.

Mălĕdĭce, adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively,* = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic.*

Mălĕdĭcentĭor, comp. issĭmus, sup. [*a* maledicus] *More,* and *most, given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting.* Hominem maledicentiorem quam te novi neminem, *Plaut.* Maledicentissimâ civitate omne crimen effugit, *Cic.*

Mălĕdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To rail at,* or *call names.* ¶ Maledicere liberius. *To be freer of ill language.* § Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* ✕ Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, *Cic.*

Mălĕdĭcĭtur, impers. pass. *Suet.*

Mălĕdĭctio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction, backbiting.* Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, *Cic.*

Mălĕdĭctum. i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive* or *foul language; opprobrious words.* = Vexare aliquem probris & maledictis, *Cic.*

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive.* ¶ Maledicus convictator. *Cic.* § Maledicus in omnes, *One that abuses all people,* Quint. Ne maledici in quemquam hominem videamur, *Id.*

Mălĕ făcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To do an ill* or *shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy,* Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re maleferis, *Your words shall never make amends for your deeds,* Ter.

Mălĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy.* ✕ Beneficia male locata malefacta arbitror *Enn.*

Mălĕfĭce, adv. *Mischievously, maliciously,* Plaut.

Mălĕfĭcentĭa, æ. f. *Mischievousness.* Plin.

Mălĕfĭcentissĭmus. a, um. adj. *Most wicked and mischievous.* Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissariis, nec maleficentissimos, incolumes præstitit, *Suet.*

Mălĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action.* (2) *Any act of hostility,* or *unkindness.* (3) *Witchcraft,* or *enchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium. *Cic.* = Injuria, scelus, *Id.* (2) In foro & porticibus sine maleficio consedit, *Cæs.* Sine maleficio iter facere, *Id.* (3) Tac.

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impious, mischievous, villanous.* (2) *Ill disposed, envious, malign.* (1) Hominum maleficorum scelera, *Cic.* Bestia piscibus maleficæ, *Plin.* Maleficæ vitæ, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, *Nep.*

Mălĕfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted.* ¶ Caput malefidum, *A faithless wretch,* Ov. ✕ Statio malefida carinis, *An unsafe harbour,* Virg.

Mălĕsuādus, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amiss.* Malesuada fames, *Virg.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper,* or *ill-humoured.* = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, utque invideant bonis, *Plaut.* Malevolentissime obtrectationes, *Cic.*

Mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ. f. *Ill will, spite,* or *malice; envy, disaffection.* Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, *Id.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a. um. adj. *Bearing ill-will,* or *owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected.* Malevolis sermonibus credere, *Cic.*

Mălĭcorium, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate,* Plin.

* Mălĭfĕrus, a. um. adj. *Producing apple trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mălĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Maleficent,* Plaut.

Mălĭgne, adv. (1) *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, maligntly, malignantly.* (2) *Sparingly, niggardly; little.* (1) Neque enim beneficia maligne detrectare meum est, *Ov.* (2) Maligne virens, *Plin.* ¶ Maligne respondet fidelia, *The jar does not ring well,* Pers.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy, spite,* or *malice.* (3) *Sparingness,* or *niggardliness.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.*

Mălignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despiteful, disaffected, ill affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* (2) *Pevish, morose, sour.* (3) *Little, small, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* = Maligissima capita, & optimo cuique inimicissima, *Sen.* (2) Plin. (3) Oculis malignis. *Virg.* ¶ Maligna suspicio. *Reserved and sly,* Phædr. Mens maligna, *Not communicative,* Catull. ✠ Aditus maligni, *Narrow passages to a place,* Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris. *Does not produce the rest so plentifully,* Plin.

Mălinus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Pruna malina, *Plin.*

Mălĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Also *vice, wickedness.* (1) Malitia prænnis exercetur, *Sall.* (2) Malitia est versuta & fallax operum ratio, *Cic.* (3) † Quidquid facimus, aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen.*

Mălĭtiōse, adv. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knavishly.* (1) ✕ Nihil malitiose, quamquam sceleste, agerre. *Cic.* (2) = Quidquam agi dolose aut malitiose potest? *Id.* Si rem mandatam malitiosius gessisset, *Id.*

Mălĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* ✕ Hæc non est aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni, versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic.* ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris. *A wrested and crafty interpretation of the law,* Id.

Malleātor, ōris. m. *Working with a hammer* or *beetle.* ¶ Baluces malleator Hispanæ, *A beater of sand gold.*

Malleātus, a, um. part. *Hammered; wrought, or beaten, with a hammer, or beetle.* ✕ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, *Col.*

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to tender shoots,* or *branches.* ¶ Malleolaris virga. *A twig,* or *young branch fit for planting,* Col.

Malleŏlus. i. [dim. *a* malleus] (1) *The small branches,* or *shoots of a vine. fit for planting.* (2) *Bundles of hemp* or *Spanish broom besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter.* (1) Cic. (2) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum. *Id.*

Malleus, i. m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul,* or *mall.* Navis sepe excusa malleo, *Plaut.*

Mălo, vis, vult. plur. mālĭmus *&c. I had rather. I could rather wish.* ¶ Quamquam illi omnia male, quam mihi, *Cic.* Disserere malui quam judicare, *Id.* § Malim, ut ores, *Id.* § Maluit fieri, *Id.* Pleba omnia quam bellum malebat, *Liv.*

* Mălŏpe, es. f. *The larger kind of mallows,* Plin.

* Maltha, æ. f. *A combustible mass, of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, being set on fire, burns vehemently,* Plin. *A kind of terras made of quicke lime and hog's grease, Id. Also liquid brimstone,* Id.

* Maltho, āre. act. *To daub with lime* or *mortar, to glue* or *solder,* Quod malthatur oleo perfricetur ante, *Plin. Vid.* prace.

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* **Malva**, æ. f. *The herb mallows.* Beta & malva, *Cic.* ¶ Leves malvæ, *Purging, cathartic*, Hor.

Malvăceus, a. um. adj. *Like or pertaining to mallows; made of mallows.* Caulis malvaceus, Plin.

* **Mălum**, i. n. *An apple.* ¶ Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden colour*, some think *a citron, orange*, or *quince.* Malum granatum, *Col.* Punicum, *Plin. a pomegranate.* Malum terræ, *An herb called birth-wort*, Id. Malum colonicum, *The quince*, Id. Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A lemon*, or *pome-citron*; Persicum, *Id. a peach*; Epiroticum, *an apricot*, Id.

Mălum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, sin, wickedness.* (2) *Punishment.* (3) *A mischief, an ill-turn.* (4) *An evil*, as pain, sickness, love, *&c.* (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterumque malorum supplicia expendunt, *Virg.* (2) Peperit misero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? *Ter.* (4) Malum immedicabile, *Ov.* levare malum, *Id.* (5) Tu ne cede malis, *Virg.* ¶ Malum nascens, *A growing evil*, Col. Jucundum malum, *The pleasing pain* (of love) *Ovid.*

Mălum, adv. *Id. amiss.* Ne gallina malum resonet dura palato, *Hor.*

Mălum! interj. *With a mischief.* Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? *Cic.*

* **Mălus**, i. f. arbor. *An apple-tree*, Virg.

Mălus, i. m. *A mast of a ship.* Alii malos scandunt, alii per foros cursant, *Cic.*

Mălus, a, um. adj. pejor. comp. pessimus, sup. (1) *Evil, sinful.* (2) *Ill-meaning*, or *designing.* (3) *Unjust, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, foolish.* (5) *Poisonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Mischievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak.* (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (3) ¶ ✕ Hieinerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *Id. By tricking*, or *cheating.* (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tib.* (8) Quid juvat modo nata mala vell. re poma manu, *Id.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, *Juv.* (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *Madness*, Catull. Haud malum hæc est pondus pugno. *This is a good weighty fist*, Phut. § Malam rem, *pro* malum, *A mischief*, Ter.

Mămilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mamma] (1) *A little teat*, or *breast.* (2) *A dug.* (1) Juv. (2) Varr.

Mămillăre, is. n. [*a* mamilla] *A breast-cloth a stomacher*, Mart.

Mămilliāna, æ. ficus. *A kind of fig like a pap* or *breast*, Plin.

* **Mamma**, æ. f. (1) *A breast; the pap* of woman, *or* man. (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mamm. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam.* (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* Primam mammam dare, Ter. (2) Pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg.* (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recusat, *Pers.* (4) Mart. (5) Plin.

Mammōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great breasts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart. Canes mammosæ, *Varr.* Mammosum thus; *Female frankincense*, Id.

* **Mammŭla**, æ. f. dim. *A little dug*, or *teat.* Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, *Cels.*

Mănăbilis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce or flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.*

Mănans, tis. part. *Ov.* ¶ Manantia ulcera. *Spreading sores*, Plin.

Manceps, cipis. c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quod manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance.* (3) *He that buys the goods of one proscribed.* (4) *A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty.* (5) By a metaphor those are called *mancipes*, who undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. (1) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis manceps fit Chrysogonus. *Cic.* (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut.* (5) Plin. ¶ Manceps operarum, *One that hires labourers under him, to get by their work*, Suet. Manceps sutrinæ, *A master of the shop who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail*; or *because of his hiring servants to work under him*, Plin.

Mancĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery. Scrib. &* Manceupatio, Plin. *Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancĭpātus, part. *Sold* or *given up to the power of another; engaged, enthralled, enslaved.* Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.*

Mancĭpātus, ūs. m. verb. *A selling*, or *sale, of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses*, Plin.

Mancĭpi, *vel* Mancĭpī. ¶ Mancipi res, *Wherein a man has the property and full possession*, Cic. Mancupi emptio *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale*, Plin.

Mancĭpium, i. n. (1) *Property*, or *right of perpetual possession*; as of free land, servants, *&c.* (2) Meton. *The thing* or *person made over and bought*; a slave. or *dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To warrant the title*, &c. *Sen.* accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *To be at his own disposal*, Brut. *ad* Cic. † Lex mancipii. *The conditions in the making over any thing*, Id. In mancipio, *In the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Id.* domus, *Id.* (2) Davus, amicum mancipium domino & frugi, *Hor.* ✕ Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic.*

Mancĭpo, āre. act. *To give up his right and title of a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, manci pate*, or *make over to another.* § Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavit, *Cic.* ¶ Quædam mancipat usus, *Long possession gives a title to some things*, Hor. Mancipare alienos, *To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none*, Plaut. Mancipare prædia, *To sell farms*, Quint.

Mancĭpor, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus [*a* manus] (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb*, or *member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate.* (1) = Scævola mancus ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Id.* (3) Mancam fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, *Id.*

Mandăbundus, part. *Liv.*

Mandātus, tis. part. ¶ Rem mandare lapidi maximo, *Trusting a blockhead with it*, Plaut.

Mandātor, ōris. m. *One who suborned an informer*: also *a kind of surety.* Inter adversa temporum, & delatores, mandatoresque erant, *Suet.*

Mandātrix, icis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc (*animam*) altâ capitis fundavit in aere, mandatricem operum, *Claud.*

Mandātum, i. n. *A commission, command*, or *charge*; *appointment, errand, imposition, injunction. mandate.* Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt eum testimoniis publicis, *Cic.* ¶ § Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *To charge one with a message to another*, Id. Alicui mandata deposcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleasure*, Id. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *To give him orders*, Cæs. Libera mandata, *A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary*, Liv.

Mandātūrus, part. *Liv. Cic.*

Mandātus, part. *Commanded*, &c. ¶ Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus. *Office committed to one*, Id. ✙ Mandata æternæ saluti, *put into a state of continuance*, Lucr.

Mandendus, part. *Cels.*

Mandens, tis. part. *Ov. Cels.*

Mando, āre. act. *quasi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge.* or *care.* (4) *To send away.* (1) = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, &, tuæ mando fidei, *Ter.* (2) § Arcesi illum mandavi. *Plaut.* (3) § Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, *Ter.* (4) = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et mandare in ultimas terras! *Cic.* ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id.* magistratum, *Id.* consulatum, *to put one in office.* Liv. § Mandare aliquid memoriæ. *To commit to one's memory*, Cic. § literis memoriæque, *to commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity*, Id. § salutem alicui, *to present his service*, Ov. § Mandare aliquem humo. *To bury.* Virg. § Mandare se fugæ, *To run away*, Cæs. ‖ Mandare malis. *To eat a thing*, Luer. § tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit luquem. *He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged*, Juv.

Mandor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered* or *commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled*, or *sent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered*, or *made.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandantur. *Cic.* (3) ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur. *præscribed beyond the grave*, Id. *sed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, *Cic.* Novo homini consulatus mandatus. *Sall.*

Mando, ĕre, di. sum. act. (1) *To chew.* or *grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) ✕ Alii sugunt, alii carpunt, alii vorant, alii mandunt, *Cic.* (2) Perdiecm mandere sæpe soles, *Mart.* (3) Stat sonipes, & frena ferox spumantia mandit. *Virg.*

Mandor, i. pass. *Cic.* Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.*

Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge*, or *any such place for any sort of cattle.* (2) Meton. *A company*, or *team, of horses, oxen, mules*, or *other beasts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points*, or *places, where the chessmen stand.* (1) Vix datur longæ mulorum vincere mandræ, *Mart.* (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* (3) Mart.

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* Mandrăgŏras, æ. f. *An herb called mandrake.* ✕ Semihominis mandragoræ flores. *Col.*

Mandūcātus, part. Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane. *Varr.*

Mandūco, āre. act. [*a* mando] *To chew, to eat.* Baluco duas baccas manducavi. *Suet. al.* baccas.

Mandūcum, i. n. *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum *Varr.*

Mandūcus, i. m. *A bugbear, or hobgoblin dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays.* Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? *Plaut.*

Māne, adv. *Early in the morning.* ✕ Mane egredior, vesperi domum revertor. *Ter.* § Modie mane, *Cic.* Mane, subst. n. nom. acc. & abl. i. e. *the morning, day-light.* Sub obscuro mane. *Col.*

Mānēbĭtur, impers. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry,* Cic.

Mānēdum, imperat. [*a* mane & dum] *ut* adesdum. *Tarry a while,* Plaut. Ter.

Mānendus, a, um. part. *Lucr.*

Manens, tis part. Terra immobilis manens, *Cic.*

* Māneo, ēs, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait,* or *expect.* (3) *To stick, abide,* or *hold,* to a thing. (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect* or *stay for* one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Servus manet, ut moneatur, *Waite till he is bidden.* Plaut. (3) Immota manent fata, *Continue fixed,* Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* ¶ Lex manet, *is in force,* Cic. ✕ abrogata est, *Id.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, *Id.* (5) Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.*

Mānes, ium. pl. m. (1) *An order of gods, both celestial and infernal.* (2) *A spirit,* or *ghost,* or perhaps *the genius of one living,* or *dead.* (3) *The Furies, tormentors.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead.* Manes profundi, *Virg.* imi. *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins,* which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; *or,* as we Christians, *the remorse and sting of conscience.* (1) ✕ Æquitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad superos, pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Magnâ manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* (3) Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes, *Id.* (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *Id.* (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes. *Liv.* (6) Quisque suos patimur manes, *Virg.*

Mānēsis, *h. e.* mane si vis. *Plaut.*

Mānētur, impers. ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, *Here is no longer staying,* Cic.

* Mango, ōnis. m. & aliq. f. (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls,* or *slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *A horse courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules,* &c. (1) Spadonum mangones, *Suet.* (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* (3) Mangones equorum, *Id.*

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale.* Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, *Suet.*

Mangōnium, i. n. *Brokery, the art of dressing meat and setting it off,* Plin.

* Mangōnĭsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pampered.* (2) *Painted,* or *trimmed up; set off.* (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* (2) Mangonizatæ villæ. *Id.*

* Mangōnizo, āre. act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better.* Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obstetrix, *Plin.*

Manĭca. æ. f. (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, ārum, f. pl. *Manicles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Also *grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) Also *gaunt-ets and splints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg.* (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id.* (3) Cujus manus hieme manicis munieb.ntur. *Plin. Ep.* (4) Luc. (5) Juv. ¶ ✕ Manicis & compedibus teneræ aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot.* Hor. Manicas accipere, *To yield himself prisoner,* Cic.

Manĭcātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Having sleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica. *Cic. quæ &* manulesta, *Plaut. a coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, *A muff,* Col.

* Manĭcon, i. n. *also called* doryenion. *The herb night-shade.* Plin.

Manĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The plough-tail, handle.* (1) Ubi mamma maniculâ opprimitur aliâ. *Plaut.* (2) Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, ita dicta quod manu bubulci tenentur. *Varr.*

Manĭfeste. adv. *vel* Manĭfesto, *Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously.* Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, *Cic.* Quo virtus manifestius spectaretur, *Tac.* Manifesto fur, *Plaut.*

Manĭfesto. āre. act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray, or discover.* ✕ Insidias prodet, manifestabique latentem. *Ov.*

Manĭfestor, āri, ātus, pass. *Just.*

Manĭfestus, a, um. adj. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* Manifestum furtum, *Cic.* Manifestius est quam ut docendum sit, *Quint.* Manifestissimum scelus, *Id.* § Manifestus sceleris. *Sall.* ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact,* Cic. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him,* Sall. § Spiritus & vitæ manifesta, *Shewing evident tokens of life.* Tac.

Manĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *pro* Mānipularis, *sc.* miles. *A soldier,* perhaps *the standard-bearer.* Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos, unde maniplaris nomina miles habet, *Ov.*

Manĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a band of men;* Subst. *a common soldier,* Cæs. ¶ Manipulares judices, *Judges chosen out of the soldiers.* Cic.

Manĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to. a common soldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet.*

Manĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands* or *companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* (2) Plaut.

Manĭpŭlus, i. m. *&* per Syncop. Mānĭplus. (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle.* or *bundle.* (2) Synecd. *The ensign of a band of soldiers.* (3) Meton. *A band* or *company of soldiers under one captain.* (4) It is taken also for *a glove,* or *gauntlet.* (1) Stipulâ filiumque maniplis sternere humum, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Manipularis. (3) Distinctique duces, desultique manipli, *Virg.* (4) Manum manipulo involutam. *Suet.*

Manlĭāna, ārum. n. pl. *A kind of apples,* so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, *Plin.*

Manlĭus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet.* or *ambling nag; a galloway.* Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep.*

Mannus, i. m. *A nag, jennet, an ambling nag.* Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Luer.*

Māno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To flow, to trickle down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop,* to *distil.* (4) Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* (1) § Tigris & Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sal.* = Quæ naturâ manant & fluunt, *Cic.* (2) Subter ad imos manabat talos, *Hor. Met.* Ingenium, venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* (3) § Filis enim manare poëtica mella te solum, *Hor.* Lachrymis etiamnum marmora manant, *Ov.* (4) = Serpit in urbe malum, & manat indies latius, *Cic.*

* Mānon, i. n. *A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft,* Plin.

Mansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* maneo] (1) *A tarrying,* or *staying.* (2) *A continuance,* as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (1) ✕ Is necum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Excessum e vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Id.* (3) Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus. *Suet.* (4) Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones cancloram LX *Plin.*

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [*a* maneo] *To tarry usually* Mansitare sub eodem tecto, *Tac.*

Mansuēfăcio, is. ēre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* mansuere *sive* mansuescere facio. *To make tame, gentle,* or *tractable.* Mansuefacere plebem, *Liv.* crudelitatem, *Val. Max.*

Mansuēfactus, a. um. part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) *Made malleable and soft.* (1) Mansuefactus leo, *Plin.* Mansuefactæ oves, *Varr.* (3) = Mansuefacti & exculti *homines,* Cic. (3) = Æs domitum & quasi mansuefactum, *Plin.*

Mansuēfĭo, ēri, factus sum. n. pass. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* Si per has artes mansuefieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, *Suet.*

Mansuesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To grow tame,* or *gentle, to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow.* Met. *To grow soft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta *boves* mansuescunt, *Col.* (2) Tellus mansuescit arando, *Virg.* Cordâ nescia mansuescere precibus, *Ibid.* (3) Deprehendere animalia & mansuescere, *Varr.*

Mansuete, adv. *Gently, mildly,* Cic.

Mansuētūdo. ĭnis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude.* ✕ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crud-litatem i.humanitatemque esse conversam, *Cic.*

Mansuētus, a, um. adj. ad mahum suetus. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable.* (1) ✕ = Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & mansuetos, *Cic.* (2) Mansuetiores mosæ, *Id.* In moribus mansuetissimus visus est. *Id.*

Mansum, i. n. *Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child,* Cic.

Mansūrus, part. [*a* manco] (1) *That will be, continue,* or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will stay for.* (1) Monumenta mansura per ævum, *Ov.* ¶ Urbem mansuram da, *A lasting city,* Virg. (2) Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit. *Ter.*

Mansus, part. *Chewed, champed,* Quint.

Mantēle, is. n. vel mantellum, i. n. (1) *A towel,* or *napkin, to dry the hands with.* (2) Also *a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele solutis. *Ov.* (2) ¶ Nec mendacis imbdolis mihi usquam mantellum est meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery,* Plaut. § Cutibus cum

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capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, *To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts*, Plin.

Mantĭca, æ. f. (1) *A wallet, a little bag*, or *scrip*. (2) *A portmanteau*, or *trunk-bag*. (1) Non videmus id manticæ quod in tergo est, *Catull.* (2) Ire licet nudo, cui mantica lumbas onere ulceret, *Hor.*

* Mantĭcŏra, æ. f. Mantichŏra, *vel* Manusŏra. *A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion*, Plin.

Mantĭle, is. n. ant. Mantēle. (1) *A table-cloth*. (2) *A hand-towel*. (1) Villosa tegant tibi lintea (*i. e. mantilia*) citrum, *Mart.* (2) Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

* Mantis, is. m. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet*. = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant. *Cic.*

Mantĭsa, æ. f. *seu* Mantissa, *Overmeasure, advantage; the vantage, or over weight*. Mantissa opsonia vincit, *Lucil.* Magnam mantissam habere, *Petron.*

Mănuāle, is. n. *A handful; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand*; Mart.

Mănuālis, e. adj. [a manus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the hand*. (2) *That fills the hand*. (1) ¶ Pecten manualis, *A hand comb*, Plin. (2) Manuales scapi, *Stalks so thick as to fill the hand*, Id. fasciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand*, Id. Saxa manualia, *Thrown with the hand*, Tac.

Mănūbiæ, arum. f. pl. (1) *The captain's, or general's, share of the booty*. (2) *The spoils of war*, or *the money for which they were sold*. (3) *Booty, plunder, pillage*. (4) *Hurling of thunderbolts*. (1) Quâ ex prædâ aut manubiis hæc ab te donatio constituta est, *Cic.* (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronario, *Id.* (3) Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id.* (4) Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen.*

Mănŭbiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to spoils*, &c. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, *Money that the spoils of war were sold for*, Suet.

Mănubiŏlum, i. n. dim. [a manubrium] *A little haft*, or *handle*, Cels.

Mănubrium, i. n. (1) *The hilt, haft*, or *handle* of any thing. (2) *Met. Power, opportunity*. (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic.* (2) Exemi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut.*

Mănŭfactus, part. *Made by hand*, Manufacta piscina, *Varr.*

Mănŭlea, æ. f. *A sleeve*, or *flap, covering the hand*, Plaut.

Mănŭlearius, i. m. *A maker of garments*, or *clothes with sleeves*, Plaut.

Mănŭleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having*, or *wearing, long sleeves*. (2) Met. *Effeminate, brutish*. (1) *Plaut. Suet.* (2) Hâc nationè Epicurum manuleatum dici, *Sen.*

Mănūmisso, ōnis. f. *A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer*, Cic.

Mănūmissus, part. *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty*, Cic.

Mănūmittendus, part. *Liv.*

Mănūmitto, ĕre, si, issum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise*, or *make a bondman free*, Cic.

Mănūmissor, ōris. m. pass. *Suet.*

Mănūpretium, i. n. (1) *Wages for work*. (2) *A reward*. (1) Cic. Liv. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit everso civitatis, *Id.*

Mănus, ūs. f. (1) *A hand*. (2) Metaph. *Art, workmanship, labour*. (3) *A slave, a fight*. (4) Synecd. *A workman*. (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk*. (6) *Force, might, power*. (7) ¶ Manus ferrea, *A grappling-hook*. (8) *A throw at dice*. (9) *Management, administration, conduct*. (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal*. (11) *A band*, or *number of soldiers*, or *others*. (12) *A handwriting*. (13) *The action of an orator*, or *lawyer, in pleading*. (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, & multarum artium ministras, *Cic.* (2) Quædam ingenii facilia & expedita; quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, *Sen.* (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* (4) Hoc opus multas manus poscit, *Plin. jun.* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic.* (6) Flor. (7) Curt. (8) Manus remisi cuique, *Suet.* (9) Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, *Plaut.* (10) Terra autem in manibus nostris, *Virg.* Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, *Cic.* (11) Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuneta festinat manus, *Hor.* (12) Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) *Mart.* ¶ Prima manus, *The beginning*, or *first draught*, of any thing, *Plaut.* extrema, *the finishing part*, Cic. A manus. *A waiting man*, Id. In manibus, *Near at hand*, Virg. *i. e.* in potestate nostrâ. Sub manum. *Readily, expeditiously*. Suet. *al.* sub manu. Manum de tabulâ, *so much for this*, Cic. Manu mittere, *To make free*, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional*, Liv. Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness*, Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to submit*, Luer. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms*, Cic. Afferre manus sibi, *To kill himself*, Sen. Manum non vertere, *Not to care*, or *matter*, Cic. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *To seize*, Id. Conferre, *et* conserere, manus, *et* manum, *To encounter, to engage*, Id. Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to entreat*, Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utrâque manu amplecti, *Joyfully, willingly*, Mart. Præ manibus, *In hand, in one's possession*, Ter. Asserere manu, *To rescue*, Tac. Manibus pedibusque, *With all one's might*, Mer. Manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon*, Plaut. & Manum ferulæ subducere, *To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient*, Juv.

Măpălia, ium. pl. n. Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages, built round like ovens*, or *like the keels of ships*. Solitus vacuis errare mapalibus Afer, *Luc.* 4, 684.

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Punica, teste. *Quint. A table napkin*, Hor. ¶ Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start*, Juv.

* Mărathrītes, æ. m. *Wine where-in fennel has been infused*, Col.

* Mărathrum, i. n. *The herb fennel*, Plin.

* Mărăthrus, i. m. *Fennel*. Marathros addere myrrhis, *Ov.*

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* ¶ Marcentia guttura, *A withered throat; decayed, weak*. Ov. ¶ Marcens vinus, *A weak sight*, Sen. ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare. *To refresh one that is drunk down*, Hor.

Marceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither*. (2) *To pine away*, or *grow feeble*. (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpish; to droop*. (1) Silva marcet comis, *Stat.* (2) § Corpus marcet annis, *Lucr.* ab annis, *Ov.* (3) Marcet animus, *Cels.* Marcet sine adversario virtus, *Sen.*

Marcescens, tis. part. *Qualmish, feeble, faint, decaying*. Marcescente stomacho cibi ostrea, *Suet.*

Marcesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away, to decay, to languish*. (2) *To putrify*. (3) *To flag, to droop, grow dull*, or *inactive*. (1) Pecora morbo marcescunt, *Col.* (2) Corpus occisi statim marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Marcescit otio, desidiâque civitas, *Liv.*

Marcidus, a, um. adj. [a marceo] (1) *Rotten*. (2) *Dead, flat, that has lost his strength*. (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy*. (4) *Hanging, flagging; marcid*. (1) Vitruv. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat.* (3) Marcidus somno hesternâque cenâ, *Plin.* (4) Fessis equis aures marcidæ, *Plin.* Marcida luxu, *Inactive*, Claud. Marcida senectus, *Feeble old age*, Val. Max.

Marcor, ōris. m. [a marceo] (1) *Smartness, fading, tarnishing*. (2) *Drowsiness*. (3) Met. *Sluggishness, Sloth*. Vel pauni marcor, *Plin.* (1) Segetum sine fruge surgentium marcor, *Sen.* (2) = Marcor & inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, *Cels.* (3) Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes. *Stat.*

Marcŭlus, i. m. *A brazier's*, or *tinker's, little hammer*, Mart.

Mâre, is. n. (1) *The sea*. (2) Sometimes *a great river*. (3) *The vast expanse*. (1) Mare inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *sive* Tuscum. Mare superum, *i. e.* Adriaticum. (2) It mare proruptum, *Virg.* (3) Aëris in magnum fertur mare, *Lucr.* ¶ Mari terrâque quærere, *By sea and land, every where*, Plaut. Mare cœlo confundere, *To make a great stir*, Juv. ¶ In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas*, Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean*, Luer. Mare oceani, *The ocean*, Ov.

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl*. Voc. Britann. & Gall. teste, *Plin.*

* Margărīta, æ. f. *A pearl*, Cic.

* Margărītĭfer, ĕra. ĕrum. adj. *That produces, or has store of pearls*. Margaritifera conchæ, *Plin.*

* Margărītum, i. n. *A pearl*. Gignit & oceanus margarita, *Tac.*

Marginandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it*, Liv.

Marginātus, part. *That has a great border, broad rim, edge*, or *margin; broad brimmed*. Tabula marginata, *Plin.*

Margo, ginis, m. *vel* f. [a mari] (1) *The brink*, or *bank, of any water*. (2) *The sides*, or *banks*. (3) *The margin* in writing or printing. (4) *The extremity, brim*, or *edge*, of any thing. (1) Margines fluminis, *Varr.* (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov.* (3) Margo libri, *Juv.* (4) Margines terrarum, *Ov.* imperii, *Plin.*

Mărīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea*. Aqua marina, *Plin.* Thetis marina, *Hor.*

Mărisca, æ. f. (1) *A great unsavoury fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen*. (2) *The piles*, or *hæmorrhoids; blisters*, or *tumours, in the fundament of a man*. (1) Fatuæ mariscæ, *Mart.* Fici mariscæ, *Cat.* (2) Pollice ceduntur tumidæ mariscæ. *Juv.*

Mărīscum, i. n. *vel* Mărīscus, i. m. *A kind of bulrush, whereof they made mats and fishing-weels*, Plin.

Mărīta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A married woman*. Marita rotundioribus ornata baccis, *Hor.*

Mărītālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock*, or *marriage*. ¶ Maritale conjugium, *The wedlock band*, Col. ex pastrum. *The matrimonial noose*, Juv. Maritalem facem accendit, *Val. Max.*

Mărītandus, part. (1) *To be mar-*

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ried. (2) *To be joined*, as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet.* (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.*

Măritātus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Măritĭmus, a, um. adj. [*a* mare] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea.* ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *The sea waves*, Nep. cursus, *voyages*, Cic. afflatus, *breezes*, Plin. Maritimi mores, *Fickle, deceitful*, or *cruel*, Plaut. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs*. Cic. Homines maritimi, *Near*, or *adjoining to, the sea*, Id. Ora maritima, *The sea coast*, Id. oppida, *sea towns*, Cæs. Alpes, *lying near the sea*, Plin. ¶ In maritimis esse, *To live on the sea-coast*. Cic.

Mărĭto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) Also *to set vines, elms*, or *other trees.* (1) Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.* (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor.* Mas maritat feminam, *Plin.* de palmis.

Mărītor, āri. pass. (1) *To be married, to be be coupled*, as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be lined.* (3) *To be impregnated with young*, &c. (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Sexto anno maritantur arbores, *Plin.* Femina *ovis* post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* (3) Id.

Mărītus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wedlock*, or *marriage.* ¶ Maritæ domus, *Houses of married persons*, Liv. Faces maritæ, *Bridal torches*, Ov. ✠ Venus marita, *The marriage bed*, Id. fides, *the wedlock faith*, Propert. fœdus, *Ov.* ¶ Arbores maritæ, *Married trees, i. e.* which have vines married to them, *Cat.* Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.* Aves maritæ, *Col.*

Mărītus, i. m. subst. ex adj. (1) *A married man, a husband.* (2) *The male* in beasts and other creatures. (1) ✠ Utrum cœlibem te mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere? *Plaut.* (2) Olentis uxores mariti. *Hor.*

Marmărītis, ĭdis. f. *The herb bear's-breech*, or as *Diosc. fumitory*, Plin.

* Marmor, ŏris. n. (1) *A marble stone.* (2) Meton. *A statue.* (3) *The sea.* (1) Simulacrum e marmore, *Cic.* (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* (3) In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that works in marble.* Vet. Inscript. *ap.* Grut. p 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen.*

Marmŏrātum, i. n. *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terras*, Varr.

Marmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Cased*, or *covered*, *with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr.*

Marmŏr-eus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, smooth*, or *hard, as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* (2) Cervix marmorea, *Cic.*

* Marmŏrōsus, a. um. adj. *Like marble for hardness*, Plin.

Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice*, Plin.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pickaxe, weeding-hook*, or some such tool; *a hoe.* Ne marræ & sarcula desint, *Juv.*

Marrŭbium, i. n. *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.*

Mars, tis m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Meton. *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, industry.* (1) Cic. (2) Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, *Id.* (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* (4) Pugnatum longo agmine, & incerto Marte, *Tac.* (5) Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Cic.* (6) = Hanc partem explebimus nullius adminiculis, sed Marte nostro, *Id.* ¶ Mars forensis, *Eloquence*, Ov.

Marsŭpium, i. n. *A purse, pouch*, or *bag, to put money in.* Potius marsupium domini exinaniunt quam replent, *Varr.* ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *To cut a purse*, Plaut.

Martes, is. f. *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine.* Venator captâ marte superbus adest, *Mart.*

Martĭālis, e. adj. *Belonging to* Mars Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* ¶ Martiales, *The soldiers of the legio* Martia. *Cic.*

✠ Martĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Martícola Getes, *Ov.*

Martĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus Martigena, *Ov.*

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war, martial.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* (1) Martia avis, *Ov.* Martius campus, *Cic.* Legio Martia, *Id.* (2) Castra Martia, *Tib.* Martia bella, *Hor.* ¶ Vulnera martia, *Wounds received in battle*, Virg. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius mensis, *Plin.*

Marum, i. n. *An herb like mastich. but of a stronger smell*, Plin.

Mas, māris, m. (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is used also adjectively. (1) Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Animi mares, *Hor.* ✠ Mas strepitus, *Pers.* Mas vitellus, *Hor.*

Mascŭlesco, ĕre, incept. *To become of the male kind, to turn male*, Plin.

Mascŭlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e.* such as are let grow on high, without lopping or pruning them, *Plin.*

Mascŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* Sexus, *Plin.* Masculina membra, *Phædr.*

Mascŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, stout, hardy.* (1) ¶ Masculus agnus, *a ram lamb*. Phædr. Masculum thus, *Plin.* (2) Mascula bilis, *Pers.* Mascula militum proles, *Hor.* ¶ Mascula Sappho, *That composed in a masculine*, or *nervous, style.* Hor.

Mascŭlus, i. m. subst. *A little male, a man*, or *manikin.* ✠ Bona femina, malus masculus, *Plaut.*

* Masĭcĭum, i. n. *The leaf*, or *stalk, of* laserpitium, *Plin.*

* Massa, æ. f. (1) Syneed. *A mass*, or *lump, of any thing.* (2) *The body of a book.* (3) Also *a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* (1) Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, *Virg.* (2) Mart. (3) Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massa, *Juv.*

Massāris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape*, Plin.

Massŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lump*, or *clot of any thick matter.* Col. ¶ Massula salis, *A grain of salt*, Id.

* Mastĭche, es. f. *The sweet gum called mastich.* Plin.

* Mastĭgia æ. m. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten*, or *whipped.* Non manum abstines, mastigia? *Ter. Lat.* Verbero.

* Mastos, i. f. *vel* mastus, i. m. (1) *The cock of a water-pipe.* (2) *An herb good for some distemper in the breast.* (1) Masti salientes, *Vitr. Lat.* papilla, *Varr.* (2) Plin.

Mastrŭca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia wear.* Cic.

Mastrŭcātus, a. um. adj. *Wearing such a garment*, Cic.

Matara, æ. & Mataris, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallic javelin*, or *spear.* Mataras ac tragulas subjiciebant, *Cæs.* Lævo humero matari prope trajecto, *Liv.*

Mătella, æ. f. dim. [*a* matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urinal*, or *water-pot*, Mart. = Aquarium vas.

Mătellio, ōnis. m. *A water-pot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic.*

Mătellŏla æ. f. *A little wooden mallet, or beetle*, Cat.

Măter. tris. f. (1) *A female that brings forth*, whether animate or inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foster mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree* in respect to the boughs, which it produces. (5) *A maker, a causer*, &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddesses.* (1) Matre carentes patricii, *Hor.* (2) Mater non internôse potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut.* (3) Prohibent a matribus hostes, *Virg.* Feta mater, *Stat. de vacc.* (4) Rami eminent vasto matris corpore, *Plin.* (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* (6) Jubemus Te salvere, mater. *Plaut.* (7) Mater tota, conjugere expulsi, redit, *Sen.* (8) Magna mater, *The earth so called*, or *Cybele the mother of the gods*, Cic. Atque matri absolute idem sign. *Virg.* Mater matrima, *a mother, whose mother is living.* Fest.

Mătercŭla, æ. f. dim. *Cic.*

Măterfămĭlĭas, gen. mātrisfămĭlĭæ, &c. *Cæs.* vel mātersfămĭlĭæ, *i. e.* totius domûs, *The lady, mistress*, or *good wife of the house.* Hunc justa matrefamiliâs, illum pellice ortum fuisse, *Liv.*

Mătēria, æ. f. & Mătēries, ei. f. (1) *Matter*, or *stuff*, wher of any thing is made; *materials, matter*, in opposition to *form.* (2) *Timber* or *wood* for building. (3) *A sort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The subject*, or *argument, of a book*, or *discourse; the subject of any art*, or *science.* (5) *An occasion*, or *cause.* (6) *A subject, matter*, or *ground.* (1) Materiam superabat opus, *Ov.* (2) Mukam materiam cecideratmiles, *Cæs.* (3) Col. (4) Surmite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, aequam viribus, *Hor.* (5) Gravius justo, nec pro materiâ, fertur doluisse, *Ov.* (6) Benefaciendi materiam filio reservavit. *Plin.*

Mătēriārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, timber.* Materiarium fabricam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* ✠ Ad materiam spectans.

Mătēriārius, i. m. *He that feeds timber, a timber-merchant*, Plaut.

Mătēriātio. ōnis. Mătēriātūra, æ. f. *Timber-work*, or *carpentry; the work*, or *trade, of carpenters*, Vitr.

Mătēriātus, a, um. part. ¶ Ædes male materiatæ, *Made of bad timber*, Cic.

* Mătērior, āri. *To make provision of timber, for trenches, and other service in war.* Erat materiari & frumentari necesse, *Cæs.*

Măternus, a, um. &c. *Of* or *belonging to, a mother; motherly, maternal.* Maternus sanguis, *Cic.* ¶ Avus maternus, *The grandfather by the mother's side*, Virg. Res maternæ, *The estate which a mother leaves her son*, Hor. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goes with child*, Ov.

Măterter, æ. f. *An aunt by the mother's side*, Cic.

Măthēmătica, æ. f. *The mathematics*, Vitr Sout. Sen. Cæ.

Măthēmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the mathematics.* Mathematicæ disciplinæ, *Plin.*

Măthēmătĭcus. i. m. (1) *A mathematician*, or *one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy.* (2) *An astrologer, caster of nativities*, or *fortune-teller.* (1) Cic.

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(3) Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.*

Mātrālia, um. n. pl. *A feast dedicated to the goddess* Mater Matuta, *or* Leucothea; *the feast of matrons*, Ov.

Mātricīda, æ. e. g. *A murderer of one's mother*, Cic.

Mātricīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother*, Cic.

Mātrimōnium, i. n. (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Meton. *A wife.* (1) Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced*, Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry*, Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry*, Cic. (2) Ut severius viri matrimonia sua [illegible]erent, *Just.*

Mātrimus, a, um. adj. *One whose mother yet lives.* Patrimi omnes matrimique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.*

* Mātrix, īcis. f. (1) *The matrix in a woman*, wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed.* (3) ‖ It is used of a tree, with relation to the *shoots*, or *cyons.* (1) Plin. (2) Varr. (3) Suet.

Mātrōna, æ. f. *A matron, a wife.* ✻ Matrona Tonantis, *Juno*, Ov. Matrona potens, *A lady*, or *woman of quality*, Id. ✻ Matrona meretrici dispar, *Hor.*

* Mātrōnālia, um. n. pl. *The matrons' feast*, wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of *March.* Ov.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron.* or *married woman; matronlike, modest.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin. Ep.* dignitas, *Suet.*

* Mātta, æ. f. *A mat*, or *mattress.* In plaustro scirpea matta fuit, *Ov.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ, *Soap-balls, washing balls.* Mart.

Mātŭla, æ. f. (1) *A urinal*, or *chamber pot.* (2) *A silly coxcomb.* (1) Ego vos pro matulâ habebo, nisi matulam datis, *Plaut.* (2) Non quam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, *Id.*

Maturandus, part. *Cæs. Liv.*

Mātūrans, tis. part. *Hastening.* Maturans diem Lucifer, *Plin.*

Mātūrātē, adv. *Quickly, hastily*, Liv. Plaut.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening*, or *making speed, expedition*, Ad Herenn.

Mātūratus, part. (1) *Ripened*, or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Hastened, accelerated, soon finished.* (1) Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* (3) Virilis toga Neroni maturata, *Tac.* Maturato opus est, *We must make haste*, Liv.

Mātūre, adv. (1) *Early.* (2) *Quickly, very soon.* (1) ✻ Justa maturius horâ fac semper venias; nec, nisi serus, abi, Ov. (2) = Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus est, *Cic.* Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, *Id.* Rebus quam maturrime occurrere, *Cæs.*

Mātūrescens, part. *Growing ripe*, Plin.

Mātūresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen*, or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe*, or *come to maturity.* (3) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action.* (1) Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, *Cæs.* uvæ, *Col.* (2) ¶ Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *was of a full year's growth*, Ov. (3) Cœlianum illum maturescit, *Cic.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeness, maturity.* (2) *A ripeness for breaking into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A season, time convenient.* (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæs.* frugum, *Cic.* (2) Metaph. scelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Id.* (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Id.* Latine dicendi, *Id.* (4) Inducendi senatûs consulti maturitas nondum est, *Id.* ¶ Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. (1) *To ripen*, or *make ripe.* (2) Met. *To do a thing with convenient speed.* (3) *To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite.* (4) *To make haste*, or *speed.* (1) Annus in aprieis naturat collibus uvas, *Tib.* (2) ✻ Multa, fovent quæ mox cœlo properanda sereno, maturare datur, *Virg.* (3) Maturare necem alicui. *Hor.* Maturare fugam, *Virg.* (4) Ter.

Mātūror, pass. *Plin. Tac.*

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mellow*, properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe*, or *fit, for* any action, *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, seasonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, speedy.* (7) *Too soon, hasty.* (1) ✻ = Poma, si eruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* Maturior ipsius spe deditio facta est, *Liv.* (2) Robur ætatis maturrimum, *Tac.* Maturum judicium, *Cic.* (3) = Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset & melior, *Id.* Gloria matura *Liv.* ¶ Mala res magna & matura, *Complete*, Plaut. (4) Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturius, *Cic.* (5) Ubi Gallia ad septemtrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hiemes. *Cæs.* Maturissima senectus, *Ad Her.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus. *Hor.* (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tib.*

Mātūta, æ. f. *The goddess of the morning*, Ov.

Mātūtīnum, i. n. *The morning.* ¶ Matutino, *Plin. i. e.* tempore, *In the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, *Every morning.* Id.

Mātūtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *in the morning; early.* Tempus matutinum, *Cic.* ¶ Literæ matutinæ, *That come in the morning*, Id. ¶ Matutini alites, *Cocks.* Æneas se matutinus agebat, *Was up early*, Virg. Nec matutinâ si mihi fronte venis, *Sour, unpleasant*, Mart.

✻ Māvortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.* facta, *Sil.* cuspis, *Stat.*

* Maurus, i. m. *A black Moor*, Sall. *Vid.* Propr.

* Maurus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Moors.* ¶ ✻ Maura unda, *The waves of the Mauritanian coast.* Hor.

Mausōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb, made by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world.* (2) Whence *any sumptuous* or *stately monument*, or *sepulchre*, may be so called. (1) Plin. (2) Cum mausoleum Cæsarum derepente patuisset, *Suet.*

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. *The cheek-bone*, or *jaw bone*; *the mandible*, Cels. ✻ *A comb.* Maxillis pectere, *Pers.*

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin.*

Maxĭme, adv. superl. (1) *Most, most of all*; cum post. facit superl. Digna maxime, *Ter. i. e.* dignissima; cum superl. maxime liberalissimus, maxime pessima corpora, *leg.* (2) *Chiefly, especially*, or *for the most part.* (3) *Greatly*, or *mightily.* (4) *Never so much.* (5) *Yes, it shall be done.* (1) Quam estis maxime potentes, dicti, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter.* Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, *Cic.* Servior vis maximæ pessimæ est, *Col.* (2) Id maxime fit temporibus hibernis, *Cic.* (3) Id. (4) Si cognata est maxime, *Ter.* (5) Duc me ad eam. *M.* maxime, *Ter.* ¶ Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, *I most earnestly beseech you*, Id. Ut nunc maxime memini, *To the best of my remembrance at present*, Plaut.

Maximŏpĕre, adv. & divise, maximo opere. *Very earnestly, very greatly.* Abs te maximopere queso & peto, *Cic. Ter.*

Maximus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Biggest, greatest, largest.* (2) *Very great, most mighty.* (3) *Eldest.* (1) Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ: audi nunc de minusculâ, *Cic.* (2) Optimus maximus Jupiter, *Id.* (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Almon, *Virg.* Maxima natarum Priami Ilione, *Id.* ¶ Est maximo pretio, *Is is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly*, Ter. ✻ Illud mihi multo maximum est, *I lay most stress upon that*, Id. ✻ Maximus pontifex, *The High Priest*, Cic. Fest. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land*, Cels. Ignes faciunt quam maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

* Mazŏnŏmium, i. n. *A platter*, or *trencher, to carry meat on*, Hor.

Meābĭlis, e. adj. [a meo] act. *That runs*, or *passes, easily.* Per cuncta meabilis. *Plin.*

Means. tis. part. [a meo] *Lucr.*

Meăpte, ablat. fem. meâ. cum syllabicâ adject. pte. ¶ Meâpte causâ, *For my own sake, upon my own account*, Ter.

Meātus, ūs. m. verb (1) *A movement*, or *course.* (2) *The manner of a moving*, or *going.* (3) *A passage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body.* (1) Meatus siderum, *Plin.* cœli, *Virg.* (2) Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ & in aëre, *Plin.* (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, *Tac.* (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit. *Plin.*

Mēcastor, juranali adverb. *By Castor.* Ap. comicos frequenter.

* Mē hānĕus, i. m. *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works*, Suet.

* Mēcōnis, is. f. *A kind of lettuce of a sleepy quality*, Plin.

* Mēcōnites, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.

* Mēcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

Mēcum, *pro* cum me. Mecum facit, *It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. Mecum sentit, *He is of my opinion*, Ter. Nihil mecum tibi, *You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myself*, Virg. ¶ Colloquitur mecum unâ, *Together with me*, Ter.

Mēdendus, part. *Stat.*

Medens, tis. part. Subst. *A physician.* Absinthia tetra medentes cum dare conantur, *Lucr.* Esse in potestate medentium, *Curt.*

* Mēdeor, ēri. depon. cum, consulo. *To heal, cure*, or *remedy.* ✻ Morbo mederi, *Cic.* ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, *Are a remedy*, or *good, against*, Plin. reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. Inopiæ frumentariæ, *To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæs. fraternæ invidiæ, *Sall.* vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them*, Plin. jun. satietati lectoris, *to prevent tiring him*, Nep. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. Capiti mederi. *To apply one's skill to save one's life.* Id. crimini, *to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id.

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confessioni, *to excuse what one has confessed*, Id. § Cupiditates mederi paullo, *To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. ✻ Pass. Æ. greecit medendo, *He is the more obstinate for being advised*, Virg.

Mēdētur, impers. formâ pass. [a medeor] ¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc sueco, *They cure sore mouths*, or *sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. Medetur, *i. e.* medela præstatur, aet. Permultis erit medendum, *Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.

Mēdiānus, a, um. adj. *Middle.* Mediana columnæ, *Vitruv.*

Mēdiastīnus, i. m. *A slave*, or *drudge, at every one's command, and in the barest work; a kitchen slave.* ¶ Rustici mediastini. *Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col.

Mediastutĭcius, i. m. *al.* medixtuticus. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.

Mēdĭca, æ. f. arbor. (1) *The pomecitron tree.* (2) § Medica herba, *A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil*, or *three-leaved grass of Spain.* (1) Plin. (2) Te quoque, Medica, putres accipient sulci, *Virg.*

Mēdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. [a medicor] (1) *Curable, medicinal; that may be cured*, or *healed.* (2) Interdum Act. *Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing.* (1) Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ov.* (2) Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit, *Col.*

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of medicine used inwardly*, or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Mēdĭcāmentārĭa, æ. f. *sc.* ars confidendi medicamenta. *The art*, or *skill, of making*, or *preparing, medicines*, Plin.

Mēdĭcāmentārĭus, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines.* Quo utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin.*

Mēdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure*, or *heal; that serves for medicine.* Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitruv.* Herba medicamentosior, *Cato.*

Mēdĭcāmentum, i. n. in bonam & in malam partem sumitur. (1) *A medicine, physic.* (2) Syneed. *A purge.* (3) *A paint*, or *wash, for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poison.* (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic.* (2) Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, *Cels.* (3) Fucati medicamenta cauduris & ruboris, *Cic.* (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Id.* (5) Medicamentum malum, *Sen.* (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin.

Mēdĭcans, tis. part. *That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg.

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation.* as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commode servari, *Col.*

Mēdĭcātūrus. part. *Col.*

Mēdĭcātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application.* Populi doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov.*

Mēdĭcātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Medicinal, physical.* (2) *Medicinally*, or *physically, prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poisoned.* (1) Thura & hedera res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* Lac bubulum medicatius, *Id.* (2) Medicatis frugibus offam objicit, *Virg.* (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Id.* (4) Medicatum boletum, *Suet.* ¶ ✻ Santonicâ medicata pocula virgâ, *A wormwood potion*, Mart. Lana medicata fuco, *Dyed*, Hor. Medicata virga, *Mercury's rod magically prepared to cause sleep*, Ov. ✻ Medicatus somnus, *A sleep caused by magical preparations*, Id.

Mēdĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *Physic*, or *the art of physic.* (2) *A physician's*, or *surgeon's, shop.* (3) *Physic, medicine*; Met. *a remedy.* (4) Syneed. *A purging medicine.* (1) *Physicians.* (1) ✻ Impeadlior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* (2) Defessus sum quærere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio atque in foro, *Plaut. Adj.* Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisseret, *Hyg.* (3) ¶ Admittere medicinam, *To be curable*, Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, *To administer physic*, Cic. *Met.* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *To apply remedies to the state*, Id. (4) Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.*

* Mēdĭcīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal.* ¶ Herba medicinalis, *A physical herb*, Plin. Ars medicinalis, *Cels.*

Mēdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To cure*, or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture*, to a thing. (1) Vulneris æstus medicare, *Sil.* (2) Semina medicare, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.*

Mēdĭcor, pass. *Plin. Col.*

Mēdĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To give*, or *apply*, any thing, *in order to cure.* (2) Metaph. *To amend*, or *reclaim.* (1) Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg.* Medicari cuspidis ictum non valuit, *Id.* (2) ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son*, Ter.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Medes*; *Median.* Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Medicâ, *Nep.* ¶ Malum Medicum, *A citron*, or *lemon.*

Mēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physic*, or *physicians.* ✻ Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum, *Ov.* Medicas exercet uniter artes, *Id.* Via medica, *Plin.*

Mēdĭcus, i. m. (1) *A physician.* (2) *A surgeon*, or *apothecary.* (1) = Nec medici nec curatoris egere, *Hor.* ✻ ager, *Cels.* (2) Plaut. Juv.

Mēdĭmnus, i. m. & Mēdĭmnum, n. *A certain measure, containing six bushels.* ✻ Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnus Athepis appellatur, *Nep.* Medimnum fere seritur, *Cic.*

Mēdĭocris, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, *Id.*

Mēdĭocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean*, or *middle, way* (2) *Meanness in any circumstance.* (1) In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas. *Cic.* Aurea mediocritas, *Hor.* (2) Mediocritas nostra, *Paterc.* mediocritates in plur. *Cic.*

Mēdĭocrĭter, adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* ✻ Nihil egregie & præter cætera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter, *Ter.* Mediocriter doctus, *Plin. Ep.* Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic.* Hoc vellem mediocrius, *Id.*

Mēdĭoxūmus. *Middlemost.* ✻ Di superi atque inferi & mediocumi, *Plaut.*

Mēdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Meditamina belli. *Sil. id. quod.*

Mēdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exercise.* Meditamenta belli, Tac.

Mēdĭtans, tis. part. [a meditor] (1) *Musing, considering*, or *thinking, upon.* (2) *Designing, aiming.* (1) Exilium meditans, *Cic.* (2) Meditans icum, *Hor.*

Mēdĭtātē, adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, as one's fingers' end.* (1) Sen. (2) Novisse mores me tuos meditate decet, *Plaut.*

Mēdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb [a meditor] (1) *Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exercise.* (1) Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, *Cic.* (2) ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Id. By much thought and study.* (3) = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione superaverunt, *Id.*

Mēdĭtātus, part. (1) Dep. *Having mused, considered*, or *thought himself.* (2) Pass. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand.* (3) *Addicted to, and exercised in.* (1) Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, *Cic.* (2) = Attuleras meditatum & cogitatum scelus, *Id.* (3) Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, *Id.*

Mēdĭterrāneum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land*, or *country.* Plin.

Mēdĭterrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *In the middle of the land.* (2) *That lives far from the sea.* (1) ✻ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, *Id.* ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean*, Plin.

* Mēdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To meditate, muse, think upon*, or *forecast.* (2) *To exercise*, or *practise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument.* (1) ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, *To forecast with themselves*, Ter. Causam meditari, *To study how to plead his cause*, Id. ¶ Ad aliquid meditari, *To study what to answer to a* thing, Id. de suâ re tione, *how to order his matters*, Id. de ducibus hostium, *what course to make concerning them*, Id. Meditabar quomodo loquar, *I studied how to speak*, Cic. ✻ nt accusem, *to plot*, or *design*, Plaut. Meditari exilium, *To design*, Cic. fugam, *Cæs.* ¶ Insidias, dolum alicui, *to contrive against one*, Virg. ✻ Audibus diluviem meditatur agris, *Designs a deluge over the fields*, Hor. penam in fratrem, *Cic.* arma ad Indos, *to design an expedition to India*, Prop. (2) Ad cursuram meditabor me, *Plaut.* ¶ Alio vultu, alio incessu, esse meditabatur, *He practised to alter his look and gait*, Id. Meditari amorem, *To practise love*, Virg. (3) ✻ Musam meditari avenâ, *Virg. To tune verses on a pipe.*

Mēdĭtrīnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts*, or *sacred rites of the goddess*, Meditrina. Quod hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ, *Varr.*

Mēdĭum, i. n. (1) *The midst*, or *middle* of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to several.* (1) Per medium densi populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus est medium vitiorum utrimque reductum, *Hor.* (3) In medium quærebant, *Virg.* Medium campi, *Tac.* diei, *Liv. Cic.* in pl. medii.

* Mēdĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *The middle.* (2) *Middling, ordinary*, not *singular.* (3) *Equally suited*, or *inclined, indifferent.* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Mediating* or *determining.* (7) *Neutral, of neither party.* (8) *Middle-aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor.* Medius nox, *Cæs.* (2) ✻ Innocentiâ eximiâ, imperitiâ juncepsus, eloquentiâ

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mediâ, *Paterc.* (3) Pacis eras mediusque belli, *Hor.* (4) ✕ Non sunt quæsita ex oeculto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, *Cic.* (5) Medio responso, *Liv.* (6) = Sequester ille & medius litium manus, *Quint.* (7) = Ipse medius & neutrius partis, *Suet.* (8) Qui post mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, *&c.* Plaut. ¶ Medium arripere, *To seize one by the middle*, Ter. amplecti, *To take one about the middle*, Id. Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle*, Plaut. Ad mediam conversa diem, *Virg. Towards the South.* ✱ Media regio dici, *The Southern region*, Lucr. Frigoribus mediis, *In the middle of winter*, Virg. Medio æstu, *In the heat of the day*, Id. Medium sermonem abrumpere, *To break off in the middle of the speech*, Id. ✱ Mediâ nimborum in nocte, *Among the blackest clouds*, Id. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death*, Cic. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice*, Id. Quæ sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus. *They are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side*, Id. In medio omnibus palma, est posita, *Free for every one to strive for*, Ter. In medium aliquid afferre, *For public benefit*, Cic. Consulere in medium, *For the public good*, Virg. Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced*, Cic. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had*, Id. Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, *Takes its subjects from common life*, Hor. E medio excedere, *To die*, Ter. De medio tolli, *To be put to death*, Id. E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life*, Suet. Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself*, Id. Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr. to make public.* Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance*, Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publicly*, Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined*, Sall. In medio relinquere, *To speak in general, naming nobody*, Cic. In medio sit, *Let it remain undecided*, Suet. medius, *one of neither faction*, Cic. Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done*, Plin. jun. Mediæ artes, *Neither good nor bad*, Quint. Mediæ officia, *That do not reach the perfection of virtue*, Cic. Mediùm responsum, *Doubtful*, Liv. Plus mediâ parte, *Half*, Ov. Gratia media, *Small thanks*, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions*, Col.

Mĕdiusfidius, adj. *id. quod* mehercule. *By Hercules*, Cic.

* **Mĕdulla**, æ. f. (1) *The marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In herbis, *or* trees, *the pith*, or *heart.* (3) *Flour, meal.* (4) Met. *The quintessence*, or *prime*, of any thing. (1) Medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) = Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salsâ aquâ sparsa, candidiorem medullam, *Id.* (4) Medulla lunæ, *Id.* Suadæ medulla, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ § *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you in my heart*, Cic. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans*, Id. Medulla lini, *The seed of flax*, Plin.

* **Mĕdullĭtus**, adv. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas eum medullitus me amare, *Plaut.*

Mĕdullōsus, a. um. adj. *Full of marrow.* Medullosus humerus, *Cels.*

Mĕdullŭla, æ. f. dim. ¶ Anseris medullulâ mollior. *Softer than the finest down*, Catull.

* **Mĕgălēsia**, ōrum. n. pl. *Liv.* **Mĕgălensia**, *Cic.* qui & lusi Mĕgălenses, *Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April*, Ov.

* **Mĕgălium**, ii. n. *A sweet ointment*, Plin.

* **Mĕgălŏgrăphia**, æ. f. *A drawing of pictures at large*, Vitruv.

* **Mĕgistānes**, um. m. pl. *Princes, peers. states, nobles. grandees.* Suet.

Mehercle, Mehercŭle, Mehercules, adv. *So help me Hercules*, Cic.

Meiens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] *Catull.*

Meio, ēre, mictum. neut. *To make water.* or *urine; to piss.* Sacer est locus: extra mejite, *Pers.*

* Mel, mellis. n. (1) *Honey.* (2) Met. *Sweets of poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling*, a word of endearment, *my sweetest, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic.* (2) Poëtica mella, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Hoc juvat & melli est, *Extremely pleasing to me*, Hor.

* **Mĕlænætos**, i. m. *The black eagle*, the least, but best, sort of eagles, *Pan.*

* **Mĕlamphyllon**, i. n. al. *Acanthus*, Plin.

* **Mĕlampŏdium**, ii. n. *An herb called black hellebore*, Plin. *Lat.* Veratrum nigrum.

* **Mĕlampus**, i. m. *Blackfoot*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* **Mĕlanchætes**, æ. m. *Blackcoat*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* **Mĕlanchlænus**, a, um. adj. *A blackcoat, one that wears black*, Mela.

* **Mĕlanchŏlia**, æ. f. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy*, Plin. *Lat.* Atra bilis.

Mĕlanchŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Melancholic, full of black choler, sad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic.*

* **Mĕlandrya**, yos, m. *Lat.* nigra quercus; thynni genus grandissimum, *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin.

* **Mĕlandryum**, i. n. (1) *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower*; some take it for *the black pith of an oak.* (2) Also *the body of the tunny fish cut into pieces, and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* (1) Plin. (2) Mart.

* **Mĕlānia**, æ. f. *Blackness, a black speck*, or *spot*, Plin.

* **Mĕlānion**, ii. n. *Theophr. The black violet*, Plin.

* **Mĕlanthion**, ii. n. *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. & Col.

* **Mĕlănūrus**, i. m. *Col. A kind of perches, which some call ruffs*; it is also taken for *the sea bream.*

* **Mĕlăpium**, ii. n. *A permain, a pear apple*, or *apple-pear*, Plin.

* **Mĕle**, nom. pl. n. a sing. melos. *Tunes, notes.* ✱ Musea mele, Lucr. ✱ Cycnea, *Id. Vid.* Melos.

* **Mĕleagris**, ĭdis. f. *Col.* pl. Mĕleagrides, um. *Plin. A Guinea*, or *Turkey, hen.*

* **Mĕles**, *vel* **Mĕlis**, is. f. *Varr. A badger, gray*, or *brock.* Venator captâ mele superbus adest, *Mart.*

Meliæ gallinæ, *Turkey hens*, Col.

Melicembales, um. m. pl. *vel* meliceribali, ōrum. *A kind of shell-fish, winkles*, Plin.

* **Mĕlĭcēria**, æ. f. *vel.* **Mĕlĭcēris**, ĭdis. f. *Plin. A kind of imposthume*, or *sore, out of which matter runs like honey.*

* **Mĕlĭchlōros**, i. m. *A sort of precious stone*, Plin.

* **Mĕlichros**, ōtis. m, *A precious stone of a yellow colour, like honey*, Luer. *sed Gr. lit.*

* **Mĕlichrysos**, ii. f. *A stone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin.

* **Mĕlĭcus**, a. um. adj. *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici sonores, *Lucr.* Poëma melicum, *Cic.*

* **Mĕlĭlotos**, i. f. *Lat.* Sertula campana. *Plin. The herb melilot.*

* **Mĕlĭmĕli**, rect. **Mĕlŏmĕli**, n. *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey*, Col.

§ **Mĕlĭmēlum**, i. n. (1) *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple.* (2) Some take it for *the quince apple made into marmalade.* (1) *Hor.* Mala musteæ, quæ nunc melimela dicuntur a sapore melleo, *Plin.* (2) Mart.

* **Mĕlina**, æ. f. *A kind of garment of a yellowish*, or *whitish, colour.* = Vidulus. *Id.* ‖ *a sheep*, or *badger's, skin; a budget*, or *knapsack, made of such a skin.* Mantica scortea, *Scal. Meath*, or *mead, a drink made of honey*, Plaut.

* **Mĕlĭnum**, i. n. (1) *An oil*, or *ointment, of the blossoms of apples*, or *quinces.* (2) *A very white colour used by painters.* (3) *Babugentle*, or *mint.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) = Apiastrum alii meliphyllon, (*al.* melissophyllon) quidam melinum appellant, *Varr.*

Mĕlior, & hoc **Mĕlius**, comp. *a* bonus. (1) *Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant.* (2) *More expert*, or *skilful.* (3) *More just*, or *upright.* (4) *Better in health.* (5) *Bigger in* quantity, or number. (1) Cervus pugnâ melior, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo incedit melior, *Virg.* (3) = Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov.* (4) Neque vigilando melior fit æger, sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, *Cels.* (5) Melior pars fuci, *Virg.* Melior pars quæritis quid expediat, *Hor.* ¶ Ager melior, *More fertile*, Ter. Melior sententia, *More proper*, Virg. In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason*, Cic. Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *More patiently*, Id. In melius ortus reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better*, Virg. § Melior famâ, *Of a clearer reputation*, Hor. Miseros meliora sequentur, *A happier fate*, Id.

Mĕliōresco, ĕre. neut. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col.

* **Mĕlissŏphyllon**, i. n. *The same with the* apiastrum, *or* citrago; *balmgentle.* Trita melisphylla, *Virg.*

* **Mĕlītes**, æ. m. *A precious stone of the colour of an orange*, or *quince*, Plin.

* **Mĕlītes**, æ. m. (1) *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c. *a kind of metheglin.* (2) Also *a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* **Mĕlitton**, ōnis. m. *A place where bees are kept*, or *where their hives stand; a bee-garden*, Var. Col.

* **Mĕlĭturgus**, i. m. *He that has the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant*, Varr. *Lat.* Mellarius, *Id.*

Mĕlius. adv. [comp. *a* bene] *Better in all respects.* ‹ Melius dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* § Melius æquius, *With more justice and equity*, Cic. Melius se habent, *They are in a better case*, Id. Res melius it, *It goes better*, Id. Melius, pejus. prosit, obsit, *Be it better*, or *worse*, Ter. Melius canemus, *More conveniently*, Virg. Melius secat magnas res, *Orders them more cleverly.* Id. Melius est ei factum, *He is amended*, or *recovered*, Cic. Melius credo fore, *Id.*

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believe she will be in better health, *Pl.* Hoc faciens vivam melius, *Hor.*

Mĕliuscŭle, adv. dim. [*a* melius] (1) *Somewhat*, or *a little, better* in health. (2) *More largely.* (1) Quam meliuscule tibi esset, *Cic.* (2) Meliuscule, quam sat erit bibere, *Plaut.*

Mĕliuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a state*, or *condition, something better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliusculum est, *Plaut.* (2) ⚹ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, *Plaut.* (3) Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

Mellārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee stall.* Varr.

Mellārius, a um. adj. *Serving*, or *belonging to, honey.* Vasa mellaria, quæ & apiaria, *Plin.*

Mellārius, i. m. *A honey-maker*, or *seller*; *a bee master*, Varr.

Mellātio, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey*, or *driving of the hives*, Col. Plin.

Melleus, a, um. adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, of a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.*

Mellĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* mel.] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* Meum corculum meum melliculum. *Plaut.*

Mellĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears, brings*, or *makes honey.* Melliferæ apes, *Ov.*

Mellĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *working, of honey.* Ad mellificium thymum aptissimum, *Varr.* in pl. *Col.*

Mellĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make honey*, Plin.

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* Locus mellificus, *Id.*

⚹ Mellĭfluens, tis. adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Auson.*

⚹ Mellĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Pilula melligeni succi, *Plin.*

Mellĭgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The gum*, or *juice, of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside; mildew.* (2) Also *the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

• Mellĭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut.*

• Mellĭtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Plaut. My sweetheart, my honey.*

• Mellĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preserved*, or *sweetened, with honey.* (2) *Of a honey taste.* (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Pane egeo jam mellitis potiore placentis, *Hor.* (2) = Mellitutes lapis succum remittit duleem mellitumque, *Plin.* (3) Cum uxore, & mellito Cicerone, *Cic.* Mellita puella, *Plaut.*

• Mĕlŏmĕli, indecl. *Quiddany, marmalade*, Col. al. melomel.

• Mĕlŏmĕlum, i. n. *A sweeting, a sweet apple*, Plin.

• Mĕlŏpĕpo, ōnis. m. in pl. acc. melopeponas, *A melon*, or *garden cucumber; a sort of pompion like a quince; a musk-melon*, Plin.

• Mĕlos, n. def. *Hor.* abl. melo. pl. mele, *Lucr. Melody, Harmony, a song*, or *tune; singing in measure*, or *tunable singing; music.* Longum melos dicere, *Hor.* ¶ Scripsit egregium melos, *Wrote admirable verses.* Phædr. Lusciuio melos datur, *Melody*, Id.

• Membrāna, æ. f. (1) *A membrane, the upper and little thin skin* of any thing; *a film.* (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* (3) *Parchment*, or *vellum.* (4) *The surface*, or *outmost shape*, of a thing; *the Epicurean effluvia.* (1) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit & sepsit. *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Ponitis bicolor membrana capillis, *Pers. Plin.* (4) *Lucr.* ¶ Lignea membrana, *the ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut*, Plin.

• Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin skin, skinny.* ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ. *Skinny wings*, such as a bat has, *Plin.* Membranaceus cortex, *A bark made up of several films*, as is that of the vine, *Id.*

• Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment.* Cels.

• Membrātim, adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses*, or *colons.* (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæsus. *Plin.* (2) Membratim narrotii explicatio, *Cic.* (3) § Incisum, membratimve dicere. *Id.* (4) ⚹ Animalium natura generatim, membratimque ita se habent, *Plin.*

• Membrātūra, æ. f. *A forming*, or *shaping of the limbs.* Aspiciantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, *Vitruv.*

• Membrum, i. n. *The parts* of any thing. (1) As of a human body, *a member*, or *limb.* (2) Of a statue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, or science. (5) Of a house, *as a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* (4) = Partes & membra philosophiæ, *Cic.* (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejusmodi membra. *Id.* (6) Quum Græci *kommata* & *kôla* nominent, nos incisa & membra dicamus, *Id.*

Mĕmĕcylon, i. n. *The fruit of the shrub* komaros, *like a medlar, otherwise called* arbutus, *Plin.*

Mĕmet, acc. *Me, myself*, Sall.

Mĕmĭni, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse. verb. defect. (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening.* (1) § ⚹ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscere proficeto, *Cic.* De pallâ memento, amabo, *Plaut.* § Memini memorià, *Id.* memoriter, *Id.* (2) Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poëta ipse, *Quint.* § De quibus nulli meminerunt, *Id.* (3) Non solum administer erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipse sui meminerat æque, *Cic.* Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminero, *Phædr.* (4) A. (5) In jus voco te. *LE.* non eo. *Me.* non is! memento. *Plaut.* ¶ ⚹ Meminisse jacet, *The memory lies useless*, Luer.

Mĕmor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable*, or *that makes itself be remembered.* (1) Fac sis promissi memor, *Plaut.* Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Hor.* (2) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter.* (3) Oratio memor, *Luc.* (4) Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor.*

Mĕmōrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? *Ter.* (2) Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile, *Id.* (3) = Memorabilis & divina virtus, *Cic.*

Mĕmŏrandus, part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told*, or *recorded; memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious.* (1) Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea fuere, *Ov.* (2) Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Jus.* (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relates*, or *gives an account.* ⚹ Tui casûs memorator Homerus. *Prop.*

Mĕmŏrātrix, icis. f. verb. *A declarer*, or *shewer of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val. Flac.*

Mĕmŏrātus, part. & adj. *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut.* Memorata per orbem nomina, *Luc.* Sepulcrum memoratissimum, *A. Gell.*

Mĕmŏrātu, abl. & ui, dat. *Rehearsal, a remembrance.* Isthæc lepida sunt memoratui, *Plaut.*

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [*a* memor] (1) *Memory*, the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* (3) *Consciousness, reflection.* (4) *Memory*, as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered*, or *the persons remembering in the time.* (6) *A sepulchre*, or *monument.* (1) Memoria est per quam animus repetit ilia quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* (2) ⚹ Non sum qui obliviosam artem quam memoriæ malleo, *Id.* (3) Memoria recte factorum, *Id.* (4) Memoria prudentia liberis nostris, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Vetus patrumque memoria, *Id.* Omnis memoriæ princeps. *Id.* (6) Troilus, se vivo, comparavit memoriam sibi & suis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *To the best of my remembrance*, Cic. In memoriâ residere, *To be well remembered*, Idem. Redire in memoriam, Id. *To bethink*, or *recollect one's self.* Publicis literis consignata memoria, *The evidence of records*, Id.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory*, or *remembrance.* ¶ Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance*, Suet.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ. f. m. [*a* memoria] *A little*, or *small, memory*, Cic.

Mĕmŏriter, adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, Perfectly.* (3) *Exactly, without forgetfulness.* (1) Memoriter habita cœna, *Cic.* (2) Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter.* proferens, *Id.* (3) § Memoriter respondere, *Cic.* narrare, *Id.* ¶ Memoriter salutare, *Without a monitor*, or *nomenclator*, Suet.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearse*, or *recite; to make mention*, or *speak of.* (3) *To call*, or *name.* (1) *Memorare* significat nunc *dicere*, nunc memoriæ mandare, *Fest.* (2) § Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi causas memora, *Virg.* (3) Anaxagoræ scrutemur homœomeram, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* ¶ Memorant, *They say*, Liv. De naturâ memoravit. *He wrote of*, Cic.

Mĕmŏror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be rehearsed*, or *spoken of.* (2) *To be a report*, or *common saying.* (1) Quod de nullo ante memoratur, *Plin.* (2) Super omnia memoratur, *Id.*

Mēna. æ. f. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter*, Plin. *Gaza* takes it for a *herring*, or *pilchard.*

Mencla, æ. f. & Mendum, i. n. (1) *A blemish, a spot.* (2) *A fault, a mistake, an error*, or *escape, in writing.* (1) In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov.* (2) Mendam scripturæ litură tollitur, *Cic.*

⚹ Mendăcĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. unde mendaciloquior, ius. Trin. ides. Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut.*

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Mendăcium, i. n. [*a* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov.* Magnum & impudens mendacium, *Cic.* Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Nep.*

Mendax, ācis. adj. (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Pass. *False, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, nevere quidem dicenti, credere solemus, *Cic.* Quo mendacius nihil est, *Plin. Ep.* Tum ego ero mendacissimus, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Fundus mendax, *Disappointing the expectation*, Hor. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Id.* Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myself on your behalf*, Ov. Hujus rei mendax, *False in this thing*, Plaut. Mendax somnus, *Deceiving by dreams*, Tibull. ✻ Murice mendax, *That dyes with purple*, Mart.

Mendĭcābŭlum, i. n. ¶ Mendicabula hominum, *Those beggarly fellows*, Plaut.

Mendĭcans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Mendĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, Sen.

Mendĭce, adv. *Beggarly*, Sen.

Mendĭcātus, part. Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov.*

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarliness.* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic.*

Mendĭco, āre. act. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *To beg in one's ear*, Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him*, Plaut.

Mendĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion.* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment*, Cic.

Mendĭcus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut.*

Mendĭcus, a, um. adj. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes si mendicissimi divites, *Cic.*

Mendōsē, adv. (1) *Incorrectly, corruptly; amiss.* (2) *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully.* (1) Latina mendose & scribuntur & venenut, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Reddere mendose causas, *Not to give the causes aright*, Luer. Ejus ars mendosissime scripta videtur, *Cic.*

Mendōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of blemishes.* (2) *Lewd*, or *vicious.* (3) *Erroneous, incorrect.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendosa, *Ov.* (2) Vitiis mendosa natura, *Hor.* Non ego mendosos ausim defendere mores, *Ov.* (3) His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, *Cic. de Clar.* (4) Servus, qui confecit tabulas, in Verutii nomine mendosus est. *Id.*

Mēniāna, ōrum. pl. n. *Cic.* ædificia. Scrib. per æ, œ, & e. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies, or galleries; standings to see shows out of*, Suet.

* Mens, tis. f. (1) *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* (3) *Thought, judgment, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, design, intention.* (6) *Resolution, purpose.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counsel.* (10) *Heart*, or *courage.* (11) *A goddess so called.* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes, *Cic.* (2) Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.* Si tuæ mentis compos fuisses, *Cic.* ✻ Deus non sensu sed mente cernitur, *Id.* (3) = Ut vestræ mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant, *Id.* (4) Habes totâ quod mente petisti, *Virg.* (5) = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, *Cic.* Mens omnibus una, *Virg.* (6) Istam exue mentem, *Id.* Immota manet mens, *Id.* (7) Munera Bacchi dursum laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, *Cic.* (9) Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Id.* (10) Demittunt mentes, *Id.* (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov.* ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *To be in his senses*, Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *To let him take his own course*, Sil.

* Mensa, æ. f. (1) *A table*, or *board, to eat on.* (2) Meton. *A meal, dinner*, or *supper.* (3) *A service*, or *course*, of dishes. (4) *A trencher*, or *plate.* (5) *A counter*, or *board, on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fish is sold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant mensas, *Virg.* (2) Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Circumlata diu mensis scribitur secundis, *Mart. The dessert.* Alteras mensas vorat, *Hor.* (4) Te fames accisis coget dapibus consumere mensas, *Virg.* (5) Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, *Cic.* (6) Nec satis est carâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* ¶ Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. A three-legged table*, like the *tripos* at *Delphi.*

Mensārius, ii. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money.* Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.*

Mensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* metior] *A measuring.* In se continet voeum omnium mensionem, *Cic.* Raro occ.

* Mensis, is. m. *A month.* (1) *The time from the new moon to its change again.* (2) *Women's monthly courses.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

Mensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A measurer*, or *surveyor, of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mensoris esse dicebam, *Col.* (2) Maris & terræ numeroque carentis arenæ mensor, *Hor.*

Menstrua, ōrum. pl. n. [*a* mensis] In menstruis esse, *Col.*

Menstruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly*, or *every month*; *lasting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscier, *Plaut.* (2) Solum animal menstruale mulier est, *Plin.*

Menstruum, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, *Liv.*

Menstruus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *for a month*; *monthly.* Menstruum spatium, *Cic.* ¶ Menstrua cibaria, *Id.* usura, *Id. lasting for a month.* Adversaria menstrua, *Id.* ¶ ✻ Menstrua luna, *Performing her course in a month*, Virg. Reddere antiquo menstrua thura Lari, *Every month*, Tib.

Mensŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone his mensulam, *Pinut.*

Mensum, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, *Cat.*

Mensura, æ. f. [*a* metior, mensus, in part. fut. mensurus] (1) *A measure*, or *the quantity of the thing measured*; *admeasurement.* (2) *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion, dimension, size.* (1) Mensura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Mensuras & pondera Phædon invenit, *Plin.* (3) Nec consularis legati mensurâ, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, *Tac.* (4) Buccæ nescenda est mensura tuæ, *Juv.* (5) Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, *Id.*

* Mensus, part. pass. [*a* metior] Mensa spatia, *Cic.*

Mentāgra, æ. f. vox hybrida. *A foul tetter*, or *scab, like a ringworm.* Elegantius Græco nomine vocatur Leichenes, *Plin.*

Mentha, & Menta, æ. f. *The herb called mint*, or *mints.* Ruta & mentæ, recte utrumque, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov.*

Menthastrum, i. n. & Mentastrum, *Wild mint*, Plin.

† Menthor, *pro* Mentiar, *Plaut.*

Mentiens, tis. part. *Quint.*

Mentigo, ginis. f. *A scab among sheep about their mouths and lips*, called the *pock.* Est etiam mentigo, quod pastores ostigenem vocant, *Col.*

Mentio, ōnis. f. *Mention*, or *a speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Cic.*

Mentior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit*, or *resemble.* (4) *To invent*, or *feign*, as poets do. (5) *To deceive*, or *impose upon.* (6) *To feign*, or *pretend falsely.* (1) Adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, *C. Nep.* (2) Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, *Hor.* (3) Mentiris juvenem capillis, *Mart.* (4) Atque ita *poëta* mentitur, *Hor.* (5) Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentiuntur, oculi vero sæpissime, *Cic.* (6) Qui fugæ causam mentitur, *Ov.* ¶ ✻ Adversus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie*, Plaut. in aliquem, *To invent lies against one*, Cic. alicui, *to lie to one*, Plaut. de aliquo, *Cic.* ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentiuntur, *They falsely assert*, &c. *Plin.* Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor.

Mentītio, ōnis. f. *A lying*, or *telling a lie.* Ad Her.

Mentītūrus, a, um part. *That will lie*, or *be false.* Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov.*

Mentītus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Pass. *Feigned, false.* (1) Dabo operam ut in hunc minime mentitus esse videar, *Cic.* (2) Mentita & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id.* ¶ ✻ Spem mentita segnes, *That has disappointed the hope.* Hor.

Mentum, i. n. (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts*, as cows, *&c.* (1) Mento summam aquam attingens, siti enectus Tantalus, *Cic.* (2) Mento palearia pendent. *Virg.*

Means. tis. part. *Lucr.*

Meo, āre. act. *To go*, or *pass*, any manner of way; *to glide along*; *to flow.* ¶ Mobilitas meandi per inane, *Swiftness of motion through the vacuum*, *Lucr.* Spiritus arcte meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage*, Curt. Meare de cœlo ad terram, de terrâ ad sidera mundi, *Lucr.*

Meopte, abl. [*a* meo *et adject. sylab.* pte] ¶ Meopte ingenio, *By my own wit*, or *contrivance*, Plaut.

Mephītis, is. *A stink*, or *ill savour*; *a damp*, or *strong sulphureous smell, proceeding from corrupt water*, or *mouldy earth that has not been long stirred.* ✻ Sæva mephitis, *Virg.* in plur. Sulphureæ mephites, *Pers.*

Mĕræcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum. *Plin.*

Mĕrācus, a, um. adj. [*ex* merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ✻ Meracius vinum senibus, pueris dilutius, *Cels.* (2) Ah! pereat quicumque meracas repperit uvas, *Prop.* Meracæ potiones, *Draughts of pure wine*, Plin.

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be*

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bought, or hired; merchantable. Meretris certo cuivis mercabilis ære, *Ov.*

Mercandus, part. *To be purchased,* Cic.

Mercans, tis. part. *He that buys; a chapman.* Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.*

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos *Hor.* ¶ Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers,* Id. Also *sutlers to a camp,* Cæs.

Mercātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to trade or commerce.* ¶ Mercatoria navis. *A merchant ship,* Plaut.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandise.* Mercatura, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, *Cic.* ¶ In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant,* Id. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. A place of traffic for learning.*

Mercātus, part. act. (1) *Having bought,* or *purchased.* (2) Pass. *Bought,* or *purchased.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor.* (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.*

Mercātus, ūs. m. (1) *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic.* (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* ¶ Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor,* Cic.

Mercēdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* merces] *A small hire,* or *little fee.* Infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in judiciis oratoribus. *Cic.* ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *The small rents of farms,* Id.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, fee'd.* (2) *Designed for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) ✻ Quid? liberalitas gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Cic.* (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario proœmio ornatum, *Id.* (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Cic.*

Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working,* or *drudging, trade.* (3) *A soldier hired for another country.* (1) In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, *Plaut.* (2) = Sordidi & illiberales quæstus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic.* (3) Mercenarii milites, *Nep.*

Mercēs, ēdis. f. (1) *Wages,* or *hire; allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompense for any action,* good, or bad; *a punishment.* (3) *Interest of money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houses,* or *lands.* (5) *Profits,* or *gains, of a calling,* or *trade.* (6) *The rent,* or *income, of an estate.* (7) *Rate, cost, pains.* (8) *Condition, consideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* (2) Virtus sibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* (3) Quinas mercedes capiti exsecat, *Hor.* (4) Inscripsi ædes mercede, *Ter.* (5) Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes sequerer, *Hor.* (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognôram, *Cic.* (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg.* (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor.* ¶ Loqui sine mercede, *To speak a thing without proof,* Phædr. = Gratis dictum.

Mercĭmŏnium, ii. n. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware, chaffer, goods, traffic.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut.*

Mercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* merx] *To buy, to purchase.* Mercari aliquid ab, *vel* de, aliquo, *Cic.* de Græcâ, *Plaut.* ¶ Libram æris, *Hor. With ready money;* præsenti pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *Would give never so much to have this done.* Virg. Panem in dies mercari, *From hand to mouth,* Sall.

Mercŭrĭālis, is. f. *The herb called mercury.* Plin.

Mercŭrĭālis, e. adj. *Learned.* Mercurialium custos virorum, *Hor.*

* Merda, æ. f. *Ordure,* or *dung; a sir-reverence.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* cænum, *Phædr.*

* Mĕre, adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* ¶ Amoris poculum accipere mere, *To take a strong dose of love.* Plaut.

* Mĕrenda, æ. f. *A beaver,* or *afternoon's drinking; a collation,* or *refreshment between dinner and supper.* In merendâ meliuscule quam satis fuerit bibere. *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Mĕrens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Deserving.* (2) *Serving.* (1) Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic. Plin.* (2) Merens parvo. *Lucr.*

* Mĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, & Mĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. (1) *To earn,* or *gain.* (2) *To deserve,* either good, or evil; est enim vocab. medium. (3) *To receive pay for service in war.* (4) *To purchase,* or *get;* whether by desert, or otherwise. (5) *To take by way of reward.* (1) Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris. *Cic.* § Merere sestertios, *Varr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* (2) § Laudem mereri, *Cæs.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* Rex, mereris ut ea precemur tibi, quæ. *Quint.* (3) Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit. *Liv.* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *Should serve on foot,* Liv. (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut.* (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? *Cic.* Pro eo ne mereor, *According as I deserve,* Cic. Memores facete merendo, *By obliging,* or *deserving well of them,* Virg. Mereor, *To be deserved, Pass.* Ignarus, laus an pœna merita esset, *Liv. Sed in hâc notione rar. occur.*

Mĕretrīcie, adv. *Whorishly, harlot-like,* Plaut.

Mĕretrīcium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom,* Suet.

Mĕretrīcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a whore, meretricious.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic.*

Mĕretrĭcor, āri. dep. *To whore,* Col.

* Mĕretrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretricula commendatus, *Cic.*

Mĕretrix, īcis. f. *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan.* Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*

Merga, æ. f. (1) *A pitchfork,* or *prong, to cart up sheaves of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping hook,* or *scythe.* (1) Si stipularis ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugneis, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

Merges, ĭtis. f. (1) *A gripe,* or *handful, of corn in reaping;* or *so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron hatchet,* or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* (2) Inter duas mergites spica distringitur, *Plin.*

Mergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To put under water,* or any other liquid thing; *to sink, dip in, duck,* or *plunge over head and ears; to immerse.* (2) Met. *To overwhelm.* (3) Met. *To sink, ruin,* or *destroy.* (1) Mergit se limo, *Plin.* § se sub æquore, *Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic.* (2) Lumina somno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluris, quam qui pernissime censum domini mergit, *Plin.* ¶ Ultimis mergere supplicis, *To bring under capital punishment,* Plin. Me mea fata his nervis malis, *To involve in calamity,* Virg. ✻ Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *Plunged in immature fate,* Id. Mergit, *Ruins,* Juv.

Mergor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be put under water,* &c. *to be dipped,* or *sunk.* (2) *To disappear by going under ground.* (3) *To be immersed.* (1) Mergi eos in aquam jussit, *Cic.* (2) Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin. Ep.* (3) *Met.* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt.* ¶ ✻ Mergitur undâ delphinus, *The dolphin sets,* Cic. pars maxima classis, *is sunk,* Lucan.

Mergus, i. m. avis. (1) A name of sundry sea birds, but especially of *the cormorant.* (2) Also a *vine branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground.* (1) Cetera revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) Col.

Mĕrĭdĭans, part. *Swet.*

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide,* or *noon-day.* (2) *Sword-players,* or *fencers,* because they exercised at noon, as the *bestiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern, meridional.* (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæs.* (2) Suet. (3) Meridiana cœli pars, *Varr.* ¶ ✻ Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line,* to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, *Sen.*

Mĕrĭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.*

Mĕrĭdies, ēi. m. (1) *Noon-tide, mid-day.* ¶ ✻ Meridies nocta, *Varr. Midnight.* (2) Also *the south,* or *southern parts of the world.* (1) Ipsum meridiem cur non meridiem? credo quod erat insuavis. *Cic.* (2) ✻ Sol cursum flectit tum ad septemtrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Cic.*

* Mĕrĭdio, āre, & Mĕridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon, before,* or *after, dinner.* Longa di-bus meridiari potius ante cibum utile est; sin minus, post eum; per hiemem potius tatis noctibus conquiescere, *Cels.*

Mĕrĭtissimo, adv. sup. *Most deservedly.* Scævolam amare omnes meritissimo debemus, *Cic. sed potius est nomen abiat. cadit.* A.

Mĕrĭto, adv. [*a* meritus] *Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly.* Merito amo te, *Ter.* Merito sum iratus Metello, *Cic.*

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*a* mereo] (1) *To earn,* or *get gain.* (2) *To be rented at,* or *bring in by way of rent.* (3) *To serve.* (1) Roscius histro quinquaginta H. S. annua mercavit, *Plin.* (2) Fundus qui reditus dena meritabat, *Cic.* (3) Damnatos Sicilus longe meritare per urbs impositum, *Sil.*

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. *A house,* or *place of entertainment whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern,* or *public house.* Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That earns,* or *brings in, money,* or *gain.* (2) *Designed for advantage.* (3) *That is let,* or *set, for advantage.* (1) ¶ Ingenui pueri cum meritoria venabantur, *Cic. With catchers.* (2) Meritoria salutatio, *Sen.* (3) Meritorium cenaculum. *Sen.*

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A hire, stipend,* or *reward.* (2) *Desert,* or *merit;* in a good, or bad, sense. (3) *A kindness, favour, pleasure,* or *good turn.* (4) *The worth, value,* or *excellency,* of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exolvenrentur, *Liv.* (2) Merito vestro ami-

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vos. *Plaut.* Leniter, ex merito quidquid patiare, ferendum est, *Ov.* (3) Meriti tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg.* (4) Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies. *Ov.* Grande loci meritum est, *Mart.*

Mĕrĭtūrus, part. ¶ Bene merituras mihi videris de tuis civibus, si —*You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if*—Cic.

Mĕrĭtus, part. [*a* mereor] act. (1) *Deserving*, or *having deserved*. (2) Pass. *Deserved, merited, gained by desert.* (3) It. adj. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy.* (1) Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare. *Cic.* Civicam coronam apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* (2) Qui duxit ab oppressâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores. *Virg.* Meritissimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.*

✻ Mĕrōbĭbus, a, um. adj. qui merum bibit. *That drinks wine without water, pure and unallayed*, Plin.

Mĕrōis, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing about Meroë, with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy*, Plin.

Mĕrops, ŏpis. m. *A bird that eats bees; perhaps a woodpecker, martinet*, or *some such small bird*, Plin.

Mĕrso, āre. freq. (1) *To wash, to dip often*, &c. (2) Met. *To drown*, or *overwhelm.* (1) Balantumque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ✻ Rērum copia mersat, *Overwhelms and ruins*, Lucr.

Mersor, ōris, ātus. pass. *Virg.* ✻ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, *Cotull.*

Mersūrus, part. *Ov.*

Mersus, part. [*a* mergor] (1) *Drowned, sunk.* (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, lost.* (3) *Hidden, covered.* (1) Mersus foret ille profundo, Luc. Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientiâ, *Pacere.* (2) Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* (3) ✻ Res altâ terrâ & caligine mersæ. *Virg.* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint.* ¶ ✻ Ferrum mersum in robora, *Struck deep into, hidden*, Luc. ✻ Dolor mersus in corde, *Sunk deep into*, Stat.

• Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. (1) *The bird called a black mask, or ousel*, with a yellow beak, *a merle, a blackbird.* (2) *An instrument of music which played by the motion of water.* (3) *A fish called a merling, a whiting.* (1) Cic. Plin. (2) Vitruv. (3) Plin.

Mĕrum, i. n. sc. vinum. *Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture*, or *allay; racy, neat wine.* Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* ✻ Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut.* Diluitur cura mero, *Ov.*

• Mĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very, mere, plain, stark, alone.* (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat.* (3) *Bare, naked.* (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.* ¶ Mera solitudo, *Mere solitude*, Cic. (2) Mera veraque virtus, *Hor.* (3) Observant ubi festâ mero pede sabbata reges. *Juv.*

Merx, cis. f. (1) *Any kind of merchandize, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities.* (2) Meton. *A slave dear bought, a good for nothing fellow*, or *woman; one not worth hanging.* (1) Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

• Mĕsa, æ. f. *The middle part*, Plin. pl. n. *The middle parts of the house*, Vitruv. = Mediana, *Id.*

• Mĕsaula, æ. f. *An entry*, or *passage between the hall and the parlour*, or *any other room in the house; the gallery, lobby*, or *space from chamber to chamber*, Vitruv.

• Mĕse, es. f. *The middle string*, which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruv.* In the music scale, how it goes for *o, la, mi, re.*

• Mĕsēas, æ. m. acc. eam. *The north-west wind and by north*, Plin.

• Mĕsŏchōrus, i. m. *He that stands in the midst of the company, giving to others a sign to sing*, or *to do any other thing; the chanter of the choir*, Plin. Ep. On shipboard, he is called *portisculus*, Plaut.

• Mĕsŏlăbium, i. & Mĕsŏlăbium, ii. n. *An instrument to find out one*, or *many, middle proportional lines*, Vitruv.

• Mĕsŏleucus, i. m. (1) *A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle.* (2) *An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

• Mĕsŏmĕlas, ănos. m. *A precious stone, having a black vein parting every colour in the midst*, Plin.

• Mĕsŏphærum, i. n. *A sort of Indian spikenard of the middling leaf and rate*, Plin.

• Mespĭlum, i. n. *A medlar*, Plin.

• Mespĭlus, i. f. *A medlar-tree*, Plin.

Messis, is. f. in acc. messim, *Plaut.* (1) *A harvest*, or *crop, of ripe corn*, or *of any thing else.* (2) Syn. *Corn in the ear, corn at large.* (3) Meton. *Harvest*, or *harvest-time.* (4) *Harvest-work*, or *mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty*, or *store.* Messis proprie dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr.* (1) Spicea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg.* (2) Ruperint horrea messes, *Id.* (3) ✻ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Id.* (4) ✻ Semente prohibitâ, aut messe amissâ, fructus annuus interit. *Cic.* (5) Syllana temporis messis, *Id.* (6) Morum malorum messis, *Plaut.* ¶ Tua messis in herbâ est, *Your hopes are but in the bud*, Ov.

Messor, ōris. m. verb. *A reaper*, or *mower; a harvest-man.* Non oratores, sed messores videris imitari, *Cic.* ¶ *Metaph.* Sceterum messor, *One employed in the husbandry of villany*, Plaut.

Messōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping*, or *mowing.* Messoriâ se corbi intexit, *Cic.* Messoria opera. *Col.*

Messus, part. Herbæ messæ falcibus. *Virg.*

Mēta, æ. f. (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned*, as carceres were the places of starting. (2) Any goal, though not in the same form; *the upper millstone*, as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning*, or *place of turning.* (5) Met. *The limit*, or *end*, of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* (2) Metas imitata cupressus, *Ov.* Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg.* (3) In metas exstrui fœnum convenit, *Col.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg.* (5) His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.* Metæ vitæ. *Ov.* xvi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adolescentis paullum hæsit ad metas. *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal.* Cic. ✻ Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *High noon*, Ov.

Mētallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, metals; metallic.* Natura metallica, Plin.

Mētallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker*, or *refiner, of metals*, Plin.

¶ Mētallĭfer, a, um. adj. *That brings forth metal*, Sil. Anne me talibus æræ repetit mea mœnia Lunæ? *Stat.*

Mētallum, i. n. (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth*, as gold, silver, brass, marble; *also* stone, sand, all kinds of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen. tr.* aurum. Nivea metalla, *sc.* marmora, *Sil.* (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep.* Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labour in the mines*, Plin. Ep.

• Mĕtămorphōsis, is. f. *A transformation, a change of shape and figure.* Ovidius luscivire in metamorphosi solet, *Quint. Lat.* Transformatio.

Mētans, tis. part. *Measuring*, Liv.

• Mĕtăphŏra, æ. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from the proper signification to another more ornamental*, or *acute.* Nihil tum gratius est, tum delectat magis, quam metaphoræ in loco usurpatæ, *Cic.*

• Mĕtăplasmus, i. m. *A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament*, or *necessity*, Quint.

Mētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The measuring*, or *ordering, of land for planting*, &c. In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col.*

Mētātor, ōris. m. (1) *A surveyor*, or *measurer, of land; a land-meter.* (2) *A quarter-master, who measures out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who measures*, or *sets out, ground for planting; a planter.* (1) Peritus metator & callidus decempedâ suâ sæva divisserat, *Cic.* (2) Castrorum metator. *Id.* (3) Metator oliveti, *Plin.* ¶ Metator urbis, *That quarters out the city for soldiers' quarter*, Id.

Mētātus, part. *Meted, measured out.* Decempedis metata portieus, *Hor.* ¶ Agellus metatus, *Measured out for, and given to a soldier for his share*, Id.

Mētendus, part. pass. *To be reaped, mowed*, or *cut down.* ✻ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poët.* ap. Cic.

Mētens, us. part. *Stat.*

Mēthŏdĭce, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking.* Quint.

Mēthŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Observing a method.* ¶ Methodici. *sc.* medici, *Physicians who, considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contemn experience*, Cels.

• Mēthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch*, Petron.

Mētĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus est hoc meticulosus æque, *Plaut.* (2) Meticulosa res est ire ad judicem, *Id.*

Mētiendus, part. pass. *To be measured*, or *esteemed.* Syllabis metiendos pedes, non intervallis, existimat, *Cic.* Si omnia voluptatis metienda sunt, *Id.*

• Mētiens, tis. part. *Measuring, passing over*, Met. *esteeming.* Sacrani metiens viam. *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.*

✻ Mētior, īri, mensus sum, & mētĭtus, *Claud.* dep. (1) *To mete, or measure, to survey*, or *take measure of.* (2) *To measure out*, or *deliver by measure.* (3) *To pass*, or *go over.* (4) *To take a survey of.* (5) *To bound*, or *limit.* (6) *To value, esteem*, or *judge of; to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) Metiri solem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parce & paullatim metiri, *Cæs.* (3) Metitur littora cornix gressu, *Luc.* (4) ¶ Metiri terras oculis, *Id.* prospectu æquora, *Ov.* animo aliquid, *to guess at the quantity.* Id. (5) Longum metior annum, *Id.* de

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sole. (6) ¶ Qui virtutem præmio metiuntur, *Cic.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortunâ, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honestate summum bonum metiri, *To place the chief good in probity,* Cic. res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the desirableness of things on the absence of pain,* Id.

* Mĕto, ĕre, messui, messum. act. (1) *To reap, mow,* or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather,* or *strike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (1) ✠ Ut sementem feceris, ita & meteś, *Cic.* ¶ Ruri sibi quisque metit, *Every man for himself,* Prov. *Plaut.* (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.* (3) ¶ Gregem metite imbellem, & succidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis eum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good,* Plaut. Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit,* Cic. ¶ ✠ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie,* Prop.

* Mĕtor, ĕris. pass. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned,* Plaut.

* Mētōnўmia, æ. f. nominis pro nomine positio. *A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct,* or *contrarily,* &c. Cum suminutantur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammatici vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Lat.* Translatio.

* Mĕtŭpa, æ. *The distance,* or *space, between the mortice holes of the rafters and the planks,* Vitruv.

* Mēlōpion, i. n. (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africa from which the gum ammoniac drops.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mētōposcōpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontispex. *A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune,* Suet.

Mĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* meta] (1) *To set out, divide, dispose, order,* or *limit by measure.* (2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set,* or *lay out, for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv.* (2) Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* (3) ¶ Pinguis agros metalcere campi. *Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil,* Virg.

* Metrēta, æ. f. *A vessel,* or *measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin,* or *runlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.*

Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to,* or *keeping, time and measure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* Pedes metrici, *Quint.*

* Metrum, i. n. *A measure;* Met. *metre,* or *verse.* Nullo scripto proditum, exceptis metris Virgilii. *Cul.* Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.*

* Mĕtuendus, part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* § Eques metuendus hastâ, *Hor.*

Mĕtuens, tis. part. *Ter. Phædr.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for,* Virg. Adj. *fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Nero metuentior factus milites sibi circumdedit, *Tac.*

Mētŭla, dim. [*a* meta] *A little butt,* or *mark,* Plin.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To fear, be afraid,* or *be in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* (1) ✠ Metuebant cum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* (2) Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. i. e.* flocci facio. (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* (4) Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metuebat, *Cic.* ¶ § De lanificio neminem metuo. *I fear no one's outdoing me at spinning,* Plaut. § calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan,* Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the public,* Id. § Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo patres quot fuere, *I wonder how many fathers there were,* Plaut. True. Metuere de vitâ. *To be afraid for his life,* Cic. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you, because of your words,* Plaut. Metuo ne magis morbus aggravescat, *I fear lest,* Ter. Metuo ut substet hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said,* Id. Magnum molior negotium, metuoque ut possim emolirier, *Plaut.* § Metuo ut ne pereat, *Lest he should not perish,* Cic. Metuit ut non posset, *He doubted whether he should be able.* Id.

Mĕtŭor, pass. Propter crudelitatem metueretur, *Cic.*

* Mētus, ūs. m. (1) *Fear, dread, diffidence.* (2) *Care.* or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe,* or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Evœ! recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, & quem facimus, *Quint.* (3) Multos metu servata per annos, *de lauro,* Virg. Adducere aliquem in metum. *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cœl. Cic. to put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere. *Id.* exsolvere, *Luc. to shake it off,* or *cast it away.*

* Mētūtus, part. *Feared,* Luer.

* Mēu, *vel* Mĕum. *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; mew, spicknel, wild dill,* Plin.

* Meus, a, um. (1) *My, mine, my own,* by being a part of me. (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *My own,* by conquest. (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) *also* by performance. (7) *Of my own making,* or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature. (9) by being with me. (10) by belonging, or appertaining, to me. (11) by purchase. (12) by being of the same family, or country. (13) by mutual agreement, or consent. (1) Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Vindicta postquam meus a prætore recessi, *Pers.* (3) Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* (5) Meus frater Q. *Cic.* (6) Neque semper meâ manu literas expectabis, *Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor.* (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* (8) ✠ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut.* (9) Pompeium a meâ familiaritate disjunxit. *Cic.* (10) Non est mentiri meum, *Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* (12) Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter.* Dulces meorum reliquiæ, *Virg.* (13) Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, *It concerns me to do this,* Id. Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understood how deeply I am concerned to know it,* Cic. *In vocat, blandientium est.* Mi vir, *My dear husband,* Ter. Anime mi, *My sweet soul,* Id. Mea tu. *Id.* ¶ Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine,* Phædr. Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention,* Cic. § *Cum gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* § Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.*

* Mi. dat. [*pro* mihi] *To me,* Enn. *ap.* Cic. & Virg.

* Mica, æ. f. (1) *A crumb,* or *little quantity of any thing that breaks off.* (2) *A little banqueting-house.* (1) Thurs micæ, *Col.* aurı, *Lucr.* (2) *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire,* Hor.

* Micans, tis. part. (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov.* (2) Fert suspensos corde micante gradus, *Id.* (3) Crura micantia, *Id.*

Mĭco, āre, ui. car. sup. neut. (1) *To glitter, glisten, sparkle,* or *shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant,* or *leap,* as the heart, or pulse, does. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly,* the number of which, or several fingers, were guessed at for the determining things in question, as they hit, or mistook, the number of fingers. (1) Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* æreus ensis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* Color qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non desinunt, *Cic.* (3) *Ved. part.* (4) Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Id.*

* Micropsўchus, a, um. adj. *Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Homines animi humilis ac præpavi, quos illi dixêre micropsychos, *Plin.*

* Microsphærum, i. n. *The leaf of spikenard,* as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, *Plin.*

Mictūrio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. verb. desid. [*a* mingo, mictum] *To have a desire to make water,* or simply, *to make water.* Meturiunt hic, *Juv.*

Micŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quandam quasi micülas repræsentat, *Cels.*

Migdolĭbis, Ĭbis. *A Carthaginian, being mungrel both by nation and language,* Plaut.

Migrans, tis. part. Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point,* Plin.

† Migrassit, aut. *pro* migraverit, ap. *Cic.*

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutationque vitæ, *Cic.* ¶ § Migrationes in alienum, *A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signification,* Id.

Migrātur, impers. *A removal is made.* ¶ Ut in alium quærendæ locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other,* Cic.

Migrātus, ūs. m. *A transporting,* or *carrying away.* Relicta quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv. L. A.*

Migro, āre. neut. (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered,* or *changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go,* or *depart, from; not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass,* or *glide.* (1) Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep.* de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cœrula quæ sunt, nunquam in rnorem possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* = Non manet ulla sui similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* (3) ✠ Promissa facere: & quæ pertinent ad veritatem & fidem, ea migrare

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interdum, & non servare, est justum, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Fac ss vaeivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quo volo, *That my words may pass whither I would have them*, Plaut. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty*, Id.

Migror. ări, ātus. pass. *Sil.*

* Mihi, dat. a nom. ego. (1) *To me*, sc. to my advantage, *or* detriment. (2) *To me*, or *with me*, sc. in my opinion. (3) *For me.* or *with relation to me.* (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Fid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam egomet mihi! *Ter.* (2) Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Id.* (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Id.* (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad ..xores ventum est, tum fiunt seues, *Id.*

Mihimetipsi, *To me myself*, Cic.

—Miles, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A soldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot-soldier.* (3) Collectively, *the soldiery.* (4) *An attendant.* (5) *A novice, one not used to a thing.* (1) Caius Marius, P. Africani discipulus & miles, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* (4) ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *She attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. (5) ¶ *Met.* ✻ Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *I was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing*, Id. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, *That has served the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad naves, *a sea soldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Miliāria, æ. f. sc. avis [a milium] (1) *A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb*, or *weed, which, winding about millet, kills it.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Miliārium, ii. n. (1) *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill.* (2) *A high vessel narrow at the top.* (3) *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. (3) Sen. ¶ Miliarium aureum, *A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began*, Tac. Plin.

Miliārius, a, um. adj. *Of millet.* Miliaria avis, *Varr.*

Militāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier*, or *to war; warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* Statuas videmus ornatu fere militari, *Cic.* ¶ Ætas militaris, *The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being enlisted*, Tac. Sepimentum militare, *A military fence, a rampart*, or *ditch*, Varr. genus, *the soldiery*, Liv. Res militaris *Nep.* disciplina, *the art of war*, Id. Militaris manus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *The office*, or *part of a soldier*, Liv. Militaris equus, *A war-horse*, Idem. ✻ Daunia, *the warlike* Daunia, *that breeds soldiers*, Hor. opera, *military achievements*, Liv. Signa militaria, *Standards*, Cic.

Militāriter, adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.*

Militia, æ. f. (1) *The being a soldier, warfare.* (2) *Any toil, employment*, or *service.* (3) *The militia*, or *soldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars matura militiæ esset. *Liv.* (2) Militia urbana, *Cic.* togata, Ov. (3) ¶ Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur. *With all his soldiers*, Just. Imaginaria militia. *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service.* Suet. Lentæ militiæ. *Tedious amours.* Tib. Militia soli. *The labours of husbandry.* ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *To list himself for a soldier*, Cic. Militiæ, *genit.* quasi adverbialiter. ✻ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Id.*

Milito, āre. act. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* (2) Met. *To pursue any person*, or thing. (1) Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Militat in silvis catulus, *Hunting in woods*, Hor. = Militat omnis amans, & habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.* ¶ In eâdem legione militare, *To belong to the same regiment*, Cic. ✻ Militavi non sine gloriâ, *Served under Venus not without reputation*, Hor.

Militor, āri, ātus. pass. *Hor.*

Milium, i. n. *A kind of small grain*, or *corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg.* Liba de milio, *Cic. Plin. Col.*

* Mille, & Millia, adj. pl. *& sp. Vitr.* Mille. (1) *A thousand.* Tritici modios centum vigiati millia, *Cæs.* ¶ Mille passus, *A mile*, Plaut. Mille & quingentos passus, *A mile and a half*, Col. Quatuor millia funditures, *Liv.* Pexlitibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Dena millia sestertia, *Varr.* Quadraginta millibus sestertiis, *Id.* (2) *An infinite*, or *great, number.* (1) Xerxis classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam deo millia onerariarum sequebantur. *Nep.* § Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* Multis cum millibus ibat, sc. hominum. *Virg.* (2) ✻ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *Virg.*

* Mille, & ant. mīle. n. caret gen. & dat. singul. in abl. mille. in plur. hæc millia, ium, ibus. *A thousand.* ¶ Mille annorum, *A thousand years*, Plaut. Mille hominum ver sabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.*

* Millefŏlium, ii. n. *The herb milfoil, yarrow*, or *noseblced.* Dicitur & militaris, quod militum vulnera sanet, *Plin.*

Millepēda, æ. f. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer.* Plin. Col.

Millesĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thousandth.* Ex quo millesimum partem vix intelligo, *Cic.*

* Miliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) Also *a vessel*, &c. *Vel.* Miliarium. (1) Audivi a tertio miliario eum esse, *Cic.* (2) Cat.

* Milliārius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a thousand*; or *weighing a thousand pounds*; *as*, ¶ greges ovium milliarios, *sheep, a thousand in a flock*, Varr. Milliarios apros, *Sen.* i. e. mille librarum, *Lips. interpr. huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, *That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. Portieus milliaria. *Of a mile long*, Suet.

* Millies, adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin.* Plus millies jam audivi, *Ter.*

Miltus, i. f. *A sort of red colour*, or *vermillion.* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv.*

Milvago, gĭnis. f. *A fish that uses to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans. &c. *Plin.*

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Milvinus pes, *The herb kite's foot*, Col. Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, an extortioner*, Cic. Milvina, *sc.* appetentia, *A stomach like a kite*, Plaut.

Milvus, *vel potius*, milnus, i. m. (1) *A kite*, (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night.* (4) *A sign in the heaven.* (1) Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo. *Cic.* (2) Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) Ov.

* Mima, æ. f. [*a* mimus] (1) *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actress upon the stage.* (1) Cic. (2) Lucceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronuntiavit, *Plin.*

* Miniambus, i. m. *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like.* Plin. Ep.

* Mimĭce, adv. *Mimically, apishly.* ¶ Mimice incedere, *To walk like an actress, affectedly*, Catull.

* Mimĭcus, a. um. adj. *Mimic, apish, wanton.* ¶ Mimicum nomen, *The name she bore when an actress*, Cic. Jocus mimicus, *A bawdy jest*, Id. risus, *Petron.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen.* artes, *Petron.*

Mimnŭlus, i. m. *An herb called ratile*, or *louse-wort.* Herba in prato persuna mimnuli, *Plin.*

* Mimographus, i. m. *A writer of plays*, or *farces.* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet.*

Mimŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mima] *A little actress, a miss.* ' Venisti in sinum & complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic.*

* Mimus, i. m. (1) *A mimic, a scurrilous buffoon*, or *jester.* (2) *Abusive*, or *wanton, play; any farce*, or *ridiculous story.* (1) Mimi Isidori filia, *Cic.* ✻ Non Atellanum, sed mimum introduxisti, *Id.* (2) ✻ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Id.* (2) Suet.

Min', *pro* mihine? *To me?* Pers.

* Mina, æ. f. *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ, *Plin.* In our money it is *three pounds sterling*; in weight, it is *twelve ounces.*

* Minăciter, adv. *Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words.* An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? *Shall I use fair means or foul?* Plaut. Num putatis dignae eum minacius, quam futurum fuisse? *Cic.*

* Minæ. ārum. f. pl. *Threats, menaces*, either by words, *or* otherwise. ✻ = Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis & vi ac metu traditur, *Cic.*

* Minans, tis. part. *Virg. Hor.*

Minanter, adv. *Threateningly.* ✻ Multaque submisse, multa minanter agat, *Ov.*

Minātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening*, or *huffing.* Cic. = Execratio, *Id.*

Minātus, part. *Having threatened*, Claud.

Minax, ācis. adj. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words*, or *otherwise.* (2) *Haughty, surly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor.* Pestilentia coorta, minacior tamen quam perniciosior, *Liv.* = Minaces & acerbæ litteræ, *Cic.* (2) Minaces animi, *Ov.* Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, *Suet.*

Minerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinstry.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Tibi cor limante Minervâ acrius, *Mart.* (2) Inventrix oleæ Minerva, *Virg.* (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Id.* (4) Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Prop.* ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Hor. Plainly, without niceties; rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ, *Against nature*, Id. *Vid.* Prop.

Minerval, *vel* Minervāle, is. n. *Entrance-money, which scholars paid to the master at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promiseris Minerval, incipiam, *Varr.*

* Mingo, ĕre. xi, ictum. act. *To piss, to make water.* Minxisti se-

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mel, &c. *Mart.* In me veniant nictum atque cacatum, *Hor.*

Mingor, i. pass. Cum urina super potionum modum mingitur, *Cels.*

Miniāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or with. vermilion.* ¶ Expolito miniaceæ, *A varnish with vermilion*, Vitruv.

Miniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged*, Plin.

Miniārius, a um. adj. *Of simple*, or *vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.*

Miniātŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax*, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written. Ceruleas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, *Cic.*

Miniātus, part. *Red, of the colour of simople*, or *vermilion.* Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *To be marked as faulty*, Cic.

Minime, adv. (1) *Least*, or *fewest.* (2) *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means.* (3) *At least.* (4) *Much less*, or *least of all.* (1) Minime multos ladere, *Ter.* (2) Quod minime vultis, *Cic.* Excusatio minime accipienda, *Id.* ¶ Minime mirandum, *It is no wonder*, Nep. Minime gentium, *dict. pro* eo quod omnium gentium judicio minime est faciendum, *Fest. By no means in the world.* (3) Latus pedes decem, vel minime novem, *Col.* (4) Nullius rei, minime beneficiorum honesta largitio est. *Sen.* Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, *Cic. Nep.* ¶ Quam minime multa vestigia servitutis manerent, *As few as possible*, Id. Minime multa deerant. *The smallest number*, Cic. Minime obscure, *With the greatest clearness*, Id. Minime sæpe, *Seldomest*, Cels.

Minimum, i. n. *The least*, subst. *ex* adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, *Cic.*

Minimum, adv. (1) *At the least.* (2) ¶ Non minimum, *very much.* (3) *Little.* (1) Singulæ minimum in duas dividuntur species, *Varr.* (2) Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, *Nep.* (3) Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor.*

Minimus, a, um. adj. [superl. *a* parvus, minor] *The least, or smallest.* ✻ Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr.* ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *A sorry fellow, a scoundrel*, Plaut. Emi potest minimo, *i. e.* pretio. *At the smallest rate*, Id. Redimas te quam queas minimo, *As cheap as you can*, Ter. § Minimus quisque natu, *The youngest*, Liv. § Minimo me provocat, *sc.* digito, *vel potius fortasse* pignore, *He challenges me* Hor.

Minio, āre. act. *To paint*, or *colour with vermillion, to colour red*, Plin.

Minister, stri. m. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor*, or *assistant; a helper*, or *furtherer.* Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *A person employed in the villany*, Cic. in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader*, Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer*, Id. Ministri publici Martis, *Public servants, sacred to Mars*, Id. Minister, *absol. A cup bearer*, Tib. Operâ vehemente minister, *One who is too obliging*, Hor.

Minister, tra, trum. adj. *Assistant, attendant.* ¶ Ardore ministro. *By the efficacy of heat*, Lucr. Ministro baculo, *By the assistance of his staff*, Ov.

Ministĕrium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance, ministration.* (2) *An honourable office*, or *employment.* (3) *Performance, labour, pains.* (4) *Servants themselves*, particularly *waiters at the table.* (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Publicum agens ministerium, *Val. Max.* (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* (4) ✻ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Id.* Magicum ministerium, *Magic rites*, Tib.

Ministra, æ. f. *A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office.* Carpebant pensa ministræ, *Propert.* Artes ministræ oratoris, *Cic.*

Ministrans, part. *Serving, administering.* ¶ ✻ Juventas pocula ministrans, *Cic.*

Ministrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, minister*, or *attendant.* (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business*, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feeds*, or *serves, with meat.* (1) Cum aurigantis Caio ministratorem exhiberet. *Suet.* (2) Cic. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus opus est, & is sine ministratore. *Var.*

Ministrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Ministratory.* ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *With which the waiters serve water*, Mart. *feminate.*

Ministrātrix, icis. f. verb. *A female attendant*, or *waiter.* Artes ministratrices orationis, *Cic.*

Ministrātur, impers. *It is served.* ¶ Cum maximis poculis ministratur, *When they were served with cups of the largest size*, Cic.

Ministro, āre. act. [*a* minister] (1) *To attend, serve*, or *assist.* (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *minister.* (3) *To manage.* (4) *To afford, yield*, or *give, help to one.* (5) *To serve with at table.* (1) Tute tabellas consignato: hic ministrabit, *Plaut.* Ut voluptati ministrarent, *Cic.* (2) Medicorum jussa ministro, *Ov.* (3) Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat. *Hor.* (4) Neque, quantum opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr.* (5) ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *They serve with wine*, Virg.

Ministror, pass. *Hor.*

* Ministrābundus, a, um. adj. *With great threats and menaces*, Liv. Tac.

* Minītans, part. [*a* minitor] (1) *Menacing.* (2) *Threatening often.* (1) Minitans urbi ferrum flammamque, *Cic.* (2) *Metaph.* Minitans vulnera cuspide, *Ov.*

* † Minĭto, āre. act. *To threaten.* Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter.* pro.

* Minĭtor, āri. dep. *To threaten sore, to menace.* § Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur. *Cic.*

Minium, ii. n. *Simple, red lead*, or *vermilion.* Sincero minio cœci color esse debet, *Plin.* ¶ Minii gleba terra, sive rubrica Lemnia. *The red earth out of which the vermilion is taken*, Cels.

* Minor, us. comp. *a* parvus. (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower.* (3) *Less in degree, inferior.* (4) *Younger.* (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* (2) ✻ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace. *Nep.* (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv.* (4) Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, *Nep.* ¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur. *As if I were less concerned in it*, Ter. Minor dicto, *Sounding less*, Plin. § Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *To sell at a lower rate*, Cic. æstimare, *to value less*, Id. ✻ Æternus minor consiliis animus, *Not able to comprehend*, or *alter, divine decrees*, Hor. § Capitis minor, *Degraded from the state of a freeman*, Id.

Minor, āri. dep. (1) *To threaten*, or *menace.* (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* (1) ✻ *Met.* Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *Raise their threatening heads to the sky*, Virg.

Minŏres, um. pl. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Our successors, posterity*, or *offspring.* (2) *The younger men.* (1) Uteumque ferent ea facta minores. *Virg.* (2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus. *Hor.*

Minuendus, part. *To be diminished.* ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them*, Plin. Ep.

Minuens, tis. part. act. (1) *Diminishing, making less.* (2) *Neut. Aboring, decreasing.* (1) Studium minuens laborem. *Ov.* (2) Minuente æstu, *Cæs.* ¶ Minuente luna, *In the wane of the moon*, Pallad.

Minuo, ĕre. ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To make a* thing *less.* (2) *To diminish, lessen.* or *make less; to abate*, or *impair.* (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from; to abuse.* (1) Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuant mirarier omnes paullatim, *Lucr. i. e.* minus mirentur. (2) Minuere amicitiam, *Cic.* sumptus, *Id.* ✻ Vereor, ne, cum amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Cic.* (3) *Majestatem minuere* est de dignitate aut amplitudine aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Id.* Magistratum minuere, *To lessen the power and duration of it*, Liv.

* Minuor, ui, ūtus. pass. *Cic.*

Minus, ōris. n. [*a* comp. minor] § cum gen. Vitæ minus & minus undique restat, *Lucr.* ✻ Plus dapis, & rixæ multo minus, *Hor.* Restat minus ire, *Lucr.*

Minus, adv. (1) *Less.* (2) *Less than.* (3) *Fewer, in less time than.* (4) *Not so well, not as well.* (5) *Not so very.* (6) *Not so often, seldomer.* (7) *Not at all, Quo minus*, with a verb, *that—not, not so well.* (1) ✻ Minus aut magis expedite, *Luc.* (2) Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* (3) § Minus quinquennium est, quod, *Plin.* Minus tribus horis perficerunt, *Cæs.* (4) Id minus pol se potest, *Cic.* (5) Piperis albi si sit, si minus albi, uncias tres, *Col.* (6) Minus in senatum venit. *Cic.* (7) Id est in causâ quod minus faciam, *Id.*

Minusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* minor] *Less, little.* = Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ: nunc audi de minusculâ. *Cic.* Si minusculo digito increpuerint fores. &c. *Plaut.*

Minūtal, ālis. n. [*a* minuo] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a goldimaufry, a hash*, Juv.

Minūtātim, adv. (1) *Piecemeal, in bits, in gobbets.* (2) *Drop by drop, very sparingly.* (3) *By little and little, by degrees.* (1) Caseum minutatim concidito. *Col.* (2) Minutatim fundere & sumere vinum, *Varr.* (3) = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur. *Cic.* Ætas minutatim frangit vires, *Lucr.*

Minūte, adv. (1) *In small pieces.* (2) *Nicely, precisely.* (3) *Meanly, low, poorly.* (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutissime, *Col.* Deraatri minute diffindit humum, *Id.* (2) Minutius & scrupulosius scrutari omnia, *Quint.* (3) Dicere grandia minute, *To handle grand subjects in a poor low style*, Cic.

Minūtia, æ. f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite.* Grana in minutiam frequenter trita redigantur. *Sen.* In piur. *Little matters*, Pallad.

Minūtim, adv. [*a* minuo] *In little*

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pieces, or *morsels*; *crumbs*. ✠ Materiam crassam concidito minutim. *Cat.*

Minūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A minishing*, or *lessening*. ✠ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint.*

Minūtŭlus. a, um. adj. dim. *Little*, *pretty*. Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut.*

Minūtus, a, ure. part. (1) *Diminished*, *lessened*. (2) Metaph. *Disheartened*, *dispirited*. (3) *Subtile*, *nice*. (1) Spes minuta, *Tac.* (2) Consul equestri prœlio uno & vulnere suo minutus, *Liv.* (3) Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, *Cic.* = Genus sermonis minutum & concisum, *Id.* Auctoritate hos minutos philosophos vincerent, *Id.* Adj. (1) Met. *Low*, *mean*, *poor-spirited*. (2) *Small*, *little*. (1) = Minuti semper & infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, *Juv.* (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* ✠ Dii omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut.* Eleganter jungitur *dimin*, Piscenli minuti, *Ter.* Singula persequi minutioris est curæ, *Quint.* Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, *Sen.* Minutissima sidera, *Plin.* Minutissimæ sententiæ, *Quint.*

Minyantes, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil*, Plin.

Mirābĭlis, adj. *Wonderful*, *strange*, *marvellous*, *amazing*, *stupendous*, *to be wondered at*. Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, *Nep.* Vitâ mirabili ad laudem, *Cic.* Quo mirabiliora fecisti, eo, me major expectatio tenet, *Id.* § Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ vel sexu progenerat, *Col.* ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *These extraordinary things* Cic. Dictu mirabile monstrum, *Virg.* *Absol.* *a strange story*, Id. Mirabile visu opus, *Hor.* Tu mirabilis ibi, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Id.

Mirābĭliter, adv. (1) *Admirably*, *wonderfully*, *marvellously*, *amazingly*. (2) *Exceedingly*. (3) *Honourably*. (1) Mirabiliter vulgi immutata voluntas, *Nep.* (2) Mirabiliter mi Brute, lætor, *Cic.* (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & sentiunt, *Id.*

Mirābundus, a, um. adj. *Full of admiration*, *much marvelling*. Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.*

Mirāculum, i. n. *A miracle*, *a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural or artificial, præter, or super, natural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* = Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. *Hor.*

Mirandus, a, um. part. *Marvellous*, *wonderful*; *to be wondered*, or *marvelled at*; *amazing*, *admirable*. Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut.* ¶ Mirandum in modum, *Wonderfully*, Cic. § Miranda loqui, *Sil.*

Mirans, tis. part. [*a* miror] (1) *Marvelling*, *wondering*. (2) *Delighted with*. (1) Domum mirans genitricis, *Virg.* (2) Prop.

Miratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering*, *admiration*. Causarum ignoratio mirationem facit, *Cic.* Sed raro oce.

Mirātor, ōris, m. verb. *An admirer*, or *wonderer*; *an approver*; *an adorer*. § Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* sui, *Sen.*

Mirātrix, icis. f. *She that admires*, or *marvels*. ¶ Turba miratrix, *The gaping crowd*, Juv. Vetustas miratrix sui, *Luc.*

Mirātūrus, part. *Ov.*

Mirātus, part. dep. (1) *Admiring*, *wondering*. (2) *Pleased with*. (1) Pater Idolio miratus Cæsar ab antro, *Prop.* (2) Hor.

Mire, adv. (1) *Wonderfully*, *strangely*, *marvellously*, *miraculously*. (2) *Exceedingly*, *extremely*. (1) Syrus mire finxit filium, *Ter.* (2) Tenuis mens est, & mire mobilis, *Lucr.*

Mirĭfice, adv. (1) *Strangely*, *wonderfully*. (2) *Rarely well*. (1) Mirifice contubernium vidi puerum, *Cic.* (2) Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, *Catull.* ¶ Mirifice est nactus, *In a very pretty manner*, Id.

Mirĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Marvellous*, *wonderful*, *strange*, *extraordinary*. Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, *Id.* Atqui mirificissimum est, *Ter.* Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, *Aug.*

* Mirmillo, ōnis. m. *A fencer*, or *sword-player*. Cicero M. Antonium mirmillonem & gladiatorem sæpe vocat in Philippicis.

Mīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wonder*, *marvel*, *admire*, *think strange*, or *make strange at*. (2) *To be fond of*, *to be taken with*. (3) *To admire so as to imitate*. (1) Illum placuisse apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* Mirari gestum tacitus, *Hor.* (2) § De impudentiâ singulari, sunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? *Sen.* (3) Primis & te miretur ab antis, *Virg.* Miror non jussisse, *Ter.* ¶ Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, *I should have marvelled if it had gone off so*, Id.

Mīrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wonderful*, *marvellous*, *strange*. (2) *Exceeding*, *excellent*, *mighty*. (3) *Prodigious*, *portentous*. (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep.* (2) Mirâ pactate parem, *Catull.* Ensis, mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Tac.* (3) Si quid miri facit natura, *Hor.* ¶ Mira sunt, nisi, *It is a wonder*, *but*— Plaut. Mirum in modum, *Id.*

Miscellānea, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A mixture of things without any order*; *a gallimaufry*, or *hutch potch*, such as the sword-players used to eat: (2) or rather *a sort of mixed plays*, or *shows*, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises or the sitting of the people. (1) Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Juv.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Miscellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Mixed*, or *mingled*, *of divers kinds together*. ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui, varii generis, a Caligulâ instituti in Galliâ Lugduni, ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, *Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France*, Suet. Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape*, Varr. Miscellæ vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil*, Cat. ¶ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, *Varr.* *A kind of runt pigeons.*

Miscendus, part. ✠ Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge*, Cic. ex Poët.

Miscens. tis. part. Miscens adversa secundis, *Luc.*

Misceo, ēre, ui, mistum & mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle*, *to mix*, or *intermix*; *to blend*, *to attemperate*, *to put together*, *to intermix*. (2) *To disorder*, *to disturb*, *to put into confusion*, *to embroil*. (3) *To intersperse*, *to chequer*, *to diversify*. (4) *To act as a cup-bearer*. (5) *To contrive*, *dispose*, or *order*. (6) *To communicate*. (7) Pertinet etiam ad res Venereas. (1) Vinum aquâ, *Plin.* aquam vino. *Id.* Canities miscuerat comas, *Ov.* (2) = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* Procax libertas civitatem miscuit, *Phædr.* (3) Misces gaudia curis, *Catull.* Cum duris vestibus otia miscet, *Ov.* (4) Nescit, tot millibus emptus, pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* (5) Ita tu nuptiæ tuæ misceto, ne me admiscean, *Ter.* (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Sen.* (7) Mista deo mulier, *Virg.*

Miscĕor, ēri. pass. Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Fors & virtus miscentur in unum, *Are confounded*, Virg. An Jupiter misceri probet populos, *To be incorporated*, Id. Mœnia miscentur luctu, *Are full of lamentable confusion*, Id. ✠ pectora vario motu, *ruffled with various passions*, Id. ✠ Nova quædam misceri & concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising*, Cic.

Mĭsellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* miser] (1) *Poor*, *miserable*, *wretched*. (2) *Pitiful*, *sorry*. (3) *Shabby*. (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo præter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic.* (2) Spes misella, *Lucr.* (3) Misellum pallium, *Plaut.*

* Miser, ĕra, um. adj. (1) *Miserable*, *pitiful*, *woeful in a sad plight*. (2) Meton. *That makes miserable*; *afflictive*. (3) *Sorry*, *paltry*, *mean*, *abject*, *pitiful*. (4) *Sick*, *affected*. (5) Meton. *Innocent*. (6) *Very stingy*, *miserably covetous*. (1) ✠ Laboriosos, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, *Cic.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserrimus opto, *Virg.* Prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, *Cic.* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, *Id* (2) Ambitio misera, *Hor.* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Carmen miserum, *Virg.* Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Miseræ preces, *Hor.* divitiæ, *Id.* Nec miserius quidquam homine, nec superbius, *Cic.* (4) Lateris miseri dolor. *Hor.* (5) Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic.* (6) Sed habet patrem quendam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* ¶ Miseros nos! *Unhappy we!* Cic. Miserum memoratu, *A sad story*, Plaut. ¶ Miserum! *dolentis mucrone*, Virg.

Mĭsĕrabĭle, *Woefully*, *miserably*, Miserabile casus luctibus insultans, *Virg. i. e.* miserabiliter, more Græc.

* Mĭsĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deserves* or *raises compassion*; *miserable*, *lamentable*, *wretched*. (2) *Pitied*, *lamented*. (1) ✠ Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Cic.* Miserabiliores epilogos, *Id.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id.* § visu. *Id.* (2) § Nec sit miserabilis ulli, *Ov.*

Mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, adv. (1) *Pitifully*, *so as to raise commiseration*, *lamentably*. (2) *Sadly*, *miserably*. (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic.* § Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* laudatus, *Id.* (2) Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Id*

Mĭsĕrandus. part. (1) *To be pitied*, or *lamented*. (2) *Moving pity*, *lamentable*. (1) ✠ § Alius miserandus, aliis ridendus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Miserandum carmen, *Manil.*

Mĭsĕrans, tis. part. *Moved with pity*, *pitying*, &c. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.*

Mĭsĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining*, *to raise compassion*. Miseratione nemo judicum permovenda est, *Cic.* ¶ Miserationes, *Passages in a speech to raise compassion*. Id. § Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *Pity for human frailty*, *a fellow-feeling*, Plin Ep.

Mĭsĕrātus, part. [*a* miseror] *Having compassion*, or *pity*, *on*, Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores, *Virg.*

Mĭsĕre, adv. (1) *Wretchedly*, *miserably*, *distressedly*, *pitifully*, *sadly*. (2) *Mightily*, *exceedingly*, *desperately*, *with much pains and labour*. (1) ✠

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Quæ tam valerent ad beate misereque vivendum, *Cic.* (2) Misere hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter.* Misere cupis abire, *Hor.* Oculos misere terere. *Ter.*

Misĕreor, ēri, ertus & ĕritus, dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* § Misereri supplicem, *Cic.* Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, *Sen.*

Misĕrescit, impers. *Pity touches.* ¶ Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *Take pity of helpless me* Ter.

§ Misĕrasco, ĕre, incept. [*a misereor*] *To pity*, or *compassionate.* Arcadii miserescite regis, *Virg.*

* **Misĕret**, misertum & misĕritum est, impers. *I pity. I am sorry*, or *troubled, for.* § Miseret me tui. *Ter.* Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut.* Cavè te fratrum obsecrantium misereat, *Cic.* ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case.* &c. *Ter.*

Misĕria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneasiness.* (1) = Miseriis & calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic.* (2) Ubi illam exspuerat miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

Misĕricordia, æ. f. *Merry, compassion, pity.* Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic.* § Misericordias jam habere haud hominem oportet, *Plaut.* ¶ Misericordia hujus, *The compassion I have for her.* Ter. Misericordia vulgi. *Pity shewn by the vulgar*, Cæs.

Misĕricors, dis. adj. (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion.* (1) = Mitis & misericors animus auditoris, *Cic.* in alios, *Id.* contra se ipse, *Phædr.* Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, *Plaut.* (2) Honestum & misericors mendacium. *Cic.*

Misĕrĭter, adv. *Pitifully, miserably.* Patriam adlocuta mœsta est ita voce miseriter, *Catull.*

Misĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail.* (2) *To pity*, or *compassionate.* (1) Communes periculum miserabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Res mirabere fractas, *Virg.*

Misĕritus, Misertus, part. *Having pity*, or *compassion, on.* Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Missile, is. n. [*a* mittendo] *A dart*, or *other thing to be cast*, or *thrown.* Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.*

Missĭlia, um. pl. n. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people*, as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c. Suet.

Missilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled*, or *flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throweth.* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv.* Histrici aculei missiles. *Plin.* (2) Id.

Missio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release.* (2) *A throwing*, or *hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers, which was either honesta, honourable, after they had served the just number of years*; or *causaria, by reason of sickness*, or *infirmity*; or ignominiosa, *by way of punishment.* (4) *A setting a prisoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life*, sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum missione ubi te accusor, *Cic.* (2) Extra telorum missionem, *Vitr.* (3) Liv. Suet. (4) Silenus s Midâ captus hoc ei muneris pro suâ missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic.* ¶ Missio sanguinis, *Blood-letting.* Cels. Ludorum missio, *The conclusion*, or *breaking up, of games*, Cic. (5) Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

Missĭtātus, part. *Often*, or *frequently, sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.*

Missĭto, āre. act. freq. *To send often.* Maiaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.*

Missĭtus, part. *Nep.*

Missus, part. [*a* mitto] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, shot*, &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) § Missum facere, *To let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded*, chiefly with the word *facio.* (1) § Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, *Nep.* § Dux missus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Eminus telis missis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep.* (3) ✠ Quin aut interfici aut missum fieri juberet, *Id.* (4) Nescit vox missa reverti. *Hor.* Missus e corpore sanguis. *Lucr.* de carcere equi, *Ov.* (5) Pompeii præfectum missum feci. *Cæs.* Missos facere nautas, *Id.* (6) Me missam face, *Ter.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, *To divorce her*, Suet. Misso aulæo, *i. e.* demisso, *The curtain being let down*, Phædr. Corpora missa neci, *Dead bodies*, Ov.

Missus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sending*, or *dispatch.* (2) *A cast, a hurl*, or *throw.* (3) *A course*, or *turn*; *the playing off of beasts by turn*, or *order*; as at horse races, bear-baitings, &c. (1) Duas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cæs. Sed non occurrit in hâc notione nisi in ablat. sing.* (2) Pilum haud paullo. quam hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* (3) Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit. *Suet.*

Mistim, adv. *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas & viscera mistim, *Lucr.*

Mistūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum mistura, *Lucr.* (2) Eâ mistură totum os perficiatur, *Col.*

Mistus, part. [*a* misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Gregario militi nixtus (Titus) *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, & turbulentum genus hominum. *Cic.* Lacrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat.* Verbera mista cum verbis. *Ov.* ex dissimilibus. *Cic.*

Mistus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu redditur nepotibus *Col.*

* **Misy**, yos. n. That which apothecaries call *vitriol*; also *a kind of delicious mushroom.* Plin.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*a* mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turban, a scarf, an ornament for the head.* (2) Also, *a scarf*, or *napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* (1) Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, *Cic.* (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur. *Cels.*

Mītescens, tis. part. (1) *Growing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Mitescente hieme, *Liv.* (2) Pruna mitescentia. *Plin.*

Mītesco, ĕre ineept. [*a* mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle*, or *tractable.* (2) *To be appeased, pacified*, or *reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their acidity*, as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c. (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor.* (2) = Referam quibus flecti & mitescere possis, *Ov.* (3) Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor.* (4) Freta mitescunt, *Ov.* (5) Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum. *Lucr.* (6) Uvæ caloribus mitescunt. *Col.*

* **Mithras**, *vel* Mitras, æ. m. *The sun, worshipped by that name among the Persians*, Stat.

* **Mithrax**, *scrib. & Mitrax*, ăcis. m. *A stone of rose-colour, but changeable against the sun*, Plin.

Mithridatĭcum antidotum, *Mithridate, a singular good confection used in physic*, Plin.

Mītĭficātus, part. *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divinus & mitificatus cibus, *Cic.*

Mītĭficor, āri. pass. *To be tamed*, or *made gentle.* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo. *Plin.*

Mītĭficus, a. um. adj. *Making mild*, or *gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil.*

Mitigandus, part. Igne ad mitigandum cibum utimur, *Cic.*

Mītigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation, or easing; an appeasing, or assuaging*, Cic. ¶ Mitigationes. *Softening expressions.* ✠ Lenenda. si minium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus leniletur, *Ad. Her.*

Mītigātŏrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage*, or *ease, pain*, Plin.

Mītigātus, part. *Tamed, civilized, become mild, or calm; pacified, appeased.* Quibus ex agresti inmanique vitâ exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Cic.*

Mītigo, āre. act. [*a* mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) *To mitigate, assuage, allay*, or *ease.* (4) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (5) *To bake*, or *roast, meat.* (1) Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* (2) Cic. (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) = Reconciliare & mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id.* (5) *Cæ. Vid.* part. ¶ ✠ *Metaph.* Silvestrem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *Fit it for tillage*, Hor.

Mītigor, pass. Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic.* Ut ferox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Flor.* 1. 8.

Mītis, e. adj. (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma. *Virg.* Mite solum, *Hor.* (2) *Taurum*, quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo, *Ov.* (3) = Mitis in morem stagni placideque paludis, *Virg.* (4) Natura mitior illis, æ. saxis contigit, *Ov.* (5) = Si mitis ex æquus, debuit illius misereri, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit. *Liv.* Naturâ mitissimi sumus, *Col.*

* **Mītius**, adv. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More easily, most courteously, most gently.* (1) Aliorum respice casus; mitius ista feres, *Ov.* (2) Mitius ille perit. subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Ov.* Cæsar, quam mitissime potest. legatos appellat, *Cæs.*

Mītra, æ. f. (1) *A bonnet* or *turban*; *an attire for the head, with labels hanging down*, used formerly by women and effeminate persons. (2) Meton. *Effeminate persons*, or *women wearing such.* (3) *A kind of girdle, which women a their first birth consecrated to Diana.* (1) Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ, assimulavit animum, *Ov.* (2) Paris cum semivoro comitatu, Mæonia mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg.* (3) *Mart.* ¶ Redimicula mitræ, *The ties* or *strings, with which it was made fast*, Virg.

Mītrātus, part. *Wearing a bonnet*, or *mitre.* § Mitrati chori, *Prop.*

Mittendus, part. *Quint.*

Mittens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Mitto, ĕre, misi, (* misti *pro* misisti) missum. act. (1) *To send.* (2) Absol. *To send ambassadors*, or *messengers.* (3) *To send an account*, *to certify, to write* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds, *for* dimitto, *to dismiss, to send away*; Met. *to cast off, to throw off.* (5) *For* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To*

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cast, or throw; to hurl, or *fling,* as javelins, stones, &c. (7) *To throw,* as cockle-bones, dice, &c. (8) *To throw away, to cast away.* (9) *To put in;* Met. *to put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass,* or *go.* (13) *For* transmitto, *to shoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by.* (15) *For* remitto, *to forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus,* when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* emitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out;* Met. *to utter, to shew.* (18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female.* (19) *For* surgum mitto, *to lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let loose, to slacken.* (1) § Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, *Cæs.* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegio, *from* Rhegium, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *To send them to the war,* Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep.* Alium rogantes regem misêre ad Jovem, *Phædr.* (3) Nunquam ad suorum quemdam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* (4) *In notione judiciali & comitiali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Trouble not yourself about it,* Virg. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* (6) Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov.* Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* (7) Ut quisque eanem aut senionem miserat, *Suet.* (8) In mare proximum gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile, mittamus, *Hor. Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* (9) ¶ In acta mittere, *To record,* or *register,* Sen. sub jugum, *To bring under subjection,* Cæs. Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, *Virg.* animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger,* Id. (10) = Non habet quod mittat amico: Quintillæ quod donet, habet, *Juv.* Hos illi mittimus hostes, *Virg.* (11) Nigras mactant pecudes, & manibus divis inferias mittunt, *Luer.* (12) ¶ Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, *Hor. To charge through.* (13) Fundum Verro vocat, quem possum mittere fundo, *Cic.* (14) ☧ Mitte id quod scio, die quod rogo, *Ter.* Mitto de illo, & ad te redeo, *Plaut.* Sepulcri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* (15) Hanc noxam mitte: si aliam unquam admisero, occidito, *Ter.* (16) Exspectant veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (17) Fructum e cortice mittit, *Pün.* Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Timoris signa mittere, *To shew signs of fear,* Cæs. Voeem pro repub. *to utter,* Cic. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg.* (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

Mittor, pass. *Cic.*

Mĭtĭlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpin,* Hor. *Vid.* Mytilus.

Mixtura, æ. f. *A mingling together,* Plaut. Lac. *Vid.* Mistura.

* **Mnēmŏnĭca,** ōrum. n. pl. *Precepts,* or *rules and common places, for memory.* Ad Her.

* **Mnēmŏsўne,** es. f. *Memory,* Auson.

* **Mnēmŏsўnum,** i. n. *A memorial, a token,* or *pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one.* Mnemosynon mei sodalis, *Catull.*

Möbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be, or is, moved; moveable.* (2) *Easily moved, waggling.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.* Mobilior aër, *Lucr.* (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor.* (3) = Lubrici & mobiles oculi, *Cic.* (4) = Viam insiste domandi, dum facilis animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes. *Tac.* ☧ Gens mobilis ad omnem auram spei, atque infida. *Liv.* Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac.* = Caduca & mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, solertiâque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.*

Möbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, moveableness.* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity.* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability.* (1) ¶ Mobilitates dentium. *Looseness of teeth,* Plin. (2) Quod longo venit impete, sumere debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* (3) = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic.* ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur. *There was sea-room,* Cæs. = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.*

Möbĭlĭter, adv. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, fickiely, inconstantly.* (1) = Mobiliter summâ levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* Ut hæc ad signum quodque revorti nobilius videatur, *Id.* (2) ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *Curs.*

Möderäbĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable.* Nox, & amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent, *Ov.*

Möderämen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* § Moderamen equorum, *Ov.* ¶ Moderamina, *sc.* navis, *The helm,* Id. Prona via est, & eget moderamine certo, *A steady rein,* Id.

Möderandus, part. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, *Cic.*

Möderans, tis. part. (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* (1) Officia consilio moderantes, *Cic.* (2) Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Ep.*

Möderanter, adv. *With due government, like a skilful charioteer; moderately, leisurely.* Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.*

Möderāte, adv. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* (1) — Omnia humana placate & moderate ferre. *Cic.* (2) Isocrates festivitates moderatius imperavit, *Id.* Res moderatissime a majoribus constitutæ, *Id.* ☧ Sanete aut moderate dictum, *Delivered without perjury,* or *eagerness,* Id.

Möderātim, adv. *Leisurely, gently,* Lucr.

Möderātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Government, management, regulation.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertentur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Id.* ☧ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of strength,* Id.

Möderātor, ōris. m. verb. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator.* Moderator operis, *Cic.* juventæ, *Mart.* ¶ ✻ Moderator arundinis, *A fisherman,* Ov. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic.*

Möderātrix, ĭcis. f. *A governess.* Materies universæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.* ✻ Cynthia noctis, *The mistress of the night,* Stat.

Möderātus, part. (1) Act. *That governs.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Paterc.* (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, *Cic.*

Möderātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe.* (1) = Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic.* (2) Hæc moderatiore animo ferre debes, *Id.* Moderata ira, *Ov.* Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil pensi neque moderati habere, *To make no difference,* or *keep no bounds, in things,* Sall.

Möděror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order.* (1) § Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. *Cic.* Linguæ moderari, *Plaut.* linguam, *Sall.* ¶ Cursui, *to slacken his speed in sailing,* Tac. (2) = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ, *Cic.* Animo & orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non medioeris ingenii est, *Id.* ¶ Moderari equum frenis. *To manage a horse,* Luer. ✻ Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, *To tune more sweetly,* Hor.

Möděste, adv. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppression.* (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ☧ Servo hominî modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, *Plaut.* Modestius appetere, *Curt.* (2) Beatus, ni unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste isthæc ferat, *Ter.* (3) Modestissime dignitate uti, *Plin. Ep.* Modeste & abstinenter se gerere in aliquâ dignitate, *Cic.* (4) Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modesteque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, *Hirt.* Terram intuens modeste, *Ter.*

Möděstia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness.* (1) Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic.* (3) § Virginalis, *Cic.* sententiarum, compositionis, vocis, vultûs, *Quint.*

Mödestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate, sober, that keeps within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modest, bashful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good humoured.* (5) *Close, reserved.* (1) = Modestus & prudens homo, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, *Tac.* (3) Modestissima adolescentia, *Cic.* (4) Hoc dis dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti simi, *Plaut.* (5) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.*

Mödĭălis, e. adj. *Which contains a bushel.* ¶ Caliees modiales, *Large cups, q. d.* as big as bushels, *Plaut.*

Mödice, adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper,* or *moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modestly.* (5) *By rule and measure.* (1) Aër modice temperatus, *Varr.* (2) Modice me tangunt, *Cic.* (3) Sapientia ipsus fortunæ modice ferre docet injurias, *Id.* (4) A me timide modiceque dicetur. *Id.* Quare dignus sim, ipse modice dicam, *Id.* (5) *Lucr.* ¶ Modice utile, *Somewhat useful,* Cic. Ædificia modice ab humo exstantia, *Of a moderate height,* Plin.

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Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* modicus] *Very little, mean,* or *small.* Modicella culcitra, *Suet.*

Mŏdĭcum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *A little.* Modico contentus. *Juv.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* modus] (1) *Moderate.* in quantity, *or* quality, *not very big, middling mean, ordinary, no great.* (2) *Brief concise.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In. pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* Sacellum modicum, *Ta.* ¶ Modicus voluptarum, *Id.* vicium, *Vel. Lat.* (2) Sed tamen modici fuimus in *hypothesi*, Cic. (3) ¶ animus, *Plaut.* cultu, in cultu, *Plin. jun.* (4) In angiporti turba est: domum modici introeunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Pecuniæ modicus, *Of a competent estate, not very big,* Tac. originis, *Of an ordinary family,* Id.

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Modification; a measuring,* or *bringing into measure.* Versuum lex & modificatio, *Sen.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, part. pass. *Put into a mode,* or *dress; fashioned,* or *shaped; digested.* = Vocabula modificata & inflexa quodam modo, *Used figuratively,* Cic.

Mŏdiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* modius] *A bucket to take and draw water out of a well,* Vitr. ¶ Modiolus vini, *A rundlet of wine,* Plaut. Also *an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan,* or *the round saw of* Hippocrates, *Cels.* ¶ Modiolus rotæ, *The stock,* or *nave, of a cart wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened.* Plin.

Mŏdium, i. n. *A bushel,* Plin. sed frequentius.

Mŏdius, ii. m. *A measure,* that which we call *a bushel.* Absol. *A bushel of wheat* Modium populo dedit, *Cic.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *They give me honourable words by the bushel,* Cic. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Id.*

Mŏdo, adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Just now, even now* (2) *A while ago, a little while since, but of late.* (3) Gemmatus. *One while, another while; sometimes, sometimes—* (4) *In case that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* (6) ¶ Modo non, *Almost.* (7) *At least* (8) Non modo, *for* non modo non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) ✠ Quid dico modo? imo vero nuper plane paullo ante vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Modo quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Cælo modo sol, modo luna ministrat, *Prop.* ✠ Dicere modo unum, tum autem plures deos. *Cic. Posterioris vicem aliquando supplet* interdum. Pars hominum natat modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor.* (4) Superet modo Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modo vita supersit, *Id.* ☞ *In hâ notione sæpe jungi videtur* si. Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* (5) Tu modo nascenti puero, casta, fave, Lucina, *Id.* (6) Modo non montes auri pollicens, *Ter.* (7) Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic.* (8) Ut vobis non modo dignitatis retinendæ, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ spes relinquatur, *Id.* (9) Modo unum, tum autem plures. *Id.* ¶ Paullum modo, *Never so little.* Id.

Mŏdŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Philom.*

Mŏdŭlandus, part. *To be tuned,* or *played to tunes.* Verba modulanda fidibus. *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. *Tuneably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically.* Quam modulate & dulcitur hæc enuntiasti! *Cic.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* modulor] *A tuning, a composing in music, or a setting of notes; melody, modulation.* Vocis modulationem fidibus & tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* = Cantor atque optimus modulator Theophrastus, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlātus, pass. (1) *Set, composed; tuned; melodious.* (2) Act. *Tuned, having tuned on.* (1) Obstrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov* ¶ Modulata carmina, *Symmetrica, well proportioned, harmoniously compact; well tuned,* or *disposed; agreeable in parts; tuneful,* Suet. (2) Gracili modulatus avena carmen, *Virg.* Item adj. Modulatissimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.*

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs. m. *A tuning,* or *singing in measure.* Canorus modulatus. *Sen.*

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [*a* modulus] (1) *To measure sounds; to modulate, to compose,* or *set to tune;* as musicians do. (2) *To sing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any instrument.* (1) Naturam quasi modulatur hominum oratio in, *Cic.* (2) Leve cerată modulatur arundine carmen. *Id.* (3) Carmina pastoris Sacub modulabor avenâ, *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* modus] (1) *A size, quantity,* or *measure. of a small thing.* (2) *A measure where-with a thing is measured.* (3) *A measure of proportion, for the making and ordination of work in building; a model.* (4) *Musical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* (2) Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Lydius modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

Mŏdus, i. m. (1) *A due preparation, neither more nor less.* (2) *Measure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, expedient, way,* or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, size, bigness,* or *number,* of any thing. (5) *A manner, guise, fashion,* or *way* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, state, condition.* (7) *Time,* or *measure,* in singing; *a note,* or *pitch,* in speaking. (1) Suus cuique modus: tamen magis offendit nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* (2) Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit. *Hor.* (3) = Modum quendam adhibentes & ordinem, honestatem & decus conservabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ suæ modum. *To have the government of himself.* Ter. (4) Pomorum ingens modus naseitur, *Curt.* (5) Aps more modoque. *Hor.* ¶ Miris modis odisse, *Id. Greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere. *With moderation,* Cic. (6) Præfecti modus. *Curt.* Privati modum, *Claud.* (7) Varietates & modos vocum surdus nosecre non potest, *Cic.*

Mœcha, æ. f. (1) *A whore,* or *harlot; a strumpet,* or *courtesan.* (2) *An adulterous woman, an adulteress.* (1) Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ otia degeret, *Catul.* (2) ✠ Ne sequere mœchas, concessâ quum Venere uti possem, *Hor.*

* Mœchisso, āre. neut. *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchissat, Casinam perdidit, *Plaut.*

Mœchor, āri. dep. [*a* mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons.* Ducis prohibet censura vetatque mœchari *Mart.*

* Mœchus, i. m. (1) *An adulterer; one who debauches matrons,* or *virgins.* (2) *A whoremaster,* or *debaucher, a gallant.* (1) ✠ Illa illum eenset virum suum esse, quæ eum mœcho est? *Plant.* (2) Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Mœnia, um, (& ōrum. *Sall.*) n. pl. (1) *The works of a town, castle, city, camp,* &c. (2) *The walls.* (3) Met. *Cities,* or *towns.* (2) ✠ Dividimus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* (2) = Ædificant muros, pacto pro mœnibus auro. *Ov.* (3) Hic igitur mœnia puro amplexus est, *Flor.*

Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted.* Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultos præterisse dies, *Tibull.* alienis bonis, *Cic.*

Mœreo, ēre, mœstus. neut. pass. (1) *To be pensive and sad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for,* or *grieved at.* a thing: *to mourn on.* (1) Mœrat hæc genero mœrat illa viro, *Tib.* Cum graviter filii mortem mœrem t. *Cic.* (2) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Id.*

Mœror ōris. m. (1) *The expression of grief. lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart; chagrin, discontent, distress.* (1) Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* ✠ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui *Id.*

Mœste, adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily.* ✠ Mœste. liberiter, in omnes partes cogitamus, ut verba, ita pronuntiatione, *Ad Her.*

Mœstĭtia, æ. f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin, discontent, dolefulness.* Sapientia mœstitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.*

Mœstĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut.*

Mœstus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woeful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, dolorous.* (2) Met. *Causing,* or *expressing, grief* (1) Genus mœstæ, *Ov.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id.* & fig. ✠ Ebur mœstum illacrymat templis. *Virg.* (2) = Cum tristis Chaleas esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstissimus Hector, *Vir.* Mœstissimis lætior, *Sen.*

Mŏla, æ. f. (1) *A mill.* (2) In sing. *A mill-stone.* (3) *A moon-calf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* (4) *Meal,* or *flour, sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifices.* (5) *The pan-bone,* or *whirl-bone, on the top of the heart.* (1) In pl. ¶ Molæ asinariæ unæ, *One ass mill,* Cat. trusatiles, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin. a hand-mill;* aquariæ, *a water-mill,* Pallad. (2) Digerunque molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur cum informis inanima, *Plin.* (4) Simul ac molam & vinum insperserris, *Cic.* Spargis molâ caput salsâ, *Hor.* (5) Cels.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*a* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone.* (3) *A cheek tooth.* (1) ¶ Lapis molaris, *That sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made.* Plin. (2) Libratis saliunt portarum in claustra molares, *Stat.* (3) Inter molares difficili crescente cibo, *Juv.*

* Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Asinus molarius, *Cæ.*

Mŏles, is. f. (1) *A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile,* or *fabric.* (2) *A mole,* or *pier,* or *dam; any work made in the sea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body;* Met. *a prim motione, a vast quantity,* or *weight; forces,* or *power of men.* (4) *A defence,* or *bulwark, against.* (5) Met. *a tert. Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pains.*

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(6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine moles, *Ov.* Moles gigantum, *Cic.* (2) Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus. *Hor.* (3) Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Ov.* (4) Eandem Capuam nolem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* (5) Aspice quantâ m.hi mole parentur insidiæ, *Ov.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* (6) Omissis excubiis, & fortunæ suæ molè. *Tac.*

Mŏleste, adv. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grudgingly, offensively.* = ✻ Patior, & non moleste fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferre homines debent. quæ ipsorum culpâ contracta sunt. est quidem in hâc re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* ¶ Moleste ferre aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly,* or *to heart; to be troubled at it.* ◊ Incedere moleste, *With an affected gait.* Catull.

Mŏlestia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble,* or *troublesomeness, in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneasiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble,* or *disquiet of mind.* (1) Habent fasces molestiam. *Cic.* (2) Molestia est ægritudo permanens. *Id.* ¶ Quod suæ molestiâ tuâ fiat, *If you can conveniently.* Cic.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, irksome, grievous, irksome, unreasonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odiosum & molestum est cupidis carere. *Cic.* Ut vobis nullâ in re molestus essem, *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestior essem, *Id.* Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multo molestissima. *Id.* Molestissimis temporibus, *Id* (2) Negotiosa & molesta provincia, *Cic.*

Mŏliendus, part. *To be raised, excited,* or *attempted,* Cic.

Mŏliens, tis. part. (1) *Striving to pull down,* or *out.* (2) *Designing, contriving, going about.* (1) Insuper nuntiatur, signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* (2) Videtis ut senectus sit operosa, & semper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic.* ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal. *Preparing to quit this place,* Liv.

Mŏlile, is. n. *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse,* or *ass, to draw the mill about.* Cat.

Mŏlimen, inis. n. [*a* mo'ior] (1) *The greatness of an attempt,* or *undertaking; a project, endeavour, enterprise, essay.* (2) *A struggling,* or *tugging.* (3) *A bearing one's self with great pomp,* or *state.* (1) Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius. *Ov.* (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat. *Ov.* (3) Aspice quanto molimine circumspectemus ædem, *Hor.*

Mŏlimentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. ¶ Sine magno molimento. *Cæ. Without much difficulty.*

Mŏlior, iri, ītus sum dep. [*a* moles] (1) *To move,* or *stir.* (2) *To toil, mud,* or *take pains and la bour about.* (3) *To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order,* properly, *some great thing.* (4) *To build,* or *raise,* properly, *a great structure; to rig.* (5) *To prepare,* or *make ready, for.* (6) *To enterprise,* or *undertake; to attempt, to go about,* or *endeavour, to do a thing; to design, meditate, project, plot,* or *contrive.* (1) Concursu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac.* ¶ Dum cultores agri altius moliuntur terram, *Plough it deeper,* Liv. Col. (2) *Met.* = Vide'n' ut misere moliuntur, neque queunt completi satis? *Plaut.* (3) Insanum magnum molior negotium, *Id.* (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg.* ◊ Moliri arcem, *Id.* classem. *Id.* (5) ¶ *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus est, *Whilst they are rigging,* Ter. (6) Nil moliri inepte, *Hor.* ◊ Moliri insidias filio, *Cic.* avibus, *Virg.*

Mŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving,* or *pulling down,* of a thing. (2) *A casting,* or *throwing up.* (3) *The labour of ordering things for building, a frame moving, with tools.* (4) *An enterprise, project, undertaking,* or *design.* (1) Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, *Liv.* (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* Molitio, agrorum subique, *Id.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanta: numeris fuerunt? *Cic.* (4) Inter molitionem propositi oppressus. *Val. Max.*

Mŏlītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterpriser.* (2) *An author, framer, contriver,* or *builder.* (1) Moliturem rerum novarum, *Suet.* scelerum, *Sen.* (2) Primæ ratis molitor Iason, *Ov.* = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, *Cic.*

Mŏlītrix, icis. f. verb. *A she plotter,* or *contriver,* Suet.

Mŏlītūra. æ. f. *A grinding,* Plin.

Mŏlītus, a, um. part. [*a* molor] *Ground.* Molita cibaria, *Cæs.*

Mŏlītus, part. [*a* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted,* &c. (2) *Having made,* or *performed, with difficulty.* (1) Non mihi pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg.*

Mollesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To become soft, to grow mild,* or *gentle.* (2) *To become effeminate,* (1) Mollescunt colla juvenci, *Catull.* (2) ✻ Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescunt, asper tasque fugit, *Ov.*

Mollicellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Softish; somewhat tender,* or *delicate.* Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.*

Mollĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* mollis] (1) *Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (1) Volo molliculas esses. *Plaut. Curc.* Mollicula est, *Id.* (2) Verum molliculi, *Catull.*

Mollændus. part. Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt. *Cic.*

Molliens, tis. part. *Softening,* Mollientes verba dentes, *Plin.*

Mollīmentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating,* or *mitigation.* Natura calamitatum mollimentum, *Sen.*

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften,* or *mitigate; to make soft, tender,* or *supple.* (2) *To cultivate* (3) *To render weak, and effeminate.* (4) *To calm,* or *appease; to pacify.* (5) *To move to compassion.* (6) *To ease, assuage, mitigate,* or *abate.* (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor.* (2) = Mollit animos, & temperat iras. *Virg.* (3) Mollierant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Ov. Liv.* (4) Mollirent modo iras. *Liv.* (5) Quale posset impia mollire Thracum pectora, *Hor.* (6) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov.*

Mollior, iri. pass. Ingenium pluviâ mollitur ab arte, *Ov.* Per decessiones tantum molliantur febres, *Cels.*

Mollĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having flexible feet.* Mollipedes boves, *Cic.*

• Mollis, e. adj. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Pliant, flexible.* (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* (4) *Easy, facile, plain.* (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Weak, tender.* (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flashy.* (8) *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life.* (9) *Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe.* (10) *Lazy, restive.* (1) Mollis pluma, *Hor.* ✻ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov.* (2) Mollissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus & fingimus, *Cic.* (3) Est mollis flamma medullas. *Virg.* Hiems mollis, *Stat. Met.* = Oratio mollis & liberalis, *Cic.* ¶ Mollissimæ aures, *Modest ears,* Plin. Molli brachio objurgare, *Gently,* Cic. (4) Mollissimus [illegible] *Ov.* Mollior ascensus, [illegible] lum mollius mitiusque [illegible] batur, *Flor.* (5) ◊ [illegible] *Lucr.* senectus. *Cic.* [illegible] que, Hor. ¶ Mollissima [illegible] der eyes, Ov. (7) = Solers & mollis in gestu. *Cic.* ¶ Molles versus, *Wanton,* Ov. Molle pectus, *Amorous,* Id. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camenæ, *Hor.* (9) Molle merum, *Id.* Molli flavescet campus arista, *Virg.* (10) Est molloris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, *Col.*

Molliter. adv. (1) *Softly.* (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little.* (3) *Gingerly, without noise.* (4) *Easily, without pain.* (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently. tightly.* (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously.* (7) *Easily, to the life. naturally.* (1) Tethys miserata [illegible] liter expleri, Ov. [illegible] cubent, *Id.* quiescant. (2) Ager mollissime devexus. (3) Molliter impresso adire toro, *Propert.* (4) ◊ Solvere partus molliter, *Ov.* (5) Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *Cic.* (6) = Delicate & molliter vivere, *Id.* (7) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Virg.*

• Mollĭtia, æ. & ei, ēi. f. (1) *Softness.* (2) *Gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Calmness.* (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness,* or *want of resolution of the mind; suppleness; an aptness to be overcome by temptation.* (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy.* (1) Auricalæ & nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* (2) = Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic.* (3) Per mollitiem maris, anguis proximum Æsculapii fanum petit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium exspectantes cunctamini, *Sall.* (5) Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, *Ter.*

Mollĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* mollitia. *Softness.* Assimilis spongiæ molitudo, *Cic.* ¶ Vocis mollitudo, *The tunableness of the voice,* Ad Her.

Mollītus, part. *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated,* Ov.

Mollūgo, gĭnis. f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est asperugo dicta. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

Mollusca, æ. f. *scil.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filbert,* or rather *a kind of walnut,* Plin.

Molluscum, i. n. *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.*

Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind.* (2) Item, in sensu obsc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (2) Hor.

Mŏlor, pass. *To be ground,* Plin.

Mŏlŏche, es. f. quæ & *malache. The great mallow,* or *holyhock,* Col. ◊ Moloche agrin, *The same with* hibiscum, *Plin.*

• Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m. *A dyer of a kind of purple,* Plaut.

• Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour like mallows,* Plin.

• Mŏly, yos. n. *An excellent herb, but unknown;* some take it for *allheal,* or *woundwort;* some for *rue.* Herbarum laudatissima moly, *Plin.*

• Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. (1) *A vein of silver and lead.* (2) *A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted.* (3) Also *the name of an herb.* (1) Molyb-

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dena quam alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. *Id.*

* Mōlybdītis, is. f. *The spume of lead.* Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusura, *Plin.*

Mōmen, ĭnis. n. [*a moveo*] *A motion, or impulse.* = Pars animæ ad [illegible] momenque movet, *Lucr.*

[illegible] a, um. adj. *Of weight, or moment; important*, Quint.

Mōmentum, i. n. (1) *That which causes motion*, as a touch, push, weight, *&c.* (2) § *The tongue of a balance.* (3) *A small bit, or quantity of a thing*; as it were to turn the scale. (4) ‖ *A small point from which a thing moves.* (5) Met. *Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance; bias.* (6) *A moment, or minute.* (7) *A change, turn, or alteration.* (1) Arbores momento levi impulsæ occiderunt, *Liv.* (2) Stateræ momentum si in unam partem depreseris, leviorem sine dubio alteram feceris, *Zeno Viterb.* (3) Cinis bibatur in vino, addito resinæ [illegible]mento, *Plin.* (4) Sol quotidie ex [illegible]mento, quam pridie, [illegible] Hæc res nullum habet [illegible]d beatam vitam, *Cic.* (5) [illegible]ntum, *Hor.* tempora, *Liv.* (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in repub. temporum, *Cic.*

* Mōnaulus, i. m. *A pipe*, or *flageolet*, Plin. Mart.

Mōnēdŭla, æ. f. *A jackdaw, a cadess*, Ov. Cic.

Mōnendus, part. Monendi sæpe amici sunt & objurgandi, *Cic.*

* Mōnĕo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To admonish*, or *put one in mind*; *to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel.* (3) *To warn, to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke, to chide.* (5) *To teach, to instruct.* (1) § Habeo pro illâ re illum quod moneam probe, *Ter.* (2) Moneo quid facto usus sies, *Id.* (3) = Moneo, prædico. ante denuntio, *Cic.* (4) Adhibeatur ad monendum, non modo aperte, sed etiam scriptè, si res postulabit, *Id.* (5) = Discipulos id unum moneo, *Quint. Vid.* pass.

Mōnĕor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Virgo scit se non falsa moneri, *Ov.* = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. P.*

* Mōnēris, is. f. *A galley having but one bank of oars.* Liv.

Mōnēta, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The stamp*, or *impression, upon money* which anciently was the effigies of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Syneed. *Money, coin.* (3) *A Style of writing.* (1) Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monetâ impressi, *Zeno Viterb. Vid.* quoque, n. 3. (2) Victaque concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov.* (3) Communi ferire camena triviale moneta, *Juv.*

Mōnĕtālis, e. adj. *A moneyer, a usurer.* Monetali rescripsi, *Cic.*

Mōnĕtārius, ii. m. *A mint-master, a coiner*, Eutrop.

Mōnīle, is. n. *An ornament for any part of the body*, (1) chiefly the neck, *a necklace, a collar of SS.* (2) *A poitrel for a horse.* (1) *Stat.* Monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.* (2) Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent, *Virg.*

Mōnĭmentum, *al.* Mōnŭmentum, i. n. (1) *A monument, a memorial*, of any person, or thing, good, or bad; *a sign*, or *pledge.* (2) *A chronicle*, or *record.* (3) *An author's work*, or *writings.* (4) *A monument*, or *sepulchre*; *a statue*, or any thing, *to preserve the memory of any one.* (5) *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean or not; or that they may be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis, templaque Vestæ, *Hor.* (2) = Judicia & monumenta furtorum, *Cic.* = Monimentum & pignus amoris. *Id.* (3) = Rerum gestarum monimenta & vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent, *Id.* (4) Carmina erunt forme tot monimenta tuæ, *Prop.* (5) Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monumentis, *Ter.*

* Mōnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ careat, *Cic.*

* Mōnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who reminds*, or *warns another, a monitor.* (2) *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* (3) *A prompter to orators.* (4) *A counsellor, an adviser.* (5) *An instructor, a tutor.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter.* (2) Appellare cives per monitorem, *Cic.* (3) Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Id.* (4) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores, *Id.* (5) Ter.

Mōnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, warning, or denouncing.* Monitorium fulmen, *Sen.*

* Mōnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counsel; exhortation.* (2) *A denunciation, or warning; a prediction.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Monita & consilia scripta ad summos viros, *Cic.* (2) Aciei monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg.* (3) Cœlestibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov.* (4) Hæc quoque, pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Id.*

Mōnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counselling, advising*, or *admonition.* (2) *A warning*, or *denouncing; a predicting*, or *foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Virg. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov.* (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg.* (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv.*

Mōnĭtus, part. *Advised, admonished; exhorted, commanded*, &c. Monitus, multumque monendus, privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.*

* Mōnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A unicorn*, Plin. *Lat.* Unicornis.

* Mōnochrōmăton, i. n. *A kind of picture all of one colour*, Plin.

* Mōnogrammus, a, um. adj. ¶ Monogrammi dei, *Sketches of gods*, Cic.

* Mōnŏpŏdium, ii. n. *A table with on'y one foot.* Plin.

* Mōnŏpōlium, ii. n. *A monopoly, a regrating, or engrossing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear*; whence it has been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam & calamum, potes monopolium instituere, *Plaut.*

* Mōnōsўllăbus, a. um. adj. *Having but one syllable*, Quint.

* Mōnotrĭglyphus, a, um. adj. *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv.

Mōnotrŏphus, i. m. *One who waits on himself at meals*, Plaut.

* Mōnoxўlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Monoxylus linter, *A boat made of one piece of timber, a canoe*, Plin.

Mons, tis. m. (1) *A mountain, a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Vestitus densissimi montium, *Cic.* (2) Montes fragmenti, *Plaut.* ¶ Montes auri, *Hyperb. Vast treasures*, Ter. Præruptus aquæ mons, *A huge wave*, Virg.

· Mōnstrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be shown*, or *taken notice of.* Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantia, operum varietate, monstrabilis, *Plin. Ep.*

Monstrans, tis, part. *Virg.*

Monstrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A showing; a telling*, or *showing, the way; a directing.* Te cum tui narratione magnus perdat Jupiter, *Ter.*

Monstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shower, teacher*, or *discoverer*, of a thing. Unci puer monstrator arcu, *Virg. de Osiri.*

Monstrātus, part. (1) *Shown.* (2) *Taught, invented.* (1) Monstrata saxa, *Ov.* (2) Vitæ monstrata via est, *Hor.*

Monstrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* Monstrifera animalium effigies, *Plin.* Monstrifero tumultu? *Luc.*

Monstrĭfĭce. adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* Monstrifice repræsentare, *Plin.*

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous and strange.* Monstrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin.* genus. *Id.*

Monstro, ārv. act. (1) *To show, declare*, or *tell.* (2) *To teach*, or *instruct; to inform, to notify, to make to appear*; *to direct.* (3) Met. *To put upon*, or *persuade.* (4) *To show a thing*, or *point at.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) Qui erranti comites monstrat viam, Enn. ap. *Cic.* Ubi cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Ter.* (2) Si quid librarii non intelligent monstrabis, *Cic.* (3) Conficere nunc pudor, iraque monstrat, *Virg.* (4) Gelidâ monstrat sub rupe Lapercal, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam hodie monstrabo, *I shall not direct you to him*, Ter. (5) *Vid.* seq. n 4.

Monstror, ārі. ātus. pass. (1) *To be shown.* (2) *To be invented*, or *taught.* (3) *To be shown*, or *pointed at.* (4) *To be accused.* (1) Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) = Pulchrum est digito monstrari, &c. dicier, "Hic est," *Pers.* (4) Alii ab amicis monstrabantur, *Tac.*

Monstrōsus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* ¶ Monstrosi hominum partus. *Monstrous births*, Luc. Simia monstrosissima bestia, *Cic.*

Monstrum, i. n. (1) *Any strange effect that foreshows things to come.* (2) *Any thing prodigious*, or *wonderful.* (3) *A monster*, or *any thing that is against*, or *beside, the common course of nature.* (4) *Any vast, huge*, or *deformed, body.* (5) *A person prodigiously wicked*, or *mischievous.* (1) Nec dubia ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris, *Virg.* (2) Immania monstra perferimus, *Id.* (3) Monstrum hominis, *Ter. de eunuche.* ¶ Aliquid monstri alunt, *Some fowl*, or *deformed creature*, Id. (4) Sæva monstra ponti, *de cetis*, Sen. Injecta monstris terra dolet suis, *Hor.* (5) = Monstrum & prodigium vocat Catilinam, *Cic.*

Monstruōsus, adj. *Suet. Vid.* Monstrosus.

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *or* loca, *Uplandish places*, or *a hilly country*, Liv.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountainous; feeding*, or *ranging, being* [illegible] or *situate, thereon*; *deserving first*, or *growing on, the mountains.* ¶ *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains.* (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv.* Montana uxor, *Id.* Montana armenta, *Ov.* ¶ Montana cacumina, *The tops of mountains, Id.* Montana numina, *Presiding over the mountains*, M. (2) M[illegible] pecus sent omnia, *Plin.* [illegible], æ. c. g. *That* [illegible]

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hobits, or dwells, on a hill, or mountain; a mountaineer. Monticolæ Sylvani. *Ov.*

Montĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or ranging, on the mountains, or hills.* Montivagi cursus, *Sil.* Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.*

Montōsus, a, um. adj. *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing, or growing, on the mountains.* (1) ✻ Planè, an montosi loci, *Cic.* (2) Montosa ulmus, *Plin.*

Mōnŭmentum, i. n. *Vid.* Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, stay, stop, let, or hinderance; incumbrance, impediment.* (2) *A pause, or stop, in speaking.* (3) *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* (4) Mora, *a body of men in the Spartan army.* (1) ✻ = Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? *Cic.* Mora nulla, quo minus, *Juv.* ¶ ◊ Moram facere, *Liv.* afferre, *Hor.* creare, *Plaut.* injicere, *Cic.* interponere, *Id.* moliri, *Virg.* trahere, *Cic.* nectere, *Val. Flacc.* Moræ esse, *Plaut. To put off, to delay.* Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Sen.* rumpere, *Virg.* movere ab re, *Plaut.* Moram tollere, *To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* In morâ esse alicui, *To make one wait,* Ter. Nec mora, *And presently,* Virg. Haud mora, *Immediately,* Id. (2) Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque, alios delectant. *Cic.* (3) Cels. (4) Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit. *Nep.*

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* Eam partem philosophiæ, *de moribus* appellare solemus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem,* Cic.

Mōrandus, part. *Ov. Hor.*

Mŏrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* (2) *Stopping,* or *hindering.* (1) *Apes* morantes æris tinnitu canor increpat, *Virg.* (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor.* ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *To spend a long summer's day,* or rather *to ease the cares and troubles of the day.* Hor.

Mŏrātĕ, adv. hinc. comp. Mŏrātius. *By degrees.* Febris alias partes moratius impellit, *Sen.*

Mŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A staying,* or *tarrying.* Morationibus impediri, *Vitr.*

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* (2) *A stayer,* or *hinderer.* (1) Duo millia aut moratorum aut palantium, *Liv.* (2) Morator publici commodi, *Id.*

Mŏrātūrus, part. *Prop.*

Mŏrātus, part. [a moror] *Having tarried, staid,* or *made delay.* ¶ Haud multa moratus, *After a short pause,* Virg. Nec plura moratus, *Without further delay,* Id. Non multis moratus, *Using a few words,* Ov. Vultus paullum tellure moratus, *Fixed on the earth a short time,* Ov.

Mŏrātus, a, um. [a mos] *Endued with manners,* good or bad, more usually the former; *of good morals, temper,* or *humour.* Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, *Cic.* Bene moratus civitas. *Id.* Bene morati reges, *Id. In malam partem.* Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, *Have such ill humours,* Plaut. Per Catachresin. Ita hæc morata est janua, *Such is the humour of this door,* Id. = Vorax & male moratus venter. *An ill-tempered, unreasonable belly,* Ov.

Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diseased.* (2) *Belonging to a disease.* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diseases.* (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* (2) ¶ ✻ Vis morbida. *The power of the disease,* Luer. (3) Morbidus aër, *Id.*

Morbŏnia, æ. f. *A mischief.* ¶ Ito in morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged,* Suet.

Morbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly,* or *full of diseases.* (2) Met. *Full of vices,* or *unreasonable humours.* (3) *Passionate, apt to be enraged.* (1) Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* (2) Morbosi pariter, *sc.* Mamurra & Cæsar, *Catull.* (3) Bene nostri irascendos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic.*

¶ Morbus, i. m. (1) *A disease, sickness, disorder, malady,* or *distemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreasonable passion,* or *vice.* (4) *Trouble, grief.* (1) Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus major, *The falling sickness,* Cels. *qui & comitialem vocat.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice,* Hor. arquatus, *Cels.* Canpanus morbus, *Great bunches,* or *warts, in the face,* Hor. (2) Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id. sc.* cuniculorum. (3) Si te senrem judicio inagis quam morbo animi petulantiâ istâ uti, *Sal.* (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting,* or *stinging, quality; snappishness, virulency.* Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.*

Mordax, ācis. adj. (1) *Biting,* or *given to bite, snappish.* (2) *Biting, stinging.* (3) *Cutting,* or *sharp.* (4) *Pinching, disquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting, grieving, virulent.* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic.* canis, *Plaut.* (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin.* (3) Mordaci ieta ferro pinus, *Hor.* (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical,* Ov. Mordaces solicitudines, *Hor.* (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* = Lividus & mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordacior, *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

Mordendus, part. *To be satirically reflected on.* Ov.

✻ Mordeo, ēre, momordi, & ant. mĕmordi, morsum. (1) *To bite, or gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite, or have a sharp taste.* (4) *To nip, wring, or pinch;* as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt, or damage.* (8) *To sting, nettle, or vex.* (9) *To backbite and speak ill of one.* (1) Latrant & mordent canes, *Cic.* (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib. Met.* Frena momordit, *Received the bridle, submitted.* Stat. (3) Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* (4) Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* (5) Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov.* (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* (7) ¶ Oleam momordit æstus, *Has damaged,* Id. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ. *Cic.* (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum. *Id.*

Mordens, tis. part. (1) *Of a biting taste.* (2) Met. *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* gustu, *Id.* (2) Mordens est optimum conscientiæ post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, ēri. pass. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor.*

Mordĭces, um. m. pl. *Biters. the teeth,* or *fangs.* Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*

Mordĭcus, adv. (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Teeth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately.* (1) Oportebat jam manum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut.* ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *In his teeth,* Suet. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.*

Mŏre, adv. *Simply, foolishly.* More hoc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.*

✻ Mŏrētum, i. n. *A kind of sallad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic,* &c. Non pudet herbosum ponisse moretum, *Ov.*

Mŏribundus, a, um. adj. *Dying, ready to die.* Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ. *Virg.* ✻ ¶ Moribunda membra, *Dying limbs,* Id. Moribundo similis, *Sen.*

Mŏrĭens, tis. part. (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, insipid.* (3) *Withering.* (1) ✻ Non vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* (2) Pannosam laicem morientia torbet acetî, *Pers.* (3) Vitio morieus aitit nëii herbas. *Virg.*

Mŏrĭger, analogice; certe Mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaisant, pliant, governable.* ◊ Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morigeris fuit in rebus omnibus. *Ter.*

Mŏrigĕro, āre. act. sed usitatius.

Mŏrigĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one,* or *endeavour to please him; to gratify.* Cum hâc usurariâ uxore mihi morigero *Plaut.* Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic.*

✻ Mŏrio, ōnis. m. *Stultus. A great man's fool, a jester.* Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi. *Mart.*

✻ Mŏrion Indicum. (1) *A certain precious stone.* (2) *The white sord of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A saponiferous poison.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Mŏror, mŏri. mortuus. dep. neut. *leg. & morari in infin.* ap. *Ov.* (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachresin. *To be spent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die, or lose its strength, savour, smell,* &c. (5) *To be forgotten, or out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greatest passion and pleasure.* (7) *Moriar,* jurandi verbum, *Let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit. *Cic.* Qui exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Moriens, n. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo. *Plaut.* (4) Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* (6) Mori videbamus in studio, *Id.* (7) Moriar, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accidisset. *Id.*

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die,* or *that will die,* or *expire.* (2) *Resolved to die* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* (2) Moritura Anna, *Id.* Ad ultimum pro fide moriturus. *Quint. Curt.*

✻ Mormўra, æ. f. *A sea fish of divers colours,* Plin.

✻ Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Idle, foolish, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plin.*

✻ Mŏror, āri. dep. (1) *To stay, tarry, delay, linger,* or *spin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To stay, stop,* or *hinder; to make one wait.* (4) *To be troublesome to one,* particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, esteem, or regard.* (1) Sed morari: abit dies, *Catull.* Circa res tenues morimur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* ¶ Quid multis moror? *To be short,* Ter. Ne multis moror, *Not to be tedious,* Cic. (2) In Gallia morari constituit, *Cæs.* Sub dio morari, *Hor. Met.* Non bene convenunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas & amor, *Ov.* (3) Torrentesque & elurics iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ ◊ Morari aliquem ab spe, *To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair,* Plaut. Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Hor.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Ne quis militis libe-

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ros nepotesve moraretur, *That no one should sue them*, Liv. (5) Vitam moror invisam, *Virg.* (6) Nec dona moror, *Id.* ¶ Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse. *I am content that*, Cic. Pass. impers. ¶ Ut plus biennium in his tricis moretur, *So that above two years will be spent in these trifles*. Cœl. ad Cic.

Mŏror, āri. dep. *To play the fool.* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui, Claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desiisse inter homines dixit, *Suet.*

Mōrōsē, adv. issime. sup. (1) *Morosely, peevishly, humourously, severely; discourteously, fretfully, fro wardly, snappishly, sullenly, surlily.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiously.* (1) ✻ Piso respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenuo liberoque fastidio, *Cic.* (2) Judicium morosissime pensitare, *Suet.* ¶ Rapum terram non morose eligit, *Will grow in any soil*, Plin.

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficult in choosing; caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, surliness, snappishness.* Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, *Cic.* § Affectatione & morositate obscurabat stylum, *Suet.*

Mōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Humourous, morose, hard to please, nice, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward; capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen.* = Difficilem & morosum offendet garrulus, *Hor.* Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet.* Quam sunt morosi qui amant, *Cic.* ‖ *Met.* Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, *Not fit for every soil*, Plin.

* Morphnus, i. m. *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes*, Plin.

* Mors, tis. f. *Death.* Mors, quasi saxum Tantalo, semper impendet, *Cic. In phil.* mortes, *Id. Virg.* ✻ Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *Destruction of memory*, Plin. Morte sua defungi, *Suet. To die a natural death.*

Morsiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little bite, nip, or snap; the billing of lovers.* Molles morsiunculæ, *Plaut.*

Morsum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.*

Morsus, part. *Plin.*

Morsus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A stinging.* (3) *The hold that a button takes of a thing.* (4) *The biting, or tenacity, of that in which a thing sticks.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground.* (6) *The sting, gripe, or anguish.* (7) M.t. *A taunt, backbiting, or slander.* (1) Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* serpentum, *Id.* (2) Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Virg.* (3) ✻ Fibula morsus loricæ resolverat, *Sil.* (4) Morsus roboris, *Virg.* (5) Unco non alligat anchora morsu, *Id.* (6) Doloris est morsus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morsus animi, *Liv. Anguish.* (7) = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortālis, e. adj. (1) *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable.* (2) *Showing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals; done, made, or managed, by mortals; human.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ✻ Mortale & caducum, divinum & æternum, *Cic.* (2) Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov.* facta. *Hor.* (3) ¶ Mortalia arma, *Wielded by a mortal.* Virg. (4) In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.*

Genus mortale, *Mankind*, Ov. = Leges mortales & temporibus mutabiles, *Subject to abrogation and alteration*, Liv. Mortalis mundus, *Subject to dissolution*, Cic. ✻ Mortales turmæ, *The multitudes of men*, Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine*, Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy*, Virg.

Mortālis, is. subst. *A man, a mortal.* Multos mortales oneratit, *Liv.* Istum omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive*, Id.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay.* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man*, or *mankind.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* (2) Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, *Curt.*

Mortārium, ii. n. (1) *A mortar wherein things are pounded.* (2) *A place, or vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

Mortĭcīni, ōrum. pl. m. *Agnails*, or rather *corns*, especially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.*

Mortĭcīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *That dies of itself, carrion.* (2) *That has an ill favoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ ovis non patiuntur vesci carne, *Varr.* In vivis caro est morticina, *Sen.* (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut.*

Mortĭfer, *vel* Mortĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death.* = Insanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic.* Mortiferus dolor. *Cels.*

Mortĭfĕre, adv. *Deadly, to death.* ¶ Ægrotabat mortifere, *Was sick to death*, Plin. Ep.

Mortŭālis, um. n. pl. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies*, &c. (2) *The dirges and songs which the women sang at funerals.* (1) ¶ Næv. (2) Plaut.

Mortŭus, part. (1) *Dead.* (2) *The dead, or place of the dead.* (3) *Met. Antiquated, obsolete.* (4) *Lifeless, without vigour, faint, senseless.* (1) Mortuus veneno conedit Themistocles, *Cic. Proverb.* Mortuo verba facit. *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose*, Plaut. (2) ¶ Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead*, Cic. (3) = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges & mortuæ, *Quint.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Id.* Mortuus plausus, *Id.* = Exsanguis & mortuus conciditi. *Id.*

* Mōrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue.* Pugnis laciam ut sit morula, *Plaut. h. e.* ut sit Mauræ instar nigræ. *V. vel, ut Alc.* instar mori maturi.

* Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A blackberry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor.* (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

§ Mōrus, i. f. *The mulberry-tree.* Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.*

Mōrus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly.* Amor mores hominum moros & morosos efficit, *Plaut.* = Stulta & mora, *Id.*

Mos, mōris. m. (1) *A manner, way, fashion*, or *custom.* (2) *A settled custom*, or *prescript*; *the institutions observed by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour*, or *nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue*, or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance*, or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) ¶ Morem gerere, *To comply with*, or *humour.* (1) = Non mos consuetudoque servata, *Cic.* Ut mos est, & fieri solet, *Id.* Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos est hominum, *Cic.* ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Id. As is usual*, ad morem. *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem, *according to the way, custom*, or *manner*, Id. (2) = More agere, institutisque civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Cujus mos est consimilis vostrûm, *Ter.* Convenunt mores, *Id.* Docilis imitator morum, *Hor. Transfertur etiam ad inanimat. ut*, Cœli & anni pravitates mores intuentur, *Col.* (4) ✻ Moresque recati & vitia, *Mart.* Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter.* (5) Moresque viris & mœnia ponit, *Virg.* (6) Raptæ sine more Sabinæ, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *Violently*, Id. (7) Gestus est ei mos, *Nep.* ¶ Pater eo animo morem gerit, *Enjoys himself*, Plaut.

* Moscheuton. i. n. *A rose that hath a stalk like a mallow*, Plin.

Mostellāria, æ. comœdia. *The Haunted House, one of Plautus's comedies.*

Mōtācilla, æ. f. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

Mōtans, part. *Virg.*

‖ Mōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A motion, stirring*, or *moving.* Principium motionis, *Cic.* Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones, *i. e.* affectus, *Id.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stirring*, or *jogging*, Sen. Suet.

Mōto, āre. freq. (1) *To move often; to wag*, or *shake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motare cacumina quercus, *Virg.* (2) Neque se loma quoquam mutat, *Plaut.*

Mōtor. āri. pass. *To be moved to and fro*, Stat.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *stirrer.* ¶ Cunarum motor, *The rocker of a cradle.* Mart.

Mōtūrus, part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move*, or *work upon*; or *be serviceable to.* (1) Verba lyræ motura sonum, *Hor.* ¶ Moturus castra, *About to decamp*, Cæs. (2) Motura duros verba querentes alices, *Ov.*

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, stirred*, &c. *changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, *Liv.* de senatu, &c. (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fuderis esset, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majora rei motum volebat, *Id.* (4) Motu functus, *Virg.* (5) Motis apud Herbitam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet.*

Mōtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A motion*, or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion*, as in an earthquake. (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion*, or *passion, of the mind, enthusiasm.* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design*, or *occasion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* (2) Terræ motus, *An earthquake*, Liv. (3) Corporis motus est corporis gratus, & vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Her. Cic.* Motus docere gaudet Iemices, *Hor.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæs.* ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty disorders.* Id. (5) Motus turbulenti jactationesque animorum inanes, *Cic.* (6) ✻ Bellonæ motu agitus, *With madness, inspired by her*, Tib. (7) ¶ Audhi consilii mei motus, *The which put me upon this design*, Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, *Cic.*

Mŏvendus, part. (1) *To be mo-*

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ved, or moved. (2) To be appeased, &c. (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg.* (2) Dianæ non movenda numina. *Hor.*

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, stirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandishing, tossing.* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Movable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera fossor. *Virg.* Movens bella, *Id.* (2) Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor.* (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg.* (4) Arma movens viri. *Hor.* (5) ¶ Præda, quæ rerum moventium sit *A booty of things movable.* Liv. (6) Omne nefas animo moventes, *Hor.* (7) Proponenda sunt quædam quasi moventia, *Cic.* ⁜ ¶ Multa movens animo, *Resolving.* Virg.

Mŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To move, stir, shake,* or *wag.* (2) *To stir the earth, to dig,* or *plough.* (3) *To move,* or *strike, a musical instrument.* (4) *To brandish, to toss.* (5) *To wave* in sacrificing. (6) Absol. *To be shaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To stir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cause,* or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incense.* (11) *To raise* arms, or war. (12) *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* (13) ¶ Movere se, *to rouse, to rise in arms.* (14) ¶ Movere, *simpl. & movere se, to depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To rescind, alter,* or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) ¶ Movere aliquem, *to put into any concern by* anger, fear, love, *&c.* (19) *To employ, exercise,* or *engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot, to contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To say,* or *sing,* a thing *in, a solemn manner.* (1) Move oeyus te, *Ter.* § Linguam movere, *Ov.* ¶ Spiritum, *to take breath,* Cels. ventum flabello. *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box,* Juv. membra, *to dance,* Tib. (2) Primus per artem movit agros. *Virg.* (3) § Citharam movere, *Ov.* ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *To sing to it,* Id. (4) *Vid.* Movens, n. 3. (5) Feretum Jovi moveto & mactato. *Cat.* (6) Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* (7) Nil dos me movet, *Ter.* Nec me ex eâ opinione, quam accepi, movebit, *Cic.* (8) ¶ Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, *Cels.* seditionem. *Suet.* (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, movere debet orator, *Cic.* risum, *Phædr.* (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor.* (11) § Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg.* (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic.* (13) Opto ne se illa gens moveat, *Id.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Id.* ¶ Castra movere, *Cæs.* quod *simpl.* movere, *Suet. Liv.* (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Id.* (17) Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, *Liv.* (18) Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor.* Si mihi stomachum moveritis. *Provoke,* Cic. (19) Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, *Ov.* (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg.* (21) Ab Jove, musa parens, carmina nostra move, *Ov.* (22) Solenni satis est voce movere preces. *Id.*

Mŏveor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be moved, stirred,* &c. (2) *To be troubled,* as the sea. (3) *To be shaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to cease,* or *to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organice & mechanice moveri, *Vitr.* Anima ex se ipsa movetur, *Quint.* ¶ Cùm primum aurora movetur, *As soon as it is light.* Ov. (2) ⁜ Pontus movetur, *Virg.* (3) Totus moveri mons circum, *Id.* (4) Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Id.* (5) Moveri cœptum est servitium aliquot locis, *Cic.* (6) Nil super imperio moveor, *Virg.* (7) Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus. *Hor.* (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic.*

Mox, adv. (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* (2) *Afterwards, some while after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Discedo parumper a somniis, ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic.* (2) ⁜ Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* (3) Probatissimus *alabastrites* in Carmaniâ nascitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* Proxime—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primum—mox—deinde. *Id.*

Mūceo, ēre. neut. præt. & sup. caret. *To be flat,* or *dead ; to be dreggy.* Vinum, quod neque aceat, neque mucet. *Cat.*

Mūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dreggy, mouldy, musty,* or *vinewed.* Proprium est inter cæteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum vegti, *Plin.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [a muceo] (1) *Hoary, fusty, fousty, mouldy, vinewed.* (2) *Palled,* or *dead,* of liquors. (1) Macida frusta farinæ, *Juv.* (2) Garrulus verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.*

Mūcor, ōris. m. *Mouldiness, hoariness,* such as is on bread, or meat, long kept ; *mustiness.* Nec situ pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col.*

Mūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Slimy, full of matter, snotty ; snivelly.* Exulceratio mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris proluvies, *Col.*

* Mūcro, ōnis. m. (1) *The sharp point* of any thing, usually of a sword, or other weapon. (2) A *sword, dagger,* or *other weapon.* (1) = Falcis apex pronus imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* § Mucro unguium, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata folia. *Plin.*

Mūcus, i. m. *scrib. &* mucceus. *Snivel,* or *snot ; the filth of the nose.* Mucus et mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc Angl. *Muck.*

Mūgiens, tis. part. (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ¶ ⁜ Mugientium greges, *Herds of kine,* Hor. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* ¶ Mugiens litera, *The letter* M, *Quint.*

Mūgil, & Mugĭlis, is. m. *A mullet,* Plin. Also used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mœchos & mugilis intrat, *Juv.*

Mūgĭnor, āri. dep. *To dally and trifle away the time.* Cic.

* Mūgio, īre ĭvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To low,* or *bellow,* as kine do. (2) *To yield a hollow* or *dreadful sound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cum actæ boves mugissent, *&c.* Liv. (2) Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.* (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor.*

Mūgĭtor, ōris. m. *A lower,* or *bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.*

Mūgītus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The lowing,* or *bellowing, of kine.* (2) *The monoceros,* or *sea-calf.* (3) *A hollow, dreadful,* or *roaring, sound.* (1) Conato queri mugitus edidit ore, *sc.* Io, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) = Terræ fremitus & mugitus, *Cic.*

Mūla, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo & asinâ, *Plin.* Missa pastum mula, *Hor.* Cum mula peperit, *Prov.* ap. *Suet.*

Mūlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule,* Col. ¶ Herba mularis, *Plin. quæ &* nodia *dicitur.*

Mulcendus, part. (1) *To be stroked,* or *gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated,* or *soothed.* (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere solebat. *Ov.* (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Id.*

Mulcens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Mulceo, ēre, si, sum. & muletum. *Prisc.* (1) *To stroke,* or *lick.* (2) *To soothe gently,* or *tenderly ; to cherish,* or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, please,* or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle,* or *tame ; to appease, to assuage, to calm, to pacify.* (1) = Mulcere alternos, & fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg.* (2) Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Id.* Voluptas animum mulcet, *Ov.* (3) Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Id.* (4) Feras mulcere, *To tame,* Id

Mulceor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

* Mulco, āre. act. *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly.* Prostratas verberibus mulcant, *Tac.* ¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem male mulcare. *To beat him to death,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Vir. *&c. al.* multo *aut* muleto.

Mulcto, āre. act. *To fine,* &c. *Vid.* Multo.

* Mulctra, æ. f. [a mulgeo, mulctum] (1) *A sort of milk-meat.* (2) *A milk-pail.* (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caseus, *Col.* (2) Mulctra repleta lacte non sine tepore debet esse, *Col.*

Mulctrale, is. n. *A milking-pail.* Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg.*

* Mulctrum, i. n. *id. quod* mulctra. *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor.*

* Mulgeo, ēre. si, sum, & xi, ctum. act. *To milk.* Oves custos bis mulget in horâ, *Virg.* ¶ Mulgere hircos, *Id. Prov. To act absurdly.*

Mūliebris, um. pl. *sc.* purgamenta ; *i. e.* menstrua. *It.* Mulierum natura, *Tac.*

Mūliĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a female, a woman,* or *women.* (2) Met. *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant,* &c. *timorous.* (1) Lac muliebre, *Plin.* (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (3) = Muliebris & delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Id.* Muliebri animo sum ; metus membra occupat, *Id.*

Mūliebrĭter, adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, finically.* (1) Nec muliebriter expavit ensem, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid servilitèr muliebriterve faciamus in dolore, *Cic.*

Mūliebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a woman.* Plaut.

Mūlier, ĕris. f. (1) *A woman.* (2) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (3) *A wife.* (4) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (5) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut.* (2) ⁜ Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cum esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Cic.* (3) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* (4) Ter. (5) Pergi'n' mulier esse? *Id.* ¶ Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut.* q d. *You are a right woman.*

* Mŭlĭĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a woman.* ¶ Mulieraria manus, *A body of women soldiers,* Cic.

* Mŭlĭercŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* Bene colligit, hæc pueris & mulierculis & servis esse grata, *Cic.*

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Mūlĭĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A hankering love, or an unlawful lusting, after women.* Cic.

Mūlĭĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc scribunt & ebriosum & mulierosum fuisse. *Cic.* Raro occ.

Mūlio. ōnis. m. [*a* mulus] (1) *A driver, or keeper, of mules, or asses; a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat.* (1) Mihi commotâ muñone virgâ innuit. *Juv.* (2) Plin.

Mūlĭōnius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a muleteer.* ¶ Mulionia penula, *A muleteer's frock.* Cic.

Mulleus, i. m. *A kind of red, or purple, shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons.* Plin.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little barbel, or mullet,* Cic.

Mullus, i. m. & Mullus barbatus. *A barbel,* hence a *mullet,* Laudas trilibrem mullum, *Hor.*

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring, or tasting, of, or mixed with, mead or sweet wine; sweet as honey.* Mulseus sapor. *Col.*

Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. *A drink chiefly made of water, wine and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat. *Cic.*

Mulsus, part. (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (1) ¶ Aqua mulsa, *A composition of water, honey, and other ingredients.* Col. Lac mulsum, *Milk mixed with honey,* &c. *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mulsa mea, *My honey, my sweeting,* Plaut. Mulsa loqui, Id.

Multa, æ. f. [*pro* muleta, *a* mulgeo] (1) *A penalty, mulct, or fine; an amercement,* or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment.* (3) Meton. *A fault whereby one incurs a penalty.* (1) ¶ Irrogatio multæ, *An amercing,* or *fining,* Cic. Legis multa. *A penalty, imposed by the law,* Id. ¶ § Multa erat Veneri, *A fine was to be paid to Venus,* Cic. (2) Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat, *Plaut.* (3) Ut illam multam non commiserit, *Cic.*

Multandus, part. Morte multandus, *Cic.*

Multăngŭlus, a, um. adj. *That has many corners, full of angles.* Modis multis multangula quædam, *Lucr.*

Multans, tis. part. *Catull.*

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits; an amercement.* Multatio misera bonorum, *Cic.*

Multātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeit,* or *fine.* ¶ Multatitia pecunia, *Money raised by fine,* Liv.

Multātus, part. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* Agris, urbibusque multati. *Cic.* exilio, Id.

Multēsĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. *One of many.* ¶ = Quam sit parvula pars, & quam multesima. *One of many,* q. d. *one part of a thousand,* Lucr.

✻ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. adj. *A tippler, a great drinker; one that is given to drink,* or *that drinks much.* Multibiba anus, *Plaut.* lena, Id.

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. part. *Full of holes, foraminous.* Favus multicavatus. *Varr.*

Multĭcăvus, a. um. adj. *Idem.* Pumice multi cavâ atria structa, *Ov.*

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many stalks,* Plin.

Multĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *scrib. &* multitia. *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them,* like taffety. Quæro an deceant multicia testem. *Juv.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours,* Plin.

Multĭfāriam, adv. *ex* adj. *sc.* viam, (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways,* or *fashions; variously.* (1) Agrum multifariam defossum. *Cic.* (2) = Multifariam diverseque tendebant, *Suet.*

Multĭfārie, adv. *Sundry ways.* Panis multifarie fit, *Plin.*

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. (1) *Bearing many sorts of things.* (2) Also *bearing in abundance.* (1) = Tam multifera sunt, & tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, *&c.* Plin,

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Having many slits, clefts, or crevices.* ✻ Multi fidi pedes, *Feet,* or *paws,* Id. Multifido buxus dente, *A comb with many teeth,* Mart. Inter multifidus, *With many mouths,* or *streams,* Luer.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That has many holes,* or *entrances, to go in at.* Specus multifores in terrâ, *Plin.*

Multĭformis, e. adj. *Of many fashions, shapes,* or *sorts.* Qualitates, variæ sunt, & quasi multiformes, *Cic.* Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Plin.*

Multĭformĭter. *Diversly, in divers fashions and several ways.* § Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.*

Multĭfōrus, a, um. adj. *That has many holes.* as a pipe to play on. ✻ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov.*

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* Multigenæ figuræ. *Lucr.*

Multĭjŭgis, e. adv. *Many together in a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic.*

Multĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Iret sublimis curru, multijugis si vellet equis, *Liv.*

Multĭlŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut.*

Multĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk,* Plaut.

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, *Plaut.* Coquus multiloquus, *Id.*

Multĭmŏdis, adv. *Many ways. variously, after several manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.*

Multĭmŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various.* Multimodi motus materiæ, *Lucr.*

Multĭpartĭtus, a, um. part. *Divided into many parts.* ¶ Vita multipartita degitur, *They have many ways of life,* Plin.

Multĭpĕda, æ. f. Eandem esse dicit, *Plin. quæ &* millepoda, *&* ceu tipeda die. *An insect that has many feet, a cheeslip, a sow,* Plin.

Multĭpes. ĕdis adj. *That hath many feet,* Plin.

Multĭplex, ĭcis. adj. (1) *Consisting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much,* or *more.* (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* (2) = Ingenium multiplex & tortuosum, *&c.* (3) = ✻ Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis multiplex, *Id.* (4) Multiplex spatium, *Lucr.* ¶ Quidquid communis Mars belli ausfert. multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est. *The loss is much greater than it should seem by the number,* Liv. Multiplex prosapia, *Of a noble family,* Sil.

Multĭplĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That has many windings and twistings.* ✻ Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic. ex poeta.*

Multĭplĭcandus, part. *Nep.*

Multĭplĭcans, tis. part. *Manil.*

Multĭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying,* or *augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetic. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.*

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more,* or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically.* (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Plaut. Cic.* ¶ Multiplicato sono, *With many echoes,* Curt. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, *Liv.* (2) Col.

Multĭplĭcĭter, adv. *Diversly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* ¶ De eodem multipliciùs, *More fully,* or *particularly,* Plin.

Multĭplĭco, āre. act. (1) To *multiply, to make much greater.* (2) To *multiply arithmetically.* (1) § Multiplicat gravitas honorem, *Ov. vires, Id.* Voces numerosiore repercussu multiplicant turres, *Plin.* ¶ *exulcerum, to run into debt,* Cæs. (2) § Duas summas inter se multiplicare, *Col.*

Multĭplĭcor, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Joris frater Neptunus, *Plaut.* Venus, *Id.*

✻ Multĭsŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Sounding loud,* or *making a great noise; creaking like a cart,* or *waggon.* Mala esseda multisonora trahunt, *Claud.*

✻ Multĭsŏnus. a, um. adj. *Sounding much.* ¶ ✻ Multisonæ cantus, *Having many tunes,* or *notes,* Sid. Multisonum sistrum. *Id.*

Multĭtĭa, & Multĭtĭus, *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A great company,* or *number; a multitude, great store.* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = § Hominum numerus, & multitudo, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, *Id.* Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.*

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *straying, much abroad; straggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* Domus Scythamm multivagæ, *Sen.*

✻ Multĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Multivola mulier. *Loving passionately,* or *inconstant in love,* Catull.

Multo, āre. act. (1) To *fine,* or *put a fine upon one; to amerce.* (2) *To punish, to inflict punishment upon.* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut.* ¶ *Mier.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Id. To divorce one without returning her portion.* Dote multare. *To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband,* Plin. (2) Pass. Vitia hominum atque fraudes damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exilio, morte, multantur, *Cic. Vid.* Mulco.

Multo, adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal,* or *while.* ¶ Aliter multo, Ter. *Andr. prol.* (4) Multo seeus. *Cic. Far otherwise,* ante, Ter. post. *Cic.* Nec ita multo post, *Id.* Multo prius, Lucr. Multo plura, *Ov.* Multo minoris vendidit, *Cic.* sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multo maxime pars, *Cic.*

Multŏpĕre. adv. *Very greatly,* Plaut. *sed potius divise* multo opere.

* Multor, āri. pass. (1) To *be fined,* or *amerced.* (2) To *be punished.* (3) To *be beaten,* or *ill handled.* (4) Item dep. To *fine,* or *punish.* (1) § Pecunia multari, *Nep.* Ager pessime multatur, cujus dominus, *&c. Is ill treated.* Id. (2) *Vid.* Multo. āre. n. 2. (3) In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* § Multari virgis, *Liv. Sed in hâc notione* mulcor *pot. legendum videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est pœnâ, *Suet.*

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Multum, adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before, or far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) § Multum jactatas, *Virg.* discrepare, *Plaut.* Salve multum, *Id.* vale, *Id.* (2) ¶ Aliquo uti multum, *To be very intimate with one,* Cic. Vivam tecum multum, *Id.* Multum est in his locis, *Id.* Multum sunt in venationibus, *Cæs.* Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, *Cic.* (3) Multum in posterum providere, *Id.* . (4) Multum celer atque fidelis, *Hor.*

Multus, a, um. adj. ant. moltus. (1) *Many,* with a substantive sing. or plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long,* or *too long; prolix, tedious.* (1) ¶ Multa litura, *Many a blot,* Hor. Multa dies, *Many a day,* Id. *sine subst.* ¶ Multa ille ad hæc, *returned many things in answer,* Hor. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg.* ¶ Quid multa? *Phædr.* Ne multa. *Cic.* Ne multus. *Id. To be brief.* (2) § Cædes multa, *Virg.* ars, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* Alicui dicere multam salutem, *To wish one much health,* Plaut. Multa pars mei, *Great part of me,* Hor. Multi nominis, *Of great renown,* Id. Multus amictus, *Thick,* Virg. Ad multum diem, *Far spent,* Cic. Multo mane, *Very early,* Id. Multâ nocte, *Late,* Id. Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multi existimare, *To value highly,* Id. (3) In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, *That I may not seem tedious to you,* Id. Multus & insolens ne sim, *Id.* Multi Danaûm, *Virg.* ex iis, *Cic.* nimium multi, *Id.*

Mulviānus, a, um, adj. Genus mulvianum, *A sort of quince,* Plin.

* Mŭlus, i. m. Ex asino & equâ. *A mule.* ¶ *Prov.* Curto mulo ire, *Hor.*

Mundānus, a, um. adj. *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic.*

Mundandus, part. *Plin.*

Mundātus, part. *Col.*

Munde, adv. *Cleanly, decently.* Parum munde & parum decenter, *Sen.*

Munditer, adv. *Cleanly, neatly.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut.* Aromata quam mundissime contundito, *Col.*

Mundĭtia, æ. f. & Mundĭties, ei. f. (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress,* or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) ¶ Munditias facere. *To make things clean,* Cat. (2) Munditia illecebra animi est animantium, *Plaut. Transl.* = Elegantia modo & munditia remanebit, *Cic.* Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem & inhumanam negligentiam, *Id.* (3) § Simplex munditiis, *Hor.* Munditiis capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, *Ov.* (4) Quâ munditiâ homines! *How nice in their eating!* Cic. Mundior mundities, *Catull.*

Mundĭtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug,* Plaut.

Mundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Munda supellex, *Hor.* (2) Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* (3) = Quæ (*mercatrices*) dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, *Ter.* Mundissimum cubile, *Col.*

Mundus, i. m. (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky,* or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Cic. (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* (3) Munditiæ & ornatus, & cultus, hæc feminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores nostri, *Liv.* (4) Rustieus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ac cito, *Ready at hand, and soon to be had.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to gifts,* or *bribes,* Sen.

Mūnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that sets forth at his own charge the sight of sword-players, or other like games to the people. Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint.*

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder,* or *giver of gifts,* Flor.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To give gifts,* or *presents.* (2) *To reward, to gratify, recompense,* or *requite; to pay,* or *return, a kindness.* (1) Assectatur, assidet, munerat, *Cic.* (2) § Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, *Plaut.*

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To give, bestow,* or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe,* or *fee.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* (2) Uva, quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor.* (3) Disciplina est eisdem, muneretur ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Tac.*

* Mungo, ĕre, xi, etum. *To make the nose clear, to wipe,* or *snift it.* Cerebrum e capite mungere, *Plaut.* emungere, *usit.*

Mūnĭa, ōrum. n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust,* or *duties which any man in his place,* especially *in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* § Diligenter exequi munia suâ, *Col.*

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, C. Marium, *Cic.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town,* or *corporation, free of the city of Rome.* ✕ Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipali maluisses, *Cic.* ¶ Municipalis vita, *A private country life,* Mart. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns,* Cic.

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* § Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, i. n. *Any city,* or *town corporate, that had some,* or *all, the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.*

Mūniendus, part. *Cic.*

Mūniens, tis. part. *Curt. Liv.*

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. *Met.* Munifex mamma, *Performing its office, giving suck,* Plin.

Mūnĭfice, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* § = Munifice & large dari, *Cic.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

Mūnĭficentia, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

Mūnĭfĭco, āre. act. *To enrich.* ✻ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.*

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* munera large faciendo, *Sosip.*] (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed.* (1) In dando, munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimis munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* ¶ Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them,* Plaut. (2) Munifica silvarum genera, *Plin.* (3) ✻ Munificas opes, *Ov.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A shelter, defence,* or *covering.* (1) Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Effusos munimen ad imbres, *A defence against violent rains,* Virg.

Mūnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification,* or *work; a rampart, military defences.* (2) *Any thing that defends,* or *covers.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permuniit, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Munimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armour,* Curt. Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *A defence,* or *covering, for one's gown,* Juv.

Mūnio, īre. act. (1) *To fortify.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, arm,* or *secure.* (3) *To inclose with a fence,* or *mound.* (4) *To make good and strong; to repair,* or *pave, a highway,* or *passage.* (5) *To make,* or *prepare, a passage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut.* § Castra munire, *Cæs.* (2) § Præsidiis, custodus, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id.* (3) Hortum eb incursu hominum pecudumque munire, *Col.* (4) Per montes prærmissis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* (5) Appius Cæcus viam munivit, *Id.*

Mūnior, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Mūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *Ammunition, fortification,* or *works.* (3) *A repairing,* or *raising, of highways.* (1) Munitio Thessalonicæ, *Cic.* (2) = Mutinam operibus, munitionibusque sepsit, *Id.* (3) Ex viarum munitione quæstum facere, *Id.*

Mūnīto, āre. freq. ¶ Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours,* Met. Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic. ex vet. poët.*

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying,* or *mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati steterunt, *Liv.*

Mūnītus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made strong and serviceable; repaired.* (3) *Harnessed, armed.* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* (1) Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* (2) Id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Id.* ¶ ✻ Munita via, *Luer. A secure,* or *common way,* Met. Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad consulatum via, *Id.* (4) Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id.* = Domus tot senatûsconsultis munita atque septa, *Id.* Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum, ut esset vita munitior, *Cic.*

Mūnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A gift,* or *present.* (2) *A gift,* or *blessing, of the gods,* or *nature.* (3) *A gift,* or *sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favour.* (7) *A part, duty,* or *office.* (8) *An employment,* or *business,* public, or private. (9) *An imposition, duty,* or *tax.* (10) *A show,* or *public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people.* (11) Meton. *The gladiators themselves.* (12) Also *the place,* or *theatre, where the shows were made.* (1) Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *To owe his all to any one,* Hor. (2) Quicumque terræ munere vescimur, *Id.* (3) Data munera templis, *Ov.* (4) Promissa munera, dictos poscit equos, *Id.* (5) Odi dolosa munera & malas artes, *Mart.* (6) Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov.* (7) Animi munus est ratione uti, *Cic.* (8) § Reipub. munus ex-

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plere, *Id.* (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare potest, *Id.* (10) ¶ Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him*, Id. Bestiæ ad munus populo comparatæ, *Suet.* (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, *Plin.* (12) Pompeii munera absumpta igni restituit, *Vell. Ov.*

Mūnŭscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gift*, or *present*. Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull. Hor.*

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* ¶ Tormentum murale, *A battering engine.* Virg. ❀ Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with*; Cæs. Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of walls.* Lucr. *a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town*, Liv. ❀ Muralis honos, *The honour of such a crown.* Claud.

Murcĭdus, a, um. adj. *A coward, slothful*, Plaut.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple colour is made; the burret.* (2) *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put.* (3) *The purple colour itself.* (4) *A garment, or robe of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the shell of this fish.* (6) Also *a sharp rock*, or *the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse.* (1) *Plin.* Idoneæ est conchylüs, muricibus, & ostreis limosa regio, *Col.* (2) Mart. (3) Tyrio ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor.* (4) Humeros innato murice tectum cœruleum Tritona vocat. *Ov.* (5) Immanes intorto muricæ phocas contrahit. *Val. Flacc.* (6) Acuto in muricæ remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg* (7) Muricæs ferrei in terram defixi. *Curt.*

Mūria, æ. f. (1) *A kind of sauce. A pickle made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, salt water.* (3) ¶ Muria dura, *Very strong pickle*, or *brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* (1) Mart. (3) Interit magnitudine maris stilla muriæ, *Cic.* (3) Col.

Mūrĭcātum, adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.*

Mūrĭcātus, part. *Full of sharp points*, or *prickles.* Carduis folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.*

* Mūrĭca, æ. f. *Brine, salt liquor. the same with* muria dura, *Cat.*

Mūrĭna, æ. f. al. scrib. *myrina, murrhina. A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet, but not strong*, Plin. of which the Roman ladies used to drink. *Gell.*

Mūrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a mouse.* ¶ Color murinus, *Col.* (2) Arubicus murinusque odor, *Plaut.* (3) It. [a muro] Murinum hordeum. *A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls.* Plin.

* Murmur, ŭris. n. († m. *Non.*) (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A humming*, or *buzzing, noise.* (3) Met. *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering*, or *rustling, of trees shaken by the wind.* (5) *An approbation of applause.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes*, or *the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet*, &c. (9) *A muttering*, or *grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens rivus, *Ov.* (2) Murmure apum cæca intus saxa sonant, *Virg.* (3) = ✕ Haud facile est murmure humilesque susurros tollere de templis, & aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* (4) Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris aurę, *Virg.* Murmur nemorum increbrescit, *Id.* (5) Magno virûm se murmure tollit, *Id.* (6) Secreta hæc murmura vulgi, *Juv.* (7) Intremere omnem murmure Trinacrium, *Virg.* (8) Minaci murmure cornuum, *Hor.* (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem vix fractum, *Juv.*

Murmŭrans, tis. part. (1) *Muttering.* (2) *Roaring* as the sea. (3) *Crackling* as fire doth. (1) Murmurans servus, *Plaut.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic.* (3) Murmurans ignis *Plin.*

Murmŭrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring*, or *low sound.* Melegnaetos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plaut.*

Murmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buz.* (2) *To murmur, repine*, or *grumble; to growl, to maunder.* (3) *To roar* like the sea. (1) ❀ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov.* ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard*, Plaut. (2) Ut ecclesia sola secum murmurat! *Id.* (3) Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg.*

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in*, or, as some, *porcelain dishes*, Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.*

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra, *porcelain.* Murreaque in Parthis pocula coeta focis, *Prop.* ❀ Murrheus.

* Murrhĭna, æ. f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine*, Plaut. *Vid.* Murina.

* Mūrus, i. m. ant. mœrus, *Virg.* unde & pomœrium mansit. (1) *A wall of a city*, or *any other place, for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection*, or *security.* (1) Perexusit murum aries, *Liv.* (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sine fossâ: eos quidam vocant muros. *Varr.* (3) = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii. *Cic.* ¶ Grajûm murus Achilles, *Ov.*

¶ Mus, mūris. m. *A mouse.* Cogitato, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, *Plaut.* Mures marini, *Plin.* ¶ Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, *As busy as a bee.* ¶ Mus araneus, *The shrew-mouse*, Col.

* Mūsa, æ. f. (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song*, or *poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Musis amicus, *Hor.* Averaus a musis, *Cic.* Imbellis lyræ musa potens, *Hor.* (2) Agrestem tenui meditabor arundine musam, *Virg.* (3) Qui cum musa, id est, cum humanitate & doctrinâ habet aliquod commercium, *Cic.* Musarum volueres, *Bees*, Varr.

* Mūsæum, i. n. *rect.* museum.

* Musca, æ. f. (1) *A fly.* (2) Meton. *A curious inquisitive man.* (3) *An impudent person, parasite.* (1) Liguriunt muscæ, *Varr.* (2) Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, *Plaut.* (3) Puer, abige muscas, *Cic.*

Muscārium, ii. n. & Muscāria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away*, or *kill, flies.* (2) *The top*, or *round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lies.* (1) Muscaria pavonina, *Mart.* (2) Semine muscaria dependente, *Plin.*

* Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Araneus muscarius, *A spider that catches flies*, Plin. Muscarius clavus, *A basted nail*, Vitruv.

* Muscerda, æ. f. *rect.* muscerdis. *Mouse-dung.* = Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum fimum, quod item muscerdas appellat, *Plin.*

Muscĭpŭla, æ. f. *A mouse-trap*, Varr.

Muscōsus, a, um. adj. *Mossy. full of moss.* Muscosi fontes, *Virg.* Apodyterio nihil muscosius. *Cic.*

* Musculōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.* Cor naturâ musculosum, *Cels.*

* Musculus, i. m. dim. [a mus] (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell-fish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guides the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, musculi prænigrant. *Plin.* (2) Plaut. (3) Plin. (4) Cleatrix in dextro musculo, *Plaut.* (5) Cæs.

* Muscus, i. m. (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers*, &c. (2) ¶ *Musk which comes from an impost hume, or the sweat of an Indian beast.* (1) Saxa circumalita musco, *Hor.* Virentia stagna musco, *Virg.* (2) Hieron.

* Mūsæum, i. n. (1) *A study*, or *library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad summum flexum, ubi est museum, *Varr.*

Mūsēus, a, um. adj. *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant.* ❀ Musea mele. *Lucr.* Museo cuncta lepore contingens, *Id.*

* Mūsĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of music.* ◊ Tractare musicam, *Cic.* Musicam Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

* Mūsĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *The study*, or *science of music.* In musicis numeri, & voces, & modi, *Cic.*

* Mūsĭce, es. f. *Music.* Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *Nep.*

* Mūsĭce, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily.* Musice, hercle, agitis ætatem, *Plaut.*

* Mūsĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical*, or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to music.* (3) *Addicted to music.* (1) Studium musicum, *Ter.* certamen, *Suet.* In musicâ ratione, *Plin.* In musicos pedes, *Id.* ¶ Artem tractare musicam, *To write plays*, Id. (2) Musicæ artî amicus delphinus, *Plin.* (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, *Cic.*

* Mūsĭcus, i. n. *A musician.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Cic.*

Mussans, tis. part *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear*, Mussantes inter se, Liv. Cum mussantes medicos vidissem, *Plin. Ep.*

Mussĭtandus, part. *To be winked*, or *connived at; to be put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, *Ter. al.* mussanda.

Mussĭtans, tis. part. *Whispering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam rauca tantes, *Liv.*

Mussĭto, āre. freq. [a musso] (1) *To speak low*, or *matter to one's self; to grumble, to maunder, to murmur.* (2) *To be silent for fear.* (1) Ego hæc meecum mussito. *Plaut.* (2) Hercle, quidquid est, mussitabo potius, quam interesam male. *Plaut.*

Musso, āre. act. (1) *To make a low buzzing noise*, as bees do at work. (2) *To murmur*, or *grumble; to growl, to maunder, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest*, &c. (1) Mussant oras & limina circum, *Virg.* (2) Cum ceteri per metum, aut ambitionem, mussarent, *Liv.* (3) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.*

Mussor, āris. pass. *To be concealed*, or *kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, *Plaut.*

Mustăcea, æ. f. *A sort of laurel, with a very great, feigning, and whitish leaf*, Plin.

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Mustaceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake.* ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *To seek for glory in pitiful performances*, Cic.

Mustāceus, ei. m. *Idem.* Cat.

Mustārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must* or *new wine.* ¶ Urceī mustarii, *To put new wine in*, Cat.

Mustēla, æ. f. *scrib. & mustella.* (1) *A weasel.* (2) *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout*, Juv. (1) Plin. (2) Id Auson.

Mustēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a weasel.* ¶ Mustelinus color, *A tawney*, or *yellowish colour*, Ter. utriculus, *Plin.*

Musteus, a, um. adj. *pro quo a.* vetō mustus. (1) *Sweet as must*, or *new wine.* (2) *Fresh, new, late made.* (3) Met. A book *lately made, newly come forth*, or *set out.* (1) Mala mustea, *Varr.* Musteus sapor, *Plin.* Mustea pira, *Cat.* (2) Succinum musteum, *Newly drope from the tree*, Plin. Caseus musteus, *Green*, or *soft, cheese*, Id. Piper musteum, *Green pepper*, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, *Honey that has not purified itself by working.* (3) Plin. Ep.

Mūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, alterable.* (2) *That is easily*, or *often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed flecti poterit; mens est mutabilis illi, *Tib.* Cum in ignem & aquam mutabilis sit, *Sen.* (2) = Varium & mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor.* Mutabilibus in deum causis, *Liv.* (4) ✻ Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy.* = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Cic.*

Mūtandus, part. Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, *To be sold*, Cic.

Mūtans, tis. part. (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Locum ex loco nutans rapidâ vertigine. *Plin.* (2) Diu mutantibus *verbis* repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentiæ est, *Quint.*

† Mūtassis, *pro* mutaveris, *Plaut.*

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering*, or *shifting; mutation.* = Motibus & mutationibus suis ciens omnia & agitans natura, *Cic.* Morum institutorumque mutatio, *Id.* ¶ Mutatio vestis, *A going into mourning*, Id. castrorum, *A decamping*, Cæs. officiorum, *mutual intercourse*, Cic.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who changes.* § Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucr.*

Mūtātūrus. part. *V. Paterc.*

Mūtātus, part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* Mutatis inter se elementis, *Id.* (2) Virg. (3) Ac, nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, *Cic.* ¶ ✻ Mutato sidere, *At a different season*, Virg. Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id.*

* Mūtĭcus, a, um. adj. Spica, *An ear of corn without a beard.* Varr.

Mūtĭlans, tis. part. *Maiming, lipping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin.*

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming, disabling, taming, mangling.* Levis mutilatio, *Cels.*

Mūtĭlātus, part. (1) *Maimed, disabled, mangled*, or *cut off.* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminished.* (1) Naso auribusque mutilatis, *Liv.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov.* (2) Mutilati rami, *Id.* (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic.*

Mūtĭlo, āre. act. *To maim, or mangle; to disable, to disfigure.* = Spolies, mutiles, laceres quenquam nacta sis, *Ter.*

* Mūtĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) Also *wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) O tua cornu ni foret exsecto frons, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutilus minitaris? *Hor.* (2) ✻ Mutilos oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos, *Col.* (3) Mutila quædam & hiantia loqui, *Cic.* ¶ = Animus auriunt nuntio mutila sensit quædam & quasi decurtata. *The broken, and, as it were, cropped periods*, Id. Navis mutila, *Liv.*

Mutīlus, i. m. *al.* mytilus. *A kind of shell-fish like a muscle*, or *muscle*, Plin.

Mūtĭo, *vel* Muttio, īre, īvi. act. [*al. scrib.* muttio] (1) *To speak softly*, as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To creak.* (1) Nihil jam mutire audeo, *Ter.* (2) Num muttit cardo? *Plaut.*

Mūtĭtans, tis. part. *Muttering*, Plaut.

Mūtĭtus, part. ¶ Neque opus est adeo mutito, *Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it*, Ter.

Mūto. āre. act. freq. (1) *To change*, by taking, or giving, one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change* in trading; *to barter, to traffic.* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change*, or *alter.* (5) Absol. *To be exchanged*, or *altered.* (6) *To change by dyeing of a thing.* (7) *To rescind, dissolve, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn*, or *transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by*, or *to cross.* (1) § Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, jonsores, *Hor.* Iares & urbem, *Id.* se mutare habitu, *to change one's attire*, Id. bellum pro pace, *Sall.* ¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutâsse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ Mutare ære, *To sell.* (3) ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning*, Liv. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phæd.* (4) Nihil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin, P.* § Mutare animum, consiliumi, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* (5) Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* (7) Mutare decretum, *Cic.* Haud muto factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* (8) Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* (9) Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov.* Mutant cum papilione figuram, *Id.* (10) Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* (11) ¶ ✻ Mutare montes, *To pass by*, Lucr. Mutavit calceos, *Was made a senator*, *Cic.*

Mūto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man.* Hor.

Mūtōniātus, a, um. adj. *Well hung*, Mart.

Mūtor, āri. pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city.* Cic. Bona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a mutuor] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione & versurâ dissolvere, *Cic.* ✻ Non est hoc depositum; sed mutuatio, *Quint.*

Mūtuātus, part. (1) *Having borrowed*, (2) or *having taken from some other.* (1) Maximæ pecunias mutuari, *Cæs.* (2) A viris *virtus* nomen mutuata est, *Cic.*

Mūtue, adv. *id. quod* mutuo, *Cic.*

† Mūtuītans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Mūtŭlus, i. m. *qui &* mutilus. *A stay cut out of stone*, or *timber. in building, to bear up the summer*, or *other part:* in masonry it is called *a corbet*; in timberwork, *a bracket*, or *bragged.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Cæl.* per parietem defixi, *Id.*

Mūtuo, adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrûm, quod cupis, mutuo, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin.* Me mutuo diligas, *Cic.*

Mūtuor, āri. dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic.* = Cræsus non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow*, or *take, from another* person or thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latine, quam dicitur cælum, *Cic.* Pudet a Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.*

* Mūtus, a. um. adj. (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* (2) *Struck dumb*, or *speechless*; *mute.* (3) *Without words.* (4) *That cannot make an articulate sound.* (5) *Silent, still.* (1) Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic.* = Res inanimatæ atque Mutæ, *Id.* (2) Ter. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Mutus aspectus, *The bare sight*, Quint. (4) Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ bestiæ, *Cic.* (5) = Forum mutum, elinguam curiam, taciturn & fractam civitatem videbatis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *For all this time you accuse him of nothing*, Id. Tempus mutum a literis, *Time silent as to writing*, Id.

Mūtuum, i. n. [*a* mutuus] (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed.* (2) *An equal return.* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *He is but even with me.* Plaut. Mutua fiunt a me, *I am of the same mind towards you*, Id.

Mūtŭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides one another.* (1) Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum. *Plaut.* Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another*, Ov. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* amor, *Hor.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* ✻ Fax mutua, *An equal flame* of love, *Hor.* voluntas, *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other*, Ter.

* Myagros, i. f. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like maider; camcine*, Plin.

* Myax, ācis. m. *A kind of shellfish, like the purple fish*, Plin.

* Myïcecos. i. m. *A kind of worm breeding in mills*, Plin.

* Myŏbarbum, i. n. *A kind of cup, which Bacchus had pictured in his hand*, Auson.

* Myoctŏnos, i. f. *Aconite*, Plin.

* Myŏpăro, ōnis. m. *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic.*

* Myŏphŏnus, i. m. *An herb that killeth mice.* Plin.

* Myŏsōta. æ. f. *vel* Myŏsōtis, is. f. *Plin. &* Myosōton, i. n. *Id. The herb mouse ear*, or *blood-strange.*

* Myrăplum, i. n. *A musk-pear*, Plin.

* Myrĭca, æ. f. *vel* Myrĭce, es. f.

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A low shrub called tamarisk. Myricen & Italiâ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan silvestrem, *Pan.* Humiles myricæ, *Virg.*

* Myrinus, i. m. *The male of the lamprey.* Plin.

* Myriŏphyllon, i. n. *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Plin.

¶ Myrmēcias, æ. m. gemma. *A precious stone with little knots like warts.* Plin.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. (1) *A kind of spider.* (2) *A sort of little wart.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

* Myrmecites, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an ammet,* or *pismire,* Plin.

* Myrŏbălănum, i. n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalans, *Ben,* or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments. *Pun.*

* Myrŏpōla, æ. m. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments,* or *perfumes,* Plaut.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop,* Plaut.

* Myrrha, æ. n. (1) *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name.* (2) Also *a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

* Myrrhăpium, i. n. *al.* Myrapium. *Cels.*

Myrrhātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.*

Myrrheus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of myrrh,* or *perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrhea coma, *Tib.*

* Myrrhinus, a, um. adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh,* Juv. Mart.

* Myrrhis, is, *vel* idis. f. *Mock-chervil, an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *hexe,* or *hexes, ass parsley,* Plin.

* Myrrhites, æ. m. *A precious stone having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment.* Plin.

* Myrsinēum, i. n. *Wild fennel.* Plin.

* Myrsinītes, æ. m. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) Also *an herb of the kind of spurge.* (1) Plin. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis & pungentibus, *&c.* Id.

Myrtāceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.*

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Myrtata badana, *Sophisticated with myrtle,* Plin.

Myrtetum, i. n. *A myrtle-grove, a number of myrtle-trees.* Lætora myrtetis lætissima, *Virg.*

* Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtle.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the colour of myrtle.* (1) ◊ Myrtea silva, *Virg.* virga, *Ov.* (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* (3) Myrtea gausapila, *Petron.*

* Myrtidānus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *sc.* vinum. *A sort of made wine,* Plin.

* Myrtinus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.*

* Myrtites, æ. m. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused,* Plin.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. *An herb called also* polygonaton, *Plin.*

* Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtle-berry.* Cruentaque myrta, *Virg.*

* Myrtus, i. f. (1) *A myrtle-tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle garland.* (1) Veneri gratissima myrtus, *Virg.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.*

* Mys, yos. m. *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a sort of small red pearl,* Plin.

* Mytĕus, i. m. *A shell fish like a mussle, by some called a barnel,* Plin.

* Mystes & Mystes, æ. m. *A priest, he that is learned himself,* or *instructs others, in the mysteries of religion.* ¶ Lascivi mystæ, *Priests of Bacchus,* Sen. Attici mystæ, *Id.*

* Mystăgōgus, i. m. *He that shows strangers the rarities of a temple,* Cic.

* Mystērium, ii. n. (1) *A mystery or secret in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* (2) *Any great secret.* (1) Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Id.* ¶ Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of* Bona Dea, *Id. Abed.* Mysteria, *The rites of* Ceres, Proserpine, *&c.* Id.

* Mysticus, a, um. adj. *Mystical, mysterious, and hidden.* Mystica sacra, *Ov.* furta, *Id.* i. e. illiciti concubitus.

* Mytilus, i. m. ut aliqui scribunt: scrib. & mutilus & mutius. *A shell-fish, a limpin,* Mart.

* Myxa, æ. f. (1) *A kind of prunes,* or *plums like Damascenes.* (2) *The wick of a candle,* or *lamp.* (1) Plin. (2) Cum tot ferant myxas, una lucerna vocor, *Mart. ubi al.* nyxos, *& interpret.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium.

* Myxon, i. n. *A fish of the mullet kind,* Plin.

N.

N, *in fine vocis, pro* ne *interrog.* Pyrrhin' connubia servas? *Virg.*

Năbis, is. f. vocab. Æthiopicum. Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardalim. *A beast of Æthiopia, the giraffa,* It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red colour spotted with white. *Plin.*

Nactus, a, um. part. [*a* nanciscor] (1) *Having found,* or *lighted upon.* (2) *Having gotten,* or *obtained.* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram male sedula nutrix, *Ov.* (2) Nacta est sibi putorem tellus ex imbribus, *Luer.*

* Næ, adv. affirmandi, *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic.*

* Nænia, æ. f. *rect.* nenia, *quod vid.*

Næriănum pirum, *A sort of pear,* Cels.

Nævus, i. m. (1) *A natural mark, freckle, spot,* or *excrescence, in the body.* (2) *A blemish, a fault.* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat, *Ov.* (3) Seu. L. A.

* Nam, conj. causalis. (1) *For,* in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. (2) *But,* sometimes in the second, *or* third, place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* siquidem, *seeing that.* (6) It is also used in transitions. (7) Also of affirming with vehemency. (1) *Passerem* plus illa oculis suis amabat, nam mellitus, *&c. Catull.* (2) Mille nam tuo, *Hor.* Siccis omnia nam dura proposuit, *Id.* (3) Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, &c. *Ov.* (4) Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (5) Hor. (6) ¶ Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Now he,* &c. *Ter.* Nam herus me postquam rus misit, *Now since,* Plaut. (7) Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, *Nay truly he desired me too,* &c. *Cic.*

* Namque, conj. causalis. (1) *For,* generally in the first, but sometimes in the second place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is used in interrogative transitions. (4) Pro *siquidem.* (1) Namque ferunt, &c. *Prop.* Vicus namque se fatebantur, *Liv.* (2) Natricem affata Sichæi, namque sama, &c. *Virg.* (3) Namque illud quæ. Scævole, negasti te fuisse lanarum? *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Nep. Milt.

Nanciscor, i, nactus sum. dep. [*ab* ant. nancio, *Prisc.* ut *ab* apio, apiscor] In bonam & malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch.* (1) Naeti te summa otium. *Plaut.* Si possum hospitium nanciscî. *Id.* § Nanciscî causam ideneam, *Nep.* (2) Nanciscetur pretium nomenque poëtæ, *Hor.*

* Nans, tis. part. [*a* no] (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing.* (1) Nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Undæ nantes, *Catull.*

Nanctus *pro* Nactus, *Liv.*

* Nānus, i. m. *A dwarf.* ✕ Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.*

* Năpæ, æ. f. *Forester, ranger,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Naphtha, æ. f. & Naphthe, es. f. *A kind of marly,* or *chalky, clay, or slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol. Vid.* Plin.

Năpina, æ. f. *The bed wherein naphew, or turnip, is sown,* Col.

Năpus, i. m. *Turnip,* or *napkin, naphew gentle,* or *long ropes.* Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.*

* Narcissinus, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

* Narcissites, æ. m. [*a* narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the colour of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy,* Plin.

* Narcissus, i. m. *Daffodil.* Narcisi duo genera in usu medici recipiunt. unum purpureo flore, & herbaceum, *Plin.* Purpureus narcissus, *Virg.*

* Nardinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of spikenard,* (2) *or smelling like it.* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* (2) Ab odore, myrapia lauren, nardina, *Id.*

* Nardum, i. n. & Nardus, i. f. (1) *Nard,* the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell. (3) *The ointment made of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Id.* Achæmenia nardus, *Hor.* ☞ *Quære annon* nardus *de frutice solo,* nardum *de unguento solo proprie dicatur,* A. At vid. seq.

* Nardus, i. f. *An unguent made of nard,* Hor.

Naris, is. f. (1) *The nostril, the holes of the nose.* (2) Synecd. *The nose.* (3) Meton. *Judgement.* (4) *Bantering, scoffing.* (1) Recte narium sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic.* (2) Balbâ de nare loquitur, *Snuffling through the nose,* Pers. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* Foramina narium, *Plin.* (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor. Phæd. Of a clear shrewd judgment.* (4) Minus aptus acutis naribus horum hominum. *Not able to bear their severe jeers,* Hor. Nimis emunctis naribus indulges, *You allow yourself too much to ridiculing every thing,* Pers.

Narrābilis, e. adj. *That can be told,* or *declared* Linguæ nihil; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.*

Narrandus, part. *Sust. June.*

Narrans, tis. part. *Lucull.*

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* narro] (1) *A narration, account, the telling of a thing.* (2) *The narration, that*

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part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact. (1) Narratio verisimilis sit. aperta, brevis, *Cic.* (2) Narratio obscura totâm oeconomiam orationem, *Id.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* Narratiuncułæ a poëtis celebratæ, *Quint.*

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller,* or *reporter.* Imitatores & narratores faceti, *Cic.*

Narrātŭrus, part. *Stat.*

Narrātus, part. Narrata rēs, *Phæd.*

Narrātus, ūs. m. verb. *The telling of a story.* Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, *Ov.*

Narro, āre. act. ant. gnaro. (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, fābłæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration.* (4) *To declare, affirm, to express,* or *tell plain.* (1) § Siculi poëtæ narrabo interitum, *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* aselio, *Hor.* *To speak to one that does not mind.* Narrat de Cornelī amore, *Catull.* (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. P.* Non opinor, Dave. *D. Opinor,* narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, *Id.* ¶ *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil ni mis narras? *Id.* Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut.* (3) Ut dilucidē probabiliterque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Narro tibi plane, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Id.*

Narror, āri. pass. Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Hor.* de te fabula, *Id.*

* Narthēcia, æ. f. *al.* ferulago. *A kind of fennel growing among low,* Plin.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. *A box, a gallipot,* or *place, to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthecio promere, *Cic.*

* Narthex ēcis. m. *A sort of tree like fennel-giant,* Plin.

Năsămōnītes, æ. m. *A stone of a bloody colour, with little black veins,* Plin.

Nascens, tis. part. [*a* nascor] (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* (2) *Springing, growing,* in vegetables. (3) Met. *Rising, increasing; beginning to rise,* or *grow.* (1) Nascentibus insinuetur natura animæ, *Lucr.* Omnium rerum inter cœlum & terram nascentium, *Plin.* ¶ Nascentem placido lumine videre, *To favour one's birth with a benign aspect,* Hor. (2) Humi nascentis fraga, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Athenis non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic.* Troja nascens, *Virg.* ¶ Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, *In the bud,* Cic. ✤ Tempora nascentis. *The beginning of the years,* Ov. Nascens laus, *Blooming reputation,* Cic. Favonius nascens. *Rising,* Id.

Nascentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth,* Vitruv.

* Nascor, i, nātus sum. ant. gnascor, gnatus. (1) *To be born,* or *framed, by nature.* (2) *To spring,* or *grow.* (3) Met. *To arise,* or *proceed from, to be produced; to begin*; or *take beginning; to rise* as stars, *to rise up in height.* (1) ¶ § Summo genere natus est, *Of a very good family,* Cic. Sen. Qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.* de Ov. ex *Ter.* (2) ¶ Is qui ita natus est, & ita consuevit, *Such by nature and custom,* Cic. Nos numerus sumus, & fruges consumere nati, *Hor.* Ut homines Deorum formâ nascerentur. *Cic.* ☞ *Cum abl.* Ego sum animo leni natus, *Ter.* ☞ Cum præp. *cum.* Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sine.* Vitiis nemo sine nascitur, *Hor.* ☞ Cum præp. *ad.* Ad societatem nati sumus, *Cic.* (3) Crassisque paludibus alni nascuntur, *Virg.* Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* Ardua palma nascitur, *Virg.* ¶ Nascitur plumbum album, *There are mines of it,* Cæs. Plantis editæ coryli nascuntur, *Grow from,* Virg. (4) = Oritur ex se & suâ sponte nascitur amor, *Cic.* ¶ Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *Grows from nothing.* Prop. Ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *That matter may arise to,* Cic. Unde Auster nascitur. *Whence it blows,* Virg. Sirius ardor nascitur, *Rises,* Id.

Năsŭterna, æ. f. *al. leg.* nassiterna [*qu.* nasos ternos. *i. e.* tres ansas, habęret] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth.* Ecquis hue affert nasiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. Vid.* Nasus. n. 4.

Nassa, æ. f. (1) *A weel,* or *bownet; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* (2) *A net. a snare.* (1) Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* ubi elegantèr descripsit. (2) Ex hâc nassâ exire constitui, *Cic. ubi leg.* & naxa.

Nasturtium, ii. n. *The herb called cresses, or nose-smart.* Adhibent ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, *Cic.*

* Năsum, i. n. *Plaut.* & *Curt.* sagax nasum, *id. quod.*

* Năsus, i. m. (1) *A nose.* (2) Meton. *Sly, jeering. a mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *A handle,* or *ear, of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala nasi, *Catull.* (2) § Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor.* Nasus Attieus, *Sen.* Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* Non cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id.* (3) Fūmans nasus ursi, *Id.* Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, *Plin.* (4) Sicubis cadęem nasorum quatuor, *Juv. ab hac notione* & nasiterna.

Năsūte, adv. *With scornful mockery.* § Nasute scripta distringere, *Phædr.*

Năsūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that has a great nose.* (2) *Very censorious,* or *jeering.* (1) Hor. *Vid.* Nasus, n. 2. (2) = Nil nasutius hâc, naligniusque, *Mart.* § Homo nasutissimus, *Sen.*

Nāta, æ. f. [*a* natus] *A daughter,* Virg.

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The stock, lineage,* or *family, whereof one comes*; *the original,* or *beginning*; *parentage, descent,* or *extraction.* (2) *A birth-day.* (1) Mutier natalibus clara, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Natalibus restituti, *Id.* & *JCC. of those who not only themselves,* or *their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians,* or *ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum & Cassi natalibus, *Juv.* ¶ ✤ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *Being fifteen years old,* Ov. Periti natalium, *The skilful in nativities*; *astrologers,* Plin.

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth,* or *nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced,* or *growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* (1) Natali suo ipso die, *Cic.* ☞ hora, *the hour of one's nativity.* Hor. astrum, *the ascendant of one's nativity.* Id. Deus. *The Genius,* Tib. Juno, *invoked by women on their birth-day,* Id. (2) Pueri natales diversarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) Natalis aër, *Id.* (4) = Natali & ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, *Col.*

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is said also of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Natalis urbis 634, *The* 634*th year from the foundation thereof,* Plin.

Nātālĭtia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day feast.* (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalitia defendunt. *Cic.* (2) Dat natalitia in hortis, *Id.*

* Nātālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, one's nativity,* or *birth-day.* ¶ Sidera natalitia, *Ruling at one's birth.* Cic. Natalitia sardonyx, *Worn,* or *presented to one, on one's birth day,* Pers. Natalitius dies, *Mart.*

Nātans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming,* as sleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface.* (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov.* ✤ ¶ Mutæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, *Fish,* Luer. ¶ Natantis trabis impetus. *Of a vessel under sail,* Catull. (2) Natantia lumina solvit, *Virg.* (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Id.* (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus. *Col.*

Nātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming.* Si æstas est, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Cels.* In omni tussi utilis est natatio, *Id.*

Nātātor ōris. m. verb. *A swimmer.* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *Ov.*

* Nātātūrus, part. Triste nataturus nec querar esse fretum, *Ov.*

* Nātātus, part. *Swam over.* Atque amnes quærunt armenta natatos, *Stat.*

Nātes, is. *Hor.* & pl. Nates, ium. f. *A buttock, a haunch.* Diffissâ nate pepedit, *Hor.* Aridæ nates, *Id.*

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nation, people,* or *country.* (2) *A company, sect, clan,* or *party.* (3) *Breed,* or *young.* (1) Natio concoda est, *Juv. de Græcis.* = Exteræ nationes & gentes, *Cic.* ✕ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit paullatim, *Tac.* ✕ Cognomine nationis magis, quam generis uti, *Cic.* (2) § Natio artificum, *Phædr.* candidatorum, *Cic.* optimatum, *Id.* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.*

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth,* or *original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* (1) Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque, *Cic.* (2) § Nativa coma, *Ov.* ✕ Illud nativum, & hoc delatum malum sanare, *Cic.* ¶ Nativæ testæ, *Shells growing with the fish,* Id. ✕ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, *Nep.* ¶ Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt usu, *Words in their natural and usual signification,* Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. [*a* no. natum] (1) *To swim.* (2) *To swim over.* (3) Act. *To swim upon.* (4) *To swim,* or *float, with.* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be loose.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt,* or *be unsettled, in one's opinions,* or *resolutions.* (8) *To totter,* or *go upon no grounds.* (9) *To swim as the eyes do.* (1) In mari natare commodum est, *Cæs.* (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Id.* (3) Placidis natant Nereïdes undis, *Ov.* = Hoc natat in labris, & in udo est. *Pers.* (4) Natat carina, *Virg.* Plenis rura natant fossis, *Id.* Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic.* (5) Ante oculos natant tenebræ, *Ov.* (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Id.* (7) Pars inulta natat, modo recta capessens,

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interdum pravis obnoxia, *Wavers*, or *fluctuates*, Hor. (8) Magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunus, *Cic.* (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov.*

Nātor, ōris. pass. Multis piscibus unda natatur, *Ov.*

Natrix, icis. m. & f. (1) *A water snake*, or *serpent*. (2) Met. *A pestiferous and destructive person.* (3) *An herb so called.* (1) Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarumque fecerit? *Cic.* (2) *Tiberius sic vocat* Caligulam *ap.* Suet. (3) Natrix herba. cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, *Plin.*

Natta, æ. m. *al.* nacta. *One of a sorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic.* Potius est nomen immundi & disciencti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo, *Hor. Pers. Juv.*

Nātu, nomen monoptoton. *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adject. magnus, *&c.* Maximus, *Ter.* ¶ Grandis, major, *elder*, Cic. Majores, *elderly*, or *old men*, Id. Minor, *younger*, Id. Minimus, *Id.* ¶ Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, *More solid and understanding by age*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ. f. (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* (2) *Nature*, or *the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities*, or *affections, which any thing has originally.* (3) *A way*, or *method.* (4) *A site*, or *situation.* (5) *Shape.* (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman*, or *other animal.* (7) *Substances.* (8) *Nature*, or *the laws of nature.* (1) = Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, & divina quædam ratio, toti mundo & partibus ejus inserta, *Sen.* Artifex ipsius mundi natura. *Cic.* (2) Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id.* § Natura fluminis, *Cæs.* Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt. sc.* valetudinis. Naturam sæpius sine doctrinâ, quam sine natura valuisse doctrinam, *Cic.* Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id.* Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg.* Victoria, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Pers.* Natura totius negotii, *Cic.* (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæs.* (5) Insula naturâ triquetra, *Id.* (6) *Cic. Varr.* Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum, *Plin.* (7) Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, *Cic.* Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, e quâ sit mens, *Id.* ¶ ❋ Natura mundi (& multa similia) *The world*, or *substance of the world*, Lucr. ❋ Rerum natura. *The whole world, the universe*, Cic. ¶ Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, *It cannot possibly be but these three ways*, Id. (8) ❡ Naturæ satisfacere, *Id.* concedere, *Sall. to die.* Anima naturæ cessit, *Is departed.* Ids

Nātūrālis, um. pl. n. *The privities*, Cels. Equæ naturalia, *Col.*

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural*; *of*, or *belonging to, nature*; *innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to*, or *sufficient for, our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.* (1) = Naturalis atque insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* ❋ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit, *Suet.* ¶ Naturale bonum, *Innate goodness*, Nep. ¶ Naturalia desideria. *A desire to ease nature*, Col. (2) Naturales divitiæ, *Not contrary to nature*, Cic. Sermonem magis naturalem, magis virilem, *Quint.* (3) ❡ Quæstiones naturales, *Cic.*

Nātūrāliter, adv. *Naturally.* Cic.

Nātus, a, um. part. [*a* nascor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which has grown, proceeded*, or *risen.* (1) ❋ Hippocrates & Epicides nati Carthagine, sed oriundi a Syracusis. exule avo, *Liv.* ❋ Athenis est & natus & mortuus, *Cic.* Natus ad Euphraten, *Juv.* infimo loco, *of mean extraction*, Cic. ❋ nobili genere, *Sall.* Antiquissimâ familiâ, *Cæs.* Nemo natus in sedibus servat, *Plaut. No living soul.* Iterum natus videor. *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Id. (2) = Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov.* (3) § Natus abdomini, non laudi atque gloriæ, *Cic.* In otia natus, *Ov.* Nati sine semine flores, *Id.* Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, *Hor.* Natæque ad furta sinistræ, *Ov.* Foro nata eloquentia, *Id.* Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitrabatur, *Cic.* Verbosi natus ad arma fori, *Ov.* Animal natum tolerare labores, *Id.* servituti, *Cic.* (4) = Ex quo omnia hæc nata & profecta esse concedit, *Id.* In sermone nato super cœnam, *Suet.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As matters have fallen out, since things are as they are*, Id. E re natâ, *Ter.*

Nātus, i. m. subst. (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Most frequently *a son.* (3) *Posterity.* (1) Genus pecudis, *scil.* equinum, amore natorum noxam trahit, *&c.* Col. Natos suos rana interrogavit, *Phædr.* (2) Caritas inter natos & parentes, *Cic.* (3) Nati natorum, & qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.*

Nāvāle, is. n. sub. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built*, or *repaired*; *the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* In cava fluentur quassæ navalia puppes, *Ov.* ☞ Navalis porta. *Fest.* regio, *Id.* hinc nata videntur; *qu. the arsenal-gate, Tower-street*, ut nos dicimus, A.

* Nāvālis, e. adj. *Naval*; *belonging to ships*, or *maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, *Necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. pugna, *Cæs.* Navale prœlium, *A sea-fight*, Id. duumviri navales, *Liv. commissioners.* § Navalis apparatus. *Cic.* ¶ socii, *mariners, rowers*, Liv. ‖ pedes, *oars*, interp. *Non. sea slaves*, Turneb. exponit. Navale æs, *The beaks of ships*, Vitg. Mixtâ inter milites navali turbâ, *The marines*, Liv.

Nāvandus, a, um. part. *To be strenuously endeavoured*, or *performed.* Tac.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. *The captain of a man of war*, or *galley*, Cic.

Nāvātur, tert. pers. *It is vigorously endeavoured*, Liv.

* Nāvātūrus, part. *About to endeavour strenuously*, Curt.

Nāvātus, part. *Curt. Liv.*

Nauci, gen. *&* nauco, abl. (1) † *The kernel of an olive*; *the shell*, or *peel, of a nut*; *the skin*, or *partition, in the midst of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) Noctem nauco ducere. *t. e.* nugis, *Næv. ap. Fest.* (2) ¶ Nauci non habere, *Cic.* facere, *not to value a straw*, Plaut.

* Nauclērĭcus a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ship-master* (*al. leg.* nauclerius, *al.* nauclericus) ¶ Nauclericus ornatus, *A ship-master's habit*, Plaut.

* Nauclērus, i. m. *The master, patron*, or *pilot, of a ship*; *the owner of a ship*, Plaut.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, *a* navis & frango] (1) *A shipwreck*, or *wreck on the sea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, sequestration.* (1) ¶ Naufragio perire, *To be cast away at sea*, Cic. Naufragium facere, *Id. Sen.* (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Ex naufragio tabula, *Small remains of a mighty loss*, Id.

Naufrăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having suffered shipwreck*, or *drowned by shipwreck.* (2) Act. *Causing shipwreck.* (1) Naufraga puppis, *Ov.* (2) § Mare naufragum, *Hor. tempestas, Val. Flac.*

Naufrăgus, i. m. (1) *One having suffered shipwreck.* (2) *Ruined luxurious.* (1) Cic. (2) Patrimonio naufragus, *Cic. Absol.* Naufragus, *One of broken fortunes*, Id.

Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* navis] *A little ship*, or *boat*; *a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art*, or *trade, of shipping.* ¶ Naviculariam facere, *To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlārius ii. m. *The master* or *owner. of a ship*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *Idem*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship*, or *boat*, Mart. *ubi potius leg.* naucularis.

* ❋ Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *Making shipwrecks. that breaketh ships.* § Navifragum Scylæcæum, *Virg. fretum, Ov.*

Nāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship.* (2) *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* (1) § Navigabilis flumina, *Sen.* amnis, commercio dives, *Liv.* (2) Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, *Id.*

Nāvĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A passenger by sea.* (1) § In alio navigans, *Cic.* (2) Non domini ex navi, sed navigantium, *Id.*

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia. *Cic.* (2) Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Id.*

Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that sails.* Infelix navigator ea, cujus votis aura non respondent, *Quint.*

Nāvĭgātūrus, part. *Curt. Suet.*

Nāvĭgātus, part. *Sailed over.* Tac.

Nāvĭgātur. impers. *There is sailing.* Hieme maximè navigandum est, *Cic.* Si Tigri navigetur. *Plin.*

❋ Nāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. [*e.t* navis & gero] *That bears*, or *will bear, a ship*, or *ships*; as the sea does. § Mare navigerum. *Lucr.*

Nāvĭgĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* navigium] *A little boat, a small bark*, or *ship*, Cic. Hirt.

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship*, or *vessel, to row in.* Lignum utile navigiis, pinus, *Virg.* ¶ Speculatoria navigia, *Brigantines, ketches, look out frigates*, Cæs.

Nāvĭgo, āre. act. [*a* navis & ago] (1) *To sail.* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) Met. *To pass over speedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britannicum navigare consueverunt, *Cæs.* Navigavimus sine timore, sine nausea, *Cic. ex* sententiâ. *Quint.* (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor. *Virg.* (3) Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? *Cic.* ¶ In portu navigare. *To be secure*, Ter. per illum. *by his means*, Suet.

Nāvĭgor, āri. pass. *To be sailed on.* Totus hodie navigatur occidens, *Plin.*

* Nāvis, is. f. *A ship*, *a bark*; *any vessel of the sea*, or *river.* ¶ Actuaria navis. *A row barge, a galley*, Liv. § Naves æratæ, *Hirt.* ¶ onerariæ, *merchant ships*, Cic. ita-

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vinciles, *boats*. Liv. piraticæ, *Quint.* prædatoriæ, *Liv. pirates*, or *corsairs*; piscatoriæ, *fisher-boats*; speculatoriæ, *look-out vessels*, Id. Prætoria navis, *The admiral*. Id. Naves tabellariæ, *Advice-boats*, Sen. *Met.* Una navis jam bonorum omnium, *All good men are embarked in one bottom*. Cic. § Reipublicæ navis, *Id.* ¶ In eâdem es navi, *You are in the same bottom*. Id. § Conscendere navem. in navem, *Liv.*

Năvĭa. æ. m. *A mariner, a seaman*. Nil pietis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor.*

Năvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* navus] *Industry, activeness*. = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempubl. eccleritati præturæ anteponendum judico, *Cic.*

Năvĭter, adv. (1) *Industriously, stoutly resolutely*. (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether*. (1) ¶ Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, *In good earnest*, Liv. (2) Naviter perficere. *To go through it resolutely*, Ter. Eum bene & naviter oportet esse impudentem, *Stoutly impudent*, Cic.

* Năulium, ii. n. *A psaltery*. Dicee etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ verrere, *Ov.*

* Naulum, i. n. *The freight*, or *fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship*. ¶ Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Juv.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. (1) *The representation of a sea-fight*. (2) *The place where a sea-fight is represented*. (1) Suet. (2) Id.

* Naumăchiārius, a. um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight*. ¶ Pons naumachiarius, *A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented*. Plin.

* Naumăchiārius. ii. m. *He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight*, Suet.

Năvo, āre. act. [*ex* navus] *To perform vigorously, earnestly*, or *diligently*. § Navare aliquid & efficere. *Cic.* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* ¶ § Navare operam reipublicæ. *To labour for its service*, Id. Mihi videor navâsse operam, quod huc venerim. *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither*. Id. § Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *To shew kindnesse, to do good offices*, Id.

* Nauplius, ii. m. *A sea-fish, like a cuttle*, Plin.

* Naus-a, æ. f. (1) *A being sea-sick*. (2) *Crudities; fulsomeness, a qualm*, or *desire to vomit*. (1) Navigavimus sine timore & nausea. *Cic.* (2) Quod fluitantem nauseam coërcerat, *Hor.* ¶ Nauseam facere, *To vomit*, Cic.

Nauseăbundus, adj. *Sea-sick*, Sen. Ep.

Nauseans, tis. part. *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating*, Cic.

Nauseātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be sea-sick*. Sen. Ep.

Nauseo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To be sea-sick*. (2) *To vomit*; or *be ready to vomit*. (3) *To disgust*, or *loath, to dislike, to nauseate, to be uneasy, and out of humour with one's self*. (1) Lassus sum, & navi ut vectus hue sum, etiam nunc nauseo, *Plaut.* (2) Si sine vomitu nauseavit, *Cels.* (3) = Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, *Cic.* Quidlibet, modo ne nauseat, faciat. *Id.*

Nauseōsa, æ. f. [*a* nausea] *A little pain in the stomach*. Nauseolam causato otii dedit, *Cic.*

Nauseōsus, a, um. adj. *That provokes vomiting, nauseous*. § Radix nauseosa, *Plin.*

* Nausa, æ. m. *A sailor*. ✕ Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs.*

* Nautea. æ. f. (1) *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship*. (2) Or, according to others, *carriers black*, or *an herb having black berries, which carriers use; the black briony*; (3) according to others, *a red thing wherewith priest's garments were coloured*; (4) or, as others, *foul water, in which hides have been tanned*. (1) Nauteam bibere maluit, quam illam osculari. *Plaut.* (2) *Id.* interpr. *Fest.* (3) *Id.* conjectura *Nonii.* (4) *Id.* ex sentent. *Labeon*, comment. juris Pont.

* Nauticus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to ships*, or *mariners*. ¶ Pubes nautica, *The young seamen*. Sil. Nauticus cantus, *The seamen's hollow*, or *huzza*, Cic. § strepitus, Liv. clamor, *Virg.* miles, *Tac.* ¶ Panis, *Plin. sea biscuit*, pinus, *a ship*, Virg. § vela, *Hor.* ministeria, *Liv.* ¶ Verbum nauticum, *A sea-term*, Cic. Nautica res, *The art*, or *business, of navigation*, Cic. Nauticæ exuviæ, *Spoils of a sea victory*, Id.

* Nautĭcus, i. m. *A shipman*, or *mariner*, Luv.

Nautĭlus, i. m. *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail*, Plin.

* Năvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous*. (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence*. (1) = Navus & industrius homo. *Cic.* ✕ Ignavus, cessator, *Col.* (2) = Nava virilisque opera, *Vell. Paterc.*

* Ne. (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not*. (2) Yet sometimes it is used for *non*, and is an adv. of denying. (3) Exsecrandi formula. (4) Cum conjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne conj. *pro* ut non. *that not*. (6) Ne *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not*. (9) (Adv.) ne *pro* non. (9) *Ut ne*, and sometimes *ne ut*. (10) Utinam ne, *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *no not, no not even, neither even, not so much as*. (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem*, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it. (13) Conj. *Lest, lest that*. (14) *Ne*, after a verb of fear. for *ne non*. (15) *Much less*. (16) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) *Ne* ac *non* adverbia; qui tamen ne *fecerit* dicat pro *non fecerit*, in vitium incidat, quia alterum (sc. non) negandi est, alterum (sc. *ne*) vetandi. *Quint.* Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* Ne contemplere oculis, *Id.* Ne sævi, *Virg.* Ne quæseris, *Hor.* (2) Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas, sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Ne vivam, si scio, *Let me die if*, Id. (4) ¶ Ne sit sane, videri certe potest, *i. e.* fac ut non sit, *Well, suppose it not to be*, Id. (5) Ne sibi dura ferat, oravit, *Ov.* Ne vicinus tibi plus justo placeat, cave, *Hor.* Ne longum faciam, *Not to be tedious*, Id. Ne multis, *Cic. To be brief*, Ne dicam gravius, *To say no worse*. Id. (6) ¶ In culpâ es, ne cernere possis, *It is your fault that you cannot see*, Lucr. (7) Cannensem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quam. *&c.* Liv. (8) Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, *Ter.* (9) Obsecro ut ne ducas, *Id.* Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eâdem contentione uterentur, *Cic.* (10) Utinam ne cæsa cecidisset trabes, *Enn.* (11) Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, *Cic.* Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the least*, Id. (12) Visum, ne nocte hâc quidquam turbaverint, *Plaut.* *pro* turbaverintne, *sed hæc est rarum*. Nobis, ne, si ea piamus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* (13) Ne forte recusates. *Virg.* (14) Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* (15) Me vero nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* (16) Hor. ☞ Ne quidem *pro* nec quidem. Sequitur alam vocem negentem, *Cic. Plin. Ep.*

* Ne encliticum. Denotes (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether*. (4) Repeated *Whether—or*. (5) *Whether or no*. (1) Estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* (2) ¶ Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Strange, that nothing should be*, &c. (3) Homo tumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic.* (4) Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* (5) Ut videamus, utsme ira sit justa defectio, *Cæl.*

* Nebris, ĭdis. f. *A skith of a red*, or *fallow, deer*, worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities. *Stat. Claud.*

* Nebrītes, æ. m. [*a* præced.] *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*, Plin.

* Nebröphŏnos. i. m. *A hunting-dog's name, Kill-fawn*, Ov. *Lat.* Interfector hinnulorum.

* Nĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A mist*, or *fog*. (2) *A cloud*. (1) = Obscuro aëre, & multo nebulæ amictu, *Virg.* Nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Liv.* (2) Resolvuntur nebulæ ventis & sole, *Ov.* ✕ Met. Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Nebulæ Helleone legunto, *Clouds, swelling vanities, big insignificant words*, Pers. Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, Petr.

Nĕbŭlo. ōnis. m. (1) *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal*. (2) *An unthrifty*, or *vain prodigal*. (3) *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully*. (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire. *Cic.* (2) ✕ = Non ego, avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo, ac nebulonem, *Hor.* (3) Sane quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.*

Nĕbŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy*. (2) *That sendeth out mists*, or *fogs*. (1) = Nebulosum & caliginosum cœlum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cæs.* § Nebulosa palus, *Sil.*

Nec, conj. [*ex* neque per apoc. ut ac *ex* atque] (1) *Neither*. (2) *Nor*. (3) *And yet—not, notwithstanding that*. (4) *Not even, no not, not so much as*. (5) ¶ Nec quidem, *no, not even*. (6) ¶ Nec vero, *nor yet, nor*. (7) ¶ Nec non, *and also*. (8) Nec positum ab *antiq.* pro *non*. (1) Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjustly, not without cause*, Cic. Nec eo minus, *And besides, and notwithstanding that*, Suet. (2) ¶ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov. When an affair is very intricate*, Cic. Nec neque. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes, *Plaut.* Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* (3) Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacium hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* (4) Nec enim illa prima vera est, *Cic.* (5) Nec illi quidem septem, *Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in his & ceteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt* ne—quidem. (6) Nec vero dialecticis modo id instructus, *Id.* (7) Nec non ver-

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niliter ipsis fungitur officiis, *Hor.* (8) Nec recte si illi dixeris, *Plaut.* § Neo obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv. Cic.* ☞ Nec pro *& non*, & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo construitur. Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg.*

Nĕcandus, part. *Mer.* Antiquissimam & sanctissimam parentem, patriam, fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

Nĕcans, tis. part. *Met.* Necans cervum & legumina, *Killing*, Plin.

Nĕcātūrus. part. *Ov.*

Nĕcātus. part. *Put to death, murdered*, or *destroyed*. Sponso necato, *Hor.* § In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed*, Ov.

Necdum. Neque adhuc. *Nor as yet.* Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

Nĕcessārie, adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily.* ✠ Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, *Cic.*

Nĕcessārio, adv. *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity.* Necessario se aperiunt & timent, *Ter.* * Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessario suscepit, *Suet.*

Nĕcessārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Necessary*, or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of necessity, indispensable.* (3) *Necessary*, or *needful.* (1) = Necessarius & fatalis pæne casus, *Cic.* ✠ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* (2) ¶ Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity*, Cæs. (3) § Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, *Cic.* Largitio plebi necessaria, *Id.* ¶ Dictu necessaria, *Needful to be spoken*, Plin.

Nĕcessārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged*, or *near, friend; a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate.* Sextium Cæsarem, amicum & necessarium suum, legionibus, Syriæque præficit, *Hirt.*

Nĕcesse, adj. n. *Absolutely necessary.* ✠ Ema non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cat.* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, *Cic.* Necesse est venerari te regem, *Nep.* Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic.*

Nĕcessĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Necessity*, or *fate.* (2) *Necessity, force*, or *constraint.* (3) *Use*, or *occasion.* (4) *The tie of relation*, or *land of friendship; familiarity.* (5) *Any great exigency, need, want*, or *very severe circumstances.* (6) *Office, duty, service.* (7) Necessitates, *necessary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos, *Hor.* (2) Necessitate coactus, domino navi quis sit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Necessitate, *Of necessity*, Plaut. ¶ Necessitas temporis, *Cæs.* Ultimum & maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv.* (3) § Necessitatibus subvenire, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 15. *ubi vid.* Lips. (4) Semper se reipub. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Cæs.* (5) Famem & cæteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet.* (6) Intermissus, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo exercitationis corpus afflixit, *Cels.* (7) Tributa & vectigalia, & necessitates & largitiones, *Tac.*

Nĕcessĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy*, or *acquaintance, near kindred*, or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation*, or *tie, a close conjunction*, or *amity.* (4) Meton. *A person under such obligations, a near friend*, or *kinsman.* (1) Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* (2) Necessitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæs.* fraterna, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* (3) Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ necessitudines, *Cic.* (4)=Remisit *Antonio* necessitudines amicosque omnes, *Suet.* Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id.*

Nĕcessum, n. indecl. *Necessity.* § Necessum est paucis respondere, *Liv.*

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt, conduxeat id, necne, *Cic.*

Necnon, *vel divise* nec non. *Also.* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr.*

Nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. raro ui, ētum. leg. in simpl. (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) † Met. *To destroy.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* (2) † Hos pestis necuit, *Enn.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phædr.*

* Nĕcŏr, āri. pass. (1) *To be killed*, or *slain.* (2) Met. *Marred*, or *spoiled.* (1) Pars eum cruciatu necabatur, *Cels.* (2) Insecta oleis sperm necantur, *Plin.*

* Necrŏmantia, ōrum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, Cic. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Nectar, āris. n. (1) *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey.* (3) *A very sweet smell.* (1) Cic. Hor. Vir. (2) § Hybleum nectar, *Stat.* ✠ Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* Nectare plenæ cellæ, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Nardi florum nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Nectărea, æ. f. sc. herba, *The herb elecampane*, Plin.

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ ✠ Nectareis quod alatur aquis, *Celestia dew*, Ov. § Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud. Wonderfully sweet.*

* Nectărites, æ. m. *A drink*, or *wine, made of elecampane.* Plin.

Nectendus, part. *To be knit*, or *tied, together.* Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor.*

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it.* Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic.* fraudem, *Sil.*

Necto, ĕre, xui, & xŭi, xum act. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together*; as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join*, or *fasten, together.* (3) *To bind, encircle*, or *entangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) Met. *To plot, frame*, or *contrive.* (1) Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* § Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen.* (2) Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *Tie in three knots*, Virg. Pedibus talaria nectit, *Ties them to his feet*, Id. (3) Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor.* (4) ¶ ✠ Africus in glaciem nectit aquas, *Freezes them*, Prop. (5) § Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequicquam nectis inanes. *Frame a long train of excuses.* Virg. Modo jurgia nectat, *Pretend to rail at you*, Ov.

Nector, i. pass. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment.* (4) *To be framed*, or *contrived.* (1) Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* (2) Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne necterentur, *Liv.* (4) Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quint.*

Nĕcŭbi, adv. in loco. *Lest in any place.* Neubi effecto ponte Romani copias traduceerent, *Quint.*

Necunde, adv. de loco. *Lest from any place*, or *part.* Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.*

* Nĕcydălus, i. m. *An insect which turns into a silk-worm*, Plin.

Nĕdum, conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter.* (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum patriæ, *Cic.* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*

Nĕfandus. adj. [quod non est fandum] *Impious, horrible, base, heinous; not to be spoken*, or *named, abominable.* Nefandi cumeræ viri monumenta, *Virg.* § Nefandissimus nepotum, *Quint.* ✠ Spernate deos memores fandi atque nefasti, *Virg.*

Nĕfārie, adv. *Impiously, wickedly, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. [a nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villainous.* = Nocentem alicunde & nefarium & impium defendere, *Cic.* § Scripta nefaria, *Villainous writings*, Catull. vox, *Cic.*

Nĕfas, n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villainous, or wicked, action; an impious thing, an impiety*, or *villany.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, as malum. (3) Meton. *An impious person.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) § Nefas dictu, *Virg.* immane, *Id.* maculosum, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Antonius Bactra vehit, sequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux. *Abominable shame*, Virg. (3) Eximiæ nefas tamen, & sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* (4) Solve nefas, dixit: solvit & ille nefas, *Ov.* (5) ✠ Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Id.*

Nĕfastus, a, um. adj. (1) ¶ Nefasti dies, certain *days* accounted *inauspicious*, wherein no law matters were heard, nor any assemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, accursed to the manes, or infernal gods.* (1) ✠ Numa nefastos dies fastosque fecit: quia alienarum nihil cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv. Met* Isterum nullus nefastus est, *None of them but is constantly in the Forum*, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira detulerit, irrita, infecta sunto, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* § Terra nefasta, *Liv.* (4) § Nefastum incinus. *Id.* (5) § Acheron nefastus, *Sen.* Nefasti frutices, *Plin.*

Nĕgandus, part. Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov.* Ob id non negandæ (fici) in fi-bribus, *Plin.*

Nĕgans, tis. part. (1) *Denying, disowning.* (2) Per ellipsin. *Refusing, disobedience.* (1) ✠ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia quæ appellantur negantia: ut, si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Cornipes stimulis negans, *Luc. i. e.* obsequium.

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam sic; non & hoc, & illud; hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic.*

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech.* (1) = Negatio inficiatioque facti, *Cic.* (2) Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.*

Nĕgātur, impers. *It is denied*, or *cannot be.* ¶ Si tibi per tutum planumque negabitur ire, *If you shall not be able to get entrance, &c. Ov.*

Nĕgātūrus, part. *Liv. Suet.*

Nĕgātus, part. (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Operis mercede negata, *Ov.* (2) Tumulo post fata negato. *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Terra domibus negata. *Uninhabited*, Hor. ✠ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id.*

Nĕgĭto, āre. freq. [a nego] *To deny often*, or *stoutly.* Ni heri negites, Lucr. Vix negito, *Plaut.*

Negligentia, æ. f. [a neglige] *A neglecting*, or *disregard.* Animorum negligentia improbitatem congrua, *Cic.* ☞ Rare occ.

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Neglectūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Neglectus, part. it. adj. (1) *Neglected, disregarded, slighted, disobeyed.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) § Fides neglecta, *Ov.* forma, coma, Lucies, *Id.* Neglectissima progenies, *Stat.* (2) Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*

Neglectus, ūs. m. verb. [*a neglego*] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutrquam hæc res neglectui est mihi, *Ter.*

Negligendus, part. *Cæs.*

Negligens, tis. adj. (1) *Negligent, reckless, that cares not for any thing, that makes no account of.* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* (1) = Improvidi & negligentes duces, *Cic.* § Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.* Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id.* (2) Non potui in illo sumptu non necessario negligens esse, *Id.*

Negligenter. adv. (1) *Negligently, carelessly, slightingly, slightly, guilty, inadvertently.* (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta non negligenter tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = Temere ac fortuito, inconsiderate negligenterque nequid agamus, *Id.* (2) Querelas, quas professores negligenter ab auditione parentum acciperent, *Suet.*

Negligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect; misprision.* ✠ In re familiari laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia. *Col.* Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, &c. *Out of disregard to you*, Ter.

Negligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*a* nec & lego, *i. e.* eligo] *To neglect, or have little regard to; to slight, to disesteem; not to care, or regard; to contemn*, or *take no notice of; to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ meâ salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine ullâ deliberatione negligo, *Id.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Suet.* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by*, or *slight*, Ter. Negligunt vile hordeum, *They care not for it*, Phædr.

Negligor, i. pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam negligentiter internuntii, *Are in so mean a garb*, Ter. Propter suam inpotentiam se semper credunt negligi. *Id.*

Nĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore sententiæ membro negat, in sequentibus propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm no*, or *not; to disavow.* (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give*, or *yield; to refuse to give.* (1) ✠ Negat quis? nego: ait? aio. *Ter.* (2) Lli vero daturos obsides se negare; neque portus consuli præclusuros, neque, &c. *i. e.* asseverare non præclusuros, &c. *Cæs.* (3) Negant tributum pendi posse, *Plaut.* Negant quemquam bonum virum esse nisi sapientem, *Cic.* (4) Negat ille mihi sese ad eœnam venturum, *Hor.* (5) Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit. *Publ. Syr.* Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, *Ov.* ¶ Canes arma negant, *Will not fight*, Crat. § *Cum ellipsi*, Collis Cereri negat, *i. e.* se negat, *Will not bear corn*, Stat.

Nĕgor, āri. pass. In Tarentino agro negatur esse picus Martius. *Plin.*

Negotiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons*, &c. *Cic. Quint.*

Negotians, tis. part. & nom. *A merchant, a usurer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Cic.*

Negotiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a negotior*] *A negotiating*, or *managing; merchandise, traffic, business.* § Negotiatio Asiatica. *Cic.*

Negotiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a factor, a dealer*, or *trader in.* Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

Negotiŏlum, i. m. dim. [*a negotium*] *A job, a little business*, or *matter.* Erat nescio quid negotioli, *Cic.*

Negotior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate*, or *be employed in any affair.* (1) Qui in Africa negotiatus est, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin.* de medicis, *to trade in men's lives, to get money by dispatching them.*

Negotiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome*, or *full of business.* (2) *Serious*, or *weighty.* (1) = Provincia negotiosa & molesta, *Cic.* ✠ Oportet dividi sacros & negotiosos dies, queis divina colerentur, et humana non impedirent, *Tac.* Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *Sen.* ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipt*, Plaut. (2) Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, *Cels.* Homo negotiosus & perseutus, *Cic.*

Negōtium, ii. n. [*a* nec & otium, *e in g* verso] (1) *The state*, or *time, of business.* (2) *An affair, matter*, or *thing.* (3) *Business*, or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office*, or *employment; the business of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandise.* (8) *The business of the farmers of public revenues.* (9) *A law-case considered with all its circumstances.* (1) = Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic verbo hic facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, *As if I had nothing to do*, Plaut. (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Post decreta negotia, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hic negotî esset tibi, *Ter.* (4) Cum tot sustinens & tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* (5) Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter*, Cic. Negotium facessere alicui, *To tease*, or *vex*, Id. (6) Si cliculum longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinqueret. *Hor.* (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas. *Id.* In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia & ampla, & expedita habet, *Cic.* (8) Videtis non negotii gerendi inscientia eversos publicanos, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* (9) Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*

Nemo, Inis. c. g. [contr. *ex* ne & homo] caret vocativo & numero plurali. (1) *No man*, or *woman, nobody.* (2) ¶ Unus nemo, & nemo unus, *no one man.* (3) ¶ Nemo quisquam, *no one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admits *homo* after it, for greater emphasis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence makes a negation, in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative, elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *fer* nullus, *no one.* (7) *Nemo* admits of *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonasmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) § Adversus nemini, *Ter.* Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.* (2) Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Her.* Nemo unus, *Virg.* (3) Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* (4) Nemo hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* (5) Qui fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem, *Hor. sc.* quisque nemo, *for* nullus. Divum nemo, *Virg.* (6) Victoria neminem amo, *Plaut.* (7) Nemo non lingua, non manu promptior, *Liv.* (8) Sed me movenat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Cic.* ☞ Nemo ponitur pro *ullus*, præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Id.*

Nēmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove*, or *wood; woody; encompassed with woods*, or *groves.* § Nemorales umbræ, *Ov.* sedes, *Id.* Templum nemorale, *Ov.*

Nēmŏrensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wood*, or *grove.* ¶ Nemorense mel, *Forest honey*, Col. Rex nemorensis. *The chief priest in the sacrifice of* Diana Aricina, *Suet.*

✠ **Nēmŏrĭcultrix**, ĭcis. f. : *An inhabitant of the woods.* § Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.*

¶ **Nēmŏrĭvăgus**, a, um. adj. [*ex* nemus & vagor] *Wandering in woods*, or *forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.*

Nēmōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody*, or *full of woods, groves*, or *trees.* § Montes nemorosi, *Ov.* Nemorosus arboribus locus, *Col.*

Nempe, adv. [*ex* nam & pe] (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I suppose.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted. I grant, I confess*, or *it is true.* (5) *Yea surely.* (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For; seeing that*, or perhaps *because.* (9) *Why, who, indeed*, in responses. (10) Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? *Well then, you deny.* &c. *Cic.* Nempe jubes? *You bid me then?* Plaut. (2) Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus, *C.* nempe ea sequuntur, &c. *I suppose these things are next*, Cic. Nempe de tuo, *You mean of your own*, or *provided it be of your own*, Plaut. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo, per fretra longa ferar. *Ov.* (4) Nempe vir bonus & prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* (5) Causa optuma est, nisi quid pater aliud ait, *P.* nempe, *Ter.* (6) Nempe hoc sic esse opinor dicturum patrem. *Id.* (7) Dictum puta; nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, *Id.* Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, *Hor.* (8) Haud impune feres: adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov.* (9) In quibus actis consistit? nempe in legibus, *Cic.* (10) Lucr.

* **Nēmus**, ŏris. n. (1) *A wood*, or *grove.* (2) Syneed. *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* (1) § Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg.* umbrosum, *Ov.* (2) Cereale nemus violâsse securi dicitur, *Id.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Virg.*

* **Nēnia**, æ. f. (1) *A funeral song, a dirge.* or *dirige.* (2) *Tragical, or mournful, verse.* (3) *A silly trifling song*, or *writing.* (4) *Any verse*, or *song.* (5) ¶ Marsa nenia, *a magic song, a charm.* (6) Also *the name of a goddess.* (1) Cic. (2) ✠ Ne, relictis jocis retractes munera neniæ, *Hor.* (3) ‖ Puerorum neniæ, *Id.* Viles neniæ, *Phædr.* (4) Dicetur meritâ nox quoque nenia, *Hor.* (5) Id. *Vid.* Propr.

* **Nens**, part. *Spinning.* Parcæ fatalia nentes stamina, *Tib.*

* **Neo**, ēre, nēvi, nētum. *To spin.* Tunicam molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg.* † Neunt *pro* nent. *Tib.*

Neor, nēri. pass. *To be spun*, Plin.

Nēpa, æ. m. (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *The constellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crab fish.* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* (2) Cum magnis nepa esse lucibus effert, *Id. Arat.*

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(8) Recessim cedam ad parietem imitabor nepam, *Plaut.*

* Nēpenthes, is. n. *An herb which being infused in wine drives away sadness*; some take it for *bugloss*, or *wild penny-royal*, Plin.

Nēpēta, æ. f. *An herb, wild penny-royal, cat-mint, nep, or nip*; good against the stinging of scorpions, *Plin. Col.*

* Nēpos. ōtis. m. (1) *A grandson.* (2) Nepotes, *poverity, descendants.* (3) *A wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious, or riotous, person.* (4) *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* (5) *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* (1) ⚹ Qui nepos avum in diserimen capitis adduxerit, *Cic.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiâ nepos, *Cic.* (2) Me inter seros laudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* (3) Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic.* (4) ⚹ Ejusmodi admissarius onager nepotibus, magis quam filiis, utilior, *Col.* (5) Id.

* Nēpōtātus, ūs. m. *Riotous, or superfluous, wasting, or spending, debauchery.* Plin.

* Nēpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuse.* § Nepotini sumptus. *Suet.*

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a nepos] *A little grandson*, Plaut.

Neptis, is. f. [a nepos] *A son's, or daughter's, daughter; a granddaughter*, Catull.

Nēquā, adv. *sc.* viâ, ratione; *vel divise*, ne quâ [a nequis] *Lest any way, lest by any means.* Nequâ scire dolos possit, *Virg.*

Nēquam, adj. indecl. (1) *Naught, good for naught; dishonest.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that spends his estate lewdly.* (5) *Careless, inconsiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subst. *A mischief, a bad thing.* (1) Nequam esse oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut.* Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior. *Id.* (2) = Nequam & cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi honitis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* (4) Verres homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid in quibus aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id.* (5) Homo non nequam, *Id.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vin' tu illi nequam dare? *AG.* Cupio. *M.* En! me dato, *Plaut.*

Nēquando, adv. *Lest at any time.* Metuit nequando tu alio fructum conferas, *Tir.*

Nēquāquam, adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wise, far from.* Nequâquam ista amicitia est, *Cic.* Nequâquam satis, *Hor.*

Neque, conj. *Neither, nor*, &c. *Ter. Cic.* &c. *Vid.* Nec. § *Neque etiam.* Sibi neque opus de esse, animum etiam suppresse, *Liv.* enim, *for—not.* Neque enim hoc possum negare. *Cic.*

Nēquĕdum, conj. *Not yet, not as yet*, Cic. ☞ *Leg. etiam divisim.*

Nēqueo, ire, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *I cannot, I am not able.* Vestram nequeo mirari satis rationem, *Ter.* ¶ Nequeo quin lachrymem, *I cannot but weep*, Ter.

Nēqueor, iri. dep. *Cannot.* Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, jure factum sit, *Sail.*

Nequicquam, adv. i. e. non quicquam, frustra. (1) *In vain, to no purpose.* (2) *By no means, not in the least.* (3) *Scot free.* (1) = Frustra ac nequicquam eredite amice, *Catull.* (2) Telum summo clypei nequicquam umbone perpendit, *Virg.* (3) Ne isthuc nequicquam diveris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut.*

Nēquis, nēqua, nēquid, *vel* nequod. (1) *Lest any one*, or *thing.* (2) Cum ut, *No one*, or *thing.* (1) Nequis tua pectora vulnerat impru-dens, *Ov.* Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, *Virg.* Nequid invitum fuisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed scrib. fere divise.* (2) Ut nequis te de sententiâ possit dimovere. *Cic.* Ut nequid hujus ignores, *Ter.*

Nēquissĭme, adv. *Most cunningly*, or *slily.* Balsamum vitiatur nequissime gummi, *Plin*

Nēquĭter, [a nequam] (1) *Wastefully, prodigally, negligently.* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly.* (3) *Craftily, slily, cunningly.* (1) Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultius gestum, dici non potest, *Liv.* (2) Nunquam, hercle, facerem, genua ni tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut.* (3) Plin.

Nēquĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's businesses.* (2) *Lewdness, wasteful debauchery, viciousness, licentiousness, imprebity.* (3) *Wantonness, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartness, eagerness.* (1) = Sed jam meipsum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic.* (2) Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Id.* (3) Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, *Ov.* (4) ⚹ Vis & nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* (5) § Aceti nequitia, *Plin.*

Nēquĭties, ēi. f. *Wastefulness, profuse debauchery.* Illum nequities expulit. *Hor.*

* Nērīta, æ. m. *A shell-fish that salls on the sea*, Plin.

* Nērium, ii. n. *A tree, or shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call oleander, some rose-laurel*, or *rose-tree*, Plin.

Nervose, adv. *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously.* Ut vigilanter, nervoseque nos subornes, *Cic.* Qui ista nervosius disserunt. *With greater strength of argument*, Id.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughness*, Plin.

Nervōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sinewy, full of sinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff, or unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having strength of argument.* (1) Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas. *Plin.* Nervosa vivacitas, *Val. Max.* (2) Radices nervosæ, *Plin.* Tunies omnis nervosa est. *Cels.* (3) Nervosa & lignea (*femina*) Luer. (4) Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? *Cic.*

* Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sinew, strength*, or *vigour.* Met. Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic.*

* Nervus, i. m. (1) *A nerve*, or *sinew.* (2) *The string of a bow, catapult*, &c. (3) *The string of a lute, or other instrument.* (4) *A pair of stocks*, or *pillory*; or *something like a cord or iron for the neck*, or *feet, in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigour, industrious application of mind.* (7) In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive*, as a string overstretcht. (8) *Strength*, or *that wherein the strength of a thing consists.* (9) *The spirit and vigour of one's style.* (1) Animantem ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, *Lucr.* (2) Nervo stridente sagitta diverberat auras, *Virg.* (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Ov.* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, *Plaut.* In nervum potius ibit, *Ter. i. e.* in vinculs. (5) Illiterati num minus nervi rigent? *Hor.* (6) = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, *Cic.* ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id.* intendere. *To do one's utmost.* (7) Vereor, ne isthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Ter. Sed potius perthnere ad quartam notionem videtur.* (8) Vectigalia nervos esse reipublicæ diximus, *Cic.* (9) Sine nervis altera, quidquid composui, pars esse putat, *Hor.* Horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorius ac forenses habet, *Cic.*

Nescio. ire, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, not to tell.* (2) *Nescio quis, nescio quid*, &c. quasi pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in ignorance, or contempt, *one*, or *other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (1) Iu. pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *i. e.* præ te feres nescire, *Ter.* Nunc hoc istum qui siet, *Plaut.* Malleus nescire futura, *Ov.* Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* (2) Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Presages some evil, or I know not what evil*, Ter. Timonem nescio quem accepimus, *Cic.* Nescio quid unpedit, *Id. A negation follows this, elegantly redundant.* Nescis me in pace, nec in bello, vivere, *Id.* (2) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt. *Cic.*

Nescitur, impers. *They know not; it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic.*

Nescius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knows not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knows not how, or cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Virg.* ¶ Illa simulationum nescia, *Unpractised*, or *unexperienced*, Tac. Ora frænorum nescia, *Never bridled*, Luc. (2) Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vinci in sensu animis, *Ov.* veri, *Tac.* (3) In locis nesciis sumus, *Plaut.*

* Nessōtrophium, ii. n. *A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fed*, Col.

Nēte, indecl. *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument.* Nete synemmenon, *Varr. D. la, so.* Nete diezeugmenon, *E. la, mi, re*, Ll. ⚹ Hypate, *Id.*

Neu, contr. ex neve. (1) *Nor, neither.* (2) *Pro* & ne; *and not.* (3) *Lest, either, or lest.* (4) *And lest.* (1) § Neu sibi, neve mihi nocuerit, *Prop.* (2) Cohortatus, uti suæ pristinæ victoriæ memoram retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæs.* (3) Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspicetur leno, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut.* (4) Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, *Ov.*

Nēve, *Nor, neither, and not; lest, either, or lest, and lest.* It is used as neu, whereof examples are very frequent.

Nēvis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut.*

* Neurus, ūdis. f. *An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, weakness of the nerves*, Plin. = Poterion Phrygium, *Id.*

* Neuricus, a, um. adj. *Having the gout, or pain in the sinews; sinew shrunk.* Nervi inflatione turgentes aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Varr.*

Neuroides, is. n. *Wild beet*, Plin. = Limonium, *Id.*

* Neurospaston, indecl. *An herb called* rubus caninus, *Plin.* = Cynobaton, cynospaton, *Id.*

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius. dat. i. *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two*, Neuter illorum, *Cic.* Neutrumque & utrumque videri, *Ov.* ¶ Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes*, Cic. Neutrius partis esse, *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi, *Id.* in neutris partibus esse, *Sen.* Neu-

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tri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* Neutrum in partem propensiores sunius, *Cic. Pl.* Neutri alteros primo cessebant, *Liv.*

Neutiquam, adv. *Donat. By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere. *Cic.*

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* ¶ Nomina neutralia, *Nouns of the neuter gender,* Quint.

Neutro, adv. *Neither to the one part nor unto the other; neuther way.* Neutro inclinata spes est, *Liv.*

* Nex, něcis. f. *Death, violent,* or *natural.* Neci similis somnus. *Ov.* Viri in uxores vitæ necisque habent potestatem, *Cæs.* = *Neces* in plur. Fas ideo misere neces, *Val. Flacc.*

Nexans tis. part. pr. *Virg.*

Nexilis, e. adj. (1) *Knit, tied,* or *wreathed, together.* (2) *Twining,* or *winding about.* (1) Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, *Luc.* (2) Ultima pars telæ nexilibus floreis hederis habet intertextos, *Ov.*

Nexo, āre. freq. [*a* necto, uvde nexor, āri. pass.] *To be connected,* Luer.

Nexum, i. n. [*a* nector] (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A possession upon such a title.* (1) Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* (2) Horum nexa atque hereditates, *Id.*

Nexus, a, um. part. (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound,* or *joined, together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* (1) Nexi torquei, *Virg.* = Virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.*

Nexus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding,* or *twining, about; a connexion.* (2) *A lock, in wrestling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* (4) *A legal solemnity, by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (1) Firmis nexibus compagum superstructæ, *Tac.* (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov.* (3) Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on account of debt,* Liv. Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition,* Id. (4) In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.*

Ni. conj. *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* ¶ Ni ita se haberet, *If it were not so,* Cic. ¶ Mirum, ni domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home,* Ter. § *Pro se,* Jussa monent Heleni, ni tot necant eurus, *Virg.*

Nicērōtiānum, i. n. diet. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment,* Mart.

* Nicētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories,* as rings, collars of gold, *&c. prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo. *Juv.*

* Nicŏphŏros, i. m. *A kind of ivy,* called also *smilax.* Plin.

Nictans, is. part. ¶ ✠ Nictantia fulgura flammæ. *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye,* Luer.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A winking,* or *twinkling, with the eyes.* Plin.

Nicto, āre. (1) *To wink,* or *make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle,* or *wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak.* (1) Neque illa ulli hominī nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Nictor, āri. dep. *id. quod* nicto, āre. *To wink.* Plin. Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *Speaking of birds,* Luer.

Nidāmentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut.*

Nidĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Nidĭfĭco, āre, āvi. act. *To build,* or *make, a nest.* Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, aves, ex epigr. inscript. *Virg.*

✠ Nidĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making a nest.* ¶ Ver nidificum, *The spring-time, when birds make their nests,* Sen.

* Nidor, ōris. m. (1) *The savour, scent,* or *smell, of any thing roasted,* or *burnt.* (2) *A stench,* or *strong smell.* (3) *The stink of a candle put out.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Dis acceptus nidor, *Ov.* ¶ Nasum nidore supinor, *snuff up the smell with pleasure,* Hor. (2) Gancarum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic.* (3) Recens extinctum lumen æri nidore offendit nares *Lucr.*

Nidŭlor, āri. dep. (1) ¶ *To sit a brood.* (2) *To place in a nest.* (1) Dies quibus halcyones hieme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr.* (2) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hiemis vermiculos fœtus sui nidulantur. *Plin.*

Nidŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* nidus] *A little nest,* Cic. Nidulum suæ senectutis vocare consueverat, *Plin. Ep.*

Nidus, i. m. (1) *A nest.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a nest.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A shelf,* or *partition of a shelf, in a library,* or *bookseller's shop.* (1) Fingunt & construunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nulneque fovent *apes,* Virg. (3) Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* In *plur.* Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus esca, *Virg.* (4) Juv. (5) Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* (6) Mart.

Nigellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* niger] *Blackish, somewhat black,* Auson.

* Niger, gra, um. (1) *Black, dark, dusk.* (2) *One of a black,* or *swarthy complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green,* &c. (4) *Dark, shadowy, thick shaded.* (5) *Black,* or *deep.* (6) *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* (1) ✠ Nescio qui possit quæ alba sunt, quæ nigra, dicere, *Cic.* Folia nigriora. *Plin.* Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* (2) Virg. (3) Nigræ violæ, *Id.* (4) Nigri colles, *Hor.* (5) Speluncæ tutæ nigro lacu, *Virg.* (6) Huneeine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? *Hor.* (7) Nigra superstitio, *Stat.* (8) Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens quam Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.*

Nigrīna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive,* &c. *Plin.*

Nigrans, tis. part. [*a* nigro] (1) *Blackish, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy,* or *shadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr.* (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci. *Virg.* (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantesque domos animarum, *Propert.* (4) Nigrans rosa, *Pl.*

Nigreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be blackish, to grow black.* Olivæ cum nigruerint, *Col.*

Nigrescens, tis. part. *Growing black, swarthy,* Plin.

Nigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigrescere sacros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id.*

Nigrĭcans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackish.* Colore nigricans, *Plin.*

Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Blackness,* Plin.

Nigrĭties, ei. f. *Blackness.* Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, & ex febre, *Cic.*

Nigrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *idem.* Nulla nigritudo in rostro, *Plin.*

Nigro, āre. āvi. neut. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de semine nata, *Luer.*

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackness,* or *duskiness; swarthiness; darkness.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Cæs.* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.*

Nihil, n. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quam; nihil prater quam,* ¶ *nihil amplius quam,* by an ellipsis may be englished by *except,* or *only.* (3) Nihil quam *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) Met. *Nobody at all.* (5) ¶ Nihil ad. *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) ¶ Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur, *No reason why.* (7) *Nothing;* or *a thing of no foundation,* or truth. (8) *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* (1) Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say,* Ter. Nihil agis, *You labour in vain,* Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quam objicitur cæsa, *Col.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Liv.* (3) Nihil totâ vitâ, quam, esse me sibi salvum imperium, requirens, *Suet.* Nihil quidquam egregium in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter.* (4) Nimis homo nihili est, qui piger est, *Plaut.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* (5) Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Cic.* (6) Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* (8) Nihil motor cupedis, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep.*

Nihildum, *i. e.* nil-dum. *Nothing as yet.* Nihildum audieramus, *Cic.*

Nihilōminus, adv. (1) *No less, nothing less.* (2) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (1) Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* (2) Conatus est nihilo minus de pace agere, *Cæs.* ☞ *Scito, & divine.*

Nihilum, i. n. *Nothing,* Ter. Cic. Hor. ¶ Homo nihili. *One good for nothing,* Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* ¶ Nihili esse, *To be good for nought,* Plaut. ¶ Nihili fieri, *To be gelded,* Id. Nihili pendere, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id. not to regard,* or *value.* Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *Not at all the less,* Id. Nihilo magis. *Nothing more, never the more,* Id. Nihilo minus, *Nevertheless, notwithstanding,* Ter. Nihilo plus, *Nothing more,* Id. seeius, *vel* sequius, *nevertheless, for all that,* Cæs. segnius, *nevertheless, vigorously,* or *actively,* Id. *pro* neutiquam. ¶ Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *Not at all,* Hor.

Nil, contr. *pro* nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi videremus nil posse creari de nihilo, *Luc.* (2) Nil attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

* Nilion, i. n. *A stone like a topaz, but more duskish,* Plin.

† Nilus, i. m. & Nīli, ōrum. pl. m. *A channel,* or *channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures.* Cic.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of false hair, hair which women wear to make their foreheads seem smaller;* for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quam magis adspecto, tam magis est nimbata, *Plaut.*

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Nimbifer, a, um. adj. *Rainy, cloudy.* Nimbifer ignis, *Ov.*

Nimbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, stormy.* (2) *That causes, or brings, rain, or storms.* (3) *Covered; wrapped about with rainy clouds, or mists.* (4) Bruma nimbosa, *Stat.* ætas, *Plin.* (3) Nimbosus Orion, *Virg.* (3) Campus est subjacens nimbis nimbosis, *Plin.*

Nimbus, i. m. (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with storms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower; a sound, or fierce fall of rain, or hail.* (5) Met. *A sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion.* (6) *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shews.* (1) Nimbi involvere diem, *Virg.* Tanti einxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* (2) Insequitur nimbus pedum, *Id.* (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens & Gorgone sævâ, *Id.* (4) Commista grandine nimbus. *Id.* (5) Hunc quidem nimbum cito transuse lætor. *Cic.* (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere, *Id.*

* Nimiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lasciviunt, *Col.* ✠ Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebat. *Pall.*

* Nimio, abl. *By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimio æquius, *Id. More than is meet.* or *fit.* Nec nimio post, *Nor very long after.* Luc.

Nimiŏpĕre, adv. *With too much labour,* Cic.

Nimirum. adv. confirmandi. (1) *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* (2) *That is to say, to wit.* (3) In responsionibus, *Why certainly.* (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* (2) Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem pro scriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* (3) Uter melior dicatur orator? nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

Nimis. adv. (1) *Too much,* or *too little; overmuch, extremely.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimis insidiarum abhiberi videtur, *Cic.* ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* Ter. Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis sero, *Cic.* (2) Legiones nimis pulchras armis præditas, *Plaut.*

Nimium, adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, excessively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) ✠ Mediocritas est inter nimium & parum, *Cic.* (2) Amat hominem nimium lepidum, *Plaut.* ☞ *This word is elegantly doubled.* O nimium, nimiumque oblite tuorum, *Ov.*

* Nimius, a, um. adj. [*a* nimium] (1) *Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very, or over, great; overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) ¶ Nimio opere, *Excessively,* Cic. Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant,* Id. Nimius mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus deerrandis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *Too liberal,* Cic. Verror ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *Too tedious,* Id. ✠ Te nimio plus diligo, *Id.* (2) Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Nimius imperii, *Possessed of too great power,* Liv. sermonis, *too free of speech,* Tac.

* Ningo, ĕre, xi. act. *To snow.* Toto æthere ningit, *Virg.* ¶ Met. Ningunt rosarum floribus. *Throw down roses as thick as snow,* Luc.

* Niptrum, i. n. *A basin, a laver.* Niptra pl. *i. e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius so called,* Cic.

Nisi, conjunct. (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* (2) ¶ Nisi quod, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nisi,* by an elegant *pleonasmus,* often admitteth of *si.* (4) *Nisi,* pro *nisi quod* vel *sed. But only, except that.* (1) *Uxor* non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, *Cic.* (3) Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter.* (4) Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hâc re sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc fieri, id gaudeo, *Id.*

Nīsĭtus, part. *Cæs.*

Nisus, i. m. *A sparrow-hawk* commonly; or a *merlin that catches larks,* taking *circa* to be *the lark; an osprey,* or *falcon.* Seal. *that preys on herons,* Virg.

Nīsus ūs. m. verb. [*a* nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labour, to do a thing, an effort,* or *strain.* (2) *The force by which a thing moves itself; motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm posture of standing.* (5) *Tendency, inclination.* (1) Intendit eum tem majore nisu, *Flacc.* (2) Hastam præpropero nisu jacit, *Sil.* Pedum nisus. *Leaps,* or *strides,* Luc. Pennarum nisus, *Motion of the wings in flying,* Id. (3) Dubia nisui. *Sali.* (4) Nisuque immotus eodem, *Virg.* (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.*

Nisus, part. [*a* nitor] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with.* Vestra æquitate nisi, *Cic.* Cohortes arte adversus vim nisæ, *Liv.* Nisus hieva, *Plaut.*

* Nītēdŭla, æ. f. *A field mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter,* Cic.

* Nītēla, æ. f. & Nītella, *A field mouse of a yellow colour; a squirrel.* Quæ crine vincit aureum nitellam, *Mart.*

Nītēlinus color. Hinc *nitelina salsa. Of a bright golden yellow colour,* Plin.

Nītens, tis. part. (1) *Being clean, neat,* &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful.* (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flourishing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, showing itself.* (8) *Living splendidly,* or *deliciously.* (1) Literis & formâ inter æquales nitentem, *Val. Max.* (2) Galeæ nitens, *Virg.* Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov.* (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* (4) Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* (5) Campi nitentes. *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* (6) ✠ Non valde nitens. non plane horrida oratio, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Quidquid sub terrâ est, in apricum proferet ætas; defodiet condetque nitentia, *Hor.* (8) *Vid.* Niteo, n. 6.

Nītens, tis. past. [*a* nitor, eris] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, striving, straining,* &c. as at stool, &c. (2) *Thrusting,* or *pushing against forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, resisting the force of a weight.* (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Relying,* or *depending, on.* (1) Vultu veluti nitentes, *Suet.* Ad natura nitenti. *Tac.* (2) Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum. *Virg.* (3) ✠ Valido nitens sub pondere fagnus axis, *Id.* (4) Altemos longâ nitentem cuspide gressus. *Id.* (5) Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic.* ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to,* or *venturing in, a ship,* Catull. Nitens humi, *Virg.* i. e. innitens, *walking,* or *treading,* on.

* Nītĕo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce,* or *elegant.* (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glisten,* or *glitter.* (3) *To be sleek,* or *in good liking; to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright,* and *beautiful.* (5) *To appear and shew itself.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flourish.* (8) *To be elegantly composed,* or *written.* (1) Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes. *Plaut.* (2) = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* Æra nitent usu, *Ov.* (3) Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo lecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* (5) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 7. (6) Virus quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere operebit, *Cato.* (7) Nituerunt oratores, *Potêre.* (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor.*

Nītesco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To shine,* or *be bright.* (2) *To grow sleek and fat.* (3) *To flourish,* or *thrive;* de plantis. (4) *To be improved.* (1) Stellarum candore niteris. *Cic.* Oleo perfusa nitescit. *Virg.* (2) Jumenta herbis & tempore verno niteseunt, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Balsamum ramis niteseit. *Id.* (4) In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ & præceptione natura niteseat. *Ad Her.* Quid non cultu niteseit? *Quint.*

Nītĭde, adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely; brightly, gallantly.* Ut olet! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide & nitide accepisti, *Id.*

Nītĭdiuscŭle, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare ubi quem nitidiuscule. *To keep one handsome, or clean and fine,* Plaut.

Nītĭdiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining, or better annointed with unguents; smuggish.* Num quicpiam est hodie tuâ ruinorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum te put? *Plaut.*

Nītĭdo, āri, pass. *To be made bright.* ✠ Ut ferramenta deterso nitidentur, & ferrugine liberentur. *Col.*

Nītĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neat, clear.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in dress, or manners; fluent, gallant, gorgeous.* (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* (4) *Bright, shining, glistering, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful; also smooth, splendid, glistering.* (6) *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump.* (7) *Flourishing.* (1) Nitidiores ædes mox sunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Recdus faciem si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Id.* ✠ Ex nitido fit rusticus. *Hor.* (3) Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Id.* (4) ✠ Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* ¶ Nitidus dies, *Ov.* Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut.* (5) ✠ = In picturis alios horridos, incultos, abdita & opaca; contra alios nitida, lasta. collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lenum, *Id.* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem & nitidum, bene curatâ cute, vises, *Hor.* (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimis viridissimisque collis, *Cic.*

Nītor. i. nixus & nisus sum. (1) *To endeavour, labour, strive,* or *strain;* as at stool, or a woman in travail, &c. (2) *To thrust,* or *heave against,* &c. (3) *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise,* or *mount, forwards.* (4) † *To travel,* or *move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean,*

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rest upon; to be supported. (6) fact. To depend, to rely on, to trust to, or confide in. (1) Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, Cic. § Niti præstanti labore, Lucr. ad immortalem gloriam, Cic. (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, Tac. (3) = Vitis per omne tectum in culmen nititur, & ascendit, Plin. Ep. Ad imperia & honores nati. Sall. Nitamur semper ad optima. Quint. Niti gradibus. To mount by steps, Virg. (4) Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, Non. ex Pacuv. (5) Omnes partes ejus nitentur æqualiter, Cic. (6) = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe vivacissimi, Id. Tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus, Id. Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, Quint.

* Nītor, ōris. m. [a niteo] (1) Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety, natural, or artificial. (2) Gallantry, a genteel way of living. (3) Gracefulness, elegance. (4) Brightness, or shining; radiancy. (5) Clearness, transparency. (6) Brightness, or beauty. (7) Splendour, excellence, greatness. (1) Intuens purpuram ejus & nitorem corporis, Cic. Mer. ✻ Naturalis, & non fucatus nitor, Id. (2) Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, Juv. (3) Nitor orationis. Cic. Eloquii, Ov. (4) § Salis nitor, Catull. smaragdi, Plin. ✻ auroræ, Lucr. (5) Gemmæ nitore & auri splendore aspectus perstringere, Ad Her. (6) Urit me Glyceræ nitor, Hor. Liparæi nitor Hebri, Id. (7) Nitor tui generis, Ov.

Nitrāria, æ. f. A place where nitre is found, Plin.

Nitrātus, a, um. adj. Mixed with nitre. Nitratam aquam suffundito, Col.

Nitrōsus, a, um. adj. Having the savour of nitrum, having stuff in it where of nitre is made, full of nitre, Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperiuntur. Plin. Bituminata aut nitrosa (aqua) utilis est bibendo, Id.

* Nitrum, i. n. Nitre, salt-petre Plin.

* Nivālis, e. adj. (1) Snowy, of weather. (2) Snowy, that comes from snow, or is made of snow. (3) Bringing, or accompanying, snow. (4) As cold as snow, or exceeding cold. (1) Nivalis dies. Liv. § Candor nivalis, Snowy whiteness. Virg. (2) Nivales undæ, Mart. ¶ ✻ Hebrusque nivali compede vinctus, Flowing with snow water, or very cold, Hor. (3) § Venti nivales, Virg. auræ, Hor. (4) Nivalia loca, Plin. Tumuli nivales, Cic. ex poëtâ. ✻ Cœlum neque nivale vinea, neque rursus æstuosum, desiderat, Col.

Nivārius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, snow. ¶ Nivarium colum, A strainer for snow, Mart.

Nivātus, a, um. adj. Of snow melted. ¶ Nivatæ potiones, Draughts of snow water preserved, Sen. picatæ, consisting of such water, Suet. Aqua nivata, Petr.

Nivens, tis. part. Winking. Nitentes oculis, Petr.

Niveus, a, um. adj. (1) Of snow. (2) Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair. (3) Very bright, i. e. auspicious, happy. (1) Aggeres nivei, Virg. ¶ ✻ Salis niveus liquor. The foam of the sea, Cic. ex poëtâ. (2) § Niveus libellus, Tib. ales, Id. pes Id. Ebur niveum, Ov. Ipse habitu niveus, Stat. (3) O niveam lucem, Tib. Nec niveâ simplicitate prior Mart.

Nivōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow. (2) Causing snow. (3) Mixed with snow. (4) Hiems nivosa, Liv. Mons nivosus, Sil. (2) ✻ Sidus nivosum, Stat. (3) Nivosa grando, Liv.

* Nix, nivis. f. (1) Snow, in sing. & plur. (2) A fall of snow. (1) Nix alta jacet. Virg. (2) Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, Id. ¶ Capitis nives, Hoary hairs, Hor.

Nixus, tis. part. Labouring, striving, and straining; heaving at, or against. Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum. Lucr.

Nixor, āri. freq. [à nitor] To lean, or rest upon. § Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, Lucr.

Nixus, a, um. part. [a nitor] (1) Leaning, or resting on. (2) The constellation of Hercules, called Engonasis. (3) Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by. (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis. Ov. ✻ Nixa caput manibus. Supporting her head with her hands, Prop. Cum in & acr. Ingentem nixus in hastam Æneas, Virg. (2) Nixus genu, Ov. (3) Vestrâ æquitate nixi, Cic. Nixa honesto virtus, Id. Nixa ex mendacio, Id.

Nixus, ūs. m. verb. (1) Force, straining, labour to do a thing, an effort. (2) Straining in producing a birth; labour, or travail, in bringing forth. (3) Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way. (1) Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, Virg. (2) Cic. in Arat. & Ov. & in plur. Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, Lucr. (3) ¶ Astra, quæ se nixu suo conglobata continent, &c. By the tendency of all the parts to the centre, Cic.

* No, nāre, nāvi. act. (1) To swim. (2) ✻ To sail. (3) ✻ To fly. (1) Nat lupus inter oves, Ov. Nant oculi, Lucr. (2) § Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, Virg. § ¶ Nabis sine cortice, Prov. You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice. Hor. (3) Nat per æstatem apium agmen, Virg.

Nōbilis, e. adj. (1) Known, or well known. (2) Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious; in bonam & in malam partem. (3) Noble, high-born, of high birth. (4) Substant. A nobleman. (5) Generous, of good breed, sort, or original. (6) Principal, chief. (1) Cum in nec locus, nec sermo, convenit, iis nunquam nobilis fui. Plaut. § Ex doctrinâ nobilis & clarus, Cic. (2) § Nobilis in philosophiâ, Id. Nobiles ad venandum canes, Curt. In malam, Insignes genere nequâquam sunt quam vitiis nobiles, Q. Cic. Cum sint nobilissimæ sibi eum consule inimicitiæ. Liv. Nobile scortum, Id. (3) Nobili genere natus, Sall. Nobili loco. Cic. Nobilium juvenum cliens, Hor. (4) Quidam nobilis, Phædr. Solet hic defendere causas nobilis indocti, Juv. (5) Nobilis hic ejus, quocumque vent de gramine. Juv. Testa nobilis, Phædr.

* Nōbilĭtas, ātis, f. (1) The being remarkable, or well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory. (2) Nobility, nobleness, honour; dignity, eminence. (3) Meton. The nobility, or noblemen; the noblesse, gentry. (4) Generousness; excellence of sort, or breed. (5) Generosity, bravery, or gallantery of mind; excellence, virtue. (1) = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, Cic. § Nobilitas urbis, Id. (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, Id. (3) = Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laberetur, Cæs. Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, Cic. & in plur. Claudius nobilitatibus externis, mitis Tac. (4) Deprehendi potest nobilitas vini in gusta. Col. (5) Morum nobilitas, Ov. Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, Juv.

Nōbilĭtātus, part. Ennobled, dignified, famed, or notable; noted, or taken notice of; much talked of, renowned; in bonam & in malam partem. = Clari & nobilitati labores, Cic. Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, Plin. Phalaris, cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, Cic. Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, Plin.

Nōbĭliter. adv. Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly. Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius Vitr. Nobilissime tumulatus, Liv.

* Nōbĭlĭto, āre. act. To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned, tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam, partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, Curt. (2) § Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, You make him scandalous, Ter.

Nōbĭlĭtor, āri. pass. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, Nep. Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? Cic.

Nōbis, dat. pl. To us. Vid. Ego.

Nōbiscum, With us.

Nŏcens, tis. adj. (1) Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious. (2) Guilty; a criminal, or guilty person; an offender. (3) Pernicious, deadly, infectious. (1) Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, Ov. Multo nocentiores quam feræ sumus Plin. (2) Nostra nocens anima est, Ov. Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit. Cic. ✻ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, Id. (3) ✻ Herbæ nocentes, Her. Edat & cutis allium nocentius, Id. Cœlum nocens, Luc.

Nŏcenter, adv. Mischievously, or so as to do mischief. Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, Col.

Nŏceo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to mischief. § Nec ventî tantum Ceteri nocuêre, nec imbres, Ov. Non licet sui commodi causâ nocere alteri, Cic. § Abstt. Nocet empta dolore voluptas, Hor. § Obeam rem nocuerunt, In so doing have made themselves criminal, Liv.

Nŏceor, ēri. pass Liv. Cæs.

Nŏcĕtur, impers. Hurt is done. Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, Cic. Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, Cæs.

Nŏcĭtūrus, part. (Se) perituram potius quam nocituram ei, Suet.

Nŏcĭvus, a. um. adj. Hurtful, pernicious, destructive. Nocivum periculum, Phæd. Pecori nociva, Plin.

* Noctĭfer, ĕri. m. The evening star. Eous ostendit noctifer ignes, Catull.

Noctĭflŏus. (1) The moon. (2) A candle. (1) Cantentes rite crescentem face noctiflocam, Hor. (2) Noctiflocam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, animâ reviviscit, Varr.

Noctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. Wandering, or moving, in the night. ✻ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum. Virg. ¶ ✻ Deus noctivagus, The god of sleep, Stat.

* Noctu, monopt. abl. In the night, by night. ¶ Die noctuque tentare Sall. ✻ Interdiu, Cels.

* Noctua, æ. f. [qu. noctu canit ac vigilat, Varr.] An owl. ¶ Prov. Athenas noctuas, Coals to Newcastle, Cic.

Noctŭăbundus, a, um. adj. He that travels, or is abroad, late in the night. Noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius, Cic.

Noctŭĭnus, a, um. adj. Of an owl.

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¶ Oculi noctuini, *Owl eyes, gray eyes*, Plaut. *al. leg.* nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or pertaining to, night.* (2) *By night, or done*, &c. (3) Item subst. (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* ✠ Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id.* (2) Nocturnus fur. *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæstus, *Id.* Nocturna pagina libri, *Fit to be read at night amongst one's cups, lewd*, Mart. (3) Deus noctis, Hesperus, *Stat.*

Nŏcuus, a, um. adj. *He that offends*, or *is guilty; hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem & nocuum civem muletâ, vinculis, verberibusque coërcento, *Cic.*

Nŏdātio, ōnis. f. *Knottiness*, or *the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Var.*

Nŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied* or *inclosed, in a knot*, or *noose.* (2) *Knotted as trees are.* (1) Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov.* (2) Feruła geniculatus nodata scapis, *Plin.*

Nŏdĭa, æ. f. *The herb called mulary*, used by carriers, *Plin.* = Mularis.

Nŏdo, āre. act. *unde* Nŏdor, āri. pass. (1) *To be knotted*, or *made into knots, to be gathered into*, or *tied into, a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat.*

Nŏdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty*, or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurs, knubs*, or *bumps*, or *causing them.* (3) *Knotty*, as wood, cane, &c. is. (4) *Hampering a man*, or *tying him fast in obligations of law.* (1) ¶ ✠ Nodosaque tollite lina, *Nets*, Ov. Nodosi rami. *Sen.* (2) Nodosa cinnamra, *Hor.* podagra, *Ov.* (3) Nodosus stipes, *Id.* Nodosa robora, *Id.* ¶ Nodosa vitis, *Wherewith the centurion chastised the Roman soldiers*, Juv. (4) Adde Ciceræ nodosi tabulas centum, *Skilled in all the quirks of law*, Hor.

Nŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little knot*, as in the stalk of a lily, *Plin.*

Nŏdus, i. m. (1) *A knot.* (2) ¶ ✠ Cœlestis nodus, *The constellation of* Pisces. (3) ¶ Anni nodus, *the place of* Aries, *or* Libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) ¶ Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot*, or *knur*, in *any tree, cane, shrub*, or *plant*, &c. *a knur.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature*, or *connexion, of a joint; a joint.* (10) *A bulla of leather, a noce of fifteenen, worn by the poorer sort of children*, as that of gold was by the nobility. (11) *Met.* a primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a scrait, a quirk in law.* (1) = Nodus & vincula linea rupit, quos innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, *Virg.* (2) Cic. *in* Arat. (3) Nodus anni nocturnas exsequat luciibus umbras, *Lucr.* (4) Plin. (5) Nodum infornis leti trabe nectit ab altâ. *Virg.* (6) Aheni nodi, *Id.* Æterni chalybum nodi, *Luc.* Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *The strong holds of love*, Lucr. (7) Baculum sine nodo adunicum tenens, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris. *You seek a knot in a bulrush, or you are scrupulous without a cause*, Ter. (8) Alces crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* (10) Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, & signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* (11) = Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, *Id.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.*

Nōlo, nonvis, infin. nolle. (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a sentence it denies, in the latter sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirms. (3) *Not to favour*, or *be of one's side, to be against one.* (1) ✠ Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter.* Nolo me videat, *Id.* Nollem tibi visa fuissem, *Ov.* suppresso *ut.* † Multa evenisse hominī, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, *Plaut.* Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, *Liv. Ubi observa etiam pleonasmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, & a me literas crebriores flagitare *Cic. i. e.* neque velis exhibere, &c. (3) *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, *Id.* ¶ Nollem factum, *Ter.*

Nōmæ, ārum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant. *Plin.*

* Nōmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The name by which any thing*, or *person, is called; a word, term*, or *title.* (2) *A family*, or *house.* (3) *A nation, state*, or *order, of men.* (4) *Name*, or *reputation; renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe*, or *is owing to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt book*, or *accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles*, or *items, of accounts.* (9) *A name only*; as opposed to a thing, or person. (10) *A pretence, pretext*, or *account; a pretended reason*, or *excuse.* (11) *Reason*, or *account; respect*, or *reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, suo, nomine; as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ✠ Sometimes, *a thing.* (15) *A health drank according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained, a cyathus for every letter.* (1) ✠ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa, *Id.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestis fuit ergo ne semper animus, *Id.* (3) Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano. *Nep.* Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* (4) Nomenque erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* (5) Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Id.* ¶ Nomen facere, *To contract a debt*; locare. *To pass one's word.* Phædr. (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Cic.* (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* (9) Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Prop.* (10) Otii nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep.* (11) Imperare, nomine, classis, pecuniam civitatibus, *Cic.* (12) Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* (13) *Quint.* (14) Nec fidum fœmina nomen, *Tib.* (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, *Mart.*

Nōmenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names*, as the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis sæpiùs studiosos non dedocuisse, *Col.* (2) Q. Cic.

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* (2) Also *one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) *Suet.* Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui no menclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviam non venerit, *Cic.* (2) Sen. (3) Q. Cic. = monitor, *Cic.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.*

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. & sic in vett. libb. unde nomenclator. *An officer of names*, Quint.

Nōminālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a name, nominal.* Nominalis gentilicus, *Varr.*

Nōmĭnātim, adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly*, or *particularly.* (1) ✠ Non nominatim sed generatim proscriptio est informata, *Cic.* Tantī nominatim jumentes, *Liv.* (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, prænom, &c. *Cic.*

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination*, or *designation; a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a name*, or *making a word to express a thing by.* (1) In patersum sagaratûs locum meâ nominatione coaptabo. *Cic.* (2) Ad Her.

* Nōmĭnātivus, æ. casus. *The nominative case*, Varr.

* Nōmĭnātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Nōmĭnātus, part. & adj. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed*, or *talked of.* (1) Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Cic.* Ab Arcesilao Cyrenæi philosophi nominati, *Id.* (2) Quem ego hominem hactenus potius, quam contumeliæ, causâ nominatum velo, *Id.* (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ fabulosum nominatissimum, *Plin.*

Nōmĭnātus, ûs. sub. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr.*

Nōmĭnātundus, a, um. part. *Luer.*

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Usually to name*, or *call.* Motus, quem nimium nominitamus, *Lucr.*

Nōmĭno, āre. act. [*a* nomen] (1) *To call*, or *name.* (2) *To nominate*, or *elect.* (3) ✠ *To name*, or *mention; to entitle.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Liv. Suet. (3) Quum (filium) honoris causâ nomino. *Cic.* Neminem nomino, *Id.* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Ægyptii, *Id.*

Nōmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be called*, or *termed.* (2) *To be mentioned*, or *told.* (3) *To be derived*, or *formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov.* Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* (2) Prædicari de se & nominari volunt omnes, *Cic.* (3) Ex majore parte plerasque res nominari, *Id.*

* Nŏmos, i. m. (1) *A division of a country*, particularly of Ægypt: *a district, jurisdiction*, or *precinct.* (2) *A tune in music.* (1) Divisitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas nomos vocant, *Plin.* (2) Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolveret nomos. *Suet.*

Non, adv. negandi. (1) *Not.* (2) *Non, non*, denes more emphatically. (3) Non modo *for* nedum. (4) *Non*, with an adject. *or* participle, intimates the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modo, non solum, neque modo, *for* non modo non, non solum non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration—*ne*— (8) Adv. prohibendi—*ne*— (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with a hyphen.* (1) § Non injuriâ, Ter. Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Id.* Non ab re esse visum est, *Liv.* (2) Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* (3) Non neseis quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto

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bono gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Me consiliano fortasse non imperitissimo usus es. *Id.* (6) Regnum non modo Romano homini sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam tolerabile. *Id.* (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? *Plaut.* (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* (9) Gigni ex non sensibus sensus. *Lucr.*

Nōna, æ. f. *sc.* hora. *Meal-time, three in the afternoon*, Mart.

Nōnæ, ārum. pl. f. *The nones of every month, i. e.* the seventh day of *March, May, July*, and *October*; and the fifth of the rest of the months; *as* Nonæ Decembres. *Cic.*

* **Nōnāgēnārius**, a. um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Motus *stellæ Martis* nonagenarius. *Plin.*

Nōnāgēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Ninety.* Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.*

Nōnāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth* Isocrates librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, *Cic.*

Nōnāgies, adv. *Fourscore and ten times.* Ferme ad nonagies sestertium. *Cic.*

Nōnāginta, adv. *Ninety, fourscore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.*

Nōnānus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* ¶ Miles nonanus, *A soldier of the ninth legion*, Tac. Nonanus absol. *Id.*

* **Nōnārius**, a. um. adj. *Belonging to the ninth hour.* ¶ Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet.* Si Stoïci barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers.*

Nonasis, is. f. *vel* nonussis. *Nine asses in money*, Varr.

Nondum, adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum satis constitui, *Cic.*

Nongenti, æ. a. pl. *Cic.* per Syne. *pro* noningenti, *Nine hundred.* Emerat mullibus nongentis, *Cic.*

Nongentus, a. m. *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections*, Plin.

Nōningenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nine hundred.* Mille & noningentis fere armatis. *Liv.*

Nōningentĭes. adv. *Nine hundred times.* Millies mille & noningenties mille passus, *Vitr.*

Nonne, adv. interrog. (1)—*not?* (2) *If—not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos projecit ille? *Cic.* (2) Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c *Id.*

Nonnēmo, lius. c. g. *Some one*, Cic.

Nonnihil, n. indecl. *Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep.* Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.*

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum discedit, *Cæs.* Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin. Ep.*

Nonnunquam, adv. *Sometimes, now and then:* ✕ Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius noctu, *Cæs.*

Nonnusquam, adv. *In some place, somewhere.* Nonnusquam vini fœcæ, aceto ve. condiunt, *Plin.*

Nōnus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* ¶ Nona dies, & absol. nona, *Virg. Market day*, Hora nona, *Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal* or *supper time*, Mart.

* **Norma**, æ. f. (1) *A square* used by builders, &c. (2) Met. *Law, prescript, form, pattern.* (1) ✕ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* (2) = Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris & regula, *Plin. Ep.* loquendi *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad literatorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule; made by the square*, or *rule.* Normalis angulus. *Quint.* virgula. *Manil.*

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and square*, or *rule.* Col.

* **Nos**, nostrūm, *vel* nostri, nobis. plur. a sing. ego. *We*, passim occ. ☞ It is joined to a singular. Nobis inimica meremi *Tib.* ☞ Also often used for the singular. Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop. pro* is tibi ego ero

* **Noscendus**, part. *To be known*, or *acknowledged; to be taken cognizance* of, or *account, of.* Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.*

Noscĭtans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Noscĭto, āre. act (1) *To know*, or *distinguish, by sight; to see.* or *know.* (2) *To observe, look upon*, or *take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noscitatis in me patris patruique mmilitudinem oris, vultûsque, *Liv.* (2) Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut.* Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id.*

Noscĭtor āri. pass. *Catull. Liv.*

* **Noscĭtūrus**, part. *Liv.*

* **Nosco**, ĕre. nōvi. nōtum. (1) *To know, understand*, or *be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea*, or *notion, of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) *To* agnosco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful*, or *knowing, in; to apprehend, to understand.* (7) *To admit*, or *allow, of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Nosmetipsos noscere difficillimum est. *Cic.* Novi æque omnia tecum. *Ter.* Mea dicta ex factis nosce. *Plaut.* (2) Parin vix sua nôsset humus, *Prop.* ¶ Ista meam nôrit gloria canitiem. *Let me enjoy it to old age* Id. (3) Deus ille quem mente noscimus, *Cic.* (4) Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Id.* (5) Alarum verbera nosco, letalemque sonum, *Virg.* (6) Linguam Hetruscam probe noverat. *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* (8) Me ultimi noscent Geloni, *Hor.* Te omnia secla noscent; & qui sus, fama loquetur anus *Catull.*

* **Noscor**, ci, nōtus. pass. *Tac.*

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves.* Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmetipsos. *Cic.*

Noster, stra, strum. (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family*; or *dependents*; *our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side, propitious.* (1) Noster exercitus. *Cæs.* Nostra fama, *Cic.* (2) Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* (3) Senex noster, *Id.* Bonus est, noster est. *Id.* ¶ *Absol.* Noster, *Our young master.* Ter. Noster, *Our author*, Id. (4) Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id.* (5) Noster ludos spectaverat unâ. luserat in campo, *Hor.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (6) Nostro omine it dies, *Id.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cæs.*

Nostrāpte, *Through our own fault.* Nostrâpte culpâ ☐imus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter.*

Nostras, ātis. *olim* Nostrātis, e. adj. *Of our*, or *our own, country, sect, party, opinion.* or *side.* Facetiis maxime nostratibus capior, *Cic.* Nostrates philosophi, *Id.* Nostratia verba. *Id.*

Nōta, æ. f. (1) *A mark*, natural or otherwise; *a note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial, mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine*, the age and goodness being marked upon it; also *of any other thing.* (5) Met. *A sort*, or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture*, &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *characters* in short hand. (9) *Ciphers.* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note*, or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace*, or *ignominy*, particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *Met.* A mark, or notice *for reproach.* (14) *A form*, or *sort.* (1) Nota nummi, *Suet.* Notæ musicæ, *Var.* Compunctus notis Threiciis, *Cic.* (2) Cressa ne careat pulchra dies notâ. *Hor.* O luce candidior notâ, *Catull.* (3) Quint. (4) ¶ Interior nota Falerni, *Hor.* ¶ Primæ notæ oleum, *Of the first pressing*, Col. Secundæ notæ mel. *Id.* Cujuscumque notæ casens, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quisquis de meliore notâ, *All of the better sort*, Catull (6) Incisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor.* (7) Nunantinâ *Scipio* traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov.* (8) § Notis excipere velocissime, *Suet.* (9) Per notas scripsit. *Id.* (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ. *Cic.* (11) = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinqui videant. *Id.* Ede notam tanti generis. *Ov.* (2) Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notas & salutis & mortis, *Symptoms.* Cels. (12) Censores motis a sen tu adscribebant notas. *Liv.* (13) Censoriæ severitatis notâ non inuretur? *Cic.* (14) Æris notam pretiosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor. de Corintho loquens.*

Nōtābĭlis, bile. adj. (1) *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conspicuus cunctisque notabilis, *Juv. In malam partem*, cædes notabilior, *Tac.* (2) Illic minus sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est. *Quint.*

Nōtābĭlĭter, adv *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably*, Plin Ep. Notabilius turbantes, *Tac.*

Nōtandus, part. (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted.* or *taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good*, or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Pars ovorum atramento notanda est, *Col.* (2) Ætatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores, *Hor.* (3) Ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov.* (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem. *Cic.*

Nōtans, tis. part. (1) *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* (2) *Being for branding*, or *condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor.* (2) Senatûsconsulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.*

Nōtārius, ii. m. *An amanuensis*, or *short-hand writer; a notary*, Mart. ¶ Tribunus & notarius, *The chief of the emperor's notaries*, as it were, *secretary of state.*

Nōtā.to, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking*, or *putting a mark upon*, a thing; *a colouring.* (2) *A remarking, observing*, or *taking notice of*; *animadversion, censuring.* (3) *The describing a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing of an argument from the etymology*, or *original signification, of a word.* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, *Cic.* (2) Eligunt ea quæ notatione & laude digna sunt, *Id.* (3) Notatio est, cum alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quæ, sicuti notæ quædam, naturâ suut attributa. *Ad Her.* (4) Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur. *Cic.*

Nōtātus, part. (1) *Marked, stigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut*, &c. (3) *Noted, marked, observed*; *animadverted.* (4) *Marked out, digested into*

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arder. (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, censured, touched.* (1) From calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic.* (2) = Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, *Id.* (3) Hæc notata sunt, observatione diuturnâ. *Id.* Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, *Ad Her.* (4) Quibus bona fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis notata, *Lucr.* (6) Multo melius hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Ob hasce omnes res, scisane te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Id.* (8) Visa est se indoluisse notatam, *Ov.* Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, *Cic.*

Nōtesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be made,* or *become, known.* (2) *To be well known, noted.* or *famous.* (1) Causa notesceret nunc primum fabellâ meâ, *Phædr.* § Ut vero notuit res omnibus, *Id.* (2) Malis facinoribus notescere. *Tac.* bonis consiliis, *Id.*

* Nōthus, a, um. adj. *Of mixed,* or *bastard, breed,* or *kind; illegitimate.* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, *Col.* Alipedes nothi, *Virg.* Nothæ declinationes, *Varr.* ¶ ✠ Nothum lumen, *Borrowed light,* Catull. Lucret. *de lund.* Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov.*

* Nōtis, æ. f. *A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain.* Plin.

Nōtĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A notion, acceptation,* or *idea.* (2) *The genus of* a thing, in logic. (3) *The hearing,* or *trying, of* a matter; the *cognizance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis & quasi insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* Dei notionem nullum animal est quod habeat, præter hominem, *Id.* (2) Notio sic quæritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei, qui plus potest, utile est, *Id.* (3) = Censorium judicium ac notio, *Id.* = Notiones animadversionesque censorum, *Id.*

Nōtĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Knowledge, intelligence.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge,* or *a being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion,* or *conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* (2) Feminæ notitiam habuisse, *Cæs.* (3) Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, *Ov.* (4) Notitiam, primosque gradus vicinia fecit, *Id.* Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter.* (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic.*

Nōtĭties, ei. f. *Fame,* or *a being well known.* Notities parum est assecuta, *Virr.*

Nōto, āre. act. (1) *To mark, to stain, to censure.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note,* or *record.* (4) *To note, mark,* or *observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish,* or *divide.* (8) *To term,* or *call by; to express.* (9) Met. a primâ sign. *To mark with infamy,* or *disgrace,* as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, *Virg.* Illa prius cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâsti, *Pers.* (2) *Quint.* Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, *Nep.* (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *It is recorded there,* Plin. (4) Animadvertunt & notant sidera Chaldæi, *Cic.* Nonnullos signiferos ignominiâ notavit, *Cæs.* § Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* (5) = Notat & designat oculis ad eædem unumquemque nostrûm. *Cic.* (6) Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, *Lucr.* (7) Quæ temporis quasi paturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. *Id.* (8) Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, *Cic.* (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatâ notavit, *Id.* (10) = Arguet ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor.* Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent. *Tac.* Alios pœnâ, alios ignominiâ notavit, *Suet.*

Nōtor, āri. pass. = Notari & vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest. *Cic.*

Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, *Sen.* Nisi notorem dedissem, *Petr.*

* Nōtus, i. m. (1) *The south wind.* (2) Syneed. *Any wind.* (1) Eurus Notusque jactant vota, *Tib.* (2) Tulit iratos mobilis una Notos. *Prop. ac.* Delos. *Lat.* Auster.

* Nōtus, a. um. part. & adj. (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with. well known; notorious.* (2) *He that knows.* (3) Subst. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis historiis quam vulgo notus, *Nep.* Regio nulla famâ nota, *Cic.* Sine auctore notissimi versus, *Suet.* Quæ tibi nota esse velim, *Cic.* Notius est quam ut indicandum sit, *Plin.* Dignitas clarissima notissimaque, *Hirt.* Notus animi paterni. *i. e.* propter animum paternum. *Heinsius,* Hor. *Cum abl.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Cic.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæs.* (3) Ii suos notos hospitesque quærebant, *Id.* Homines apud nos noti, *Cic.* Notissimi inter se, *Liv.*

Nōvācŭla, æ. f. (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ discisa, *Cic.* (2) Raporum summam novaculâ decerpito, *Col.*

Nōvāle, is. n. [*a* novando] (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Tillage that rests a year after the first ploughing.* (1) Talis fere est in novalibus, cæsâ vetere silvâ, *Plin.* (2) Novale est, quod alternis annis seritur. *Id.*

Nōvālis, e. adj. *That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow.* Quum ille quam maxime subacto & puro solo gaudeat, hic novali graminoso que, *Col.*

Nōvālis, is. m. subst. *sc.* terra. *Land that rests a year after the first ploughing.* Novalis *dicitur,* ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, *Varr.*

Nōvandus, part. *Virg.*

Nōvans, tis. part. (1) *Making new,* or *building new.* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* (1) Virg. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.*

Nōvātrix, īcis. *She that renews, alters,* or *repairs.* Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Ov.*

Nōvātus, part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) ¶ Ager novatus, *ploughed again, tilled.* (1) Pariter novata est & vox & facies, *Ov.* In his nihil novatum (est) *Liv.* (2) Novato clamore, *Id.* Vulnus novatum scinditur, *Ov.* (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato & iterato, *Cic.*

* Nōve, adv. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Nequid ambiguo, nequid nove dicamus, *Ad Her. Vid.* Novissime.

Nōvello, āre. act. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, *Suet.*

Novellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *a* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender,* or *of young growth.* (3) *Used,* or *managed, by one that is young; first.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* ¶ Turba novella, *Many young children.* Tib. (2) Arborem & novellam dicimus, *Cic.* Vites novellæ, *Virg.* (3) Cum regerem tenerâ frœna novella manu *Id.*

Novem, adj. indecl. plur. *Nine.* Novem jugera dispenses membris obtinere, *Lucr.*

Novembris, bre. adj. *Of the month of November.* Idus Novembres, *Cic.*

Novēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ¶ Novenarius numerus, *The number nine,* Varr. Novenarius sulcus, *A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide,* Plin.

Novendiālis, e. adj. *Of nine days' space,* or *continuance.* Novendiales sacrum, *Liv.* Novendiales feriæ. *Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones,* Cic. coena, *Tac.*

* Novēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* Terga novena bouis, *Ov.* Novenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin.* § *Sing.* Novenâ lampade, *Stat.*

Nōverca, æ. f. *A step-mother,* or *mother-in-law, a step-dame.* Novercæ filii, *Cic.* Quid, ut noverca, me inteveris? *Hor.* ¶ Volueris nidis noverca suis. *Forsaking her young,* Prop.

Nōvercālis, e. adj. *Of a step-mother.* Si huic uxoriæ utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, *Quint.*

* Nōvies, adv. *Nine times.* Hæc ter novies captare jubet, *Varr.*

Nōvissime, adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum eam usus, *Cic.* (2) Nam desperant, & delent, & novissime oderunt, *Quint.* (3) Primum—deinde—novissime, *Sen.* Maxime—tum—novissime, *Quint.*

Nōvissimus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *The utmost, farthest, most distant.* (3) Met. *The last, or meanest.* (4) *The most extreme, severe.* (5) Novissima, ōrum. pl. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse videretur, *Cæs.* Novissimum agmen, *The rear,* Id. Novissima luna, *The last quarter of the moon.* Plin. (2) Terrarum pars pæne novissima, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* (4) ¶ In novissimo casu contemptam habuit, *In the most pressing necessity,* Catull. Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments,* Tac. (5) Cæsar novissima expectabat, *Id.*

* Nōvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Newness, freshness,* &c. (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *A being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art, or device.* (5) *The first entrance upon any place,* or *business.* (6) ¶ Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world.* Lucr. animi, *Ov.* hominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Id.* de *novis amicitiis.* (2) Monstri novitate moventur, *Ov.* (3) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall.* Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic.* (4) Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phædr.* (5) Ne quid in novitate accersibus fieret, *Suet.*

Nōvĭtius, a. um. adj. (1) *Newly invented,* or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* (1) Novitium mihi quæstum instituis, *Plaut.* ¶ Novitium inventum, *A device,* or *fashion,* newly come up, Plin. Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the must,* Id. (2) Tetrum novitiis horret Porthmeus, *Stat.* (3) Syrum

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nescio quem de grege novitiorum, *Cic.* gladiator, *Id.* servulus, *Petr.*

* Novitius, i. m. subt. *A slave newly bought; a fresh-man.* Vernalis novitius, *Quint.*

* Novo, āre. act. [*a* novus] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit,* or *form anew.* (4) *To change, alter,* or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoïci plurima verba novārunt, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg.* (3) Positis inenubus urbes tela novant, *Id.* (4) ✕ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* Nomenque simul faciemque novavit, *Ov.* (5) Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* (6) Vivâ mitentia lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.*

Novor. ārı. pass. *Sall. Cic.*

* Novus, a, um. adj. (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed,* or *finished with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned,* or *unprejudiced, to.* (4) *News.* (5) ¶ Novus homo, *the first nobleman of his family.* (6) ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general remission of debts.* (7) ¶ Res novæ, *change of government; alteration of the government,* or *state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk.* (1) Nova nupta, *Catull.* = Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic.* Lac novum. *Virg.* ¶ Ætas nova, *The beginning of it,* Id. ✕ Mens nova, *Divinely inspired,* Hor. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut, si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic.* (3) Delictis hostium novus, *Tac.* (4) Perconctantibus nobis, si quid forte Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus & industria, *Id.* (6) *Cæs.* Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti? *Cic.* (7) Quum intelligerent omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cæs.* (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novo modo ei faecres contumelias, *Ter.* (9) ✕ Pollio & ipse facit nova carmina. *Virg.* De patrâ novum fundens liquorem, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.* (10) Novæ fruges, *Id.* Fronde virere novâ, *Id.* (11) Anguis positis novus exuviis, *Id.* ¶ ✕ Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree,* Hor.

* Nox, ctis. f. (1) *Night.* (2) *Night,* or *the whole night.* (3) *Mess. A night's lodging, fire* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkness.* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* (7) *Obscurity.* (8) *Blindness.* (9) *Darkness,* or *ignorance.* (10) *Darkness and confusion.* (11 *Sleep, rest.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu. adv. (14) *A goddess so called.* (1) Nox ad quietem nata naturæ beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* (2) Noctem vario sermone trahebat, *Virg.* (3) Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, *Ter.* (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam, *Id.* Noctem peccatis, & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (6) Oculis sub noete natantibus atrâ, *Ov.* (7) Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id.* (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina noete, *Id.* (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, *Id.* (10) = In illâ tempestate ac noete reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* (13) In XII Tab. Nox, si voles, manebo, *Plaut.* (14) Noete deæ noctis cristatus ceditur ales, *Ov.*

Noxa, æ. f. (1) *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, diskindness, injury, plague, ruin.* (2) *A smaller fault,* or *crime; guilt,* or *trespass.* (3) *Punishment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender,* or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl,* or *scuffle.* (1) Sive quis sauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* (2) = In minimis noxis & levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hostis, *Ov.* (4) Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est, servus; noxia ipsum maleficium, veluti furtum, &c. *Cic.* (5) In mediam perfertur noxam, *Petr.*

Noxia, æ. f. *sc.* culpa, causa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter.* (2) Sæpe in conjugiis noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson.*

Noxiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful.* Animi perditi noxiosique, *Sen.* Noxiosissimum corpus, *Petron.*

† Noxit, *pro* nocuerit, *Lucil.*

Noxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Noxiosimum animal, *Sen.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* (3) Noxia tela, *Ov.* spicula, *Id.* (4) Noxia corda, *Id.* lumina, *Ia.* Omnibus rebus noxior & solicitior, *Sen.* Habet pœnam noxius caput, *Liv.*

Nūbēcūla, æ. f. dim. [*a* nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of disease.* (1) Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* In urinâ si quæ quasi nubeculæ innatārint, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown,* Cic. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin.*

Nūbens, tis. part. *Ready to be married,* of a woman; *upon marriage.* Filiæ nubenti lectum geniale in atravit mater, *Cic.* ¶ § *Met.* ✕ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *Shall marry vines to elms,* Manil.

Nūbes, is. f. (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A mist,* or *thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering,* or *disguise.* (4) *A vast multitude.* (5) *Terror, confusion.* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opaeam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ✕ Atia nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favillâ. *A cloud of smoke,* Id. Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Immensæ nubes, *Of bees swarming,* Virg. (3) Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (4) Rex peditum equitumque nubes jaetat, *Liv.* (5) = In illis reip. tenebris cæcisque nubibus & procellis, *Cic.* (6) Para vitæ tristi cætera nube vaeet, *Ov.* (7) Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor.* ☞ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac *nebula.*

Nūbĭfer. ĕra. ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing,* or *causing, clouds.* (1) ✕ Nubifer Apenninus. *Ov.* (2) Nubiferi Noti, *Id.* Nubiferi inconstantia veris. *Lucr.*

✕ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Chasing away clouds.* ✕ Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.*

✕ Nūbĭgĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begotten of,* or *from, a cloud; a Centaur;* so called because the race of Centaurs had its origin from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) § *Born of* Nephele, *or* Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ Centauri, *Virg.* (2) Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat.* ¶ Nubigenæ elypei. *That fell from heaven,* the Ancilia. *Id.*

Nūbĭla, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, mists.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin. Vid.* Nubilum.

Nūbĭlans, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin.*

Nūbĭlar, āria. n. leg. *sed freq.* nubilarium, i. n. *Col. A shed,* or *barn, built close to the threshing floor.* Seges in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, *Id.*

Nūbĭlātur, impers. *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur. *Cat.*

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* ætas, *Stat.*

Nūbĭlo, āre. act. *To be dark,* or *cloudy; to grow dim,* or *dusky.* Nubilat aër. *Varr.* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id.*

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *sc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila, *sc.* loca, *Claud.* (1) Venti qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.*

Nūbĭlus, a. um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing,* or *bringing, clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky,* or *dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, sad; frowning.* (1) = Cœlum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* oecasus, *Id.* (2) Nubilus Auster, *Ov.* (3) Via funestâ nubila taxo, *Id.* (4) Nubilus color, *Plin.* (5) Nubila nascenti mihi Parca fuit, *Ov.* Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat.* (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.*

† Nūbis, is. *Plaut.* pro nubes.

Nūbĭtur, impers. passiv. *Marriage is contracted.* Hic eum matâ famâ facile nubitur, *Plaut.*

✕ Nubĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through,* or *among, the clouds.* Nubivagus Dædali meatus, *Sil.*

Nūbo, ĕre, psi, & nupta sum, ptum. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded,* or *married,* de feminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant rosæ, *Catull.* (2) § Consobrino suo nupsit, *Cic.* Si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari, *Ov.* In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* (3) Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, *Ov.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will have no wife that shall be my master,* Mart. (4) Plaut. (5) ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur. *Vid.* Nutrens.

Nūcāmentum, i. n. [*a* nux] *A cat's tail,* or *long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch tree; the gosling of a nut-tree.* A. Plin.

Nūcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Quidquid nobile Pontieis nucetis. *Stat.*

Nūceus, a, um. adj. *Of a nut,* or *nut-tree; hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cat.*

Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, i. n. *A nut-cracker.* ¶ Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussit ex malis meis, *Should strike my teeth out of my jaws,* Plaut.

Nūcĭpersĭca. æ. f. *A peach.* Mart.

Nūcĭprūnum, i. n. *A plumb grafted on a nut-tree stock,* Plin.

Nūcleum, i. n. *id, quod* nucamentum.

Nūcleus, i. m. (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart,* or *best of iron; steel.* (3) *A pearl.* (4) *A clove of garlic.* (5) *A grape-stone.* (6) *A pine-apple.* (7) *The hard crust,* or *upper laying, next the pavement.* (1) *Prov.* Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangat, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* (3) Id. (4) Allii nucleus, *Id.* ¶ Nuclei pi

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nei. *Pine-apples*, Cels. (5) Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* (6) Abietes masculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item fœminæ; piceæ vero minimos ac nigros, *Id.* (7) Vitr.

Nūcĭlus, æ. f. *A small nut*, Plin.

Nūda dos, part. (1) *To be left bare, waved*, or *unguarded*. (2) *To be fetched out of the husks, to be threshed*, or *fetched out of the chaff* (1) Neque sibi nudanda littora existimabant, *Cæs.* (2) ✻ Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes, *Ov.*

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare*, or *stripping naked*, Plin. † Orbitas.

Nūdātus, part. (1) *Made naked, bare*, or *uncovered*. (2) Met. *Discovered, laid open; disclosed*. (3) *Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed*. (4) *Deprived*, or *destitute of*. (5) *Dismantled laid bare of*. 6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared*. (7) *Degraded*. (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæs.* Corniculâ furtivis nudata coloribus, *Stripped of*, Hor. (2) = Exolutus tegumentis dasimu latiosis, nudatusque, *Cic.* (3) Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus *Cæs.* Nudatus & proditus consul. *Cic.* (4) Divina vis ingenii, etiamsi hâc scientiâ juris nudata sit, &c. *Cic.* (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Id.* (6) = Fanum nudatum & spoliatum *Id.* (7) Nudatos opere censorio restituit, *Suet.*

Nūdiusquartus, adv. *Four days ago*, Plaut.

Nūdiusquintus, adv. *Five days ago*, Plaut.

Nūdiustertius, adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago*. Cic ¶ Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen days since*. Id.

Nūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make naked*, or *bare*; *to strip off*. (2) *To shell*, or *take out of the husk*. (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage*. (4) *To expose, to discover, to shew*, or *lay open*. (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg.* ◊ Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov.* ¶ Gladios nudârunt, *Drew their swords*, Id. (2) ✻ Nec tu dubita nudare lupoins, *Id. Leg. & torvere*. (3) Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, *Cic.* Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, *Liv.* (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg.* Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov.* ◊ Nudare animos. *Liv.* animi conscientiam. *Phædr.*

Nūdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be stripped*, or *left naked*, &c. (2) *To be made bare of leaves*. (3) *To be deprived*, as of defence, &c. (4) *To be robbed*, or *pillaged of*; *to have all taken away* (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defensoribus nudatus est, *Cæs.* (4) = Tu facis, ut spolium ne sim, neu nudeq ab illis, *Ov.*

Nūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural* or *artificial covering*. (2) *Open*. (3) *Empty*. (4) *Destitute, without, bare of*. (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared*, or *deprived of all*. (6) *Without ability*, or *power*. (7) *Defenceless, helpless*. (8) *Without defensive arms*. (9) *Bare, mere, only*. (10) *Bare*. or *without ornament*. (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked*. (12) *Jejune, nice, subtle*. (1) Nudus ara, sere nudus, *Virg.* Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* Ensis nudus, *Id.* ¶ Nudum ferrum, *A naked sword*. Ov. ¶ Nudi capilli, *Loose, not covered*, or *adorned*. Ov. Nuda vallis, *Without trees*, or *bushes*, Liv. Nudi pisces, *Out of the water*, Virg. Nudidentes, *Open mouth*, Id. *Cum acc. Hellenism*, nudus membra, *Id.* brachia ac lacertos. *Tac. Cum gen.* Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *Ov.* Nudus opum. *Sil. Prov.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *To rob the spital*, Plaut. (2) ¶ Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Under the open sky*, or *air*, Virg. (3) = Consulares partem istam sub selliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt *Left them empty, with no body sitting*, Cic. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis. *Hor.* Et *Præp. ab.* = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est. *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum ex pulisti, *Id.* = Nudus inopsque *Hor.* (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, *Plancus* ad *Cic.* (7) Œnea desertum nuda secreta premit, *Ov.* Nudum in causâ videtis, *Cic.* Nudus a propinquis, *Id.* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cic.* (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov.* (10) = ✻ Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fr e jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Id.* (11) Nuda simplicitas, *Ov.* veritas, *Hor.* (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint.*

Nūgæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons*, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling. this word generally signifies. (2) *any trifling, silly verses*. (3) *Trifles toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories*. (4) *Lies, roguries, tricks, cheats* (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities*. (1) Hæc non sunt nugæ, non cum mortualia *Plaut. Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nugis poëtam non audio, *Cic.* Nescio quid meditans nugarum. *Hor.* (3) Magno constu nugnas nugas dicere, *Ter.* Tragosilas agamus in nugis. *Cic.* (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut.* (5) Atticos habet, meras nugas, *Cic.*

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb*. (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue*. (1) Neque in istum nugatorem invehar. *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, *You would cheat the cheater*, Plaut.

Nūgātōrie, adv. *Frivolously, vainly, foppishly*. Ad Her.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly slight, impertinent*. = Rei infimæ & nugatoriæ, *Cic.* = Mala nugatoriaque accusatio, *Id.* Nugatoriæ artes, *Plaut.* ¶ ◊ Nomen nugatorium, *A name proper for a knave*. or *cheat*, Id.

Nūgax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak, foppish fellow*. Petr.

Nūgĭvendŭlus, i. m. *He that sells women's finery*. or *trinkets; an exchange-man*. or *milliner*, Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to jake*, or *jest, to ask impertinently, to play the fool, fop*. or *wag*. (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble*. (1) Democritus non inscite nugatur, *Cic.* ◊ Nugari cum aliquo, *Hor.* in re capitali meâ, *Plaut.* (2) ◊ Non mihi nugari potest, Id.

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius. dat nulli (vett. nulli, æ, i. in gen. in *dat.* nullæ, *Plaut.*) (1) *None, no*. (2) *Nobody*. (3) *Void, null, of no force*. (4) *None*, or *no*, i. e. *of no moment, account, value*. or *fame*. (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequâquam. *or* ne. (6) *Lost, undone, ruined*. (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæs.* ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, *Fit for nobody's acquaintance*. or *that has no fool like him*, Ter. ◊ De virtutibus nulla desit, *Cic.* ¶ Nullo numero homo, *Of no account*, Id. Nulli consilii sum, *A man of no thought*, Ter. Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono. *Plin.* (2) Etiamsi a nullo laudetur. *Cic.* (3) Argumentum id quidem nullum est. *Id.* (4) Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, *Liv.* (5) Quo ab armis nullus discederet. *Cic.* Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *Ter.* Nullus dixeris, *Id.* Philotimus non modo nullus venit, *Cic.* (6) Nullus sum. *Ter.* Nulla, nulla sum, *Plaut.* Nullus repente fui. *Liv.* Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senera, *Plaut.* ☞ Nullum absolute *pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio celennia. *Just.* Nullo amicorum in consilium adhibito, *Val. Max.*

Num, adv. (1) *Whether*. or *no?* (2) Indefin. *Whether*. (1) Num te lœæna proeervavit? *Catull.* (2) Ut renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur. *Nep.*

Nūmella, æ. f. (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put*. (2) *A kind of collar for dogs*. (3) *A yoke*, or *collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease*, or *ndlked*. (1) Plaut. (2) Catuli alligati lœvibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) *Col. al.* numellus, i. m. *Id.*

Nūmen, Inis. n. (1) *A nod*. (2) Met. *A tendency*, or *inclining one way*, or *other*. (3) *Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree of the gods*. (4) *Power, authority*. (5) *The divine protection*, or *favour*. (6) *The evidence of the divine presence*. (7) *The divine impulse*. (8) ✻ *Influence*. (9) ✻ *A deity, a god, a goddess*. (10) Numina pl. *A god*. (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine cristas, *Lucr.* (2) Ad numen nutis, nomenque movetur. *Id.* (3) Non hæc sine numine divûm eveniunt, *Virg.* (4) Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave & sanctum. *Cic.* (5) Vestro in numine Troja est, *Virg.* (6) Multo suspensus numine, *Id.* (7) Ne quo se numine mutet, *Id.* (8) Positas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.* (9) Neptunus, numen aquarum, *Ov.* Rustica numina, Fauni, *Id* (10) Ennæ numina divæ, &c. Proserpinæ, *Sil*

Nūmĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be numbered*, or *counted*. Populus numerabilis. utpote parvus. *Hor.*

Nūmĕrātio ōnis f. (1) *Numeration, a numbering*. (2) *A paying down of money by number*. (1) Ubi æris exigitur numeratio, *Col.* (2) Ab isto fiet numeratio, *Sen.*

Nūmĕrāto, adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money*. ¶ ✻ Numerato malim quam æstimatione. *I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way*, Cic.

Nūmĕrandus, part. *Liv.*

Nūmĕrātus, part. (1) *Numbered, counted*. (2) *Surveyed, mustered*. (3) Of money, *paid down, ready*. (4) In this sense it is used substantively in the ablative case for *ready cash*. (5) Also for *readiness*. (1) Fabi sectivi numerata includere parti, *Juv.* (2) Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* (3) Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit. *Nep.* ¶ ✻ Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money*, Cic. (4) In numerata reliquit HS, DC. *Plin.* (5) In numerato habere ingenium. *Quint.*

Nūmĕro, adv. (1) *Forthwith, presently*. (2) *Too soon, too fast*. (1) Numero mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* (2) Numero hue advenis in prædium. *Id* Numero purgitus, *Id.*

Nūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to count*. (2) *To pay*, or *tell out*. (3) *To reckon, account, take for*. rank *in the number of*, or *esteem*. (1) Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov.*

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(2) Pecuniam numeravit de suo, *Cic.* (3) Me uterque numerat suum, *Id.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

Nūmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be counted, or numbered.* (2) *To be told ow, to be said.* (3) *To be held, reckoned, or accounted.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum. *Virg.* (2) Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* (3) In mediocribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

Nūmĕrōse. (1) *In great number: numerously.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tuneably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* (1) Non licebit numerosius onerare vitem, *Col.* (2) Sententia numerose cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numerosius sine versare. *Quint.* (3) Fidicinæ numerose sonantes. *Cic*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, spacious;* Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorical, having round cadences, or periods.* (6) *Various in number, tuneful musical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus. *Plin.* ✠ Aliis crebrior fœtus, aliis numerosior, *Id.* (2) Numerosa varietas, *Id* laus, *Ov.* (3) Numerosus hortus, *Col.* Civitas numerosissima provinciæ totius, *Tac.* (4) Numerosa subsellia, *Plin. Ep.* = Gymnasium laxius. numerosiusque, *Id.* Numerosissima causa. *Id.* (5) Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, in etiam vel compositione quâdam, vel genere verborum. *Cic.* (6) Detinuit nostras anumerosus Horatius aures, *Ov.*

Nūmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number, or word signifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity* or *store*, of any thing. (4) ¶ Numerus eburnus, *a die.* (5) *Measure, or feet, in verse.* (6) *or prose; an oratorial composition.* (7) *A note in music.* (8) *Measures in singing or playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort, or band.* (14) *A list of soldiers.* (15) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (16) *The parts, or circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* (17) Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Hæc sunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio proeedat in numerum, *Serve for one, make up the number,* Cic. ✠ Nos numerus sumus, *Only for use,* or *to make up the number; of no other use.* Hor. (2) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fœi numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov.* (5) Omni fere nummero poëma fecisti, *Cic.* (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione solutâ servari oportet, *Id.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit. *Id.* (7) In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, *&c.* Id. (8) In numerum exultant, *Lucr.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem. *Virg.* (9) Extra numerum membra moventes duriter. *Lucr.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* (10) Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* (11) = Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, *Hor.* (12) Compositi numero in turmas, *Virg.* (13) Nondum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet.* (14) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin. Ep.* (15) Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium Regem mittit. *Sall.* § Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* ¶ Esse aliquo numero. *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody,* &c. Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic ubi solus sapere videare, *Where you may have some equals, than* &c. Cic. (16) Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis *Perfectly true.* Id. = Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris & partibus, *Id.* (17) Neque speciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere. *Id.*

Nūmĭdĭca. æ. f. *quæ & Africana & Garamantica, & Melica seu Medica die. A Guinea, or Turkey, hen,* Col.

Nūmĭdĭca pira, *African pears,* Plin.

Nūmĭdĭcus lapis (silicem Libycum vocat, *Sur.*] *A kind of marble in Africa.* Plin.

* Nūmisma, ătis. n. *leg. & nomisma.* (1) *Money; coin, a piece of money,* particularly *of gold, the same with* solidus. *Glass,* which word however was not in use till after *Diocletian's* time. Retulit acceptos regale numisma, Philippos, *Hor.* Data sunt equiti bis quina numismata. *Mart.* ☞ *Hic poni videtur pro nummo, sc. sestertio; summa igitur in nostrâ pecuniâ est* ls. 6d. ob. q.

Nummārius, a. um. adj. *vel* Numarius. (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) ¶ Ratio nummaria, *Concern, or business, of money.* Cic. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *Want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *A money bag,* Id. Nummariæ tesseræ, *Money-tickets.* Suet. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic.*

Nummātus, part. *Rich, that hath store of money, a monied man.* Adolescens non minus bene nummatus, quam bene capillatus, *Cic.*

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A petty money changer,* Sen.

Nummŭlārius, ii. m. *A money-changer,* or *banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummŭli. plur. *A little money, or a little base money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic.* Nummulis acceptis, jus & fas omne delere, *Id.*

Nummus, *vel* Nūmus, i. m. (1) *A piece of money,* or *coin,* among the Romans. (2) *Any coin, or piece of money.* (1) Illi drachmis iisent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam. subigere, *Plaut.* ¶ Nummus argenti, *Id. A sesterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *seven farthings half farthing.* Nummum attigisset, *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia sestertiûm, & quinque sestertia. *idem valent* ap. *Cic.* (2) Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id. Prov.* ¶ Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Who use to cheat by fair outsides,* Plaut. Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers.* *In plur.* In suis nummis versatur. *Cic.* Nummus in singul. *pro* summâ pecuniæ. Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Id.*

Nunnam, adv. interr. [*ex* num, & enclit. *nam.*] *Whether?* ¶ Nunnam hæc audivit? *Did he hear what I said, I wonder,* Ter. Nunnam periimus? *Id.*

Nunne, adv. *Whether.* (1) Interrog. Quid? Deum ipsum nunne vidisti? *Cic.* (2) Indefin. Sed quæro nunne tibi faciendum idem sit. *Id.*

Nunquā, adv. *If any where,* Plaut. Nunquis, *Vid.* Nunquis.

* Nunc, adv. temporis, *Vid.* Tunc.

(1) *Now at present, at this time.* (2) ¶ Nunc jam, *just now, immediately.* (3) ¶ Nunc ipsum, *at this very time.* (4) *For* modo. (5) ¶ Nunc nuper, *even now, very lately.* (6) ¶ Nunc. nunc, *Now is the time, now or never.* (7) ¶ *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* (8) ¶ Nunc homines, *the people of the present age.* (9) ¶ Nunc—nunc, *one while—another while,* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc redundat. (15) Nunc *for* nunc primum. (1) ✠ Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nep.* ✠ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc, nulla est *Cic.* ✠ Non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.* (3) Nunc jam sum expeditus. *Cic.* (3) Nunc ipsum non dubito rem tantam abjicere. *Id.* (4) ✠ Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam de eâ re, *Id.* (5) Id. m Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter.* (6) Nunc, nunc insurgite remis. *Virg.* (7) Nunc conde ferrum, *&c.* Phædr. (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* (9) Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, *&c.* Hor. Nunc hue nunc illuc. *Lucr.* (10) Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verterus vitia? *Quint.* (11) Nunc scio quid sit amor. *Virg.* (12) Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam; tute sumpsisti tibi: nunc habeas ut nactus. *Plaut.* (13) Copiis integris etiam nunc quas secum detnuerat, *Suet. Otho.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter.* (15) Mentire. ædepol, gnate? atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, *Plaut.*

Nuncĕine, adv. interr. *Now?* Nuncine demum? *Ter.*

Nuncŭbi. adv. loci. interrog. *Did ever?* ¶ Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making presents?* Ter.

Nuncŭpandus, part. *Liv.*

Nuncŭpans, tis, part. (1) *Pronouncing,* or *declaring, in solemn words.* (2) *Declaring one's heir.* (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac.*

Nuncŭpātio, onis. f. (1) *The pronouncing, or declaring in a solemn form of words.* (2) *The dedication of a book.* (1) Et Capitolium & solennia votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.*

Nuncŭpātus, part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced,* or *declared publicly, in solemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expression of words.* (1) Dicit ipsas res utiles & salutares deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic.* (2) Vota nuncupata. *Varr.* Votis rite in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* (3) In legibus, ubi, *nuncupata pecunia* sunt scripta, *Varro.* ¶ Testamentum nuncupatum, *A nuncupative will,* or *a will declared & published by word of mouth,* Plin. Ep. Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nuncŭpo, āre. ac. (1) *To name,* or *call.* (2) *To recite* or *rehearse.* (3) *To pronounce,* or *declare publicly, in solemn words.* (4) ¶ Hæredem nuncupare, *by word of mouth, without writing to declare last wills,* or *testaments.* (1) Quem locum vos orbem lactum nuncupatis, *Cic.* (2) Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, *&c.* nuncupare, *Plin.* § Vota nuncupare, *Cic.* (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritum, *&c.* Liv. (4) Hæredem inter tertios ex parte sextâ nuncupavit, *Suet.*

Nuncŭpor, pass. ¶ Consultatum

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inde an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur. *Should be solemnly declared*, Tac.

Nundinæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A fair, a mart*, or *market*. (2) *The place where a market*, or *fair, is kept*. (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ. *Col.* (2) Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, *Cic. Met.* Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, *Id.* Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur. *Plin.*

Nundinālis. e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair*, or *market*. ¶ Cocus nundinalis, *i. e.* novendialis. *Fest.* *An ignorant cook fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers*, by them called *silicernia*, and set upon a flint, Serv. or *tileshard*, Ov. Cocus ille nundinalis est; in nonum diem solet ire coctum. *Plaut.*

Nundinans, tis. part. *Marketing*, Liv.

Nundinārius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *serving for, a fair*, or *market*. ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, *A fair*, or *market-town*, Plin. Forum nundinarium, *The market-place*, or *place where the fair is kept*, Id.

Nundinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Public, open, scandalous, corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market*. Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? *Cic.*

Nundinor, āri, ātis sum. dep. *pro quo* nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publicly*. (2) *To sell publicly* for bribes. (3) *To assemble together as people do at a market*. (1) Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Cic.* (2) = Constabat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet.* (3) Ubi ad locum angues nundinari solent, *Cic.*

Nundinum, i. n. *The market*, i. e. *every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourse*. Comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *Liv.*

Nunquam, adv. (1) *Never*. (2) ¶ Nunquam non, *constantly, always*. (3) It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. (4) ¶ Nunquam hodie, *by no means*. (5) ¶ Nunquam quidquam, *nothing in the world, nothing at all*. (1) Nunquam ego te aspiciam posthac? at certe semper amabo, *Catull.* (2) Nunquam non erubuit, *Sen.* (3) ✳ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumque, prodesse nunquam, *Cic.* (4) Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, *Plaut.* Nunquam hodie effuges, *Virg.* (5) Homine impegito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter.* ¶ Nunquam usquam, *Never*. Nunquam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id.*

Nunquando, *Whether ever, whether at any time*. Existit hoc loco quædam quæstio subdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi. *Cic.*

Nunquid, adv. (1) *Whether*. (2) Also interrog. (1) Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queunt? *Sen.*

Nunquis, quæ, quid. (1) *Is there any*, &c. (2) Nunquid vis? *a usual form in taking leave*. (3) *If any*. (1) Nunquis hic est? *Ter.* Num quæ nova quæstio decreta est? *Cic.* Nunquid habes quod contemnas? *Ter.* (2) Quid! me nunquid vis? M. Vale, *Plaut.* (3) Nec cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, *&c. Scrib. & divise.*

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? *Cic.*

Nuntia, æ. f. *She that brings word* or *tidings; a messenger*, or *reporter*. Iri, meæ fidissima nuntia vocis. *Ov.* Epistola nuntia luctûs, *Id.* Historia nuntia vetustatis. *Cic.*

Nuntians. tis. part. *Cic.*

Nuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation*, or *solemn declaring, of the auspices; an advertising*. ✳ Nos nuntiationem solam habemus; consules & reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic.*

Nuntiātur, imp. *News is brought*. Ita Romæ erat nuntiatum, *Cic.*

Nuntiāturus, part. *Liv.*

Nuntiātus. part. Hoc proelio nuntiato, *Cæs.* Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiata, *Cic.*

Nuntio, āre. act. [*a* nuntius] (1) *To tell*, or *relate*, as a messenger; *to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose*. (2) ¶ Salutem nuntiare, *to present the service of one absent*. (3) *To carry orders; to bid*. or *command*. (4) *To tell, bring word of, to shew*, or *advise*. (5) ¶ Verbum ungurale. *to declare*. or *denounce what the auspicia were*. (1) Quæ jussi nuntiare, *Plaut.* § Alicui nuntiare, *Cic.* ad senatum, *Liv.* (2) Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiaret, *Plaut.* (3) Senatusconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nuntiarent ei, ut redderet, *Liv.* (4) Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, *Ter.* Ne sensus quidem vera nuntiant, *Cic.* (5) Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiet, *Virg.*

Nuntior, pass. *Plaut.*

Nuntius. ii. m. (1) *A messenger*, or *bringer of tidings*. (2) Nuntius *pro* nuntius missus, nuntius venit, aut fert. (3) *A message, news*, or *tidings*. (4) *A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife*, or *from the wife to the husband*. the form where of was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. (5) *Met.* Nuntium remittere, *to take leave of*. (1) § Sceleris, tui nuntius, *Cic* prætoria, *Id.* Ab aliquo nuntius, *Plaut.* (2) Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Gallorum præsidium, *Liv.* (3) Tristes de Bruto nuntii, *Cic.* Horribilis nuntius affertur, *Catull.* (4) Si viri culpâ factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuntium remisit, *Cic.* (5) Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, *Id.* per jocum, *i. e.* valere jussisti.

Nuntius. a, um, adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting*. (2) Met. (3) Voc. augurale, *foretelling*. (1) Pars cætera nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, *Virg.* (2) § Fama nuntia veri, *Id.* Laurus victoriarum nuntia. *Plin.* (3) Venturæ nuntia sortis exta, *Tib.*

Nuper, adv. temp. *Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages, ago*. ✳ Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paullo ante. *Cic.* Nuper me littore vidi, *Virg.* Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperrime dixerit, *Cic.* Quid ea quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta sunt? *Id.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Late*, or *new*. (2) *Newly come*, or *taken*. (1) Quanquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter.* (2) = Recens captus homo, nuperus & novitius, *Plaut.*

Nupta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A wife*. Pudica nupta, *Ov.* Viro contentus vivere solo nuptarum laus, *Catull.* Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, *Cic.*

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding*, or *marriage*. (2) *The marriage solemnities*. (3) *A wedding-day*. (4) *The marriage-state*. (5) *Concubinage*. (6) § Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solemnis imitantibus in apparatu stupri. (1) ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum. *Often married*, Cic. (2) Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter.* (3) Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum prænderet, *Cic.* (4) Fecundæ culpæ secula nuptias primum inquinavêre, *Hor.* (5) Paris Helenam innuptis sibi junxit nuptias, *Vet. Poëta ap. Cic.* (6) Græcia conjuratas tuas [*Paridis*] rumpere nuptias, *Hor.* (6) Petron.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal*. Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut.* fax. *Hor.* Nuptiali carmina, *Catull.* dona, *Cic.*

Nuptūrus, part, *Ov.*

Nuptus, ūs. m. *Marriage*. Miserem deinde filiam nuptui collocasse, *Col.*

Nuptus, a, um. part. [*a* nubo] *Married, wedded*. Mulier una nupta, *Cic.* ¶ Nupta verba, *Obscene words*. Virgo sum: nondum dedici nupta verba dicere, *Plaut.*

Nūrus, us. f. (1) *A son's wife, a daughter in-law*. (2) *A young married lady*, or perhaps, Synecd. *an unmarried woman*. (1) ✳ Uno omnes animo socrus oderunt nurus, *Ter.* (2) ✳ Electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, *Ov.* ✳ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.*

Nusquam, adv. (1) *In no place, no where*. (2) *In no thing, in no point*. (3) *Never*. (4) *No whither, to no place*. (1) ✳ Sive lex est illa scripta usquam, sive nusquam. *Cic.* ✳ Quam non invenit usquam, esse potest nusquam, *Ov.* ¶ Nusquam gentium, *No where in the world*, Ter. Nusquam esse. *To be dead*. Id. (2) Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui, *Plaut.* (3) Ad sedes nostras nusquam adiit, *Id.* (4) *GN.* Tu profecutus alio fuerus? P. Nusquam, *Ter.*

Nūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving*. Albentes niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, *Sil. derisis galeæ.*

Nūtans, tis part. (1) *Nodding*, as in sleep; *nodding*, or *waving, backward and forward with the wind*. (2) *Seeming to nod*. or *bend, by reason of its vast height*. (3) *Nodding*, or *threatening to fall*. (4) *Moving up and down*. (5) *Wavering*, or *not standing firmly; ready to fall*, or *give way; fluctuating*. (6) *Making signs*, or *tokens, for assistance*. (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle*, or *unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side*. (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat tense, Ov. (2) Pario nutantia pondera saxo, *Mart.* (3) Pèrcutiens nutanti pectora mento, Ov. Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus æëra pennis, *Catull.* (5) Nutantem acies victor equitatus incursat, Tac. (6) Nutans, distorquens oculos, *Hor.* (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val. Flacc.* Gallice nutantes, Tac.

Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nodding, when one is sleepy*. (2) *The moving*, or *throwing, of the body* from one side to the other. (1) Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint.*

Nūtātūrus, part. *Stat. Plin.*

Nūto, āre. freq. (1) *To beckon, shake, or wag, the head; to nod*. (2) *To bend, to incline*. (3) *To waver to and fro in the wind*. (4) *To nod*, or *threaten to fall*. (5) Met. *To bend, or incline*. (6) Met. *To totter, to shake, to be in danger*. (7) *To be*

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uncertain, or doubtful. (8) To doubt, waver, or be unsettled. (1) Nutat, ne loquar, *Plaut.* § Capite nutat, *Id.* (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov.* (3) Geminæ quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* (4) = Nutant alte, populoque minantur, *Juv.* Tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg.* (5) Regum animos & pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat.* (6) Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac.* (7) Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet.* (8) Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo nutare, *Cic.* Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id.*

Nūtrĭcāndus, part. *Col.*

Nūtrĭcans, tis. part. *Varr.*

Nūtrĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A nursing*, or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that grass grows designed for hay.* (1) De nutricatu pecoris, quæ observari oporteat, *Varr.* (2) Herba in pratis ad spem fœniseciæ nata, non modo non evellenda in nutricatu, sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr.*

Nūtrĭcium, ii. n. *The nursing of one that is sick.* Illius pio maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, *Sen.*

Nūtrĭco, āre. act. *To nurse*, or *breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut.*

Nūtrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be nursed*, Varr. dep. *To nourish.* Mundus omnia sicut membra & partes suas nutricatur & continet, *Cic.*

* **Nūtrĭcŭla**, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little nurse; a little, busy*, or *simple, nurse.* (2) *A busy, prating encourager*, or *abettor.* (3) Met. *A breeder*, or *bringer up.* (4) *A help*, or *support.* (1) ✻ Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* (2) Gellius, nutricula seditiosorum omnium, *Cic.* (3) Nutricula causidicorum Africa, *Juv.* (4) His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberent relinquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic.*

* **Nūtriendus**, past. (1) *To be strengthened with restoratives.* (2) *To be physicked*, or *dieted.* (3) *To be dressed*, as an ulcer, wound, &c (4) Met. *To be remedied*, or *corrected, by gentle methods.* (1) Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* (2) Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum a foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia æque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, *Cels.* (4) Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Id.*

* **Nūtrīmen**, ĭnis. n. *Nourishment*, or *fuel.* Naturæ summ nutrimen deerit edaci, *Ov.*

* **Nūtrīmentum**, i. n. (1) *Food*, properly for *nourishing young*; Met. *any nourishment.* (2) Met. *A nursing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *a way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily.* (5) *Dressing, pruning.* (1) *Met.* Nutrimenta & incunabula culpæ, *Val. Max.* Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat & roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic.* (3) Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore & gratiâ valuerit, *Suet.* (4) Suscepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* (5) Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin. de vite.*

* **Nūtrio**, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To nurse, suckle*, or *feed, young.* (2) *To feed*, or *nourish.* (3) It is said of inanimates. (4) *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage*, or *abet.* (5) *To educate*, or *breed up.* (6) *To increase.* (7) *To dress*, or *apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* Mammis & lacte ferino nutribat, *Virg.* (2) *Ambrosia* fessa diurnis membra ministeriis nutrit, *Ov.* (3) Ignes foliis & cortice sicco nutrit, *Id.* (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem. *Ov.* (5) ¶ Liberos suos nonnulli avare nutriunt. *Give them but a niggardly education*, Col. Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, *Virg.* (6) Nummi, quos hîc quinecunce modesto nutrieras, *Pers.* (7) Atque, ut cætera usta, uleus nutrire, *Cels.*

Nutrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be nursed*, or *kept.* (2) *To be fed*, or *strengthened.* (3) *To be nourished*, or *receive nourishment from the earth; to grow up.* (4) *To be dressed*, or *have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured*, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Inter opportunam abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutriatur, *Cels.* (2) ✻ Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis. *Id.* (3) Plurima Threïcii nutritur vallibus Hebri cornus, *Grav.* (4) Hâctenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Cels.* (5) Quando major æstus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum nutriri. refrigerarique & ventilari, *Col.*

Nūtrior, īri dep. *To nourish*, or *cultivate; to make to grow.* Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

Nūtrītius, a, um. adj. *Nursing*, or *cherishing.* Nutritio sinu recipere. *Col.*

Nūtrītius, ii. m. *A tutor*, or *governor.* Pothinus nutritius pueri, *Cæs.*

Nūtrītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a nutri*] (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (2) Met. *He that breeds*, or *keeps, cattle.* (3) *A servant employed in dressing, bathing, &c* (1) A nutritore suo mansuetus, *Suet.* (2) Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat.* (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.*

Nūtrītus, part. ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *Fed*, Ov. Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.*

Nūtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *Nourishment.* Multi senectam longam mulsi tantum nutritu toleravêre. *Plin.*

Nūtrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A nurse. any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feeds*, or *maintains.* (3) *A seminary, nursery*, or *place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breasts*, or *paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Cic. Gallinæ* quæ parum bonæ nutrices sunt, *Col.* (2) Cato nutricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov.* ✻ Jubæ tellus, leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) ✻ Nutricum tenus extantes nymphæ marinæ, *Catull.*

Nūtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sign made with the eyes*, or *head; a beck, a nod.* (2) ‖ Met. *The part wherewith one nods.* (3) Met. *Will, pleasure, consent*, or *the least signification of them.* (4) *Tendency*, or *inclination, downwards.* (5) *Weight.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* (2) Litt. *ex* Luer. *sed.* q. (3) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, *Immediately after command given*, Cæs. (4) = Ut terrena & humida suopte nutu & suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram & in mare ferantur, *Cic.* (5) Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.*

Nux, nūcis. f. (1) *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Cæteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* ¶ Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem, *Prov. He that would have the gain, must take the pain*, Plaut. Nux cassa, *A worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing*, Hor. Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib. A walnut.* Nux pinea, *Cat.* ¶ Nuces amaræ, *Bitter almonds*, Cels. (2) Annosam si forte nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* (3) Virg. (4) Nux Græca, *Col. An almond.* Nux Thasia, *Plin.* Nux Avellana, *Cat. Col.* Abellina, *Plin. a small nut*, or *filberd.* Nux Prænestina, *Cat. & Plin. A sort of filberd.* Nux castanea, *Virg.* Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* Persica, basilica, *Plin. a walnut.* Nux Tarentina, *Any sort of nuts with soft shells*, Col. ¶ Nucibus relictis, *When we cease to be children*, Pers.

* **Nyctălops**, ōpis. c. g. *Purblind*, Plin. *Lat.* Luscitosus, *Id.*

* **Nyctegrĕtum**, i. n. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* **Nyctĕris**, ĭdos. f. acc. Nycterin. *A rearmouse, a bat*, Plin.

* **Nympha**, æ. f. (1) *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph*, or *any rural goddess.* (3) *Fresh*, or *river, water.* (4) Nymphæ, *young bees just formed.* (1) Earum, *Nympharum*, templum inflammavit dearum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur, *Cic.* Genitor nymphārum Oceanus, *Catull.* (2) ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *The Muses*, Virg. (3) ✻ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* (4) Plin.

* **Nymphæa**, æ. f. Nymphæa Heraclia, *Plin. A water-lily, a water-rose. yellow and white nenuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.*

Nymphæum, i. n. *A temple of the nymphs.* Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, *Plin.*

Nymphārĕum, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Nymphærea urbis & gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.*

O.

* **O**, adv. O. (1) used *in invocating*; (2) *calling to witness*; (3) *rejoicing*; (4) *grieving*; (5) *calling*, or *speaking, to*; (6) *admitting*; (7) *in surprise*; (8) *pitying*; (9) *abominating*; (10) *wishing*; (11) *deriding*; (12) *praising*; (13) *gently rebuking.* (14) It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. (1) O, qui res hominumque deûmque æternis regis imperiis! *Virg.* Hue, pater ô Lenæe, veni! *Id.* (2) O nonæ illæ Decembres, quæ, ne consule, fuistis! *Cic.* O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O Bruti amantior scriptas literas! *Id.* O factum bene! *Ter.* (4) O me perditum! *Cic.* O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* (5) Audite, ô proceres, ait, *Virg.* (6) O faciem pulchram? *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Juv.* (7) Quis homo est! *P.* Ego sum. *D.* O Pamphile! *Ter.* (8) Infelix ô semper oves pecus! *Virg.* O gens infelix! *Id.* (9) O portentum in ultimas terras asportandum! *Cic.* (10) O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat! *Virg.* O, quantum est aurі-

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pereat, *Tib.* (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum? *Cic.* (12) O crus! ô brachia! *Hor.* (13) O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facile discas! *Cic.* (14) Hominem perditum, miserumque, & illum sacri legum! *Ter.*

* Ob, præp. (1) *For*, *i. e.* the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For*, *i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of*, *i. e.* by the power of, *or* force of. (4) *For*, denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For*, *i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before*, or *over against.* (8) *About.* (1) Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidius aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Id.* (4) Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero *Ter.* (5) Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* ¶ Ob industriam, *pro* de industriâ, *On set purpose*, *designedly*, Plaut. (6) Haudquâquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat, *Virg. i. e.* pro merito. (7) Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.* Ob oculos mihi exilium versabatur, *Cic.* (8) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Obærātus, a, um. adj. *A debtor*, *obliged to depend on*, *and serve*, *his creditor*, *till payment was made.* Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eodem conduxit, *Cæs.* Quanto quis obæratior, ægrius distrahebant, *Tac.*

Obambŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one*, or *by one's side.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum portasque, *Liv.* (2) Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulans, *Suet.* (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id.*

Obambŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A walking about*, or *up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Her.*

Obambŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To walk about*, or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before*, or *round.* (3) *To walk with*, *to walk by one's side.* (1) To tam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.* (2) Obambulare musis, ut facile nosceretur ab Ætolis, cœpit, *Liv.* (3) *Vid.* Obambulans, n. 3.

Obardeo, si. *To be on fire*; *to shine*, *to glitter.* Torvâ clypei metuendus obarsit luce Dryas, *Stat.*

Obarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* § Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ securi dextras obarmet, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ.

Obăro, āre. act. *To plough up all around.* Quin hostes obarâssent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.*

Obba, æ. f. *A centrel*, *a bowl with a great belly.* *a bottle*, *a jug*, *a noggin.* Sessilis obba, *Pers*

Obcæcans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Obcæcatus, part. Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic.* ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.*

Obcæco, āre. act. (1) *To blind*, *to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Denso caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv. Met.* Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Id.* Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obscura totam obcæcat orationem, *Id.* (2) *Vid. seq.* Obcæcor. ¶ Obcæcare semina terrâ, unde occatio nominata est, *To cover them by harrowing*, Id.

Obcæror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered over*, or *hid*; as ditches, *or* trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkened*, *to become scarce visible*, or *distinguishable.* (1) ✠ Aliquæ fossæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* (2) ✠ Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Her.*

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow hard*, or *callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardened*, or *insensible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam sic mores obcalluêre, *Col.* De aliis rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsus occalui. *Cic.*

Obclūsus, part. *Shut*, or *barred*, Plin.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To oppose*, or *place against.* (2) *To interpose*, *put to*, *close*, *stop*, or *shut.* (3) *To put across*, *to bar.* (1) Nulli malo latus obdit apertum. *Hor.* (2) Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plaut.* (3) Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door*, Ov. Anus foribus obdit pessulum. *Bars the door*, Ter.

Obdormio. īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To fall asleep.* (2) *To sleep out*, or *digest by sleeping.* (1) Endymion, nescio quando, in Latino obdormivit: nonduum, opinor, experrectus est, *Cic.* (2) Ubi somnum sepelivi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut.*

Obdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To fall asleep.* Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei fere accidebat, &c. *Suet.* Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret. *Id.*

Obdormītūrus, part. *Plin.*

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead against.* (2) *To bring*, *throw*, *lay*, or *put*, *over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over against.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut.* (2) Omnibus fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obduxit dolori, *Cic.* ¶ Obducere frontem, *To knit the brows*, Quint. (3) Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* (4) Terra tum spinis obducat sepulcrum. *Prop.* (5) ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He opened a trench across the field*, *right against the enemy.* Cæs. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the whole next day*, Cic. (6) Cum venenum Socrates obduxisset. *Id.*

Obdūcor. i. pass. *Cic.*

Obductio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A covering.* ¶ Obductio capitis, *The hoodwinking*, or *blindfolding*, *a man when he is to be executed*, Cic.

Obductus, part. (1) *Brought*, *thrown* or *put*, *over*; *spread over*, or *before*, any thing. (2) *Closed together*, or *over.* (3) *Shut against.* (4) *Hidden*, *covered.* (5) *Clouded*, or *frowning.* (1) Obductis committam meæ tenebris? *Prop.* (2) Ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer, *Cic. Mer.* Obductos annis rescindere luctus. *Ov.* (3) Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram. *Prop.* (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ. *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* (5) Obducta solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor*

Obdūrātur, impers. ¶ Quare obduratur hoc triduum, *Let us harden ourselves*, Cic.

Obdūresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow hard*, *to be hard*, or *callous.* (2) Met. *To become hardened*, or *insensible*; *to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved.* (1) Cum in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate, obduruisset, *Cic.* (2) = Jam usu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.*

Obdūro, āre. act. *To indurate*, *to harden one's self*, or *be hardened and unmoveable*, by patience, resolution impudence, *&c.* = Perfer & obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim. *Ov.* Persta atque obdura, *Hor.*

Obēdiens, entis, part. *&* adj. (1) *Dutiful*, *obedient.* (2) *Pliable*, *apt*, *fit.* (3) *Prosperous*, *successful*, *favourable.* (1) Homo naturæ obediens homini non esse non potest, *Cic.* Nemo obedientior me uno fuit, *Liv.* Obedientissimus miles, *Id.* (2) Obedientissima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* § Appetitores obedientes effieere rationi, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia vobis secunda & obedientia sunt, *Sall.*

Obēdienter, adv. *Obediently*, *readily*, *submissively*, *dutifully.* § Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv* sæpe. *Id.* Nihil obedientius fecerunt, *Id.*

Obēdientia, æ. f. *Obedience*, *submission*, *dutifulness.* Si servitus sit, sicut est, obedientia fracti animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis suo. *Sen. Cic.* § Obedientiam abjicere, *Id.*

Obēdio īre, īvi. neut. [*ex ob pro* ad, *&* audio: obedire, obaudire, *Fest.*] (1) *To obey*, or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counsel*, or *advice.* (3) *To comply with.* (1) Deo obedunt maria terræque. *Cic.* = Ut obtemperent ob easdemque magistratibus, *Id.* = § Obedire & parere voluntati Dei, *Id.* (2) Quibus rex maxime obedit, *Nep.* (3) = Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo servire, *Cic.*

Obēditur. impers. Utrimque obnive obeditum dictatori est, *Liv.* Ubi iis obediendum erit. *Sall.*

Obēditūrus, part. *Plin.*

Obēliscus, i. m. *A great square stone broad beneath*, *and growing gradually smaller towards the top*, *of a great height*; *an obelisk*, Plin.

Obeo, īre, ii, *vel* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to*, or *be ready at*; *to come by*, or *at*, such a time. (2) *To go to*, or *visit*, *by passing from place to place.* (3) *To go round*, *to encompass.* (4) *To move up and down*, *to and fro.* (5) *To go through*, or *all over*; *to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) *To look over*, or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover*, or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with*, *discharge*, *execute*, or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the discharge*, or *performance*, *of.* (12) *To make use of*, *close with*, or *follow.* (13) Mortem, lectum, *vel* diem obire, & *absol.* obire, *to die*, alluding to the 10th signif. as being the same with *defungor.* (14) *To go down*, or *set*, as the sun and stars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic.* Apud reges liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv.* (2) § Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones pedibus obivit? *Id.* (4) Luna mensibus id spatium videatur obire, Lucr. (5) Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic.* (6) Obit truci procul omnia visu, *Virg.* (7) Obit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* (8) Nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione meâ civitates, *Cic.* (9) Cum pellis toties obeat circumdata turri. *Virg.* (10) § Obire negotia, *Cic.* res suas, *Id.* legationes, *Nep.* rusticum opus, *Col.* (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum ob re, &c. insignis est impudentiæ, *Cic.* (12) Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuissem obire, *Id.* (13) § Obire mortem, *Id.* morte, *Suet.* Ubi fato obiit. *Tac.* Diem obiit circiter 55 annos natus *Dion*, Nep. Diem obiit supremum, *Id.* Diem suum obiit, *Plaut.* Ut letum insidiis obiret, *Lucr.* (14) Cassiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.*

Obĕor, īri, ĭtus. pass. (1) *To be*

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attended, or *come to*. (2) *To be covered*, &c. (3) *To be surrounded*. (1) Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non sit obitum, *Cic.* (2) Obiri umbrâ foliorum, *Plin.* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov.* ¶ Velit se obiri, *Desires to be caressed*, Cic.

Obĕquĭtans, part. Voces obequitantis exceptæ, *Fior.*

Obĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride over, about, against*, or *before*. (2) *To oppose by riding before*. (1) § Obequitare jubet hostium portis, *Liv.* (2) Satis esse obequitando agmen teneri. *Id.*

Obĕrro, āre. act. (1) *To run*. or *wander, up and down*, or *about*. (2) *Met. To spread about in a wanton, or irregular manner*. (3) *To fly over*. (4) *To mistake*. (1) Mustela, quæ in domibus nostris oberrat, *Plin.* (2) Amore solis humorisque in summâ tellure oberrant, *Id. de radicibus*. (3) § Quantum non milvus oberret, *Pers* (4) ¶ Citharœdus ridetur chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *Blunders on the same string*. Hor.

Obēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obesus] *Fatness, grossness*. Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* Obesitas ventris. *Suet.*

Obēsus, a. um. abj. (1) *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent*. (2) *Swollen*. (?) *Heavy, dull, stupid*. (1) ✳ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels.* Minus solertes, quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* (2) Quatit ægros tussis anhelos sues, & faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesæ, *Hor.*

* Obeundus, part. (1) *That must be gone to*. (2) *To be gone through*, or *visited*. (3) *To be done, performed, looked after*. (1) Obeundus Marsya, *Hor.* (2) Propterea quod tum putant obeundam esse maxime provinciam, *Cic.* (3) Quantum cæteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ. *Id.*

Obex, ĭcis. m. & *interd.* f. (1) *Any thing that shuts in* or *out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage*. (2) *A gate, a bolt*, or *bar, &c. that secures a gate* (1) Per obices viarum. *Liv.* Torrens ab obice sævior ibat, *Ov.* (2) Portæ, quas obice firmâ clauserat, *Id.* Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin.*

Obfirmate, adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably*. Obfirmate resistere. *Suet.*

Obfirmātus, part. & adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved*, or *resolved against*. Animus fortis atque obfirmatus. *Plaut.* = Voluntas obstinatior & in hâc iracundiâ obfirmatior. *Cic.*

Obfirmo, āre. *seu* Offirmo, act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible*. Age, quæso, ne tam obfirma te, Chreme, *Be not so obstinate*, Ter.

Obgannio, *seu* Oggannio, īvi. īre. neut. (1) *To yelp*. as a wolf, *or* dog. (2) *To yelp*, or *maunder, to one; to mutter* in one's ear; *to bark against, to grudge*. (1) Obganit. *SO.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut.* (2) Habet hæc, ei quod. dum . vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter.*

Obhærens, part. Quæ (Claudia) navem. cum aseris matris Deûm Idææ, obhærentem Tiberino vado, extraxit. *Suet.*

Obhæreo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To stick at*. (2) *To stick fast*, or *stand still*. (1) Consurgenti ei primum lacinia obhæsit, *Suet.* (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Lucr.*

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look fierce*, or *cast a dreadful colour*. Cujus alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhorret, *Plin.*

Objăcens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] *Lying before*, or *lying in the way and stopping the passage; lying up and down*. Saxeum objacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.*

Objăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie in the way*. (2) *To lie against*, or *be exposed to*. (1) Omnes lapides, & siqua objacent faleibus obnoxia colligi debent, *Col.* (2) Græcia Ioniis fluctibus objacet, *Mela.*

Objectācŭlum, i. n. *A dam*, or *sluice, to let the tide in and out*. Objectaculum quo æstus introire aeredire rursus in mare posset. *Varr.*

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, exposing*, Tac. Stat.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding*, or *charging, one*. Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæs.*

Objectātus, part. *Laid to one's charge, objected*. Liv.

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) ‖ *To throw*. (2) Met. *To give, to satisfy*. (3) *To thrust*, or *dash, against*. (4) *To place before in defence of*. (5) *To expose to*. (6) *To upbraid, or cast in one's teeth*. (1) ☞ *Primani hanc esse nationem, etsi exemplum desideretur, docet objicio, & quæ sequitur translatio*. (2) § Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin.* (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg.* (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* (5) Caput objectare periclo. *Id.* (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic.*

Objector, āri. pass. *Sall.*

Objectus, part. (1) *Thrown to*. (2) Met. *Cast in the way*. (3) *Lying, or being, in the way*. (4) *Opposed to*. (5) *Exposed*, or *liable to*. (1) Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phædr. Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit luero, *Id.* (2) Visum objectum est a deo dormienti, *Cic. Met.* Nullis utilitate objectâ delectari. *Id.* (3) Neque objecta retardant flumina equos, *Virg.* Objectis per omnes transitus operibus. *Liv.* (4) = Oppositum & objectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* (5) Ad omnes casus periculorum magis objecti sumus, *Id.* ¶ Met. *A thing objected*. De objectis non conflteri, *Id.* Quod a te mihi objectum est, *Id.*

Objectus, ūs. m. verb. * (1) *A placing between*, or *against; an interposition*, or *that which is interposed*, or *placed against*. (2) *A placing before*, or *against, for defence*; or *that which is so p'aced*. (3) *A spectacle*. or *sight*. (1) Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* (2) Non incommode arcentur *sol et ventus* objectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi tegmmis, *Col.* (3) Quo repentino objectu viso. *Nep.*

* Obiens, euntis. part. (1) *Going over and covering*. (2) *Surrounding*, or *encompassing*. (3) *Executing, discharging*. (4) *Setting, going down*. (1) Ab angulis membrană obeunte, *Plin.* (2) Magnas obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg. Liv.* (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeunti Alexandro cessisset, *Id.* (4) ✳ In obeuntis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? *Cic.*

Objiciendus, part. (1) *To be put into, raised*, or *caused*. (2) *To be objected*, or *upbraided*. (1) Erroris objiciendi causâ, *Cic.* (2) Parcius ista viris tamen objicienda memento. *Virg.*

Objĭcio, ēre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ab* ob & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten*. (2) Met. *To pay*. or *give*. (3) *To put to*, or *shut, against*. (4) *To put* or *lay, in the way; to interpose*. (5) *To put against*, or *before*. (6) *To lay before one's senses*, or *mind*. (7) *To oppose to*, or *place against*. (8) *To object, or lay to one's charge; to mention any one's crime*. or *disgrace; to exprobrate, to except against*. (9) *To place or hold against, for one's defence*. (10) *To expose to*. (11) *To put into, to raise*, or *cause, in one*. (12) *To cause to*. or *be the cause of to*. (13) *To pu' one upon, to cause to do*. (14) *To object a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt*. (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic.* Cerbero offam objecit, *Virg.* (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut.* (3) Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* (4) Fores hæ sonitu suo mihi moram objiciunt incommode. *Plaut.* (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov.* (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erinnyn. *Id. It. Absol.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor.* (7) § Dictator Romanus ei se objecit, *Nep.* (8) Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non opportet, *Cic.* § Si neque avaritiam neque sordes objiciet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor.* ☞ *Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objicit. *Plin.* (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæs.* Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti objiciunt, *Virg.* (10) Timebat flumini exercitum objicere, *Cæs.* (11) Eam pudet me tibi, in senectâ objicere solicitudinem, *Plaut.* Quo plus terroris hosti objiceret. *Liv.* (12) Qui multa Thebano populo acerba objecit funera, *Plaut.* (13) Me tibi istuc ætatis homini faciuora puerilia objicere, *Id.* (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nonmenque objiceret, *Cic.*

Objicior, i. pass. (1) *To be cast*, or *thrown, to*, &c. (2) *To be shewn*, or *laid before, one*; whether good, or evil. (3) *To be exposed*. (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid*, or *put, upon*. (5) *To be interposed*. (6) *To be impressed on*, or *carried to, the mind*, or *any of the senses; to become the object of*. (7) *To be objected against*. (1) Offa cum objicieitur, *Varr.* (2) Etiam argentum est ultro objectum ei, *Ter.* (3) Faciuorosum armis meos eives pro me objiei nolui, *Cic.* (4) Quibus est alicunde objectus labos, *Ter.* (5) Objectus erat portis ericius, *Cæs.* (6) Objiciuntur formæ, quæ reâpse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* (7) Ita consistendum est, ut, quod objicitur, factum neges. *Id.*

Obĭratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry*. Nebulonis obiuratione si Brutus moveri potest, *Cic.*

Obĭrātus, part. *Angry*, or *enraged, against; one that is angry*. Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

Obĭter, adv. (1) *In going along*, or *as one goeth along*. (2) *By the by, by the way*. (3) *By chance; incidentally*. (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron.* (2) Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* (3) Obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin.*

Obĭtūrus, part. *Suet.*

Obĭtus, part. [*ab* obeor] (1) *Performed, discharged, managed*. (2) ¶ Morte obitâ, *After death, when one is dead*. (1) Legationibus flagitioe obitis. *Cic.* (2) *Id.* Mors ob remp. obita honori fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro repmortes, *Tac.*

Obĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to*, or *meeting*. (2) *Death, decease*. (3) *A setting*, or *going down*. (1) *Obitus* dicebant pro *adiitus*, Fest. Obitus, *adventus*. Ut voluptati obitus, sermo, adventus tuus, quocumque adveneris, semper sit, *Ter.* (2) = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* (3) ✳ Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, *Id.*

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Objurgandus, part. Monendi amici sæpe sunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.*

Objurgans, tis. part. ¶ Objurgans me a pecatis, *On account of my faults*, Plaut.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding, blaming*, or *rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* ⚹ Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ, carere debet, *Cic.*

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover*, or *chider.* ⚹ Benevolos objurgatores placare, invidos vituperatores confutare, possumus. *Cic.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chiding.* ¶ Objurgatoria epistola, *A chiding letter*, Cic.

Objurgātus, part. [*qu. a* deponent. objurgor.] *Having reproved*, or *chidden.* Curionem prorsus non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.*

Objurgīto, āre. freq. *To chide much.* or *often.* Malis te ut verbis multum objurgitem? *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame*, or *reprove.* (2) *To upbraid*, or *jeer.* (3) *To chastise*, or *correct*, (1) y Objurgavit M. Cœlium, sicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum præp. de.* Me quoddammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic.* (2) Leporem objurgabat passer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua est? *Phædr.* (3) Servulum istum verberibus objurga, *Scn.*

Objurgor, pass. *Cic.*

Oblangueo. ēre, ui. *sive* Oblanguesco, ĕre. ncut. *To be enfeebled*, or *wholly to lose his vigour.* Literalæ meæ, sive nostræ, tui desiderio oblanguĕrunt, *Cic.*

Oblātrans, tis. part. *Barking against.* Demetrium Cynicum, oblatrantem nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, *Suet.*

Oblātrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman that barks, rails*, or *scolds, at one.* § Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut.*

Oblātro, āre. act. *To bark against one, to rail at one.* ⚹ Intima, dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatum, *Sil.*

Oblātūrus, part. [*ex* offero]

Oblātus, part. (1) *Brought to*, or *before.* (2) Met. Absol. *That which is brought before the eyes, shown, appearing*, or *that which is the object to any of the senses.* (3) *Injected*, or *put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power.* (5) *Brought upon*, or *that has come upon*, or *happened to.* (6) *Struck, inflicted. given.* (7) *Forced, done*, or *performed upon*, or *by violence.* (8) *Done by design*, or *on purpose.* (1) Nec diu cordi fuisse poenam ejus oblatam prope oculis suis, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pugnæ oblato, *Hirt.* Nova res oblata timorem lenit, *Virg.* (3) Terror oblatus a ducibus, *Cæs.* Diffugiunt metu oblato, *Cic.* (4) Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, *Suet* (5) Neminī ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter.* (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* (7) Incredibile est mortem oblatam esse patri a filio, *Cic.* (8) ⚹ Domus ardebat in Palatio non fortuito sed oblato incendio, *Id.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *That which delights*, or *pleases.* Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat.*

Oblectāmentum, i. n. *That which delights, pleases*, or *recreates; solace, delight, recreation.* = Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta, & solatia servitutis, *Cic.* Erat ei in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet.*

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting; complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation.* § Oblectatio animi, *Cic.* beatæ vitæ. *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. act. (1) *To attract, allure*, or *invite, by its pleasantness.* (2) *To detain, take up*, or *entertain, by imposing upon, by some discourse.* (3) *To entertain, delight, solace, please, elevate.* (4) *To make to pass pleasantly.* (1) Quid agis, & ut te oblectes, scire cupio, *Cic.* Rura oblectant animos, *Ov.* (2) Qui custodem oblectaret per joculum & ludum, *Plaut.* (3) Ubi te oblectâsti tam diu? *Ter.* § In eo me oblecto. *Id.* (4) Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, *Cic.* Ut oblectem studio miserabile tempus, *Ov.*

Oblector, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be delighted.* (2) *To be comforted.* (1) Si nosmetipsi ludis oblectamur, & ducimur, *Cic.* (2) In communibus miseriis hâc tantum oblectabatur specula, *Id.*

Oblēnio, īre, īvi. *To soften*, or *make gentle.* = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, & historia fabulis detineat, *Sen.*

Oblīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob & hædo] *To be too close for, to squeeze things in one against another, by being too strait*, Ut hieme calida sint stabula, nec angustiæ eorum fetus oblidant, *Col.*

Oblīgandus, part. *Liv.*

Obligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The engaging.* or *giving for security.* Est gravior & difficilior animi & sententiæ pro altero, quam pecuniæ obligatio, *Cic.*

Obligātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Tied*, or *bound about.* (2) *Tied to.* (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces.* (4) Met. *Engaged, pawned*, or *mortgaged.* (5) *True by engagement, vowed solemnly*, or *promised.* (6) *Bound*, or *engaged, by security given; unsweerable to*, or *for.* (7) *Engaged, tied up*, or *hindered.* (8) § *Obliged*, or *bound to; engaged by kindness; endeared.* (1) Venæ obligatæ, *Tac.* = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* (2) § Prometheus obligatus aliti, *Hor.* (3) Amatores obligati nocibus totis, *Petr.* (4) *Met.* Nam fundi & ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, *Plaut.* (5) Obligatam rediit Jovi dapem, *Hor.*. (6) Magnis & multis pignoribus eum resp. obligatum tenet, *Cic.* (7) = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, *Cic.* (8) Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito. sum obligatus. *Ch.* Obligatus ei nihil eram, *Id.* Quanto quis melior & probior, tanto mihi obligatior abit, *Plin. Ep.*

Obligo, āre. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie up*; *to be round*, or *about.* (2) *To render obnoxious to* guilt, or punishment. (3) *To engage, pawn*, or *lay at stake.* (4) ¶ Obligare religione, *to make a thing sacred. and exempt from private use.* (5) *To engage*, or *oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law*, &c. or *by any security given.* (6) *To oblige, engage*, or *bind, by kindness; to endear.* (1) Ait se obligâsse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut.* (2) § Cum populum Romanum scelere obligâsses, *Cic.* Simul obligâsti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic.* (4) Domum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, *Id.* (5) Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, *Id.* § Obligare te votis, *Liv.* (6) Quem hæc ut tua liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic.* Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, *Id.*

Obligor, āri, ātus, pass. (1) *To be tied*, or *bound, up*, or *about.* (2) *To be made liable*, or *obnoxious*, to punishment, &c. (3) *To be bound*, or *under an engagement.* (1) Varr. Judicibus pœnis obligari, *Cic.* (3) Obligentur non solum jurejurando atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se consciensiâ, *Id.*

Oblīmātus. part. *Cic.*

Oblīmo. āre. act. [*ex* ob & limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met. *To make inactive, heavy*, or *dull.* (1) Nilus juvat ægros duabus ex causis, & quod inundat, & quod oblimat, *Sen.* (2) ⚹ Nimio ne lenis obtusior usus ut genitali arva, et sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

Oblīmo, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & limus] *To consume*, or *waste*, an estate. Res patris oblimare. *Hor.*

Oblīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint*, or *smear, over*; *to daub over.* § Oblinire argilla, *Varr.* fuco & cimere, *Col.*

Oblīnītus, part. *Col.*

Oblino, ĕre, lēvi, lītum. act. (1) *To daub, smear*, or *lay, over with.* (2) Met. *To defame*, or *cover with infamy.* (3) *To sully, tarnish*, or *defile.* (1) Cum accipitres se oblevêrint visco, *Varr.* Cedo cerussam, qui malas oblinam, *Plaut.* (2) Quem versibus oblinat atris, *Hor.* (3) Eloquentia ita peregrinata tot ætates, ut se externis oblineret moribus. *Cic.*

Obliquans, tis. part. (1) *Facing obliquely.* (2) *Turning aside*, or *askew.* (1) Obliquans caput, *Liv.* (2) Obliquantem oculos cervicem abstraxit, *Ov.*

Obliquē, adv. (1) *Obliquely, across, athwart.* (2) Met. *Indirectly, slily, covertly, by hints*, or *obscure insinuations.* (1) ⚹ Atomi, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, *Cic.* (2) § Obliquē perstringere, *Tac.*

Obliquĭtas. ātis. f. *Obliquity*, or *a going awry*, Plin.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) *To make place*, or *turn, oblique*, or *sideways*; *to go awry.* (2) *To make to run transverse.* (3) *To drive obliquely*, or *turn aside.* (4) *To direct*, or *turn, obliquely.* (1) ¶ Obliquat vinea in ventum. *Veers the sails to windward*, Virg. Obliquare crines. hodoque substringere, *Tac.* (2) Vastos obliquant flumina fontes. *Luc.* (3) Ille paventes obliquavit equos *Sil.* (4) In latus ensem obliquat, *Ov.* ¶ Oculos obliquare, *To cast oblique glances*, Stat. Obliquare preces *To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance*, Id.

Obliquor, pass. *Quint.*

Obliquus a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & ant. liquus. *sive* liquis. *i. e.* transversus. *Vid. Stat. ad Fest. in voce sublices*] (1) *Oblique. sideways; indirect.* (2) *Having an awry, indirect.* (3) *Moving obliquely.* (4) *Entering obliquely.* (5) *Striking obliquely.* (6) *Transverse*, or *cross.* (7) *Crooked, bending.* (8) Met. *Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious.* (9) *Envious.* (10) *Illegitimate*, or *spurious.* (11) ¶ Obliquus casus. *The oblique case.* (1) ⚹ Partim obliqui, partim recti, partim adversi, *Cic.* Sectus in obliquum est limes, *Ov.* Obliquior positio, *Plin.* (2) Obliquus signorum orbis, *Virg.* (3) Quatuor ad dunt, quatuor a ventis, obliquâ hæc fenestras, *Lucr.* (4) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* (5) Dens obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov.* (6) Æquor serpentem obliquum rota transit, *Virg.* (7) Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.* (8) Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, *Flor.* (9) Dru-

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cem gloria Turni obliquâ invidiâ agitabat, *Virg.* (10) Obliquum a patre genus, *Stat.* (11) Quint.

Oblisus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblidor] (1) *Pressed down*, or *broken*, with weight. (2) *Squeezed together.* (1) Operti alioqui, atque etiam oblisi pondere essemus, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ¶ Faucibus oblisis, *They being strangled*, Tac.

Oblĭtĕrandus, part. *To be wiped out of memory*, or *forgot*, Cic.

Oblĭtĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis. verb. *Decay*, *degeneracy*, *the loss of a part.* Tanto magis deprehendi ætis oblitteratio potest, *Plin.*

Oblĭtĕrātus, part. (1) *Worn out of memory*, *forgotten*, *effaced.* (2) *Obsolete*, *grown out of use.* (1) = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam obliterata placet, *Liv.* Quasi obliterata jam doloris memoria, *Suet.* (2) Obliterata ærarii monimenta, *Id.*

Oblĭtĕro, āre. act. *To blot*, or *raze*, *out*, of books, records, or memory; *to abolish*, *to efface*, *to obliterate.* Quædam vetustas obliteravit, *Tac.* Non tamen obliterare tamam rei male gestæ potuit, *Liv.* Publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offensionem obliteraverant, *Cic.*

Oblĭtĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv.*

Oblĭtesco, ĕre, ui. neut. [ex ob & lateo] *To be hid*, *to be concealed.* Quibus temporibus *sidera* a nostro aspectu oblitescant, *Cic.* Velut timidum animal, metu oblituit, *Sen.*

Oblĭtus, part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Daubed*, *smeared*, or *covered over.* (2) Met. *Defiled*, *polluted*, *stained*, *disgraced.* (1) § Ut non cerâ, sed cœno obliti esse videantur, *Cic.* Oblitus faciem suo cruore, ne noscerętur, *Tac.* (2) Libido flagitiosa, quâ Antoniorum oblita est vita, *Cic.*

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [ex oblivisco.] (1) *Having forgotten*, *forgetful.* (2) Met. ✻ *Having lost.* (3) Pass. *Being forgotten.* (1) § Oblitus instituti, *Cic.* § Curio subito oblitus totam causam, *Id.* Ne tuæ perpetuæ consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, *Id.* (2) § Poma succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Id.*

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting*, or *slipping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgotten.* (3) *The being forgotten.* (4) *Forgetfulness.* (5) *An amnesty*, or *act of oblivion.* (6) Oblivions, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness.* (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Non oblivione tui factum est, *Id.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac.* (4) ✻ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic.* (5 Thrasybulus legem tulit. ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellârunt, *Nep.* (6) Non tuos patiar labores impune carpere lividas obliviones, *Hor.*

Oblīviōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Causing forgetfulness.* (1) ✻ Memor, an obliviosus, *Cic.* (2) Obliviosum Massicum, *Hor.*

Oblīviscendus, part. Obliviscendus illis, *Hor.*

• **Oblīviscor**, i, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To forget*, *to lose the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit*, *to pass by.* (1) ✻ § Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, *Cic.* § Nihil oblivisci soles. nisi injurias. *Id.* (2) Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam sed volens, *Sen.*

Oblīvium, i. n. Itara vox in sing. ✻ In plur. Oblivia, ōrum. freq. *Forgetfulness*, *oblivion.* Eam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde oblivio, transmisit, *Tac.* Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.*

Oblīvius, a, um. adj. *Forgotten*, *out of date*, *obsolete.* Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, *Varr.* Longa oblivia potant, *Virg.*

Obloco, āre. act. *To let out for hire*, *to hire.* Cum operam obtocare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, *Just.*

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An interrupter*, or *gainsayer.* Oblocutor non sum alteri in convivio, *Plaut.*

Oblongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length* (1) Figura oblongs, *Plin.* Mapalia oblonga, *Sall.* (2) Varr.

Obloquor, -i. cūtus. dep. (1) *To speak whilst another is speaking*, *to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To say in numbers*, *to sing.* (1) Mentiris, *PH.* Ne obloquere, *Ld.* Taceo, *Plaut* = Interpellare. *Cic.* = Gannit & obloquitur, *Catull.* (2) Plaut. (3) Tacita vestra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.*

Obluctans, tis. part. (1) *Struggling*, or *labouring against.* (2) Met. *Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti fossori. *Col.* Virum optimum ætati obluctantem, *Sen.* (2) ✻ Obluctantiâ saxa summovere, *Stat.*

Obluctātus, part. *Having struggled against.* § Obviæ radici obluctatus, *Col.*

Obluctor, āri. dep. (1) *To struggle.* or *strive at.* or *against*; *to pull at.* *to grapple.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Frutiebus obluctatur ita pertinaciter. ut collum abrumpat, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Obmŏlĭor, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To set against*, in order to stop, or shore, up. Non erat in promptu quod obmoliremur, *Liv.*

Obmŏveo. ēre. neut. *To move*, or *wave*, in sacrifice, *Col.*

Obmurmŭro, āre. act. (1) *To groan out*, *to murmur against*; *to grudge.* (2) *To roar against.* (1) Suet. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat *Boreas*, Ov.

Obmūtesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be struck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace*, *to be silent.* (4) *To be out of use.* (1) Si homines obmutuissent, *Cic.* (2) Cense'n'me potuisse verbum proloqui?—obmutui, *Ter.* Lingula obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, *Cic.* (3) Nulla de me obmutuscet vetustas, *Id.* (4) Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.*

Obnātus, part. *Grown*, or *growing about.* § Inter obnata ripis salicta, *Liv.*

Obnītens, tis. part. *Struggling against.* Cum sæpe obnitens repugnâsset, *Patere.*

Obnītor, ti, obnixus sum. dep. (1) *To bear up*, or *struggle*, *against.* (2) Met. *To strive*, *endeavour.* (1) Obniti hostibus. *Tac.* Muneribus tuis obniti non debui, *Id.* (2) Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obnitentur, *Paterc.*

Obnixe, adv. *Earnestly*, *mightily.* Manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia facere. *Ter.* Obnixe te rogo. *Sen.*

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* omnitor] (1) *Thrusting*, or *bearing*, *against*, *shoving along.* (2) *Beating against.* (3) *Standing firm against.* (4) *Resolute*, *steady.* (1) Obnixi scutus corporibusque urgebant, *Liv.* (2) Ventus obnixus magnis spelunças viribus urget, *Lucr.* (3) Versa in obnixos urgeatur cornua vasto cum gemitu, *Virg.* (4) Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, *Id.* Omnivi, ne caperetur, obnixus, *Liv.*

Obnoxie, adv. (1) *Fearfully*, *not freely*, *but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently*, *so as to be beholden to any one for favour.* (1) Obnoxie dictæ sententiæ. *Liv.* (2) ✻ Peril, hercle, plane nihil obnoxie, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōse, adv. *Favourably*, *as if one would have another obliged to him.* ✻ Arete colliga manus, nihil vero obnoxiose. *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōsus, a. um. adj. *Haughty*, *expecting others should be at his beck*, *and subject to him.* Mores, leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis quam sint obnoxiosi, quam parentes liberis, *Plaut.*

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxam, *Fest.*] (1) *Under fear of some person conscious of his crimes*, and consequently *not daring to disoblige him.* (2) *Conscious*, *under an apprehension of guilt* (3) *Under awe*, *and so not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with*, *doing as another pleaseth.* (5) ✻ Met. *In a fearful posture.* (6) *Beholden to*, *obliged*, *attached*, or *under an obligation*, for some kindness received. (7) *Obnoxious*, *liable*, or *exposed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt spoiled, or damaged. (9) *Prone*, or *inclined to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) = Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut.* (2) Nec turpi metu est obnoxia fœto, *Tib.* (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex & obnoxius, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Minari ferro, ni sibi *Fulvia* obnoxia foret, *Sall.* (5) Facies obnoxia mansit, *Ov.* (6) Ut nobis sint obnoxii. nostro devineti beneficio, *Plaut.* Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, *Id.* (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov.* (8) Capita *vitium* neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt, *Col.* Quæcumque obnoxia morti, abluere, *Ov.* (9) Magnis parvisque superstitionibus obnoxius, *Liv.* (10) Civitas emerat ex obnoxiâ pace illius consilio & operâ, *Liv.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Dusky*, *overcast*, *cloudy.* = Obnubila & obsita tenebris loca, *Cic ex. poët.d.*

Obnūbo, ĕre. pri. ptum. act. (1) *To veil*, or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide*, or *cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito. arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Comas obnubit amictu, *Virg.* (2) Obnubit-mare terras ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.*

Obnūbor, i. pass. *To be veiled.* Obnubitur atrâ veste caput. *Sil.*

Obnuntians, tis. part. *Suet.*

Obnuntiātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious*, or *incomitiate*, and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnuntiatione neglectâ, *Cic.*

Obnuntiātur, impers. *It is declared that the time is inauspicious.* Obnuntiari collegæ jussit, *Liv.*

Obnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To declare publicly*, chiefly *by the augurs*, and sometimes *by the magistrates*, by word of mouth, that it was a festival, &c. (2) Also *to tell evil news*, *to shew it is at hand.* (1) § Augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiasti, *Cic.* § Obnuntiare concilia & comitiis, *Id.* (2) Primus mala nostra rescisco, primus porro obnuntio, *Ter.*

Obnuntior, pass. *Cic.*

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling*, or *muffling*, the offender's head, in order for execution. Carnifex vero, & obnuptio capitis, & nomen ipsum crucis, &c. *Cic.*

Obŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To smell strong*, or *stink of.* (2) Neut. *To be smelled.* (1) Cum ille antidotum oboluisset. *Suet.* (2) Nummam ego obolui? *Plaut.*

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Obŏlus, i. m. *A small Athenian coin*, of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains. Conveni puerum olera & pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam seni, *Ter.* ☞ Obolus nummus Græcorum æreus, *Fest.*

Obŏrior, iri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To arise, to spring up, to approach. to draw on.* (2) Met. *To shine forth*, or *display itself.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* Nox oborta est *Sen.* (2) § Lux sapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oborîtur, *Cic.*

Obortus, a, um. part. (1) *Arisen, broke forth, sprung.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) Met. *Caused, produced.* (1) Oborta sidera, *Stat.* Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est, *Ter.* (2) Antigonus, tenebris obortis, ignes conspicatur, *Nep.* (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.* Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, *Ov.*

Obosculor, ări. dep. *To kiss.* Petron.

* Obrēpens, tis. part. *Ov.*

* Obrĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. [ex ob & repo] (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise.* (3) *To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily.* (1) Insicientibus nobis sæpe *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic.* Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt, *Sen.* (2) § Obrepit pueritia adolescentiæ, *Cic.* Obrepit non intelleeta senectus, *Juv.* Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum, *Hor* Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Cic. Met.* § Obrepsisti ad honores errore hominum, *Cic.* (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepsisti. *Plaut*

Obrepto, ăre. freq. *To creep*, or *steal in*, or *upon*, Plaut. ☞ Raro occ. A. Mihi decessionis dies obreptat, *Cic.*

Obrĕtior, iri. pass. *To be caught in a net, to be entangled.* Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia sentimus, quando obretumur euntes, *Lucr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Obrigeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be without sense*, or *motion.* (1) Pars terrarum obriguit nive & pruinâ. *Cic.* Obriguit frigore, *Col.* (2) Tarda nimium, ut lapis, obriguit, *Plaut.* potius.

Obrigesco, ĕre, rigui. incept. *To become stiff*, or *motionless.* Viro non vel obrigescere satius est? *Sen.*

Obrōdo, ĕre. si, sum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut.* ☞ Raro occ.

Obrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The proposing*, or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former*, or *some clause of it*, Ad Her.

Obrōgātur, impers. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former*, or *at least, to some clauses of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Obrōgo, āre. act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former*, or *some clause thereof.* § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.*

Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered*, or *disguised*, Cic.

Obruens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cover over*, or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay*, or *hide in the ground.* (3) Also *to bury.* (4) *To sink*, or *drown.* (5) Met. *To drown*, or *overcharge, with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion*, or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To oppress, sink, confound*, or *ruin.* (8) *To overcast*, or *overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in ruins.* (10) *To beat*, or *strike down; to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken*, or *lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert*, or *abolish.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg.* (2) Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, *Cic.* (3) Obrue mactati corpus tellure juvenci, *Ov.* (4) Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, *Luc.* Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, *Virg.* (5) § Vino se obruere, *Cic.* Nec obruat vino mentis calorem. *Petron.* (6) = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic.* (7) Opimo ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoris amentiam, *Cic.* Ne ille verbis te obruat, *Id.* (8) Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit umbris, *Lucr.* (9) Domus ætatis spatio nefessa vetusto obruat, *Id.* (10) Tuâ hic obrue dextrâ, *Virg.* Tuis fratrem gravis obruit armis, *Stat.* (11) Alterius successoris curam finemque obruisset, *Tac.* (12) Quod dii omen obruant. *Cic.*

Obruor, i, pass. (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried*, &c. (2) *To be overmatched, overlaid*, or *overcome.* (3) *To be engaged*, or *immersed, in, and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* (1) Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic.* (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg.* In ipso cursu obruuntur, *Cic.* (3) Semper in augendâ festinat & obruitur re, *Hor.* Voluptatum lenociniis obruimur, *Cic.* (4) Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruamur. § = Opprimi & obrui criminibus & testibus *Id.* (5) Ea mala virtus is magnitudine obruebantur. *Id.*

† Obrussa, æ. f. Obrŭsa Obrisa, Obrȳsa *vel etiam* Obrȳza. *Incert. etym. propter incertam scribendi rationem.* (1) *The test*, or *essay of gold, whether it be fine or not.* (2) Met. *Probation*, or *trial.* (1) Adhibenda, tanquam obrussa, ratio est, *Cic.* (2) *Res dura* animi obrussa est, *Sen.*

† Obrussus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* obryzus. Aurum obryzum. *Finest gold.* Plin. *ubi pro* obryzum rect. obrussum *leg.*

Obrŭtus, part. (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Damned up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cat.* § Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Mille navibus pruinisque obrutus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, *Flor.* (4) Semina obruta sulcis, *Ov.* (5) Amnis obrutus ingestâ silvâ, *Flor.* (6) ¶ ✠ *Met* Obruta somno legio, *Fast asleep*, Stat.

Obsătĭo. *unde* Obsaturor, ări. pass. *To have enough of.* § Nec tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *Ter.*

Obscæna, ōrum. pl. n. [*sc.* membra] (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Quidam per obscœna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet.* Immisso per obscœna igne. *Id.* (2) Sen.

Obscœne, adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscœne, *Cic.*

Obscœnĭtas. ātis. f. *Obscenity*, or *filthiness, in things*, or *words.* = Verborum turpitudo & rerum obscœnitas vitanda, *Cic.* Orationis obscœnitas, *Id.*

Obscœnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Detestable, unnatural.* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eaten*, or *drunk.* (5) *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd, in persons, things*, or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words.* (7) *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* (1) Ne me terretet timentem, obscœnæ volucres, *Virg.* = Obscœnum & funestum omen, *Varr.* Obscœnior & objectior vita scortis, *Val. Max.* (2) Obscœna fames, *Virg.* (3) Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, *Ov.* Obscœnum adulterium. *Id.* (4) Pica obscœnus alibi, *Plin.* Obscœna pantavis, *Id.* (5) Obscœnus adulter, *Prop.* Obscœna carmina. *Id.* Obscœnæ voluptates, *Cic.* (6) Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, *Id.* Ne honestum est, nomine obscœno, *Id.* Verba obscœniora, *Sen.* Verba obscœnissimi, *Cic.* Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, *Quint.* (7) Peregrinos obscœna peruna mores intulit, *Juv.* ¶ Partes obscœnæ, *The privities*, Ov.

† Obsæpĭo, ĭre. act. *To forbid ill to.* Cum dat. § Metuo, quod illic obsæpsĕrit meæ fidei fallax, *Plaut.*

Obscŭrandus, part. *To be rendered*, or *disguised*, Quint.

Obscūrans, tis. part. (1) *Covering, muffling.* (2) *Obscuring, lessening.* (1) Caput obscurante lænâ, *Hor.* (2) Cic.

Obscūrātio. ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, obscuring*, or *hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment*, or *use.* (1) In illâ obscuratione crebuerunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt.* ¶ Solis obscuratio, *An eclipse*, Plin. (2) Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur. *Cic.*

Obscūrātŭrus, part. *Cic.*

Obscūrātus, part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered, obscured.* (3) *Lost, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte obscuratum nubibus obscuratum, *Sall.* (2) Obscuratum dextrâ caput, *Petron.* ¶ Obscurati signa militaria. *Hiding their standards.* Sall. (3) Omnis rerum memoria sensim obscurata est, *Cic.*

Obscūre, adv. (1) *Darkly, not plainly*, or *manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; obstrusely, enigmatically, intricately.* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice.* (1) ✠ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur, obscurius. *Cic.* (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit sed paulo obscurius. *Id.* (3) Neque obscure hæ duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur. *Hirt.* ✠ Partim obscurius inquit, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* ¶ Non obscure ferre aliquid. *To make no secret of it.* 14. (4) = Perse tacite obscureque, *Id.*

Obscūrĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Darkness, the being without much light; gloominess.* (2) *Darkness* or *dimness.* (1) *Obscurity of expression*, want of *perspicuity.* (4) *Obscurity, difficulty. to be found out*, or *understood; abstruseness.* (5) *Meanness of birth*, or *quality.* (1) Obscuritas temporis. *Petron.* est terrori. *Curt.* (2) Obscuritates & vitia oculorum sanat, Plin. (3) ✠ = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, eis obscuritatem & tenebras adferat. *Cic.* (4) Causa hinc obscuritate involuta naturæ, *Id.* = Obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum, *Id.* (5) Servii Tullii obscuritas matre serva creti. *Flor.*

Obscūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2 *To hide*, conceal, or *keep from discovery.* (3) *To make dim, or weak of apprehension.* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex*, or *make obscure.* (5) *To render obscure*, or *inglorious*; *to make less famous.* (6) *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic.* Æthera obscurant pennis, *Virg.* (2) Tenebris obscurare cœtus nefarios. *Cic.* (3) Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurâsse, *Plaut.* (4) Nihil obscurare dicendo, *Cic.* Morositate nimiâ obscurabat stylum, *Suet.* (5) ✠ Fortuna res eorum ex

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lubidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, *Sall.* (6) Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, *Cic.*

Obscūror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be darkened, obscured.* (2) *Hidden, concealed, disguised.* (3) *Made inconsiderable.* (1) Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* (2) Non dissimulandum quod obscurari non potest, *Cic.* (3) Minora majoribus obscuranter, *Id.*

Obscūrum, adv. *ex* adj. *more Græc. Darkly; with but little,* or *dusky light.* ✳ Obscurum nimbosus aër, *Luc.*

* Obscūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blackish, dark-coloured.* (2) *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* (3) Obscurum *for* obscuritas. (4) *Shady, dark, with shades; gloomy.* (5) *Misty, covered with mists.* (6) *Hidden,* or *covered.* (7) *Not understood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obscure,* or *hard to be understood; abstruse.* (10) *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically,* or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, mysterious.* (13) *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* (14) *Subtile, crafty.* (15) *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* (1) Obscura ferrugo. *Catull.* Mauro obscurior Indus, *Juv.* (2) Ex oleo lumen obscurum propter nimiam pinguitudinem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam obscurâ luce. *In the twilight,* Liv. (3) ¶ Obscurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac.* *The morning twilight.* Obscurum noctis, *Virg.* (4) Obscuræ convalles, *Id.* (5) Obscuri colles, *Id.* (6) Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, *Prop.* (7) Fama est obscurior annis, *Virg.* Videre res obscurissimas, *Cic.* (8) = Officium meum in te obscurum esse non possit, *Id.* (9) Obscurissimarum rerum scientia, *Id.* (10) Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, *Id.* = Flexiloquus, obscurus, & ambigus oraculo. *Id.* Non obscurus professor atque auctor *Quint.* (11) ✳ Obscuri ambages oris. *Ov.* de *Sphinge.* (12) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis. *Catull.* (13) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.* Nihil obscurius voluntate hominum, *Cic.* (14) Obscurus in agendo, *Id.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obscurissimi reditus, *Cic.* (15) Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus. *Paterc.*

Obsecrandus, part. *To be entreated,* or *begged.* Venia obsecranda est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obsecrans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Obsecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A supplication.* or *solemn prayer, to the gods.* (2) *An earnest begging, conjuring,* or *beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* (3) *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* (1) = Constituendæ nobis sunt procurationes & obsecratio. *Cic.* (2) Obsecratio illa judicum per carissima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Prece & obsecratione humili & supplice uti, *Cic.*

Obsecrātūrus, part. *Ter.*

Obsecrātus. part. (1) *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* (2) *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* (1) Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dñ, *Liv.* (2) Evocati nominatim atque obsecrati navem conscenderunt. *Cæs.*

Obsecro, āre. act. (1) *To beg,* or *conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech,* or *beg for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration;* (3) *in surprise.* (1) ✳ Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obsecravit. *Cic.* § Si me ita est obsecrare abs te, *Plaut.* § = Per genium, dextramque, deosque obsecro, & obtestor, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Videam? obsecro, quem? *Ter. See! whom, I pray?* Obsecro, herele, quantus & quam validus est! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obsecro, salvæ sumus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Perii, obsecro, tam infandum, *&c.* Ter. *O ye gods!*

Obsĕcundans, part. *Quint.*

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* § Ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obsecundarent. *Cic.*

Obsĕcūtus, part. *Having submitted to,* or *complied with.* Obsecutus mihi. *Ter.*

Obsĕpio, īre, pi, ptum. act. (1) *To stop,* or *shut up, against; to block up.* (2) Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* (1) ✳ Aperire quæ vetustas obsepserat, *Tac.* Hostium agmina obsepiunt iter, *Liv.* (2) Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsepiebant. *Cic.*

Obsĕpior, īri. pass. *Met.* Obseptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obseptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage,* or *impediment.* Obsepta viarum, *Sil.*

Obseptus, part. (1) *Hedged,* or *shut up against.* (2) *Stopped, precluded.* (1) Alii, obseptis itineribus, super vallûra saliunt, *Liv.* (2) § Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum aperte moliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obsĕquēla, æ. f. *Compliance, a humouring.* Parentes liberis suis faciunt obsequelam, *Plaut.*

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. & part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obsequens, *Ter.* Flexibilis, & omni humore obsequentior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequentissima, *Col.* ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *Given to pleasure,* Ter.

‖ Obsĕquenter, adv. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully.* (1) Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* (2) Obsequentissime avise contuberuio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* † Obedienter.

Obsĕquentia, æ. f. *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obsequentia reliquorum, *Cæs.* ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um. adj. *Obsequious, serviceable, diligent, officious, very ready to assist,* or *obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut.*

Obsĕquium, ii. n. (1) Met. *Obsequiousness,* or *attendance on some great person; officiousness, complaisance.* (2) *An obligation,* or *kindness.* (3) *Complaisance, a humouring,* or *giving way to one's humour.* (4) *The desire of coition in females.* (5) Met. *Gentle management,* or *usage.* (6) *Flattery.* (7) *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* (8) *Indulgence to,* or *a making much of, one's self.* (9) *Indulgence to children.* (10) *Ready submission, obedience, royalty, subjection.* (11) *Slavery.* (1) Antonium patientiâ & obsequio mitigavi, *Cic.* (2) Obsequium grande tuli, *Ov.* (3) Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter.* (4) Asellus admovetur, qui sollicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* (5) Flectitur obsequio eurvatus ab arbore ramus, *Ov.* Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* (6) Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop.* (7) Obsequio differi spernit aquarum, *Ov.* (8) = Corporis obsequium, indulgentiaque, *Cic.* Obsequium ventris, *Hor.* (9) Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic.* (10) ✳ Obsequio perenne, perit imperium, *Tac.* (11) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obsequio, *Pers.*

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. (1) Met. *To follow,* or *attend to.* (2) *To humour,* or *comply with; to submit to.* (3) *To be assistant to; to do good,* or *friendly. offices; to serve.* (4) *To gratify, humour,* or *please.* (5) *To flatter,* or *cringe to.* (1) Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, *C. Nep.* (2) § Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id. Met.* Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Id.* (3) Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, *Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* (4) § *Helenism.* Id ego percupio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* (5) Quem maxume odisti, maxume obsequeris, *Sall.* ¶ Animo obsequi, *To indulge one's self,* or *make merry,* Plaut. Ter.

Obsĕratus, part. (1) *Locked,* or *barred up.* (2) Met. *Shut up.* (1) ✳ Ædificiis obseratis, patentibus atriis. *Liv.* (2) ¶ ✳ Quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? *Deaf, pitiless,* Hor.

Obsĕro. āre. act. [*ex* ob & sera] (1) *To hasp, lock,* or *bolt, a door.* (2) *To shut in.* (3) *To hinder, by shutting in.* (4) Met. *To close up.* (1) Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, *Ter.* (2) Obserat herbosos lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* (3) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserent, *Col.* (4) Si vis, licet obseres palatum, *Catull.*

Observābĭlis, e. adj. *Observable, that may be foreseen,* or *prevented.* Tectæ manus minus sunt observabiles, *Quint.*

Observandus, part. *Cic.*

Observans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Observing, taking notice of;* as the augurs. (2) *Finding.* (3) *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.* (1) Observans quæ signa ferant *columbæ,* Virg. (2) Durus arator observans implumes fetus nido detraxit, *Id.* (3) § Observantior æqui, *Claud.* = Observantissimus studiosissimusque nostri homo, *Cic.*

Observantia, æ. f. (1) *Observation, a curious minding.* (2) *Regard, esteem, honour; observance, submission. Act.* & *Pass.* (1) Observantia temporum, *Paterc.* (2) Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic.*

Observatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A watching,* or *looking to; an observing.* (2) *A noting,* or *marking; observation.* (3) *A keeping to rule,* or *custom.* (4) *The framing of general rules from observation.* (5) *Rules drawn from observation.* (6) *A religious adherence to,* or *strict observance of, laws, customs,* &c. (7) *Sens. Augur.* (1) Certum est nunc observationi operam dare, *Plaut.* (2) Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, soleat. *Cic.* (3) Quondam in observatione erat, ut defringerentur ex imputatâ buxo, *Plin.* (4) Ex observatione eorum effecerunt artem, *Quint.* (5) Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit: observatio quædam est earum rerum, *&c.* Cic. (6) Summa observatio in bello movendo, *Id.* (7) Augurum observatio, *Val. Max.* Habere observationem, *Quint.* Perpetuâ observatione dignum, *Id.* Observatione fieri, *Cic.*

Observātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a register.* (2) *A public officer,* or *inspector.* (1) Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum, malorumque nostrorum observator & custos, *Sen.* (2) Nemo observator, nemo castigator assistet, *Plin. Pan.*

Observātūrus, part. *Liv.*

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Observātus, part. (1) *Watched, marked.* (2) Met. *Heeded, minded, observed, put in execution.* (1) = Vestigia observata sequor per noctem, & lumine lustro, *Virg.* (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato quum, &c. *Cæs.*

Observātus, ûs. m. verb. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr.*

Observo, āre. act. (1) *To mind heedfully, to watch.* (2) *To keep,* or *look after, cattle.* (3) *To lie perdue, on the catch.* (4) *To wait* a time, *or* opportunity. (5) *To stand to, to keep, to observe,* a rule, custom, law, &c. (6) *To esteem, honour, reverence.* (1) Observes filium, quid agat, quid consilii capiat, *Ter.* Avienus ab ineunte ætate me observavit, *Cic.* (2) Non hic armenta gregesve horridus observo, *Ov.* (3) Aliæ, ut ex inopinato observant, &, si quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic.* (4) Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddundæ, *Id.* (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. *Id.* § Observare leges, *Id.* (6) = Omnes me observant & colunt, *Id.*

Observor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be observed, attended to,* or *taken notice of.* (2) *To be pried into, to be sifted narrowly.* (3) *To be provided against.* (4) *To be honoured,* or *esteemed,* &c. (1) Res observari, animadvertique possunt, *Cic.* (2) Postquam poeta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, *Ter.* (3) Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, *Cic.* (4) = Coli & observari ab aliquo, *Id.*

Observito. āre. freq. Deorum voces Pythagorei observitaverunt, *Cic.*

Obses, ĭdis. m. & f. [quod is, tamquam pignus, obsidetur, *i. e.* custoditur] (1) *A hostage, given as a security,* or *pledge, for performance of covenants* in war, or peace. (2) Met. *Any pledge,* or *security.* (1) Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit. *Cæs.* (2) = Hymenæus, conjugii sponsor & obses, *Ov.* ✠ Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic.*

Obsessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place. (2) *A besieging, a beleaguering.* (1) § Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic.* teniplorum, *Id.* (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit. *Id.*

Obsessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *A constant frequenter.* (2) *He that keeps a place from others.* (3) *A besieger,* or *blocker up.* (1) Obsessor fori. *Plaut.* (2) Obsessor curiæ, *Cic.* (3) Obsessor Luceriæ urbis, *Liv.*

Obsessūrus, part. *Liv.*

Obsessus, a, um. part. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *Beset, closed as with a guard.* (2) *Besieged, blocked up.* (3) Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* (4) *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Trachas obsessa palude, *Ov.* (2) Ignis accendit obsessam Ilium, *Hor.* (3) Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquium petunt, *Cæs.* (4) Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib.*

Obsidendus, part. *Cæs.*

Obsĭdens, part. *Liv.*

Obsidens, part. *Catull.*

Obsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. & act. (1) *To sit about, to take up a place by sitting.* (2) Met. *To cover, to overspread.* (3) *To wait,* or *attend before.* (4) *To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him.* (5) *To fix on, to take up in a place.* (6) *To secure,* or *guard; to keep a strict eye over.* (7) *To plot,* or *have a design upon.* (8) *To besiege, to block up.* (9) *To surround, to environ.* (1) Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut.* (2) Cum Cinnanæ, Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Paterc.* (3) Tacitum obsedit limon Amatæ, *Virg.* (4) Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter.* (5) = Ira feras mentes obsidet, erudias præterlabitur, *Petron.* (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obsidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cum speculatur atque obsidet rostra vindex libertatis curia, *Id. Met.* Qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* (8) Mutinam, & consulem designatum obsedit. *Id.* (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident. *Id.* Consiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Iuv.*

Obsĭdeor, ēri, sessus. pass. (1) *To be taken up by sitting in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) Met. *To be wholly shut up,* or *prepossessed.* (4) *To be besieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken,* or *pleased with.* (1) *Vid.* Obsideo. (2) Mare superum obsideturque classe, *Cic.* (3) Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, *Liv.* (4) Obsideri immensis copiis. *Paterc.* se a Cæsare, *Cæs.* (5) Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est & tenetur, *Cic.*

Obsĭdiānum vitrum. *A kind of black thick glass sometimes transparent.* of which images and other things were made, *Plin.*

Obsĭdio, ōnis. (1) *A surrounding,* or *hemming in.* (2) *A siege, a blockade.* (1) Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione, munimentisque complectebatur, *Paterc.* (2) Urbes partim vi, partim obsidione, cepit, *Cic.*

Obsĭdiōnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a siege.* ¶ Corona graminea obsidionalis, *Liv.* *A chaplet,* or *garland, made of the grass that grew in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege,* Plin. Scipio obsidionali coronâ donatus est. *Paterc.*

Obsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A siege, a blockade.* (2) Met. *A watching,* or *looking after.* (3) *An ambush.* (4) *Apparent danger.* (1) Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quo minus hostis egredi posset inde, *Varr.* § Obsidium solvere, *Tac.* (2) Apum fetus, nisi curatoris obsidio excepti sint, diffugiunt, *Col.* (3) Ne obsidiis hominum aut insidiosorum animalium diripiantur, *Id.* (4) Vide'n' hostes tibi adesse, tergoque tuo obsidium? *Plaut.*

Obsĭdium, i. n. [*ob* obses] *A hostage.* Maheridates nobis obsidio datus. *Tac.*

✠ Obsĭdo. sēdi, ēre. neut. (1) *To seat himself in, to possess himself of.* (2) *To lie in ambuscade at.* (3) *To keep blocked up.* (1) § Obsidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* partes, *Id.* (2) Bivias obsidere milite fauces, *Virg.* (3) Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, *Id.*

Obsignandus, part. *Cic.*

Obsignans, part. *Luer.*

Obsignātor. ōris m. verb. *A sealer, one that signs and seals.* Obsignator testamenti, *Cic.*

Obsignātus, part. (1) *Sealed against.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met. *Sealed,* or *safely laid up in memory.* (1) § Cui nihil obsignatum, *Cic.* (2) Obsignatâ epistolâ superiore, *Id.* (3) = Obsignatum & memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* ¶ Tabellis obsignatis, agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word,* Cic.

Obsigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal up against.* (2) *To seal up.* (3) *To seal,* as by witnesses. (1) § Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, & liberto dat, *Tac.* (3) Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverant viri boni complures, *Cic.*

Obsignor, pass. *Nep.* Obsignari nihil inane solet, *Cic.* Vulgo tota castris testamenta obsignabantur, *Cæs.*

Obsĭpo, āre. act. *To scatter, throw on,* or *sprinkle.* ¶ Aquulam obsipat, *He sprinkles water on me;* Met. *he revives me,* Plaut. Cas.

Obsistēns, tis. part. *Standing in the way, crowding,* Liv.

Obsistĭtur, impers. *Opposition,* or *resistance, is made.* § = Magnitudine animi repugnari obstitque potest fortunæ, *Cic.* Vix nunc obsistere illis. *Ov.*

Obsisto. ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) *To stand,* or *first one's self in the way.* (2) *To stop,* or *hinder.* (3) Met. *To oppose, to oppugn, to withstand.* (1) § Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obsistat in viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Neque mihi ulla obsistet annus. neque mons, neque adeo mare, *Id.* (3) = Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti. *Cic.* § Obsistere malis, *Liv.*

Obsĭtus, part. [*ex* obsero] (1) *Sown over with seed.* (2) *Set,* or *planted.* (3) *Overrun,* or *overgrown, with.* (4) *Covered all over.* (5) Met. *Full of, opprened with.* (1) Litt. *ex* Varr. & Cic. (2) Obsita pomis rura. *Ov.* (3) Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv.* (4) Obsita squalore vestis, *Liv.* (5) Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg.*

Obsŏlĕfăcio. *unde* Obsŏlĕfio, fis. neut. pass. *To become obsolete.* Met. *To be debased, to grow into contempt, be vilified,* or *made cheap.* Augustus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commutationis obsolefieri, *Suet.*

Obsŏlĕfactus, part. *ex* præced. *Grown obsolete, old,* or *unfit for use.* Toga maculis obsolefacta. *Val. Max.*

* Obsŏleo, ui, ēti, ēre. neut. (1) *To grow out of use,* or *fashion; to decay.* (2) *To lose its grace, authority.* (1) Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res. *Cic.* (2) In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia, *Id.*

Obsŏlesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow out of use,* or *memory.* (2) *To lose its reputation, value,* &c. (3) *To be dishonoured, disgraced,* or *polluted.* (1) ✠ Hæc. ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo. *Cic.* Obsolevit jam ista oratio, *Id.* (2) In pace niteat, in bello non obsoleat. *Id.* (3) Virtus nunquam alienis mendis obsolescit, *Id.*

Obsŏlĕte, adv. *unde* comp. Obsolētius. *In a very old fashion.* Obsoletius vestitus, *Cic.*

Obsŏlētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Disregarded, worn threadbare.* (4) *De veste, Dirty, sorry; decayed.* (5) *Stained, discoloured.* (1) = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta videantur, *Cic.* (2) = Abjecta & obsoleta verba fugienda, *Id.* Si paulo obsoletior scripserit oratio, *Id.* (3) Obsoleta spatia, *Curt.* (4) Obsoletior vestitus, *Cic.* (5) Dextera obsoleta sanguine, *Sil.* Nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *Hor.*

Obsŏlĭdātus, adj. *ex* part. *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio indurato rigideque obsolidato, *Vitr.*

Obsōnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A purveyor,* or *provider.* (2) *A glutton.* (1) Obsonatores, *Cic.* (2) Obsonatores timus, *Plaut.*

Obsōnātus, part. Obsonatum habet sit opulentum obsonium. *Plaut.*

* Obsōnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Catering,* or *buying of victuals.* Hic usquam ego obsonatu redeo, *Plaut.*

* Obsōnium, i. n. (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread,* (2) especially *fish.* (1) Convertam me domum cum obsonio, *Ter.* (2) Neq.

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Obsŏno, āre. act. & **Obsŏnor**, *Dep.* *To cater, to buy victuals.* Postquam obsonavit herus, & conduxit coquos, *Plaut.* Obsonare ambulando lameum. *Cic.*

Obsŏno, āre. act. *To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* § Sermone huic obsonas, *Plaut.*

Obsorbeo, ui & psi, ēre. neut. *To sup up*, or *suck in.* ⁂ Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, *Hyg.*

Obstans, tis. part. *Hindering, preventing standing in the way.* Obstantes catervæ, *Hor.*

* **Obstātur**, impers. *Opposition is made.* ⁂ Nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittatur, *Cic.*

* **Obstātūrus**, part. *Stat. Quint.*

Obstetrīcium, n. n. *Midwifery.* Plin.

Obstētrix, īcis. f. *pro* obstitrix. *A midwife.* An tu fuisti meæ matri obstetrix? *Plaut.*

Obstĭnāte, adv. ius. sime. *Resolvedly, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly; impudently, obstinately, stubbornly.* § Obstinate operam dare, *Ter.* negare, *Cic.* Obstinatius omnia agere, *Just.* Obstinatissime recusare. *Id.*

Obstĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness.* (2) *Obstinacy*, or *stubbornness, positiveness, peremptoriness, contumacy.* (1) Obstinatio quædam sententiæ, *Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnâ obstinatione repressit *Nep.* (2) Obstinatio viris fœminisque *Judæorum* par. *Tac.*

Obstĭnātum est, impers. *It is firmly resolved and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) In a good sense, *steady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle sense, *self willed, determined.* (3) In a bad sense, *resolute, obstinate; stubborn.* (1) Apud ipsos fides obstinata, *Tac.* (2) Tribunum sine miseratione, sine irâ, obstinatum, clausumque vidit *Tac. Met.* Obstinatæ aures. *Hor.* (3) Appius obstinato animo tribunal ascendit, *Liv.* = Voluntas ejus obstinatior videtur, & iracundia obstirmatior, *Cic.* Adeo contra veritatem obstinatus, ut, *Quint.*

Obstĭno, āre. act. (1) *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution.* (2) *To ask so as to take no denial.* (1) § Obstinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* (2) Ea affinitatem hanc obstinavit gratiâ, *Plaut.*

Obstĭpus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stiff.* (2) *Crooked, awry.* (3) *That carries the head stiff on one side.* (1) Sis capite obstipo, multum similis metuenti. *Hor.* (2) Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necesse est, *Lucr.* (3) Cum obstipæ sues transvera capita ferant. *Col.*

* **Obstĭtum**, i. n. *A place struck with thunder*, or *lightning.* Fulgura atque obstita pianto. ap. *Cic.*

Obsto, āre, stĭti stĭtum & stātum. act. (1) *To stand before*, or *over against*; *to be in the way*, or *interpose.* (2) Met. *To interpose.* (3) *To stand as a limit*, or *boundary.* (4) *To withstand*, or *oppose*; *to make effectual opposition.* (5) *To obstruct*, or *hinder*; *to be an impediment*, or *hindrance*, *to.* (6) *To be prejudicial*, or *averse*, *to*; *to stand in the way of.* (1) Obstitit in mediâ cuadida pompa viâ, *Ov.* (2) Recens meritum facto obstábat, *Liv.* (3) A latere Oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant insulæ. *Plin.* (4) Quod ne fieret, obstiterat, *Cic.* (5) § Quid obstat, cur non vera fiant? *Ter.* (6) § Ita iracundia obstitit oculis, *Plaut.* = Commodis alicujus officere & obstare, *Cic.*

Obstatur, impers. *An opposition is made*, Ov.

* **Obstrāgŭlum**, i. n. *That which covers.* ¶ Crepidarum obstragula, *The upper leathers*, or *parts, of a slipper*, Plin.

Obstrĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise that one cannot be heard*, &c. (2) *Roaring loudly* (as the sea) *before.* (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obstrepente pluviâ, nihil sensêre Pueni, *Liv.* (2) Mare Baiis obstrepens, *Hor.* (3) Clamæ erant aures, obstrepente irâ, *Curt.*

Obstrĕpitur, impers. *They cry out*, or *bawl against.* § Decemviro obstrepitur, *Liv.*

Obstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To make a noise against*, or *before.* (2) *To sound*, or *make a noise to.* (3) *To make a noise, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noise.* (5) *To distract*, or *interrupt.* (1) Inordinati atque incomposiți obstrepunt portis, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ⁂ Fontes lymphis obstrepunt. *Hor.* (3) Turba obstrepit, *Tib.* (4) Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstrepere videntur, *Cic.* (5) Ut tibi literis obstrepere non auderem, *Id.* ¶ Met. Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, *May not lessen the sound of your praise*, Sen.

Obstrĕpŏr, i. pass. (1) *To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a sound made about it.* (1) § Ejusmodi res, nescio quo modo, obstrepi clamore militum videntur, & tubarum sono, *Cic.* (2) Si nemus non obstreperetur aquis. *Ov.*

Obstrictus, part. [*ab* obstringor] (1) *Bound*, or *tied hard about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged*, &c. (3) *Entangled, fast ensnared.* (1) Collo obstricto trahere, *Plaut.* (2) = Addictum, deditum, obstrictum aliquem habere, *Cic.* (3) Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, *Id.* ¶ Obstrictus patriæ, *Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction*, Id.

Obstrictus, ûs. m. *Closeness*, or *narrowness of a passage*, Sen.

Obstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To plight*, or *pawn*, a thing. (4) *To bind*, or *engage, one.* (5) *To entangle*, or *engage*, in debt. (6) *To bring under the power*, or *trouble of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane*, by swearing falsely. (1) Meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, *Plaut.* (2) § Clientium vobis in perpetuum liberisque vestris obstringite, *Cic.* (3) § Fidem obstringere, *Liv.* (4) Jurejurando civitatem obstringere, *Cæs.* (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obstrinxerim, *Cic.* (6) Ementitus ea auspicia; obstrinxisti religione populum, *Id.* (7) § Se obstringere sceleribus, *Id.* mendacii religione, *Cæs.* perjurio se suumque caput, *Liv.* (8) Obstringere perjurio signa militaria & aquilas, sacramentique religionem, *Id.*

Obstringor, i, obstrictus. pass. (1) *To be bound.* or *highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be held fast, to be captivated.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, *Cic.* (2) Voluptatibus obstringi, *Id.*

Obstructio, ōnis. f. verb. *That which stops, clogs*, or *covers*, Cic.

Obstructūrus, part. *Cic.*

* **Obstructus**, part. [*ab* obstruor] (1) *Built*, or *heaped, up.* (2) *Stopped*, or *shut, up.* (3) *Obstructed*, or *rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.* (1) Muros rupibus obstructis saxis refecerunt, *Curt.* (2) § Amnes obstructi stragibus, *Sil.* = Partes corporis obstructæ & obturatæ. *Cic.* (3) Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, *Id.* (4) Obstructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Obstrūdo, ĕre. act. *To thrust*, or *cram, down; to eat hastily*, or *greedily.* Obstrudere aliquid strenue, *Plaut.*

Obstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To step up by building against.* (2) *To fill*, or *dam up.* (3) *To barricade, to shut up.* (4) *To stop the way to.* (5) *To interpose.* (6) Met. *To render weak*, or *dull of apprehension.* (7) *To eclipse to render less noted*, or *admired.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) § Cæsar rivos operibus obstruxit, *Cæs.* (3) Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Cic.* Aures morbus obstruxit, *Sen.* (4) § Obstruite perfugio improborum, *Cic.* (5) Luna terris altum caput obstruit ejî, *soli*, Luer. (6) Ne sensus mihi dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin.* (7) Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, *Cic.*

Obstruor, i. pass. *Cæs.*

* **Obstŭpĕfăcio**, ĕre, fēci, act. *To astonish*, or *abash*; *to amaze*, or *confound.* § Constantiâ suâ tribunos obstupefecit, & plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obstupefeceit pudor, *Ter.*

Obstŭpĕfio. *To be astonished.* Inusitatis, velut novis, obstupefieri, *Sen.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Astonished.* (3) *Made heavy*, or *dull*; *besotted.* (1) = Obstupefactis nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, *Val. Max.* (2) = Non obstupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic.* (3) Illa pars animi cum sit inmoderato obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Id.*

Obstŭpĕo, ui, ēre, neut. *rect.*

Obstŭpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow dizzy*, or *drunk*; to *mope.* (2) *To be astonished, amazed*, or *stunned*; *to be motionless*; *and have no sense left.* (1) Apes obstupescunt potantes. *Varr.* (2) Beneficia quibus illa obstupescunt, *Cic.* Obstupuêre animi, *Virg.*

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Motionless, bereft of his senses.* Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut.*

Obsum, es, fui, esse. n. *To hurt; to be hurtful*, or *prejudicial*; *to make against.* ⁂ Pudor non modo non obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, *Cic.* Obsumtque auctoribus artes, *Ov.* Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse, *Cic.*

Obsurdesco, ĕre, ui. n. *rectius.* ✱

Obsurdesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow*, or *be deaf*; or *not to be persuaded.* Obsurdescunt magis quotidie ad vocem tribuni, *Cic.*

Obsūtus, part. [*ab* obsuor] *Stitched, sewed*, or *closed, up.* Obsuta lectica, *Suet.*

Obtectus, ûs. m. *That which covers*, or *veils.* Tristis vestis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, shaded.* (2) *Covered, disguised.* (3) *Defended, sheltered, saved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* (2) Tac. (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id.*

Obtĕgendus. part. *Cels.*

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide*, or *conceal.* (1) Vineis eam partem castrorum obtexit, *Cæs.* (2) Scelera nuper reperta priscis verbis obtegere, *Tac.*

Obtĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be hidden*, or *concealed.* (1) Vestimtas obtegitur densa caligine, *Sil.* (2) Ut adolescentia, turpitudo sordibus tuis obtegatur *Cic.*

Obtemperandus, part. *Cic.*

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Obtempĕrans, part. *Cic.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The submitting to*, or *complying with.* § Si justitiæ est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, *Cic.*

Obtempĕrātur, impers. *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auspiciis obtemperaretur, *Cic.*

Obtempĕrātūrus, part. *Ter.*

Obtempĕro, āre. act. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) Necessitudini obtemperare, *Cic.* legi, *Id.* (2) Plaut.

Obtendens, tis. part. *Using for an excuse.* Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, *Ter.*

Obtendo, ĕre, di, sum, & tum. āct. (1) *To spread*, or *place, before*, so as to hide, or cover; *to obtend.* (2) *To cast* an excuse, or pretence, *over* a thing. (1) Pro viro, nebulam & ventos obtendere. *Virg.* (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Ep.*

Obtendor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread*, or *hung before; to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended*, or *stretched in length, opposite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be used as an excuse.* (1) = Multis simulationum involueris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* (2) In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, *Tac.* (3) Frustra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id.*

Obtento, āre. freq. *To take hold of*, or *possess, frequently.* Spes quædam me obtentabat, fore, ut, *Cic.*

Obtentum est, impers. *It was obtained.* Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Just.*

Obtentūrus, part. [*ab* obtineo] *Ready to get*, Cæs.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Just.*

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing*, or *spreading, over.* (2) † *A colour, pretence*, or *disguise; a blind, a flam.* (3) *A cover*, or *shelter.* (1) § Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* nubium, *Plin.* (2) Secundæ res mire sunt, vitiis obtentui. *Sall.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac.*

Obtĕro, ĕre, trivi, ītum. act. (1) *To crush, bruise*, or *trample upon.* (2) *To overrun; to crush*, or *destroy suddenly with numbers.* (3. Met. *to trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, disparage*, or *undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, *Phædr.* (2) Ordovicum civitas aciem, in finibus suis agentem, propeque universam obtriverat. *Tac.* (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtrisset, *Liv.* (4) = Ita calumniam stultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic.* (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep.*

Obtĕror, obtrītus. pass. (1) *To be broken to pieces*, or *squeezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death.* (3) *To be despised, to lie disregarded.* (4) *To be easily overcome*, or *surmounted.* (5) *To be run down*, or *disparaged.* (1) Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteramur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Liv.* (3) Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.* (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri posse, *Cic.* (5) Neve obteri laudem imperatoriam criminibus avaritiæ velitis, *Id.*

Obtestans, tis. part. (1) *Calling to witness*, or *assistance.* (2) *Beseeching passionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alleging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, *Cic.* (2) Obtestans omnes deos, &c. *Id.* (3) Famam pudicitiæ, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, *Tac.*

Obtestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* (2) *An earnest supplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon by will*, or *the desire of a person upon his death-bed.* (1) Obtestatio legis, *Cic.* (2) = In preces obtestationesque versæ mulieres, *Liv.* (3) Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, *Cic.*

Obtestātus, part. *That has conjured*, or *earnestly besought*, Liv.

Obtestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To call to witness.* (2) *To protest.* (3) *To conjure*, or *beseech*; particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's last will. (4) *To implore*, or *call upon one for succour.* (1) Obtestantur Latinum, *Virg.* (2) Ego. quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ fæcre clamor atque obtestor, *Cic* (3) Oro obtestorque te, pro vetere nostrâ conjunctione, ut, *Id.* (4) Vestram fidem obtestatur, *Id.*

Obtexens, tis. part. *Covering over with a garment*, Plin.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To cover.* Post illa eam obtexere negligens fuit, *Plaut.*

Obtexor, i. pass. *To be covered, darkened*, or *shaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg.*

Obtĭcentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric*, called also by the Greek name *Aposiopesis*, quam *Cicero* Reticentiam, *Celsus* Obticentiam, *appellant.*

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be struck silent*, to *speak not a word, to leave off speaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off*, or *laid aside.* (1) Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor.* (2) Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, *Mart.*

Obtĭnendus, part. *Attainable*, Hirt.

Obtĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Governing, obtaining*, &c. (2) *Possessing, extending over.* (3) *Being masters at sea.* (1) Sallustio interiorum Africam obtinente, *Cic.* (2) Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, *Liv.* (3) Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Paterc.*

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold, keep*, or *retain*; *to continue in the possession*, or *practice, of.* (2) *To continue*, to *last.* (3) *To maintain, defend, support.* (4) *To have*, to *be in.* (5) *To supply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by entreaty. (9) *To prevail upon*, or *be too strong for.* (10) † *To be in the government of*, to *keep under his power*, to *continue in the government of.* (11) *To obtain*, to *accomplish, effect*, or *bring about.* (12) *To extend over*, to *take up.* (13) *To evince*, to *make good.* (14) *To hold, rule*, or *govern.* (1) Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, *Cic.* Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quære, pare, *Ter.* Antiquum obtines, *Id.* (2) Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, *Cic.* (3) Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, *Plaut.* (4) Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *To be in some repute*, Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, *To go*, or *pass, for*, Id. (5) Turres editas & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt.* (6) ✕ Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, *Cic.* (7) Qui hoc judicio partes accusatoris obtinet, *Id.* (8) Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Id.* (9) Quod & plures tradidere auctores. & famâ obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat, regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall.* (11) Cum id non obtinuisset. juravit, *Paterc.* (12) Novem dispensis jugera mensura obtinet, *Lucr.* (13) Stoici ea pœne putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, *Cic.* (14) § Suetonius Britannos obtinebat. *Tac.* ¶ Acesilaum Carneades & Clitomachus & Æschines obtinebant, *Were preceptors there*, Cic.

* Obtĭneor, ēri. pass. Quæ lex in conviviis obtinetur, *Cic.*

* Obtĭnĕtur, impers. *It is obtained, it prevails.* Nam si perseverat, & obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, videa, *Cic.*

Obtingo, ĕre, tigi, tactum. obtĭgit. [*ex* ob & tango] ☞ *Leg.* tentum in tertia persona. (1) *To happen, chance*, or *fall out*, to. (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allowed to by the* order of nature. (1) Exoptata obtingunt, *Plaut.* Obtigit mihi præter spem, *Ter.* Obtigit illud ex sententiâ, *Id.* (2) Cum tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, *Cic.* (3) Lupo & agnis quanta sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Obtorpeo, ēre, ui. Obtorpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow*, or *be stiff*, or *numb*; *to be void of motion*, or *strength.* (2) *To be hardened*, or *insensible.* (3) *To be without reflection*, or *sense, to act*; *to be under a great consternation, dis-spirited, a cowed.* (1) Miror manum non obtorpuisse, *Cic.* (2) Jam subacta miseriis obtorpui, *Id.* (3) Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, *Liv.*

Obtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To wrest*, or *writhe, round forcibly.* (2) *To turn against swiftly.* (1) Consuli collum obtorsit, *Plin.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas pronus, *Stat.*

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wrested*, or *put round.* (2) *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about.* (1) Obtorti circulis auri, *Virg.* (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Ter.* Obtorto collo, ad prætorem trahar, *Plaut.*

Obtrectans, tis. part. (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* (1) ✕ Cum si æmulantis angi alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habeat, *Cic.* (2) § Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Id.* § Lucilius ejus obtrectans. *Plin.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himself has*, or *desires.* (2) *A detracting, or disparaging; circumventing, disparaging, slandering.* (3) *Malevolent opposition.* (1) ✕ Efficiebat, ut, inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, *Nep.* (2) ✕ Inter quos rationum rerum non solum æmulatio sed obtrectatio tanta intercederet, *Cic.* (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæs.* = Invidia. *Tac.*

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminisher*, or *disparager.* (2) *An envious*, or *malicious, opposer.* (1) = Adversarius & obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic.* (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Id.*

Obtrectātur, impers. (1) *A slur* or *disgrace is maliciously put upon.* (2) *Opposition is spitefully made to.* (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ejus, impedita victoria est, *Liv.* (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate senatûs, *Cic.*

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Obtrecto, āre. (1) *To disparage*, or *speak against*, through envy; *to dispraise, to slander.* (2) *To oppose, dispute*, or *act against*, out of envy, or emulation. (1) § Libellum obtrectare si volet maliguitas, *Phæd.* (2) § Qui hunc obtrectant legi atque caussæ, *Cic.*

Obtrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtero] (1) *Broke to pieces.* (2) *Trod to death.* (3) *Stamped*, or *beat, into powder.* (4) Met. *Disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr.* (2) Non posse obtritos internoscere, *Cic.* (3) Pellam serpentis obtritam cûm vino miscent, *Cel.* (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut.*

Obtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot*, q *bruising.* Ne herbæ vellantur, obtritusque hebetentur, *Plin.*

Obtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust* or *shut against.* (2) *To put*, or *force, upon; to obtrude.* (3) *To thrust down, to puttle down, eat*, or *drink, hastily.* (1) Abiit, obtrudit fores, *Plaut.* (2) § Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter.* (3) Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium, *Plaut.*

Obtrūdor, i. pass. *To be put*, or *thrust, upon one, whether he will or not.* Nemini quoniam ea obtrudi potest, itur ad me, *Ter.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col.*

Obtruncātus, part. *Beheaded*, Liv.

Obtrunco, āre. act. [*qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo] (1) *To cut off the head, or limbs.* (2) *To kill outright.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic. ex poet.* (2) Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut.*

Obtruncor, āri. pass.

Obtuĕor, ēri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To look at, to look steadfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face.* (2) *To discern, to distinguish.* (1) § Inimicos ausa sum semper obtuerier, *Plaut.* (2) Ætate non quis obtueriet, *Id.*

Obtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, thump*, or *buffet all over.* (2) *To break*, or *blunt, the edge*, or *point*, of a thing. (3) *To weaken*, or *render less smart*, or *apprehensive.* (4) *To make heavy, or dull.* (5) *To tease, tire out*, or *stupify with tediousness*, or *frequent repetition.* (1) § Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, *Cic.* (3) ✻ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Id.* (4) ¶ Aciem oculorum obtundit, *Makes dim*, Plin. (5) § Deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.*

Obtundor, i, tūsus. pass. (1) *To be broken*, or *blunted, at the point.* (2) *To be confused, inarticulate*, or *forced.* (3) Met. *To be dulled.* (1) In terrâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* (2) Vox obtunditur, *Id. de sonitu.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic.*

Obtunsus, *vel* Obtūsus, part. (1) *Buffeted, bruised*, or *beaten all over.* (2) *Cloyed.* (1) Obtunso ore nunc pervellim progredi senem. *Plaut.* (2) Stomachus obtusus cibis, *Plin. Ep. Vid.* Obtusus.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stopple, any thing that stops.* (2) *A dam*, or *sluice.* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Obtūrātus, part. *Stopped up.* Cic.

Obtūrātur, impers. *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard.* = Obturbatur, obstrepitur, *Plin. Ep.*

Obturbātus, part. *Greatly disordered, muddled*, Tac. Obturbata aqua, *Plin.*

Oturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disorder* or *break.* (2) *To beat down*, or *run over.* (3) Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in speaking. (5) *To interrupt*, or *break in upon.* (1) Denso agmine obturbat, *Tac.* (2) Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac.* (3) ✻ Me scriptio & literæ non leniunt, sed obturbant. *Cic.* (4) Itane vero obturbat? *Ter.* Ne me obturbo, ac tace, *Plaut.* (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic.*

Obturgesco, ĕre. neut. *To swell up.* Obturgescit subito pos, *Lucr.*

Obtūro, āre. āct. *To stop up.* § Obturare aures, *Hor.*

Obtūror, pass. *Col.*

Obtūsius, adv. comp. *More flatly, dully*, or *bluntly.* Nihil dici potest obtusius. *Cic.*

Obtūsus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senseless, ignorant.* (1) Sum obtusus pugnis pessume, *Plaut.* (2) Obtusa hebesque falx putatorem moratus, *Col.* Vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* (3) Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* (4) Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* (5) Obtusæ aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus. *Liv.* (6) Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Animus, cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.*

Obtūtus, ûs. m. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes.* (2) *A cast of the eyes.* (1) Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Quodam obtutu oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernæ lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvăgio. īre, īvi, ītum, neut. *To interrupt, or be troublesome by crying*, or *squalling*; as a child or any young creature does; *to whimper* or *whine.* Neve hic pueri, quasi hœdi, obvagiant, *Plaut.*

Obvallātus. part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To meet*, or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen*, or *fall out*; *to occur.* (3) *To come to*; *to fall*, or *descend to.* (4) *To fall*, or *happen, to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic. al.* obviam venisset. (2) Occasio obvenit, *Plaut.* (3) Si mihi fundus hereditate obvenerit, *Varr.* (4) Index quæstionis eum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint. *Cic.*

Obventūrus, part. *Liv.*

Obversans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Obversor, āri. dep. (1) *To be up and down frequently*, or *in great numbers*; *to be present under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one*; *to be*, or *seem, present to one's mind*, or *senses.* (1) Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* (2) § Caudinæ cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Id.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reipublicæ status, *Cic.* ¶ § Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures. *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears*, Lucr.

Obversus, part. (1) *Turned*, or *turning, towards*, or *against.* (2) *Taken up with*, or *busied in.* (3) *That faces*, or *stands opposite to*; *over against.* (1) Huc obversus & hue, *Virg.* Obversis militum studiis, Tac. (2) § Milite ad eosdem & sanguinem obverso, *Id.* (3) Profligatis obversis, *Id.* ¶ Obversus stare, *Plin.* Mons est obversus in Austros, *Ov.*

Obverto, ĕre, ti. sum. act. & neut. (1) *To turn towards*, or *against.* (2) *To stand*, or *be situate, towards*, or *over against.* (3) *To turn about*; *to obvert.* (1) § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Id.* (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum. *Id.*

Obvertor. i. pass. *Plin. Ov.*

Obviam, adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way*, or *to meet one.* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at.* (5) *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* (1) Ne quis mi obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.* (2) At ego obviam conabar tibi. *Tib.* § Obviam itio. *Cic.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut. Met.* Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, *Id.* (3) Ea para, quæ obviam se effuderat exercitu, *Paterc.* (4) Te scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* (5) Speciæ pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac.* ¶ Obviam eundo periculis. *By exposing himself to them*, Sall.

Obvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering*, or *opposing.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Offering itself.* (5) *Free, easy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Exposed to, almaxious.* (8) *Going against an enemy, opposite.* (1) § Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic.* Turba obvia mi venerat, *Prop.* ¶ § ✻ Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream*, Ov. (2) Nisi tute obvius obstes, *Lucr.* (3) *Absol.* Obvia pila perfringere, *Tib.* (4) Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg.* (5) Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* (6) = Est obvius & expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam præcepit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minus obvia Græcis, *Virg.* (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall.*

Obumbrans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Obumbro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & umbra] (1) *To overshadow*, or *cover with shade.* (2) *To cover*, or *darken.* (3) Met. *To hide*, or *conceal.* (4) *To disguise.* (5) *To render obscure.* (6) *To screen, defend.* (1) § Vestibulumque obumbret, *Virg.* (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* (3) Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* (4) Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* (5) Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.*

Obumbror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Rostro immanis vultur obuncо, *Virg.* (2) Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundātio, ōnis. f. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.*

Obundo. āre. neut. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* ✻ Late deæ Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvendus, part. *Cic.*

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To muffle.* (2) Met. *To disguise, to hide, to palliate*, or *conceal.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura caput obvolvere solebat, *Suet.* togâ, *Id.* (2) Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.*

Obvŏlūtus, part. (1) *Muffled up, hoodwinked.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedaubed, besmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur. *Cic* (2) § = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *ad Her.* (3) Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

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Obustus, part. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before*, or *at*, *the point*; *hardened in the fire.* (1) Gleba canenti semper obusta geluo, *Ov.* (2) Sude figis obustâ. *Id.* Obusto robore, *Sil.*

Occæcātus, Occæco. *Vid.* Obcæcatus, &c.

Occallātus, part. *Hardened*, *rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *Vel.* Occalyseo, ēre. (1) *To grow hard*, or *brawny*; *to be hardened*, or *callous all over.* (2) *To become hardened*, *fixed*, or *immoveable.* (3) *To become insensible* (1) Latera occalluêre plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit. *Cels.* (2) Quoniam sic mores occalluêre, *Col.* (3) Angor, sed prorsus occalluit, *Cic.*

Occăno, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ob & cano] *To sound against*, or *all round.* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

Occāsio, ōnis. f. (1) *Occasion*, *season*, or *opportunity*; *occurrence*; *emergency*; *fit and convenient time to do any thing.* (2) *The being to be had readily*, *the being to be found easily.* (3) *The goddess of opportunity.* (1) In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* (2) Oleæ rara est occasio, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity*, *a nick of time*, Plaut.

Occāsūrus, part. *That will decay*, or *come to nothing.* Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic.*

Occāsus, part. *Fallen*, *set.* Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

Occāsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The going down* of the sun. (2) Absol. *Sun-set.* (3) *The west.* (4) *Fall*, *ruin*, *destruction.* (5) *Death.* (1) ✠ Solis exortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* (3) ✠ Alternum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic.* (4) = Occasum Trojæ, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, & interitus reip. *Cic.* (5) Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Id.*

Occātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occationem; quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.*

Occător, ōris. m. verb. *A harrower.* Col.

Occātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occatoria, *Col.*

Occēdo, ēre. ssum. neut. *To meet in the way.* Alt se metuere in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*

Occento, āre. freq. [*ab* ob & canto] (1) *To sing before*, *to serenade.* (2) *To rail before.* (1) Plaut. (2) Noctu occentabunt ostium, exurent fores, *Id.*

Occentus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill boding squeak*, or *cry.* Occentus soricis auditus, *Val. Max.*

Occepto, *seu* Occœpto, āre. act. *To begin.* Occeptat insanire primulum, *Plaut.*

Occĭdendus, part. *Cic.*

Occĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Setting*, *going down.* (2) *Going out*, *ready to be extinguished.* (3) *Dying*, *decaying*, *ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall*, or *be ruined.* (1) Prope jam occidente sole, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* (3) Naturâ occidentem maturius extinguere vulnere, *Cic.* (4) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id.*

Occĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* sol. *The west*, or *western parts.* ✠ Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cæs.*

Occĭdentālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the west*, *western.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.*

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido] *A universal slaughter*, *a cutting off.* Occidione occisus, *Cic.* Copiæ occidione occubuissent, *Tac.*

Occĭdio, ōnis. f *A perishing*, or *dying of all.* § Occidio gregis, *Col.*

Occĭdo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ob & cædo] (1) *To kill*, or *slay*; *to murder.* (2) *To be the death of*, or *cause of one's death.* (3) *To beat almost to death.* (4) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (5) *To tease*, or *plague*; *to weary one out*, or *tire one to death.* (1) Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito, *Ter.* L. Virginius filiam suam suâ manu occidit, *Cic.* (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere. *Petron.* Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Morientes occidere. *To undo the undone*, Petr. (5) Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occĭdor, i. pass. (1) *To be killed.* (2) *To be ruined.* (1) Metuit ne ipse posterius occideretur, *Cic.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut.*

Occĭdo, ēre. cĭdi, cāsum. n. [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall*, or *descend.* (3) *To set*, or *go down.* (4) *To go out*, *to be extinguished.* (5) *To die*, *to be slain.* (6) *To perish.* (7) *To be destroyed*, or *overthrown.* (8) *To be ruined*, or *undone.* (9) *To be spoiled*, *lost*, or *come to nothing.* (10) *To be answered*, or *come to no effect*; *to be lost.* (11) *To be wasted*, or *gone.* (12) *To droop*, *fail*, or *decay.* (13) *To be lost*, or *forgotten.* (14) *To be past*, or *gone over.* (1) ✠ Exsurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* (2) Signa alia de cælo sol terram occidunt, *Id.* (3) ✠ Soles occidere & redire possunt, *Catull.* (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occidit oculi lumen, *Lucr.* (5) Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen. *Hor. Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg.* (6) Quod in nihilum subito occidat, *Cic.* ✠ Ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* (7) Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut.* (9) Occidit, occidit spes omnis, & fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* (10) Causa occidit, *Lucr.* (11) Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* (12) Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* (13) Rerum recordatio & memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

Occĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* occĭdo] (1) *Setting*, or *going down.* (2) *Western.* (3) *Declining*, *decaying.* (4) *That dies.* (1) Occiduus sol. *Ov.* (2) Occiduus orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat.* (3) Occidua senecta, *Id.* (4) Turba scansili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.*

Occĭnens, tis. part. Occinentes in eum corvi, *Val. Max.*

Occĭno, ēre, ui, (ui, *Diom.*) entum. neut. *To chirp*, or *sing*, *inauspiciously*, as birds do. Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Liv.*

Occĭpio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. & neut. [*ex* ob & capio] (1) *To begin*, or *enter upon.* (2) *To begin*, or *go to do.* (3) Neut. *To begin.* (1) Quæstum occipit, *Ter.* (2) Agere porro occepit, *Liv.* (3) Hiems occipiebat, *Tac.* Occepi mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occĭpĭtium, ii. n. *The hinder part of the head.* Prov. Frons occipitio, prior est, *Cæs.* ¶ ✠ Frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium. *Things are better managed in the master's presence than absence*, Plin.

‖ ✠ Occĭput, ĭtis. n. [*ex* ob & caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.*

Occīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Slaughter*, *carnage*, *massacre*, *killing*, *murder*, = Tu vim negabis esse factum, si cædes & occisio non erit? *Cic.*

Occīsor, ōris. m. *A slayer.* Occisor regum, *Plaut.*

Occīsūrus, part. *Plaut.*

Occīsus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* occīdo] (1) *Slain*, *killed*, *murdered.* (2) *Ruined*, *undone.* (3) *Marred*, *spoiled.* (1) Occidione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisos esse, *Cic.* (2) Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id.* (3) Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

† Occlāmĭto, āre. freq. *To make a noise against one*, *to disturb by bawling.* Dormio, ne occlamites, *Plaut.*

Occlūdendus, part. Occludendæ ædes, *Ter.*

Occlūdo, ēre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob & claudo. (1) *To shut against.* (2) *To shut up.* or *shut close.* (1) Occludunt ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Occludo fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* (Me) apud se occludet domi, *Id.* ¶ Occlusa lingua, *You have stopped my mouth*, Id.

Occlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut*, Cic.

Occlūsus, part. & adj. (1) *Shut up.* (2) *Shut against.* (3) *Close*, *secret.* (4) *Stifled*, *repressed*, *concealed.* (1) Quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic.* Ostium occlusum. *Plaut.* (2) = Cui nihil ut nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* (3) Occlusiorem habeant stabulo quentiam, *Plaut.* (4) Dum ego lubido occlusa est continuelis, *Ter.*

Occo, āre. act. (1) *To harrow*, *to break the clods in a ploughed field*, *that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid bare.* (1) *Plaut.* § Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* (2) *Varr.* Duo jugera vineæ operæ commode occabunt, arbores que, quæ intererunt, ablaqueabunt, *Col.* = operire, *Id.*

Occœpi, def. *I began.* Occepi loqui, *Phædr.*

Occĭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To lie dead in*, or *at.* (2) *To be dead.* (1) Urbe paternâ occubat, *Virg.* (2) Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Id.*

Occulcātus, part. *Trod under foot*, *trampled down*, Luv.

Occulco, āre. [*ex* ob & calco] *To stamp upon*, or *tread in.* Vineam operito, & bene occulcato, *Cat.*

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide*, or *conceal*, *one's self.* (3) *To keep from view*, or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret*, or *private.* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of.* (1) Virgulta multâ glebæ terrâ, *Pers.* (2) Caput in terra occulit Nilus, *Tib. Met.* Puncta arguto aurora ut occultas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* (3) Homines novêre deos, quos arduus æther occulit, *Ov.* (4) Falso pectore arcana occultans, *Sen.* (5) ✠ Fortuna culpam parentum occulit, *Stat.*

Occŭlor, i. pass. (1) *To be hid*, or *concealed.* (2) *To be kept private*, or *under covert.* (1) ✠ Appa rationon refrico; sed apparent, nec occulti possunt, *Cic.* (2) Quæ parietum umbra occultantur, *Id.*

Occultandus, part. Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultans, tis. part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Liv.*

Occultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiding*, or *absconding.* (2) *A covering*, *palliating*, or *disguising.* (1) *Ex antemnatibus*, morsu leonis, alias fugâ, aliâ occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* (2) Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs.*

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Occultātor, ōris, m. verb. *That often hides, conceals,* or *is fit to hide,* or *conceal.* pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.*

Occultātus, part. *Hid, kept close,* or *secret; concealed,* Cic.

Occulte, adv. (1) *Privately, secretly. privily.* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Insensibly. imperceptibly, abstrusely. obscurely.* (1) Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv.* In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultius conari, *Id.* (2) ✠ Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* (3) Lubitur occulte, fallique volatilis ætas, *Ov.*

Occulto, āre. freq. (1) *To hide,* or *cover.* (2) *To hide,* or *keep, from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide,* or *disguise.* (5) *To keep secret,* or *conceal.* (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic.* (2) Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (3) Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* (4) = Occultare & dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* (5) Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæs.*

Occultor, āri. pass. (1) *To be hidden,* or *kept secret.* (2) *To disappear,* or *set.* (1) = Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* (2) Solem interveniu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.*

Occultus, a, um. [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. (1) *Hidden, concealed.* (2) *Kept private, not made public.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out, or understood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised.* (8) *That does a thing privately.* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* = Res occultæ & penitus abditæ, *Id.* (2) Vires occultas conripiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum intestinum, & domesticum malum, *Cic.* (3) Amores occulti, *Ov.* dolores, *Prop.* Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis cæremoniis, *Id.* (4) = Res occultæ, & ab ipsâ naturâ involutæ. *Id.* (5) Crescit occulto, velut arbor, ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* (7) = Occultum & subdolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac.* occultis odiis, *Id.* (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est, *Suet.* ¶ Sine *Subst.* Occulta, *secrets,* Ter. In occulto, *in obscurity,* Plaut. Per occultum, *privately,* Id. Ex occulto, *from a place by way of surprise.* Plin. Ut occulta saltuum scrutaretur, *Tac.*

Occumbens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Occumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) § Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg.* necі, *Ov. Fhard.* nece, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Id.*

Occŭpandus, part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

Occŭpans, tis. part. (1) *He that seizes,* or *comes first.* (2) *Being possessed of.* (1) Faciles occupantibus. & melioribus incuriosi. *Tac.* (2) Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seizure, possessing,* or *holding.* (3) *Business, employment, entertainment.* (4) ¶ Ante occupatio, *The preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition,* a figure in rhetoric. (1) Sunt privata nulla natură, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, *&c.* Cic. (2) Obsessio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis studia doctrinæ, *Id.* (4) In hilaritatem impulsio, ante occupatio, *Id.* (5) Occupatio est cum dicimus nos prætcrire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id quod tunc maxime dicimus, *ad Her.*

Occŭpātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Occŭpātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Seized, apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Engaged, prepossessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out.* (1) Domus per latrocinium occupata, *Cic.* (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* (3) = Neque occupatâ operâ, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissimâ civitate, *Cic.* (5) Quia festinabam & eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus. *Id.* (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.*

Occŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seize,* or *enter, upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take* possession *before another.* (5) *To seize upon forcibly,* or *without right.* (6) *To hold,* or *be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To seize upon.* as any passion does. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place or time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take,* or *employ.* 13 *To engage one's self in.* (14) *To disturb,* or *take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to use. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate. by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Calvum occupâris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* prædam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Id.* regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* (6) Fortiter occupa portum (*navis*) Hor. ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem, *Goes for,* Id. (7) = Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi. *Cic.* Mors occupat eam. *Ter.* (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut. Liv.* superstitio mentes, *Id.* (9) = Rullus totam Italiam suis præsidiis obsidere & occupare cogitat, *Cic.* (10) Cæmentis licet occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* (12) Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* (13) Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* (15) § Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fœnore occupavisti, *Id.* (16) Quid si necesse sit eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* (17) § Occupare Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id.* (20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* § Familiam occupare, *To go into* or *make it his own by affinity,* Plaut. (21) Occupo aliquod mihi consilium, *Id.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occŭpor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Occurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut.* (2) Petron. (3) Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurrĭtur, imp. (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to, resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs.* (3) Occurritur nobis, & quidem a doctis & eruditis, quærentibus, &c. *Cic.*

Occurro, ĕre. ri, (& occŭcurri, *Plaut.*) sum. neut. (1) *To run to.* (2) Absol. *To run to their assistance; to run,* or *hasten, to the assistance of.* (3) *To hasten, to.* (4) *To come to.* (5) *To come together,* or *be present* at such a time. (6) *To meet,* or *run to meet.* (7) *To appear before.* (8) *To shew itself, to appear.* (9) *To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to.* (10) *To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to.* (11) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (12) *To check, restrain,* or *correct.* (13) Met. *To fall upon, to assault.* (14) *To answer,* or *refute.* (15) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (16) *To answear by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (17) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (18) *To occur,* or *come readily to one's mind.* (19) *To come into one's mind as an objection.* (20) *To shew itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (21) *To light,* or *happen into one's hands.* (22) *To be good against, to cure.* (1) Quum eo multitudo occurreret ad defendendum. *Liv.* (2) Alam mittit, qui satagentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Hirt.* (3) Aliam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* (4) Eodem sagittarii M. uno commeatu Cæsari occurrêre, *Hirt.* (5) § Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* (6) § Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs.* (7) Ei visa quietas occurrent tranquillæ, *Cic.* (8) Occurram oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. It. Absol.* Nec jam amplius ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg.* (9) = Obvius adversoque occurrit, neque viro vir contulit, *Id.* (10) = Consiliis Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic.* (11) = Occurri atque interpello, matri te ancillam, emisse, *Plaut.* (12) Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* (13) Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* (14) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, &c. *Cic.* (15) Occurram expectationi, *Id.* 16) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* (17) Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit.* (18) = Hæc contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se & occurrunt. *Cic.* (19) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* (20) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* (21) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* (22) § Occurrit pernionibus herba hæc. *Plin.*

Occursans, tis. part. (1) *Running to,* or *against.* (2) *Running in the way,* or *before.* (3) *Flying at,* or *against.* (4) *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tris adversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans officinæque, *Lucr.* (3) Plin. L. A. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Plin.*

Occursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour.* Occursatio & blanditia popularis, *Cic.*

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Occurso, āre. freq. [ob occurro] (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before, or against.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at, or upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut.* (2) Occursant portis, *Liv.* (3) Inter agendum, occursare capro caveto, *Virg.* Occurrat paventibus, *Tac.* (4) Advenas feras occursare, *Plin.* (5) Occurrant verba, *Id.* (6) Ita me occurrant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.*

Occursŭrus, part. *Cic. Liv.*

Occursus, ūs. m. (1) *A meeting, or running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping, or being in the way.* (3) *The meeting, or striking, one upon another.* (4) *Opposition, or malign influence.* (1) Urisque lævque occursu fecêre metum, *Ov.* (2) Rota stipitis occursu fracta, *Id.* (3) Dentes ferrati pectinatim coëuntes, ne contrario occursu attererantur. *Plin.* (4) Occursus maleficorum siderum, *Id.*

* Oceănus, i. m. subst. sed est proprie adj. *vid.* seq. (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean, or main sea encompassing the earth.* (3) Synced. *The sea, as deuominated from the shores it washeth, or otherwise distinguished.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani humoribus alitur sol ignens, *Cic.* (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, *&c. ap. probos auctores*, ruber, *Hor.*

* Oceănus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the ocean.* Mare oceanum, *Cæs.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* Oceanum littus, *Id.*

* Ocellus, li. m. dim. [ab oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorcullorum. *my dearest, my life, my pigmey.* (3) *The most neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud, or knob whence a bud ariseth.* (1) Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos. *Ov.* (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* (3) Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catul.* Ocelli Italiæ, vinulæ metæ, *Cic.* (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin,*

* Ochra, æ. f. *Ochre,* Plin.

* Ocimum, *vel* ŏcĭmum, i. n. *&* ŏcĭmus. i. m. *Marer. The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle,* Varr. ¶ Cantare ocima vernæ, *To rail at him.* Pers. It being the common opinion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.*

* Ocior, ius, *vel* ŏcyor, yus. *More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocyor alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Senectus ocyssima, *Id.*

* Ocius *vel* ocyus, adv. (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly, very speedily.* (1) Deseremur ocyus a republ. quam re familiari, *Cic.* Tanto ocyus ut res poscat, & tu id, quod cupit, ocyssime ut des, *Ter.* (2) Nemon' oleum fert ocyus? *Hor.*

Ocrea, æ. f. *A boot, a greave,* Sinistram cras ocreâ tectum, *Liv.*

Ocreātus, a, um. adj. *Booted.* In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor.*

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part,* Vitr.

* Octăstўlos, i. f. *Having eight pillars in front,* Vitr.

Octāvum, adv. *The eighth time,* Liv.

Octāvus, a, um. adj. *The eighth.* Sterdinius, sapientum octavus, *Hor.* ¶ Octava hora, *Eight o'clock in the afternoon,* Id.

Octies, adv. *Eight times.* Octies septem solis amfractus, *Cic.*

Octingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii greges, Varr.

Octingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eight-hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

Octingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight hundred.* Mille & octingenta stadia, *Cic.*

Octĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That has eight feet.* Octipedis brachia caneri, *Ov.*

* Octo, adj. indecl. *Eight.* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic.*

Octŏber, ŏbris. m. *October,* Patere.

Octŏber, bris, bre. adj. *Of, or belonging to, October.* Kalendis Octobribus, *Cic.*

Octōdĕcim, adj. indecl. *Eighteen,* Cæs.

Octōgēnārius, adj. *Eighty years old,* Plin.

Octōgēni, æ. a, adj. pl. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* (2) Octogenos fetus habens torpedo invenitur. *Plin.*

Octōgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus, *Cic.* Octogesima videt solstitia, *Juv.*

Octōgies, adv. *Fourscore times.* HS. centies & octogies, *Cic.*

Octōginta, adj. indecl. *Fourscore.* Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.*

Octōjŭgis, ge. adj. *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv.

Octōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the number eight.* ¶ Fistulæ octonariæ. *Eight fingers round,* Plin. Senarii atque octonarii (versus) *Quint.*

Octōni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Eight, eight each.* ¶ Octonæ idus, *Falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor. ¶ Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *Every eighth month,* Plin.

* Octŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* Octăphŏrum, *Mart. A litter, or sedan, carried by eight servants.* Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Octuplĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus census, *Liv.*

Octuplus, a, um. adj. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic.* Octupli, *Id.* ¶ Pœna octupli, *By which the wrong was to be repaired eight fold.*

Octussis, is. m. [*i. e.* octo asses] *Eight asses in money.* Emptæ octussibus, *Hor.*

Ocŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eyes.* ¶ Oculārius medicus, *An oculist,* Cels. Ars oculariæ medicinæ, *The art of an oculist,* Hyg.

Ocŭlārius, ii. m. [*sc.* medicus.] *An oculist.* Qui astate nostrâ maximus fuit ocularius medicus, *Cels.*

Ocŭlāta, æ. f. *A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes,* Plin. Cels.

Ocŭlātio, ōnis, f. *The taking away of superfluous vine-buds.* Pampinatio & oculatio, Plin.

Ocŭlātus, a, um. adj. Male oculatus, *That has bad eyes.* Suet. ¶ Oculatus testis, *An eye-witness,* Plaut. ✻ Eme die cœcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money,* Id. Oculatæ manus, *That are content with no thing but what they see,* Id. Statuam poni jussit quam oculatissimo loco in rostris, *Plin.*

Ocŭleus, a, um. adj. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut.* Salve, oculissime homo, *Id.*

Ocŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *An eye.* (2) *View, or sight.* (3) ¶ Oculi mi, *my dearest.* (4) *The ornament, beauty, or glory, of.* (5) *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud rises.* (1) Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, *Cic.* ¶ Oculi natantes, *Dozing eyes,* Ov. ✻ Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, *To love him dearly,* Ter. (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* ¶ Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *There was a design upon the estate.* Id. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *To have his care perpetually fixed upon it,* Id. Quam maxime intentis oculis. *With the most intense application of mind,* Id. Sat sunt oculos Nero, *Remember his example,* Tac. (3) Bene vale, ocule mi, *Plaut.* (4) Corinthus, Karthago—deo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic.* ¶ ✻ Mendi oculus, *The sun, Ov.* Pavonum caudæ oculi, *The round spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail,* Plin. (5) Interest plures oculos, quibus germinet, inesse, *Col.* ¶ Oculos imponere. *To inoculate,* Virg.

* Ŏde, es, *vel* ōda, æ. f. (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) *A copy of lyric verses.* (1) Et merulus undulata tam pulchris concinit odis. *Auct. Philom.* (2) Tit. lyricorum Horatii.

* Odēum, ei. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the theatre,* of which there were four at Rome, *Vitr.*

Ōdi, isti, it. *scil.* ab odīvi. *quæ v.* usus Antonius *ap.* Cic. *&* ōsus sum, *vel* fui, *Plaut.* ōdēram, ĕrim, *&* ĕrem. *Charis,* ĕro, odisse. verb. defect. *I hate,* or *have hated.* Met. *Not to endure.* Oderunt hilarem tristes, *Hor.* peccare boni virtutis amore. *Id.*

* Ōdĭnŏlўon, tis. m. *The Greek name for the fish* remora, *Plin.*

Ōdiōse, adv. (1) *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* (2) *Tediously.* (3) *Unseasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum coli mihi. *N.* Odiose facis, *Plaut.* (2) Æschinus odiose cessat; prædium corrumpitur. *Ter.* (3) Odiose interpellare, *Cic.* (4) Vivas invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose, *Ad Her.*

Ōdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* (5) *Dishonourable, scandalous, base, indecent.* (6) *Distasteful, that savours of arrogance and assuming.* (7) *Offensive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) ✻ Quorum alterum est gravius & odiosius alterum levius & facilius, *Cic.* (2) Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis. *Ter.* (3) Non dubito quin odiose sint epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic.* (4) ✻ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum & molestum est carere; seriis vere & expletis jucundius est carere, *Id.* (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, *Nep.* (6) Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, *Cic.* (7) Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Id.* (8) = Verbum odiosum & insolens, *Id.* (9) Luer. (10) Ubi sita est? *T.* In risco, odiosa, creas! *Ter.* (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *Cic.*

* Ōdium, ii. n. [*a verb.* odi] (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, enmity.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate, or aversion.* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* (5) *Weariness, or a being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic.* Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* (2) ✻ Odio finire amorem, *Ov.* (3) ✻ Conveniunt, quibus aut odium eredele tyranni, aut metus acer est, *Virg.* (4) Odium libellis imponere, *Hor.* (5) Agri, urbis, negotii odium. *Ter.* (6) Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, *Id.* (7) Ah, odio me enicas, *Plaut.* (8) Quis me prehendit pallio? *E. Famil.aris. T.* Fateor: nam odio ea nimium familiariter, *Id.*

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* ŏdontŏdes, is. m. *The name of an herb*, Plin.

* Ŏdŏr, ōris. m. (1) *A savour, scent, or smell*, good, *or* bad. (2) Meton. *Any sweet odour, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground of.* (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic.* Suaves odores miscent herbæ, *Virg.* ¶ Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet, *Any thing for gain*, Juv. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *Sweetness*, Id. (3) Quidam odor suspicionis, *Id.* Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ *Id.*

* Ŏdōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume*, or *any sweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverint, *Col.*

* Ŏdōrandus, part. *To be smelt*, or *scented out.* Met. *To be discovered by search*, Cic.

Ŏdōrans, tis. (1) *Smelling out, following the scent.* (2) *Finding out by suspicion.* (1) Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus, *Plaut.* (2) Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, *Cic.*

Ŏdōrārius, a, um. adj. *Sweet*, or *strong, smelling.* ¶ Myrrha odorata, *A particular sort of myrrh*, Plin.

Ŏdōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic.*

Ŏdōrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling*, freq. *sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Male oduratum os, *Ov.* Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina mustis odoratiora, *Plin.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov.*

Ŏdōrātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The act of smelling.* (2) *The sense of smelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil necesse est de gustatu & odoratu loqui, *Id.*

* Ŏdōrĭfĕrus, *vel* ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That in which odours*, or *perfumes, are carried.* (2) *That produces them.* (3) *That inhabits where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, sweet.* (1) Odorifera lances, *Prop.* (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* (3) Gens odorifera, *Ov.* (4) Odorifera aspergit floribus aras, *Sil.*

Ŏdōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume*, or *make to smell sweet.* (1) = Colorare & odorare mella, *Col.* (2) Odorant æra fumis, *Ov.*

Ŏdōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To smell to.* (2) *To smell*, or *hunt, out.* (3) *To search out by secret means; to get*, or *pump*, a thing *out of one.* (4) *To guess at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* (1) = Odorare hanc pallam; quid olet? *Plaut.* (2) = Odorantur canes venatici, & pervestigant omnia, *Cic.* (3) = Tu, velim, e Fabio id odorere, ut eonvivam istum tuum degustes, *Id.* (4) Ut odorer, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant, *Id.* Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit, *Id.* (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Id.*

Ŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sweet*, or *pleasant, smell.* (2) *Of a strong smell.* (3) *Quick-scented.* (1) Flos odorus, *Ov.* (2) Sulphur odorum, *Claud.* (3) ✻ Odora canum vis, *Virg.*

* Ŏdos, ōris. m. *Smell.* Permanat odos, *Lucr.* Naribus objectus est odos, *Plaut.* Odores jactare croceos, *Val. Flacc.*

* Odyssēa, æ. f. *The Odyssey of* Homer, *Cic.*

* Œcŏnŏmia, æ. f. *A certain œconomy, or order, in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets*, Quint. Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* perturbatior, *Cic. sed Gr. lit.*

* Œcŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, elegant.* Œconomica totius causæ dispositio, *Quint.* Xenophontis liber, qui Œconomicus inscribitur, *Cic.*

* Œcus, i. m. *A large dining room*, Vitr. Plin.

* Œnanthe, es. f. (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Œnanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* ¶ Œnanthinum oleum, *An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine*, Plin. Vinum, *Id.*

* Œnŏphŏrum, ri. n. *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flaggon.* Vinum diffusum e pleno œnophoro, *Cic.*

* Œnŏpōlium, ĭi. n. *A shop where wine is sold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio, *Plaut.*

* Œnōthēra, æ. m. *The name of an herb*, Plin.

* Œnōthēris, ĭdis, *Idem*, Plin.

* Œstrus, stri. m. *Latine* Asilus, *Virg.* (1) *A gad bee, a dun fly, a breeze.* (2) Met. *Poetic rage, inspired fury* of any kind. (1) Col. Plin. (2) Œstro percussus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv.*

Œsypum, pi. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool*, Plin. Œsypa quid redolent.

* Œsypus, i. m. *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep*, Plin.

Œtum, i. neut. *An Egyptian herb*, Plin.

* Offa, æ. f. (1) *Paste which fowl are fed with.* (2) *Pellets of paste which fowl pick*, or *are crammed with.* (3) *A cake*, or *any like composition.* (4) *A collop*, or *piece of any meat; a chop*, or *steak*, particularly of *pork.* (5) *A round lump of any thing.* (6) *A bump*, or *swelling, arising from a bruise.* (7) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (8) *A mis-shapen*, or *ugly, creature.* (9) *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* (1) Cadit offa ex ore pulli, *Cic.* (2) Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur, *Col.* (3) Melle soporata & medicatis frugibus offa, *Virg.* (4) Varr. Plaut. (5) *Col.* = massula, *Id.* (6) Ostendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, *Juv.* (7) Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, *Id.* (8) Plin. (9) Robusti carminis offæ, *Pers.*

Offatim, adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* ¶ Te offatim conficiam, *Mince you as small as herbs for the pot*, Plaut.

Offectus, part. [*ab* officior] *Stopped*, or *hindered.* ¶ Offecto lumine, *The light stopped*, Luer.

Ofella, æ. f. *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus ofellas, *Mart.*

Offendendus, part. Met. *To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est, *Cic.*

Offendĭculum, ii. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence.* Sunt in hâc materiâ offendicula nonnulla, *Plin. Ep.*

Offenditur, impers. Aut pro re in quâ offenditur, *Cic.*

Offendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To hit*, or *strike*, a thing *unawares against.* (2) *To strike with.* (3) *To strike upon*, or *run against.* (4) Absol. *To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow*, &c. (6) Met. *To run*, or *fall, into*; *to be wrecked on.* (7) *To mistake, stumble*, or *make a false step.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have some ill success.* (9) *To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent.* (10) *To be cast in law.* (11) *To lose one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blame-worthy, to do amiss.* (13) *To be offensive to; to annoy.* (14) *To light upon*, or *find.* (15) *To find a fault*, or *cause of exception*, or *distaste, to be displeased with.* (1) Dentem offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, *Plaut.* (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic.* (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov.* (5) Ex equo cecidit, & latus offendit vehementer, *Cic.* (6) Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, *Id.* (7) Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Id.* (8) Cum multi & terrâ & mari sæpe offenderint, *Id.* ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *Were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands*, Cæs. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* (10) Qui bis apud eosdem judices offendisset, *Id.* (11) Offendebant apud honestos, *Id.* (12) In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, *Id.* (13) Luer. (14) Pater jam hîc me offendet miserum, advenientem, ebrium, *Plaut.* ¶ Imparatos offendere, *To come upon unawares*, Nep. (15) Si in me aliquid offendistis, *Cic.*

Offendor, i, sus. pass. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, *Cic.*

Offensa, æ. f. (1) *A stumble*, or *trip*, (2) *Miscarriage; the giving offence; misdemeanour, discourtesy, injury.* (3) *A disagreeableness, unpleasantness.* (4) *A disgust, distaste, displeasure.* (5) *An ill disposition*, or *illness; annoyance, nuisance.* (1) Ægri non sine offensâ proferuntur, *Sen.* (2) Satis patuli ns qui principum offensas acriter speculantur, *Tac* (3) Offensa nostri ordinis ac judiciorum, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Quin magnâ in offensâ sim apud Pompeium, *But that he is greatly displeased with me*, Id. Sine offensâ vivere cum uxore, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Obnoxia offensis iufirmitas est, *Cels. Pass. de Cn. Pompeio*, amicitiarum tenax, in offensis exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facillimus, *Paterc.*

Offensans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling*, or *hurting one's self against.* (2) *Tripping, faultering.* (3) *Miscarrying, being indisposed.* (1) Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, *Sen.* (2) Quint. (3) Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, *Plin.*

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A hitting*, or *striking against*, any thing. (2) *A tripping*, or *faultering.* (1) Si subtriti sint, contusive offensatione, *Plin.* (2) Offensationes labentis memoriæ, *Sen.*

Offensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trip*, or *stumble.* (2) *Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage.* (3) *Indisposition, disorder*, or *distemper of body; a grievance.* (4) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness.* (5) *Offending*, or *displeasing.* (6) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure.* (7) *Dislike, disaffection.* (1) Offensio pedis, *Cic.* (2) Non offensionibus bella, sed victoriis, *Id.* (3) Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Id.* (4) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offensionis, *Id.* ✻ *Met.* Qui est tam difficilis homini, qui non moveatur & offensione turpitudinis, & comprobatione honestatis? *Id.* (5) Cæs. (6) In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimur, *Cic.* Offensiones domesticæ, *Varr.* (7) *Cic.* ✻ gratia. *Plin.* benevolentia, *Cic.* = fastidium, *Id.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little disgrace*, or *frailure.* (2) *Some little disgust*, or *offence.* (1) Offensiuncula in ædilitate accepta, *Cic.* (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, *Id.*

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) *To knock*, or *strike* a thing *often against.* (2)

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To meet, and hit, one against another often. (1) Flere omnes repente, & offensare capita, *Liv.* (2) Id.

Offensum, si. n. *The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience.* Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, *Cic. Vid.* Offensa.

Offensūrus, part. *Liv.*

Offensus, part. (1) *Struck against* any thing *by chance; having met,* or *hit,* a thing. (2) *That which is stumbled against.* (8) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disobliged, dissatisfied.* (4) *Disparaged.* (5) *Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace.* (6) *Distempered, out of order.* (1) Miles offenso scuto prælebit sonitum, *Liv.* (2) Offensum limen. *Ov.* (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, *Cic.* Cujus animus in te esset offensior, *Id.* (4) Existimatio offensa, *Id.* (5) Nihil peræque omnibus offensum quam hic status, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Offensa forma, *Against which one hath been provoked,* Hor. (6) Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, *Cels.*

Offensus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, striking,* or *clashing, of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub,* or *stop.* (3) Met. *Dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (1) Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aër, *Lucr.* (2) Per hujusmodi offensus emetiendum est iter, *Sen.* (3) Si vita in offensu 'st, cur amplius addere queeris? *Lucr.*

Offĕrens, tis. part. Se acriter ipsos morti offerentes, *Cic. Liv.*

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblātum. act. (1) *To bring to,* or *before.* (2) *To present before one's eyes,* or *imagination.* (3) *To offer one's assistance.* (4) *To put,* or *obtrude, one's self upon.* (5) *To shew.* (6) *To hold forth, to shew designedly and confidently.* (7) *To give,* or *bring, to one's assistance.* (8) *To offer,* or *put, to one.* (9) *To give up to.* (10) *To raise in,* or *put into, the mind.* (11) *To bring upon,* or *occasion to.* (12) *To do,* or *bring upon, by violence.* (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against.* (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose.* (15) *To expose to.* (1) ¶ Opportune te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you.* Ter. (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic.* (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Id.* (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offert, *Id.* (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* (6) ✠ Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Id.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet.* ¶ Obtulère se hosti incaute, *Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unwarily,* Tac. (9) ✠ Offerre se gratulationi, *Cic.* adulantibus, *Tac.* (10) Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut.* metum, *Cic.* omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) ✠ Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* mendacitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) ¶ Cui per vim vitium obtulerat. *Had ravished,* Ter. Mortem offerre, *Cic.* (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg.* (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* (15) Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patria offerret se ad mortem, *Id.* morti, *Id.* se in discrimen pro communi libertate, *Id.*

Offĕror, erri. pass. *Tac.*

Offĕriens, tis. part. (1) *Making against, hurtful.* (2) *Obstructing.* (1) Abstinere pomis, cibisque offerientibus, *Suet.* (2) Terræ umbra, soli offerens, noctem efficit, *Cic.*

Offĭcina, æ. f. (1) *A workhouse.* (2) *A shop where goods are sold.* (3) *A house where any things are openly sold.* (4) *A public school.* (5) *A herb-room.* (1) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, nec enim quidquam ingenuum potest habere officina, *Cic.* (2) Officinas propolarium vestium exercere, *Suet.* (3) Falsorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, *Cic.* (4) Officina sapientiæ, dicendi, rhetoris, *Id.* vitiorum, *Col.* (5) = Totius officinæ, id est, ornithonis, tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, *Id.*

Offĭcĭnātor, ōris. m. *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect,* Vitr.

Offĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [ex ob & facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (4) *To stop,* or *obstruct.* (5) *To obstruct by hindering the prospect.* (6) Met. *To obscure.* (1) Nihil officiunt obstantque figuræ dissimiles, *Lucr.* (2) Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg.* (3) Cum in angustiis sibi properantes officerent, *Sall.* (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Id.* (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Nomini officere, *Liv. præf. op.* decori, *Id.*

Offĭcior, ēris. pass. *Cic. Lucr.*

Offĭciose, adv. *Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously.* = Suaviter, diligenter, officiose, humaniter scribere, *Cic.* Officiosius facere, *Id.* = amice, *Id.*

Offĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on,* or *attend.* (3) Subst. *A servant, a waiter.* (4) In obscœnis. (1) Debuit in te officiosior esse, *Cic.* ✠ Summe in omnes officiosi. *Id.* In me officiosissimus, *Id.* (2) ¶ ✠ Semper inhumanos habet officiosus amicos, *The more officious the client, the less kind the patron,* Mart. (3) Vestimenta ab officioso *in balneis* recipere. *Petron.* (4) Sen. Petron.

Offĭcium, ii. n. (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of; that which befits,* or *is to be expected from, one.* (3) *The part,* or *function, of a person,* or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness; friendliness; officiousness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness,* or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour,* or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, a waiting upon compliment.* (14) *An office,* or *public employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any public occasion.* (16) Obscœn. (1) Ne monentis; menimi ego officium meum, *Plaut.* (2) Humani ingenii, mansuetique animi, officia, *Ter.* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, *Cic.* (4) ✠ In officio colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Id.* (5) Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, *Id.* (6) ✠ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius. *Id.* (7) Vir summo officio præditus, *Id.* (8) Officia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Id.* (9) Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* (10) In officio futurus, *Corn. ten.* continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium & diligens tribuitur cultus, *Cic.* (12) Petron. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv.* (14) Officium militare, *Patere.* Collega officii, *Id.* (15) Officium exequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triste, *Ov.* Suprema in matrem officia, *Tac.* ¶ Officium nuptiale, *Petron.* *Id.* Officium, *The marriage ceremony,* Suet. (16) Ter officio continuam meo, *Ov.*

Offlecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To turn a thing about,* or *the other way,* Plaut.

Offrēnātus, part. *Led like an ass in a halter;* Met. *bantered, abused, fooled.* Usque offrenatum sua me ductarent dolis, *Plaut.*

Offringo, ĕre ēgi, actum. act. *To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to twice follow,* or *ear land; to plough the second time,* or *across.* Glebas offringito, *Col.*

Offūcia, æ. f. [ex ob & fucus] (1) *Any wash,* or *paint.* (2) Met. Offuciæ, *cheats, tricks,* or *juggles.* (1) Neque cerussam neque medicamentum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut.* (2) Mihi ne suis subiciet offuciis, Id.

* Offūla, æ. dim. [ob offa] (1) *A little chop,* or *piece of flesh.* (2) *A little cake.* (1) Offula nobis, *Varr.* Rogo vos, quis potest sine offula vivere? *Suet.* (2) *Apul.*

Offundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour,* or *sprinkle, upon,* (2) *To spread,* or *throw, over.* (1) ✠ Offundere aræ sanguinem, *Tac.* (2) Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter ejus magnas offudisti tenebras, *Ter.*

Offundor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2) *To be spread before.* (1) Crassus sëer nobis offundatur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Met. Ne quis error vobis offundatur, *Lest you should be deceived,* or *in the dark,* Liv. Obscuratur & offunditur lucc solis lumen luernæ, *Is overcome,* Cic.

Offūsus, part. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to the sense,* or *mind, in a moving,* or *astonishing, manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cum summum agebat, tum esse aquam offusam oportuit, *Plaut.* (2) Offusa religio oculis & animis sacerdotum, *Liv.* (3) Favore offusus, *Tac.*

Oggĕro, is. ssi. stum, ĕre. act. *To give,* or *put, in plenty.* ✠ Ostalan amicæ usque oggerit, *Plaut.*

* Oh, interj. (1) An interjection *of surprise;* (2) *of anger,* by way of *contempt,* (3) or *complaining;* (4) *of reproving with grief;* (5) *of grieving;* (6) or *professing;* (7) *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam salvus ades. *D.* Oh! qui vocare! *Ter.* (2) Id. (3) Plaut. (4) Ter. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut.* (6) Ter. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es, meus, *Plaut.*

Ohe. interj. *Enough, oh enough.*

* Oho, interj. *Agnoscentis.* Oho purus putus est ipsus, *Plaut.*

Oi, interj. *Exclamantis.* Oi hui! *Ter. Leg. & hoi.*

* Oïea, æ. f. (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. *Olive branches.* (3) Meton. *Olives, the fruit.* (1) Oïea prima omnium arborum. *Col.* Æstus mordet oleam, *Hor.* ¶ Extra oleas. *Id. To go beyond the bounds.* Oleæ ossa. *The stones,* Suet. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, duri. *Hor.* (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov.* (3) Oïea distringenda est, ex quâ vena oleum viride efficere, *Col.*

Oleāceus, a, um. adj. *Olive.* ¶ Folia oleacea, *Like those of an olive-tree,* Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *Oily, like oil,* Id.

Oleāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Oleaginea semina, *Varr.* folia, *Plin.*

Oleāgĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of an olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of an olive-tree.* (1) Radix oleaginæ, *Virg.* (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.*

* Olearis, e. adj. *Of an olive-tree.* ¶ Oleares cotes, *Stones smeared*

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with oil to set the finer edge, *Plin.* ♓ Aquarius.

* Oleārius, um. adj. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic.* dolia, *Plin.*

* Olcārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker.* (2) *or seller, of oil; an oilman.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non subjiciunt, *Col.* (2) Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velabro olearii. *Plaut.*

Olēastellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* olenster] *A little low sort of olive-tree.* Oleam Calabricam, propter similitudinem, oleastellum vocant, *Col.*

* Ol-aster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree.* Hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic. Adj.* ¶ Oleastrum genus buxi, *A sort of box*, Plin.

* Oleastrensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *like*, *an olive; of an olive-colour.* ¶ Oleastrense plumbum, *A kind of black lead.* Plin.

* Olētus, ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives and making oil*, Cat.

Olens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking.* (1) Amaracus suave olens, *Catull.* (2) Olentia sulphure stagna, *Ov.* Late olentia serpylla, *Virg.* (3) *Id.* Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor.*

Oleo, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour*, or *scent, of; to yield a smell*, or *savour.* (3) Absol. *To stink*, or *smell strong.* (4) Met. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelled out*, or *guessed at.* (1) Vix inv. in primâ signif. nisi in compos. & derivat. *oleasco, exolesco, subolesco*, &c. (2) *Absol.* Aliter catuli longe olent, aliter sues, *Plaut.* Rosa recens e longinquo olet, *Plin.* (3) ¶ Olet Gorgonius hircus, *Hor.* (4) ♃ Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Cic.* (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut.* prandium, *Id.* ¶ Aurum huic olet. *He has got some inkling of my gold*, Id.

Oleōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance.* (2) *Fat, oily.* (1) Oleosum semen, *Plin.* (2) Quod supernatat, butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, *Plin.*

Olĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like unto, pot-herbs.* Olerāceus frutex, *Plin.*

Olētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard*, Cat.

Olĕtum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A pissing*, or *shiting, place.* ♃ Oletum facere. *Pers.*

* Olĕum, ei. n. (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and show only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.* (2) = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* ¶ Oleo tranquillior, *As gentle as a lamb*, Plaut. Oleum addere camino, *Vice upon vice, worse and worse*, Hor. Et oleum & operam perdidi. *Have lost both cost and pains*, Plaut. Ne & opera & oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Cic.*

Olfăciendus, part. *To be smelled to.* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, *Plin.*

Olfăcio, is, ĕre, fēci, ctum. (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (4) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere hæc labra hæte, *Varr.* (2) Olfacere hæc malo poculo, quam bibere, *Mart.* (3) An non sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem, *Ter.* (4) Nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic.*

Olfactandus, part. *To be smelled to.* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare *Plin.*

Olfactātus. part. *Plin.*

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To smell often to.* Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum mulierbre, *Plaut.*

Olfactŏrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes*, or *the like, about one; a smelling-bottle*, Plin. ¶ Olfactoria, *Things good to smell to*, Id.

Olfactus, ūs. m. verb. *The smell*, or *act of smelling.* Basiliscus olfactu necat, *Plin.* Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Olĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling strong; frowzy.* (2) *Of a rammish*, or *rank, smell.* (1) Vasa bene olida, *Col.* Olidæ vestes muricæ, *That smell of the dye*, Mart. Olida vulpes, *Id.* (2) Olidus senex, *Suet.* Olidissima basia, *Petron.*

Olim. adv. *notat omne tempus, sed sæpissime præteritum.* (1) *In time past, a good while ago, long since.* (2) *Some time since, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium.* Don. *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together, this good while.* (5) *Sometimes, usually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Here-after, long hence, in after times.* (1) Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic.* (2) Honorem, a me negleetum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Id.* (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr.* (4) Olim jam nec pernt quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen.* (5) Pueris olim dant crustula doctores, *Hor.* (6) An quid est olim homini salute melius? *Plaut.* (7) ♓ Non, si male nunc, & olim, sic erit. *Hor.*

Olĭtor, ōris. m. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.* Olitorem commovebis, *Cic.*

Olĭtōrius. a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs.* ¶ Ostiola olitoria, *Little doors used in the partitions of gardens*, Plin. Forum olitorium, *The herb-market*, Liv.

* Ŏliva, æ. f. (1) *The olive-tree.* (2) *A chaplet*, or *crown, of olive-branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Germinat & nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* (2) Viridi Musetheus evinctus olivâ, *Virg.* (3) Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, a cutcâ, *Plin.*

Olīvans, tis. part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit: *Oleum ne stringito, neve verberato, Gathering olives*, Plin.

Olivārius, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.*

Olīvētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive-yard.* Quid de vitibus, olivetisque dicam? *Cic.*

Olīvĭfer, a. um. adj. [*ex* oliva, *vel* olivum, & fero] (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That bears olives.* (1) ♃ Arva olivifera, *Ov.* (2) Bætis olivifera crinem redimite coronâ, *Mart.*

Olīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard*, Plaut.

Olīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop*, or *harvest, of olives*, or *oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A stock of oil.* (1) Largissimæ olivitates, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) *Non.* ex *Varr.* Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.*

Olīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Corrumpitur usus olivi, *Virg.* ¶ Olivo splendescere, *Sil.*

Olla, æ. f. & apud vett. qui non geminabant literas, *ola:* ant. *aula. A pot*, chiefly *of earth*, but sometimes *of metal.* Ollas calicesque confregit, *Plaut.* Bibulæ & male coctæ ollæ, *Col.* Fictilis olla. *Id.* ¶ Convenit ollis, *It is proper to be potted*, Hor. † Olla auri, *A pot full of gold*, Plaut.

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept*, or *preserved, in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col.*

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made*, or *prepared, in a pot.* ¶ Temperatura æris ollaria, *Brass of a certain mixture*, Plin.

† Olli, adv. *pro* illi, *i. e.* illic. *Then.* Olli subridens, oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.*

† Olli, ollis, *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*

Ollŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pipkin.* Varr.

* Ollŏlyxon, ontis. m. *The male frog, called so when he croaks in spawning-time*, Plin.

Ŏlor, ōris. m. *A swan.* Argutos inter strepit anser olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, Ov. Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.*

Olōrifer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *On which swim many swans.* ♃ Olorifera amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Olōrinus. a. um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a swan.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg.* alæ Ov. bigæ, *Stat.*

Olus, ĕris. n. (1) *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More especially *coleworts.* (1) Nec mollicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (2) Vitis adsita ad olus *introrsum se recĭnat*, Varr.

Olūs-atrum, n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves, alisander*, Plin. = Pullum olus, *Col.*

Olusculum, i. n. dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, sallading, a little sallad.* Olusculis nos soles pascere. *Cic.*

* Olympia, n. pl. *&c. Vid.* Propr.

* Olyra, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere.* = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.*

Omāsum, si. n. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe.* Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis, *Hor.*

* Ombria, æ. f. *A precious stone*, Plin.

Omen, ĭnis. n. (1) *An omen; a token of good*, or *bad, luck*; gathered from words, sights, or any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil*, or *unlucky, omen.* (4) *An augury.* (1) Omen fati, *Cic.* (2) Omine quo firmans animum. sic incipit ipsa, *Virg.* (3) Quod Di prius omen in ipsum convertant, *Id.* (4) Omina ni repetant Argis, *Id.* ♃ Omen dextrum, *Sil.* optimum, *Cic.* secundum, *Hor.* sinistrum. *Ov.*

Omentum, i. n *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped.* Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.*

Omināns, tis. part. *Presaging*, Suet.

Ominātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder.* Ob istud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut.*

Ominātus, part. *Liv.*

Ominor, āri. dep. [*ab* omen] (1) *To speak words of happy*, or *evil, import*, or *presage.* (2) *To presage*, or *forebode, by wishes*, or *fears, and using words* supposed *of good*, or *evil, report.* (3) *To forbode*, or *give omen of, evil.* (1) Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ eum libertate ominatus est, *Paterc.* (2) Primum anni diem lætis precationibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* ♃ Ominari alicui honores, *Id.* (3) Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Ominōse. adv. *Ominously, by an omen.* Ominose retentus est, *Quint.*

Ominōsus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill boding.* Ominosa res accidit, *Plin. Ep.*

Omissus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted.* (2) *Remiss, careless.* (1) Noli putare id a me esse omissum, *Cic.* Omissis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor.* (2) Animo esse omisso, *Ter.* Ne ab re sint omissiores paulo. *Id.*

Omitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1)

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To lay aside, throw away, or not use. (2) Met. *To put away, or lay aside; to throw away.* (3) *To send away, to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To let one alone; to leave speaking to,* or *troubling, one.* (6) *To let one go, not to punish.* (7) *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to slight.* (11) *To leave off.* (1) Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall.* (2) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (3) Non potest hæc prius in sedes recipi, quam illam omiserint, *Plaut.* (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep.* (5) Vah! manta, *B.* Omitte, *Plaut.* (6) Nunc omitte, quæso hunc: cæterum, posthac si quicquam, *Ter.* (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic.* (8) Pleraque differat, & præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim. *Phædr.* (10) ✠ Quod petiit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor.* (11) Nihil e libidinibus omittebat, *Tac.* Omitte mirari, *Hor.* Omitte de te dicere, *Ter.*

Omittor, i, pass. *Cic.*

✠ Omnifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears,* or *brings forth, all things,* or *of all kinds.* Terra sustulit omnifero vultus, *Ov.*

✠ Omnigenus, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds,* or *sorts.* Omnigenûm colores, *Lucr.*

✠ Omnimŏdis, adv. *i. e.* omnibûs modis, *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr. ✠ Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnimŏdo, adv. *By all means.* Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Cels.*

Omnīno, adv. [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatsoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, surely.* (8) *Indeed,* or, as others say, *in short.* (1) Quinque omnino, *Cic.* (2) Omnino, est annus sui virtus, *Id.* ✠ Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte liberatus, *Id.* ✠ Non multum, aut nihil omnino, *Id.* (3) Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, &c. Id. (4) Plurimum poëtis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, & verbis, *Id.* (5) Ullâ omnino in re, *Id.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* (6) Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Id.* (7) Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* (8) Omnino Bruttius Romæ mecûm est sed tamen, &c. Id.

✠ Omniparens, tis. adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father,* or *mother, of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

Omnipŏtens, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Tequæ, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Cic.*

* Omnis. e. adj. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmost, most earnest.* (6) *The universe.* (1) Non omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Omnes tres status, *All the three,* Quint. (2) = Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, *Cic.* Quod scio. omne ex hoc scio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* (3) Sine omni periculo, *Ter.* (4) Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæs.* Omni contentione, *Cic.* (6) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.*

✠ Omnituens, tis. part. *All seeing.* Omnituens sol, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ Omnituens, tis. part. *All-conversing.* Omnituentes sensus, *Luc.*

✠ Omnivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering every where.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. ex poët.*

✠ Omnivŏlus, a, um adj. *Coveting,* or *failing in love with, all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.*

Omnivŏrus, a. um. adj. *That eats all sorts.* Boves omnivoræ sunt in herbis, *Plin.*

* Omoplătæ. ārum. pl. f. *The shoulder-blades,* Cels.

* Omphăcînus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes.* ¶ Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives,* Plin.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. Oleum omphacium. *Plin.* vinum, *Id.*

* Omphălŏcarpon. i. n. *A kind of burr,* Plin. = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id. Leg. &* Omphacarpon.

* Onăger, ri. *A wild ass.* Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Var. Cic.*

* Ōnagrus, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod* onager.

Onĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being troublesome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero. (2) Verba onerantia lassas aures, *Hor.*

Onĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden,* or *carriage.* ¶ Asinus onerarius, *An ass for burden.* Cat. O neraria navis, *A ship of burden. a merchant ship,* Cæs. *absol.* Oneraria, sc. *sc.* navis, *Cic.*

Onĕrātus, part. (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Quo (pk bis-scito) onerātus magis quam honoratus sum, *Liv.* (2) Vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.*

Onĕro, āre. act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To press.* or *fill,* with any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load,* or *fill, with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden,* or *weary, with.* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on. plenty of; to accumulate.* (8) *To oppress with.* (9) *To clog,* or *glut, with.* (10) *To accuse heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy,* or *chargeable.* (1) Costas aselli onerat pomis, *Virg.* (2) Onerant canistris dona Cereris, *Id.* (3) § Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter.* manus jaculis, *Virg.* (4) Dapibus mensas onerare, *Id.* (5) Te quibus mœnia daciis omnes levisimi onerârunt? *Cic.* (6) Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* (7) § Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* (8) Furentem his malis oneras, *Virg.* (9) Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, *Cic.* (10) Sabinus audentius jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac.* (11) Numero suo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* (13) Plin. Ep.

Onĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be loaded,* &c. (2) *To be overpowered,* or *oppressed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed,* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged, to come up to.* (1) Onerantur Æneas sacro ponderе, *Ov.* (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id.* (3) Stipes gravidis onerātur olivis, *Id.* (4) Ne binis præceptoribus onerетur puer, *Quint.* (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina & quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep.*

Onĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troublesome, burdensome.* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppressing.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy, to.* (1) Hasta onerosa, gravisque. *Ov.* Aër onerosior igni, *Id.* (2) Onerosa servitus, *Suet.* (3) Capiti & stomacho onerosum, *Ov.* (4) Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio. *Id.*

* Onĭscus, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip,* or *wood-louse,* Plin. = Porcellio, *Cæl.*

* Ōnĭtis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of sea-weed,* Plin.

* Ōnŏchĭlus, i. *seu* Ōnŏchĭles, is. n. *A kind of the herb alkanet,* Plin.

* Ōnocrōtălus, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like an ass,* thought to be the *bittern,* Plin.

* Ōnŏbus, is. f. *Red harrow, cammock, petty-whin,* Plin.

* Ōnŏpordon, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, makes them fart,* Plin.

* Ōnŏpyxos, i. f. *Asses-thistle,* Plin.

* Onosma, æ. f. *Stone bugloss,* Plin.

* Onūris, is. f. *Plin. id. quod* cynthera.

Onus, ĕris. n. (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The loading of a ship, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hinderance.* (6) *Pressure, an affliction.* (7) *A hard task.* (8) *Severity, yoke, restraint.* (9) *A troublesome employment.* (10) *Impositions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of disgrace,* or *scandal.* (12) *A strict obligation.* (1) Jovenca vitat onus jugi, *Catull.* Gravi dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) = Delon undique eum merebus atque oneribus commeabant, *Cic.* (3) Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, *Phædr.* (4) ✠ Rebatur oneri, non usui, futurum, *Liv.* (5) Comparе onus, *Lucr.* (6) Pauperies onus est & miserum & grave, *Ter.* (7) Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre ne posse intelligo, *Cic.* (8) Non ego crudelis ille (*Pisistratus*) sed quam grave omnino insuetis onus, *Phædr.* (9) Eram nescius quanto oneribus premerere susceptarum rum, *Cic.* (10) Municipum animis onеribus pressum, *Id.* (11) Causâ peroratâ sententias ac reputurum, rogavit ne quod onus multiatis nobis imponeret. *Id.* (12) Observantiæ onus magnum alicui imponere, *Id.*

Onustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded; burdened.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depressed.* (1) Onustus prædâ, *Liv.* Naves frumento onustæ, *Cic.* ✠ § Aula onusta auri, *Plaut.* (2) Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis, *Hor.*

* Ōnўchĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the shell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the shape of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pira, *Plin.* (2) Pruna onychina, *Col.*

* Onўchītis, ĭdis. f. [*a* sup.] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass or ie melted,* Plin.

* Onyx, ўchis. m. & f. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) *Alabaster.* (1) *An alabaster box.* (4) Absol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a shell-fish.* supposed to be a *murex.* (6) *The shell of the same.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* (2) *In hâc notione fem. gen.* (3) Ebrius in aulâ calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, *Mart.* (4) Metaphora onyx, *Prop.* (5) Plin. (6) *Id.* = Ostracium.

* Opa, æ. f. *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitr.

* Opăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Darkness, cloudiness; opacity.* Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, *Col.*

Opăco, āre. act. *To shade, cover,* or *darken.* Rami opacant arborem, *Virg.* Ramus opacat humum, *Id.*

Opăcor, āri. pass. *Col.*

Opăcus, a, um, adj. (1) *Shading, darkening.* (2) *Dusky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ✠ *Grown thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the shade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg.* ✠ Opacissima nemorum magis quam plana pascua, *Col.* (2) Crepusculo opaca, *Ov.* (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg.* gurgitum, *Plin.* vinum, *Id.*

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(4) Ruris opaci umbræ, *Id.* Opaciores latebræ. *Col.* (5) ✠ Opaca barba, *Catull.* (6) Opaca herba. *Ov.*

* Opālia, ōrum, n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess* Ops, *in December, a little before the* Saturnalia. *Plin.*

* Opālus, i. m. & opālum, i. n. *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire.* Plin.

Opēconsiva, ōrum. n. pl. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Ops Consiva, *Varr.*

Opella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* opera] (1) *Little labour,* or *application.* (2) *Little business, assiduity.* (1) Parva productus opellâ, *Cic.* (2) = Officiosa sedulitas & opella forensis, *Hor.*

Opĕra, æ. f. (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanship.* (3) *The service,* or *performance, of a slave,* or *hired workman.* (4) *A task.* (5) *Employment, business, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, assistance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* (9) *Time,* or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help, good.* or *ill service ; default,* or *cause.* (11) *Effect, usefulness.* (12) In plur. operræ, *a public employment, the business of a public place,* particularly in the matter of *the customs.* (13) *A slave, or labourer.* (1) ✠ Mercenariorum opera, non artes, emuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Res multæ operæ. *A laborious work.* Cæs. (2) = Operâ & artificio singulari simulacrum, *Cic.* (3) Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, *Petron.* (4) Non teneris protinus acerbe instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam. *Quint.* (5) ✠ Operam & munus aliquod suscipere, *Cic.* ¶ Quibus operæ est trahere pellem, *Whose interest,* or *business, it is.* Liv. (6) Ut absolvendi operam daret, *Plaut.* ¶ Deditâ operâ, *On set purpose,* Ter. (7) Comonis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep.* (8) Magis lubido est observare quid agat : ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give up one's self to love,* Ter. præceptori. *To learn of him.* Suet. tonsori, *to be under his hands.* Id. rebus divinis, *to sacrifice,* or *attend to devotion,* Cic. valetudini, *to take care of it.* Id. (9) ¶ Est operæ pretium. *Hor. Ter. Liv. Cic. It is worth while,* Plaut. ¶ Eâdem operâ. *At the same time, all under one,* Id. (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ ? *Phædr.* (12) *Cic.* Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Id.* (13) Accedes opera nona agro Sabino, *Hor.* ¶ Theatrales operæ. *They that were hired,* or *employed, to hiss, applaud,* or *make parties in the theatre,* Tac.

Opĕrans, tis. part. *Working ; making,* or *framing, work ; busily employed in bestirring one's self at one's work.* Operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac.*

Opĕrārĭa, æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimium pretiosa es operaria, *Plaut.*

Opĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work,* or *servile labour.* Operario usu fodiant radices, *Plin.* ¶ Operarii lapides. *Used by workmen as whetstones. stones used in building,* &c. *Plin.* Operarius homo. *A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work* Cic. Vina operaria. *Such as are allowed to labourers.* Plin. Pecus operarium, *Working cattle,* Col.

Opĕrārius, ii. m. *sc.* homo. (1) *A workman,* or *labourer ; a mechanic ; an artificer.* (2) *A slave bred to hard,* or *country, work,* (1) Operarii aut bajuli deesse non possunt, *Cic.* (2) Virg.

Opĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A sacrificing,* or *celebrating, a holiday.* (1) Arcuearum genus eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* (2) Ut isthuc operatio crimen expiet, *Frag. Plaut.*

Opĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, labouring.* (2) *Employed, busied about, taken up with.* (3) Absolute. *Sacrificing assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of.* (4) *Suppliant.* (1) § Textrix operata Minervam, *Tib.* (2) In cute curandâ plus æquo operata juventus, *Hor.* Soboles liberalibus studiis operata. *Tac.* ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ. *Engaged in the service of,* Liv. (3) Procuratis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Liv.* Omnia sint operata Deo. *Let all things keep the day holy to,* Tib. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *Employed in prayer to you,* Ov.

Opercŭlātus. part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, *Col.*

Opercŭlo. āre. act. *To cover,* or *clap the lid on, a vessel ; to stop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare & oblinere convenit, *Col.*

Opercŭlum, li. n. *A cover,* or *lid.* Operculum aheni. *Cat.*

Opĕrĭ. ndus, part. *Tac.*

Opĕriens. tis. part. *Covering, Plin.*

Opĕrīmentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering, a lid.* (2) *A coverlet,* or *counterpane,* of a bed. (1) Corpus operimento matris terræ obducitur, *Cic.* ¶ Oculorum operimentum, *A winke for a horse, that wherewith he is hoodwinked.* (2) Cat.

Opĕrio, īre. ui, rtum, act. (1) *To shut up,* or *close.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (4) *To hide,* or *bury out of sight.* (1) Ubi abiêre intro, operuere ostium, *Ter. Met.* Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, *Tac.* (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg.* Arborum radices lunâ plenâ operito, *Plin.* (3) § Operire luctum, *Id.* (4) § Operire reliquias mabe pugnæ. *Tac.*

Opĕrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be shut.* (2) *To be covered over.* (3) *To be clothed.* (1) Operiri fores jussit, *Tac.* (2) Arbos operitur frondibus, *Ov.* (3) Neque sub dio dormire oportet, aut certe bene operiri, *Cels.*

Opĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To operate, labour, work ; make,* or *frame, work.* (2) *To be employed in,* or *taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be the occasion to.* (5) *To be taken up with sacrificing,* or *performing any holy rites.* (1) Adolescentiores ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, *Plin.* (2) Discendis cantieis operati sunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus Veneris si fuit operatus vel vir vel femina, debere eos flumine ablui, *Cat.* (4) Ex matutinis operatur festa lucernis, *Juv.* (5) Liv.

Opĕrōsē, adv. (1) *With much labour,* or *pains.* (2) *Copiously.* (3) *With too much trouble.* (1) Ut fiat quasi structura quædam, nec tamen fiat operose. *Cic.* (2) Dicemus pauca operosius, *Plin.* (3) Plautas ex seminario transferre in aliud, peiusquam suo loco ponsantur, operose, præcipi arbitror, *Id.*

Opĕrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labour, pains,* or *diligence ; hard, difficult ; painful troublesome.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed ; well wrought.* (5) *Built,* or *adorned, with great cost,* or *charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast.* (1) Colonus operosus, *Ov.* Syria in hortis operosissima, *Plin.* ✠ = Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam operosa, & semper agens aliquid, *Cic.* ¶ Vates operosæ dierum. *Employed in the great work of writing the Fasti, Ov.* (2) Operosæ vires herbæ. *Id.* (3) Opus operosum, *Cic.* Operosa carmina, *Hor.* Divitiæ operosiores, *Id. Cum dat.* Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa. *Plin.* ¶ Operosus cibus, *Hard of digestion.* Id. (4) Æs operosum, *Ov.* (5) Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulchrum faceret operosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Cic.* ¶ Operosæ cultibus, *Very rich in attire,* Ov. (6) Mundi moles operosa. *Id.*

Opertāneus, a, um. adj. *Secret.* Galline ad opertaneas sacra nigræ, *Plin.*

Opertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* operio] *A covering over,* = Neptunus—a *nuptu,* id est, *operitione.* Varr.

Opertōrium, ii. n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet.* § Ex penulâ opertorium facere, *Sen.*

Opertum, i. n. *Any thing covered,* or *hidden.* ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, *A secret,* or *close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess,* Cic. Operta Apollinis, *Mysterious oracles,* Id.

Opertus, part. (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapt about in.* (3) Met. *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abstruse.* (5) *Laden with.* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov.* (2) Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Operta quæ fuêre, aperta sunt, *Plaut.* (4) Judicia operta dedecore & infamiâ. *Cic.* (5) = Contumeliis operti, oppressique, *Id.* Opertus catenis, *Flor. h. e.* oneratus.

* Ophicardēlos, i. m. *A precious stone. Ophicardelon* barbari vocant ; nigrum colorem binis lineis albis includentibus, *Plin.*

* Ophidion, i. n. *A fish,* Plin. Perhaps a small sort of eel, *a grig.*

* Ophiomāchus, i. m. *Liv. A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for a *lizard, which fights with serpents.* Hier.

* Ophion, i. n. *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it,* Plin.

Ophiostăphylos, i. m. *The herb briony,* or *white vine,* Plin.

* Ophites, æ. m. *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent,* Plin.

* Ophiūchus, i. m. *A constellation so called.* Manil. = Anguitenens, *Cic.* Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentarius, *Cæs.*

* Ophiūsa, æ. f. *rectius* Ophiusa, *The name of an herb,* Plin.

* Ophrys, yos. f. *The name of an herb* Plin.

* Ophthalmias, æ. m. *A kind of sea fish,* Plaut. *Lat.* Oculata.

* Ophthalmĭcus, i. m. *An oculist,* ✠ Hoplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus ante, *Mart.*

Opĭcus, a, um. adj. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Non Græci dititant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fiedant, *Cat.*

* Opĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Which aids* or *helps ; succouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov.* Dea opifera *Plin.*

Opĭfex, ĭcis. com. gen. adj. (1) *That works ; that makes,* or *frames, work.* (2) *The maker,* or *framer, of.* (3) *An artificer,* or *mechanic ; one of a working trade ; a labourer. a manufacturer.* (4) *An artist, inventor, deviser,* or *framer.* (5) *The producer. causer,* or *effecter.* (1) Opifex coronæ, *Hor.* (2) = Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, *Cic.* Opifex rerum, *Ov.* (3) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur. *Cic.* (4) Zeno, verborum opifex, *Id.* (5) Rhetorice, persuadendi

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opifex. *Quint.* stylus dicendi, *Cic.*

Opĭfĭcīna, æ. f. *The framing, contriving.* or *doing, of a thing.* Si est in opificina nescium esse fraudulenta, *Plaut.*

Opĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making,* or *doing, of a work.* Nisi opificii *apes* urget tempus, *Varr.*

Opĭfex, ĭcis. m. *A shepherd; a kind of bird.* Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut.*

Opīme, adv. *Abundantly plentifully.* Vide Opipare.

Opīmiānus, a, um. adj. *Opimian.* ¶ Opimianum vinum, *Petr. Old wine that has been kept very long.*

Opīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maximæ opimitates, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Opīmo, āre. act. *To fatten,* or *make fat.* Offæ panis vino madefactæ celerius opimant, *Col.*

Opīmus, a. um. adj. (1) *Fruitful, rich. fertile.* (2) *Fat, well grown, large, gross.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished.* (5) *Most honourable,* or *great.* (1) = Syria opima & fertilis, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consectantur, *Id.* ✕ Palma negata macrem, donata reducit opimum, *Hor. Met.* = Opimum quoddam & tanquam adipatæ dictionis genus, *Cic.* (3) ¶ ✕ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ probant, *Prosperity.* Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic.* (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* ¶ Opima accusatio, *Well grounded. full of things material.* Cic. (5) Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, *Liv.* Opimus triumphus, *Hor.* Ut opimiorem habeas rem, *Cic.*

Opīnābĭlis. e. adj. *Imaginary, fanciful. conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjectura enim nititur, *Cic.*

Opīnandus, part. *Cic.*

Opīnans, tis. part. (1) *Imagining, having an opinion.* (2) *Thinking of.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Cic. (2) Primâ luce. nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, *Hirt.* (3) Quæ non opinanti accidunt, *Ter.* nihil tale, *Hor.*

Opīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The receiving,* or *holding an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent.* Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, *Cic.* Sophistæ ineptæ & mordacis opinationis, *Val. Max.*

Opīnāto, adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, *Liv.*

Opīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator,* or *fond supposer,* Cic.

* Opīnātus, ūs. m. *Fancy,* or *imagination.* Opinatus animi, *Lucr.* vix alibi.

* Opīnātus, a. um. part & adj. (1) *Imagined, supposed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Duo opinata bona, *Cic.* (2) Rhodos, opinatissima insula, *Flor.* (3) Male de munere suo opinatus, *Suet.*

Opīnio, ōnis. f [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* (3) *Common report, fame, rumour, talk, vogue.* (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A guess,* or *conjecture; a ground for suspicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, self-love.* (1) ✕ Non re, sed opinione, ducti. *Cic.* (2) Opinio de diis immortalibus & omnium est, & quotidie crescit. *Id.* Bona de me opinio, *Id. cum infin.* Opinio te esse venturum, *Id.* (3) Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id.* (4) = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter.* (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, & in maximis erroribus versantur, *Cic.*

Opīnōsissĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty.* Opinionissimi hominum nomine in multis rebus dissentiunt, *Cic.*

* Opīnor, āri dep. (1) *To hold esteem, believe,* or *assent to, without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge,* or *suppose; to fancy, imagine,* or *guess.* (3) *By way of irony; as also* puto *and* credo, *Ov.* (4) *To speak.* (5) Pass. *To be supposed.* (1) Falso multa in vitâ hominis opinantur, *Cic.* (2) § Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, &c. *Id.* (3) Ex hoc, opinor, estenditur, *Plin.* (4) Suet. Sen. (5) *Vid.* part.

* Opīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of, Ov. Calcabam nec opinus opes. Stat.*

Opīpāre, adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously. magnificently* = Cæsar edit & bibit opipare sane & apparate. *Cic.*

Opīpārus, a, um. adj. [ex opes & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful state.* (3) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty.* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut.* (2) Maximas opimitates opiparasque adfore, *Id.* res, *Id.* (3) Opipara opsonia, *Id.*

* Opisthographus, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides.* Commentarii opisthographi, *Plin. Ep. Lat.* In tergo scripti, *Juv.* adversaria, *Cic.*

* Opisthŏtŏnos, i. m. *A disease causing a distortion of the neck.* Plin Lat. Dolor inflexibilis, *Id.* Hinc.

* Opisthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked.* Plin.

Opĭtŭlor, āri. dep. antiq. opitulo, Liv. *Andron.* (1) *To help, assist.* or *aid.* (2) *To relieve,* or *address,* (3) *To help,* or *be good for.* (1) § = Patriæ subvenire opitularique. *Cic.* (2) Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari possit. *Id. Met.* Cui miseri cordia opitulari debeat. *Id.* (3) § Contra vanas species opitulari. *Plin.*

* Opium, ii. n. *The juice of poppy,* Plin.

* Opŏbalsămum, i. n. (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Just.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i. n. *The juice of carpathum, a poison, Plin.*

* Opŏ, ŏnax. ăcis. m. *The juice of panax,* or *the herb all-heal,* Plin.

Opŏlĭce, ēs. f. *An excellent medicine from fruits.* Plin.

* Opŏrŏthēca, æ. f. *An apple-loft,* or *place where fruits are laid up.* ✕ Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporothecas. *Varr.*

Oportĕo, ēre. pers. *To behove, to be necessary, convenient,* or *fit.* Signa quæ absoleri, quæque oportent, *Ter.* Hæc facta abillo oportebant, Syre. *Id.*

Oportet, ēbat. ŭit. ēre. impers. (1) *It behoves, it is meet, fit,* or *proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3) *It must needs be that.* (1) ✕ Est aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet; quicquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, *Cic.* Pastorem pascere oportet oves, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Si liquor de rep. quod oportet, insanus, si quod opus est, servus existimor, *Cic.* Ne quid fiat, secus quam oportet, *Id.* (3) Exosatum esse oportet, quem tu probe perenneris, *Plaut.* ¶ Haud longe abesse oportet, *He cannot be far off.* Id

Oppango, ĕre. ĕgi, actum. act. *To fasten.* or *join,* te. ¶ Suavium oppegit, *Gave a close kiss to,* Plaut.

Oppector ĕris, i. pass. *To be picked, or pulled; to be eaten.* Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida. *Plaut.*

Oppĕdo, ĕre. neut. *To fart against one: to cry a fart for one, to affront and controdict one.* Curtis Judæis oppedere. *Hor.* Raro occ.

Oppĕriendus. part. *To be waited for.* Constantia opperiendæ mortis, *Tac.*

Oppĕriens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Oppĕrior. īri, tus & itus sum. dep. (1) *To stay, wait,* or *tarry, for.* (2) *To watch. to observe.* (1) Ego interim te apud vos opperibar, *Plaut.* Mentis inopæ lucem opperiebatur, *Tac.* (2) Opperior hic, quam gerat rem, *Plaut.*

Oppessŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bolted, hasped,* or *barred, against.* Oppessulatæ fores, *Petron.*

Oppĕtendus. part. *Cic.*

Oppĕrtus. part. *Cic.*

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi. *vel* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To undergo.* (2) Absol. *To die.* (1) ¶ Oppetere mortem, *To die,* Cic. Letum pro patriâ, *Liv.* (2) Beati, queis contigit oppetere, *Virg.* Oppetunt (equitæ) non sensu, sed fame. *Plin.*

Oppĕtor, ēris. pass. *Cic.*

Oppĭco, āre. act. *To smear over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Ca.*

Oppĭdānus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to a town,* or *city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic. Met.* ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi, *A rude impolite way,* Id.

Oppĭdānus, i. m. *A citizen, a townsman.* Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæs.*

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town, or from town to town.* Suet.

Oppĭdo, adv. (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether. wholly* (1) Prolixo oppido differunt definitiones, *Cic.* Oppido pauci, *Id.* (2) Oppido interii, *Id,* Omnene? *M.* Oppido. *Id.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic.*

Oppĭdum, di. n. *al.* opidum. (1) *A walled town, a town,* or *borough.* (2) *A city.* (1) = Phræ. urbs Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cl.* (2) Nep.

Oppignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage* (2) Met. *To engage,* or *bind, one's self.* (1) Oppignerarit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* (2) Verbum, quo se oppignerarent. *Sen.*

Oppignĕror. āri. pass. Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic.*

Oppĭlātus, part. *That has the entrance stopped against.* Cic.

Oppĭlo. āre. act. *To stop,* or *fill up, against.* Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra. *Lucr.*

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To fill full,* or *all over.* Odor mero oppletus, *Varr.* Totam urbem oppleverit luctus. *Liv.* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit. *Hath prevailed over* Cic.

Oppleor ēri. pass. *Catull.*

Oppletus. part. *Filled,* Cic.

Oppĭlŏro. āre neut. *To weep, wail,* or *make moan, to; to keep a whining about.* § Quin aurium meæ opplorare desinitis, *Id Her.*

Oppŏnendus, pa.t. *Opponendo, Plin.*

Oppŏnens, tis. part. *Opposing. Liv.*

Oppŏno. is. sui. ĭti. *Plaut.* (1) *To put to,* or *lay close.* (2) *To build over against.* (3) *To place, fix,* or *clap, against.* (4) *To put before,* to *place for covering,* or *hiding* (5) *To thrust, put,* or *give to.* (6) *To hold up against.* (7) *To lay,* or *stake down, against.* (8) *To interpose.* (9) *To put,* or *lay, in the way of.* (10) *To place against, to oppose.* (11) Met. *To oppose to.* (12) *To offer against as an argument.* (13) *To*

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pretend for an excuse, or *defence*. (14) *To use*. or *name, against*; *to* the intent to discourage, *or* affright. (15) *To set up again*, as an equal, rival. *or* match. (16) *To give up*, or *consign to*; *to object to*. (17) *To turn towards*. (1) Opponebam forumini oculos, *Petron*. (2) Et stabula a ventis hyberno opponere soli, *Virg*. (3) Opposuitque genu costis, *Ov*. (4) ◊ Opposuitque manum frontі, *Id*. (5) Quod cuique opus sit, opponе. *Cі*. (6) Manum puella suavio opponat tuo, *Hor*. (7) ⚹ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposivit, *Plaut* Nuda pro pecunia corpora opponunt, *Sen*. (8) Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? *Cic*. (9) Ut mihi impedimenta opponerent. *Plancus* ap. Cic. (10) ◊ Ad omnes iutroitus armatos homines opponit, *Id*. (11) ◊ Se opponere invidiæ. *Id*. Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id*. (12) ⚹ Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stoicis summum bonum esse, *&c*. *Id*. (13) Opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem. *Id*. (14) Nolite mihi ista nomina civitatum opponere, *Id*. (15) Latium plures habebit, quos opponet Græcæ, *Phædr*. (16) ◊ Sese opponere morti, *Virg*. (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor*.

Oppŏnor, ĕris, i. pass. *Cic*.

Opportūnе, adv. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently*. (2) *In good time; in a happy hour, seasonably*. (1) ◊ Opportune facere. *Cic*. (2) Opportune hic sit mihi obviam. *Ter*. Accidere opportunius nihil potuit; ieipsum cupio. *Cic*. Opportunissime nuntiis allatis *Cæs*.

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitness*. (2) *Opportunity*. (3) *Seasonableness*. (4) *Benefit, use, advantage*. (5) *The being defenceless, weak, or exposed*. (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæs*. Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic*. (2) Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, *Id*. (3) Opportuna opportunitate ambo advenistis, *Plaut*. (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere. *Cic*. = utilitas. *Id*. (5) Opportunitas suæ ll. berorumque ætatis, *Sall*.

Opportūnus, a. um. adj. (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose*. (2) *Useful, advantageous, serviceable*. (3) *Seasonable; opportune*. (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance*. (5) *Ready to assist, or serve, one on occasion*. (6) *Well timed, pat ly, or dexterously managed*. (7) *Apt to; obnoxious, or subject, to*. (8) *Exposed to, in danger of*. (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him*. (10) *Under one's power*. (11) *That has advantages against one*. (1) Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti. *Cic*. Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cæs*. ¶ *Absol*. Alii opportuni. *Other fit persons*, Sall. (2) = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu nemo est. *Ter*. Classes optimæ & opportunissimæ, *Cic*. (3) Ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall*. Tempus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic*. (4) Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam. *Tac*. (5) Cervus opportuno se bubali condidit, *Phædr*. (6) Nihil homini amico est opportuno amicius, *Plaut*. (7) = Obnoxius & opportunus injuriæ. *Flor*. Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id*. ⚹ Opportunus flammis. *Combustible*, Lucr. (8) Ætas maxime opportuna injuriæ, *Liv*. ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *against whom accusations are easily believed*. Id. (9) Haud sane opportunus obsidiantibus. *Id*. (10) Sen. (11) Hostes opportuni & sceleratissimi, *Sall*.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Opposition, contrariety*. Per oppositionem negationis, *Cic*.

Oppŏsĭtŏrus, part. *Tac*.

Oppŏsĭtus, part. Oppŏstus, *Lucr*. (1) *Set, put*, or *placed, against*. (2) *Pawned*. (3) *Objected*. (4) *Lying between*. or *in the way; opposite*. (1) Ad omnes portas milite opposito, host-bus viam clauserat, *Liv*. (2) Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter*. (3) Ne, oppositо dedecore, sententiâ depelierere. *Cic*. (4) Collibus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, *Liv*. (Luna) opposita soli, *Cic*.

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Interposition*, or *an opposing*. (2) *Opposition*, or *a being against*. (1) Laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Cic*. (2) V. Max.

Oppressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Oppression, extortion, violence*. (2) *The crushing, bearing down*, or *stifling by violence*. (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter*. (2) = Legum ⚹ libertatis interitus & oppressio, *Cic*.

Oppressiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pressing*. Papillarum oppressiuncuiæ, *Plaut*.

Oppressor, ōris. m. verb. *He that has destroyed*, or *violently exterminated*. Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus* ad *Cic*.

Oppressūrus, part. *Cic*.

Oppressus, part. (1) *Pressed down, squeezed flat*. (2) *Sifted, concealed*. (3) *Borne down, overset, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed; crushed; enslaved*. (4) *Heavy*, or *overcharged*. (5) *Ruined, vanquished, subdued*. (6) *Violently brought to an end; abolished*. &c. (1) Terrâ oppressus, *Cic*. Oppressa herba, *Ov*. *Met*. = Memoria onerata, & quasi oppressa, *Plin*. *Ep*. ¶ Oppressus sol, *the sun having its light stole*, Lucr. (2) ⚹ Litеræ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ. *Cic*. (3) Oppressus a prædonibus & captus est. *Id*. (4) Vino & somno oppressi, *Id*. (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus. *Tac*. (6) ⚹ Ut exstinctæ potius amicitiæ quam oppressæ videantur. *Cic*.

Oppressus, ūs. m. verb. *Oppression*, *violence*.

Opprimo, essi, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob *&* premo] (1) *To press*. or *thrust, down*. (2) *To crush to death, to squeeze flat*. (3) *To stop*. (4) *To cover*. (5) *To dis-spirit*, or *depress*. (6) *To fall heavy upon*. (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow*, or *cast*. (8) *To make one yield*, or *comply, by urgency*. (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm*, or *make not to be taken notice of*. (10) *To enslave*, or *get under his power, by force*. (11) *To destroy*. Met. *to root out*. (12) *To fall*. or *come, upon suddenly*, or *unexpectedly; to surprise*, or *take unprovided*. (13) *To overtake, to catch*, or *lay hold of*. (14) *To come*, or *fall, upon*. (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first*. (16) *To come on, and put a stop to*. (17) *To stifle, to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover*. (1) Pede talеam opprimito. *Cat*. (2) Ut nostram progeniem opprimat, *Phædr*. (3) Querelas omnibo oppressimus, *Cic*. (4) Terras opprimere imbri, Lucr. (5) Quin servorum animos summâ formidine oppresserit, *Cic*. (6) *Fabulum* oppressit calamitas, *Ter*. (7) Innocentes inique judicio opprimere, *Cic*. (8) Si posset imperatori dedi operam, verum oppresit, *Plaut*. (9) Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv*. (10) ◊ Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep*. (11) Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, *Ov*. (12) Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic*. (13) Ibi eum missa a Paulino Liburniсæ oppressère, *Tac*. ◊ *Met*. Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut*. (14) Quum eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv*. (15) Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, *Id*. (16) Muscam opprimere captans, *Phædr*. (17) Iram oppresit, ne qua ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall*.

Opprimor, i. pass. (1) *To be stifled*, &c. (2) Met. *To be dissembled, hid*, or *suppressed*. (3) *To be overcharged*, or *burdened*. (4) *To sink under*. (5) *To be run down*, or *forced to give way to*. (6) *To be abolished*, or *brought into oblivion*, &c. (1) Vereor maxime, ne in Tusculano opprimar, *Cic*. (2) = ⚹ Est quidam, quod occultatur, quod, quo studiosius opprimitur & abscunditur, eo magis eminet & apparet, *Cic*. (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam ingeniorum pondere, *Id*. (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id*. (5) A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q*. *Curt*. (6) *Vid*. part.

Oppröbrium, ii. n. (1) *A reproach*, or *taunt*. (2) *A disgrace*, or *scandal*. (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin*. (2) Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor*.

Oppröbro, āre. act. *To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twit*, or *hit in the teeth*. Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut*.

Opprobror, āri. pass. *Plaut*.

Oppugnandus, part. *To be attacked*. or *assaulted*. Liv.

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking*. or *assaulting*. (2) *An assault*, or *battery*. (3) *A siege*. (4) *Opposition*, (5) *The acting against another's interest*. to weaken, or overthrow, it. (1) ⚹ Non segnior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, *Liv*. (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impediebatur, *Cæs* (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic*. (4) ⚹ Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferetur, propulsare debebitis, *Id*. (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Id*.

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, opposer*, or *undermiuer*. (2) *A besieger*. (1) Meæ salutis oppugnator, *Cic*. ⚹ Propugnator. *Id*. (3) Flamma ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus visa, *Nep*.

Oppugnātūrus, part. *Cæs*.

Oppugnātus part. (1) *Assaulted, buffeted*. (2) *Weakened, having suffered by*. (1) Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, *&c*. *Cic*. (2) Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, *Liv*.

Oppugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight against, to assault*. (2) *To be, exert, or oppose* itself *against*. (3) Met. *To thwart, to oppose, to oppugn; to endeavour to overthrow*, or *disappoint*. (4) *To endeavour to run down*, or *confute*. (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power*. (1) Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, *Nep*. (2) ⚹ Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov*. (3) Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Cic* (4) ⚹ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit. *Id*. (5) Qui albo rete aliena oppugnant bona. *Plaut*.

° Oppugnor, āri. pass. *Cic*.

Oppŭto, āre. act. *unde* Oppŭtor, āri. pass. *To be pruned*, or *cut off*. Opputatur, quicquid proximo tulit fructum, *Plin*.

° Opis, gen. opem, accus. ope, abl. (opes, plur.) (1) *Power, might*. (2) *Help, assistance*. (3) *That which contributes*, or *is effectual, towards*. (4) *Rule, dominion, empire*. (1) Quantum dii tibi dant opis, *Ter*.

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¶ Non opis est nostræ, *It is beyond our power*, Virg. (2) = Arripere opem auxiliumque, *Plaut.* (3) Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, *Cic.* (4) Astante ope barbaricâ, *Id. ex poëta.*

* Opes, um, ibus, pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, interest.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *Greatness, dominion, empire.* (4) *Help, assistance, power to help.* (5) *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* (1) Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret, *Nep.* (2) ⁂ Opes acquirit eundo omnis, *Ov.* (3) Inclementia divûm has evertit opes, *Virg.* (4) Expectare alterius opes, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Magnas inter opes inops. *Hor.*

Optābilis, le. adj. *Desirable eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* = Optabile & expetendum, *Id.* Nihil hoc bono optabilius, *Id.* justitia per se ipsam, *Id.* mors cum gloriâ, *Id.*

Optābiliter, adv. Quam optabiliter iter illud jucundum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla solicitudo futura sit! *Cic.*

Optābilius, adv. com. *Val. Max.*

Optandus, part. Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciatu, *Cic.*

Optans, tis part. *Cic.*

Optāssis, *pro* optaveris, *Plaut.*

Optātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wishing, or wish.* Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, *Cic.*

Optāto, adv. *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* Optato advenis, *Ter.* Quo mihi optatius acciderit, si, &c. Cic.

Optātum, i. n. *A wish, or desire.* Meis optatis fortuna respondit, *Cic.* ¶ Optata loquere, *Speak agreeably, do not say so,* Ter.

* Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Wished, desired, or longed for.* (2) *Implored, entreated.* (3) *Acceptable, desirable.* (1) Maxime mihi fuit optatum Romæ esse tecum, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Mea suavissima & optatissima Terentia, *Id.*

* Optimas, ātis. c. g adj. (1) *Belonging to, or that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* (2) *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* (3) Optimates, *defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity, or factious; the great men, those of highest rank.* (1) Dum putet te parum optimatem esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas, *Cic.* (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, *Id.* (3) ✕ Populi potentiæ non amicus, & optimatum fautor, *Nep.*

* Optime, adv. (1) *Very well, best.* (2) *Most easily, or conveniently.* (3) *Most opportunely, or seasonably.* (1) Optime omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Optime est, *It is well done,* Ter. (2) π Humanitatis est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, *Cic.* (3) Syrum optime cecum! *Ter.*

* Optimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Best, most eligible.* (2) *Most fit, proper, meet, or convenient.* (3) *Most sensible.* (4) *Most excellent, most perfect.* (5) *Most beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Nasica*, also added to the title of *Augustus* by the senate, and afterwards to *Trajan*, and the succeeding emperors. (7) Optimus Maximus, *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiously assumed by *Caligula.* (8) *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* (9) *Most fine, delicate, rich,* in meat, or apparel. (10) *Most expert, skilful,* or *dexterous.* (11) *Senatorian.* (1) Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit ab die, *Prop.* (2) Quod erit optimum factu, facito, *Cic.* ✕ deterrimus, *Id.* (3) ✕ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fuit, *Id.* (4) In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, *Id.* (5) Jupiter optimus, id est beneficentissimus, *Id.* (6) *Victor. Plin. Pan.* (7) Cic. (8) ✕ Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, *Id.* (9) Optimis rebus frui, *Phædr.* (10) Optimæ frumentæ, *Catul.* (11) Optimam remp. judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, *Cic.*

Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] *A choice, option, or election.* Optio hæc tua est, utram horum vis conditionum accipe, *Plaut.* Si mea optio esset, *Cic.*

Optio, ōnis. m. (1) *An assistant, one chosen for a helper, or under-putter.* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant; a substitute.* (3) *An advantage.* (1) Tibi optionem sumito Leonidam, *Plaut.* (2) Tac. (3) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est. *Plaut.*

Optivus, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Hor.* vix aliter.

* Opto, āre. act. (1) *To wish, to wish for, or desire.* (2) *To want, or require.* (3) *To choose, or desire to do.* (4) *To choose, or prefer; to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To desire, prefer, or be for.* (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* (7) *To choose out for.* (8) *To pick and choose.* (1) ✕ Non modo non est quid sperem, sed vix audeo quid audeam optare, *Cic.* (2) Visus est mihi intelligere præclare quid causa optaret, *Id.* (5) Te optem necare majore incommodo, *Phædr.* (4) Quæ se inhoneste optavit parare invidias potius, quam, &c. Ter. Romæ rus optas, *Hor.* (5) Externos optare duces, *Virg.* (6) Quodvis donum & præmium a me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter.* (7) Optavit locum regno, *Virg.* tecto, *Id.* (8) ✕ Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic.*

Optor, pass. *Cic.*

Opūlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy, or full of riches.* Civitas opulens, *Sall.*

Opūlenter, adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ✕ Neque mihi tam arcte colam, nec opulenter, *Sall.* = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Opūlentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatness.* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3) *Wealth, riches.* (1) Invidia ex opulentiâ orta est, *Sall.* (2) = Non vobis divitiis uber agri, fœcunda opulentia deerit, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Publice habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall.*

Opūlento, āre. act. (1) *To furnish plentifully, or abundantly.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentent, *Col.* (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.*

Opūlentus, a, um. adj. [*ut a* luce, luculentus, sic ab ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* (2) *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered augur,* or *splendid, by.* (1) ✕ Amicitia rum præsidia quærunt inopes magis quam opulenti, *Cic.* Opulentior tacito tenuit unicem, *Liv.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catul.* (3) ¶ Pars provinciæ agro virisque opulentior, *Sall.* Gens armis virisque opulentissima, *Liv.* (4) Opulentior Arabum thesaurus, *Hor.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Crœsus, *Cic.* (5) Opulentum opsonium, *Plaut.* (6) Templum donis opulentum, & numine Divæ, *Virg.*

Opūlus, ii. f. A tree which the French call *opier*, some a *wild-hazel*, Col. & Varr.

Opuntia, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Opus, ĕris. n. (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, or accomplished by pains, or art. (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour, or work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business, or task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use, or service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act, or deed.* (11) *A building, piece, or structure; a work, or fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an achievement.* (13) For chrema, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manny exercise.* (15) In re obscœna, euphemismus. (1) Opus ex ære & gemmis, *Cic.* (2) Patiens operum, *Id.* Maximo opere, *Terentio magno, Plaut.* ¶ Omni opere, *With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour,* Plin. (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, *Ter.* (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg.* (5) Extremum fieri superest opus, *Luc.* (6) Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* (7) Mucro perdidit ensis opus, *Luc.* (8) Mirabili opere confectum candelabrum, *Cic.* (9) Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, *Id.* (10) *Labor.* Operum certissimus, *Ovid. M.* (11) Locus naturâ & opere munitus, *Cæs.* (12) Vix quisquam e Sullæ operibus clarius dixerim, quam quod, &c. *Paterc.* (13) ¶ Miserum est opus, *Plaut.* ut ita. *It is a sad business, or thing.* (14) Hor. (15) Plaut. Ov.

Opus, subst. indecl. *Need, occasion.* = Oportet & opus est hoc fieri, *Cic.* Argentum est opus, *Ter.* ¶ Nihil opus est te isthic sedere, *Cic.*

Opus, adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, *Cic.*

Opuscŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little piece, fabric,* or *composure.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise, or work.* (1) Opusculorum fabricator, *Cic.* (2) Lucubratum opusculum, *Id.*

* Ora, æ. f. (1) *A coast, region, part,* or *country.* (2) *The border,* or *coast, of a country*; particularly *the sea coast.* (3) *A boat,* or *vessel.* (4) *The extremity edge, brim, margin, hem,* or *border,* of any thing. (5) Met. ✕ *Extent, circumference limits.* (6) *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* (1) = Quæcumque in ora, ac parte terrarum, *Cic.* (2) = Angustiæ orarum & litturum, *Id.* ¶ ✕ Luminis oræ, *The light, or regions of light,* Lucr. (3) Globus terræ duabus oris distantibus habitabilis, *Cic.* (4) = Æther, extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Id.* ¶ Oræ thoracis, *Virg.* clypei, *Id.* Oræ vulneris, *The lips, or edges, of a wound,* Cels. (5) Ingentes oræ evolvite belli, *Virg. Eneidos* xii. (6) Alii resolvunt oras, aut anchoram vellunt, *Liv.* ¶ Oram solvere, *To unmoor a ship,* Quint.

Orăculum, li. n. (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence from the gods.* (2) *A prophesy, or prediction.* (3) *An oracle, or place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Ibidem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonâ petebant, *Cic.* (2) Quod præcor, evenat: sunt quædam oracula vatum, *Ov.* ¶ ✕ Oracula mortis, *Answers given by the dead, necromancy,* Lucr. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum venandum spoliandumque proficerè sunt, *Cic.* (4) Illud

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verum est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt. *Col.*

Örandus, part. (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed to.* (1) Cum ad causam orandam venissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) O. anda numina *Virg.*

Örans, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, begging, entreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Supplicant.* (1) Orans ut ne id faceret, *Ter.* Multa deos orans, *Virg.* (2) Orantem audiit omnipotens. *Id.* (3) ✻ Orantia brachia tendo. *Ov.*

Örārius, a, um. adj. *Of the shore,* or *sea-coast.* ¶ Naviculæ orariæ, *Shore-ships, bilanders,* or *small barks that sail near the shore,* Plin. Ep.

Örātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking, more particularly declaiming; a making speeches.* (2) *A word,* or *speech; a discourse.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking,* or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a saying.* (8) *An edict, rescript,* or *mandate.* (1) ✻ Philosophiorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Orationis satis est: sequere me. *Plaut.* (3) Honesta oratio est, *Ter.* (4) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, &c. *Id.* (5) ✻ Pacatior philosophiorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior. *Cic.* (6) Oratio puris & electis verbis composita. *Id.* (7) = Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amicorum omnia, *D.* Facete isthæc nata oratio est, *Ter.* (8) Suet.

Örātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration.* or *speech,* Cic.

Örātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Metem. *The title of a book of Cicero's.* (4) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (5) *An ambassador, a legates* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum est; nimis quam orator catus est, *Plaut.* (2) Eloqui composite, ornate, copiose, oratoris est, *Cic.* (3) Oratorem meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Id.* (4) Orator sum datus, qui a patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut.* (5) Fœderum, pacis, belli, induciarum, oratores, *Cic.*

Örātŏrie, adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre & oratorie dicere. *Cic.*

Örātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, an orator, an oratory.* (3) *Benefitting an orator.* (1) Diserta & oratoria ratio, *Cic.* (2) Vestimenta oratoria. *Id.* vis, *Id.* libri, virtutes, studia. *Id.*

Örātum, i. n. subst. ex part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Veri or ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, *Ter.*

Örātūrus, part. *Tac.*

Örātus, part. Per Divos oratus uterque penates, *Hor.*

Örātus, ūs. m. *A desire, request,* or *entreaty.* Illarum oratu faciunt, *Plaut.*

Orbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) *per orbationem,* Sen.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaves one of his children.* Nostri orbator Achilles, *Ov.*

Orbātus, part. (1) *Left childless; destitute.* (2) *Bereft of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic.* (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Id.* (3) § Orbati vitæ commodis, *Id.* spe salutis. *Id.*

Orbiculātim, adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin*

Orbiculātus, a, um. adj. *Of a round* or *circular form.* ¶ Capita caulium orbiculata. *Plin.*

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley.* (1) Plin. (2) Cat.

Orbĭle, is. n. *The end of the axle-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave,* Varr.

Orbis, is. m. *Any round thing,* imaginary, or real; as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit,* or *circulation,* of things, or persons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of style,* or *neatness of periods.* (4) *A round,* or *circular, figure in dancing.* (5) *The bound,* or *limit,* of a discourse. (6) *A compass,* or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreath of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreaths.* (10) Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term,* as globus cuneus, &c. namely, *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl,* or *ringlet,* of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe,* or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire,* and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ✻ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ✻ ✻ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield,* or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll,* as of wool. (1) ✻ = Duæ formæ præstantes. ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic.* ✻ Annuus orbis, *Virg.* perfectus temporis, *a year,* Id. (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Id.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero. *Cic.* = Cum circuitum & quasi orbem conficere non possent, *Id.* (4) § Saltatorium orbem versare, *Id.* (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumspicimus, incidere non possunt. *Id.* (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes. *Ov.* (7) Col. (8) Rapit immensos orbes per humum anguis. *Virg.* (9) Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, *Ov.* (10) Torti orbes, *Virg.* (11) Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, *Id.* (12) Varr. (13) Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, *Liv.* (14) Multiplices in orbes sinuatur crinis, *Claud.* (15) Peccit comas & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* (16) Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* ¶ Oculi orbis *The eye ball,* Lucr. & absol. *Id.* genuum, *the round bone of the knee,* Ov. (17) Sol temperat orbem, *Id.* (18) Pacatum regat patriis vertutibus orbem, *Virg.* (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Ov.* (20) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes impetio explebit, *Virg.* (21) *Juv.* = mensa, *Ibid.* (22) *Petron.* Illa per orbem sere eavum triplici, *Virg.* (23) Lanam glomeratur in orbes, *Ov.*

Orbĭta, æ. f. (1) *The track,* or *rut, of a chariot,* or *chariot-wheel.* (2) *A print,* or *impression,* of a thing. (3) Met. *A mark,* or *trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depressa, *Liv. Mel.* Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* (2) Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubiâ, *Plin.* (3) ¶ Orbita impressa conversæ orbis reipub. Cic.

* Orbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless.* (3) *Destitute* of any thing. (1) ✻ Bonum liberi, misera orbitas, *Cic.* (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut.* (3) Orbitas luminis. *Plin.* Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium. *Cic.*

Orbo, āre. act. [*ab* orbus] (1) *To bereave,* as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge,* A. (1) Orbari filio. *C. c. Met.* Cum orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, *Id.*

Orbor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

* Orbus, a, um. (1) *Children without father,* or *mother,* &c. (2) *Deprived of,* or *left without.* (3) *In the state of an orphan that hath lost his best friends.* (4) *Having no asserters, or maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary,* or *useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? *Cic.* § Virgo orba est patre, *Virg.* (2) Orba nato, *Phædr.* Lûminis hujus orbus, *Ov. Met.* Orbæ natis suis oves, *Col.* (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic.* (4) Hæc in philosophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo. *Id.* (5) ✻ Nec orbos tantum detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* (6) Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus & natura me, & voluntas & consuetudo assuefecerat, *Cic.* (7) Legationem orbam & debilitatam reliquit. *Id.* Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, *Plin.* (8) ✻ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov.* ¶ Portenta orba pedum, *born without feet,* Lucr.

* Orca, æ. f. *A sort of great fish,* Plin.

* Orca, æ. f. (1) *A jar,* or *like earth in vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs,* &c. (2) *A dice-box.* (1) Varr. Col. (2) Augustæ collum orcæ. *Pers.*

Orca, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. *Plin.*

* Orchēstra, æ. f. (1) *The stage,* or *middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres;* but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and the common seats,* where in the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage. (2) Meton. *The senate,* or *persons of the best quality, sitting next the stage.* (1) Cic. Vitruv. (2) ✻ Similem videbis orchestram & populum, *Juv.*

* Orchis, ĭdis. f. Alii *Orchitis* volunt esse nom. (1) *A sort of wine-tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cat.* (2) Col.

* Orchis, is. m. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fish without scales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Orcĭnĭānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* ¶ Orciniana sponda, *A bier to carry the dead on,* Mart.

* Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little vessel, a rundlet, a jar,* Cat.

Orcus, ci. m. (1) *Pluto, the god of those below.* (2) *The state, house, space,* or *spectacle, of the dead.* (1) Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti revocem, *Ter.*

Ordiendus, part, *Cic. Liv.*

Ordinandus, part. (1) *To be methodized.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be settled,* or *governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* (2) In lite ordinandâ, *Cic.* (3) Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet.*

Ordiens, part. *Plin.*

Ordinārius, adj. (1) *Placed, set,* or *planted, in order.* (2) *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* (3) Ordinarius, ac. structura, *a building made of such stones.* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular.* (5) ¶ Ordinarium jus, *the course of common law.* (6) ¶ Oratio ordinaria, *a set discourse.* (7) ¶ Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the first rank.* (8) ¶ Ordinarius homo, *an idle fellow, one who walks up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* Ordinaria semina, *Id.* (2) Silices ordinarii, *Vi*

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turo. (3) De silice, seu de lapide duro ordinaria, *Vitr.* (4) = Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, *Suet.* (5) ✠ Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, *Id.* (6) *Sen.* ✠ Breviarium, summarium, *Id.* (7) Id. (8) ✠ De plebe dei, *Id.*

Ordĭnate, adv. *Methodically.* = Distincte & ordinate disponens, *Ad Her.*

Ordĭnātim, adv. (1) *In good order*, or *array*; *in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) ✠ Antonius it passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* (2) *Cæs.* (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Cic.*

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method*, or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way*, or *custom.* (3) *A creation*, or *appointing, of governors.* (4) *Administration, government.* (1) Col. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Suet. (4) Ordinatio orientis. *Id.*

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* Latis ordinator, *Sen.*

Ordĭnātus, part. (1) *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file.* (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly*, or *methodically.* (5) *Contrived, settled*, or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatus magistratibus, *Liv.* (2) Ordinatæ copiæ. *Nep.* (3) Tam ordinata disciplina, *Liv.* pugna. *Id.* (4) = Vita nec ordinatior, nec honestior, *Sen.* (5) Petron.

Ordĭno, āre. act. in ordinem pono. (1) *To put in order.* (2) *To set*, or *plant, in rows.* (3) *To set*, or *take up, with rows of.* (4) *To set in array, to draw up*, or *exercise, in military order.* (5) *To reckon*, or *count, in order.* (6) *To regulate, to settle, in order, to compose.* (7) *To contrive, or cast in the mind.* (8) *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create*, or *commission, one to be a public officer.* (1) Suet. (2) Ordinat vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* (3) Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare. *Id.* (4) Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit, centuriavitque, *Liv.* (5) Ex hâc luce affluentes ordinat annos. *Hor.* (6) Ubi publicas res ordinâris, *Id.* (7) Cupiditates improbas ordinanti, *Sen.* (8) Ita deorum (*al.* ita Dii) fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt. (9) Suet.

Ordĭtus. ūri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be ordered*, or *put in order.* (2) *To be orderly distributed*, or *divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated*, &c. (1) = Cum omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, parrarentur, &c. *Cic.* (2) Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordiretur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur istâ ratione annonus, *Sen*

• Ordĭor, īri, ortus & orditus. (1) *To begin*, properly, *to spin*, or *weave.* (2) Met. *To decree*, or *ordain, to.* (3) *To begin*, or *enter upon.* (4) *To write*, or *speak, of.* (1) Aranea orditur telas, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Totos in prænam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) ✠ Orditur orationem, *Cic.* Initium vitæ alterius, *Id.* ✠ terminare, *Id.* (4) De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, *Id.*

Ordo. dĭnis. m. (1) *An order*, or *law*, of nature. (2) *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession*, of time, or things. (3) *An established rule*, or *law.* (4) *The decree of fate.* (5) *A regular ordinary placing, disposal*, or *disposition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A degree, rank*, or *quality*; birth or law. (8) *The senate*, or, which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumstances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops*, Suet. Jul. 75. (11) *Military array, a way of drawing up men*, or *ships.* (12) *A rank*, or *file, of soldiers.* (13) *A rank*, or *row of any thing.* (14) *A set of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench* or *long seat with people sitting on it.* (17) *Regularity*; or *a constant way* or *course of life*, or *action.* (18) *Order, discipline.* (1) = ✠ Ea, quæ tantâ mente fiunt, ut vix quispiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum & vicissitudinem persequi possit. casu fieri putet? *Cic.* (2) = Ordo & series causarum, *Id.* (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Pers. (5) = Ordo & modus omnium quæ fiunt. quæque dicuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *To post debts*, Id. ✠ in adversariis relinquere, *Id.* ¶ = Recte atque ordine, *Regularly, legally, duly*, Id. ✠ extra ordinem, *out of course*, Id. (6) Affert maxime lumen memoriæ ordo. *Id.* (7) Amplissimus ordo, *Id.* senatorius. *Id.* (8) Tac. (9) = Conveni quendam nacl loci atque ordinis. *Ter.* Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *Reduced from an officer to a private man*, Liv. ✠ Uno ordine habere omnes, *To count all alike*, Virg. (10) Vir fortissimus. qui ordines duxit, *Cic.* (11) His ordinibus instructus exercitus *Liv.* (12) Incomposito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, *Curt.* (13) ✠ Ordines arborum, *Cic.* (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, *Juv.* (15) Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* (16) Quieti ordines deorum, *Hor.* (17) Ordo actionum, *Cic.* (18) = Tua, Cæsar, ætas—ordinem rectum evaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor.*

• Orĕon, ei. n. *A kind of knot grass*, by some called *bloodwort*, described by *Plin.*

• Orĕŏsĕlīnon. i. n. *A kind of wild parsley*, so called because it grows on hills, *Plin. Lat.* Apium montanum.

• Orexis, is. f. *A stomach*, or *appetite, to meat*, Juv. *Lat.* Appetitus, *Cic.*

• Orgănĭcus. i. m. *He that plays on musical instruments*, Luer.

• Orgănĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame*, or *machine.* (2) *Musical.* (1) Telarum organicæ administrationes. *Vitruv.* (2) Ab organico saltu Heliconis. *Luer.*

• Orgănum. i. n. A general name of *instruments*, or *machines*, for divers uses, as (1) *for building*; (2) *for drawing water*; (3) *for measuring*; (4) *for music*, &c. (1) Vitr. (2) Organa quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, *Id.* (3) Col. (4) Quint.

• Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) *The mystic rites of the Bachanal revels.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat.* (2) Pars obscura cavis celebrant orgia cistis, *Cat.*

• Orĭchalcum, ci. neut. *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price.* Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor.*

Orĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius. *For the ears.* § Oricularium specillum, *Cels.*

Orĭens, tis. part. (1) *Rising, blowing.* (2) *Growing up*, or *beginning to flourish.* (3) *Growing*, or *increasing.* (4) *Rising*, or *beginning.* (5) *Rising*, as stars. constellations, &c. (1) Ventus a septentrione oriens, *Nep.* (2) Orientium juvenum instis. *Vell.* (3) § Vis oriens. *Cic.* (4) Oriens mendium, *Id.* mons, *Liv.* (5) Oriens sol, *Cæs.*

Orĭens, entis. m. (1) *The east*, or *east country*; *eastern parts*, or *provinces.* (2) *The rising sun, the morning.* (1) Lapides extremo Oriente petiti, *Ov.* ✠ Occidens, *Sall.* (2) Me sævus equis Oriens affarit Achelis. *Virg.*

Orĭgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The head*, or a spring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *A breed*, or *kind.* (5) *A pedigree, extraction, lineage*, or *descent.* (6) *An original principle, fountain*, or *moving cause.* (7) *The founding of cities*, or *first beginning of a nation.* (8) *Origines, mother cities*, or *towns that had founded colonies.* (9) *Origines, a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A stock*, or *tap, of nobility, from whence a family is descended; the first*, or *greatest, ancestor, the founder.* (1) Fontium origines erat Nilus, *Hor.* (2) Mulebris origo, *Lucr.* (3) Primâ ab origine mundi. *Ov.* (4) Virg. (5) Virus & originis hujus gaudia longa ferus, &c. (6) = Originem & progressionem certarum rerum perequi, *Cic.* (7) O quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* (8) Pars originibus suis præsidio. jure deorum fuêre, *Sall.* (9) Varr. (10) Æneas, Romanæ stirpis origo, *Virg.*

• Orĭor, īri. ortus sum. dep. (1) *To rise*, or *get up.* (2) *To rise* as the sun, moon. stars, &c. (3) *To rise*, or *spring*, as a fountain. (4) *To spring*, or *shoot, up*, as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out*, as an ulcer. (6) *To spring*, or *break*, as the day. (7) Met. *To start up*, or *become of a sudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To rise*, or *begin, to be accounted.* (10) *To be made, to have a beginning.* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To arise*, or *result from.* (1) Ex eo medio quasi colle oriebatur, *Sall.* (2) Ut quo quo (*stella*) oriturque cadisque. *Ov. Fid.* Oriens. (3) Fons ortus in monte, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Tyrrhentior ostro flos oritur, *Ov.* (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Cels.* (6) Lux oritur, *Ov.* (7) Repente annuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, *Cic.* (8) Oritur mirabile monstrum, *Virg.* (9) Oritur eadem, &c. usque eio, *Cic.* altercatio. *Cic.* (10) In mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, *Cic.* (11) = Oriri & procreari, *Id.* = nasci, *Id.* (12) A me cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Id.*

• Orĭpēlargus. i. m. *An eagle called like a vulture*, &c. Plin. = Percnopteros. *Id.*

• Orĭtes, æ. m. *A round precious stone*, Plin.

Orĭtūrus, part. Nil oriturus alias, nil ortum tale fatentes. *Hor.*

Oriundus, part. (1) *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* (2) *Whose parents*, or *ancestors, lived among*, or *were born at.* (3) *That had its rise from*, by imitation. (4) *Born of*, or *at.* (1) Ab Ulyxe oriundus Circe oriundus. *Liv. Mel.* ✠ Cœlesti sumus omnes semine oriundi, *Luer.* (2) ✠ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis. *Liv.* (3) Albâ oriundum sacerdotium, *Id.* (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* libris parentibus, *Col.*

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *Any furniture to equip*, or *set off*; or *accidental adorning*; *active.* (2) *A set of harness.* (3) *Armour*, or *accoutrements.* (4) *The ensigns*, or *marks, of authority, or dignity.* (5) *An ornament*, or *credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind*, or *fortune.* (7) *An ornament*, or *embellishment, in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honour or profit.* (1) Ornamenta aeneica. *Varr.* (2) Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cæs.* (3) Sen. (4) Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* (5) Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilitas

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mum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Id* (6) Suscepi mihi perpetuam propagationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis. *Id.* (7) Orationis ornamenta negligere, *Id.* (8) Nep.

Ornandus, part. (1) *To be adorned, or dressed.* (2) *To be enriched, or beautified.* (3) *To be honoured.* (4) *To be got ready, to be set out.* (1) Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad re munerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic.* (3) = Ornanda & celebranda senectus, *Id.* (4) Classis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornāte, adv. *Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language,* or *dress.* § = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, *Cic.* = Ornate, politeque dicere, *Id.* Uberius & ornatius explicare, *Id.* Ornatissime & copiosissime defendi, *Id.*

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting-maid that dresses her mistress's head.* Tuta sit ornatrix, *Ov. Suet.*

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dressed, arrayed.* (3) *Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged,* &c. (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furnished, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned,* or *accomplished.* (1) Quid juvat ornato procedere, vita capillo? *Prop.* Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, *Cic.* ¶ Pessime ornatus eo. *I am in a sad plight,* Plaut. (2) Ornata lepide in peregrinum modum, *Id.* (3) § Ornatus vestitu militari, *Nep.* Stabat inter alias navis ornatior, *Tac.* Alia aliis magis ornata, *Quint.* (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* Caput foliis, *Id.* = et absol. *crowned.* Ornati dei, *Tib.* (5) (Locus) ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Id.* Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, *According to his merit,* Ter. Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens. *Id*

Ornātus, ūs. m. (1) *Dress,* properly *of the head.* (2) *Garb, habit, attire.* (3) *Company, attendants, equipage; parade.* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* (5) *A feast,* or *entertainment.* (6) *An adorning,* or *beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Accoutrements,* or *arms.* (9) *Beauty,* or *ornament,* of expressions. (1) Varr. (2) § Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* = Vestitus, *Id.* (3) Non hic plane mihi ornatus. *Plaut.* (4) ✠ Deos novimus ornatu, aetate, atque vestitu, *Cic.* (5) In ornatibus publicis *galli* æ solent poni cum pallideis ne merulis albis, *Varr.* (6) Afferunt haec, quasi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic.* (7) Phaedr. (8) Ornatus militaris, *Tac.* (9) Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, *Cic.*

* **Ornātus,** i. m. (1) *Dress, garb, habit.* (2) *Provision, preparation.* (1) Quid istue ornati est? *Ter.* (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Id.*

Ornĕus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild ash.* Ornean frondem bubus reete praebebimus, *Col.*

* **Ornithias,** æ. m. *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come.* Col.

* **Ornithŏbosĕion,** ii. n. *A great pen, a coop,* or *cage, to breed poultry in.* Varr. Lat. Vivarium.

* **Ornithŏgăle,** is. *An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem,* Plin.

* **Ornithon,** ōnis. m. *A great pen, a yard,* or *other place, where fowls are bred and fatted.* Col. Varr.

Ornithotrŏphium, i. n. *A coop,* or *place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat.* Varr.

Ornŏ, āre. act. (1) *To dark,* or *adorn. to garnish.* (2) *To dress, curl,* or *set* hair. (3) *To dress* one, or *put on his clothes; to attire.* (4) *To set out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furnish.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm,* or *accoutre.* (9) *To vie.* (10) *To be an ornament,* or *credit, to.* (11) *To extol, set off,* or *commend.* (12) *To grace,* or *render graceful, adjust; to improve.* (13) *To render honourable, to prefer, to advance.* (14) *To do one honour.* (1) § Sepulcrum floribus ornare. *Cic.* sedem frondibus, *Prop.* (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Age, eamus intro; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Met.* = Vestire & oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* (4) Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, *Id.* (5) Ne me foliis hederis viridibus ornes, *Hor.* Hederâ ornate poëtam, *Virg.* (6) Magistratus tabernaculis & omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* (7) Non ornatis nuptias? *Plaut.* (8) § Ornare se armis, *Ov. Ep.* scuto frameâque, *Tac.* (9) § Ornare classem, *Liv.* (10) Pudor ornat aetatem, *Cic.* (11) Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Id.* (12) Cum res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* (13) M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliae faciam, vel Leptae legatum: si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem. *Cic.* (14) Quem ornare cuncto est senatu solebam, *Id.*

Ornor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be dressed,* or *adorned.* (2) *To be honoured.* (3) *To be provided,* or *got ready; to be supplied* or *furnished with;* see *Furniture.* (1) = Lectum sibi ornari. & sterni jubet, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus decretis ornari. *Id.* (3) Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut.* = parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. *A wild ash with broad leaves.* Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Virg.*

Ōro, āre. (1) *To speak.* (2) Syncd. *To make,* or *deliver, an oration.* (3) *To beg* or *entreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray to* the gods. (6) *To deprecate, to ask pardon of.* (1) Optimum atque aequissimum oras, *Plaut.* (2) Promerita complecti orando, *Cic.* (3) Oro & quaeso te, *Plaut.* ✠ A te peto, vel potius oro, & obtestor, ut, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id.* (4) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Per.* (5) Deum oravere, *Ov.* (6) Tac.

Oror, pass. *Cic.*

* **Orŏbanche,** es. f. *A sort of herb, broomrape,* Plin. Orobanchen appellavimus, *necantem errum & aegusmina.* Id. = Cynomorion, *Id.*

* **Orŏbăthion,** i. n. *Idem.* Plin.

§ **Orŏbia,** æ. f. *Frankincense in little grains like vetches.* Plin.

* **Orŏbitis,** is. f. *A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches.* Plin.

* **Orphus,** phi. m. *A kind of sea fish.* Plin.

Orsa, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* ordior] (1) *An undertaking,* or *design.* (2) *Words spoken, a speech.* (1) Orsa tanti operis. *Liv.* (2) Orsa vicissim ore refert, *Virg.*

Orsus, part. (1) *That begins,* or *has begun.* (2) *That begins,* or *has begun, to speak,* or *write.* (3) *That has spoken.* or *said.* (1) Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* A laude gloriâque gentis orsus, *Tac.* (3) Sic orsus, *Virg.*

* ✠ **Orsus,** ūs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Itali, an vani pectoris orsus *Cic.*

* **Orthampĕlos,** i. f. *A kind of vine needing no prop,* or *support,* Plin.

* **Orthographĭa,** æ. f. (1) *A draught,* or *model of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography,* or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modiceque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitr.* (2) Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis insitutam, non adeo custodit. *Suet.*

* **Orthomastĭcus,** a, um. adj. Orthomastica mala, *A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples,* Plin.

Orthŏminon, i. n. *A sort of flax,* or *hemp,* Plin.

* **Orthopnœa,** æ. f. *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright,* Cels. *Lat.* Respirandi difficultas.

* **Orthopnŏïcus,** a, um. adj. *Purey, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright,* Plin. *Lat.* Difficilis respiratio.

* **Orthostătæ,** ārum. f. pl. *Supporters, buttresses,* or *pilasters,* Vitr.

* **Orthrăgŏriscus,** i. m. Appion maximum piscium esse tradit pocum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriscum* vocant; grumnire eum cum capiatur, *Plin.*

Ortus, part. (1) *Risen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born,* or *descended from.* (4) Absol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occasioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Caes.* Ortus Lucifer, *Ov.* (2) Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, *Id.* (3) Orti a diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor.* Ortus obscuro loco, *Liv.* tenui loco, *Id.* ¶ A se ortus, *Being the first of his family,* Cic. (4) Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, *Id.* (5) Ad sensu falso ratio orta. *Lucr.* (6) Dissensione ortâ, *Nep.* Hinc orta lis est, *Phædr.*

Ortus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The rising* of the sun, stars, &c. (2) *The rising* of a wind, or *the quarter from whence it blows.* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the east.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, descent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Rise,* or *cause.* (1) ✠ Signorum ortus & obitus, *Cic.* (2) Non. Eure, tuos neque solis ad ortus, *Virg.* (3) Totus per ortus, *Luc.* (4) Ortûs nostri partem patria vindicat, *Cic.* (5) Materno ortu generosior. *Ov.* (6) § Repetere ortum juris a fonte, *Cic.* ✠ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Id.* (7) Ortus amicitiae, *Id.*

* **Orygŏmētra,** æ. f. *The coptain,* or *leader, of the quails,* somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

* **Orÿx,** ygis. f. *Plantain,* Plin. = Plantago.

* **Oryx,** *vel* ōrix. ygis. m. *A sort of wild goat,* Plin. Unicorne, bisulcum, cervo. *Id.*

Orÿza, æ. f. *A grain called rice,* Hor. Plin.

Os, ōris. n. (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Syneed. *The face,* or *countenance,* of any creature. (6) Absol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *wizards.* (8) *The look, favour,* or, *make, of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The shape,* or *figure,* of any thing. (11) *The bill,* or *beak, of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap, breach,* or *hole, to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage,* or *entrance, into any place.* (16) *The head,* or *fountain.* (1) Quaedam animalia cibum oris hiatu, & dentibus ipsis capessunt, *Cic.* (2) = Brutus erat in ore & in sermone omnium, *Id.* ¶ In ore vulgi versa-

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tur, *Id.* Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg.* ¶ Uno ore, *With one consent.* Ter. Animosi Aecius oris, *That wrote strong lines*, Ov. (3) Mithridates duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Niveo lucet in ore rubor, *Ov.* ¶ Os alicujus oblinere, *Id.* sublinere. *Id.* to cheat, to make a fool of. (6) *Id.* = Nôstis os hominis, nôstis audaciam, *Cic.* (7) Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg.* (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, Ov. (9) ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *Go out of their sight*, Ter. In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *In the most public and frequented place*, Cic. Nulli lædere os, *To disgust no man in his company*, Ter. (10) Cujusquemodi formarum ora, *Luc.* (11) *Corvus*, dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* Cornea ora facit, *Ov.* ¶ § ⁂ Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, *Galley-beaks*, Hor. (12) ⁂ In ore, in latere, & a tergo, *Tac.* (13) Vascula oris angusti, *Quint.* ¶ Ulceris os, *The lips*, or *opening, of a sore*, Virg. (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Id.* (15) Per ora novem it mare proruptum, *Id.* § Os portûs, *Cic.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov.* Niti ora latent. *Luc.*

* Os, ossis. n. (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The stone in any fruit.* (1) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* (2) Dejectis ossibus oris, *Ov.* (3) § Ossa olivarum, ac palmularum. *Suet.*

Oscen, ĭnis. f. *vel* Oscĭnis, is. adj. *A bird that forebodes by singing, chirping*, or *the like.* Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt oscines, *Cic.*

Oscilla, n. pl. *The stones*, or *kernels, in lupines.* Oscilla lupinorum, *Col. vocat. quæ Plin.* umbilicos.

Oscillum, i. n. *An image*, perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air*, Virg.

Oscĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Yawning*, or *gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent.* (3) *Easy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde insertans prensi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Cic.* (2) § Oscitantes opprimere, *Ter.* (3) = Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* Vidit oscitantem ju dicem, *Id.*

Oscĭtanter, adv. *Carelessly, easily, slightly, negligently, perfunctorily.* Cic.

Oscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning.* (2) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent.* (1) = Oscitatio in cunctu lethalis est, *Plin.* (2) § Oscitationes Bruti, *Stat.*

Oscĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be lustless.* (3) Met. *To open*, as the leaves of a tree. (1) Luxum caput compage soluta oscitat hesternum, dissutis undique malis, *Pers.* (2) Luer. (3) Omnium folia quo'idie ad solem oscitant, *Plin.*

Oscĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To yawn.* Plaut.

Oscŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often.* Suet.

Oscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing.* § Frigentia osculationis, *Cic.*

Oscŭlātus, part. *Kissed, having kissed.* Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit. *Cic.*

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* Videris istam scientiam juris tanquam filiolam osculari tuam, *Cic.*

Oscŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A pretty little mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oscula, *lips.* (4) *A kiss.* (1) Videt oscula, quæ aqua est vitiosa satis, *Ov.* (2) Cui fistula collo hæreat, & voces altenas per oscula dueat, *Manil.* (3) Oscula libavit gnatæ, *Virg.* (4) Dividere oscula sodalibus, *Hor.*

Ŏsiris, *vel* Ŏsyris, is. f. *An herb called toad-flax.* Plin.

* Osirites, æ. m. *The Egyptian name of a supposed herb.* = Cynocephalen, *Plin.*

Ŏsor, ōris. m. verb. *A hater.* Osor mulierum, *Plaut.*

Osseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. (2) *Col.* ¶ Ossea larva. *A sprite*, or *skeleton of bare bones*, Ov. (3) Lapides ossei, *Plin.* Tota ossea est ilex, *Id.*

* Ossĕŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little bone.* Plin.

* Ossĭfrăga, æ. f. Ossĭfrăgus, i. m. *A kind of eagle*, Plin.

* Ossĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks bones.* Sen.

Ostendo, ĕre, di, sum, & tum. act. (1) *To show; to hold forth*, or *expose to sight; to let one see; to make to appear, to bring forth.* (2) *To show* as a strange or ridiculous sight. (3) *To publish*, or *compose.* (4) *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To signify*, or *make a show.* (8) *To tell*, or *show, where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest*, or *discover.* (11) *To prove*, or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) ¶ Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *Shall have shown her rising light*, Virg. (2) Cœpit Pana quæ sclebat, ostendere Canium Tarentos, *Mart.* (3) Parios ego primus iambos ostendi Latio, *Hor.* (4) Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phædr.* (5) Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petron.* (6) Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit pericli fallere, Ter. (7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri & cumulari per te velis. *Cic.* (8) Consules se optime ostendunt. *Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them*, Id. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, &c. *Id.* (10) In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, *Ter.* (11) Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, *Cic.* (12) Tot peccata in hâc re ostendis. *Ter.* = patefacio. *Cic.* (13) De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, *Id.*

Ostendor, i. pass. (1) *To be shown.* (2) *To be made a show of.* (3) *To be exposed to.* (1) Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil aliud opus esse quam indici, ostendique bellum, *Id.* (3) Ager qui soli ostentus erit, *Cat.*

Ostensus, part. *Shown publicly, made show of.* Ni mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habenâe, *Unless I had some encouragement to hope*, Ter.

Ostentandus, part. (1) *To be done publicly; to be exposed*, or *recommended, to public notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Additurum principem defunctæ templum & aras, & cætera ostentandæ pietatis. *Tac.* (2) Picta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Her.*

Ostentans, tis. part. (1) *Showing, holding up as if he was proud of it.* (2) *Making show*, or *proof, of.* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontem ostentans arduus albam, *Virg.* (2) Ostentans artem pariter, arcumque sonantem, *Id.* (3) Tac.

Ostentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous*, or *public, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raises great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain glory. A making a fair show outwardly.* (5) *A vain glorious temper*, or *design.* (1) Scenæ ostentatio, *Petron.* (2) Lacrumæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Id.* (3) Meliorum animorum ostentationes mez, *Cic.* (4) ⁂ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur. *Id.* (5) = Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, *Id.*

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender*, or *boaster.* (1) *Romulus* cum factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, *Liv.* (2) Ostentatores meri, confidentes meri, garruliquæ & malevoli, *Plaut.*

Ostentātus, part. (1) *That which one has been put in hopes of.* (2) *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit & ostentata, *Cic.* (2) Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam mittterem? *Ter.*

Ostento, āre. freq. (1) *To show often*, or *much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To show often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish, to recite in public.* (5) *To expose freely to public view.* (6) *To yield*, or *expose to.* (7) *To make show of.* (8) *To put upon, to give hopes of.* (9) *To show a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove*, or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to show.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out*, or *recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* (13) *To show, to discover.* (1) Velamenta & infula pro muris ostentant, *Tac.* (2) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, *Ter.* (3) Eadem ex altera parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alterâ servitutem, *Cic.* (4) Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, *Tac.* (5) Faciem ostentabat, & nudo turpia membra limo, *Virg.* (6) Ut pugnam mihi pro meo capite Clodio ostentarent, *Cic.* (7) ⁂ Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam inferre, *Tac.* (8) Quod dissuasit, id ostentat. *Id.* (9) Campus desuper ostentat, *Virg.* (10) Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabatur, *Tac.* (11) Qui se eonem se magnificum militibus ostentet, *Id.* (12) ¶ Se ostentare, *Cic.* integrum judicium, *Tac. Met.* Agragas ostentat mœnia longe mœnia, *Virg.* (13) Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi *Her.*

Ostentor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Ostentum, ti. n. *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either good*, or *bad, a prodigy.* Pernicium metus ex ostentis, *Cic. Rec.* Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Suet.* ¶ Ostenta facere, *To do very odd*, or *incredible, things*, Cat. *ad Cic.*

† Ostentus, part. (1) *Shown*, or *appearing in view.* (2) *Laying open to.* (1) In ipso tempore ostentus sinex, *Pacuv.* (2) Ager sub ostentus, *Cat.* locus, *Varr.*

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A public show*, or *spectacle*; a gazing-stock. (2) *A mere show, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for show*, or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, a seeing forth.* (1) ¶ Rarus ostentui gentibus. *A public example*, or *spectacle*, Tac. Corpora extra vallum objecta ostentu

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tui, *Id.* (2) Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quam mansura. *Id.* (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* (4) Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, *Tac.*

Ostiārium, ii. n. *sc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs. Cic.*

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter*, or *door-keeper.* In ædtu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron.*

Ostiātim, adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic.*

Ostīgo, gĭnis. f. *The scab in lambs*, or *kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo, quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.*

Ostiŏlum, li. n. dim. *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiolis munire, *Col.*

Ostium, ii. n. (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance*, or *passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river*, or *haven.* (1) Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter.* Alta ostia Ditis, *Virg.* (2) Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* (3) § Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis, portûs, *Id.*

* Ostrācias, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell*, Plin.

* Ostrācismus, i. m. *A sort of voting with oyster-shells; banishment*, Nep.

* Ostrācites, æ. m. *Id.* Plin.

* Ostrācītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted*, Plin.

* Ostrācium, ii. n. *The shell of a certain fish, called also* onyx, *Plin.*

* Ostrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters.* Ostreis & conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.*

* Ostrea, æ. f. *An oyster.* Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululum suscitare, *Varr.*

* Ostreārium, ii. n. *An oyster-pit, or place where oysters are kept.* Sergius primus ostrearia in Baiano locavit, *Plin.*

* Ostreārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oysters.* ¶ Panis ostrearius, *A sort of bread which they ate with oysters*, Plin.

* Ostreōsus, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of*, or *breedeth many oysters.* Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris, *Catull.*

Ostrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That is plentiful in oysters; oyster-bearing.* Ostrĭferi fauces Abydi, *Virg.*

* Ostrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet colour.* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.*

* Ostrum, i. n. (1) *The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple* or *scarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor*, or *colour, itself.* (3) *Cloths*, &c. *dyed of that colour.* (1) Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, *Prop.* (2) § Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg.* (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.*

* Ostrys, yos, & *ab* acc. Ostrya, æ. *A sort of tree in Greece*, Plin.

Ōsūrus, part. [fut. *ab* odi] *That shall hate hereafter.* ✳ Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.*

Ōsus, part. [*ab* odi] *That has hated, hating.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier, *Plaut.*

* Othŏne, es. f. *An herb having leaves full of holes*, Plin.

* Ōtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A kind of oysters, sea-ears*, Plin.

Ōtiŏlum, li. n. dim. *A little*, or *short, leisure.* Ubi delectem otiolum meum, non habeo, *Cic.*

Otior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* ✳ Otiandi, non negotiandi causâ se aliquo conferre, *Cic.* Domesticus otior, *Hor. i. e.* privatus sum domi.

Ōtiōse, adv. (1) *At ease; without toil*, or *trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiose, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut.* (5) = Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitratu, *Id.* § Otiose ambulare, *Id.* (6) Properavistis olim, repere otiose oportuit, *Id.*

Ōtiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus. sup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil*, or *trouble.* (2) *At leisure; without any haste*, or *earnestness.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned, careless.* (4) *That has nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work.* (8) *That is in no public post*, or *employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a newter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without passion.* (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (1) ✳ Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in commune quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* (2) Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, *Id.* (3) Animo otioso esse impero, *Ter.* ¶ Otiosus ab animo, *Without disquiet of mind*, Id. (4) Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* (5) Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis. *Id.* (6) Quid quiete otiosius animi? quid irâ laboriosius? *Sen.* (7) § Otiosus, *Hor.* Quid est otiosius verme? *Sen.* (8) Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam pabulum studii & doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* (9) *Id.* ¶ Re placidâ atque otiosâ. *In time of peace*, Plaut. (10) = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* (11) *Cicero* lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.* (12) § Otiosæ sententiæ *Quint.* Otiosus sermo. *Id.* Quos (dies) alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, *Plin. Ep.*

* Ōtis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of owl.* = Asio, *Plin.* Quas Hispania aves tardos appellat. Græci otidas, *Id.*

Otium, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from public business, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment.* (4) *Peace, public tranquility.* (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at ease and security.* (7) *Meton. The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery.* (1) ✳ Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic.* (2) ✳ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem a rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium socordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall.* (3) Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov.* Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum. *Cic.* (4) ✳ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep.* (5) = Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac.* (6) Otium Divos rogat in patenti prensus Ægæo, *Hor.* (7) Exercitus oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov.*

Ōvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph*, or *ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing*, or *triumphing.* (4) *Expressing joy by a public procession, shouting*, &c. (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound.* (1) Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, *Cic.* Ovans triumphare debuit, *Paterc.* (2) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* (3) Flammas despectat ovantes, *Virg.* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* (4) Per Graiûm populos ibat ovans, *Virg.* (5) = Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium excipiunt, *Liv.* (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans prædâ onustus incederem, *Plaut.* (7) § Ovans lyra, *Stat.* sistrum, *Val. Flacc.* Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg.*

Ōvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* ✳ Perpenna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, *Flor. Suet.*

Ōvātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg of an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Alii *sorbis* turbinatio piri, aliis ovata species, *Plin.* (2) Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Id.*

Ovâtus, a, um. adj. *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Aurum ovatum, *Pers.*

Ōvātus, ûs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy*, or *victory.* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc.*

* Ōviāria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apuliâ oviarias habui grandes, *Varr.*

* Ōviārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sheep.* Oviaricum pecus, *Col.*

* Ōvīle, is n. (1) *A sheep-cote, a sheep fold.* (2) Catachrest. *A fold for kids*, or *goats.* (3) *A seat in the* Campus Martius. (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, *Col.* (2) Aliis in ovilibus hœdi, *Ov.* (3) Datum secreto in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.*

* Ōvillus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* Lac ovillum dulcius, & magis alit, *Plin.*

* Ōvis, is. f. & m. (1) *A sheep*, male, or female. (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Custos ovium prælarus, lupus, *Cic.* (2) Niveam Tyro murice tingit ovem, *Tib.*

* Ōvo, inusit. *unde* ovas, ovat. (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus, & triumphalia ornamenta perrepit, *Suet.* (2) Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg.*

* Ōvum, i. n. (1) *An egg.* (2) *The spawn of fish.* &c. (1) § Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* ¶ Albumen ovi, *Plin.* Album, *Cels.* Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* Candidum ovi, *Id. The white of an egg.* ✳ Luteum, *the yolk*, Id. ib. Ovum hypenemium, seu irritum, *Id.* zephyrium, *Id. a wind*, or *addle, egg*; urinum, *rotten, sat upon.* Id. Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id.* ponere, *to lay eggs*, Ov. § Incubare ovis, *Col.* ova, *Varr. & Plin. To sit, as a fowl*, or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *To hatch them*, Cic. Non tam ovum ovo simile. *Of things very like*, Hor. Integram famem ad ovum affero, *To the beginning of the supper.* Cic. § Ab ovo usque ad mala, *From the beginning of the supper to the end*, Hor. (2) Gignunt ova pisces, *Cic.* Ova ranæ. *Hor.*

* Oxălis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin.

* Oxalme, es. f. *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine*; Plin. *Latine protulit* acetum salsum, *Id.*

* Oxycedros, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves*, Plin.

* Oxygăla, actis. n. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt*, or *of sour milk*, Plin.

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† Oxÿgăla, æ. f. *A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs*, Col. *ubi. f. rect.* Oxigala.

Oxÿgărum, i. n. (1) *A sharp pickle*, or *sauce*. (2) *A sort of* moretum. (1) Mart. (2) *Col. al.* Oxyporum.

* Oxÿlăpăthon, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin.

* Oxÿmel, ĕlis. n. Oxÿmĕli, ĭtis. n. *Plin. A preparation of vinegar, honey*, &c. *Id. Cel.*

* Oxÿmōron, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acute enuntiata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, *ut*, Festina lente. *Voss.*

Oxÿmyrsĭne, es. f. *A kind of myrtle*, Plin.

* Oxÿpŏrŏpōla, æ. m. * *One that sells sharp sauces and pickles*. Plin.

* Oxÿpōrum, i. n. *A sort of* moretum. *Stat. Vid.* Oxygarum.

* Oxÿpŏrus, a, um. adj. *That easily passes*, or *digests*. § Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, *Sauces*, or *pickles, that cause a quick digestion*. Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *Of quick operation*, Id.

* Oxys, yos. m. *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin.*

* Oxyschœnos, i. m. *A sea bull-rush*, Plin. *Lat.* Juncus marinus. *Id.*

* Oxytriphyllon, i. n. *Trefoil with the sharp leaf*, Plin.

* Ozæna, æ. f. (1) *A sort of the fish* polypus, dicta a gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

* Ozænītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of nard, of rank strong smell*, Plin.

* Oze, es. f. *A stinking breath*, Cels.

P.

PABULANS, tis. part. *Foraging*, Val. Max.

Pābŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary.* ✳ Viciæ pabularis modios septem vel octo jugerum agri recipit. *Col.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding*, or *fodd ering*. (2) *A foraging*, or *gathering of food*. (1) Sus in pabulationem spurce versatur. *Col.* (2) Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat. *Cæs.*

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager.* Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fodder.* ¶ Frondis corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, *Col. A basket to gather* or *carry fodder in.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To feed*, or *graze*. (2) *To forage*, or *fetch in provision for cattle*. (3) Catachrest. *To gather provisions* for man's use. (1) Capella placide ac lente pabuletur, *Col.* (2) Quo in loco nostri pabulari consueverant. *Cæs.* (3) Ex urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulatum, *Plaut.*

Pābŭlum, i. n. [*a* pasco, pavi] (1) *Food for cattle*, or *beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds*, or *bees*. (2) Sometimes *meat for man*. (3) Also *that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment*. (4) Elegantly translated to the mind. (1) Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit *Democritus*, Cic. Immunis sedens aliena ad pabula fucus. *Virg.* (2) Pabula dia tulit miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* (3) Vires & pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg.* (4) Est animorum, ingenioruмque naturale quòddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, *Cic.* ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *An old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut.

Pācalis, e. adj. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddess* Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis. Ov. Oleis pacalibus, *Id.* (2) Pacales flammæ, *Id.*

Pācandus part. *To be reduced*, or *subdued*. Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs.*

Pācāte, adv. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently.* Paeate per provinciam iter facere. *Faber ex Cæs.* A. Pacatus ad reliqua secessimus, *Petron.*

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that has given quiet*, or *peace*, or *that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer*, or *conqueror*. Orbis pacator, *Sen.*

Pācātus, a, um. adj (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one.* (2) *Living in peace; free from enemies*, or *pirates; quiet, undisturbed.* (3) *Calm, still, serene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendship with one.* (1) Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis. *Poterr.* (2) ✳ Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos. *Liv.* Deni que, si moriar, subeam pacatius arvum, *Ov.* Pacatissima provincia, *Cic.* (3) Aëris pacati status, *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, *Out of a friend's*, or *ally's, country*. Sall. (4) Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis, *Liv.*

Pācĭfer, a. um. adj. [*ex* pax & fero] (1) *Making*, or *bringing peace.* (2) *Betokening*, or *signifying, peace.* (1) Pacifer Hercules, *in nummis antiquis.* (2) Laurus pacifera, *Plin.* oliva, *Virg.*

Pācĭfĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with.* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sall.* (2) Id.

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *a making of peace; an appeasing.* (2) *Mediation*, or *a treating for peace.* (1) Nulla spes pacificationis est *Cic.* (2) Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas. *Id.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduces to peace*, or *settlement.* (2) *He who mediates*, or *interposes to make peace*, or *agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel.* (1) Pacificator Allobrogum. *Cic.* (2) ¶ Pacificator Carthaginiensium, *Sent by them*, Just.

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to peace*, or *agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic.*

Pācĭfĭcātus, part. *Reconciled.* Sati'n' ego tecum pacificatus sum? *Plaut.*

Pācĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make*, or *desire, peace.* (2) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacificatum venerunt *Liv.* (2) Cum sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.*

Pācĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to*, or *making for, peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition.* (2) *Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government.* (1) ✳ Ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Pacificus Numa. *Mart.*

* Pācīscor, i, pactus sum. (1) *To covenant, bargain*, or *agree.* (2) *To come to terms; to give*, or *receive.* (3) *To exchange*, or *barter.* (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted.* (5) *To be promised.* (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one. 1) Dimidium, quod pactus etset, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic.* (2) Paciscere quidvis, *Plaut.* (3) Vitam pro laude pacisci, *Virg.* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) *Vid.* part. (6) *Vid.* part.

Pāco, āre. act. [*a* pax) (1) *To subdue, to bring into subjection.* (2) *To make tractable*, or *gentle.* (3) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverint, *Cæs.* (2) Si voce ferus pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud.* (3) Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib.*

Pācor, āri. pass. *Hor.*

Pactĭlis, e. adj. *Plaited, wreathed.* Summa auctoritas pactili corona, *Plin.*

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An agreement*, or *covenant.* (3) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promise*, or *covenant, of marriage.* (1) In mostrâ provinciâ ea fecit sunt pactiones, *sc.* inter provinciales & publicanos, *Cic.* (2) Pactio verborum, *Id.* (3) Nemo invitus pactionem nuptiarum quemquam fecere coëgisset, *Liv.* Manere in pactione, *Nep.* Perturbare pactiones, *Id.*

Pactŏr, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *settler, of a treaty.* Sectatus pactores. *Cic.*

Pactum, i. n. (1) *A contract, bargain, pact, covenant*, or *agreement; a condition.* (2) In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. *A way*, or *manner.* (1) Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic.* (2) Quemadmodum natus, & quo pacto educatus sum, memini, *Cic.*

Pactus, part. [*a* paciscor] (1) Act. *Having bargained*, or *agreed.* (2) *Having promised by agreement.* (3) Pass. *Agreed, covenanted.* (4) *Promised by agreement.* (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed*, or *espoused.* (1) Ov. (2) *Vid.* Paciscor, n. 1. (3) Pactæ cum hostibus indutiæ, &c. (4) Destituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon. *Hor.* (5) Plaut. Cic.

* Pæan, ānis. m. (1) *A hymn sung to any of the gods*, but most frequently *a triumphal song to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in prose* or *verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as* incĭpĭtĕ, dēfĕrĕ: or, on the contrary, *three short and one long, as* dōmŭērānt, sōnĭpēdēs. (3) *Apollo so called.* (1) Lætum pæana canentes, *Virg.* (2) Cic. (3) Consulitur Pæan, *Ov.*

* Pæanītides, um. f. pl. *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water*, Plin

* Pædăgōgium, ii. n. *An apartment for the pages*, or *young slaves.* Puer in pædagogio nimius plurimo dormiebat. *Plin. Ep.*

* Pædăgōgus, i. m. (1) *A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and* particularly *attends him to exercise and to school.* (2) *A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters.* (3) *He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind.* (4) Met. *Any one that is following, looking up and down*, or *attending upon.* (5) *Meddlers, censurers of other men's actions.* (6) *A tutor. A pedagogue*, or *any one that manages* or *governs another*; so called by way of affront. (1) Servum und nutrix, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut.* (2) ✳ Per septennis pædagogo tabula durumque caput, *Id Cic.* (3) Sen. (4) Plaut. (5) Cic. (6) Plaut. Suet. Sen.

* Pædĕros, ŏtis. m. (1) *The opal stone.* (2) *A sort of amethyst.* (3) *The herb chervil.* (4) *The smooth acanthus.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) [illegible]um, *Id.*

* [illegible] m. [*a* aug.] *A* [illegible]

* [illegible]

* [illegible]

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for want of dressing. Barba prædore horrida & intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. ex poët.*

* Pæniŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a rough thick coat*, Cic.

* Pæon. ōnis. m. *scrib. & pæan. A compound foot in verse, or prose, of three short syllables and one long one.* Cic. Quint.

* Pæŏnia, æ. f. *An herb called peony, or piony.* = Vetustissima in ventu pæonis est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quam quidem pentorobon appellant, alii glycyziden. *Plin.*

Pætŭlus. a, um. adj. dim. [*a pætus*] *Having a cast with his eyes.* ✠ Equos deos non tam strabones, quam pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*

Pætus, a. um. adj. (1) *Pink-eyed, that has little leering eyes.* (2) *After, having a cast with the eyes.* (1) Si pæta est, Veneri similis; si flava, Minervæ, *Ov.* (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater. *Hor.*

Pāgānālia, i. um. n. pl. *A feast of the country people, in honour of* Tellus and Ceres, *after the first seed-time*, Varr.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the country, or to countrymen.* (2) Also *pertaining to the peasantry*, contradistinct from the soldiery. (1) ¶ Paganica pila. *A ball stuffed with feathers*, Mart. Paganicæ feriæ, *A yearly country wake.* (2) *Vid.* Paganus.

Pāgānus, a, um. adj. [*a* pagus] *Ius*, or *of, the country, or country village.* Pagani foci, *Ov.* ¶ Pagana fercula, *Propert. Not proper for a soldier.*

Pāgānus, i. m. (1) *A country man, or peasant.* (2) *Any one that is not a soldier.* (1) Pagani, *Cic.* A division of the *plebs urbana*, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2) Miles, si, dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c.

Pāgātim, adv. *In separate districts, or cantons.* Pagatim *Athenienses* templa deûm sacrata habebant, *Liv.*

Pāgella, æ. f. [*a* pagina] *A little leaf*, or *page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic.*

Pāgĭna, æ. f. (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *A whole book, or work.* (3) *A little space. or path between vines.* (1) Epistolæ prior pagina. *Cic. Mer.* In totâ ratione mortalium fortuna sola utramque paginam facit. *Plin. Is all in all.* (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop.* (3) Plin.

Pāgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little page, or side of a leaf*, Cic.

Pāgrus, gri. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

* Pāgūrus, i. m. *A sort of crab-fish*, Plin.

* Pāgus, i. m. (1) *A village*, or *country town.* (2) *A tribe, or division of a country and people; a canton, a district.* (1) Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* (2) Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, *Cæs.*

* Pāla, æ. f. (1) *A sort of shovel*, or *spade.* (2) ‖ *A fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The beazel of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian fig tree.* (1) Cato. (2) Ter. (3) Palam annuli ad pal mam convertere. *Cic.* (4) Plin.

Pālacra, *seu* Pālacrāna, æ. f. Verbum Hispanicum. *A mass, or lump, of gold*, as it is found, Plin.

* Pālæstra, æ. f. *Lat.* luctatio *vel* locus luctationis. (1) *A wrestling.* (2) *A place for wrestling, and other exercises.* (3) *A place for disputations, study, or discourse; or any place where one constantly spends his time.* (4) In raillery, *a stew, a bawdy-house.* (5) *Skill, or readiness, in the exercises of the palæstra.* (6) *That which is for seemliness and show only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises.* (8) *Dexterity, address, management.* (1) Exercent patrios oleo labente, palæstras, *Virg.* (2) Nisi in palæstram veneras, *Plaut.* (3) Vitr. (4) Ab suâ palæstrâ exit. *Ter.* (5) Fac periculum in palæstrâ. *Id.* (6) = ✠ Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* (7) Numerus quasi quandam palæstram & extrema lineamenta orationi attulit. *Id.* (8) Utimur eâ palæstrâ quam a te didicimus. *Id.*

* Pālæstrĭca. æ. f. *A woman that anoints one with oil, before, or after, exercises performed.* Palæstricæ intraverunt quam plures, *Petron.*

* Pālæstrĭce, adv. *Like those who spend their time in the palæstra.* Palæstrice spatiari xysto, *Cic.*

* Pālæstrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of or belonging to, the exercises of the* Palæstra; *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palæstra; *over regular, or starched, carriage.* (2) *That loves, or favours, the masters of the* Palæstra. (1) Palæstrici & gymnastici motus, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæstricum vidistis, *Cic.*

* Pālæstrĭcus, i. m. *He that teaches the exercise of the* Palæstra, *decent motions of the body, or regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam palæstricis vacaverint, *Quint.*

* Pālæstrīta, æ. m. (1) *A wrestler.* (2) *The master of a school of exercises.* (3) *One that spends his time in the exercises of the* Palæstra. (1) Non perdit oleum lubricus palæstrita, *Mart.* (2) Cic. (3) Quint.

Pălam, adv. [*a* palo. ārc. *ut* clam, *a* celo] (1) *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriously.* (1) = ✠ Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, *Cic.* § Palam populo, *Liv.* (2) Pisces audire palam est. *Plin.* Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut.* ☞ Palam est præp. ablat. cas. præposita, *Liv.* Meque palam. *Ov.*

Pălandus, part. *To be poled*, or *supported with poles.* Partes vineârum palandæ, *Col.*

Pălans, tis. part. [*a* palor] (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array.* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in flight.* (3) *Scattered, or losing the way.* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, distracted; unsteady.* (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, *Liv.* (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg.* (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit. *Hor.* (4) Palantes stellæ, *Virg.* (5) Palantes animos, rationis egentes, *Ov.*

Pălātīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* ¶ Palatinus Apollo, *So called from his having a temple in the place*; adjoining to which was a famous library, *Hor.*

Pălātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* palo] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in alder piles*, Vitruv.

Pălātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine*, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifies (1) properly *their court*; (2) also *any great tower*, or *building.* (1) Prop. (2) Romana Palatia, *Virg.*

Pălātum, i. n. (1) *The cape of heaven.* (2) Met. *The palate*, or *roof of the mouth.* (3) *The palate*, or *taste.* (4) *The mouth.* (1) Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius non suspexit, *Cic.* (2) Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, *Plin.* (3) Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato. *Juv.* (4) Licet obseres palatum, *Catull.*

Pălātus, i. m. *id. quod* palatum, *Cic.*

Pălātus, part. pass. *Poled*, or *propped*, Col.

Pălatus, part. [*a* palor] (1) *Having straggled out of order*, or *array.* (2) *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* (1) Milites palati per agros frumentum retulerant, *Liv.* (2) Contrahens sudo ex fugâ palatos. *Id.*

Pălea, æ. f. (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short straw* used in making mud walls. (3) *Refuse*, or *scum.* (4) *The wattles or gills under a cock's neck.* (1) ✠ Faba, quæ exiguas paleas & multam siliquam facit, *Col.* (2) Paleâ inani saxatus paries, *Petron.* (3) Expuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* (4) Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incanæ barbæ dependent. *Col.*

Pălear, āris. n. *The dewlap of a beast.* Usitatius tamen in plur. palearia. *Virg.*

Pălĕāre, is. *vel* Pălārium, i. n. Paleare. *A chaff-house* Col.

Pălĕātus. a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff, or short straw, clay, or dirt, with short straw beaten in it*, Col.

* Pălimpissa. æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction*, Plin.

* Pălimpseston, i. n. *vel* Pălinxestos. i. m. *a sort of paper*, or *parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul*, which might be wiped out and new written in the same place. Plura habet perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto vetusta, *Catull. Cic.*

* Pălinōdia. æ. f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken, or written.* Subturpicula mihi videbatur palinodia, *Cic.*

* Pălĭūrus, i. m. [*in accus.* paliuron] *A sort of thorn.* Spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.*

* Palla, æ. f. (1) *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn chiefly by women of honest fame*, (2) also *by princes.* (3) also *by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets.* (1) Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov.* (2) Palla *Darii* auro distincta, *Curt.* (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib.* (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.*

* Pallăca, æ. f. *vel* Pallăce, es. f. *A concubine*, Suet.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A sort of onion*, Plin.

Pallens. tis. part. (1) *Growing, turning, looking*, or *being, pale.* (2) Meton. *That causes paleness.* (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg.* (2) Morbi pallentes, *Id.*

* Palleo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To be*, or *look, pale*, or *wan.* (2) *To be solicitous by reason of.* (3) *To look pale, with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To turn black*, or *smutty, by reason of.* (5) *To look pale for fear of.* (6) *To be very much concerned for.* (1) Necesse est, quoniam pallet, a grotâsse. *Ad. Her.* (2) Argenti pallet amore. *Hor.* (3) § Multos pallere colores. *Prop.* (4) Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, *Ov.* (5) Medias fraudes palluit. *Hor.* (6) Pueris matercula pallet, *Id.*

Pallesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* palleo] (1) *To grow pale, yellow*, or *ripe.*

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(2) *To grow wan for the love of a person, or thing.* (1) § Nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor.* (2) In quâdam tardis pallescere curis, *Prop.*

Palliātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cloked, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* (2) Met. *Girt, or cloathed.* (1) ✠ Græcus judex modo palliatus, modo togatus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *Val. Max.*

Palliātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pale, paliish,* Catull.

Pallĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pale, wan, white.* (2) *Making pale.* (1) Ora pallida fame, *Virg.* Pallidissimæ stellæ, *Plin.* Membra cerâ palliduta novâ, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Pallida regio, *The shades below.* Claud. (2) Pallida Rheni frigora, *Stat.*

Palliŏlatus, a, um. adj. *ex part.* (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle,* or *upper garment.* (2) *That wears a kind of little cap,* or *covering for the head.* (1) Quæ palliolata vagatur, *Mart.* (2) Ob valetudinem palliolatus novo more præsedit, *Suet.*

Palliŏlum, ii. n. dim. (1) *A short cloke,* or *little upper garment for men,* (2) or *women.* (3) *A little cap,* or *covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate,* or *sick, men.* (1) Sæpe etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nul o cultam palliolo, *Juv.* (3) Ægrum tu tacito ut simules, nec turpe putâris palliolum mitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov.*

Pallium, ii. n. [*a palla*] (1) *A cloke, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants, but* always *by philosophers;* also commonly *by both sexes at table.* (2) Palla, *coverlets,* or *upper bed-clothes.* (3) *A sort of cap,* or *covering for the head.* (1) Conjicium in collum pallium, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Tunica pallio propior est, *Prov. Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin,* Plaut. (3) *Vid.* Palliolum.

Pallor, ōris. m. [*a palleo*] (1) *Paleness.* (2) *Gloominess.* (3) *Muddiness in vessels.* (4) Plur. pallores, *pale colour.* (1) Terrorem tremor & pallor consequitur, *Cic.* (2) Totius pæne anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* (3) Col. (4) Luer.

* Pallŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment,* or *gown, for a woman,* Plaut.

* Palma, æ. f. (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm,* or *hand.* (2) Palmæ, plur. *the hands.* (3) Meton. *A palm,* or *chaplet;* being the token of victory. (4) *A besom,* or *broom, made of palm-twigs.* (5) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (6) *The mark,* or *token, of victory,* or *of excelling others.* (7) Met. *Victory.* (8) Met. *A victor.* (9) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour,* or *place.* (10) *The shoot of a vine, third may bear grapes.* (11) *The broad end of an ear.* (1) ✠ Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg.* (3) Elea domum reduxit palma cœlestes, *Hor.* (4) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Id.* (5) Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, *Plin.* (6) In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic.* (7) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Id.* (8) Tertia palma Marcellus. Cossusque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* (9) Huic consilio palmam do, *Ter.* (10) Varr. (11) Cœrula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.*

Palmāris, e. adj. [*a palma*] (1) *Of the palm-tree.* (2) *The principal, most notable,* or *remarkable.* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* (2) Sed illa palmaris *sententia,* Cic.

Palmārius, e. adj. [*a palmus*] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* Palmaris statua, *Cic.*

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [*a palma*] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto Palmarium, me, &c. *Ter.*

Palmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree,* or *branch.* (2) *Having their horns bread, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* (3) ¶ Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven,* or *embroidered, with palms,* or *other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them.* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Liv. (4) Mart.

Palmātus, a, um. part. [*a palmo, as*] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus sanguine paries, *Quint.*

Palmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *The shoot,* or *young branch of a vine.* (2) *The shoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs,* so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough,* or *branch, of any tree.* (1) Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, *Col.* (2) Plin. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.*

Palmētia, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* vina. *A sort of wines.* Quæ, e palmâ unâ forte enata, palmesia appellantur, *Plin.*

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms,* or *date-trees.* Ungi præfert Herodis palmetis pinguibus, *Hor.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) M. Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat. *Col.* (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*a palmus*] *Of a span.* or *three quarters of a foot, long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.*

✠ Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing palm-trees.* (2) *That lives in that part where palm-trees grow.* (1) Palmifera Pharos, *Ov.* (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Id.*

Palmĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm-trees,* Nemea palmigera, *Plin.*

Palmĭpēdālis, e. adj. [*a* seq.] *Of the measure of a foot and a span,* i. e. *the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out,* or *a foot and one hand's bread h.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* Crassitudine palmipedali, *Vitr.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having its feet closed with a film,* or *web,* as water-fowl. ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. *Plin.*

* Palmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of five hands' breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.*

Palmĭprīmus, a. um. adj. *A sort of wine made of figs, like date-wine.* Fit & sycites e fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.*

Palmo, āre. act. (1) *To make the print,* or *mark, of the palm in one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supporteth it.* (1) § Palmare vestigium, *Quint.* (2) A palmâ, *i. e.* palmite, palmare, *i. e.* materias alligare, *Col.*

Palmor, āri. dep. *To soothe,* or *humour.* Illi palmarer plane necesse fuit, *Pollio* ad *Cic.*

Palmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of palm-trees,* Virg.

Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The date,* or *fruit of the palm-tree.* (2) *The broad part of an ear.* (1) Palmulæ pomaque, & similia, primo cibo melius assumit. *Cels.* (2) Imbrex palmulas in æquore, *Catull.*

Palmus, i. m. [*a palma*] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (3) *Three quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, *Col.*

* Pălor, āri. pass [*a palo*] *To be set,* or *supported, with poles,* or *pins;* as vines are. Vitis palletur, & caput tenus alligetur. *Col.*

* Pălor, āri. dep. *To struggle, wander,* or *be disordered,* Liv. Per agros palatur, *Tac.*

Palpamen, ĭnis. n. *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud.*

Palpātio, ōnis. m. verb. *A stroking, fair speaking, glazing,* or *soothing.* Palpationes aufer hinc, *Pac.*

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger, cajoler, sycophant, parasite,* or *soother,* Plaut.

* Palpebra, æ. f. (1) *The eyelid.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Plin. & Non ex Var.

* Palpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Often wagging and shaking.* (2) *Under strong apprehension.* (1) Quint. (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Pers.*

* Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting, or beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.*

* Palpĭtātus, ūs. m. Idem. Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.*

* Palpĭto, āre. (1) *To pant, beat, leap,* or *throb.* (2) *To break out,* or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To struggle, strive,* or *heave.* (1) Cum cor animalis evulsum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur imaginem veritatem, *Cic.* (2) Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet. Ambigebem. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat.* (4) Bellua marina vivibus deprensa vadis, ignara revolti, palpitat, *Claud.*

* Palpo, āre. act. (1) *To stroke, to make,* or *use like tame,* or *gentle.* (2) *To soothe, caress,* or *endeavour to make his friend.* (1) § Palpare lupos, *Manil.* Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* (2) Quem munere palpat Cyrus, *Juv.*

* Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To stroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, soothe,* or *stroke; to grope.* (1) § Cui vitiale si palpere, recalcitrat, *Hor.* (2) Quam blande muliere palpabitur, *Plaut.*

* Palpum, i. n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow,* or *pat with the hand,* Met. Palpo perenutere, *Plaut.* ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *to wheedle, flatter, coax.*

* Pălūdāmentum, i. n. (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white,* or *purple, robe.* (3) *Any royal,* or *princely, robe.* (4) *All military ornaments* were sometimes called by this name. (1) ✠ Togâ Romani in pace uterentur, in bello paludamentis, *Curtat.* (2) ✠ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis infanti paludamento auro textili, sine ullâ materiæ. *Plin.* (4) Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, *Fest.*

* Pălūdātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in military garments,* whether *generals,* or *soldiers.* Consules revertuntur ne id senatûs consulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cael.* ad *Cic.*

* Pălūdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marshy, fenny, abounding with pools,* or *lakes.* (2) *That lives in a country full of marshes,* or *lakes.*

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marshes, or *standing waters*. (1) Paludosa humus, *Ov.* (2) Paludosæ Ravennæ, *Sil.* (3) Paludosus Nilus, *Stat.*

* Pālumbes, is. m. & f. *A ring-dove*, or *wood-pigeon*. Aëriæ palumbes, *Virg.*

* Pālumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring-dove*. Caro palumbina, *Plin.*

* Pālumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon*, Cato.

* Pālus, ūdis. f. (1) *A moor, fen*, or *marsh; a standing water*, but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge*, or *the like, that grows in marshes*. (1) Mithridates Mœoti & illis paludibus defenditur, *Cic.* (2) Fomentum concisa palus Circeuse vocatur, *Mart.*

* Palus, i. m. (1) *A peg*, or *pin*. (2) *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed*. (3) *A pole*, or *prop, for vines; a pale*. A. (1) Rubet porrectus ab jugumis palus, *Hor.* (2) Damnati ad palum adligantur, *Cic.* (3) *Osiris* primus docuit palis adjungere vitem. *Tib.*

Pālustēr, *an theatre*, *tacertus sum*, hæc palustris, & hoc palustre. (1) *Mœrish, fenny*; *of*, or *belonging to, a fen*. (2) *Growing in marshy places*. (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim*. (1) Vinea palustris, *Col.* Vadum palustre, *Claud.* (2) Canna palustris, *Ov.* (3) = Crassus transire dies, lucemque palustrem, ingemuêre, *Pers.*

* Pampĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine-shoots*. Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

* Pampĭnārium, ii. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine*. Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent, *Col.*

* Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch*. Pampinarius palmes, *Col.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing*, or *pulling, off, superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines*, Col.

* Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubs*, or *pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines*, Col.

* Pampĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine-leaves*. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, vine-leaves*, or *shoots*. (3) *Full of vine-leaves*, or *shoots*. (4) *Covered with vine-leaves*, or *shoots*. (5) Met. *Vinous, of wine*. (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov.* (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg.* (3) Pampineæ vitis, *Ov.* (4) Pampinea ratis, *Prop.* Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg.* ¶ Pampinea hasta, *Id. A thyrsus*. (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.*

* Pampĭno, āre. act. *To pluck*, or *rub off, superfluous leaves*, or *young shoots, of a vine*. Cato. Col.

* Pampĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

* Pampĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of leaves*, or *tender shoots*; as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves*. (1) Parum pampinosa vitis, *Col.* (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.*

§ Pampinus, i. d. g. (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine*. (2) *A vine-leaf*. (3) *The tendril of a vine*, (4) or *a thing like it*. (1) Omnis fecundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg.* (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud.* (4) ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *The spawn of the polypus, having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril*, Plin.

Pănăca, æ. f. *sc.* testa. *A sort of wine-vessel*, Mart.

* Pănăcēa, æ. f. *An herb*, Plin. Odoriferam panaceam, *Virg. al.* panaces & panax, *Plin.*

* Pănārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little basket*, *as*, or *for, bread*, Mart.

* Pănārium, ii. n. [*a* panis] (1) *A bin*, or *pantry, to keep bread in*. (2) *A basket, pannier*, or *bag, to carry bread in*. (1) *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess*, or *dole*. (1) Varr. (2) Plin. (3) Suet.

* Pănăthēnaïcon, i. n. *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens*. Plin.

* Pănax, ăcis. f. *An herb, the same with* panacea *and* panaces: in plur. Panaces, *Lucr.*

Panchaïi odores, *i. e.* thura, *Lucr.*

* Panchrēstus, *seu* Panchrestus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon*, or *universal remedy*. (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach*, &c. (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic.* (2) Panchrestos stomatice, *Plin.*

* Panchros, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of almost all colours*, Plin.

* Panerātĭce, adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in sports*. = Valuit athletice atque panaratice, *Plaut.*

* Panerātium, ii. n. (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking*, &c. (2) *The herb succory*. (3) *The sea onion*. (4) ‖ Panerātium, *sc.* metrum, *a sort of verse*. (1) Patitur duro vulnera panerātio, *Propert.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Panerātium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, *Auctor optimus*, Serv.

Pandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding*, or *bending in the middle*. Contignationes pandationæ sidentes. *Vitruv.*

Pandātus, part. *Bowed*, or *bent down in the middle*, Quint.

Pandens, tis. part. (1) *Opening, wide*. (2) *Unfolding, making, wide*. (1) Tris guttura pandens *Cerberus*, Virg. (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.*

Pandĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning*, Plaut.

* Pando, ĕre, pansum & passum. act. (1) *To show*, or *open*. (2) *To open*, or *set open*. (3) *To lay open*, or *discover*. (1) *To tell, relate, display*, or *give an account of*. (2) *To spread, stretch out*, or *unfold*. (3) *To spread asunder*. (7) *To extend*. (1) Ausoniæ pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg.* (1) § Pandere portas, *Id.* (3) = Pietà pandat spectacula cauda. *Hor.* (4) Omnem rerum naturam panderе dictis, *Lucr.* (5) § Pandere vela, *Ov. Met.* Pandere vela orationis. *Cic.* (6) Ulmus brachia pandit. *Virg.* (7) Divina loma longe lateque se pandunt. *Cic.*

Pando, are. neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle*. Ulmus & fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Vitr.*

Pandor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle*. ¾ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma e contrario formicatur, *Plin.*

Pandor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be shown*, or *opened*. (2) *To be set open*. (3) *To be stretched out*. (1) Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, *Virg.* (2) Panduntur portæ. *Id.* (3) Immensa panditur planities, *Liv.*

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent*, or *bowed, inward*, or *downward, in the middle*. (2) *Crooked*. (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov.* § Pandi delphines, *Id.* (2) Juga panda boum, *Id.*

* Pănēgyricus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Plausible, panegyric, laudative*, or *suasive*; subst. *a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people*. (2) *A panegyric*, or *oration of thanks and praise to the emperor*. (1) Cic. Quint. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pănēgyris, is. f. *A laudative*, or *hortative speech; a panegyric*. Cic.

* Pănĭgros, ōtis. m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness*, Plin.

Pangendus, part. (1) *To be planted*, or set. (2) *To be composed*, or *written*. (1) Col. (2) Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, *Tac.*

* Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pĕgi & pĕpĭgi, act. (1) *To strike*, or *drive, in*. (2) *To plant*, or *fix plants in the ground*. (3) *To plant*, or *take up with plants*. (4) *To fix*, *set out*, or *settle*. (5) *To write*, or *compose*. (6) *To covenant*, or *agree upon*. (7) *To contract, promise*, or *give*. (1) Clavum pangere, *vid* Clavus, n. 2, *Liv.* (2) Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *Plant vines on them*, Prop. (4) Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, *Cic.* ¶ Pangere suavium, *To give a kiss*, Plaut. (5) § Poëmata pangere, *Hor.* carmina, *Luer.* (6) § Inducias pepigisse, *Liv.* pacem cum Romanis, *Id.* (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *Ov.*

Pangor, ĕris, i. pass (1) *To be planted*, or *set*. (2) *To be written*, or *composed*. (1) *Cytisus* ita pangitur in sequndo, *Varr.* (2) Cic.

* Pangōnius, ii. m. *A precious stone full of angles*, Plin.

Pānĭcĕus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, bread; making bread*. Milites panicei *per jocum dixit*, Plaut.

Pānĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The down upon reeds* (2) *Cat's tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazle, and some other trees*. (3) *Any thing of a little round swollen figure* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Rosa convolutis foliorum panicalis, *Id.*

Pānĭcum, i. n. [*a* paniculis dictum, *Plin.*] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn; panic*. Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs.*

Pānĭficium, ii. n. *The making of bread; bread; cakes*. Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, *Cels.*

* Pānis, is. m. (1) *Bread*. (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves*, or *balls*. (1) Ter. Cic. (2) Id. ¶ Panes æreï, *Cast brass balls*, Plin. Panes aphroditi, *Sculptile balls*, Stat. cibarius, *Cic.* secundarius, *Suet.* secundus, *Hor.* nauticus, *Plin.*

Pannĭcellus, i. n. dim. *A little cloak*, or *rag*. Cels. ¶ Panniculus bombycinus, *Fine thin silk*, Juv.

Pannōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* pannus] (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags*, or *mean apparel*. (2) *Rotten*, or *hanging together like rags*. (3) *Lank, wrinkled*, or *shrivelled*. (1) Pauci pannosi cum lina laterna, *Cic.* (2) Pannosam fœcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.*

Pannūceus, a, um. adj. ☞ *scrib.* & pannicius. (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags*. (2) *Wrinkled*. (3) ¶ Mala pannucea, *a sort of apples, that are soon shrivelled*. (1) Pannucea Baucis, *Pers.* (2) Mart. (3) Plin.

* Pannus, ni. m. (1) *Any cloth, stuff*, or *clothing*. (2) Panni, *coarse, mean*, or *patched, garments*; *clouts*, or *rags*. (3) Met. *A bag*. (4) *Lint*, or *a tent for a wound*. (1) Albo rara fides velatæ panno, *Hor.* (2) Membra pædore horrida & pannis coopertа, *Lucr.* (3) Petron. (4) Col.

Pansa, æ. m. [*a* pando] *Splay*, or *broad, footed*. Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.*

* Pansĭbastos, i. m. *id. quod* panceros, *Plin.*

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Pantex, icis. m. (2) *The paunch or belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch, stripes, or guts.* (1) Priap. (2) Vino vos vestros pantices madefacitis *Plaut.*

* Panthēr, ēris. m. (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr.

* Panthēra, æ. f. *A panther,* Cic. Venatio data leonum & pantherarum, *Liv.*

* Panthērīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (1) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* (1) P-lis pantherina, *Plin.* (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plaut.* (3) Mensæ pantherinæ, *Plin.* ✻ tigrinus.

Pantĭcīnor, ari. dep. [a pantices] *To fill one's guts,* Plaut. Raro occ.

* Pantŏmima, æ. f. *She who, in farces, shows several mimical and antic postures and dances,* Plin. Ep.

* Pantŏmīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.*

* Pantŏmīmus, i. m. (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* (2) Plur. pantomimi. Meton. *that sort of farce, or scurrile play, in which those antics were performed.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Id.

* Pānus, i. m. (1) † *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *A sort of broad bile.* (3) *The downy pod in which panicum grows.* (4) *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree ægilops.* (1, Non & Prisc. & Lucil. (2) Panum ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocatur, *Cels.* (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Păpæ, interj. admirantis, sæpe cum irrisione. (1) *O strange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely.* (1) Papæ? Marco spondente, recusas credere tu nummos? *Pers.* (2) Papæ! facie honestâ hæc superat ipsam Thaidem. *Ter* (3) G. Ecquid beo te? P. Men'? papæ! *Id.*

Păpāver, ĕris. n. *Poppy, chesboul.* Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, *Liv.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaverata vestes, *Plin.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of poppy.* ✻ Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Ov.*

* Păpĭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* (3) *A tent, or pavilion.* (1) Plin. (2) Vermiculi, qui tineæ appellantur, & item papiliones, enecandi sunt, *Col.* (3) Quod vela, *sc.* tendantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, *Plin.*

Păpilla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The nipple,* or *teat, of the breast,* of man, or other creature. (1) Meton. *The breast.* (3) *A cock to a water-pipe.* (1) Papillæ uberis apparet eminentior. *Cic.* (2) Hasta sub exertam papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (3) Si in fistulam papillas imposueris tenues, quæ cruentent aquam, *Varr.*

* Pappās, æ. m. *A servant that brought up, and attended children.* Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.*

Pappo, āre, *seu* papo. (1) *To eat pap, as children.* (2) Catachresis. To *eat.* (1) Pers. (2) Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, *Plaut.*

* Pappus, i. m. (1) *A grandfather.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and of certain tree.* (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundsel.* (1) Auson. (2) Varr. (3) Pappi volantes, *Lucr.* (4) Erigeron a nostris vocatur senecio.—al. pappus, *Plin.*

Păpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple, or swelling with many reddish pimples that eat and spread. Met.* ✻ Papulæ observatis alienas, ipsi obsiti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen.*

* Păpȳrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ navis, *Plin.*

* Păpȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* Fac campum replices, Musa, papyrium. *Auson. h. e.* papyri aream, in quâ scribitur.

* ✻ Păpȳrifer, a, um. adj. *Where papyrus grows.* Papyrifer Nilus. *Ov*

* Păpȳrus. i. f. & Păpȳrum, i. n. (1) *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top,* chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flag, or leaves, of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ships, sails,* &c. *made of it.* (4) *That sort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrum nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, aut quiescentibus Nili aquis, *Plin.* (2) Mart. (3) Succinctus patriâ papyro, *Juv. Plin.* (4) Pagina multâ damnosa papyro, *Id.*

* Par, păris. adj. (1) *Even in number, even or odd,* the game. (2) *Drawing in the same yoke,* or *of a fit size to draw together.* (3) *An adversary, opposite,* or *fair match to try for victory.* (4) *Able to deal with,* or *fight.* (5) Met. *fit, convenient.* (6) *Able to encounter, discharge,* or *bear.* (7) Paria, *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike,* or *have the same cadence.* (8) *Equal.* (9) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (10) *Like.* (11) Yet this word is sometimes opposed to *similis,* to denote the more exactness. (12) *Correspondent, suitable.* (13) *Of the same force, import,* or *signification.* (1) ✻ Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, *Cic.* § Ludere par impar, *Hor.* (2) Junge pares, & eoge gradum conferre juvencos, *Virg.* (3) Cantare pares, *Id.* Sed nec spe nec viribus pares, *Liv.* (4) Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* (5) Quare relinqui eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, *Nep.* (6) Fluvii repugno, quoad possum; sed adhuc pares non sumus, *Cic.* § Corpus par laboribus, *Quint.* (7) Paria paribus relata, & similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia, *Cic.* (8) Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* Par, pari reddere, *Prov. Cic.* Par est, *Plaut. To be even with.* Paria facere, *Id. To balance accounts.* (9) Par & mutua benevolentia, *Id.* (10) Ætatis mentisque pares, *Sil.* Pari cum Græcis amictu, *Tac.* (11) ✻ Pares eos magis quam similes dicebat, *Quint.* de *Sallustio & Ciceron.* (1) Pedum formosum paribus nodis atque ære, *Virg.* (13) = Verbum Latinum par Græco, & quod idem valeat, *Cic.*

Par, păris, n. (1) *A pair, a brace,* or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria rut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, *Cic.* (2) Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, *Id.*

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easily had, procured,* or *enjoyed; obtainable.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* (1) Natura divitias parabiles & terminatas habet, *Cic.* (2) Pareus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.*

§ Părăbŏla, æ. f. *The comparing of things together.* = Parabolæ quam Cicero callationem vocat, *Quint.*

* Părăcentēsis, is. f. *The operation performed by physicians in curing the eye for a cataract,* Plin.

* Părădrŏmis, idis. f. *An open gallery,* Vitr.

Părætŏnium, ii. n. *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chief found on the sea-shore.* = Paretonium spumam maris esse dicunt solidatum cum limo, *Plin. Ter.*

* Părætŏnium, ii. n. *The color made of that chalk,* Plin. Vitr.

* Părăllus, ii. m. *A sort of quay.* Plin.

* Părallēlos, i. f. *sc.* linea. *A parallel line,* Vitr.

* Părallēlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Parallel, every where alike distant.* (2) Parallelæ, *the circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another, through which the sun passing, causes a variation in the hours of the day.* Vitr. (2) = Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellavere, Græci parallelos, *Plin.*

* Părālysis is. f. *The palsy.* Resolutionem nervorum, *Cels.* = Seriem rationum vocat Scrib. Larg.

* Părălyticus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the palsy.* Ideo paralytici a vermulis dari jubet, *Plin.*

* Părămēse, es. f. *sc.* chorda. *The sound of the fifth string,* being the very next to the middlemost; also *B fa, mi,* Vitr.

Părandus. part. (1) *To be provided,* or *procured.* (2) *To be designed, or set about.* (1) Copia cum judicio parauda est, *Quint.* (2) Ultimum magnæ rei hus animo paranduin est, *Sen.*

* Părănēte, es. f. *sc.* chorda. *The sound of the sixth string.* Paranete synemmenôn, *C. sol, fa.* Paranete diezeugmenôn, *De, la, sol, re,* Paranete hyperbolæôn, *G, sol, re, ut,* Vitr.

¶ Părănites, is. f. *A kind of amethyst,* Plin.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. *An astronomical table fixed up publicly,* Vitr.

* Părăphōrum, i. n. *A sort of cloke, of a pale and rough nature,* Plin.

* Părŏpsis, idis. f. *A dish to serve up meat in,* Petron.

Părărius, ii. m. *A money-broker, or scrivener; a procurer,* A. like pretabulas plurium nomina, interpositapararii. facit, *Sen.*

* Părăsanga, æ. f. *A measure of the road amongst the Persians.* Persa schœnos & parasangas, alii alia mensurâ determinant, *Plin.*

* Părăsita, æ. f. *A she-parasite, a coaxing woman,* Hor. *Met.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac parasita, *Plin.*

* Părăsitaster, i. m. *A young parasite, or smell-feast.* Parasitaster pavulus, *Ter.*

* Părăsitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A playing the parasite, wheedling, or flattering,* Plaut.

* Părăsiticus, a, um. *Belonging to a parasite.* Parasitica ars, *Plaut.* Parasitica mensa, *Suet.*

* Părăsitor, āris. dep. *To play the parasite, or flatterer; to flatter, cozen,* or *fawn for a meal's meat.* Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipsos parasitari, *Plaut.*

* Părăsītus, i. m. (1) *A flatterer,* or *parasite; a sponger.* (2) *A player* or *actor that rented poet's verses.* (1) Assentatio parasitorum in convivio facetu, *Cic.* (2) Vos me histrioni parasitum dicite? *Plaut.*

* Părastas, ădis. f. *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo [illegible], *Vitr.*

Părastăta, æ. m. *A pillar, or square pile* [illegible] *Vitr.*

* Părastăta, æ. f. *A* [illegible] *column, not* [illegible]

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* Părāte, adv. (1) *Readily, quickly, soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* (2) *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* (1) Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quam parate, *Cic.* Respondit paratissime, *Plin.* Paratius certamini athleta, *Quint.* (2) Sed id si parate eurravi, ut cavervem, *Plaut.*

* Părātrăgœdio, *vel* Părātrăgœdo, āre. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expressions.* Ut paratragœdat carnifex! *Plaut*

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, provision.* Parati nihil est, *Ter.*

Părātus, ūs. m. [*a* paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *provision, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dress.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) Copiosus verborum sit paratus, *Quint.* (2) Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* (3) Tyrios induta paratus, *Ov.* (4) Servi, liberti, paratus principis apud adulterum vicibantur. *Tac.*

Părātus, a, um. (1) *Prepared, fitted* (2) *Ready, quick,* (3) *Equipped, provided,* or *furnished with.* (4) *Gotten,* or *procured.* (5) *Exposed to.* (6) *Hardy, resolute.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus ad prædam, *Cic.* (2) Aerior est eum Stoicis parata contentio, *Id.* (3) Si paratior ab exercitu esset, *Cæs.* Paratissimi milites ad prœliandum, *Cic.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petron.* Consulatus ejus, qui tibi paratissimus est, *Cic.* (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus. *Tac.* (6) Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, *Cæs.*

* Părazonium, ii. n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation,* Mart.

Parce, adv. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* (2) *Moderately, cautiously.* (3) *Rarely, not easily.* (4) *Less, less eagerly.* (1) = Parce & duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) § Parcius laudare, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Vallares & murales coronas quam parcissime tribuit, *Suet.* (4) Parcius junctas quatiunt fenestras. *Hor.*

Parcens, tis. part. (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* (2) *Lazy, slow.* (1) § Meo labori haud parcens. *Ter.* (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor.*

Parcipromus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly,* Plaut.

Parcitas, ātis. f. *Sparingness, frugalness.* Parcitas animadversionum, *Sen.*

Parcitur, impers. *People spare, forbear, abstain from,* &c. Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, *Plin.* Neque parcetur labori, *Cic.*

Parco, ĕre, pĕpĕrsi & parsi, † parcŭi, parcum. (1) *To use moderately.* (2) *To save, keep,* or *reserve for use.* (3) *To save,* or *reserve for.* (4) *To save,* or *spare* one's life. (5) *To forgive,* or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour,* or *ease.* (1) ‡ Aut componere opes nôrant, aut parcere parto. *Virg.* (2) § Parcere in hostes, *Lucr.* (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* (4) Deditîtiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.* (5) Jam tibi est parcere genti, *Virg.* (6) Parce privatus nimium cavere, *Hor.* (7) Aliquantulum tibi parce, Ter. Cum irâin. Hanccine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id.*

Parcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, slack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parcus & tenax pater, *Cic.* Quærâ haud fui parcus mea, *Plaut.* Veteris non parcus aeti, *Hor.* Quam parcus in victu quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parciore mensâ, *Tac.* (2) Vini parcissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt. *Suet.* Merito parcior ira meo, *Ov.* Parco sale contingunt, *Virg.* = Parcus & brevis sonanus, *Plin. Pan.* (3) § Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* (4) § Prima acies non parcæ fugæ, *Sil.* Nec parcior in bellicâ virtute honorandâ, *Suet.* Parcus lacessere mortem, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.*

* Pardălianches, is. n. *A kind of nightshade that kills lizards,* or *panthers,* Plin.

* Pardălios, i. m. *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt & a leonis pelle & pantheræ nominatæ leontios, pardalios, *Plin.*

* Pardălis, is. f. *A panther.* Curt.

* Pardălium, ii. n. *A certain unguent,* Plin.

* Pardus, i. m. *A male panther,* Luc. Nunc varias & pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere erebernimo in Africâ Syriâque, *Plin.*

Parĕus, æ. m. *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ sulcare parens, *Luc.*

Părens, tis. e. g. (in gen. plur. parentum & parentium, *Hor.*) [*a* pario] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) It is used both of animate and inanimate, *a breeder, cherisher,* or *nourisher.* (5) It is said of many persons, *or* things, figuratively. (6) *An inventor.* (7) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Pulchrâ facies te prole parentem. *Virg.* (2) Musa parens Orpheo. *Phædr.* Fecunda parens, *Ov.* (3) Ætas parentum pejor avis, *Hor.* Dos est magna parentium virtus, *Id.* (4) Alias artes, prolemque parentum notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* (5) § Parens patræi, *Id.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Cic.* Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* (6) Curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (7) Hujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Părens, tis part. & adj. (1) *Visible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* (2) Nil servile gulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas & parentiores habuerunt exercitus, & fortiores, *Cic.*

Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relatives.* Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic.*

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) ¶ Dies parentales, *days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Ov.* Marte parentali perituræ, *Id.* (2) *Id.*

Părentandum. gerund. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, *Liv.*

Părentātur, impers. *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut, cujus sepulchrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, *Cic.* Mortuis interdiu parentatur, *Sen.*

Părentātūrus, part. *About to revenge.* Omnium sanguine duci parentaturus, *Curt.*

Părento, āre. act. (1) *To perform the obsequies,* or *funeral rites, of dead relatives; to atone,* or *appease, their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) *Met. To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy,* or *revenge.* (1) ‡ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Cic.* (2) Præstare, *&c.* quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cæs.* (3) Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ. *Petron.*

* Părĕo, ēre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To appear,* or *be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out,* or *proved.* (3) *To be manifest,* or *be well understood.* (4) *To obey; to be ruled,* or *governed, by.* (5) *To comply with, follow,* or *yield to.* (6) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (1) Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes. *Mart.* (2) Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, *Cic.* (3) Cui peculum fibræ, cœli cui sidera parent, *Virg.* (4) Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin* § Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Id.* Qui legibus non propter metum parent, *Cic.* (5) Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, *Id.* (6) Parent promissis, *Od.*

* Părerga, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces,* or *paintings, on the sides,* or *in the corners, of the chief piece.* (1) Vitr. (2) Vid.

* Părētur, impers. *Obedience is paid.* ¶ Dicto paretur, *Orders are obeyed.* Parebitur accusatoris conditioni, *shall be submitted to,* Cic.

* Părhypăte, es. f. *The sound of the string next the base.* Parhypate hypatôn, *C. fa, ut.* Parhypate mesôn, *f, fa, ut,* Vitr.

Părianus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the sea,* Plin.

Părĭcida, æ. c. g. (1) *A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron,* or *patroness.* (2) *A murderer that has slain wittingly, and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* (1) Parricida liberûm. *Lid.* (2) Parricida civium, *Cic.* (3) Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepserit, rapsitve, parricida esto, *Lex.* XII. *Tab.* ap. *Cic.*

Părĭcīdālis, le. adj. *Murderous.* Parricidalem agere cogitationem, *Quint.*

Părĭcīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a parricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relative.* (3) *A parricide.* (1) Suet. (2) Hic de patris & patrui parricidio cogitavit, *Cic.* (3) *Id.* ¶ Parricidium patriæ, *The ruining of one's country,* or *the breaking its constitution.* Id.

Părĭcindus, part. (1) *To be coined,* or *invented.* (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained.* (1) Quibus verbis parienda sunt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Id.*

Părĭes, ĕtis. m. *The wall of a house,* or *any other building.* ¶ = Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experietur, *Put to arbitration,* or *tried by law.* Cic. Intergerinus paries. *A partition wall,* Plin.

Părĭĕtīna, æ. f. sc. ruina. *The ruins of an old wall,* Cic.

Părĭlia, um. n. pl. *A garment, the stuff whereof is double.* Illine quod facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primo dicta, *Varr.*

Părĭlĭcium vidus. *The constellation of the Hyades,* Plin. = Suculæ.

Părĭlis, le. adj. [*a* par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable.* § Parilitatione, *Lucr.* arte, *Ov.* ætate *Id.* = Æquus, æquabilis, *&c.*

* Părio, ĕre & † īre, pĕpĕri, partum. act. (1) *To beget a child,* or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young,* as any female does. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn,*

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(4) *To breed, produce,* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth,* or *make to grow.* (6) *To farm,* or *produce.* (7) *To invent* or *compose* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perform, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause,* or *occasion.* (11) *To get, attain,* or *procure.* (12) *To give,* or *bring unto.* (1) Nom. ex Cæcil. (2) Scio neminem peperisse hic, *Ter.* (3) Plurima ova pariunt struthiocamelo, *Plin.* (4) Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* (5) Fruges, & reliqua, quæ terra periat, *Cic.* (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Id.* (7) Dialectici spinosiora multo pepererunt, *Id.* (8) Philosophia, urbes peperisti, *Id.* (9) ✠ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* (10) Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Id.* (11) § Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.*

* Pārior, ēris. pass. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid,* as eggs. (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained,* &c. (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* (2) Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

Părĭter, adv. [*a* par] (1) *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* 2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long* (6) *Together, at the same time.* (1) Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescunt, *Cic* (2) Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plin.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv* (4) Corpus pariter quam præda exquiritur, *Manil.* (5) Vixisse cum. rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg.*

Parma, æ. f. *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* ¶ Parma alba, *Without any device,* Virg.

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler,* Liv.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler.* Relictâ non-bene parmulâ, *Hor.*

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A forerunner of that sort of gladiators.* (1) Impie locutus parmularius, *Suet.* = Thrax. ✠ Mirmillo, *Id. ib.* (2) Quint.

* Pāro, āre. act. (1) *To make, shape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make,* or *get, beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about* a thing; *to prepare,* or *dispose beforehand; to put in readiness.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchase.* (6) *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* (1) Homines tantos natura parare [*al.* parire] non potuit, *Lucr.* § *Mes.* Orationem sibi adversum senem, *Plaut.* (2) § Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, *Cæs.* subsidium senectuti, *Cic.* (3) § Sacra parare, *Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas, *Ov.* (4) § Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.* Vina parant animos, *Ov.* (5) Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic.* (6) Ut formosa novo quæ paret ire viro, *Prop.* (7) Qui alteri exitium parat, cum scire oporteat, paratam pestem, ut participet, parem, *Cic. ex poeta.*

Paror, pass. *Tac.*

* Părŏcha, æ. f. *Entertainment,* or *repast, given at the public charge, to embassadors, and strangers of quality,* the same with *tamia.* Parochiæ publicæ, *Cic.*

* Părŏchus, i. m. (1) *An officer who provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the public account.* (2) Met. *He that gives an entertainment.* (1) Præbuit, & parochi quæ debent ligna salemque, *Hor.* (2) *Id. Lat.* Præbutor

* Părŏnychia, æ. f. *A sore, or imposthume under the root of the nail, a felon* or *whitlow* Plin.

* Părŏnychium, ii. n. (1) *The same with* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the toe nails.* (1) Plin. (2) Petron.

* Păropsis, ĭdis. f. *A platter, or dish, to serve up meat in.* Paropsis legumenis, *Suet.*

* Părōtis, ĭdis. f. *An imposthume or sore about the ear,* Cels.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird.* Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor.*

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti. parte, *passim.* (1) *A part, piece,* or *share.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some* of any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity.* (5) *A division of.* (6) *In astronomical degree.* (7) *A considerable point, or article, a proem,* or *entrance* (8) *Parthy.* (9) *A portion,* or *lot.* (10) *A share.* (11) *A part, country, place,* or *quarter,* of the world. (12) *Company, rank,* or *order.* (13) *A head,* or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A side.* (17) Pars, & plur. partes, *a side,* or *party,* in contention. (18) *A side* of a question. (19) *A side* in faction, or war. (20) Pars, & partes, *the soldier of a side in war.* (21) *A party, body,* or *detachment.* (22) Partes, *a part* in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note,* partes *is elegantly omitted before* prime, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. *see the examples.* Pars. sed frq. partes, numero multitudinis. (23) *Proper business, place, part, duty, employment.* (24) *A course,* or *turn.* (25) *A division,* or *district* wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. (26) *A species of a genus.* (27) Pars—pars, *some—others.* (1) Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* (2) Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, *Cels.* (3) Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter.* (4) Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* (5) Plin. (6) Plus parte, *Lucr.* Prope pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* ¶ In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* (10) Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo. *Id.* ¶ Partibus locare, *To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop.* Plin. jun. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus. *Id.* (12) = In inpiorum partem transferre aliquem, *Id.* (13) Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* (14) Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Convitum pars una, *One,* Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguissima, *One out of many, Id.* (15) Abfui magnam partem consultatis tui, *Cic.* (16) Murorum in parte sinistrâ, *Virg. Met.* In partes rapit varias, *To various thoughts and contrivances,* Id. § Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* (17) Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter.* (18) § In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *In the mildest sense,* Id. (19) *Cato,* acceptâ partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem ejusdem lætus accivit. *Flor.* (20) Quarum partium alteri vici sunt, alteri sunt e muris C. Cæsaris partibus, *Cic* (21) Sparsas extendere partes, *Lucr.* (22) Hinc primus dedisse, Demosthenes, huic secundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* (23) Etsi per mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Id.* (24) Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum *Id.* (25) Id. (26) ✠ Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjiciuntur, *Id.* (27) Cum pars hominum in agris remanet, pars etiam in castra venitaret, *Cæs.*

Parsĭmōnia, æ. f. parcimonia, æ. f. *Parsimony, thrift, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness.* ✠ Vehementer in utram quæ partem, aut largitate aliqua aut parsimoniâ, Ter. ¶ Sera in fundo est parsimonia, *Prov. It is too late to spare when all is spent,* Sen.

* Parthĕnĭum, ii. n. *A kind of herb with a white flower,* Catull

* Parthĕnon, ōnis, *seu* ōnos, ii. n. *The herb pellitory,* Plin. = Helxine, *Id.*

* Partiārio, adv. *By way of sharing.* Calen. n. partiario coquendam quotannis ita dant. *Cat.*

Partiārius, a, um. adj. *That goes by shares.* Partiarius redemptor, *Cat.*

Particeps, Ipsis. adj. (1) *That has a share, that has some of, endowed with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That shareth,* or *is equally to do in.* (4) *Made accessary with,* or *privy to.* (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) ✠ Deliciæ particeps, aut honestatis expers *Cic.* (2) De opsonio particeps. *Mart.* (3) Qui hæreditatis dividendæ particeps fuissent, *Id.* (4) Nuntius sceleris particeps cupis, *Ter.* (5) § Particeps studii, *Ov.*

Particeps, Ipis. subst. c. g. (1) *A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker.* (2) *A fellow soldier, accomplice, that is of one's party, or side; an adherent* (1) Ubi hæc illæque salvus redierit meæ particeps, *Ter.* § Particeps consilii, *Liv.* ✠ tionis, *Cic.* (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, *Plaut.* In turpitudine fœdere, *Cic.*

Particĭpālis, e. adj. Participialis verbus, *Participles,* Varr.

Particĭpandus, part. *Cic.*

Particĭpālis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle, Quint.*

Particĭpium, ii. n. *A participle,* Quint.

Particĭpo, avi. avi. act. (1) *To take share of; to take,* or *receive.* (2) *To give shares* or *divide amongst.* (1) *To divide,* or *communicate with.* (2) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participes parem pestem, *Cic.* (2) = Inter participes divitum partem & participabo. *Plaut.* (3) Laudes eas Cæsone participat, *Liv.* (4) Ubi sis, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participant nos, &c. *Plaut.*

Particĭpor, pass. *Lucr.*

Particŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pars] (1) *A small part,* or *particle of matter, a little piece.* (2) *A little, or small little,* of any thing. (3) *A little word, subdivision, or particular.* (1) Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* (2) Lucr. (3) Quint.

Particŭlātim, adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *Part after part,* (3) *With all particulars,* (1) Gerræ Cales n. partiario coquendam quotannis ita dant. *Cat.*

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Particŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pars] (1) *A small part,* or *particle of matter, a little piece.* (2) *A little, or small little,* of any thing. (3) *A little word, subdivision, or particular.* (1) Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* (2) Lucr. (3) Quint.

Particŭlātim, adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *Part after part,* (3) *With all particulars,* (1) Gerræ

Partim, adv. (1) *Partly, in part.* (2) *Some, as to some, other, several times, a good many.* (3) Subst. *some part.* (1) Partim in pecuariis, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* (2) Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, *Id. Cum gen.* Partim suæ rerum exactus, *Ter.* (3) Cum partim ejus prædæ devorâssent, partim, &c. *Cæs.*

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Pártio, ire, ivi, Rum. act. [a pars] (1) *To part, share,* or *divide.* (2) *To decide* a controversy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut*

Partior, iri. dep. (1) *To divide,* or *share.* (2) *To distribute* into heads, or particulars. (3) *To divide, separate,* or *bound.* (4) Pass. *To be divided,* or *distinguished.* † (5) Quibuscum vivi bona nostra partimur, *Cic.* (2)=Genus universum in species certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Id.* (3) Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* (4) Res partiuntur tria, *Cic.*

* Partio, ônis. f. verb. [a pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Horreseo miserâ, meutio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut.* (2) Hæ ad partiones sunt aptiores, *Varr. de gallinis loq.*

Partîto, adv. *Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts,* or *heads; distributively,* Partito, definite, distincte dicere, *Cic.*

Partîtio, ônis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, sharing,* or *dividing.* (2) *A division into parts,* or *heads.* (1) Verba hæc irrationibus auctionis & partitionis, *Cic.* (2) Græcos partitionem quandam artium fecisse video, &c. *Id.*

Partîtûrus. part. *Cæs.*

Partîtus, part. (1) *That has divided,* or *shared.* (2) Pass. *Proportionably divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus, Adrumetum se recipit, *Hirt.* (2) § Partitis temporibus *Cæs.*

Partûriens, a, um. adj. *Fruitful, teeming.* Partuuriens venter, *Hor.* Rara ovce.

Partûrio, ire, ivi. [a pario] (1) *To be in travail,* or *labour; to bring forth* as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogice, *to be ready to fructify, bear,* or *put forth.* (4) Met. *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Germania quos horrida fetus parturit, *Hor.* (2) In cubilibus eum parturiant *gallinæ,* substernendum acus, *Varr.* (3) § Parturit arbos, *Virg.* ager, *Id.* Neque (Notus) parturit imbres, *Hor.* (4) Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic.*

Partus, a, um. part. [a parior, pass.] (1) *Begotten,* or *generated.* (2) Parta, *she who brings forth.* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Parta minus laboret in educatione fetûs sui, *Col. The dam.* De ovibus loquitur (3) Mihi immortalitas parta est, *Ter.* ✕ Male parta, male dilabuntur, *Cic.* (4) Et regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg.*

* Partus, ûs. m. verb. [a pario] (1) *The birth,* or *the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing,* or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo,* or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The sending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov.* (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Id.* (4) Fusa alvus elidere partum potest, *Cels.* (5) Feræ diligunt partus suos, *Cic.* (6) Tyrus partu clara, urbibus gnitis, *Plin.* (7) Densus uvarum partus, *Id.* (8) Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, &c. *Petr.*

Parve, adv. *A little.* Parve per eos fluctitur delphinus, *Ptr.*

Parvissîmus, a, um. adj. sup. *The least,* or *smallest.* Parvissima corpora, *Lucr.* † Minimus.

Parvîtas, âtis. f. (1) *Smallness, littleness; minuteness.* (2) *Meanness.* (1) Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* (3) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max.*

* Parum, adv. (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut futurum esset, cavere, *Plaut.* (2) Consilii parum, *Ter.* (3) § Parum diu, *Cic.* (4) Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter.* facetus, *wanting in dwellery,* Cic. ¶ Processit parum, *It had but ill success,* Ter.

* Parumper, adv. *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper a sonuiis, *Cic.*

* Parvûlum, adv. *A very little, a very small matter.* Parvulum differt, patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Plin. Ep.*

* Parvûlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very small, little, young,* or *tender; slight.* § Formica parvula. *Hor* Parvulis prælii. *Cæs* § Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic. Subst.* Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child,* Ter.

* Parvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, small.* (2) *Narrow, short, scanty.* (3) *Short* in stature. (4) *Little,* or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value,* or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low, narrow,* or *poor-spirited.* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) § Parva insula, *Cic* pars, *Id.* (2) Parva tellus, *Lucr.* (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor.*) § Nati parvi. *Id.* nepotes. *Virg.* ¶ *Subst.* A parvis, *from our child hood,* Ter. (6) Parvâ libidum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* (6) ✕ Quæ eximia plerisque & præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic.* (7) = Nihil est tam angusti animi, tamque parvi, *Id* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *A weak,* or *low, strain,* Hor.

Pascendus, part. *To be fed.* Hor.

Pascens, tis. part. (1) *Feeding, giving food,* or *being a shepherd.* (2) *Feeding,* or *which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, picking.* (1) Me pascente. *Virg.* (2) Campus pascens cycnos, *Id.* (3) Id.

Pascito, âre. freq. [a pasco] *To feed, to gather their food,* Varr.

* Pasco, ĕre. pâvi, pastum. act. & n. (1) *To feed,* or *give food to, brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle,* when feeding (3) *To feed* or *nourish.* (4) *To let feed,* or *drive to pasture.* (5) *To feed land,* or *use for pasture.* (6) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (7) *To keep,* or *breed.* (8) *To find with provisions, to furnish with food.* (9) *To make fat,* or *enrich* (10) *To increase.* (11) *To breed, send forth,* or *make grow.* (12) *To increase, nourish,* or *support.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed,* or *be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to please,* or *satisfy.* (16) *To please, delight, feed,* or *entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed,* or *graze.* (18) *To feed,* or *browse upon.* (19) *To eat,* de homine, sed raro. (1) Pasce capellas. *Virg.* (2) Propter pauperiem sues puer pascebat, *Cic.* (3) Pabula, quibus corpora pascunt feræ; *Lucr.* (4) *Virg.* (5) Ut multa immunerâ jugera pascat ove, *Tibull.* (6) Oluseulis non soles pascere, *Cic.* (7) Sine hominum operâ, aut equos pascere aut domare non possumus, *Id.* (8) Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor.* (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis & incendiis, & omnibus exitiis pubheis, pavit, *Cic.* (10) Nummos alienos pascit, *Hor.* (11) Ager filicem pascit, * *Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* (12) Spes pascis inanes, *Virg.* (13) Tibi pascere crinem, *Id.* (14) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* (15) ✕ Animi ingratum naturam pascere semper, *Lucr.* (16) Animum pictura pascit inani, *Virg.* (17) Salti bus in vacuis pascant, & plena secundum flumina, *Id.* (18) Capellæ dum dumeta pascunt, *Col.* (19) Mart.

Pascor, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be fed,* (2) *To be supported* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* (1) Nunc mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov. Met.* Pascuntur ignes, *Virg.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui maleficio & scelere pascuntur, *Cic.* (3)= His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.*

Pascor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze,* &c. (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Longum per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg.* (2) Pascuntur silvas, *Id.* Pascitur in vivis livor, *Preys upon,* Ov.

Pascuum, i. n. subst. [ex adj. pascuus] (1) *Feeding-ground,* or *pasture.* (2) Plur. pascua, *public rents, income.* (1) Esuriens anser mittitur in pascuum, *Col.* (2) Etiam nunc in tabulis censoriis pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.*

Pascuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for pasture,* or *grazing,* for beasts. § Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.*

* Passer, ĕris, m. (1) *A sparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fish,* perhaps, *a flounder.* (3) *An ostrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blanditiem tis, *my pretty! my dear!* (1) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (2) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col* (3) Plaut. (4) Die, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* (5) Plaut.

* Passercûlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little,* or *young, sparrow.* (2) A word in *soothing* and *flattering.* (1) Cur autem de passerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* (2) Die me tuum passerculum, *Plaut.*

Passerînices, um. f. pl. vox Celtica. *A kind of whetstones,* Plin.

* Passim, adv. (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into several parts.* (7) *To many; to,* or *among it, every one,* or *any one.* (8) *From all parts,* or *many different places.* (1)=Fabulas dividi passim & pervulgari atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic.* (2) Plurima per vias sternuntur corpora passim, *Virg.* (3) Huc & illuc passim vagari, *Liv.* (4) ✕ Ille iit passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* (5) Multitudo passim fugere cœpit, *Id.* (6) Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* (7) Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ caterva, *Cic.* (8) § = Passim carpere, & colligere undique, *Id.*

* Passûrus part. [a patior] (1) *Going to suffer.* (2) *That shall bear, undergo,* or *encounter.* (1) Ego, quæ sum passura, recordor, *Ov.* (2) Qui nec viæ laborem passurus videretur, *Liv.*

Passus, part. [a parior] (1) *Having suffered, undergone, sustained.* (2) *Having borne,* or *being brought under.* (3) *That has permitted,* or *suffered.* (4) *That has borne,* or *been exercised with.* (5) *Having lasted,* or *held out.* (1) ♀ passi graviora! *Virg.* (2) Bos nullum passa jugum, *Ov.* (3) Pan ca-

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lamos non passus inertes, *Virg.* (4) Passa ligones rura, *Luc.* (5) Novem cornix sedula passu, *Ov.*

Passus, a, um. part. [a pandor] (1) *Spread asunder, stretched out.* (2) *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* (3) *Hung up.* (1) § Passis pannis, manibus, *Cæs.* ¶ Velis passis, *spread*, or *full, sails*, Cic. (2) Capillus passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg.* (3) Passi racemi, *Id.* scini, *Plin.*

Passus, ûs, m. (1) *A pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A step.* (1) Triduo septingenta millia passuum ambulare, *Cic.* (2) Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragrare, *Id. Cæs.*

* Pastillĕco, āre. neut. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls*, Plin.

* Pastillus, i. m. (1) *A perfuming, or sweet, ball*; a *pomander.* (2) *A trochisk*, or *medicine made up into a little round ball.* (1) Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor.* (2) Cels.

Pastĭnăca, æ. f. (1) *A carrot*, wild, or garden. (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* (1) Col. Plin. (2) Cels.

Pastĭnandus, part. *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.*

Pastĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines*, Col.

Pastĭnātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col.

Pastĭnātus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* pastinatio. Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.*

Pastĭno, āre. act. [a pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines*, &c. *Col.*

Pastĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting*, Col. § Pastinari bidente, *Plin.*

* Pastĭnum, i. n. (1) *A two-forked tool, to set plants with*, or *dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* (1) Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifureum, quo semina pangunter, *Col.* (2) Pall.

Pasto, ōnis. f. verb. [a pasco] (1) *The feeding, or looking after, cattle.* (2) *A breeding, keeping or feeding, of any brutes.* (3) *The business*, or *art of being a keeper of cattle, grazier*, &c. (4) *Pastures, feeding-ground.* (1) Varr (2) Col. (3) *Varr.* ✻ Cultura, *Id.* (4) Id.

Pastor, ōris. m. verb. [a pasco] (1) *One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry*, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king*, or *governor.* (1) ✻ Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* (2) *Quint.* Boni pastoris est oves tondere, non deglubere, *Suet.*

Pastŏrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a shepherd*, or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen*, or *shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds*, or *herdsmen*; *suitable*, or *proper, to them*; *rural.* (1) § Pastoralis res, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) Pastoralis juventus, *Ov.* (3) ✻ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit, *Cic.*

Pastŏrĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent*, or *employed in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by*, or *belonging to, shepherds* or *herdsmen.* (3) *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* (1) ¶ Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* (2) § Fistula pastoritia, *Cic.* (4) = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.*

* Pastŏrĭtus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *used by, shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* Te pastoria pellis texit, *Ov.*

Pastus, a. um. part. [a pascor. pass.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened*; *used to be fed*, or *enriched, with.* (1) Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* (2) Pastæ radices fruticum remanent, *Plin* (3) Imbribu assiduis pastus nivibusque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* (4) Mœror pastus fletu, *Sil.* (5) Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [a pascor. dep. *That has fed on.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Pastus, ûs, m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing*, or *pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) Met. *Relief, support*, or *maintainance.* (5) *A repast*, or *delight.* (1) Cic. (2) Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* (3) E pasta decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* (4) Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic.* (5) § Pastus animorum, *Id.* = Oblectatio.

* Pătăgiārii. ōrum. m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium. Patagiarii, indusiarii, *Plaut.*

* Pătăgiātus, a, um. adj Tunica patagiata. *A woman's upper garment, embroidered*, or *bedecked, with studs*, or *purple knobs*, Plaut

Pătălis, e. adj. *Broad-horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut.*

Pătĕfăciendus, part. *To be discovered, set forth*, or *made plain*, Cic.

Pătĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, to detect, reveal, disclose*, or *make known.* (1) § Portas hostibus patefacere, *Liv.* Metus Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus asures, *Cic.* (2) Per *Alpes* iter, aliud atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefeci, *Sall.* (3) Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.*

Pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f. verb. *A opening*, or *laying open; a discovering, detecting, descrying, disclosing, a manifestation.* Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.*

Pătĕfactus, part. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance*, or *way*, is opened. (3) *Opened*, or *widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered, detected, disclosed*, or *made known.* (5) *Shown cleared, explained, manifested.* (1) § Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs.* (2) Patefactus nostris legionibus pontus, *Id.* (3) § Patefactis ordinibus, *Liv.* (4) Per somnium, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* (5) ✻ Jus applicationis obscurum & ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratum est in patrono, *Id.*

Pătĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered, detected*, or *disclosed.* (1) Fenestræ patefiunt *Prop.* (2) Et omnis causa patefiet, *Lucr.*

Pătĕfit, pătĕfactum est, impers. *It is discovered*, or *made to appear.* Quod patefactum esset, quam multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pătella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sort of deep dish, with broad brims*, used to put portions of meat in it that were given at sacrifices. (2) *A little deep dish with a broad brim, in which salad*, or *meat, was served up.* (3) *A skillet*, or *pipkin, with a cover.* (4) *The measle in trees*, when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The knee-pan.* (1) Ut eslant de patellâ, *Cic.* (3) Nec modica cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* (5) Cels.

Pătellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a platter*, or *porringer.* ✻ Ne me omnes magni, immitique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut. Varr.*

Pătens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare*, or *naked*; Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered*, or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear*, or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common*, or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large*, or *plain.* (1) Portas prohet patentes *Virg.* (2) = Cœlum ex omni parte patens. & apertum intuer. (3) Ne tentior porta, *Liv.* Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* (3) Mons non satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, *Sall.* (4) ✻ Domus casa pudori, patrum cupiditati, *Cic.* (5) Rupem & puteum vitare patentes, *Hor.* (6) Patentem per arenas venas ut amorem obtunt cuniculi, *Lucr.* (7) Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* (8) Cunctis undique patens, *Id.* (9) § Patens vitium, *Liv.* (10) *Vid. seq.* Patens.

Păteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened*, or *ready to be opened, at all times for one's reception*, or *entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain*, or *spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To be open, to be freely, easily*, or *safely passable*, or *entered*; Met. *to be at the mercy of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed*, or *subject to.* (7) *To be open, so as to be easily attained at.* (8) *To be plain*, or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered*, as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious*, or *favourable to.* (1) Nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patent, Ov. (2) Tibi patent fores Ter. = Omnibus patet & aperta promptum est, *Cic.* (3) Luce. (4) Die ubi tres patent cœli spatia, non amplius ulnæ, *Virg.* (5) Quæ patent hinc exitus, *Liv.* (6) Fortunæ quæ patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.* (7) ✻ Omnis aditus qui cuique patet, psene solus patuit, obtutusque fuit. (8) In quo vitio latissime patet error, *Id.* (9) Nomen in adversa patere contendit, *Id.* (10) Nemo confessis aliquod patet. *Ov.*

* Păter, tris. m. (1) *A father*, or *sire.* (2) *Father.* (3) A title of honour given by the younger to the older, though not related; (4) and to preservers. (5) A title given to magistrates. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to senators in general. (8) *The author*, or *founder.* (9) *The author*, or *founder*, of a sect. (10) ¶ Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds.* (11) *A sire, the male of any creature that has young.* (1) *Passim.* (2) Omnes, quos patris appellatione salutarent. *Plin.* (3) Frater, pater, aude, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor. Ter.* (4) Patris pater, parens libertis, *Cic.* (5) Hoc satis patet ex similitudine. (6) P. i. e. *pater patriæ.* (7) Jam satis terris nivis atque diræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor.* (8) Patres Conscripti, vel contr. P. C. *passim.* (9) Homæ senatores vocabantur patres, *Flor.* (9) Non minus quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* (10) Sic dictus, quod ad bellum patrandum, id est, vindicandum, fit legio, *Liv.* (11) Ov.

Pătĕra, æ. f. *A goblet*, or *flagon piece of plate to drink in.* Hanc terram implevit regina, *Virg.*

Pătĕrfămĭlĭas, gen. patresfamilias, m. & patrifamilias, patrisfamilias. (1) *The householder, the master of the family*, or *house.* (2) *A*

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begetting. (1) Ne, morte patrisfamiliās, sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* (2) Paterfamiliās verus, *Mart.*

* Pāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's, or belonged to the father.* (3) *Received, or derived, from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like, or worthy of, one's father,* or *a father.* (1) § Servus paternus, *Plaut.* (2) § Paternus lar, & fundus. *Hor.* (3) § Paternum cognomen, *Id.* (4) Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Id.*

Pātescens, tis, part. (1) *Spreading, extending,* or *opening.* (2) *Growing larger,* or *wider.* (3) *Becoming plain, distinct, manifest.* (1) Patescens primo boletus, *Plin.* (2) Patescente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitiā patescente, *Plin.*

Pātesco, is, ĕre. neut. [*a* pateo] (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open,* or *be exposed to view; to begin to appear.* (4) *To be open, champaign,* or *wide.* (5) *To seem to open.* (6) *To open, widen,* or *spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly.* (1) Nec verbis vieta patescit ianua, *Tib.* (2) Patesceit armorum fragor, *Val Flacc.* (3) == Apparet domus intus, & atria longa patescunt, *Virg.* (4) Paulo latior patescit campus. *Liv.* (5) Portus patescit jam propior, *Virg.* (6) Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac.* (7) == Hæc res patescet, & aperietur, *Cic.*

Pătet, impers. *It is evident, notorious, plain,* or *manifest.* Patet, videmus omnia, *Cic.*

* Pătĕtæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* caryotæ *A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden.* Plin.

* Pathĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a catamite; filthy, obscene.* ☞ *Subst.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.* Musæi pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.*

* Pāthos, eos. n. *Passion,* Quint. ¶ Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pătĭbĭlis, e. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on.* (2) *That may be borne,* or *endured.* (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic.* (2) Patibiles dolores, *Id.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing the furca, crucified.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut.*

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *The furca,* being of the form of the Y, which slaves, having their arms tied, carried through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. (2) *A cross.* (3) *An instrument used by grape gatherers.* (1) ✠ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.* (2) Tibi Marcelli statua pro potibulo in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic.* (3) Cato.

Pătiendus, part. *Cic.*

Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) Adj. *That can,* or *will, undergo,* or *endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That bears quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear,* or *carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing,* or *living, in.* (1) ¶ Manum patiens, *That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling,* Virg. (2) Patiens munimine cingi rupes, *Luc.* (3) ¶ Patiens pulveris atque solis, *Hor.* Quis in laboribus patientior, *Cic.* (4) == Mœæ literæ te patientiorem leniorem que fecerunt, *Id.* Ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures, *Id.* (5) Patientissimo exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs.* (6) § Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* (7) Maues patientes ætheris imi, *Luc.*

Pătienter, adv. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance,* or *passion.* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tutiorus patientius auferet, *Ov.* (2) § == Patienter, placide, sedate, ferre doloren, *Cic.* (3) Ista patientissime Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* (4) Si quidam homines patientius eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic.*

Pătientia, æ. f. [*a* patior] (1) Act. *The bearing,* or *suffering.* (2) Pass. *The having borne,* or *suffered; the being punished,* or *afflicted, with.* (3) *A patient undergoing; a faculty, power, fitness,* or *ability, of suffering; hard living.* (4) *Willingness to undergo.* (5) Met. *A bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience,* or *the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *A patient hearing, a hearing out,* (8) *Forbearance; slowness to resent,* or *punish.* (9) *A servile submission to oppresson and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obs. *Pathicism.* (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis aliquâ, non suâ satietate, obduruit, *Cic* (2) Ad consolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* (3) Adolescentia coërcenda est in labore patientiâque & animi & corporis, *Cic.* (4) § Patientia Martis, *Luc.* (5) Vites præstant patientiâ, *Col.* (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* (7) Plin. Ep. (8) Quousque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientiâ nostrâ? *Cic.* (9) == Obdurnit & perealluit civitatis ineredibilis patientia. *Id.* (10) Desideravit & M. Agrippæ patientiam, & Mæcenatis taciturnitatem, *Suet.* (11) Ex fœditate loci, & multiplici patientiâ, *Tac.*

* Pătĭna, æ. f. (1) *A pot,* or *pan, of earth,* or *metal.* (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) *Ap. optimos quosque auctores facile reperias.* ¶ Animus est in patinis, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden,* or *stewed, in its broth.* ✠ Piscis patinarius, vel assus, *Plaut.*

Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a bellygod, a gormandizer,* Suet.

* Pătrior, ĕris, passus sum, pati. dep. (1) *To suffer,* or *be acted on.* (2) *To receive,* or *suffer; to be mixed with.* (3) *To suffer,* or *be under the power of.* (4) *To suffer, go through,* or *undergo.* (5) *To share in, to have either good,* or *evil.* (6) *To receive,* or *bear; to be passive,* or *on the defensive in.* (7) *To suffer, be punished,* or *afflicted, with.* (8) *To bear,* or *fall under, any thing disagreeable.* (9) *To endure, support, bear,* or *be sufficient for.* (10) *To bear with,* or *be subject to, one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To submit to,* or *be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear* or *take,* contentedly, or otherwise. (15) *To be, to live, to be content with,* or *endure a life.* (16) *To forbear, to contain,* or *refrain.* (17) *To suffer,* or *let.* (18) *To allow,* or *give way to.* (19) *To let,* or *leave, possible.* (20) *To suffer,* or *be exercised with.* (21) *To last out,* or *keep.* (22) *To bear,* or *endure, unhurt.* (23) *To bear,* or *suffer to grow on it.* (24) *To be on the defensive.* (1) Mundus per se, & a se, & patitur & facit omnia, *Cic.* (2) Paratior unda omne pati virus, *Lucr.* (3) Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, *Ov.* (4) § Exilium pati, *Virg.* servitium, *Ov.* injuriam, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Extrema pati, *To be in the last state, to be dead,* Virg. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur bonum, *Plaut.* (6) Obscenâ notione, *Id.* (7) § Supplicium pati *Cæs.* verbera, *Virg.* (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Id.* (9) Sumptus vestros, otiumque, ut nostra res posset pati, *Ter.* (10) ✠ Facile omnes perferre & pati, *Id.* (11) Ubi non quid pati, *Id.* (12) § Jussa aliena pati *Virg.* (13) Decretum est pati, *Ter.* (14) § Æquo animo pati, *Phædr.* iniquo, *Ter.* ægre, *Id.* (15) Disce sine armis posse pati, *Luc.* (16) Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.* (17) Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. *Cic.* (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Id.* (19) Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov.* (20) Non rastros patietur humus, *Virg.* (21) Luminum positum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* (22) Semina fruticantia supputare, ac faicem pati consuescere. *Plin.* (23) Nec patitur taxos natura soli, *Col.* (24) ✠ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.*

Pătiscens, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœlum patiscens, *Sen.*

Patrandus, part. *Ter.*

Patratio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *The finishing, atchieving,* or *accomplishing.* Patratio pacis, *Vell. Paterc.*

Patrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The doer,* or *causer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac.*

Patratus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, atchieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds,* or *feciales.* (1) ¶ Patrata cædes, *Tac.* victoria, *Id.* (2) Pater patratus, *Vid.* Pater, n. 10.

* Patria, æ. f. [*sc.* terra] *One's country,* or *native soil,* Ter. Cic.

Patrĭcĭātus, ūs. m. *The place, rank,* or *dignity, of the patrician families,* Suet.

Patrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician; of,* or *belonging to, the patricians* (2) *Used,* or *in fashion, among the patricians.* (1) ¶ Patricius magistratus, *Cic.* ✠ == Patricius, & nondum senator, *Suet.* (2) § Artes patriciæ, *Juv.*

Patricius, ii. m. *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus.* In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

Patrĭe, adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ✠ Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, *Quint.*

Patrimōnium, ii. neut. (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance,* or *patrimony,* private, *or* public. (3) *Any personal estate.* (1) Hunc e patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Cic.* (2) Liberis nostris satis ampium patrimonium relinquemus, *Id.* (3) Non propter vitam faciunt, patrimonia quidam; sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, *Juv.*

Patrimus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Patrimus & matrimus, *Liv.*

Patrisso, āre. act. [*a* pater] *To take after his father.* Euge, Philolaches patrissat, *Plaut.*

Patrītus, a, um. adj. *That was in use among,* or *found out by, our fathers,* or *ancestors.* Patrita & avita philosophia, *Cic.*

Patrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father; used, exercised,* or *practised, by a father.* (3) *Proper,* or *peculiar, to a father.* (4) *That was the father's; received from,* or *left by, one's father; paternal,* or *patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg.* (2) § Patriæ virtutes, *Id.* artes, *Id.* (3) § Patrius animus, *Ter.* (4) Patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

* Patrius, a, um. adj. [*a* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country; which is in it,* or *of it.* (3) *Natural,* or

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peculiar, to a country, or region. (4) Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestor's, ancient. (1) § Patriæ Mycenæ. Virg. sedes, Ov. (2) Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus. Prop. ¶ Carmina patria, Used, or practised, in one's country. Cic. Patriæ palæstræ, Virg. Patrium sistrum, Id. ¶ Patriæ charus, Writing in one's mother tongue. (3) Patrii cultus habitusque locorum, Virg. (4) ¶ In patrii instituti manet, Innovates nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect. Cic.

Patro, āre. act. [a pater] (1) To effect, to perform, to go through with, to atchieve, or finish. (2) To attain, or get. (3) To establish, to ratify. (1) § Patrare facinus, Liv. Tantum rem Marius sine ullo suorum incommodo patravit, Sall. (2) Hinc decus & famæ primus patravit honorem, Grat. (3) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, Liv.

Patror, āri, ātus. pass. Luer. Liv.

Patrōcĭnans, tis. part. Plin.

Patrōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) The business, or obligation, of advocates. (2) The defence, or the pleading a cause. (3) A patronizing, defending, or maintaining. (4) A supporting, or defending from injury, any thing that is weak, or exposed. (5) Excuse, or defence. (1) Si tuam consuetudinem in patrocinis tuendis setvas, Vatin. Cic. (2) Causa patrocinio, non bona, pejor erit, Ov. (3) § Patrocinium voluptatis, Cic. (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ verius quam imperium poterat nominari. Id. (5) Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, Plin.

Patrōcĭnor, ari, atus sum, dep. [a patronus, qu. patronocinor, ut a leno, lenocinor] (1) To be a patron, or defender, of; to plead the cause of, or for. (2) To defend, or excuse. (3) To defend, maintain, or keep in. (1) § Indotatis patrocinari, Ter. non homini, sed crimini, Quint. (2) Quod plerisque patrocinatur, Tac. (3) Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, Hirt.

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) She who defends, or is one's superior; a she friend, or assistant; a patroness. (2) Met. She who defends from injury, or oppression. (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, Ter. (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, Cic.

* Patrōnus, i. m. (1) A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression; a patron, a protector. (2) He that pleads the cause of one accused; an advocate. (3) An orator, or speaker. (4) A defender, maintainer, or supporter. (5) He that made a slave free, and is his patron. (1) Ut ii earum patroni essent, more majorum, Cic. (2) ✕ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens. Ov. (3) Suet. (4) = Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro. Ter. § Patronus otii & concordiæ, Cic. Cæsaris actorum, Id. (5) Id.

Patruēlis, e. adj. Cousin by the father's side. ¶ Patruelis origo, The being brother's children, Ov.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. sc. frater. A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son. § Teucer patruelis Achilli erit, Ov.

Patruissimus, a, um. adj. sup. Best, or truest, uncle. O patrue mi patruissime, Plaut.

Patruus, i. m. (1) The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side. (2) A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle. (3) One's father's cousin-german by the father's side. (1) Patruus magnus, Cic. (2) Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus. Hor. (3) Pinar. Sic frater, pro patruus, Ov

Patruus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a father's brother, or uncle. Met. harsh, severe. Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ Hor.

Pătŭlus, a, um. adj. [a pateo] (1) Opened, or open. (2) Wide, or large; wide and open. (3) Spreading. (4) Broad and flat. (5) Plain, champaign, or spread out. (1) Buculæ patulis captavit naribus auras. Virg. (2) Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures. Gaping after secrets. Hor. (4) Platanus patulis ramis diffusa. Cic (4) § Patulæ qu dræ, Virg. pelves. Juv (5) Campi patuli, Sil.

Pāva, æ. f. [a pavus] A pea-hen, Ius.

* Pauci, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) Few. (2) The few, the chief, special, particular. (1) ✕ Pauci ex multis, Cic. Paucissimorum horarum consultatum. Plin. (2) ✕ Ne pauciores cum pluribus conserantur, Sall. Id paucis mortalium contingit, Plin. ¶ Paucis diebus, Within a few days, Catull. ☞ In seq. verba elegenter recipitur. § Rem in pauca conferre, Plaut. Cognoscere paucis, Luer. ¶ Licetne pauca? May I speak a few words? Ter. § Paucis te volo, Id. ¶ Quam paucissimis absolvam Sall. Paucis, sc. rebus, contentus, Hor. (2) ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neronis sumptus est, One of his intimate friends, Tac.

Paucĭlŏquium, ii. n. Fewness of words, want of words to express himself ✕ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, Plaut.

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Fewness, small number. (2) Scarcity, rareness. (3) Due brevity, or conciseness (4) ✕ Genera definita non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, Cic. (2) Magna oratorum est, semperque fuit, paucitas, Id. (3) Paucitas in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, &c Id.

Paucŭlus, æ, a. adj. dim. [a pauci] Very few; little, or few, words. § Loquitur paucula. Ter. Pauculos dies esse alicubi, Cic. Minor pauculis annis, Younger, Plin. Ep.

Pāvĕfactus, part. [a pavefio inusit.] Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted. § Pavefacta sub æquore mergor, Ov. † Exterritus, territus, Cic.

Pāvendus, part. Plin.

Pāvens, tis. part. Fearing; disordered with fear, or dread. Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, Cic. ex port.

* Pāveo. ēre, vi. act. (1) To be afraid, to be in great fear; to fear, or dread. (2) Met. To hate, or be averse to. (1) § Pavet animus, Cic. Illud paveo, & hoc formido, Plaut. (2) Si vim terri adhibeas, pavent venæ, Tac. de balsamo.

Pāvesco, ĕre, inceipt. [a paveo] To be, or begin to be, much afraid; to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind; to dread, or be afraid of. § Dum pavesce, Sil.

Pāvĭcŭla, æ. f. [a pavio] An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plane and hard; a rammer, Col. Cato.

Pāvĭde, adv. With dread, timorously, Liv.

* Pāvĭdum, adv. pro pavide. With great fear. Pavidum blandita, Ov.

Pāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [a paveo] (1) Full of consternation, fear, disorder, or concern. (2) Timorous, or fearful. (3) Afraid of. (4) § Pavidæ mentes, Tib. pures, Ov. Ad omnes suspiciones pavidus. Tac. (1) Pavidus lepus. Hor. Nullum animal pavidius existimatur. Plin. Inanimeus pavidissima, Sen. (3) § Odium pavidum, Tac.

Pāvĭmentandus, part Plin.

Pāvĭmentātus, part. That has a pavement of mosaic work. Portum pavimentatis, Cic.

Pāvĭmento, āre. act. To ram, or make hard as a barn floor; to ram, Plin

Pāvĭmentum, i. n. (1) A floor. (2) A floor, or pavement, paved with stone. (3) ¶ Pavimentum, a pavement of mosaic work. Pavimenta de glarea & calce ar. nato primum eorium facito, &c. Cato. (4) Tuscules & sectilia pavimenta, Suet. (5) Cic.

* Pāvio, is, ire, īvi, ītum. act. To beat, or strike, against. (2) To beat, or ram. (1) § Terram parare, Cic. Pavimentum pavito, Cato.

Pāvĭtans, tis. part. Virg.

* Pavĭto, āre. freq. To be in great disorder; to dread. Quæ pavitant in tenebris, Luer. Ubera pavitare nescio quid dicitur. Ter.

Pāvītus, part. [a pavio] (1) Rammed, well beaten, as floors. (2) Smashed, &c. close. (1) Extruetum parietemque solum habeat, Col. (2) = Terra pavita complanata. Plin.

Pautatim, adv. [a paulo] (1) By little and little, by degrees. (2) Leisurely, gently. (1) Cujus materia ac paulatim in hanc perditam consuetudinem imposuit Cael. ap. Cic. (2) Colla paulatim rorescunt, Tac.

Paulisper, A little while, for a little while. Commoratus est paulisper, dum se comparat, Milo, Cic.

Paulo, qu. adv. (1) By a little, a little, somewhat. (2) ¶ Paulo ante, in a little time, by and by. (3) Paulo minus, well near, within a little. § Paulo post, Cic. Post paulo, Liv. Paulo ante, Id. Paulo qui est bono loco natus, & facile ferendis, Ter. (2) Et paulo post ejusdem confectum vulneri impositur, Plin. (3) Quod paulo minus utrinque evenit, Suet.

Paulŭlum, adv. dim. A little, very little, somewhat; a little way, or while. Huic paululum ad beatam vitam deest, Cic.

Paulŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a paulus] (1) Little, very little, small, or short. ¶ Paululum, a few words (2) ¶ Paululi homines, Liv. Via paululo, Id. (2) Mane hoc paululum etiam, Cic.

Paulum, vel Paullum, Ter. (1) A little, a somewhat; a small space, or degree, or matter. (2) Pro paulum, Paulum oppido inter se differunt, Cic. (2) Post paulum, By and by, Quint.

* Paulus, a, um. adj. Very small, or little. ✕ Pro peccato magno paulus supplicii satis est patri, Ter. ¶ Paulo momento, Id sumptu, Id

* Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. A peacock. Pavonum formosus grex, Plaud. ¶ Masculus pavo, Col. ¶ Feminæ pavones Pcahens, Id.

* Pāvōnĭceus, a, um. adj. Resembling a peacock, peacock feathers, or of the peacock kind. ¶ Pavonicea pluma, Plin.

* Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a peacock, or peacock. § Ova pavonina, Varr. ¶ Mascula pavonina, Made of peacock's feathers, Mart.

Pāvor, ōris. m. [a paveo] (1) Dread, consternation, great fear, astonishment, or alarm. (2) A deity to whom Tullus built a temple. (1) Pavor et metus loco motum quatiunt, Cic. (2) Liv.

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* Pauper, ĕris. adj. (1) *Poor; he, or she, that is poor*, or *needy*. (2) *Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches*, or *power*. (3) *Having but little*. (4) *Little*, or *that bringeth in but a small revenue*. (5) *Without covetousness*. (6) *Feeble, scanty*. (1) ✻ Ex paupare dives factus es, *Cic.* Fabricius censu par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* § Pauper argenti positi intus & auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt*, Id. (2) § Pauper tectum, *Hor.* Pauperes res, *Plaut.* (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor.* (4) Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg.* (5) = Neque adeo jejunam ne pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Ov.* ¶ Pauper voluntas, *Ungenerous*. Id.

Pauperculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* pauper] *Poor and mean.* ¶ Anus pauperecula, *Ter.*

Paupĕries, ei. f. *Poverty*. In Asiam abii propter pauperiem. *Ter.*

* Paupĕro, āre. act. *i. e.* pauperem facio, *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by*. Te casâ nunc pauperet, *Hor.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. in plur. paupertates, *Non ex Varr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met. *Scantiness, the want of a copia.* (1) ✻ Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* (2) § Orationis paupertas, *Id.* ✻ divitiæ. *Id.*

Pausa, æ. f. *A stop, breaking off, or end.* = Quæ pausa erit, & quando desinet familia nostra insanire? *Nep.* ✻ Vitai frigida, *death*, Luer.

Pausārius, ii. m. [*a* pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and ordered them to begin and leave off by words*, or *signs*, Sen.

Pausea, æ. f. *id. quod.*

Pausia, æ. f. sc. oliva. *A kind of olive*, Virg. Col. Plin.

Pauxillŭlum. *pro* pauxillulum, adv. *Never so little*, Plaut.

* Pauso, āre. neut. *To stop, stay*, or *cease.* ¶ Pausa, *Enough, no more words.* Plaut.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* seq.] *Very little.* Pauxilluli, *Very few*, Plaut.

Pauxillus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little*, or *very young.* (1) = Ossa pauxilla, atque minuta, *Lucr.* (2) Pauxillus puer, *Plaut.*

Pax, pācis. (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace*, as opposed to, *or* after, war. (3) *Peaceableness.* (4) *Want of action, a being still.* (5) *An agreement.* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content.* (7) *Favour of the gods.* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce.* (10) *Leave*, or *permission.* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddess so called.* (1) = Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperiemus, *Cic.* (2) = Pax vel injusta utilior est quam justissimum bellum, *Id.* (3) Illud cum pace agemus, *Id.* (4) = Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Luc.* (5) ✻ Bellum, pax rursum, &c. *Ter.* (6) Quia pacem animis affert temperantia, *Cic.* (7) Non divûm pacem votis adit, *Liv.* (8) Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Flor.* (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* (10) Pace quod fiat tua, *Ter.* (11) Sunt hic omnia quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut.* (12) Ov.

* Pax, adv. comicum. *Peace, no more.* ¶ Itaque, dum enitor, pax, jam pænæ, *I say no more*, Plaut.

* Paxillus, i. m. *A stake, pale*, or *post*. Cels. Col.

Pĕcans, tis. part. *Sic.*

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault; a foolish, or impolite, action.* (2) *An ill action, fault*, or *offence.* (3) Absolut. *The fault of fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) ✻ Gladium insanienti tradere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic.* (2) = Id nostris vitiis peccatisque venerit, *Id.* (2) Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter.*

Peccātur, impers. pass. (1) *People do amiss, or erroneously.* (2) *People do ill, or criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione, & in vitâ & in oratione sæpissime peccatur, *Cic.* (2) = Per tot annos ignaviâ peccatum est, *Tac.*

Peccātur, impers. pass. *Offence is committed.* Quicquid peccatur, *Cic.*

Peccātūrus, part. (1) *About to sin, offend*, or *do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obsistat tibi filius infans. *Juv.* (2) Ætate minus eum peccaturum putem? *Ter.*

Peccātus, ûs. *The committing of an offence*, or *crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic.*

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiss, fail*, or *mistake.* (2) *To sin; to do evil.* (3) *To blunder*, or *say wrong.* (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress, offend*, or *commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem fere peccat, *Cic.* (4) = Maxima peccantium pœna est peccâsse, *Sen.* (3) § Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut.* (4) Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Cic.* (5) Te plura in hâc re peccare ostendam, *Tac.* (6) Qui interest, in matronâ, ancillâ, peccesve togatâ? *Hor.*

Pĕcŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1)* *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) § Pecorosa Palatia, *Prop.* (2) § Pecorosum ver, *Stat.*

Pecten, ĭnis. m. & n. (1) *A comb* (2) *The ears on the side of a vessel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An instrument like a comb*, or *heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* (5) *The form of the fingers crossed*, or *indented in each other.* (6) *A wool-card.* (7) *The stay of a weaver's loom.* (8) *The stick*, or *quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* (9) *The hair about the privy parts.* (10) *All shell-fish straitened like a cockle.* (11) Pectines, *strait veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* (12) ¶ Pecten Veneris, *a kind of herb, wild chervil.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Lucr.* (3) Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* (4) Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* (5) Digitis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov. i. e.* pectinatim, decussatim, (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud.* (7) Rarum pectum densat opus, *Ov.* (8) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (9) Inguina traduntur medicis, jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* (10) Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* (11) Fagis pectines transversi in pulpâ, *Plin.* (12) Veneris pectinem appellant a similitudine pectinum, *Id.*

Pectendus. part. *Ov.*

Pectens, tis. part. *Combing.* Ov.

Pectĭnātim, adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb*, Plin.

Pectĭnor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum uberes pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.*

Pectītus, a, um. part. (1) *Combed, heckled*, or *carded.* (2) Met. *Dressed, orderly laid out.* (1) § Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* (2) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Id.*

* Pecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb, dress*, or *set out, the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hoe, dress*, or *weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound*, or *dress.* (1) § Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, & angentem sulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* Hunc pugnis pectat, *Plaut.*

Pector, ĕris. i. pass. (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be heckled.* (3) Met. *To be curried*, or *clawed off.* (1) Ipsa comas pectar, *Ov.* (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut.*

Pectŏrāle, is. n. *A breast-plate*, Plin.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the breast.* In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis. *Cels.* tunica, *Amm.*

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a great and brond breast.* (2) *Putting, or thrusting, out the breast.* (1) § Pectorose gallinæ, *Col.* Nemo est ferocî pectorosior Marte, *Prisp.* (2) Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *Plin.*

Pectunculus, i. m. dim. [*a* pecten.] *A sort of shell-fish*, Col.

Pectus, ŏris. n. (1) *The chest.* (2) *The breast-bones*, or *bones about the chest.* (3) *A breast*, or *pap.* (4) *The bosom*, or *breast.* (5) Met. *The heart*, or *mind.* (6) *Courage, resolution.* (7) *The soil.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriat toto animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.* (2) Pectus, hoc est, ossa. præcordiis & vitalibus natura circumdedit, *Plin.* (3) Pectora plena vobis sæpe dedi, *Lucr.* (4) Perfudit lacrymis, & aperto pectore fovit, *Ov.* (5) De Scapulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Id.* ¶ ✻ Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ. *The soul of true friendship.* Mart. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* (7) ✻ non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor.* (8) = Oratio habita neque aquæum ejus pectoris ingeniique, quod simulatum ad eum diem fuerat, *Liv.*

† Pĕcu, n. ind. in plur. Pĕcua, uum. (1) *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* (2) *Fish.* (1) ✻ Cum homines & pecua semper fuisse necesse, *Varr.* § Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr.* (2) Uvidum rete ane squamoso pecu, *Plaut.*

Pĕcuārius, um. n. pl. qu. *a* sing. pecuare, *Serv.* (1) *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Public pastures which were let out to farmers*, being a branch of the public revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds*, or *flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* (2) Societas, quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio & L. Mummio conss. redemisset, *Cic.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria. *Virg.*

Pĕcuāria, æ. f. sc. res. *The business, or trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros scripsi de pecuaria, *Varr.*

Pĕcuāriæ, ārum. pl. f. sc. pastiones. *Breeds*, or *flocks, of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, *Varr.*

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. [*a* pecu] *Of*, or *belonging, to cattle.* ¶ Res pecuaria, *The business of grazing, breeding*, or *feeding, cattle*, Varr. Res pecuaria, *An estate in*, or *a stock of cattle.* Cic. Pecuarius canis, *A shepherd's dog*, Col.

Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier*, or *breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the public pastures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* (2) Ex multatitiâ pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.*

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that stole, or embezzled, money*, or *goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler.* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis & carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* peculor]

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(a) *The crime of stealing, detaining,* or *embezzling, public money, or goods.* (2) Met. *A despoiling, or cheating.* (1) Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatûs? *Cic.* (2) *Amor* in me peculatum fecit, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭliāris, re, adj. (1) *That which is of private possession,* particularly *that of a slave's, which a master allows him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent gives a child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar,* or *particular.* (4) *Remarkable, singular; especial.* (1) Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum quasi suo peculiarem, *Id.* (3) § Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* Ægypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin.* (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Id.*

Pĕcŭliāriter, adv. (1) *By way of private acquisition,* or *possession.* (2) *By appropriation,* or *particular restriction;* by way of eminence. (3) *Especially, singularly, very proper, with a peculiar fitness.* (1) Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut.* (1) Quod commune est & aliis nomen, intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut *urbem* Romam accipimus, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Medicina peculiariter efficax, *A specific,* Plin.

Pĕcŭlio, āre. act. *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭliōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's,* Plaut.

Pĕcŭlium, i. n. [a pecu] (1) *That which a son,* or *a slave holds of his own, under a father,* or *a master;* and is distinct from either of their stocks. (2) *Private possession.* (3) *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* (4) *A man's privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic.* (2) Peculi probam nihil habere addaceat, etiam virum, *Plaut.* (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* (4) Id.

Pĕcŭlor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To rob,* or *defraud, the public.* § Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.*

Pĕcūnia, æ. f. (1) *An estate,* real or personal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur. pecuniæ, *Sums of money.* (1) In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum tanquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Id.* (3) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Id.*

Pĕcūniārius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary; of,* or *belonging to, money.* § Res pecuniaria, *Cic.* Lis, quæstio, *Quint.* Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* (1) = Vir locuples & pecuniosus, *Cic.* § Homo pecuniosissimus, *Id.* (2) § Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.*

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. (1) Properly and most usually *sheep, a flock of sheep.* (2) But sometimes *a single sheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is used for *other cattle.* (5) Also *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatsoever.* (7) Met. *A brute,* or *any brutish person.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Die mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg.* (2) Caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, *Id.* (3) Pecora cum pastoribus donate mœchæ, *Phædr.* (4) § Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* equinum, *Col.* (5) ¶ Volatile pecus. *Tame fowl,* Id. § aequatile. *Id.* (6) Ignavum, fuci, pecus, *Virg.* (7) O imitatores, servum pecus! *Hor.* (8) Dinomenis dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull. de Gallia.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum est, *Ov.*

† Pĕcus, *sed rectus obsolevit,* ŭdis, f. & m. (1) *A sheep.* (2) Also *one of any sort of cattle.* (3) *Any beast.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutish man.* (1) Mactavit nigram hiemi pecudem, *Virg.* (2) Sus—quā pecude nihil genuit natura fecundius, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Sagittifera pecus, *A porcupine,* Claud. § Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* (4) Natantes Pecudes, *Fish,* Id. (5) Istius pecudis consilium. *Cic.*

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot measure,* or *space; a foot long,* or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæs.* Pedalia ligna, *A foot thick,* Cæs.

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. *A stake, prop,* or *pole fixed upright to support vines,* Col.

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Id. Plin.* Inpluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.*

Pĕdandus, part. *To be supported with stakes,* or *props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.*

Pĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the measure of a foot.* Scrobs pedanea, *Col.*

* Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarii senatores, *Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went to the part, or side of those whose opinion they were of.* Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic.*

Pĕdātim, adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other,* Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a pedo, āre] *A staking, propping,* or *undersetting,* of vines, *Col.*

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. [a pes] (1) *Footed,* or *having feet.* ¶ Male pedatus. *Ill,* or *weak footed.* (2) *That is propped, stayed,* or *underset, with stakes.* (1) Suet. (2) Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.*

Pĕdes, ĭtis, e. g. (1) *On foot.* (2) ¶ Pedes, & pedites, *foot soldiers.* (3) Et sing. pedes, *foot, a body of foot.* (4) ¶ Pedites, *the common people.* (1) Viatori prosunt in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* (2) ✕ Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac.* (4) ✕ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor.*

Pĕdester, hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre, *vel* hic & hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre. [a pedes] (1) *On foot,* or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman,* or *foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) Acies pedestres, *Virg.* Statua pedestris, *Cic.* ¶ Iter pedestre, *Of a man on foot,* Cæs. (2) § Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* Pedestris arma, *Nep.* = Pedestres navalesque pugnæ, *Land and sea fights,* Cic. Pedestres historiæ, *In prose,* Hor. Musa pedestris, *Humble, low, like prose,* Id. § sermo, *Id.*

Pĕdĕtentim, adv. (1) *Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* (3) *Cautiously, softly, slowly.* (1) = Pedetentim ite, & sedato gressu. *Cic.* (2) = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Id.* (3) = A me omnia cauta, pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.*

Pĕdĭca, æ. f. (1) *A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle.* (2) *A spring, gin,* or *snare,* wherewith to catch birds, or beasts by the legs. (1) Plaut. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg.*

Pĕdĭcellus, i. m. dim. *A little louse.* ✕ In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? *Petron.*

Pĕdĭcinus, i. m. *The foot of a press,* Cat.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to lice.* ¶ Herba pedicularis, *Louse-wort, licebane,* or *red rattle,* Col.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a pede] (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The stalk, stem,* or *pedicle,* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. (3) *A louse.* (4) *A sort of insect that injects hens.* (5) *A sort of insect, like beetles.* (6) *A sort of sea insects.* (1) His pediculi ocelosque omnibus, *Plin.* (2) ✕ Dependent a lia pericula, ut pira, *Id.* (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cels.* (4) Col. (4) § Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* = cimices, *Id.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Id.*

Pĕdisĕqua, æ. f. *vel* Pĕdisĕquus, i. (1) *A waiting-maid,* or *woman.* (2) Met. *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pedisequas, rogo quæ sit, *Ter.* (2) = Jam scientiam, eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulam, pedissequamque adjunxisti, *Cic.*

Pĕdissĕquus, i. m. *al.* pedisequus. *ap. vet. & recent. A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clarissimum virum a pedisequis conculcari juberes, *Cic*

Pĕdĭtātus, ūs. m. *The infantry, or foot, of an army.* ✕ Armatura varia peditatus equitatûsque, *Cic.*

Pĕdĭtum, i. n. *A fart, or silent fart.* Subtile & leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.*

* Pĕdo, ĕre, pĕpĕdi, pĕdĭtum. a. *To fart,* or *let a fart.* Peyedi dictum nate ficus. *Hor.* Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, *Mart.*

Pĕdum, i. n. *A shepherd's crook,* or *staff; a sheep hook.* At ta sume pedum, *Virg.*

§ Pĕgăsus, i. m. (1) *Perseus's winged horse.* (2) *A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasos, equino quos ore locutus, fabulosus refert, *Plin.*

* Pegma, ătis. n. (1) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* (2) Pegmata, *Cases to put books in.* (1) Cæsar præcepit in circo pegma duxit, *Pers.* (2) Nihil venustius quam illa tua pegmata, *Cic.*

Pegmarius, e. adj. *Belonging to the pegma.* ¶ Gladiatores pegmarii. *The gladiators shown to the people upon the pegma, Suet.*

Pējĕrātus, part. *Perjured, forsworn.* ¶ Jus pejeratum. *Perjury,* Hor.

Pējĕro, āre. act. *To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn; to forswear,* or *be forsworn.* ✕ Sua falsum jurare, pejerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententia juraveris, sensu verbis concipitur more nostro si non facere perjurium est, *Cic. Vid.* Perjuro.

Pējor, us. (1) *Worse* in health. (2) *Worse,* or *more ignominious.* (3) *Worse, more hurtful,* or *afflictive.* (4) *Worse,* or *more calamitous.* (5) *Worse,* or *more severe; unpleasant,* or *less delightful.* (6) *Worse, more unsuccessful.* (1) A meridie omnis ager fere pejor est. *Cels.* (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quam dolor, *Cic.* (4) Pejore res nostræ non potis est esse. *Ter.* (5) ✕ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid littore pejus? *Ov.* (6) ✕ Si quid vidit melius, pejusve suâ spe, *Hor.*

Pējus. adv. comp. [a male] *Worse, far worse.* Quo neminem pejus odi, *Cic.*

* Pĕlăgia, æ. f. *A shell fish, called the purple.* = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, *Plin.*

* Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [a pelagus] *Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom fish,* Col.

* Pĕlăgium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple-fish,* Col.

* Pĕlăgius, a, um. adj. (1) *That lives in the deep,* or *bottom of the sea.* (2) *Sea-bred, living in the salt water.* (3) *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* (1) Arenosi gurgites pelagias pisces meliut pascunt, *Col.* (2) Pelagii greges piscium, *Varr.* (3) ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, *Sea birds,* Prud.

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Cursus pelagius, *A voyage by sea*, Phædr.

* Pĕlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin* & m. *Val. Flacc.* Pelage, plur. (1) *The depth of the sea.* (2) *The sea, the main sea, the ocean.* (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen.* (2) Pelage tenuêre rates, *Virg.* § Pelagus severa, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Mat. riæ tanto in pelago, *Such an ocean of matter*, Id.

* Pĕlămis, ĭdis, & ys, ydis. f. *A sort of fish of the tunny kind.* Limosæque luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, & cum annuum excesserе tempus, thynni, *Plin*

Pĕlagus, i f. *A sort of laurel*, Plin. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri. *Id.*

* Pĕlĕcĭnus, i. m. & Pĕlĕcĭnum, i. n. & Pĕlĕcinos. *A weed growing among corn; hatchet, fitch*, Plin. = Herba securidaca, *Id.*

† Pellăcia, æ f. *An inviting look.* Subdol. cum ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.*

Pellax, ăcis. adj. *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* Pellax Ulysses, *Virg.*

Pellectus, part. [*a* pellicior] *Enticed, deceived, allured.* Per jus oculi & blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet.* = Illectus, *Cic.*

† Pellĕgo, ĕre. act. *pro* perlego. *To read over.* Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut.*

Pellens, tis. part. (1) *Expelling, banishing, driving out.* (2) *Satisfying.* (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor.* (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov.*

* Pellex, ĭcis. f. (1) *A married man's mistress; a woman that lies with another woman's husband.* (2) *A relatee to another man's wife, whose place she supplies*, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. (3) It is said of *males.* Pellice damnata proles, *Vell. Patere.* (4) *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot.* (1) ✻ Nomine deposito pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov.* (2) Uxor generi. movere filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic.* (3) § Pellex reginæ, *Suet.* de *Jul. Cæsare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic.* de *Sall.* (4) Curt.

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. [*a* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband.* Filia, quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset. *Cic.*

Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy.* (2) Met. *To attract, to draw.* (1) Is senem per epistolas pellexit, *Ter* (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr. de lapid. magnet. Vid.* Perlicio.

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pellis] *A little skin.* ¶ Stravit pelliculis hœdinis lectulos, *With kid-skins.* Cic. *Met.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, *Keep within the bounds of your own calling*, or *condition of life*, Mart.

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. [*a* pellis] *To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather.* Operculis gypsare & pellicularе, *Col.*

Pellĭcŭlor, pass. *Col.*

Pellio, ōnis. m. [*a* pellis] *One that makes garments and other things of skins; a furrier.* Quasi supellex pellionis; palus palo proximus est, *Plaut.*

* Pellis, is. f. (1) *The skin*, or *hide, of a beast, flayed off; the fell*, or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for soldiers*, quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The skin that is on a live beast*, or *other creature.* (4) Catachresis. *A man's skin made coarse by age, sickness*, &c. (5) Meton. *Parchment.* (1) ¶ Laqueï lanaris pellibus involuti, *With the wool on*, Col. (2) Cum diutius sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæs.* (3) Detractâ pelle *asini* sibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* (4) Ossa pelle amicta luridâ, *Hor. Met.* ¶ In propriâ non pelle quiescem, *Not content with my own condition.* ✻ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, *Having an outside or show of goodness only*, Hor. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.*

Pellĭtus, a, um. adj. [*a* pellis] *Clothed with fur*, or *skins.* § Pelliti patres, *Propert.* Pelliti Getæ *Ov.*

Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive*, or *chase, one, away; to thrust.* or *turn, out.* (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off*, or *send away.* (3) *To repel, to drive back; to make to recoil*, or *give back.* (4) *To move*, or *stir, by thrusting; to strike, to smite.* (5) *To touch affect, move*, or *strike*, the mind, or sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, grieve.* (7) *To knock* at a door. (8) *To touch*, or *play on, an instrument of music* (9) *To dance.* (1) Hæc me imago domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* § Sitim pellere, *Hor.* ¶ Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *Cure them*, Ov. (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor.* Quæ mœstitiam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæs.* (4) Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catul.* (5) Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* (6) Quamquam nulla me ipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic.* (7) Quisnam a me populat tam graviter fores? *Ter.* (8) Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* (9) Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *Hor.*

Pellor, i, ulsus. pass. (1) *To be driven away*, or *repelled.* (2) *To be driven back*, or *made to give ground.* (3) Met. *To be persuaded*, or *beaten, off* a thing. (6) § Pelli patriâ, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* in exilium, *Id. Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prælio discederetur, & neutri pellerentur. *Cæs.* (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli neque moveri potes, *Cic.*

* Pellos, i, f. dim. *A kind of hernshaw*, Plin.

Pellūcens, tis. part. *Clear, perspicuous*, Cic.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent.* (2) *To have holes*, or *windows.* (1) Si sanguis rubet & pellucet, integer est, *Cæs.* (2) Pellucet ea, quam cribrum, crebrius, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Cretice, pelluces, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments*, Juv. *Vid.* Perlucco.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes vitri pelluciditatem habere videntur, *Vitr.*

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a. um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* § Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, transparent.* § Fons pellucidus, *Ov. al.* Perlucidus. Pellucidâ vesta amictus, *Val. Max.*

* Pēlŏris, ĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish.* Lucrina pelores, *Hor.*

Pelta, æ. f. *A very short buckler*, or *target, in form of a half-moon*; used by the Amazons. Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.*

Peltasta, *vel* Peltastes, æ. m. *One armed with a* pelta. Quum nocte cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, *Liv.*

Peltātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with the* pelta. Peltatæ puellæ, *Or, Amazonian ladies.*

Peltĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing the* pelta. ¶ Peltĭferæ puellæ, *The Amazons*, Stat.

* Pelvis, is. f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet*, Varr. *and for other uses.* Patulas effundere pelves, *Juv.*

Pēnaria, æ. f. *sc.* cella. *A buttery*, or *pantry; a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam appellârunt ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, provisions*, or *victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.*

Pēnat: a, ium. m. (1) *The household gods*, small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) Met. *A house; one's seat*, or *fixed habitations.* (1) Deos penates hinc salutatum; domum divortar, *Ter.* (2) Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Paterc.*

✻ Pēnātĭger, ĕra. ĕrum. adj. *That carries his household gods.* Penatiger Æneas, *Ov.*

Pendens, tis. [*a* pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging.* (2) *Hanging at, about*, or *upon* (3) *Hanging from*, or *leaning over.* (4) *Ready to fall*, or *happen; impending, imminent, instant.* (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch.* (6) Met. *Depending, resting*, or *relying, upon.* (1) Ego plectar pendens, *Ter.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *Unpressed, yet in the grape*, Cat. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, *Virg.* (3) Pendentes e summis mœnibus urbis matres, *Luc.* (4) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* ¶ *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *Sinking, in a manner ruined*, Sen. (5) Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* (6) Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic.* De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from*, or *about.* (3) *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern.* (4) *To bend forward, to stop.* (5) *To float*, or *swim*, in, or *upon; to be poised*, in the water, or air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay*, or *rely on; to be supported, upheld*, or *borne up, by.* (7) *To weigh* or *be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful*, or *in suspense; to be in pain for; to be unsettled through hope*, or *fear of.* (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* (1) Si nec eo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant gestores linguis, auditures auribus, *Plaut.* (2) § Pendebat in arbore fistula, *Tib.* De collo fistula pendet, *Virg.* Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listens to him with the greatest attention*, Id. (3) Sex mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* (4) Proni in verbera pendent, *Virg.* (5) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* (6) Spe exiguâ pendent, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, *Id.* (7) Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* (8) Ne diutius pendeas, palmam tulit. *Cic.* ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *You are in a quandary*, Ter. Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.*

Pendĭtur, impers. [*a* pendor] *They pay*, Liv. *Met.* Satis pœnarum est pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi. pensum. act. (1) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder* or *poise, in one's mind, to think of to deliberate on, to consider of* (3) *To weigh, rate, esteem, value, regard*, or *set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished*, or *undergo punishment* (1)

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Iuvenimus *thymnos* alenta quindecim pependisse, *Plin.* (2) Rem vobis proponam: vos eam suo, non nominis, pondere penditote, *Cic.* (3) Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Id.* Parvi pendo, *Ter.* § Floccī, *Id.* (4) Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* Sine querelâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus, *Sen.* ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *To return due thanks*, Stat. (5) Cyrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter.*

Pendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be weighed, to be considered.* (2) *To be esteemed, regarded*, or *valued.* (3) *To be paid.* (1) ✳ In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic.* (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, *Lucr.* (3) Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere penderetur, *C. Nep.*

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [a pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling* ¶ Palearia pendula, *Ov.* Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat.* ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *That hangs by its own thread*, Mart. Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes*, Claud. Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties, doubtful*, Hor.

* Pēne, *vel* pœne, adv. *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poëta pene par, *Cic.* Sublevit mihi os remissime, *Plaut.*

* Pēnēlŏpēa, pum. f. pl. *A sort of water fowl*, Plin.

* Pēnes, præp. cum acc. (1) *Under one's government*, or *command; in one's power*, or *disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession*, or *custody.* (3) *At, with, about*, or *concerning.* (1) Ille, penes quem omnis est potestas, *Cic.* (2) Quod penes eum esset pecuniæ, tradit, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Omnia illi adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is adorned with it*, Plaut. (3) Cum omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Penes te es? *Are you in your wits;* Hor. Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The author shall answer for its truth*, Sall.

Pēnetrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) § Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum *Id.* (2) Pectus nulli penetrabile telo, *Stat.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabili Nili, *Not to be found out*, Stat.

Pēnĕtrāle, is. n. (1) *The recess*, or *inmost part of any place*; as of a temple, *&c.* whether *covered*, or not, *Serv.* (2) *The inner part of a palace*, or *royal seat.* (3) *The innermost part of a house.* (4) *Met. A house, seat, place of habitation*, or *abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Canæ penetralia Vestæ, *Virg.* (2) Indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *Hor.* (3) Penetralia spargere cruore hospitis, *Id.* (4) = Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov.* ¶ Evocat e liquidis placem penetralibus, *Out of the deep*, Sil. Mentis penetralia, *Most secret thoughts*, Claud. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov.* § Cocyti penetralia, *Petron.*

Pēnĕtrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the inmost part of any place*, as a temple, *&c.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to a palace.* (3) *Any innermost place.* (1) § Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ = Abditi ac penetrales loci, *The inmost altars*, Cic. Dei penetrales, *The household gods*, Catull. (2) Penetrali in sede, *Virg.* (3) Teetis penetralibus extulit ova formica, *Id.*

Pēnĕtrālis, e. adj *pro* penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* ✳ Penetrale frigus. *Lucr.* Fulmineus multo penetralior ignis, *Id.*

Pēnĕtrans, tis. part. (1) *Penetrating, piercing.* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Passing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* (2) Luer. (3) Astra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic.*

Pēnĕtrātur, impers. *They enter*, or *make their way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum eum signis est, *Liv.*

Pēnĕtrātus, part. *Pierced, entered into, being made to enter*, Lucr. Patere.

Pēnĕtro, are. act. (1) *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter into.* (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To pass to*, or *through; to make one's way into*, or *through; to invade.* (4) *To enter*, go, or *come into; to arrive at*, or, *amongst.* (5) *To sink down, to descend.* (6) ¶ Penetrare se, *to thrust, run*, or *put, one's self into.* (1) Tumultus e castris & in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* ¶ *Met.* Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *More sensibly affected him*, Tac. Per quos duos sensus omnis ad animum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* (2) Ut in ejusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac.* (3) Piso Rhodopen Cauesumque penetravit, *Flor.* § *Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros fana, &c. vi suâ penetrare, *Sall.* (4) In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic.* ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit *Came in use*, Plin. Tum penetrabat eos, *It came into their minds*, Luer. (5) Ditem ferunt non longe a Syracusis penetrâsse sub terras, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Quin prius me ad plures penetravi, *Had died?* Plaut. ¶ Quo illic homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus? *Whither has he run?* Id.

Pēnetror, āri, ātus. pass. *Lucr.*

Pēnĕŭlus, i. m. & Pēnĕŏlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A rubber made of sponge*, or *such like, that serves to scour, wipe*, or *make clean.* (2) *A sort of soft sponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil*, or *pincil.* (4) ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *washing brushes used by plasterers.* (5) *A sort of tents, put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* (2) Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin. de spongiis.* (3) Ut cælator cælum desideret, pictor penicilla, *Quint. Met.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) Plin. (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Cels.* (6) Id.

Pēnĭcŭlus, i. m. & Pēnĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. a penis] *Vid.* præc. (1) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipes his hands and dishes.* (2) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter.* (2) Arrepto peniculo, lineam ex colore duxit summæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin. de Apelle.*

Pēninsŭla, æ. f. ¶ *A place almost environed with water, an almost island joined to the continent by only a neck of land.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninsulâ situm, *Liv.*

Pēnis, is. m. (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic.* (2) Hodie penis est in obscœnis, *Cic.*

† Pēnĭte, adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flamma, sed penite magis, *Catull.*

Pēnĭtus a, um. adj. *That has a tail.* ¶ Auser illam offam penitam, *The rump*, or *tail-piece*, Plaut.

Pēnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut.* Penitissima, *Id.*

Pēnĭtus, adv. (1) *Inwardly, within; in the inmost and most secret part; deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitus aurum & argentum effodere, *Cic. Met.* = Penitus ex intimâ philosophiâ haurienda juris disciplina, *Id.* (2) = Totam tenebit tempus penitusque cognôrat, *Id.* (3) Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* (4) Terras penitus, penitusque patentes, *Ov.*

* Penna, æ. f. (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *The plume of a helmet.* (3) Synec. *A wing of a bird.* (1) ✳ Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, *Sen.* ¶ *Met.* ¶ Hæc ait pennas non habet, *My wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prop. (2) Purpureum pennis & pectore conjugis ostro, *Virg.* (3) ✳ Fusæ plumæ, nigrisque pennis, *Col.* & *gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, *Virg.* & *apibus.* Fortuna si coleres quasi pennas, *Hor.* ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile est, *To work without tools*, Plaut. ¶ *Met.* Qui mihi pennas ineiderant, nolunt eadem renasci, *Had reduced me, lessened my authority*, Cic. Felicibus editi pennis, *Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune*, Prop.

Pennātus, a, um. adj. *Winged, fledged, that has wings.* ¶ Pennati equi, *Plin.* vermiculi, *Id.* ¶ Pennatum ferrum, *A winged arrow*, Id. *Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *The winged west-wind*, Luer. ¶ Pennata Fama, *Virg.*

Pennĭger, a. um. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* ¶ Pennigeræ sagittæ, *Sil.*

* ✳ Pennĭpes, ēdis. adj. *That has wings on his feet.* ¶ Pennipes Pegasus, *Catull.*

✳ Pennĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *A bird, fowl*, Luer.

* Pennŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wing*, or *feather.* Cum pulli pennulis nondum possunt, *Cic.*

Pensandus, part. *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* Titulis meritis pensandus, Ov.

Pensans, tis. part. (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompensing.* ¶ Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* (2) Veteribus beneficiis nova pensantes maleficia, Liv.

Pensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petron.*

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [a pendo] *A weigher*, Plin.

Pensātus, part. *Sil. Petron.*

Pensĭlis, e. adj. *Hanging in the air.* ¶ Restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, *Hang myself.* Plaut. Pensiles horti, *Moveable coffers filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted*, Plin.

Pensĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [a pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of a house, land, &c.* (3) *Recompense*, or *requital; a fee.* (1) Prima pensio, *Cic.* Pensio altera, *Id.* tertia, *Id.* (2) Fusæ pensio cellæ, *Mart.* Pensio clamat, *pone*, Juv. (3) Jacturæ pensionem, asserem obtuli, *Petron.*

Pensĭtandus, part. *Liv.*

Pensĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A compensation.* Præteriti temporis pensitatione, *Plin.*

Pensĭtātus, part. *Weighed.* & *Met. considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitato, *Tac.*

Pensĭto, āre, act. freq. [a penso] (1) *To ponder often, and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* (2) Qui rectigalia nobis pensitant, *Cic.*

Pensĭtor, āri. pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Pensĭuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [a pensio] *A small payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquam fœnoris pensiunculam percipe, *Col.*

Penso, āre. act. freq. (1) *Met.*

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To ponder, to consider well of, to examine. (2) Met. *To esteem, prize, or value.* (3) *To supply,* or *make to serve instead of.* (4) *To requite, or make amends for; to make good, to compensate.* (1) Quum hostis vires, suasque, pensaret, *Curt.* (2) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *Liv.* (3) Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Amorem mariti egregiâ fide pensavit. *Val. Max.* Pœna hoc vulnere valnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unâ laude pensat, *Plin.* § *Cum præpositione.* Laudem cum sanguine penset, *Ov.*

Pensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prized, valued,* or *esteemed; to be requited, recompensed,* or *made good,* Val. Max. Sall.

Pensum, i. n. (1) *A handful of wool,* or *flax, yarn, thread spun.* (2) *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking,* or *office; an exercise.* (1) Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, *Hor. Met.* Inexorabile pensum deficit, *Sil. de parcis.* (2) Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, *Col.* (3) = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, *Cic.* Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, *Plaut.*

Pensum, i. n. [a pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern,* or *account.* Vobis, quid facietis, minus pensi est, *Liv.* Quibus si quidquam pensi usquam fuisset, *Had ever had one sober thought,* Sall.

Pensūra, æ. f. *A weighing,* or *paying.* Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, *Var.*

Pensūrus, part. *Liv.*

Pensus, a, um. part. & adj. [a pendo] ior. comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid.* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Pensas examinat herbas, *Ov.* (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, *Liv.* (3) Utra conditio sit pensior, *Plaut.*

* Pentādactylus, i. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

* Pentādōron, i. n *A kind of tile, or brick, five hands broad,* Plin.

* Pentāmĕter, tra, trum. adj. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet,* Dion. In pentametri medio, *Quint.*

* Pentaphyllon, i. n. *The herb cinquefoil,* or *five-leaved grass,* Plin. = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*

* Pentathlus, i. m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games,* or *sports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, *Plin. Lat.* Quinquertio.

* Pentēris, is. f. *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars on a side, one above another.* Capit ex eo prœlio penterem unam, *Hirt.*

* Pentheměmĕris, is. f. *A pentheměmeris,* or *part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature,* or *allowed to be so by* cæsura. *Quint.*

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi. n. *The herb piony,* or *peony,* Plin.

Pānuārius, a, um. adj. [a penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet.*

* Pēnŭla, *vel* Pœnŭla, æ. f. (1) *A short, thick, napped coat* of wool, *or leather; a riding coat, a mantle.* (2) ✠ *A cover,* or *wrapper,* of any thing. (1) Mart. Quint. ✠ Campestre, *Hor.* ¶ Penulam scindere, *To hold one fast.* Cic. vix sttingere, *to obtain not easily,* Id. (2) Mart.

Pēnŭlātus, *vel* Pœnŭlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Wearing a cloke, warm, short, coat.* Cum rhedâ veheretur penulatus, *Cic.*

Pēnum, i. n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Diem ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut.* Raptores panis & peni, *Id.*

* Pēnūria, æ. f. (1) *Extreme want,* or *scarcity, of necessaries,* or *provisions for use.* (2) Synecd. *Lack,* or *want of other things.* (3) *Fewness, small number, rareness.* (1) ✠ Penuria cibi languentia lecto membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr.* (2) Penuria nullierum, *Liv.* ¶ Penuria consilii, *Want of advice,* Plin. (3) § Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic.* amicorum, *Id.*

Pēnus, i, *vel* ūs. m. (1) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* (2) *A store of such provisions.* (1) Ext omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus, *Cic.* (2) Nisi penus annuus hodie conveuit, *Plaut.*

Pēnus, ŏris. n. (1) *All kinds of provisions,* or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penusque, *Hor.* (2) Cum ea res innoxia penora cons-rvet ubi non innatent, sed semper sunt jure submersa, *Col.*

* Peplion, i. n. *An herb called wild purslain,* Plin. = Portulaca, *Id.*

* Peplis, idis, & Peplos, i. f. *A sort of herb,* Plin. = Syce, meconion, aphrode, *Id.*

* Peplus, i. m. & Peplum, i. n. (1) *The sail of the ship,* Panathenaïca. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A sort of loose, white,* or *purple garment without sleeves.* (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (1) *Virg.* Neque, nisi quinto anno quoque, posse tum viscre urbem, atque extemplo inde ut spectaviset peplum, *Plaut.* (2) Peplum terebant supplices tristes, *Virg.* (3) Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud.*

* Peptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Concoctive, digestive,* Plin.

* Per, præp. (1) *By,* signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By,* denoting the cause of an action. (3) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's means, ministry,* or *performance.* (4) ¶ Per me, te, se, &c. *alone, without any other person,* or *thing.* (5) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's authority,* or *power.* (6) Per aliquem, *with one's leave,* or *permission; no one gainsaying, withstanding,* or *resisting.* (7) *Under pretence,* or *colour.* (8) Pro propter, *by reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) It is used in forms of *swearing.* (13) Also in forms of *entreating;* (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through, i. e.* the place that is passed. (16) *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* (17) *Athwart, across.* (18) *At,* or *in.* (19) An intensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis, as, *very, very much.* (1) Quod per scelus adepths est, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* (2) Rosetus per imprudentiam deceptus est, *Id.* (3) Agam per me ipse, & moliar, *Id.* (4) Per me didici, Cæsar, ave, *Mart.* (5) Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, *Cic.* (6) Quo libet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimam calamitatem, *Cic.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter.* Cum per valetudinem, & per annui tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin. jun.* (10) Per illa tempora perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* § Per risum & joeum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* (11) Via secta per ambas, *Virg.* (12) § Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut.* § Per pietatem, *Id.* (14) Per fortunas incumbo, *Cic.* (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc stanuere non potuisse, *Cic.* ¶ Servata per ævum, *Eternally,* Lucr. § Per septingentos annos, *Flor.* (17) Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, *Plin.* (18) Per tempus adveni, *Seasonably,* Ter. Spolia per otium legere, *Liv. At their own leisure.* Quare per omnia prætulerim. *In every respect,* Col. Per se sibi quisque carus est, *Naturally,* Cic. (19) Peradolescens, pergratus, &c.

* Pēra æ. f. (1) *A bag,* or *pouch, to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, poke,* or *budget.* (1) Mart. (2) Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.*

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason.* Illud aliquis dicere velit, perabsurdum est, *Cic.*

Pĕracer, ăcris, ăcre. adj. (1) *Very sharp, poignant.* (2) Met. *Piercing, acute.* (1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* 2) Cæsar habet peracre judicium, *Cic.*

Pĕracerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sour, sharp, tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Ep.*

Pĕracesco, is, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be very sour.* Met. *To be very uneasy,* or *displeasing, to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracesceit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Pĕractio, ōnis. f. verb. [a perago] *An ending, accomplishing, finishing,* or *closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio, tamquam fabulæ. *Cic.*

Pĕractūrus, part. *That will plead,* or *defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

Pĕractus, part. [a paragor] (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted.* (1) § Opus peractum, *Stat.* Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* (2) Conventibus Gallise peractis; *Cæs.* (3) Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter-quarters being over,* Cæs. (4) Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor.* (5) Peracta est causa prior, *Ov.* (6) Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti, *Juv.* (7) = Quum omne peractum est, & jam deficit nostrum mare, *Id.*

Pĕracuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To make very sharp.* Surculum peracuito, *Cato.*

Pĕracūte, adv. *Very sharply, sorely,* or *severely.* Peracute querebare, *Cic.*

Pĕracūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sharp, keen,* or *fine edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtile.* (1) § Peracuta falx, *Mart.* (3) Peracutum & artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.*

Pĕrādŏlescens, tis. *Very young.* Homo peradolescens, *Cic.*

Pĕrādŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man,* Nep.

Pĕraedĭfĭcātus, part. *Built up, finished,* Col.

Pĕræque, adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræque cæsæ, *Cic.*

Pĕræquo, āre. act. *To equal,* or *answer,* by procuring the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras peræquabant, *Col.*

Pĕræquus, a, um. adj. *Very equal,* or *even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic.*

Pĕrăgendus, part. (1) *To be f*

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finished, performed, or *done*. (2) *To be past*, or *spent*. (1) Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* (2) Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

Pĕrāgens, tis. part. (1) *Performing*. (2) *Forcing forward, making to run*. (1) § Peragens sacra, *Ov.* (2) Œstrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

Pĕrāgĭtātus, part. *Galled, pressed hard upon*. Vehementius peragitati ab equitatu. *Cæs.*

Pĕrāgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raise*, or *make to rise, by rubbing*, or *stirring often*. (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well. (1) Fœniculo peragitet, ne quid subederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* (2) Rudicula ligneâ peragito donec perfecte refrigescant, *Id.*

Pĕrāgĭtor, pass. *Col.*

Pĕrāgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, atchieve, execute*. (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold*, or *keep*, a council, or court. (4) *To pass, pass away* or *spend time*. (5) *To pass through*. (6) *To pierce*, or *run through*. (7) *To tell, declare*, or *set forth; to write, read*, or *consider, thoroughly*. (8) *To till*. (9) *To spend*, or *waste*. (10) *To concoct*, or *digest*. (11) *To kill, slay*, or *dispatch*. (1) Sic cito rem peragas, *Phædr.* (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* (3) Peragit consilium, *Cæs.* (4) Ille salubres ætates peraget, *Hor.* (5) ¶ ✻ Factus inops agili peragit freta remo, *To pass through the straights in a galley*, Ov. Cum sol duodena peregit signa. *Id.* (6) Theseus latus ense peregit. *Id.* (7) Peragere causas, *To plead them*, Petron. Suum jusjurandum per num dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hâc intentione tot ista volumina pereget, *Perused, read them over*, Plin. Ep. (8) Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov.* (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Pers.* (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peagat, *Plin.* (11) Quam pessimorum lex avara fatorum sextâ peragit hieme, *Mart.*

Pĕrāgor, i, actus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, performed*, or *completed*. (2) *To be pleaded*. (3) *To be impleaded, censured*, &c. (4) *To be passed*, as a judiciary sentence. (5) ✻ *To be passed*, or *sailed over*. (1) Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* (2) *Vid.* part. n. 2. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Ov.* (4) Tam superba sententia peragitur, *Plin.* (5) ✻ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa cariuis, *Petron.*

Pĕrāgrans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, rambling*, or *travelling up and down*. (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, considering*. (1) Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Luer.*

Pĕrāgrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progress*. Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? *Cic.*

Pĕrāgrātus, part. (4) *Wandered over*. (2) *Travelled over*. (1) Peragrato celer per sæva monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen.* (2) In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, *Cic.*

Pĕrāgro, āre. (1) *To wander*, or *ramble over fields, woods*, or *deserts*. (2) *To travel over*, or *through*. (3) *To discover, lay open*, or *disclose*. (4) *To spread, diffuse*, or *display*. (5) *To view*, or *survey*. (6) *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon*. (1) Nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrasse terrarum, *Vid. Met.* Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus, peragrares, *Plin. Pan.* (5) Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* (4) Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia, peragravit, *Id.* (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, &c. Cic.

Pĕrāgror, āri, ātus. pass. *Pet. Cic.*

Pĕrāmans, tis. nom. *ex.* part. *Loving entirely*. Homo paramans semper nostri fuit, *Cic.*

Pĕrāmantur, adv. *Most lovingly*, or *affectionately*. = Me perofficiose & peramanter observant, *Cic.*

Pĕrambŭlo, are. act. (1) *To travel through, about*, or *over*. (2) *To go*, or *pass, up and down*. (1) Vos, qui multas perambulastis terras, *Varr.* (2) Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Perambulabis astra sidus aureum. *Shall be conversant among*, Id. Frigus perambulat artus, *Ov.*

Pĕrāmœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant*. Peramœna æstas, *Tac.*

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large*. Simulacra peramplia, *Cic.*

Pĕranguste, adv. *Very closely*, or *straitly*, Cic.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait, and narrow*. § Perangustum tretum, *Cic.* Perangusta via, *Liv.*

Pĕrānno, āre. neut. *To live a year*. Puella nata non perannavit, *Suet.*

Pĕraniquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient*. Perantiquum Ceresis signum, *Cic.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very opposite, proper*, or *suitable*, Cic.

* Pĕrārans, tis. part. *Ploughing*, or *furrowing, all over*. Met. *Writing all over*. Perarantem plena reliquit cera manum, *Ov.*

Pĕrārātus, part. (1) *Ploughed all over*. (2) *Written*. (1) § Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) § Perarata litera, *Ov.* Peraratæ tabellæ, *Id.*

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard*, or *difficult*. Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstare, *Cic.*

Pĕrāresco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be*, or *grow, very dry*. Solis afflatu peraruit, *Col.* Dum peraruit herba in pratis, *Varr.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, sharp*, or *smart*. Homo perargutus, *Cic.*

Pĕrārĭdus, a, um. adj. *Over dry, too dry*. ✻ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, *Col. de arbor.*

Pĕrārmātus, part. *Well armed*. Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.*

Pĕrāro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles*. (2) Met. *To sail over, to plough the main*. (3) *To write*, or *transcribe*. (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov.* (2) Perarare pontum sorte timendâ, *Sen.* (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, *Stat.*

Pĕrāror, āri. pass. *To be written*. Blandis pararetur Sacra verbis, *Ov.*

Pĕrasper, a, um. adj. *Very rough*. Cels.

Pĕrastūte, adv. *Very subtilely, very cunningly*, Plaut.

Pĕrāticum, i. n. *A sort of* bdellium, *Plin.*

Pĕrātim, adv. [a pera] *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time*. ✻ Nihil moror peratim ductare, et ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕrattente, adv. *Very attentively*, or *heedfully*. Animadverti perattente, *Cic.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um. adj. *Very attentive*, or *heedful*. Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic.*

Pĕraudiendus, part. *To be heard thoroughly*, Plaut.

Perbacchor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To spend his time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing*. Quam multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime ea perbacchatus? *Cic.*

Perbeātus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, lucky*, or *fortunate*, Cic.

Perbĕne, adv. *Very well, mighty well*, Cic.

Perbĕne, adv. *Passing*, or *exceeding well*. Fortuna perbene facit, *Liv.* Perbene loqui Latine putatur, *Cic.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly*, or *kind*. Pescennius est perbene-volus nobis, *Cic.*

Perbĕnigne, adv. (1) *Very courteously*, or *civilly*. (2) *Most dearly*, or *kindly*. (1) Perbenigne mihi respondit, *Cic.* (2) Ter.

Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. act. *To drink*, or *suck, up; to take in*. Perbibit unæ rabiem nutricis, Ov.

Perbĭto, is, ĕre, & āre. n. *Plaut. To perish*, or *be ruined*. § Nolo arcem ciatu perbitere, *Id.* † Perco.

Perbĭlandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Highly fair-spoken*. (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaisant*. (1) Homo perblandus, qui hominem summum exoraret, *Cic.* (2) = Omnis perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.*

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large*. (2) *Very convenient, well situated*. (3) *Artificial, curious*. (4) *Very fruitful*. (1) § Prandium perbonum, *Plaut.* (2) Non in loco perbono emit hos agros, *Id.* (3) § Perbona torcularia, *Cic.* (4) ✻ Agri perboni. *Id.* ¶ Quod mecum rex fuit, perbono loco mecum erat, *Went mighty well*, Id.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very short*. (2) *Of very small continuance*. (1) § Literæ perbreves, *Cic.* ✻ Et per tmesin. Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* (2) Satis superque perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*

Perbrĕviter, adv. *Very briefly, in very few words*. Quæ ego non perbreviter attingo, *Cic.*

* Perca, æ. f. *A fish called a perch*, Plin.

Percălefactus, a, um. part. [a per calefio] *Thoroughly heated*. Omnis motu percalefacta vides arescere, *Lucr.*

Percălesco, ĕre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot*. Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.*

Percallesco, ĕre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened*, or *insensible; to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved*. (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in; to know*, or *understand perfectly*. (1) = Sed nescio quomodo jamjam obduruerat & percalluerat civitas inereditilis patientia, *Cic.* (2) Si modo usum rerum percalluerit, *Id.*

Percandĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot*. Cum in eos per alumen, aut bitumen, aut sulphur ignis excitatur, adore percandefacto terram quæ est circa se, *Vitr.*

Percandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Perfectly white*. Percandida composition, *Cic.*

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear*, as to affection. (2) *Very dear*, as to price. (1) Junia Acrippinæ diu percara, *Tac.* (2) Hui! pretium est virgæ, Ter.

Percautus, a, um. adj. *Very wary*. = Delectus in familiaritatibus hic, minum Græcorum percautus & diligens, *Cic.*

Percĕlebrātus, a, um. *public, divulged*. = Percelebrata nemoribus res est, *Cic.*

Percĕlĕbris, is. adj. *Very famous*.

Percelestis apud Sextos agnatus [illegible] rians, Plin.

Percelsus [illegible] lebres, [illegible]

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made public, or *spread every where*. Versus totâ Siciliâ pereelebratur, *Cic.*

Percĕler, is. re. adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Pereeler interitus, *Cic.*

Percĕlĕriter, adv. *Very speedily.* Receepit pereeleriter se ablaturum diploma, *Cic.*

Percello, ĕre, cŭli (*an* perculi, *incert.* Pereulsit animum, *Ter.* Me nec tam Larissæ perculsit campus opimæ, *Hor. Nam in utroque loco mel. lib. hab* peressit) eulsum. act. (1) *To thrust aside, to put by*, or *remove*, by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn*, bear or *beat down.* (3) *To strike, hit*, or *smite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble.* ¶ (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash*, or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch*, with delight, *or* admiration. (7) Quum scutum scuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quo trudis? perculeris jam tu me, *Ter.* = Mars communis exultantem sæpe evertit, & perculit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* = Perii! plaustrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. (3) Fleetamem cornua Perseus stipite perculit, *Ov.* (4) Si te forte dolor aliquis perculerit, exclamabis ut mulier? *Cic.* (5) = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Id.* (8) Vicimus adolescentulum aspexisti: candor hujus te, & proceritas vultûs, oculique perculerunt, *Id. al.* pepulerunt.

Percellor, i. eulsus. pass *Cic.*

Percenseo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up*, or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) (Orationes) dictas pro sententiis percenseamus, *Liv.* (2) Italiam percensuisti: perge in Siciliam, *Cic.*

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering*, or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing*, or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum & conservatio, *Cic.* (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.*

Perceptum, i. n. in plur. perecpta, ōrum. *Speculations, the theoretic parts.* Astrologorum perecpta, *Cic.*

Perceptus, part. [*a* percipior] (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, known.* (4) *Learned, perfectly.* (1) ✕ Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam assidue percepta, delectant, *Cic.* (2) Vell. Patere. (3) = Cum nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Cic.* Id. (4) *Id.*

Percido, ĕre, cĭdi & cĕcĭdi. act. [*a* cædo] *To beat all over.* Non si os percideriem tibi, metuam, *Plaut.*

Percidor, pass. obsœeno sensu, *Mart.*

Percieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call*, or *proclaim.* (2) *To move thoroughly.* (3) *To strike*, or *pierce*, as a sound doth. (1) Ni istum impudicum percies, *Plaut.* (2) Oculus ergo animus, quam res se perciet ulla *Lucr.* (3) Edictum sæpe unum percit aures omnibus, *Id*

Percingo, ĕre, xi. etum. act. *To encompass round.* Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis, *Col.*

Percio, ire, īvi. act. (1) *To move*, or *affect, very strongly*, or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Ubi me quædam divina voluptas percĭit atque horror, *Lucr.* (3) Irai fax subdita percit, *Id.*

Percipiendus, part. (1) *To be reaped*, or *gathered*; as corn, fruit, *&c.* (2) *To be understood*, or *known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, *Cic. Met.* Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Ov.* (2) Philosophia quæri necessario percipienda est, *Cic.*

Percipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To take up wholly*, to *seize entirely, to possess, invade*, or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of*, or *have.* (3) *To perceive, understand, conceive, know*, or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard*, or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Cum membra hominis percepit servida febris, *Lucr.* (2) Percipere & eondere fructus, *Cic.* § *Met.* Fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cæs.* modestiæ fructum, *Cic.* (3) § Percipere aliquid auribus, *Id.* oculis, *Id.* animo, *Quint.* (4) Themistocles omnium civium nomina percepcrat, *Cic.* (5) Percipe quid dubitem, *Virg.* (6) Ut quodcumque eousilium tu percipies, *&c.* Id.

Percĭpior, pi, ceptus. pass. (1) *To be taken with.* (2) Met. *To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* (1) Quæ eum jueunditate quidam percipitur sensibus, *Cic.* (2) = Percipi & comprehendi, *Id.*

* Percis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin.

Percĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* per. & cieor.] (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, smitten.* (3) Met. *Moved*, or *much troubled; passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* (1) Semina æterno motu, *Lucr.* (2) *Id.* Atrâ bili percita est, *Plaut.* (3) = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic.*

Percĭvilis, e. adj. *Very effable*, or *gracious.* Sermo percivilis. *Suet.*

* Perenopterus, i. n. *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture short-winged*, Plin.

* Perenos, i. m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens*, Plin. = Plaucus, anataria, *Id.*

Percoctus, part. [*a* percoquor] *Thoroughly boiled.* Lens minus percocta, *Plin.* Inter nigra virûm percoctaque secla calore, *Æthiopians, black Moors*, Luer.

Percognĭtus, part. *Known*, or *discovered thoroughly*, Plin.

Percognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well*, Plaut.

Percŏlātus, part. *Plin.*

Percŏlo, āre. act. *To filter*, or *strain thoroughly.* Postea in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis sæceis percolant, *Col.*

Percŏlor, pass. *Lucr.*

Percŏlo, ĕre, ui. ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finish*, or *put one's last hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* (1) Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Amo quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percolui, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Patrem tuum si percoles, *Plaut.*

Percŏmis, e. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus juris, idemque percomis, *Cic.*

Percommŏde, adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely.* Hoc percommode accidit, *Cæ.*

Percommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very convenient*, or *seasonable.* In castris percommodum fuit, *Liv.*

Percontandus, part. *Liv.*

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* ✕ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.*

Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person.* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor.*

Percontatus, part. *Liv.*

* Percontor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *al.* percuntor. (1) *To ask strictly, to inquire, demand*, or *question; to interrogate, to examine.* (2) *To expect, tarry*, or *wait for.* (1) Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplinam, *Cic.* § Percontari a peritis, *Id.* (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, *Ter.*

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very stubborn, wilful*, or *obstinate.* Ter.

Percŏpiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very copious*, or *large.* In quibus percopiosus fuisti, *Plin. Ep.*

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, etum. (1) *To seethe*, or *boil, thoroughly.* (2) *To cook*, or *dress.* (3) *To scorch.* (4) *To heat*, or *warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Plaut.* (3) Flammens ardor terram percoxerat igni, *Lucr.* (4) Qui queat hic *fervor* percoquere humorem? *Id.* (5) Temeras mora percoquit uvas, *Ov.*

Percŏquor, i. coctus. pass. (1) *To be thoroughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burnt*, as earthen vessels are. (1) Celerius ex eâ (aquâ) legumina percoquuntur, *Cels.* (2) § Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* (3) Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Id.*

Percrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick*, Cels.

Percrĕbresco, ĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged*, or *spread abroad*; *to become known*, or *common*; *to be noised abroad*, or *talked of publicly.* Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebruit, *Cic.*

Percrĕbruit, impers. *It has been divulged*, or *spread*, &c. Percrebruit in crastris, *Val. Max.*

Percrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To resound*, or *ring with.* Locum illum litoris percrepere totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic.*

Percrĭcio, āre. act. *unde* Percrucior, āri, pass. *To be vexed to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod percrucior, *Plaut.*

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe*, Col.

Percūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To crack* the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rustellis ova percuderint, *Col.*

Percŭlsus, part. [*a* percellor] (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted.* (3) *Astonished, amazed, surprised.* (4) *Affected*, or *touched, with delight*, or *admiration.* (1) Percŭlsa atque prostrata jacent omnia, *Cic.* (2) = Nullo tinjore perculsa (Cornelia) *Id.* (6) Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re perculsi, *Sall.* (4) Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achates, *Id.*

Percultus, part. [*a* percŏlor, ĕris] *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed.* ✕ Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illauta est, *Plaut.*

Percunctans, tis. part. *Asking, inquiring, demanding.* Percunctantibus lente respondere, *Cic.*

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inquiring, a demanding*, or *asking of questions.* Percunctatione nostrorum, *Cæs. Vid.* Percontatio.

Percontātus, a, um. part. *Having asked*, or *inquired.* § Percunctatus Cæsarem, *Tac. Liv.*

* Percunctor, āri. dep. *To ask curiously, to inquire strictly*; *to demand*, or *question.* Percunctari doctos, *Hor.* Percunctari a peritis, &c. *Cic.* ex aliquo, *Plaut. Vid.* Percontor.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, *Cic.*

Percŭpio, ĕre. ivi. ītum. neut. *To desire greatly* or *earnestly*, Ter.

Percūrātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly cured*, or *healed.* Quidquid non percuratum est, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Very careful, diligent*, or *inquisitive.* Fidelis

servulus, pereuriosus, & minime mendax, *Cic.*

Pereūro, āre. act. *To cure*, or *heal thoroughly*, Sen.

Pereūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thoroughly healed*, or *cured*. Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde pereurabitur. *Col.*

Percurrens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Percurritur, impers. (1) *It is run over with.* (2) Met. *Recited, told, set forth.* (1) Iterum glutino pereurritur, *Plin.* (2) Brevitate pereurritu., *Cic.*

Percurro, ĕre. ri & cucurri. act. & neut. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over*, or *through.* (3) *To pass*, or *make its way over*, or *through.* (4) *To run over*; in speaking of, or discoursing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, *&c.* (6) *To run over* by reckoning, or recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. (1) § Curriculo percurro, *Ter.* (2) Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæs.* (3) Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Lucr.* Amplissimos honores percucurrit, *Suet.* (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* (5) Orator percurret omnes locos, *Id.* (6) Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg.* (7) Id tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, *Cic.*

Percursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rambling progress.* § Italiæ percursatio, *Cic.*

Percursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speedy running over in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, *Cic.*

Percurso, āre. freq. [*a* percurro] *To range frequently up and down.* Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, *Liv.*

Percursus, part. (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *resolved* in mind; *recited.* (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modice percursis, *Tac.* (2) Quæstiones percursas, & prope decantatas habere, *Cic.*

Percussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating*, or *striking.* (2) *A snapping*, or *cracking* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring of time in feet*, or *music.* (1) Capitis percussiones, *Cic.* (2) Digitorum percussione hæres possit esse, *Id.*

Percussor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A striker.* (2) *A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. (2) Deprehensus cum sicâ percussor Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Percussus, part. [*a* percutior] (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit*, &c. (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice, (4) Met. *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played*, or *otherwise acted, upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with* joy, sorrow, *&c.* (8) *Cast up*, or *cut*; as a trench, *or* ditch. (1) = Lapidibus appetitus & percussus, *Cic.* § Percussa fluctu littora, *Virg.* (2) Aureus nummus percussus est, *Plin.* (3) Collum percussa securi victima, *Ov.* (4) § Luna solis radiis percussa, *Lucr.* (5) Percussa scuta sole, *Val. Flacc.* Percussus temporis, calamitate, *Cic.* (7) ¶ § Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg.* (8) Invenio fossam a rege percussam, *Plin. Ep.*

Percussus, ūs. m. (1) *A stroke.* (2) ¶ Venarum percussus, *the beating of the pulses.* (3) *A dashing against.* (1) Percussu vitiata fimo aprugno curant, *Plin.* (2) Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, *Id.* (3) Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.*

Percūtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* per & quatio] (1) *To strike, hit, thump*, or *smite.* (2) *To fell*, or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, slay, murder*, or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive*, or *cozen.* (5) *To affright, daunt*, or *astonish.* (6) Met. *To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble*, or *disquiet sorely.* (7) *To strike*, or *make an impression upon, the mind; to affect, to touch, to please, to delight.* (1 § Manu pectus percutere, *Virg.* (2) Numinam hunc percussit Jupiter? *Plaut.* (3) = Ipse percussit, an alius occidendum dedit? *Cic.* (4) Hunc nuntium probe percutiam. *Plaut.* (5) Quonam modo ille vos vivus afflecret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? *Cic.* (6) Audivi hoc: percussit animum, *Id.* (7) Utendum est imaginibus, quæ occurrere, celeriterque percutere animum possint, *Id.*

Percūtior, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be stricken*, &c. (2) Met. *To be moved, shocked*, or *disturbed.* (1) Ov. (2) Repente percussus est atrocissimis literis, *Cic.*

Perdēcŏrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely*, or *handsome*, Plin. Ep.

Perdēlīrus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly*, or *foolish.* Perdelirum esse videtur, *Lucr.*

Perdendus, part. (1) *To be lost.* (2) *To be killed*, or *slain.* (1) Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, *Sen.* (2) Perdendum mortale genus, *Ov.*

Perdensus, a, um, adj. *Very thick, and solid.* Perdensa humus cœlestes aquas non sorbet, *Col.*

* Perdēlrium, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall.* Plin. = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnaeum, *Id.* = Herba muralis, *Cels.*

Perdifficilis, e. adj. *Very difficult*, or *hard.* § Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic.* = & perobscura quæstio, *Id.*

Perdifficiliter, adv. *Very difficultly*, or *hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur, *Cic.*

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicor hominem perdignum esse tuâ amicitiâ, *Cic.*

Perdiligens, tis. adj *Very diligent*, or *sedulous.* Res operosa est, & hominis perdiligentis, *Cic.*

Perdiligenter, adj. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epistolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, *Cic.* (2) Omnem rerum memoriam breviter & perdiligenter complexus est, *Id.*

Perdiscendus, part. *Cic.* Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, *Id.*

Perdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly*, or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's self thoroughly.* (1) = Perdiscere & nosse omnia jura belli, *Cic.* (2) Perdidici isthæc esse vera, *Plaut.*

Perdiscor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Perdiserte, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdiserte reddere rationem, *Cic.*

Perdĭte, adv. (1) *Corruptly, basely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, extravagantly, desperately.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Qui hinc potest se gerere non perdite, *Cic.* (2) Perdite te amo, *Catull.* (3) § Conatur perdite, *Quint.*

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer*, or *ruiner*; = *a mole-lisher.* = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, *Cic.*

Perditūrus, part. *Cic.*

Perditus, part. [*a* perdor] & adj. (1) *Lost.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profusely, squandered away.* (4) *Abolished*; *lost.* i. e. *past recovery, desperate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; graceless, reprobate.* (6) *Wretched, miserable, desolate.* (7) *Profuse, prodigal.* (1) = Naves perditæ & amissæ, *Cic.* (2) = Ære alieno perditus, & egens, *Id.* (3) ✠ Quibus, & re salva & perditâ, profuerunt, *Ter.* (4) Tu rem imperditam & perditam restituas! *Id.* (5) Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget. *Hor.* = Omnium mortalium profligatissime ac perditissime, *Cic.* (6) Lachrymis ac meroro perditus, *Id.* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? *Liv.*

Perdĭu, adv. *For a great while*, or *a very long time.* Boni oratoris perdiu nulli, *Cic.*

Perdĭves. tis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives & nobilis. *Cic.*

Perdiūturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time.* Grave bellum, perdiuturnumque, *Cic.*

* Perdiūx. ucis. f. *Plin.* † m. Nec ex *Varr. A partridge*, Plin. Mart.

* Perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend*, or *throw away, in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy*, or *be the death of one.* (4) *To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy*, or *ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil*, or *debauch, one.* (6) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (7) *To consume, or spend riotously; to lavish*, or *squander away*, an estate. (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* (1) ✠ Ut hominibus suum perdant, debitores lucretur alienum. *Cic.* ¶ Litem perdere, *Plaut.* causam, *Cic.* *to be cast in it.* (2) Laborem ac tempora tardiore ingenii perdere, *Quint.* ¶ Perdere operam, *Phæd.* operam & oleum, *Cic.* *to lose one's labour.* (3) Cur te ita perditum? *Ter.* Dii te perdant, fugitive, *Cic.* (4) Urbes deleri, fruges perdicit, *Id.* (5) Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter. Met.* Cur me tot male perderes poëtis, *Catull.* (6) Ubi illic ocellus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter.* Plerique corpora potius quam perderunt, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Meum, quod habui, perdidi. *Ter.* (8) ¶ Nomen perdidi. *Id.* Pudorem cum pudicitia perdidisti, *Cic.*

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut.*

* Perdocte, adv. *Very knowingly, exactly*, or *perfectly.* Ut perdocte cuncta exsilet! *Plaut.*

* Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Perfectly instructed*, or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned*, or *knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate, atque usu perdoctus, *Cic.* (2) Genitor perdoctus, *Stat.*

Perdŏlĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Cæs.* Cf. *Impers.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter.*

Perdŏlo, āre. act. unde Perdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewed smooth*, as timber is. Cum in materies perdolantur, *de arboribus*, Vitr.

Perdŏmandus. part. *To be wholly conquered*, or *subdued.* Liv.

Perdŏmĭtus, part. (1) *Made tame*, or *gentle*; *broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered*, or *subdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instituantur, *Col.* (2) § Apulia perdomita, *Liv.*

Perdŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame*, or *make gentle.* (2) *To slay*, or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* (1) § Perdomuisse erepentes taurosque, *Ov.* (2) Pars reliquas bestias perdomuisse ferax, *Mart.* (3) Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.*

Perdŏnor, āri. pass. *To be wholly subdued*, or *conquered.* Gallia perdonata, *Cic.*

Perdormio, īre. n. *To sleep enough.*

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dormiseli'n' usque ad lucem? *Plaut.*

Perdūcendus, part. *Cic.*

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through*, or *all the way.* (2) *To lead*, or *carry, one along with; to accompany, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over*, or *persuade, to one's party, opinion*, &c. by .ood or fai .means (4) *To bring down*, or *lower*, a sum in contracts. (5) *To carry*, or *bring, on a* wall, trench, or work. (6) *To carry on* a building, &c. *till finished.* (7) Met. *To continue; to hold, or carry, on; to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub*, or *lay all over.* (1) In Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* (2) Si rem ad aliud judicium perducere potuerimus, *Id. Met.* Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Her.* (3) Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic.* (4) Scriptus rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perduesm, *Id.* (5) Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet.* (6) *Met.* Ad extremum crescendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* ✠ Si vos, quæ inchoastis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Ut altercationem in serum perduxissent, *Id.* ☞ *It. Abrol.* Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse, *Cic.* (8) Liquidum ambrosiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg.*

Perdūctor, ī. etus. pass. (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led*, or *brought by force, threats*, or *promises*, as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In castra perducitur. *Hirt.* (2) Putasne, perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequiēre proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor.* (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut* (4) Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, *Cels.* (5) Res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæs.*

Perductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing*, or *conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus aquarum ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitr.*

Perducto, āre. freq. *To lead*, or *accompany, one along.* Vi'n' qui te perductet? *Plaut.*

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perduco] (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp*, or *pander; one that brings wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. (2) Lenonum, alcatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic.*

Perductōrius, part. *Suet.*

Perductus, part. (1) *Brought, decoyed*, or *led.* (2) *Brought*, or *led as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Persuaded.* (4) *Carried on*, as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr.* (2) Suet. (3) Orā maritimā ad suam sententiam perductā. *Cæs.* (4) Ex castello in castellum perductā munitione, *Id.* (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.*

Perdūdum, adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, *Plaut.*

Perduellio, ōnis. m. *Liv. Murder.*

Perdoellis, is. m. *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Cic.*

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum, *Varr.*

† Perduim, *pro* perdam, ant. Cave sis ne tu te usu perdus. *Plaut. Exercandi formul.* Dii illum perduint, *Ter.*

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To last, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum. *Ov.* (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* (3) Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, *Ter.*

Pĕrĕdia, æ. f. *A country of eating*, a made word. *Plaut.*

Pĕrĕdo, pĕrēdis, *vel* pĕres, ĕre, ēdi, sum. act. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To consume*, or *waste.* (1) Lachrymæ peredēre humore exangues genas, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg.*

Pĕregre, adv. [*ab* inus. pereger, *quasi* per agros *Voss.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad*, i. e. *from foreign parts.* (1) ✠ Uti ne solus ruave peregreve exirem, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *Busied in contemplations.* Id. (2) Pericula, damna, exilia, peregre redienti semper, cogitet, *Ter.* ✠ Peregre abire, *Plin.* depugnare. *Cic.*

Pĕregrīnābundus, a, um. adj. *Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries*, Liv.

Pĕregrīnans, tis. part *Travelling in foreign parts.* Met. Nos, in nostrā urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum duxerunt, *Cic.*

Pĕregrīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling, or journeying, up and down; a progress.* (2) *A flitting, a wandering, up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts; a being, or living, abroad; sojourning* (4) *A foreign*, or *outlandish, dress; a new fashion brought from abroad.* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione consumere, *Cic.* (2) Bestiæ partim cursu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Id.* (3) ✠ Exilium quantum a perpetuā peregrinatione differt? *Cic* (4) Noritatis ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, *Plin.*

Pĕregrīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that maketh many journeys, often from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic.*

Pĕregrīnātus, part. *Having been abroad*, or *in foreign parts*, Cic.

Pĕregrīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language*, by the speech and conversation of foreigners. (2) *A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language*, showing him that speaks to be a foreigner rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner*, or *of one who is not a denizen*, or *free of Rome.* (1) Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Si fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rustieitas neque peregrinatas resonet *Quint. de pronuncint.* (3) Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, *Suet.*

Pĕregrīnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts*, or *countries.* (2) *To be a stranger at*, or *live a foreigner in*, any place. (1) = Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totā Asiā est, ut, &c. *Cic. Met.* Animus late longeque peregrinatur, *Travelleth in contemplation*, Id. (2) Ut peregrinari in aliena civitate, non in tuā magistratum genere videare. *Id. Met.* Philosophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.*

Pĕregrīnus, a, um, adj. Ponitsubst. (1) *An alien, stranger*, or *foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *a whore, harlot*, or *courtezan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandish.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts*, or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great distance.* (6 *Strange, new, fresh.* (7) *Raw, inexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) Hostis apud majores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter.* (3) Peregrinā constitit hospes humo, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Peregrina volueris, *Phædr.* ✠ Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* (5) Peregrinum ut viseret orbem *Ov.* (6) ✠ Peregrinus amor, *Id.* (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere *orator*em, *Cic.* (8) ¶ Quære peregrinum, *One unacquainted with your cheats*, Hor.

Pĕrēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat*, or *quaint.* Genus est perelegans, *Cic.*

Pĕrēlĕganter, adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornate & perelegante dicere, *Cic.*

Pĕrēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent; smooth*, or *fluent, in discourse.* In consulatu perelequens vivus est, *Cic.*

Pĕremptor, ōris. m. *One that kills; a murderer.* Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen.*

Pĕremptus, part. [*a* perimor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Destroyed, ruined.* (3) *Consumed, wasted away.* (4) *Killed, slain.* (1) Non potest miser esse quisquam, sensu perempto, *Cic.* (2) Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucr.* (3) Fœdior corporis habitus pallore ac macie perempti, *Liv.* (4) Martis sorte perempti, *Virg.*

Pĕrendie. adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* ✠ Uxor, quæ eras veniat, perendie feratur; foras, *Plaut.*

Pĕrendīnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the third day from hence*, Perendino die, *Cic.*

Pĕrenne, adv. *All the year round.* Col.

Pĕrennia, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the consul or prætor took, at his being about to pass the river.* Nulla perennia servantur, *Cic.*

Pĕrennis, e. adj. (1) *That continueth, or stayeth, all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) ¶ Perennes stellæ, *The fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing*, or *fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, stedfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* (1) ✠ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* (2) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) ✠ Fons perennis, *Hirt.* Aquæ perennes, *Cic. Met.* Fontem perennem gloriæ perdidit, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Perennis fides. *Plin. Ep.* (6) ✠ Lucrum perenne, *Plaut.* ✠ Perennia studia, *Cic.* Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, *Id.* (7) = ✠ Mortale quod est immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.*

Pĕrennĭservus, i. m. *A servant who always serves his master*, Plaut.

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* perennis] *Lastingness; continuance, durableness, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquiras, *Col. de vineâ.*

Pĕrenno, āre. n. *To last, endure*, or *continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram viademiam vini saporem servat, *Col.*

Pĕrenticīda, æ. c. g. [*a* pera & cædo] *A cut-purse*, Plaut.

Pĕreo. ĭre, ĭtum. n. (1) *To be quite spent*, or *gone; to vanish*, or *disappear, wholly.* (2) *To die; to be killed, slain*, or *cut off.* (3) *To perish, or be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood present tense, *a form*

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of imprecation. (5) To be lost. (6) To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away. (7) To be performed, or done, in vain, or to no purpose. (8) To be destroyed, or laid waste; to be spoiled. (9) To be ruinous, fallen to decay, or ready to drop. (10) To be ruined, or undone. (11) To be desperately in love with one. (1) Nives pereunt, sole tepente. *Ov.* (2) Varius summo cruciatu supplicioque periit, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Corpus ubi interiit, periisse necesse est, *Lucr.* (4) Pervam, si te omnes conantem loqui ferre poterunt, *Brutus* ad *Cic.* (5) Equa inde parva periisset orae, *Ter.* (6) Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, *Cic.* (7) An bellum civile perit? *Luc.* (8) Pereat positum rubigine telum, *Hor.* (9) Non videor mihi sarcire posse aedes meas, quin cum fundamento perierint. *Plaut.* (10) Ego illum periisse dueo, cui quidem periit pudor, *Plaut.* (11) Earum hic adolescens alterum efflictim perit, *Id.* Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg.*

Pĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Cas.*

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round.* or *all over.* (1) Quĭ non bis per hostium agmen perequit ässet. *Cæs.* (2) Per omnes partes perequitant, & tela conjiciunt, *Id.*

Pĕterrĭtus, part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratis amborum finibus, *Virg.* (2) § Pererrato ponto, *Virg.*

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over, or round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down in, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go, or run over, or through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry,* or *search into, narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove;* in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pecudum si more pererrant avis, *Claud.* (2) Vesperlinum porerro sæpe forum, *Hor.* (3) Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg.* (4) Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summos, pererra. *Sen.* (5) Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, *Surveys him from head to foot,* Virg (6) *Plin. de bubus Indicis.*

Pĕrerro, ārĭ, ātus. pass. *Ov.*

Pĕrĕrŭdītus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pererudītus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĕsus, part. [*a* peredor] (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* (2) Multis languoribus persus, *Catull.* (3) Si tamula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.*

Pĕrĕundum, gerund. Sibi eum ignominiä esse pereundum, *Cic.*

Pĕrexercĕo, āre. act. *To tease sorely to fret extremely,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Pĕrexīgue, adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly,* or *meanly.* = Perexigue mimutatinque, *Cic.*

Pĕrexĭgŭus, a, um. adj: *Very little, small, short.* § Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæs.*

Pĕrexĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender,* or *small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, *Col.*

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Very easy,* or *obvious.* § Perexpedita defensio, *Cic.*

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met.* Corruptor vita me Io ilus perfabricavit, *Has ruined me by his deceits and crafty tricks,* Plaut.

Perfăcĕte, adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly,* or *merrily.* § Perfacete dicta, *Cic*

Perfăcētus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry,* or *witty.* ✠ Si non perfectum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, *Cic.*

Perfăcĭle, adv. *Very easily,* or *readily.* § Perfacile capere, *Cic.*

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very easy.* § Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic.* Perfacile factu, *Cæs.*

Perfămĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend.* (1) Ipse est veterator magnus & perfamiliaris Philisto. *Cic.* (2) Violent perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Id.*

Perfātŭus a, um. adj. *Very silly,* or *foolish,* Mart.

Perfecte, adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* = Perfecte planeque eruditus vir, *Cic.*

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness; accomplishment, exquisiteness.* (2) *The completing, performing, dispatching,* or *finishing,* of a thing. (3) *The making,* or *framing,* of a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Id.* (3) Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Id.*

Perfector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher,* or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfects,* or *completes,* a thing. (1) ✠ O Parmeno mi! ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter.* (2) = Stylus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic.*

Perfectūrus, part. (1) *That will finish,* or *complete.* (2) *That will accomplish,* or *achieve.* (1) Liv. (2) Cic.

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, completeness.* § Perfectus habere elegantes, *Virg.*

Perfectus, part. (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about,* or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made,* or *done.* (5) *Made,* or *formed of.* (6) Adj *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæs.* § Perfectum templum, *Cic.* (2) Eo die nihil perfectum est, *Id.* (3) Perfectis omine votis, *Virg.* (4) Dianæ simulachrum singulari operâ artificioque perfectum, *Cic.* (5) Candelabrum e geminis aureque perfectum, *Id.* (6) Ea quam perfectissima a natura haberemus. *Id.* Nec citra mutiem grammatice potest esse perfecta, *Quint.* (7) = Absoluti & perfecti philosophi, *Id.* = Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id.* (8) Nardum, quale non perfectius nec labor ärunt manus, *Hor.*

Perfĕcundus, part. (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone.* (3) *To be made, enacted,* or *passed,* into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt.* (2) § Ad perferendas calamitates, *Cæs.* (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat, *Cic.*

Perfĕrens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* § Perferentes injuriarum, *Cic.*

* Perfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear,* or *convey, through, or unto the designed person,* or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry,* or *bear.* commands, orders, or news (3) *To tell; to bring,* or *carry word of; to report, show,* or *advise.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer,* or *undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make,* or *pass,* into a law; *to enact.* (1) Te ad reginæ limina perfer, *Virg.* (2) Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic.* (3) Hæc cum frater ad me pertulisset, collegi ipse me, *Id.* (4) Frigus, tamen, istum, ac vigilias perferre, *Id.* = Id, quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Id.* (5) Si, quæ promulgata, perferre potuisses, *Id.*

Perferor, rĕris, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried, borne,* or *brought, through.* (2) *To be brought,* &c. as *commands, orders, news.* (3) *To be told.* (4) *To be borne patiently.* (5) *To be made,* or *passed, into a law.* (1) Aliam præda ab sibi perferri potuit, *Phædr.* (2) Existimari a me nuntium perferri oportere, *Cic.* (3) Nostras res ad te in actis perferri certo scio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Perfero. (5) Est utique vetandi jus, cum ea lex perferatur, *Id.*

* Perfertur, impers. *It is told.* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me, inexcellibilem, &c. *Cic.*

Perfervĕfăcĭo, ĕris. neut. pass. *To be made very hot,* Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida ætas, *Col.*

Perfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very fierce,* or *cruel,* Varr.

Perficiendus, part. *Cæs.*

Perficiens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Perficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To conduct,* or *direct.* (3) *To effect, execute, perform,* or *accomplish, achieve, bring about,* or *to pass.* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* (1) ✠ *Opus* inventi ille, nostra perficit manus, *Phædr.* Cujus rā perficit Achillem, *Ov.* (2) Cubos ambulatione perficere, *Plin.* (3) Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, *Cic.* Perficito argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut,* (4) Numquam quisquis priusquam id, quod petit, perficeret, *Id.*

Perfĭcior, i, fectus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, finished,* &c. (2) *To be concocted.* (3) *To be drained,* as hides are. (4) *To be refined,* or *purified.* (5) *To be accomplished.* (6) *To be performed,* or *fulfilled.* (1) = In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque abolvi, *Cic.* (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria. *Plin.* (3) Rubi tinguntur lanæ, pelli que perficiuntur, *Id.* (4) *Sulphur,* e cuniculo effluxum, perficitur igni, *Id.* (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de nobis ne reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* (6) Quint.

Perfĭcĭundus, part. *Cæs.*

Perfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnium ad finem perduxit, *Luc.*

Perfĭde, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously,* Gell. † Perfidiose, *Cic.*

Perfĭdĕlis, e. adj. *Very faithful, or trusty.* § Scriba perfidelis, *Cic.*

Perfĭdĭa, æ. f. *An infringement* or *breach, of one's faith; falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet. *Cic. In Pis.* Neque deprecatio perfidiæ excusationem habet, *Plaut.*

Perfĭdĭōse. adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facta. *Cic.*

Perfĭdĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery,* or *unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidioso & subdolo, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* = Invidiosus, infidus, *Id.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious, void of faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful; disloyal.* § Perfidus pastor, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.*

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Perfinio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.*

Perfixus, part. *Pierced, stricken or thrust, through.* § Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Geidis telis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear,* Id.

Perflābilis, e. adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ indaxit Epicurus perlucidos & perflabiles, *Cic.*

Perflāgitiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very wicked, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum esse videtur? *Cic.*

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, blustering,* Plin.

Perflātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Ædificio perflatum vestigum, hybernum solemi, habeni i, *Id.*

Perflo, āre. a t. (1) *To blow violently through, over,* or *upon.* (2) Absol. *To blow.* (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* (2) Favonius lenis æqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.*

Perflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus Aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.*

Perfluctuo, āre. neut. *To swim,* or *float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantum copia tanta tumidus perfluctuat arvus, *Swarms all over them,* Luer.

Perfluens, tis. part. (1) *Running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Swimming in.* (1) Helus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.*

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. (1) *To run,* as a leaky vessel does; *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow,* or *run.* (3) *To run down,* or *by.* (4) Met. *To abound.* (1) Per colum vina vicdumus perfluere, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Plenus rimarum sum; hâc atque illâc perfluo, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret,* Ter. (2) ¶ Ne, quæ dicemur, perfluant aures, *Come in at one ear and run out at the other.* Quint. (3) Perfluebant per frontem sudantis aceticæ rivi, *Petron.* (4) Perfluant pomis candidus sinus, *Be full with,* Tib.

Perfluxus, a. um. adj. *Very fading, transient,* Quint.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig through.* Postæquam Lucullus periodisset montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house,* in order to steal, *Cic.* ¶ *Met* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind,* Id.

Perfŏrandus, part. *Cels.*

Perfŏrātus, part. *Bored through, Met.* Vitæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ. *Cic.*

Perfŏre. *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit, quod classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic.*

Performīdābilis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared,* Fragm. Poët.

Performidātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidate Bavato, *Sil.*

Performidŏlōsus, a, um. adj. *Very fearful.* Naturâ performidolosus, *Aur. Vict.*

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) *To run through* with a spear, sword, *&c.* (1) § Tigua perforare, *Liv.* (2) Pectus perforat, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens,* Stat.

Perfŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pierced through,* Val. Max. Plin.

Perfortĭter, adv. *Very manfully, or bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfortiter, *Ter.*

Perfossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perfodio] *A digger,* or *breaker, through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum. *A housebreaker,* Plaut.

Perfossus, part. [*a* perfodior] (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up, as the earth is, by ploughing,* or *digging.* (3) *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* (1) § Atho perfosso, *Cic.* (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossum, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc nares perfossæ, *Plin.*

Perfractē, adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis mihi perfracte videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic.*

Perfractus, part. [*a* perfringor] (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) Absol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* (2) Perfracto capite, acie excessit. *Liv.*

Perfrĕquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented.* Liv.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poët.*

Perfricans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput unistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.*

Perfrictus, part. *Plin.*

Perfrico, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic.* = Perfricuit frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.*

Perfrĭcor, pass. Post febrem perfricetur (æger) *Cels.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin. In plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.*

Perfrigĕfācio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus eor perfrigefecit, *Plaut.*

Perfrigĕro, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To shiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarse with cold.* (1) Ri, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* (2) Perfrixisse tuus questa est præfationfauces, *Mart.*

Perfrigĕro, āre. act. *To cool.* Plin.

Perfrigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescunt, *Plin.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um. adj. *Extreme cold.* § Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic.*

Perfringendus, part. (1) *To be broken open.* (2) Met. *To be broken,* or *violated.* (b) Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac.* (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic.*

Perfringens, tis. part (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking to pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens impetu rectο, *Lucr.* (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per & frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break,* or *dash,* in pieces. (3) *To break,* the head, neck, *&c.* (4) *To break up in ploughing.* (5) Met. *To infringe, violate,* or *break through,* laws, edicts, *&c.* (6) *To dissolve,* or *dissipate.* (7) *To corrupt.* (1) Omnium objecta tela vi & virtute perfringere, *Cic.* (2) Misso perfregit Olympum fulmine, *Ov.* (3) Suam ipse cervicem perfrepit, *Tac.* (4) Campi quos non nisi ingentes boves & fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* (5) § Perfringere leges, *Cic.* (6) = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestrau & tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium perfringere & labefactare possit, *Id.* (7) Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem, veritatemque perfregerint, *Id.*

Perfringor, i, actus. pass. (1) *To be broken to pieces.* (2) *To be dug,* or *ploughed, up.* (1) Perfringi potentiâ, *Awed by power,* Cic. (2) Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.*

Perfrio, āre. act. *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfrinto, *Col.*

Perfructus, part. [*a* perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitæ præmia, marces? *Lucr.*

Perfrugandus, part. *Cic.*

Perfruor, ĕris, fructus, & fruitus, dep. *To enjoy fully,* or *thoroughly.* Perfrui maximus animi & corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Perfŭga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

Perfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, itum. neut. *To fly for succour,* or *shelter.* Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv. Met.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfŭgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge,* or *shelter; a place to fly for succour.* (2) *A sanctuary.* (3) *An excuse, a pretence.* (1) Vieto perfugium Arsonia fuit, *Tac.* (2) § Perfugium inviolabile, *Id. Met.* = Paratum nobis perfugium & portum putemus, *Cic. de morte.* (3) Nolite cogere socios hoc uti perfugio. *Id.*

Perfulcio, īre, lsi, ltum. act. *To uphold,* or *support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfulcire senatum, Ov. Raro gce.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfungor] (1) *The going through with,* or *discharging of, any office, honour,* or *trust.* (2) *An undergoing,* or *enduring.* (1) Quî ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic.* (2) § Laborum perfunctio, *Id.*

Perfunctōrie, adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* M. cœpit non perfunctorie verberare, *Petron*

Perfunctus, part. [*a* perfungor] (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done,* or *discharged.* (2) *Being freed,* or *discharged, from, by having performed, endured,* or *undergone* (3) *After they shall have lived,* or *enjoyed life.* (4) *Clear,* or *free from.* (5) *Under one, run through.* (6) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (1) Honoribus & reip. muneribus perfunctus senex, *Cic.* (2) Mihi optanda mors est, perfuncto robus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* (3) Quia vivos non potuimus, perfunctos jam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* (4) Perfunctæ a fibri & a scorîâ sues, *Varr.* (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* (6) Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum; satias jam tenet studiorum istorum, *Ter.*

Perfundendus, part. *Cels.*

Perfundens, tis. part. Sol sub perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.*

Perfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fusum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* (2) *To wet, by sprinkling upon,* or *with; to bedew,* or *besprinkle.* (3) *To besmear,* or *daub over.* (4) Met. *To imbue, season,* or *give a tincture to; to furnish with.* (1) Fluviis perfundunt pecus magistri, *Virg.* (2) Quali perfundet pisces, securus, olivo, *Hor.* (3) Perfudêre manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* (4) Dii immortales, qui me horror perfudit! *Seized me all over,* Cic. § Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.*

Perfundor, i, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be poured through.* (2) *To be washed all over.* (3) *To be wetted, besprinkled,* or *anointed.* (4) Met. *To be filled.* (1) ¶ Ahuitur Endone annæ, perfunditur Thebaïde, *Is divided in the midst by its stream,* Plin. (2) Perfundi aquâ calidâ post cib um, *Cels.* (3) Ensis perfunditur sanguine, Ov. (4) Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, & jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, *Cic.*

Perfungor, i, ctus, dep. (1) *To discharge,* or *execute, completely,* or *fully; to go through with to the end,* (2) *To be rid of; freed,* or *delivered from, by having endured, undergone,* or *suffered.* (3) *To be clear of.*

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or free from. (4) *To share,* or *partake of; to enjoy.* (1) § Cura & laboribus amplissimus, & laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, *Cic.* (2) Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) *Vid.* part.

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* ¶ Perfurit aeri cum fremitu pontus, *Rages and roars,* Lucr.

Perfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfundo] (1) *A washing, bathing,* or *pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moistening,* or *besprinkling with water.* (2) Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aquâ, *Cels.* (2) Italia hordeum sine perfusione tostum molit, *Plin.*

Perfūsŏrius, a. um. adj. (1) *Superficial, slight.* (2) ¶ Perfusoriae assertiones, *that are repeated carelessly,* or *for form's sake only.* (1) § Perfusoria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet.

Perfūsus. part. [*a* perfundor] (1) *Poured all over, washed.* (2) *Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled.* (4) *Anointed, besmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, covered, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled,* or *covered, with* fear, dread, rage, pleasure, *&c.* (8) *Endued with a quality of causing.* (9) *Dozed with, made drowsy,* or *sleepy by.* (1) Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, *Petron.* (2) Perfusum aquâ hordeum, *Plin.* (3) § Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *Hor.* (4) Perfusi sanguine fratrum, *Virg.* (5) Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, *Curt.* ¶ *Met.* Perfusus rubore manifesto, *Petron.* Aeterno corpus perfusum frigore leti, *Spread all over with,* Lucr. (6) Ostro perfusae vestes, *Virg.* (7) § Perfusus timore, *Liv.* gaudio, *Id.* (8) Lethaeo perfusa papavera somno, *Virg.* (9) Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, *Tib.*

† Pergămēna. ae. f. *sc.* pellis. [*a* Porganus] *Parchment,* Plin.

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad.* Trebonium meum ea te amari pergaudeo, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Pergens, tis. part. (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, passing through.* (1) Sil. (2) Cic.

Pergĭtur, impers. *They go.* Inde in sedem Junonis perrectum. *Liv.*

Pergĭsco, ĕre. n. *To grow very fat.* Quae primâ lunâ saginari coepta, vigesimâ pergiscit, *de gallinis farciendis,* Col.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, etum. n. (1) *To go; to go on,* or *forward; to come along, to advance, keep,* or *hold, on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on; to keep,* or *hold, on; to prosecute,* or *pursue.* (3) *To pass by, to omit, not to mention.* (4) *To hasten,* or *make haste, to.* (5) *To endeavour,* or *attempt.* (1) ¶ Quis hic est, qui hue pergit? *Comes this way?* Ter. ☞ *Cum. prap. in* & *ad.* Pergit in hostem, *Virg.* Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter.* (2) § Perge porro dicere, *Plaut.* Si molestus pergis esse, *Ter.* Pergit in mea maledicta, *Cic.* (3) § Pergo praeterita, *Id.* (4) = Protinus pergere & properare Romam, *Id.* (5) Perge in virum, *Plaut.* Ad fores suspenso gradu placide ire perrexi, *Ter.*

Pergrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender,* or *small.* Longiore caule, sed pergracili. *Plin.*

Pergraecor, ari. dep. Epulis & potationibus inservire, *Fest.* To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights *in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergraecamini, *&c.* Plaut.

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigness. (2) *Very great* in its sum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi. *Cic.* (2) § Pergrandis pecunia, *Id* Pergrande vectigal, *Id.* (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Ęsalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv.*

Pergrăphicus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished.* Nimis pergraphicus syeophanta, *Plaut.*

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable,* or *well pleasing* = Pergratum mihi feceris, *Cic.* Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id.*

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy,* or *grievous, to be borne.* (2) *Very solid,* or *weighty.* (3) *Very substantial,* or *material.* (1) ✕ Levia sunt haec, quae tu pergravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (2) § Oratio pergravis, *Cic.* (3) Non dubitoquin sint testes pergraves, *Id.*

Pergrăvĭter, adv. (1) *Very grievously, mightily.* (2) *Very sharply,* or *severely.* (1) Pergraviter esse offensum, *Cic.* (2) § Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Id.*

Pergŭla, ae. f. (1) *A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of a house;* a *sort of gallery,* or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view,* or *to sale.* (3) *A place where the professors of any art,* or *science, taught their scholars publicly.* (4) *A little cottage.* (5) *A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed,* or *hired.* (6) *A trail,* or *frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius eum coronâ rosaceâ interdiu e pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, *Plin.* (2) Perfecta opera *Apelles* proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, *&c.* Id. (3) Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* (4) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* (5) Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (6) Col. Plin.

Pērhĭbendus, part. *To be celebrated,* or *had in esteem,* Cic.

Pērhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & habeo] (1) *To speak, say,* or *affirm.* (2) *To report,* or *give out.* (3) *To call, style,* or *term.* (4) *To esteem,* or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford,* or *give.* (1) Si, ecastor, nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut.* (2) § Ut perhibent, *Cic.* (3) Coelum nostri Graii perhibent aethera, *Id. ex Poeiv.* (4) Bene qui conjicit, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Id.* (5) Constantiae antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, *Plin.*

Pērhĭbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be said.* (2) *To be reported, told, &c.* (3) *To be called,* or *termed.* (4) *To be esteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Animo male factum cum perhibetur, *Lucr.* (2) Nimio minus perhibemur malae, quam sumus ingenio, *Plaut.* (3) Persarum montes, qui ese auri perhibentur, *Id.* (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter.* (5) Ut rebus praecipuis bonus inprimis perhibeatur, *Plin.*

Perhiĕmo, āre. neut. *To lie,* or *be, all winter. Sulcos* vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.*

Pērhĭlum, adv. *Very little,* or *least of all.* Perhilum vacillant ima tecta, *Lucr.*

Pērhŏnōrĭfice, adv. *Very honorably, with great respect.* Perhonorifice Caesarem salutabant, *Cic.*

Pērhŏnōrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Very honourable, most respectful.* Collega perhonorificus, *Cic.*

Pērhorrēsco, ĕre, ui. inceopt. *To be sorely afraid of; to shake,* or *tremble, for fear of.* ☞ *Sine casu.* Commoveri animo, & toto corpore per horrescere, *Cic. Cum accus.* Xanta Bosphorum perhorrescit, *Her. dissolutionem naturae, Cic. Cum gen.* Nemo est, qui non recordatione ipsa consulatûs ventri perhorrescat, *Id. Cum in fin.* Jure perhorrui late conspicuum tollere verticem, *Hor.*

Pērhorrĭdus, adj. *Very dreadful,* Fragm. Poët.

Pērhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very nasty, stinking,* or *filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, *Liv.*

Pērhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Deus maxime perhospitalis, *Cic.*

Pērhospĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable.* Arectos unda perhospita campis, *Tib.*

Pērhūmānĭter, adv. *Very kindly,* or *courteously,* Cic.

Pērhūmānus, a, um. adj. *Very civil, very courteous.* § Vir, *Cic.* sermo. *Id.* Epistola perhumana, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭcarpium, i. n. *A kind of astringent root.* Plin.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus, adj. *To be hazarded,* or *proved.* Non est salus mea reipublicae periclitanda, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger, in jeopardy.* § Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying,* or *experimenting;* an *essay.* = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu & periclitatione perspicimus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātur, impers. *Trial is made,* Cas.

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, part. pass. (1) *Exposed to danger, peril,* or *jeopardy.* (2) *Proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? *Plin.* (2) In portu periclitati remigio, quid quaeque earum gravi remium effecere posset, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be in danger,* or *peril* (2) *To run danger, to expose,* or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try,* or *prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment,* or *trial, of.* (1) ✕ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, *Phaedr. Cum abl.* Gravius feminae abortu periclitantur, *Cels.* (2) ✕ Tolerensis istorum defensionis, qui perdere alios, quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt, *Tac.* (3) = Hostes belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭclўmĕnus, i. f. *sive* Periclymenon, i. n. *A honey-suckle.* A. *The woodbind which bears the honey-suckle,* Plin.

Pĕrĭcŭlōse, adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Dangerously, adventurously, hazardously; with danger,* or *peril.* Navigatur periculose hieme, *Cic.* Periculosius hieme navigatur, *Hirt.* Quod homines periculosissime & libentissime faciunt, *Sen.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous.* Periculosum est credere, & non credere. *Phaedr.* (Rem) magis periculosam, *Cic.* Pudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, *Id.* Autumnus longe periculosissimus (est) *Cels.* Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* Periculosissime dimicationes, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭcŭlum. i. n. *per Syn.* Periclum. (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (3) *A trial, essay, experiment,* or *proof,* of any thing. *an adventure.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitae discrimen se infere re, *Cic* (2) Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Id.* (3) Qui sese, sine periculum fecerit? *Ter.* § Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.*

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Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit, or convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quod is loeus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs.*

† Pĕrignārus, a, um. adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Lucorum perignari, *Stil.*

* Pĕrĭlleucos, i. m. *A sort of gem, or precious stone with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom,* Plin.

Pĕrĭlustris, tre. adj. *Very illustrious,* or *famous,* Cic.

Pĕrĭmbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak,* or *feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perimbecillum est, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭmetros, i. m. *The circuit,* or *ambit, of a thing,* or *place.* ¶ Perimetros ĭmi theatri, *The pit in a theatre,* Vitr.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, to disappoint.* (2) *To destroy, ruin,* or *deface.* (3) *To kill,* or *slay.* (1) Si vis aliqua major reditum peremisset, *Cic.* (2) Cum vetustas non opere solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim exedendo perimat, *Curt.* (3) *Orphea sacrilege* perimunt. *Ov.*

Pĕrĭ...or, i. pass. *Cic.*

Pĕrĭmpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭnecommŏde, adv. *Very inconveniently,* or *unluckily.* Accidit perinecommode, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnecommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious,* or *inconvenient,* Liv.

Pĕrĭnde. adv. (1) *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac sis perinde adeo, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut viseret agros, & perinde domainos laudaret, castigaretque, *Liv.* (3) § Quâre adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *Was not so very acceptable,* Suet. (4) Vivendi ars tanta, tamque operosa, & perinde fructuosa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tantuam. Nonnunquam omittitur.

Pĕrĭndigne, adv. *Very indignantly, or very grievously.* Tulit etiam perindigne actum a senatu, *Suet.*

Perindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* ✳ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbe severus in filium, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perintamis, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭnfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak; of very small force,* or *weight.* = Sunt levia & perinfirma, quæ dicebantur a te, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭngĕnĭōsus, a, um, adj. *Very witty,* or *ingenious,* Cic.

Pĕrĭngrātus, a, um. *Very ungrateful,* Sen.

Pĕrĭnīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjust,* or *unreasonable.* (2) *Very uneasy, impatient,* or *discontented.* (1) = Videant ne sit periniquum & non ferendum, *Cic.* (2) ✳ Id Romani æque satis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.*

Pĕrĭnsignis, adj. *Very notorious, apparent,* or *remarkable.* Corporis pravitates si erunt perinsignes, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnvīsus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinvisum, *Cæ.*

Pĕrĭnvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnunguo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eâdem re perinunguant, *Varr,* Raro occ.

* Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *That goes,* or *comes by course,* or *fits.* § Periodicæ febres, *Plin.*

* Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. *A period,* or *perfect sentence.* Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) erat apud illum contractus & brevis, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭpĕtasma, ătis. n. *A rich sort of hangings for rooms,* or *coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siliciâ nominata, peripetasmata? *Cic.* = Peristromata, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a peripneumonia,* or *inflammation of the lungs.* Trogorganum tussientibus cum melle datur, & pleuritieis & peripneumonicis. *Plin.*

Pĕrĭrātus, a, um. adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, *Cic.*

Pĕrisĕĕlis, ĭdis. f. *A garter.* Sæpe periscelidem raptam sibi fluentis, *Hor.*

Pĕrisson. i. n. *A sort of shrub full of roots.* Plin.

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, ōnis. m. & Pĕrĭstĕreos, ei. f. & Pĕrĭstĕreum, ei. n. *The herb vervain,* Plin. = Verbenaca, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, ōnis. m. *A dove-house,* Varr. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Pĕrĭstrōma, ătis. n. *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung, or their floors,* or *beds, spread.* § Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic.* = Pripetasma, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭstўlium, ii. n. *A place inclosed round with pillars and a portico,* Suet. § Peristylia quadrata, *Vit.*

* Pĕrĭstўlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭte, adv. *Wisely, handily, skilfully, expertly.* = Scienter & perite dicere, *Cic.* Multa tacit aut peritius aut exercitatius, *Sen.* = Peritissime & callidissime, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭtĭa, æ. f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness; expertness.* Peritia locorum, *Stat.* futurorum, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭto, ăre. freq. [*a* pereo] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* ✳ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit. *Plaud.*

Pĕrĭtūrus, part. [*a* pereo] (1) *That will,* or *is near to die,* or *to be killed.* (2) *That will be ruined, laid waste,* or *destroyed.* (1) Peritura obsequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* Inter nos peritarum esse tam horribile secretum, *Should die with us, not be divulged,* Petron. (2) § Peritura Troja. *Virg.* charta, *Juv.*

Pĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. *Skilful, expert, well skilled; able; an adept.* ✳ Liberalis stultus gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* § Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic.* = exercitatissimus, *Cæs.* Quis jure peritior? *Cic.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Id.* ✳ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, *Id.* Peritus obsequi, *Tac.* De agriculturâ peritissimus, *Varr.*

Perjūcunde, adv. *Very pleasantly,* or *delightfully,* Cic.

Perjūcundus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant,* or *delightful.* § Disputatio perjucunda, *Cic.*

Perjūrātŭlus, a, um. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* § Perjuratiuncule parasitice, *Plaud.*

Perjūrātus, part. *Sworn falsely by.* Perjuratos in mea damna deos. *Ov*

Perjūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured.* Plant.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury,* or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* (2) *Perjury,* i. e. *the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* (2) ✳ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Id.*

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* (2) *To be perjured* or *forsworn, by taking a false oath.* (1) Perjuravisti, scelestè, *Plaut. Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjurâris, *Plaut.*

Perjūrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & juro] (1) *Perjured,* or *forsworn, by not doing what hath been sworn to.* (2) *Perjured,* or *forsworn, by taking a false oath.* (1) Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* (2) § Perjurus Sinon, *Virg.* Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjuriorem hoc si quis viderit, *Plaut.* § Perjurissimus leno, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭxўŏmĕnos, i. m. *An image,* or *statue, resembling one scraping,* or *carrying, himself all over,* Plin.

✻ Pĕrĭŏnium, ii. n. *A sort of apron used by virgins,* Varr. *Lat.* Præciuctorium. *Castalio.*

Perlăbor, i, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide, pass, run,* or *glide, over,* or *through, swiftly.* ¶ Aërias volueris perlabitur aurus, *Tib.* ¶ *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.*

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, Liv.

Perlapsus, part. [*a* perlabor] *Stat.*

Perlāte, adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine periate patet, *Cic.*

Perlātus, part. [*a* perfero] *Liv.*

Perlātus, part. (1) *Borne,* or *conveyed through.* (2) *Brought,* or *carried,* as letters; *reported, told,* as news. (3) *Made,* or *passed* into a law; *enacted.* (1) Hasta sub exertam perlata papillam hæsit. *Virg.* (2) Quibus literis nuntiisque Romam perlatis, *Cæs.* (3) Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, *Sall.*

Perlĕcebræ. ārum. f. pl. [*a* pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores,* or *bawds;* so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks. = Ecca tandem! probri perlecebræ & persuasrices, *Plaut.*

Perlectus, part. § Literis perlectis, *Cæs.*

* Perlĕgendus, part. *To be read over.* § Perlegendi libri, *Plin.*

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi. ectum. (1) *To read over,* or *to read through from the beginning to the end.* (2) *Met. To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly.* (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis. *Virg.*

Perlĕgor, i, ctus pass. *Mart.*

Perlĕpide, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepide narras, *Plaut.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty very fine,* Plaut.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light,* or *small.* ¶ Inciyti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *By a very small advantage,* Liv.

Perlĕvĭter, adv. *Very lightly,* or *slightly.* Quod perleviter commotus fuerat. *Cic.*

Perlĭbenter, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Istud perlibenter audio, *Cic*

Perlĭbĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well bred,* or *handsome,* Ter.

Perlĭbĕrālĭter, adv. *Very generously, most obligingly,* Cic.

Perlibrātus, tus. part. *Exactly poising,* or *leveling,* Sil.

Perlibrātus, ōnis. f. *A making exactly level,* Vitr.

Perlibrātus, adj. *ex* part. *Exactly level,* or *made level.* Campum non æquissimâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exigue pronâ, *Col.*

Perlibro, āre. act. *To level,* or *make exactly level,* or *even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.*

Perlicio, ĕre. exi, ectum. act. [*ex*

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per & lacio] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle, or draw in.* § Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv. Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlĭcior, i, ectus, pass. *To be seduced.*

Perlĭcium, ĭi, n. = Perlicium, *Liv.*

Perlĭcĭo, ĕre, exi, ectum, act. *To entice, allure, seduce.* Perlicere animos, *Liv.*

Perlĭcium, ĭi, n. = Perlicium, *Liv.*

Perlĭmo, ĕre, act. *To file through.*

Perlĭmus, a, um, adj. *Very slender, very thin.*

Perlĭnio, ĕre, ēvi, ītum, act. *To daub all over, to besmear.*

Perlĭnio, ĭre, ĭvi, ītum, act. *To rub all over, to anoint.* Perlinire corpus oleo, *Col.*

Perlĭnior, īri, pass. *To be anointed.* Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe suillâ perliniuntur, *Col.*

Perlĭno, *unde* Perlĭnor, i, pass. *To be daubed, or besmeared, all over.* § Sanguine perlini, *Cic.*

Perlĭquĭdus, a, um, adj. *Very liquid.* Cels.

Perlĭtātum est, impers. *It was sacrificed.* ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia lecta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens,* Liv.

Perlĭtātus, part. *Liv.*

* Perlĭto, āre, act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods pleased therewith,* which is expressed by *e. regie litare.* ✻ In eâ hostiâ, quâ Q. Perilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Liv.*

Perlĭtus, a, um, part. [a perlinor] *Besmeared all over.* § Crudelitatis sanguine perlitus, *Cic.*

Perlonge, adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tanto operæ properemus, *Ter.*

Perlonginquus, a, um, adj. *Very far off, at a great distance,* Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um, adj. (4) *Very long,* or *at a great distance.* (2) *Very long,* or *a great while.* (1) Perlonga & non satis tuta via, *Cic.* (2) Si operiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut.*

Perlūbens, tis, adj. *Very well pleased.* Me perlubente, *Cic.*

Perlŭbet, impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.*

Perlūcens, tis, part. (1) *That may be seen through, transparent.* (2) *Very bright,* or *shining.* (1) § Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic. Sen.* (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.*

Perlūceo, ēre, neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear,* or *shining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violaceo colore, *Plin. de amethystis.* (2) *Met.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic.*

Perlūcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. *Great clearness, lightness,* or *transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoriis operibus exploti, ut vitri perlucidĭtatem videantur habere, *Vitr.*

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Perlūcĭdus, a, um, adj. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through.* (2) *Bright, clear, shining.* (3) Also *wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight.* (1) Arcani Fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro, *Hor.* § Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* (2) = Stella illustris & perlucida, *Cic.* (3) Hic ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.*

Perluctuōsus, a, um, adj. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, *Cic.*

Perluens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Perlŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* ✻ Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down,* Petron.

Perlŭor, i, pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ cum perluor undâ, *Hor.*

Perlustrandus, part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic.*

Perlustrans, tis, part. *Viewing, surveying.* § Campos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.*

Perlustrātus, part. *Viewed, surveyed,* Vell.

Perlustro, āre, act. (1) *To view all over; to take a diligent view,* or *strict survey, of.* (2) *Met. To search,* or *inquire, into; to consider seriously.* (3) *To purge,* or *cleanse,* by fuming, or smoking. (1) Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv* (2) Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat.* (3) = Peleas sulphure & bitumine atque ardente næda perlustrant, & expiatas cubilibus lĭgĕiunt, *Col.*

Perlūtus, part. [a perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean,* Col.

Permăcer, cra, crum, adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.*

Permăcĕro, āre, act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.*

Permădĕfăcio, ĕre, act. *To wet all over.* ¶ *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *Has drenched,* or *bathed, as it were,* Plaut.

Permădĕo, ēre, *vel* Permădesco, ĕre, permadui, neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Quod deliciis permaduimus, *Have overflowed,* Sen. Fœlicitate animi permadescunt, *Become effeminate,* Id. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *That you only abound with wit,* Mart.

Permagnus, a, um, adj. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *consequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honourable,* or *reputable.* (5) ¶ Permagni interest, refert, *It is of mighty consequence,* or *of the last importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæs.* (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* Permagna negotia, *Hor.* (3) Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* (4) Permagnum existimans tres Olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, *Cic.* (5) Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, *Id.*

Permănans, tis, part. *Cic.*

Permănanter, adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeo permananter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete, Continuedly communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr.

Permănasco, ĕre, inceps. [a permano] *To be diffused,* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, *Plaut.*

Permănendum, gerund. *To continue,* Cels.

Permănens, tis, part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanente bono, *Cic.*

Permăneo, ēre, si. (1) *To abide, stay,* or *tarry, to the end.* (2) *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To persevere, persist,* or *continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs.* (2) Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter.* § Permanere in officio, *Cæs.* (3) In pristinâ sententiâ permanere, *Cic.*

Permăno, āre, n, (1) *To flow,* as water, *&c.* does, *to pass along,* or *all over, by flowing.* (2) *To be diffused.* (3) *To enter, to pass,* or *come into; to arrive at.* (4) *To be disclosed, divulged,* or *published.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter.* (1) Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic. Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solent, *Lucr.* (2) ¶= Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe latèque flueret, permansitque etiam nunc videtur in hanc civitatem, *Brut. Cic.* (3) Quo neque permanare animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, *Cic.* (4) Neve permanet palæ hæc mostra fallacia, *Plaut.* (5) ¶ Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.*

Permansio, ōnis, f. verb. [a permaneo] (1) *A stay,* or *continuance.* (2) *A perseverance,* or *persisting.* (1) Quodvis supplicium leviùs est hâc permansione, *Cic.* (2) In mali exercitii perpetua permansio, *Id.*

Permansūrus, part. *Cic.*

Permărinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* Ædes habebo permarinas vovit, *Liv.*

Permātūresco, ĕre, *unde* permātūrui. *To be full,* or *thorough, ripe.* *Pomum* ubi permaturuit, *Ov.* Semen cum permaturuerit, *Col.*

Permātūrus, a, um, adj. *Very ripe, thorough ripe.* § Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.*

Permeans, tis, part. *Plin.*

Permĕdĭocris, e, adj. *Very moderate, or moderate.* ✻ Inimicum mediocres, ac potius leves inimicitias decere esse, *Cic.*

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um, part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eas permeditatem meis dolis astutiisque omnes tam mittam, *Plaut.*

Permensus, a, um, part. [a permetior] (1) *Having measured.* (2) Met. *Having passed through,* or *travelled over.* (3) Pass. *Measured out.* (1) § Permensum metiri, *Plin.* altitudinem muri, *Liv.* (2) Tumidum permensi classibus æquor, *Virg.* (3) Solum sic permensum a perlibratum, *Col.* ¶ *Met. Permensus* & functus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life,* Lucr.

Permeo, āre, n. (1) *To have access, make, a way through.* (2) *Met. To pervade, or diffuse, over.* (3) *To pass over,* or *through.* (1) Liber spatia, quâ amantes permeant cum lacum, *Col.* (2) ✻ Quod quemque animalis intelligentia per omnia permeet & transeat, *Pervades, or diffused over,* Cic. (3) Dum ne nimiæ terras permeant, angues ubi, *Ov.*

Permeor, āri, ātus, pass. *Liv. Vict.*

Permĕreo, ēre, ŭi, neut. *To serve a soldier.* Sole sub omni permerita jurata manus, *Stat.*

Permētior, īri, ensus sum, dep. *To measure* with the eye, *to survey,* or *take a prospect of.* (2) Met. *To compass, pass,* or *travel round.* Liber prospectus oculorum, quæ procul recessere, permetiuntur, *Curt.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Permĕtuens, tis, part. *Virg.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi, xus, act. *To mix together.* Hunc permixerunt calones, *Hor.* abverso.

Permĭnūtus, a, um, adj. *Very small,* or *small.* = Bona corporis & tenuia pervicaci & perminuta, *Cic.*

Permīrus, a, um, adj. *Very wonderful,* or *strange.* Permirum videtur, *Cic.*

Permiscendus, part. Luc.

Permiscens, tis, part. *Cic.*

Permisceo, ēre, ui, xtum, & xi, xtum, act. (1) *To mingle,* or *mix, together thoroughly; to blend,* or *put together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion; to embroil.* (1) § Ne tam sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permiscerent, *Cic.* (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall.*

Permiscor, pass. *Tac.*

Permissio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Permission, leave,* or *license.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Permissio imperatoris

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pis tuæ grata est. *Cic.* (2) Permissio est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere & concedere alicujus voluntati, *Id.*

Permissūrus, part. (1) *That will permit*, or *give leave.* (2) *About to entrust with*, or *put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis, ubi permissurus sum, *Cic.* (3) Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, *Cæs.*

Permissu, abl. *Permission, leave, licence* § Annibalis permissu, *Cic.* ¶ Permissu tuo, *With your leave*, Id.

Permissus, part. [a permittor] (1) *Put to full speed*, as a horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Committed to, entrusted with.* (1) *Exposed to.* (1) In mediâ primum acie victi cœptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, Liv. (2) § Utor permisso, *Hor.* (3) Quibus summa imperii permissa est, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Permissæ ignibus urbes, *Fired, burned*, Liv.

Permiste, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confuse & permiste dispersimus, *Cic.*

Permistio & Permixtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mingling*, or *mixing together, a mixture.* (2) *A confusion*, or *disorder*, (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, Sall.

Permistus & Permixtus, part. (1) *Mixed, mingled*, or *blended, together.* (2) *Out of order, confused* (3) *Concerned, employed.* (1) *Milites* cum suis fugientibus permisti, *Cæs.* ¶ Animum credit permistam corpore toto, *Diffused all over*, Luer *Met.* Conploration permista fuit gratulatio, *Val. Max.* Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Fl.* (2) Faleatæ regiæ quadrigæ permistos milites perturbant, *Hirt.* (3) Proeuliæus nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac.*

Permitis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, *Col.*

Permittendus, part. *Col.*

Permittens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Permittītur, impers. *It is permitted.* ¶ Totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur. *Leave is given*, Cic.

Permitto, ĕre, mīsi. act. (1) *For*, emitto, *to cast, throw*, or *fling*, darts, *&c. to a great distance.* (2) *To put*, or *spur*, on a horse; *to ride full speed against.* (3) *To yield, surrender*, or *deliver up.* (4) *For* committo, *to trust, to entrust with, to commit*, or *refer, to.* (5) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave*, or *way.* (6) *To expose, to venture*, or *hazard* (1) ¶ Quo tutior altitudine esset, hoc audacius longiusque tela permitteret, *Might hurl*, Hirt. (2) = Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cæs.* (4) Num tu sensisti eam sam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (5) Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæs.* (6) Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, *Luc.* ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *To hoist sail*, Quint.

Permittor, i. ssus. pass. (1) *To be sent*, or *carried, over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate*, or *make its way.* (3) *To be entrusted with, committed*, or *referred to.* (4) *To be permitted*, &c. (1) Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, *Col.* (2) Suspicatum eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* (3) Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, *Cæs.* (4) Ea potestas per senatum magistratui maxima permittitur, *Sall.*

Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober*, or *regular.* Homo timidus & permodestus *Cic.*

Permŏdĭce, adv. *Very little.* § Permodice findito, *Col.*

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary* or *mean.* Permodicâ re familiari, *Suet.*

Permŏleste, adv. *Very grievously.* ¶ Permoleste ferre, *To be much troubled*, Cic.

Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome*, Cic.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.*

Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) † *To grind small.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor.*

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [a permoveo] *An ecstasy*, or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern*, or *passion* (1) = Mentis incitatio & permotio divina, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsa sentimus, *Id.*

Permōtus, part. (1) *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) *Met.* Mente permotus, *cast into a trance*, or *put into an ecstasy.* (3) *Put into any great concern of* anger, fear, compassion, *&c.* (4) *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* (2) Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permotis, *Cic.* (3) § Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, *Id.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, *&c.* Nep.

Permŏvendus, part. *Cic.*

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern*, as compassion, anger, *&c.* (2) *To persuade, to prevail upon*, or *influence.* (1) Si quem oratorum fugæ, calamitates, exsilia, suspendia denique non permovent, *Cic.* (2) Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium, & docet, & delectat, & permovet, *Id.*

Permŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. In dicendi exordio permoveri, *Cic.*

Permulcendus, part. *To be appeased, assuaged*, or *conformable to*, Tac.

Permulcens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Permulceo, cre, si, sum & etum. act. (1) *To stroke.* (2) *To cherish, to refresh.* (3) *To please, cheer*, or *delight.* (4) *To appease, assuage, cajole*, or *treat gently.* (1) Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, *Cels.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. ex poët.* (3) Permulcere sensum voluptate, *Id.* (4) Permulsit iram ejus consul, *Liv.*

Permulcĕor, ēri, sus & etus. pass. (1) *To be used very tenderly*, or *gently.* (2) *To be very much pleased*, or *delighted.* (3) *To be appeased*, or *assuaged.* (1) *Vid.* seq. part. (2) Spectantes audientesque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Cel.* (3) Dein', lenitâ jam irâ, posterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, *Sall.*

Permulsus, part. (1) *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeased, assuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ. *Ad Her.* (2) Eorum animis permulsis & confirmatis, *Cæs.*

Permulto. adv. *By very much, by far.* ☞ *Cum adj. comp.* Permulto clariora & certiora esse dicat, *Cic.*

Permultum, adv. *Very much.* Permultum interest, utrum, *&c.* Cic. *Cum. adv.* Permultum ante certior factus eram litteris, *Id.*

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Imitatores principum permulti existunt, *Cic.* (2) Hand permultum attulit, *Plaut.*

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permunde sunt hæ volucres, *Varr.*

Permūnio, īre, īvi, & ii. itum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly.* (2) *To finish a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac.* (2) Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permunit, *Liv.*

Permūnītus, part. *Strongly fortified*, Liv.

Permūnitandus, part. *Cic.*

Permūnītus, tis. part. *Plin.*

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing*, or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging*, or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving*, or *paying*, money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding*, or *disordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, *Cic.* (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac.* (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic.* (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* (5) Ad Her.

Permūtātus, part. (1) *Altered, changed*, or *exchanged.* (2) *Bought*, or *sold.* (3) *Altered for the worse, disordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* (2) Mensa H. S. XIV. permutata, *Plin.* (3) = Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, *Cic.*

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change*, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; *to exchange* (5) *To exchange* goods, *or* wares; *to barter, or truck.* (3) *To buy*, or *sell*, with, *or* for, money. (4) ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *to receive*, or *pay, money by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, disturb*, or *put into confusion.* (1) Nomina inter vos permutâsis, *Plaut.* (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, genuinisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quo plus permutâsti quam ad fruetum insularum, *&c.* Cic. (5) Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit *Gracchus?* Id.

Permūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, or given, for another; *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought*, or *sold*, with, or for, money. (3) *To be received*, or *paid, by bills of exchange* (1) Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* (2) Placuit denarium solecim assibus permutari, *Plin.* (3) Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei. *Cic.*

Perna, æ. f. (1) *A gammon*, or *pestle of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* (3) *A sort of shell-fish.* (1) Fumosæ cum pede pernæ, *Hor.* (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur *stolones.* Plin. (3) Pernæ conchārum generis, *Id.*

Pernāvigor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be sailed quite through*, or *all over.* Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.*

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, needful.* § Tempus pernecessarium, *Cic.*

Pernĕcessārius, ii. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend*, or *acquaintance*; a close united confederate. = Puternus amicus ac pernecessarius, *Cic.*

✻ Pernĕco, āre, ui, ātum. act. *To kill.* Tyrrhenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.*

Pernĕgans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Pernĕgātur, impers. Primo istius adventu pernegatur, *Cic.*

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly*, or *utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut.*

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Pernĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. Opinor, pernegari non potest, *Plaut.*

Perneo, ēre, n. Met. *To spin out*, or *finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, *Mart.*

Pernĭciālis, e. adj. *Bringing*, or *causing*, *dissolution*, *destruction*, or *death.* ¶ ✕ Pestilentia, quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in perniciales evasit, *Rather chronical than mortal*, Liv.

Pernĭcies, ēi. f. (1) *Violent death.* (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction*, *ruin*, or *the undoing of one.* (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt.* (2) Nec sine pernicie dolorem posse videntur, *Lucr.* (3) = ✕ Cum summâ reipsalute, & cum tuâ peste & pernicie, *Cic.* Mors. de *homine.* Leno sum, fateor, pernicies eo omnium adolescentium, *Ter.*

Pernĭciōse, adv. *Perniciously*, *destructively*, *mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpiter, quam perniciose, *Cic.* Perniciosius de rep. mererentur vitiosi principes, *Id.*

Pernĭciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing*, or *causing*, *death.* (2) *Destructive*, *pernicious*, *of fatal consequence*, *mischievous*, *very hurtful* (1) ✕ Perniciosa discernere a salutaribus, *Cels.* Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* (2) Lex non modo inutilis, sed perniciosa reip. *Cic.* Sic legibus perniciosissimis obsistitur, *Id.*

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness of foot*, *speed*, *fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas Papyrio inerat, quæ et etiam delit nomen Cursoris, *Liv.*

Pernĭciter, adv. *Nimbly*, *speedily.* Vide'n' ut perniciter exilucrint, *Cat.* Rupicapræ pernicius exsultant, *Plin.*

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut.*

Pernĭmium, adv. *Too*, *too much.* ✕ Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter.*

Pernio, ōnis. m. *A kibe on the heel.* Rapum perniones fervens impositam sanat, *Plin.*

Pernĭuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe*, or *chilblain*, Plin.

Pernix, icis. adj. (1) *Swift*, *nimble*, *quick*, *speedy*, *fleet.* (2) *Continuing*, *persisting*, or *persevering*, *in*; *patient of labour.* (1) = Pedibus ocior & pernicibus alis, *Virg.* Fama, solito pernicior index, *Stat.* § Pernicissimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* (2) Pernicis uxor Appuli, *Hor.*

Pernōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable*, *very famous.* (2) *Very noble*, *high born.* (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic.* (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aur. Vict.*

Pernoctans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Pernoctaturus, part. *Liv.*

Pernocto, āre. n. [a pernox] *To pass the whole night*; *to continue*, or *tarry*, *all night long*; *to lodge.* Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Met.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.*

Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. [a perna] *A little gammon*, or *pettle*, *of bacon.* Laridum pernonidem, aut sinciput, *Plaut.*

Pernoscendus, part. *Cic.*

Pernosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum, act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern*, or *distinguish*; *to discover.* (1) Non satis me pernōsti etiam, qualis sim, *Ter.* (2) Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

Pernōtesco, ĕre. *unde* pernōtui, n. *To be made certainly*, or *perfectly*, *known.* Cuncta mox pernotuêre, *Tac.*

Pernōtuit. impers. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi nocturnum esse pernotuit, *Tac.*

Pernox, noctis. adj. *Abiding*, or *continuing*, *all night long*, *lasting all night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* Luna pernox, *Liv.*

Pernumĕrātus, part. *Liv.*

Pernumĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number*, *tell*, or *count over.* (2) *To tell out*, or *pay*, *money.* (1) Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi possint, *Catull.* (2) § Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.*

Pernūmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Mart.*

Pĕro, ōnis, m. *A sort of high shoe*, *made of raw leather*, *worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold*; *a gambado.* A. Crudus tegit altera vestigia pero, *Virg.*

Pĕrobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obscure* or *intricate*; *hard to be understood*, or *believed.* § Perobscura quæstio est de naturâ Deorum, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous*, or *troublesome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa perodiosa, *Cic.*

Pĕroffĭcĭōse, adv. *Most respectfully*, or *courteously*; *very obligingly.* = Perofficiose & peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi. g. *To smell very strong*, *to stink.* Rancida perolent projecta cadavera. *Lucr.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.* § Peronatus arator, *Pers.*

Pĕrōnis, ĭdis. f. *A link*, or *sausage*, Plaut.

Pĕropportūne, adv. *In very good time and season*, *in the nick.* § Peropportune venis, *Cic.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um adj. *Very commodious*; *fit*, or *convenient*; *very seasonable.* § Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.*

Pĕroptāto, adv. *Even as one would wish*, or *desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏpus, adj. indecl. *Very needful*, *most necessary.* Peropus est hunc eum ipsâ loqui, *Ter.*

Pĕrōrana, tis. part. (1) *Making a speech.* (2) *Declaiming* against. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* (2) Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The close*, or *last part*, *of an oration*, or *speech.* = Conclusio orationis, & quasi peroratio, *Cic.*

Pĕrōrātūrus, part. *About to make an end of a discourse*, Suet.

Pĕrōrātus. part. (1) *Brought to an end*, *concluded*, or *made an end of.* (2) *Pleaded*, as a cause. (1) Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* (2) Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Id.*

Pĕrōrĭgo, æ. m. *A groom*, *he that puts the stallion to the mare.* Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr. de equis. Vid.* Proriga.

Pĕrornātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Very eloquent* in expressing himself. Idem *(Crassus)* & perornatus & perbrevis, *Cic.*

Pĕrorno, āre. act. *To do one great honour.* ✕ Detraheret potius senatui, quem perornavisset, *Cic.* Tac.

Pĕrōro, āre. act. [ex per & oro, i. e. dico] (1) *To make an end of speaking*, *to close*, or *conclude*, *a speech.* (2) *To plead* a cause, *&c.* (3) *To declaim*, or *make a harangue*, against. (4) *To answer a charge.* (1) = Deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* (2) § Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* (3) In ebrios, fugitivosque diu peroravit *Petron.* (4) Cum de cæteris perorâsset, *Nep.*

Pĕrōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Pĕrōsus, a, um. part. [a perodi] *Thoroughly hating.* § Perosus decemvirorum scelera, *Liv.* Lucem perosi, *Virg.*

Perpăcĕfăcio, ēre. act. *To pacify a very great fright*, *to make secure.* Earum perpavefaciam pectus, Plaut. Raco occ.

Perpaulŭlum, adv. dim. *As little as may be.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.*

Perpaulum, adv. *Very little.* Dedecorare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.*

Perpauper, ĕris. adj. *Very beggarly*, or *poor*, *Ariobarzanes erat non perpauper*, *Cic.*

Perpauxillum, adv. dim. *Very near*, or *little*, Plaut.

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To force*, or *constrain*, *one to do a thing.* (2) *To persuade*, or *prevail with.* (1) ✕ Suadere, otiare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter.* (2) Numidam perpulit legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.*

Perpellor, i, ulsus. pass. *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis. part. *Weighing*, or *considering well.* Cato diligenter perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. *A level*, *plumb line.* ✕ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.*

Perpendo, ĕre. act. *To weigh exactly*, Met. *To ponder*, or *pass thoroughly in one's mind*; *to consider of*, or *deliberate upon*; *strictly to examine*, *to try exactly.* Aeri judex perpendo, *Lucr.*

Perpendor, i, nsus. pass. Animis tota veritate perpendimur, *Cic.*

Perpensa, æ. f. *A piece.* = Baccharis.

Perpensus, part. [a perpendo] *Weighed thoroughly*, *well considered*, Col.

Perpĕram, adv. (1) *Rashly*, *lightly*, *unadvisedly*, *giddily.* (2) *Amiss*, *wrong.* (3) *Falsely*, *not truly*, *corruptly*, *mistakingly.* (4) *Basely*, *ill.* (1) Ter. (3) Seu recte seu perperam facere cœperunt, *Cic.* (4) § = Perperam & acquiter facere. *Ad Her.*

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Entire*, *whole.* (2) † *Perpetual*, *continual*, *uninterrupted.* (1) Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *All night long*, Plaut. (2) Per ut cœpisti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv.*

Perpessio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring*, *abiding*, or *suffering.* Rerum adduarum diuturna perpessio, *Cic.*

Perpessĭtus, a, um. adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships*, or *misery.* Socrates perpessitium senem per omnia aspera jactatum, *Sen.*

Perpessu, sup. *To be undergone*, or *endured.* Dolorem asperum & difficilem perpessu, *Cic.*

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Perpessūrus, part. *Plin.*

Perpessus, part. *Having suffered, or endured.* Perpessus omnium rerum insupiam. *Cæs.*

Perpĕtiendus, part. *Plin.*

Perpĕtiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Perpĕtim, adv. *Incessantly, continually, perpetually*, Plin.

Perpĕtior, i, ssus sum. dep. [ex per & patior] (1) *To suffer, abide*, or *undergo, with courage.* (2) *To bear*, or *take the trouble.* (3) *To bear with, to comply with.* (4) *To suffer, allow, permit.* (5) *To have*, or *receive.* (1) Pauperiatem facile perpessus est. *Nep.* (2) § Perpetiar memorare, *Ov.* (3) = Mihi quid ea non ita molesti sunt: facile omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* (4) In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Cic.* (5) Quo minus ea res vos perpetiuntur quod satis est, *Luer.*

Perpetrandus, part. *Tac.*

Perpetrātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Perpetrātus, part. (1) *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* (2) *Perpetrated, committed.* (3) *Obtained, made, procured.* (1) Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, *Liv.* (2) Pœnas fuit sacrilegii perpetrati, *Just.* (3) Pace mondum perpetrata, *Liv.*

Perpetro, āre. act. (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve*, or *finish.* (2) *To persist*, to *continue.* (1) Opus unum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut.* (2) = Male quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Plaut.*

Perpetror, āri, ātus. pass. Quod sine scelere perpetrari non poterat, *Tac.*

Perpĕtuandus, part. *Cic.*

Perpĕtuārius a, um. adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life.* ¶ Mullo perpetuarius. *One that has been a muleteer all his life long*, Sen.

Perpĕtuitas, ātis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) = Perpetuitas & constantia dictorum, *Cic.* § laudis, *Id* (2) Id.

Perpĕtuo, adv. (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* (2) *Entirely.* (1) Placion fuit perpetuo pauper, *Nep.* (2) Nunquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim? *Ter.*

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data. *Is always giving*, Plaut. Verba perpetuare, *Cic.*

Perpĕtuum, adv. *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuum in lætitia degere, *Ter.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* (2) *Universal, always holding good.* (3) *Constant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Entire, complete.* (1) Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetui & universi generis quæstio, *Id.* (4) = Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, *Id.* (4) Ædes perpetuæ stant, *Plaut.* (5) = Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic.* (6) § Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæs.* Perpetui tergum bovis. *Virg.* § Perpetua vita, *Cæs.* (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, *Ter.*

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly painted*, or *painted all over*, Ov.

Perplăceo, ēre. n. *To give great content, to please very well.* ☞ Cuia dat, *Cic.*

Perplăcet, impers. *It pleases fully* Ter.

Perplexābilis, e. adj. *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood*, Plaut.

Perplexābiliter, adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely*, Plaut.

Perplexe, adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* ✻ Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocant, *Liv.*

Perplexim, adv. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately*, &c. *Plaut.*

Perplexor, āri. dep. *To act intricately*, or *captiously.* At scio, quo vos soleatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut.*

Perplexus, a, um. adj. (1) *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obscure: hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexas atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, *Plin.* Perplexior motu, *Id.* (2) Perplexæ controversiæ, *Quint.* Responsum perplexum, *Liv.* Perplexius carmen, *Id.*

Perpluo, ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through.* Cum cœnaculum ejus perpluerat, *Quint. Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut.*

Perplūrimum, adv. *Very much.* § Perplurimum refert, *Plin.*

Perpŏliendus, part. *Cic.*

* **Perpŏlio**, īre, īvi, ītum, act. *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish*, or *put one's last hand to* a work, *&c.* Id omne perpolirent, & absolverent, *Cic.*

Perpŏlior, īri. pass. Latine ea tradi ac perpoliri, *Cic.*

Perpŏlite, adv. *unde* sup. ssime. *Very politely*, Ad Her.

Perpŏlitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing*, or *trimming.* § Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Her.*

Perpŏlītus, part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finished, brightened.* (2) Adj. *Polished, burnished, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* (2) Aurum cursu ipso tritique perpolitum, *Plin.* § *Met.* Perfectos homines in dicendo, & perpolitos, *Cic.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, part. *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly* Liv.

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To destroy*, or *lay waste; to harass, ravage*, or *plunder, a country.* (2) *To be laid waste.* (1) Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* Perpopulatus.

Perportans, tis. part. *Carrying through.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.*

Perpōtans, tis. part. *Drinking continually*, or *all day long.* Prætore tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A continued drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking*, Cic.

Perpōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink continually*, or *all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* (2) Transitive, *to drink off*, or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic.* (2) Amaruin absinthi laticem perpotare, *Luer.*

Perpressa, æ. f. *A sort of herb*, Plin. = Bacchar. *Id.*

Perpressus, part. *Plin.*

Perprimo, ĕre. act. (1) *To press down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge, to importune.* (1) Inominata perprimat cubilia, *Hor.* (2) Perprime tentatam; nec nisi victor, abi, *Ov.*

Perpropinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* § Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex poët.*

Perprosper, a, um. adj. *Very good and prosperous*, Suet.

Perpŭrisco, āre. neut. *To itch all over*, Plaut.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very stout*, or *stiff.* Perpugnax in disputando, *Cic.*

Perpulchĕr, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly; amiable*, Ter.

Perpurgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly cleansed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus. Plaut. (2) Perpurgatus est is locus a nobis quinque libris, *Cic.*

Perpurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbish, to clear a matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit & postridie perpurgabit sine periculo, *Cat.* (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic.*

Perpurgor, āri. ātus. pass. *Celt.*

Perpūsillus, a, um, adj. dim. *Very little*, or *small.* Perpusillum rogabo, *The dwarf, the manikin*; Jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic.*

Perpŭto, āre. act. *To clear a business*, or *perfectly to declare*, or *give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputem, *Plaut.*

Perquam, adv. ☞ Jungitur positivis, *ut* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut.* Rarius superlativis, *ut* Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt.* Et adverbiis *ut*, Perquam fortiter, *Plaut. very much.* ☞ Rarius verbis, *ut.* ¶ Perquam scire velim, *I would very fain know*, Plin.

Perquirendus, part. *Cic.*

Perquīritur, impers. *Strict inquiry is made*, Cic.

Perquīro, ĕre, sīvi. act. (1) *To make diligent*, or *narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* (2) *To ask*, or *demand.* (1) = Perquirere & investigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic.* (2) Non perquiris, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, *&c. Cic.*

Perquīror, i, sītus. pass. *Cic.*

Perquīsītius, adv. comp. *With stricter search and inquiry.* = Perquisitius & diligentius conscribere, *Cic.*

Perquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. *One who thoroughly inquires.* § Malevoli perquisitores. *Plaut.*

Perquīsītus, part. *Plin.*

Perrāro, adv. *Very seldom*, or *rarely.* Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic.*

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very seldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare*, or *scarce.* (1) Perrarum est, ut levior sit aliqua, *Plin.* (2) Perraræ per eadem tempora litteræ fuêre, *Liv.*

Perrēcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abstruse, secret*, or *concealed.* Aut perreconditis, aut vade difficilis ratio consuetudinis, *Cic.*

Perrectūrus, part. *About to go*, Cic.

Perrēpo, ĕre, repsi. act. *To go through*, or *along; to crawl*, or *creep over*, or *upon.* Cavendum, ne ad præsepia mus aut gallina perrepat, *Col.*

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about*, or *all over.* Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, *Ter.*

Perridĭcŭle, adv. *Very sillily*, or *ridiculously*, Cic.

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very foolish, silly*, or *ridiculous.* § Homines perridiculi, *Cic.*

Perrōdo, ĕre, rōsi. act. *To eat*, or *gnaw, through*, Plin. Cels.

Perrōdor, i, sus. pass. *Plin.*

Perrōgātus, part. ¶ Perrogatæ sententiæ, *When every senator in the whole house had passed his voice*, Liv.

Perrōgo, āre. act. *To ask all over of all the company.* Cum perrogarent sententias consules, *Tac.*

Perrōgor, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Perrumpendus, part. *Cels.*

Perrumpens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Utrum in castra perrumperet, *Liv. Met.* Pœnam legum, quas sæpe perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic.* ¶ Quæstiones omnium perrumpat, *Avoid the force of them* Id.

Perrumpor, pass. *Liv.*

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Perruptus, part. Perrupta aëre, *Patere.*

Persepe, adv. *Very often, many a time.* Persape falsa sunt *judicia*, Cic.

Persalse, adv. *Very shaply, wittily, or smartly.* Persalse & humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic.*

Persalsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very salt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, sharp, or smart.* (1) *Exemplum primæ notionis desideratur.* (2) Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. *Cic.*

Persălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accurat. salutation.* Non declamatio magis *placet* quam persalutatio, *Cic.*

Persălūto, āre, act. *To salute, or compliment, much, or often.* Ut nos quotidie persalutet, *Cic.*

Persălūtor, āri. ātus. pass. *Curt.*

Persānātus, part. Persanata ulcera, *Scrib.*

Persanete, adv. *Very solemnly, and devoutly.* Persanete Bacchis dejerat, *Ter.*

Persāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirâ celeritate persanabit, *Plin.*

Persăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wise, or prudent.* § Homo persapiens, *Cic.*

Persăpienter, adv. *Very sagely, very wisely.* Persapienter potestatem dare, *Cic.*

Persciënter, adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic.

Perscindens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Perscindo, ĕre, scīdi. scissum. *To cleave, or rend, in the midst.* Ventus persciudit nubem atram, *Lucr.*

Perscindor, i. pass. *Lucr.*

Perscissus, part. *Lucr.*

Persĕctus, a, um. *Very fine, very wise.* Per mihi scitum videtur, *Cic. tinesis.*

Perscribendus, *Cic.*

Perscribo, psi, ĕre. act. (1) *To write at large, or throughout; to take a copy of it in writing.* (2) *To register,* or *to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwise.* (4) *To prescribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To describe.* (1) Si a primodiorbus res P. R. perscripserim, *Liv.* (2) Dicta omnia judicum perscribere, *Cic.* § senatûs consultum, *Id.* (3) Quodne *argentum* ego perscripsi, porro illis quibus debui? *Ter.* (4) In conservatione rerum, quas natura perscribet, *Cic.* (5) Decrevi brevi ad te (ea) perscribere, *Id.* (6) Situm loci perscribet, *Sall.*

Perscribor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Prescriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a registering, an enrollment, a record.* (2) *A bill,* or *bond, under one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *agreement.* (1) § Perscriptio legis, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque avertere, *Id.*

Perscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener,* or *notary,* Cic.

Perscriptūrus, part. *Liv.*

Perscriptus, part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down.* Eadem ad me perscripta sunt, *Cic.*

Perscrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching,* or *examining, thoroughly.* Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? *Sen.*

Perscrūtor, āri. dep. *To search thoroughly,* or *all over; to scan narrowly.* = Investigare & perscrutari omnia. *Cic.*

Persea, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt, like a beech,* Plin.

Persĕco, āre. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To shorten, in discourse.* (1) Rerum naturas persecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic.* (2) Malum persecare novum priusquam ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, *Liv.* (3) = Quâre da te in sermonem, & persece, & confice, *Cic.*

Persĕcor, āri. pass. *Cels.*

Persĕctans, tis. part. *Pursuing.* Persectantes accipitres, *Lucr.*

Persĕctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pursuit, a following on a process.* In jure civili persectationem, cautionumque præceptio est, *Cic.*

Persĕctūrus, part. *Liv.*

Persĕctus, part. act. *Having pursued,* Patere.

Persĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide,* or *continue, sitting.* § Ad prandium usque persedere, *Suet.*

Persegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss, or dull.* Prudium pedestre persegne, *Liv.*

Persĕnex, is. e. g. *Very aged,* or *very old,* Suet.

Persentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive,* or *feel thoroughly.* Magno persentit pectore curas, *Virg.*

Persentisco, ĕre. incept. [a persentio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of* a matter, *to discover.* Ubi possem persentiscere, ni esset lapis, *Ter.*

Persĕquendus, part. *Cic.*

Persĕquens, tis. part. & adj. *Following after, closely pursuing.* Me in Asiam persequens, *Ter.* § Inimicitiarum persequentissimus, *Ad Her.*

Persĕquor, i. quîtus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do,* or *put in execution; to sue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Also *to write,* or *discourse, of.* ¶ Viam persequi, *To hold on his way,* Ter. (1) Judicio persequi aliquem, *To sue one at law,* Cic. (2) Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, *Quint.* Incepta persequi, *Liv.* (3) Eo discessisti, quo ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus, *Cic.* (4) Certum est persequi imperium patris, *Plaut.* (5) ✠ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, *Cic.* (6) Decretum est persequi mores patris, *Plaut.* (7) Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. *Cic.*

Persĕro, ĕre, sĕrui. sertum. act. *To put,* or *thrust through.* Resticulas persevunt per ficos maturas, *Varr.*

Persĕvĕrans, tis. part. & adj. Vafelius perseverantior cæde in dis hostibus, in fugâ fuit, *Liv.* Perseverantissimo colendorum agrorum studio, *Col.*

Persĕvĕranter. adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.* Bene cœptam rem perseveranter tueri, *Liv.* Vereor ne perseverantius sæviant, *Id.* De funerum quoque perseverantissime diligo, *Plin. Ep.*

Persĕvĕrantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness.* Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantiâ gerat, *Liv.*

Persĕvĕrātum est. impers. *He held on,* or *out.* Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, *Cic.*

Persĕvĕro. adv. *Very severely,* Plin. Ep.

Persĕvĕro, āre. act. *To persevere, to persist; to hold on,* or *continue constant.* = Perseverare in quidem, & in suâ vetere sententiâ permanes, *Cic.*

Persĕvĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous,* or *austere; very harsh.* ✠ Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum, voluit, *Tac.*

Persĕa, æ. f. *A peach tree,* Plin.

Persicus, a, um. adj. *Very dry.* ✠ Oculi persici, aut subhumidi, *Cels.*

Persĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Persia; princely, royal.* § Persicus ornatus, *Cic.* apparatus, *Hor.* ¶ Persicum malum, *A peach,* Plin.

Persĭdeo, ēre. n. (1) *To continue, to abide, constantly.* (2) *To last.* (1) Cum domi persederet uxor, *Plaut.* (2) Prius me perniciosior natura, quoniam tam sa persedet, *Plin.*

Persĭdex, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polypus kind,* Plin.

Persīdo, ĕre. n. (1) *To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom.* (2) ¶ *To penetrate, to sink through.* (3) *To light, or fall upon.* (1) Quo pacto perseder humor aquæ, *Lucr.* (2) Ubi rigidus humor altius ad vivum p. rsidit, *Veg.* (3) Persedit. (3) Pestilitas fruges persidit in ipsas, *Lucr.*

Persignandus, part. *To be marked,* or *sealed,* Liv.

Persĭmilis, e. adj. *Very like.* Ut statuam istius persimilem desiderem, *Cic.* ✠ In dissimili genere persimile, *Q. Cic.*

Persimplex, icis. adj. *Very rude,* or *ordinary.* Persimplici victu & agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac.*

Persisto, ĕre, stĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to persevere,* or *hold on, to stand out.* Pertinacissimus furis, cum eo persisteris, *Cic.*

Persŏlăta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the burdocks, that bears the greatest leaf,* Plin. = Ungula caballina, *Id.*

Persŏlĭdo. āre. act. *To solidify and solid, to congeal,* Stat.

Persŏlvendus, *pro* persolvendo. part. *Ov.*

Persolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.* ¶ Tantum me tibi debere existimationem persolvere difficile est, Brutus *Cic.* ✠ Persolvere grates, *To return thanks,* Virg. pœnas, *to be punished,* Val. Max.

Persolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Tac.

Persŏlus, a, um. adj. *One only.* Persolus oculus, *An only eye,* Plaut.

Persŏlūta, æ. f. vel Persŏlum, i. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make sweet lawns of,* Plin.

Persŏlūturus, part. § Persoluturus pœnas, *Cic.*

Persŏlūtus, part. *Finished, accomplished, paid.* Persoluta ŏre, *Liv.* Persolutæ pœnæ, *Cic.*

Persōna, æ. f. (1) *A person, a personage, a man,* or *woman.* (2) *The quality, state,* or *condition, whereby a man differs from a brute,* or *one man from another.* (3) *A false face, a vizard,* or *mask; a disguise, an actor.* (4) Also *a charge,* or *office.* (5) *A show, or appearance.* (6) *An image,* or *figure, in clay,* &c. (1) Heroicæ personæ Medea & Atreus, *Cic.* (2) Eadem unus tres personas, meam, patris, judicis, *Id.* (3) ✠ Eadem persona, manet res, *Lucr.* ¶ Persona tragica, *Phædr.* ¶ Alienam ferre personam, *To disguise one's self,* Liv. (4) Tantam personam, tantis, tam gravem, tam severam, capiunt angustiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* ✠ Partes hominis & personæ semper egi libenter, illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed, a rep. mihi impositam sustinui, *Id.* (6) § Cujus persona, *Lucr.*

Persōnāta, æ. f. sc. herba, vine & persolata. *The great clot bur, burdock,* A Plin. = Ebulus, *Id.*

Persōnātus, part. (1) *Disguised, masked, with a visard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, feigned.* (3) *Acted,* or *represented,* on the stage. (1) Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? Cic. (2) § Personata fellitas, *Sen.* (3) § Personatus pater, *Hor.*

Persŏno, āre. [illegible] *To cry out, to make a great noise.*

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sung, resound, or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *resound.* (1) Furialis vox acerbissime personabat, *Cic.* (2) Cum domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, *Id.* (3) Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, *Id.*

Persŏnor, āri, ātus. pass. *A sound is made.* Nunc cithară, nunc lyrâ personatur, *Plin. Ep.*

Persŏnus, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over.* Persona cantu virgulta, *Petron.*

Perseŏrbens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Perseŏrbeo, ēre, ŭi, *vel* psi. act. *To sup up all,* Plin.

Perspecte, adv. *Considerately, discreetly, advisedly.* = Docte & perspecte scripit, *Plaut.*

Perspecto, āre. freq. [*a* perspicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To sit out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it.* (1) Perspectare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perspectavit, *Suet.*

Perspectum est, impers. *It was perceived,* Cæs. crebrâ animadversione, *Cic.*

Perspectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen,* or *understood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta & explorata perscribas, *Cic.* Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perspectius? *Id.* (2) Honorem virtuti perspectæ deferebat, *Id.* Omnem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentiâ, *Id.*

Perspĕcŭlatus, part. *Having well viewed.* § Perspeculatus locorum ătus, *Suet.*

Perspĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To view,* or *look about diligently.* Quum de vallo perspecularetur, *Hirt.*

Perspergo, ĕre. act [*ex* per & spargo] *To sprinkle,* or *dash, all over.* Ligna amurcâ perspergito, *Cato.*

Perspergor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Perspĭcax, ācis. adj. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and understanding; acute.* Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, id scio, *Ter.*

Perspĭcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Plainly to be seen,* Vitr.

Perspĭciendus, part. *Cic.*

Perspĭcientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding,* or *insight.* = In perspicientiâ veri solertiâque *honestum* versatur, *Cic.*

Perspĭcio. ĕre. act. (1) *To see,* or *discover, plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to understand fully.* (1) Partum quæ perspexi his oculis. *Ter.* (2) = Perspicite, judices, & penitus introspicite. *Cic.*

Perspĭcior, i. ectus. pass. *To be tried,* or *understood,* Cic.

Perspĭcue, adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously.* = § Plane & perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = Aperte, *Plin.*

Perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence,* properly *in words and sentences; intelligibleness; notoriety.* Perspicuitas argumentationis elevatur, *Cic.*

Perspĭcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, transparent, perspicuous.* (2) *Seen through any thing.* (3) Met. *Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit.* (1) § Aranis perspicuus, *Stat.* (2) Hic te perspicuum, Narcisse, videres, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 55. (3) ✕ Perspicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic.* = Perspicua narratio, *Id.*

Perspīro, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venas non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, *Cato.*

Perspīrans, part. *Liv.*

Perspīror, ātus sum. pass. *Vid.* part.

Perstĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incense,* or *stir up* in rage. Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac.*

Persto, āre, stĭti. n. (1) *To continue standing, to stand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To persist,* or *persevere, in* a thing. (1) Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contemplatæ solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* (2) Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, *Virg.* (3) Negant posse, & in eo perstant, *Cic.*

Perstrātus, part. Persternor. Ab ædilibus curulibus via Martis silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.*

Perstrĕpo, ĕre, ŭi. n. (1) *To make a great noise.* (2) *To echo,* or *resound.* (1) Perstrepunt ancillæ, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* (2) § Tellus perstrepit. *Sil.*

Perstrictus, part. ¶ Perstrictus gelu, *Very hard frozen,* Plin.

Perstringo, ĕre, xi. act. *i. e.* valide stringo, claudo, *Non.* (1) *To wring hard, to tie up close.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it.* (3) *To dim, stun,* or *make dizzy.* (4) *To raze,* or *graze.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato. Met.* Horror ingem spectantes perstringit, *Liv.* (2) Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perstringere, *Cic.* (3) Murmure cornuum perstringis aures, *Hor.* (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic.* (5) Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Perstringere oculorum aciem, To *dazzle,* Liv. § *Met.* aciem mentis *Cic.*

Perstringor, i. pass. *Cic,*

Perstrĭdŭlē. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* § Perstudiose aliquem audire, *Cic.*

Perstŭdĭōsus, a. um, adj. (1) *Very studious, very desirous.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) § Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, *Cic.* (2) Perstudiosus tui, *Id.*

Persuadens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Persuādeo, ēre, suāsum. act. (1) *To persuade.* (2) *To advise,* or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind,* or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ✕ Confirmavit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, *Cic.* (2) Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studuit, *Nep.* (3) Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter.* (4) Persuasit populo, *Nep.* ¶ Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, *So I verily believe, Cic.*

Persuadeor, ēri, suasus. pass. *Cic.*

Persuādētur, impers. *It is persuaded.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, *I could never be persuaded,* Cic. Cum mihi persuasum est, *Id*

Persuāsĭbĭlis, adj. *That may persuade,* or *be persuaded.* Quid in quâsque re possit persuasibile, *Quint.*

Persuāsĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Plausibly, persuasively,* Quint.

Persuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A persuasion, an opinion,* or *belief,* Cic.

Persuasōrius, a, um. adj. *Persuasive,* or *apt to persuade, plausible,* Suet.

Persuāsūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Persuāsus, ūs. m. verb. *Persuading.* = Cujus personasu atque inductu, *Quint.*

Persuāsus, part. *Persuaded, made to believe.* § Persuasum habeo, *Plin. jun.* ¶ Omnibus persuasum est, *Au. are persuaded,* Cic. Persuasissimum habere, *To be firmly persuaded,* Col.

Persŭbtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Very subtile,* or *thin.* (2) *Very fine,* or *neat.* (1) Luer. (2) = Perelegans & persubtilis oratio, *Cic.*

Persulcātus, part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugis severas persulcata genas, *Claud.*

Persultans, tis. part. *Making inroads,* or *incursions, into,* Tac.

Persulto, āre. n. (1) *To frisk and skip over,* as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance,* or *caper.* (3) *To make incursions and inroads,* as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along,* or *range about;* as an enemy. (1) Persultant pabula pecudes, *Luer.* (2) § Levibus equis persultare, *Sil.* (3) In agro alicujus persultare, *Liv.* (4) Ante vallum cum earnuibus & tribus pedibus persultabant, *Tac.*

Pertædesco, impers. *It grows irksome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato.*

Pertæsum est, *Cic.* impers. *It very much irks.* § Pertæsum est levitatis, *Cic.* susceptæ negotii, *C. Nep.*

Pertæsus, part. *Weary of* a thing; *quite tired out with, displeased at it.* § Pertæsus lentitudinis eorum, *Tac.* Vitam pertæsus, *Just.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To perfect what one has begun to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Heap up,* Id.

Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing,* Prop.

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend,* or *stretch over.* (2) *To go straight on.* or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato. (2) Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt.* (3) ✕ Video non licere, ut corperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* (4) Non Pompeii decretum recognoscemus, & cum fœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.*

Pertentatus, part. *Tried,* Hirt.

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* (2) Met. *To pass,* or *run, through; to put into motion, to affect, to seize.* (3) *To disturb.* (1) Causam totam perspicere & pertentare, *Cic.* Vos ut pertentarem, ea gratiâ simulavi, *Ter.* (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* (3) Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.*

Pertentor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very slender, or thin.* (2) Met. *Very small, poor,* or *mean.* (1) Sceatur in laminas pertenues & ilex, *Plin.* (2) § Pertenuis spes, *Cic.*

Pertĕrebro, āre, āvi. act. *To bore through; to drill,* or *make a hole through.* Columnam auream perterebrate, *Cic.*

Pertergeo, ēre, si. act. *To wipe lightly over,* to *stroke gently.* § Oculos pertergere. *Lucr.*

Pertergo, ĕre, si. act. *To wipe.* Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.*

Pertergo, i. pass. *Val. Max.*

Pertĕro, ĕre, trivi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break to pieces by rubbing.* (1) Perterunt ita ut interiora semina integra permaneant, *Col.* (2) Januam limâ perterunt, *Plaut.*

Perterrĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, etum. act. *To affright* or *scare; to amaze, to dismay.* Perterrefacies Davum, *Ter.*

Perterrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed,* Brut. *ad. Cic.*

Perterreo, ēre, ŭi. ĭtum. act. *To affright,* or *frighten; to scare,* or *put in great fear; to stun.* Terro te rejecti atque perterrui, *Cic.*

Perterrĕor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Perterrĭcrĕpus, a. um. adj. *That strikes a dread with the noise*

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it maketh. Perterricrepo sonitu dat massa fragorem, *Liv.*

Perterritus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, *Cæs.*

Pertexo, ĕre, ui, ctum, act. (1) ‖ *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a subject of discourse begun. (3) *To close, finish,* or *bring,* a discourse to an end. (1) ✠ *Primæ nationis nescio an exstet exemplum.* (2) Inceptum pergam pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* (3) Pertexe modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic.*

Pertica, æ. f. (1) *A long staff, a pole for various uses.* (2) *A perch,* or *long measuring-staff.* (1) Nimis vell m habere, perticam, *Li.* Cui rei? *ST.* Qui verberarem asinos. *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat manipulos. *Ov.* (2) Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem, *Vet. auct.*

Perticālis, e. adj. *Belonging to,* or *serving to make perches,* or *poles.* § Perticalis salix, *Col.* virga. *Plin.*

Pertimefactus, adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* To pertimefacto, *Cic.*

Pertimescendus, a, um. part. To *be greatly feared; dreadful.* Fama inconstantiæ pertimescenda, *Cic.*

Pertimesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) Quis non pertimescat? *Cic.* (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, *Id.*

Pertimuscor, i. pass. *To be much feared,* or *dreaded,* Cic.

Pertīnācia, æ f. (1) *Obstinacy, stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness; caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness.* (2) *Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility.* (1) Nec cum pertinacia & iracundia recte disputari potest, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id.*

Pertīnāciter, adv. (1) *Incessantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly; obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* (3) *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis dedita, *Suet.* (2) Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic.* (3) Pertinacius defensa Capua, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet.*

Pertīnax, acis. adj. (1) *Griping, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast.* (2) *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious; refractory.* (4) *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) = Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? *PHI.* Imo, vedepol, pertinax, *Plaut.* (2) Valde pertinax non ero, *Cic.* § Pertinaciorpars, *Liv.* Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* (3) Cupidi, iracti, pertinaces, *Cic.* (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* (5) § Dolor pertinax, *Sen.* (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *Val. Max.*

Pertinens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic.*

Pertineo, ēre. n. [ex per & teneo] (1) *To reach, lie,* or *extend, from one place,* or *person, to another.* (2) *To pertain,* or *belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be serviceable.* (4) *To tend to,* or *drive at.* (1) Longe introrsus silva pertinet, *Cæs. Met.* = Late patet hæc res, & ad multa pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæs.* (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.*

* Pertinet, impers. *It pertains, it concerns, it behoves.* § Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.*

Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching,* or *extending itself, over,* Cic.

Pertingo, ĕre, tĭgi, actum. n. [ex per & tango] *To extend,* or *reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cæs.*

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end; to bear,* or *suffer, thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut.*

Pertorqueo, ēre act. *To writhe,* or *distort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr.*

Pertractandus, part. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus est, *Cels.* (2) Si me ad totam philosophiam pertractandam dedissem, *Cic.*

Pertractans, tis. part. (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking,* or *considering, upon.* (1) Barbatulos nullulos pertractans, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Pertracto, n. 3. § Pertractans vulnera viso, *Sil.*

Pertractate, adv. *After the common way,* or *manner;* or, as some think, *lewdly.* Non pertractate facta est fabula, *Plaut.*

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal,* Cic.

Pertractātus, part. Met. *Thoroughly canvassed,* or *considered.* = Perceptas penitus & pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic.*

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much,* or *often.* (2) *To treat,* or *discourse, of.* (3) *To think,* or *consider, thoroughly, of.* (1) Bestias manibus pertractabant, *Hirt.* (2) Ea quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic.* (3 Quæ scripsi mecum ipse pertracto, *Plin. Ep.*

Pertractor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated,* or *discoursed of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis & recentibus morbis oportet, *Cels.* (2) Cic.

Pertractus, part. *Drawn,* Liv.

Pertrahendus, part. (1) *To be drawn,* or *towed,* as a ship is. (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Liv. (2) Vita quoquo modo pertrahenda, *Plin.*

Pertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.*

Pertrahor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be towed,* as a ship is. (2) *To be drawn,* or *haled.* (1) Navis ad ripam aliteram pertrahitur, *Liv.* (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, *Liv.*

Pertranseo, īre, ĭvi. neut. (1) *To pass by.* (2) *To pass,* or *strike, through,* as a colour does in a precious stone. (1) Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat, *Sen.* (2) Cum viridia non pertransit aspectus, *Plin. de smaragdo.*

Pertranslūcidus, a, um. adj. *Very thin,* or *transparent. Charta* indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.*

Pertrĭbuo, ĕre ui, ūtum. act. To *give a testimony very willingly,* Plin. Ep.

Pertrīstis, e. adj. (1) *Very sad,* or *doleful.* (2) *Very severe,* or *harsh.* (1) § Pertriste carmen, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) § Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Id.*

* Pertritus, a, um. part. [a pertero] (1) *Bruised,* or *beaten to powder.* (2) *Very common,* or *trite.* (1) Uva pertrita, & cum aquâ potui data, *Col.* (2) Pertrita quæstio *Sen.*

Pertrĭmultŭōse. adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner,* Cic.

Pertundo, ĕre. tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat through,* or *knock; to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. Terebrâ vitem, quam inseres, pertundito, *Cato.* (2) ¶ ✠ Mediam pertundere venam, *To let one blood, Ign.* Pertundere crumenam, *To cut a purse,* Plaut.

Pertundor, i. tusus. pass. *Col.*

Perturbātus, tis. part. *Sil.*

Perturbātē, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly,* Cic.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble, a disturbance.* (2) *Disorder of body, disposition.* (3) Also *any troublesome passion,* or motion *of the mind; enormity, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum, & perturbatione versemur, *Cic.* ¶ Cœli perturbatio, *Foul weather.* Id. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ commotus sum, *Id.* (3) = Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non obtemperantes, *Id.*

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A disturber, feminine.* Perturbatrix rerum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic.*

Perturbātus, part. & adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* Perturbato sum animo & Quinc. *Id.* Somniantium vita multo perturbatiora sunt, *Id.* Perturbatorum temporum tempestatis genus, Sen.

* Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to derange; to astonish, to stun.* (2) *To ordain, to turn topsy-turvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw,* or *cast, out.* (4) *To move,* or *vex; to discompose.* (5) *To mix,* or *blend.* (1) Perturbaverimus, *Ter.* (2) Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* (3) Cum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Her.* (4) ✠ *Sophista* propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, *Cic.* (5) Quorsum modo perturbo, eversis quæ sunt, nunquam in maiorem rem posse migrare colorem, *Lucr.*

Perturbor, āri. ātus. pass. (1) *To be disordered,* or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled,* or *disturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne disperturbarentur, in acie permanserunt, *Hirt.* (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne suâ pertinaci omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs.*

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very base.* Perturpe & flagitiosum est, *Cic.*

Pertūsus, a, um. part. [a pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through;* or *that has holes.* (3) ‖ Pertusa scilla, *Cato.* (3) Lacus pertusum congere in vas, *Lucr.*

Pervādo, ĕre. n. (1) *To go over,* or *through; to escape,* or *pass through; to get by,* or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To spread over all.* (1) Nisu corporis & impetu equi pervasit, *Tac.* (2) Nequid inanes, quod nocent, possit pervadere, *Cic.* (3) Nulla ora est tam deserta, quo non illius dici fama pervasit, *Tac.*

Pervāgātus, a, um. part. *Most illustrious,* sup. (1) *Having wandered about,* or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* (1) Fetialis natio pervagata in illo propè rerum orbem, *Liv.* (2) = Communia & pervagata, *Cic.* § Res pervagatior, *Id.* Pervagatissimus, *Id.*

Pervāgor, āri. ātus. dep. *To range,* or *rove, about; to travel, ride,* or *walk, over; to spread, to be known, abroad.* Pervagatur fama, *Cic.*

Pervāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, roving, about.* Pervagus Hercules, *Cic.*

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very much, or *all about; raving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. de Cupidine.*

Perváleo ēre. n. *To have a great,* or *continual, strength.* Permanauter vis pervalet ejus, *Lucr.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very strong,* Liv.

Pervărie, adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervarie & jucunde narrare, *Cic.*

Pervastandus, part. *Liv.*

Pervastātus, part. *Liv.*

Pervasto, āre, act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* Libyos eum pervastāssent, *Liv.* Ferro flammāque omnia pervastant, *Id.*

Pervāstūrus, part. *Liv.*

Pervectus, a, um. part. [*a* pervehor] *Carried,* or *brought, along.* § Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* Pervectus in littus, *Plin.*

Pervehendus, part. *Liv.*

Perveho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacraque in plaustrum imposuit, & Cære pervexit, *Liv.*

Pervehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried along, to be transported,* or *come by sea, Met.* Cum prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. de Fortunâ.*

Pervello, ĕre, li, *vel* vulsi. act. (1) *To pinch,* or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret,* or *afflict.* (3) *To excite,* or *raise.* (4) *To disparage,* or *decry.* (1) § Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* (3) Qualis lassum pervellunt stomachum, *Hor.* (4) Jus nostrum civile pervellit, *Cic.*

Pervĕniens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Pervĕnio, ire, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to a* place, *or* time, *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure,* or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover,* or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex millium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, *Cæs.* Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic.* Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good;* Quint. ad manus, *vel* in manus, *to come to hand,* Cic. (2) Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, *Cels.* (3) Commodissime ad nummos pervenire, *Cic.* (4) Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Id.*

Pervĕnitur. impers. *They come,* Cic. ¶ Perventum est, *They came.*

Pervĕnor, āri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut. Haro occ.*

Perventūrus, part. (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs.* (2) Videte quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cic.*

Perverse, † Pervorse, adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unskilfully, untowardly.* (2) *Frowardly, perversly, morosely.* (3) *Perversely, mischievously.* (1) Stulta calliditas perverse imitata prudentiam, *Cic.* (2) Plerique perverse, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Id.* (3) Multi deorum beneficio perverse utuntur, *Id.*

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverseness, awkwardness,* or *frowardness, untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande veseantur? *Cic.*

Perversus, † Pervorsus, a, um, part. & adj. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* (2) *Askew, awkward, awry.* (3) *Perverse, perpetuous, froward, crossgrained, ill-natured, morose.* (4) *Awkward, untoward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) Perversi ordines, inanimati, perversi, contusi ludi, *Cic.* (2) Rostrum erat perversissimis oculis, *Id.* (3) = Itaque, ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, imitium facit a Balbo, *Id.* (4) Ita perversum et ridiculum, *Id.* Quo nihil potest esse perversius, *Id.* (5) = Hic dies mihi perversus atque adversus obŭgit, *Plaut.*

Perverto, † Pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To batter,* or *throw down; to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin,* or *undo; to spoil,* or *corrupt, to pervert.* (1) Datur operam, ne cuiquam ignes; aulas pervortunt, *&c.* Plaut. (2) Ea balista pervortam turrim, *Id.* (3) Eam civitatem pervertere concupivit, *Nep.* (4) Temeritas C. Cæsaris, qui omnia jura divina & humana pervertit propter principatum, *Cic.*

Pervertor, i, sus. pass. *Tac. Cels.*

Pervespĕri. adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me pervesperi venisset, *Cic.*

Pervestigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow search,* or *inquiry after.* § Secutæ pervestigatio, *Cic.*

Pervestigātus, part. *Cic.*

Pervestīgo, āre, act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Ut causa venatici optime odorabantur omnia, & pervestigabant, *Cic.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old,* or *ancient.* Pervetus amicitia, *Cic.* epistola, *Id.* vinum, *Cels.* perveteres scriptores, *Cic.*

Pervĕtustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old,* or *stale.* (2) *Obsolete, antiquated.* (1) § Pervetustus adeps, *Plin.* (2) § Pervetustæ verba, *Cc.*

Perviam, adv. *To be come at,* or *passed through.* ¶ Angulos omnes inearum ædium mihi perviam fecistis, *Athoroughfare,* Plin.

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. (1) *Pervishness, obstinacy, frowardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sullenness.* (2) *Perseverance, constancy.* (1) Ægrotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, pervicacia, figuritio, *Cic.* (2) Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.*

Pervĭcācius, adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si pervicacius causam belli quæri videat, *Liv.*

Pervĭcax, ācis. adj. spr. med. (1) *Inexorable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield, or forego* in a good sense. (2) *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* (1) Pervicacis ad pedes Achillis, *Hor.* (2) Adeone pervicaci esse animo, ut, *&c.* Ter. § Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* Pervicacissimus hostis, *Flor.*

Pervĭdeo, ēre. act. (1) *To see,* or *perceive, thoroughly.* (2) *To see at a distance.* (3) Simply *to see, behold,* or *look on.* (1) Videt quod eveniat; sed, cur id accidat, non pervidet. *Cel.* (2) Qui hoc non pervideat, *Cic.* (3) Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, *&c. Hor.*

Pervigeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave,* or *flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervigueāre, *Tac.*

Pervĭgil, ĭlis. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* § Pervigil anguis, *Ov.* ensis, *Sen.* custodes, *Liv.* ¶ Ignis pervigil, *The Vestal fire,* Stat. = Pervigiles & insomnes, *Plin.*

Pervĭgĭlans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching,* or *sitting up, all night long.* § Pervigilationes nocturnæ. *Cic.*

Pervĭgĭlātus, part. pass. *Spent in watching, Ov.*

Pervĭgĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* (1) § Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occursum est, *Just.* (2) Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio, neglecta, sinful omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.*

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* § Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut.* ✠ Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave, *Mart.*

Pervilis, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.*

Pervincendus, part. *Catull.*

Pervinco, ēre, ci, ctum. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail,* or *obtain.* (3) *To surpass,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonstrate,* or *make out.* (1) Dolorem prudentia pervicit *Cc.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* (3) Nec potari per se quent, si non pervincat aqua, *Plin. de vinis.* (4) § Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.*

Pervĭum, i. n, absol. *sc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage,* Tac.

Pervĭridis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin.

Perviso, ēre, si. sum. act. *To see, view,* or *behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula [*sc.* oculi] cœlum, *Manil.*

Pervīvo, ēre. n. *To survive,* or *continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, *Plaut.*

Pervius, a, um. adj. *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in,* or *through; easy to be passed.* Domus est non ulli pervia vento, *Ov.* § Pervia freta, *Val. Flacc.*

Pĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pera] *A little scrip,* or *satchel.* Fregit exemptum e perula calicem, *Sen.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit perunctione, *Plin.*

Pĕrunctus, part. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Besmeared, bedubbed.* (1) § Nardo perunctus, *Hor.* (2) § Perunctī fæcibus ora, *Id.*

Pĕrungendus, part. *Cels.*

Pĕrungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic.*

Pĕrungor, pass. *Plin.*

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common,* or *known.* (2) *To pass through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Quæ causa Deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Id.* (3) *Volucres,* quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Id.* (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic. de meretrice. Vid.* Pervulgo.

Pervŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Pervŏlĭto, āre. neut. *To fly all over,* or *about.* Omnia pervolitant late loca, *Virg.*

Pervŏlo, vis, vŏlui, velle. neut. *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quod abs te mihi ignosci pervelim, *Cic.*

Pervŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly about,* or *all over.* (2) Met. *To post,* or *make great speed in a journey.* (1) Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg.* (2) Veliterius in hanc sedem pervolabit, *Cic.*

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll, along,* or *over.* (2) *To run over,* or *read over,* a book. (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter.* (2) Smyrnam incana diu secula pervolvent. *Catull.* i. e. *librum Cinnæ poëtæ sic dictum.*

Pervolvor, i. lūtus. pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis locis, quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.*

Pervŏlūtandus, part. *Cic.*

Pervŏlūto, āre. act. *To read over*

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with care, to peruse. Pervolutas libros nostros. *Cic.*

Pĕrurbānus, adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus & perurbanus. *Cic.*

Pĕrurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge greatly,* Suet.

Pĕrūro, ĕre. act. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret, or tease, one.* (1) *Vid.* Perustus, n. 1. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Illos servet, qui male cor meum perurunt, *Mart.*

Pĕrūror, i, ustus. pass. (1) *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* (2) *To be blasted.* (3) *To be nipt,* or *pinched, with cold.* (1) Ardentissimâ febri peruri *Plin. Ep.* (2) Vultûs perurimur æstu, *Ov.* (3) *Asparagum* substramentis per hiemen operito, ne peruratur, *Cato.*

Pĕrustus, part. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up, scorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, scourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* (1) Perusti populatique late agri, *Liv.* (2) § Ossa pernsta, *Tib.* (3) Subducunt oneri colla perusta boves, *Ov.* (4) Peruste fumibus latus, *Hor.* (5) § Perustus inani gloriâ, *Cic.*

Pĕrūtilis, e. adj. *Very profitable,* or *useful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic.*

Pervulgātŭrus, part. *Sil.*

Pervulgatus, part. & adj. *Published, made public, spread abroad; very commonly used,* or *known; notorious.* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic.* Pervulgatissimâ verborum dignitate, *Ad Her.*

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers.* ☞ Scribo & *pervolgo.*

Pervulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, *Cic.*

* Pes, ĕdis. m. (1) *A foot,* of man or other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c. (4) ✠ *A stream,* or *course,* in liquids. (5) *A coming to,* or *approaching.* (6) *The halser* in a ship. (7) *The foundation* of any thing. *a* plat for building. (8) *The measure of a foot,* twelve inches. (9) *A foot of* land. (10) *A foot,* in verse, or prose. (11) *A louse.* (12) ¶ Pes milvinus, *the herb hartshorn.* (13) ¶ Pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory,* some take it for *bastard parsley.* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic.* (2) § Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* (3) Mensæ pes tertius, *Ov.* (4) Levis crepante lympha desilit pede, *Hor.* (5) Attulit hospitio pes dexter & hora Lycæum, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Ante pedes, *Thuge present,* Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. Neither head nor tail, confused* and unintelligible matter, *Plaut. Absol.* a pedibus, *a lacquey,* or *footman,* Cic. (6) ¶ Pedem facere, *To sail with a side wind,* Virg. (7) Stabili fundamentum pes, *Varr.* (8) Fuisse Pollionem pede longio rem, quam quempiam longissimum, *Cic.* (9) Pedem in Italiâ video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Id.* (10) Pes citus, iambus, *Hor.* (11) Cum perpurgârunt caput, neque habeant pedes, *Varr.* (12) Col. (13) Plin.

Pessĭme, adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily,* or *naughtily.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime cupit est, *Sall.*

Pessĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, arriest, stark naught.* (1) Vespere fere pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* (2) Omnium pessimus poëta, *Catull.*

* Pessŭlus, i. m. *A bar,* or *bolt, of a door; an iron,* or *wooden peg,* or *pin.* Occlude ita ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* ¶ Pessulum ostio obdere, *To bolt the door,* Ter.

Pessum. adv. (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) ¶ Pessum ire, *to sink,* or *fall, to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to naught.* (1) Multæ per mare pessum subsidêre urbes, *Lucr.* (2) Si pessum ibit, *Col.* (3) Pessum ière vitæ prætia, *Plin.* ¶ Pessum dare, *To ruin,* or *destroy,* Luc.

Pessundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish,* or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (4) *To destroy,* or *lay waste; to bring to nothing.* (1) Honores complures pessumdederunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Ingentes hostum copias pessundederunt, *Id.* (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut.* (4) Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessundedit, *Sall.*

Pessundor, āri. pass. *Sall.*

* Pessus, i. m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women,* Cels.

Pestĭfer. a, um. adj. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous,* or *that causes the plague* in man, or beast. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (1) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* (1) Pestifera avibus exhalatio, *Plin.* (2) = Venenata & pestifera vipera, *Cic.* § *Met.* Pestifer civis, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Accessus ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessus, *Cic.*

Pestĭfĕre, adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere & perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Cic.*

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus est, *Cels.*

Pestĭlens, tis. adj. *Purilent,* or *pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = Gravis & pestilens aspiratio, *Cic.* § Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* = Pestilentissimo & gravissimo anno, *Cic.*

Pestilentĭa, æ. f. (1) *The plague,* or *pestilence.* (2) *The murrain,* or *other contagion,* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air,* or *unwholesomeness of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio, quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall.* (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, *Cæs.* (4) = Oratio plena veneni, & pestilentiæ, *Catull.*

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Pestilency,* Luer. vix alibi occ.

Pestis, is. f. (1) *A pest,* or *infection,* seizing any thing animate, or inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity,* by fire, enemies, *&c* (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra, quam Romana, affecerat, *Liv.* (2) Pestis quascunque creat arena Lybyæ *Sen.* ¶ Textilis pestis. *An impoisoned garment.* Cic. (3) Lentus carinas est vapor, & toto descendit corpore pestis, *Virg.* (4) = Pestis & pernicies civitatis, *Cic.* (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* (6) = Reginam tali persensit peste teneri, *Id.* (7) Leno sum, pernicies communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, *Ter.*

* Pĕtăbĭlum, i. n. *An ointment made of the leaves of nard,* Plaut.

* Pĕtăsātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* § Petasati tabellarii, *Cic.*

Pĕtăvio, ōnis. m. *A gammon,* or *flitch of bacon.* E Galliâ apportamus Romam pernæ, & petavones, *Varr.*

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pettle of pork; a hand, a spring,* or *leg, of pork.* Mihi cum vendo petasone nihil, *Mart.*

Pĕtăsunculus, i. m. dim. *A little gammon of bacon,* or *pettle of pork.* Siccus petasunculus, & vas pernidum, *Juv.*

* Pĕtăsus, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house.* (1) Itidem habet petasus. *Plaut.* (2) Et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.*

Pĕtaurista, æ. m. *A sort of buzzing insect,* Plin.

* Pĕtaurum, i. n. *A machine, a wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the persons were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground. Juven.* petauro corpora, *Juv.*

Pĕtendus, part. (1) *To be shunned,* or *sought.* (2) *To be avoided.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg.* (2) quid adhuc audax, ex proximo petendum, *Ov.*

Pĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, asking,* &c. (2) *Making towards, designing for.* (3) *Seeking,* or *going.* (4) Subst. *An humble suitor, a petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanus placidam pacem, *Lucr.* (2) Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, *Phædr.* (3) Mercatus petentes, *Lucr.* (4) Quem facies non rejectura petentem, ipsa petens? ☞

† Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. *To desire, to covet earnestly.* Cælum tamquam petessit, *Cic.*

Pĕtīgo, ĭnis. f. *A sort of tetter, a running scab.* Petigini porcæ hanc sicam opponito. *Cato.*

Pĕtĭlius, li. m. *A kind of fruit growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild vine, with fine small leaves,* Plin.

Pĕtĭŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Ab petiolo tequam petesli rumpantur, quæ pendent mala, *Col.* (2) Pessuli e agno, hædosve, *Cels.*

Pĕtīsis mala, *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste,* Plin.

Pĕtīsŏrus, tis. part. *Desiring, asking, or attempting,* Luer.

Pĕtīsus, vel Petesus, ĕre. act. [a peto] *To desire earnestly.* ✠ Quæ hanc laudem petisunt, aubea dolorem, *Cic.*

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire,* or *request.* (2) *A canvassing,* or *seeking, for an office,* or *place; a making an interest.* (3) *A thrust,* or *pass; an assault, or attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni assuetus esse debere, *Cic.* (2) Se inurgunto suæ commendare petitioni, *Cic.* (3) *Met.* Sic oratio nec plagam ponere facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic.* (4) Id.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander,* or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law.* (3) *A suitor,* or *servant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that puts up for an office.* (1) Petitor & pignerator, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Quis erat petitor? Fannius, Id. (3) † Fame petitor, Lucr. (4) Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, *Hor.*

Pĕtītum, i. n. *A petition, a request; a thing desired, or asked, a demand.* Ut petitum potiti sint, *Catull.*

Pĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Sought, desired, demanded.* Ut petita [illegible] in [illegible] petitus, [illegible]

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Pĕtĭtūrus, part. (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for,* or *go to.* (3) *To stand candidate.* (1) Luera petiturae fates, *Tib.* (2) Crededit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros. *Cæs.* (3) § Consulatum petiturus, *Sall.*

Pĕtĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An inclination,* or *falling down.* Insequitur languor, terræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.*

Pĕtĭtus, part. (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made.* (1) § Pace petitâ. *Cæs.* (2) Heilua petita ferro, *Hor.* (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere. *Id.* (4) ✳ Sanguinis profusio fortuita, vel etiam petita. *Cels.*

* Pĕto, ĕre, ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask,* or *crave.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (3) *To go to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure,* or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a pass at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after,* or *inquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to a place,* or *make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic.* = Rogare & vehementer petere, *Id.* (2) ✳ Fidem pacis petitque deditque, *Ov. Met.* Ut ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* ¶ Patere pœnas ab aliquo, *To punish,* Cic. (3 Visne aquam sibi petam? *Plaut.* ¶ *Prov.* E flammâ petere cibum, *To make any shift for it,* Ter. (4) ✳ Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adsequebatur, *Sall.* (5) C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* (6) Ipse acer, bellicosus; at is, quem petebat quietus, imbellis, &c. *Sall.* (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit; inque petendo dextera dirigunt, *Ov.* (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg.* (9) Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis petere, *Cic.* (11) Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, *Id.*

Pĕtor, i. pass. (1) *To be sought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Somni post vina petuntur, *Mart.* (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dum peti, petitur *Narcissus,* Ov. (4) Da mihi, quod petitur, certo contingere telo, *Id.* (5) Castellum eminus petebatur, *Curt.*

Pĕtŏrĭtum, i. n. & metri gratiâ. Pĕtorrĭtum. *A French waggon,* or *chariot, with four wheels,* Hor.

* Petra, æ. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks,* or *stones,* (1) Gaviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* (2) Curt.

* Petræus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* § Brassica petræa, *Plin.*

Petrōsus, a, um adj. *Stony, rocky.* Mart.

* Petrŏsĕlīnon, i. n. *A kind of parsley, growing among rocks,* Plin.

* Petrōsus, a, um adj. *Rocky,* or *craggy. Locusta* vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis adj. [*a* petendo, *Cic.*] (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, freakish, gamesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* (1) ✳ Hominem petulantem, modestum reddo, *Cic.* Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbuntur, *Plin. Ep.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosâ ac nobili virgine, *Cic.* § Petulans pictura. *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlanter, adv. (1) *Saucily, waggishly, freakishly, petulantly.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, *Id.* ✳ Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* Civem bonum petulantissime insectatus est, *Id.* (2) Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Id.*

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness, lasciviousness.* (3) *Malapertness, saucines, abusiveness* in words; *gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry.* (4) *Aptness to butt,* or *gore: unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) ¶ Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance,* or *over-rank spreading of them.* (1) ✳ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illine petulantia. *Cic.* (2) Quibus liberos, conjugesque suas integras ab istius petulantiâ conservare non licitum est, *Id.* (3) § Linguæ petulantia. *Prop.* (4) Omnes cornuti fere pernicioši sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* (5) Plin.

Pĕtŭleus, a, um adj. (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance.* (2) *Apt to butt,* or *strike; unlucky, mischievous.* (1) Hœdi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* (2) Capri vel arietis petulci sævitatem pastores hâc astutiâ repellunt, *Col.*

Pecunĕus, es. f. *The spume of silver,* Plin.

Pexātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it.* ✳ Pexatus pulchre, rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.*

Pexĭtas, ātis. f. *The quality of being combed.* ¶ Cribrata pexitas telæ, *The shag,* or *nap of the web,* Plin.

Pexus, part. [*a* pecto] (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That hath a high nap on it, fresh.* (1) Pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Si forte subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.* ¶ Munera pexa, *Coarse, thick homespun,* Mart. Pexum folium, *Thick, that looks like woollen cloth,* Col. Pexus pinguisque doctor, *Silly, ignorant, half learned,* Quint.

* Pezĭza, æ. m. *A sort of mushroom,* Plin.

* Phæcăsium, i. n. *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks,* Sen.

* Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That wears such shoes.* § Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.*

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. *A kind of running canker, which eats the flesh to the very bone,* Plin. Cels.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to that sore.* § Phagedænica ulcera, *Plin.*

Phăger, *vel* Phagrus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis. m. *A waterfowl, called a cormorant,* or perhaps *a bald coot,* Plin.

* Phălanga, *vel* palanga, æ. f. (1) *A smooth club, used in war by the Africans.* (2) *A lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin. (2) Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *Cæs. qui & easdem* scutulas *vocat.*

* Phălangārius, ii. m. *One who lifts heavy weights with a lever,* Vitr.

* Phălangītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*a* phalanx] *Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the* phalanx. Decem & sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuêre, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.*

* Phălangītes, æ. m. *An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider,* Plin.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venomous spider.* (2) *An herb which cures that spider's stings.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Phălanx, gis. f. (1) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (2) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army,* or *the ranks.* (1) Curt. (2) = Confertissimâ acie, *Cæs.* ¶ Phalange factâ, *Putting themselves into so close an order, that their sheilds touched one another,* Id.

* Phălărica, æ. f. *al.* Fălărica. (1) *An instrument of war, with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A kind of long spear,* or *dart, to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis. *Lucr.* (2) Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Liv.*

* Phălāris. idis. f. Phălēris, *Col.* (1) *A kind of water-fowl.* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. Col. (2) Plin.

* Phălārismus, i. m. *Tyranny. A Sicilian tyranno cudit,* Cic.

* Phălĕræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Trappings,* or *harness, for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms.* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* (2) Ut plerique nobilium, aureos annulos & phaleras deponerent, *Liv.*

* Phălĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Trapped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* (2) § Dicta phalerata, *Ter. i. e.* honesta atque ornata.

* Phălārĭdes, um. f. pl. *A kind of water-fowl,* Col.

* Phănārĭcus, a. um. adj. (1) *Having vain visions,* or *apparitions, inspired.* (2) *Distracted, mad.* (1) = Philosophi superstitiosi & pœne phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quam se non ineptos, *Cic.* (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor. Vid.* Fanaticus, *fort. enim sic rect. scrib.*

* Phantăsia, æ. f. *An idea,* or *reflection.* Nicetas longe disertius hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen.*

* Phantasma, ătis. n. *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion.* Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

* Phănum, i. n. *A temple,* Cæs. *al.* Fanum. *& fort. rectius.*

* Phăretra, æ. f. *A quiver,* or *case for arrows,* Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.*

* Phăretrātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing,* or *bearing, a quiver.* § Pharetrata Camilla. *Virg.*

✻ Phăretriger, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Sil.

* Phărĭcon, i. n. *A kind of poison,* Plin.

* Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. *A druggist, an apothecary; a quack, a mountebank doctor.* § Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.*

* Pharmăcus, i. m. *The chief artist in any villany,* or *one by whose death any place is to be purified.* Pharmace, responde, *Petron.*

Pharmăceon, i. n. *A kind of centaury.* Plin. = Centaurion, *Id.*

* Phărus, *&* Phăros, i. d. g. *sæpius* f. *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower.* Luer. Plin. whence other *watch-towers,* or *light-houses,* were so called.

* Phăsĕlīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse.* § Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.*

* Phăsĕlus, *&* Făsĕlus, i. d. g. *sæpius* m. (1) *A little ship,* such as *a galliot, a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.* (1) Gens Canopi circum pictis vehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg.* (2) Phaselus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull.* (3) Col.

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* Phăsĕŏlus, i. m. *vel* Phăsĕŏlus, *A kind of pulse; fasels, or long pease; a French bean*, A. Plin.

* Phasgănion, ii. n. *The herb sword-grass, or gladder*. Plin.

* Phăsiăna, æ. f. *sc.* avis, *A pheasant hen*, Plin.

* Phăsiănĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* § Phasianina ova, *Pull.*

* Phăsiănus, a, um. adj. *Colchian, of Colchos.* ¶ Phasianæ aves, *pheasants*, Plin.

* Phăsianus, i. m. *A pheasant cock* Plin.

* Phasma, ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a sight*, or *vision.* (2) Also *the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Ter. (3) Juv.

* Phœne, es. f. *The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crab.* Tenui quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.*

* Phellandrion, ii. n. *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone*, Plin.

* Phellus, i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *a part of a dial made of that wood.* (1) Cels. Hinc § Phantophelli, *Shoes made all of the sole of cork*, Bud. unde Ang. *pantofle.* (2) Vitr.

* Phengites, æ. m. *A certain bright stone as hard as marble*, Plin.

Phenion, ii. n. *A sort of herb*, Plin. = Anemone, *Id.*

* Phiăla, æ. f. (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A phial*, or *vessel, to drink in; made of glass.* (1) Inæquales tenet phialas, *Juv.* (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a phial.*

* Phidītia, ōrum. n. pl. *The common suppers amongst the Lacedemonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance*, Cic.

* Philanthrōpus, i. f. *A sort of hur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhærescat, *Plin.*

* Philautia, æ. f. *Self-love*, Quint.

* Philĕtæria, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, a kind of hur*, Plin.

Philĕtes, æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt*, Sen.

* Philippēus, i. m. *sc.* nummus, *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon*, Plaut.

* Philippus, i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigies on it.* Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippos, *Hor.*

* Philŏchăres, is. n. *An herb called horehound*, Plin. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philogræcus, i. m. *One delighting to use Greek words*, Varr.

* Philŏlŏgia, æ. f. (1) *Philology; the study of humanity*, or *a love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity*, or *the love of discourse.* (1) Poëtarum parens, & philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr.* (2) Et oleum & opera philologiæ nostræ perierit, *Cic.*

* Philŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A philologer*, or *humanist; one given to the study of learning*, or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of discourse.* (1) Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi vindicavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ censebatur, *Suet.* (2) Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic.*

* Philŏlŏgus, a, um adj. *Belonging to philology.* Philologiæ rebus delectari, *Vitr.*

* Philŏmēla, æ. f. *A nightingale.* § Mœrens Philomela, *Virg.*

* Philŏmūsus, i. m. *A lover of learning*, or *of the muses*, Mart.

* Philŏpæs, ădis. f. *The herb horehound*, Plin. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philorhōmæus, i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation*, Cic.

* Philŏsŏphans, tis. part. *Sen.*

* Philŏsŏphātus, part. *Having philosophized*, or *played the philosopher.* ¶ Satis est philosophatum. *I have played the philosopher sufficiently*, Plaut.

* Philŏsŏphia, æ. f. (1) *Love*, or *study, of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition*, or *strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *sophisms, paradoxes.* (1) Ars vitæ philosophia, *Cic.* lex vitæ, *Sen.* (2) Res non magnopere indiget philosophiâ, *Id.* (3) Cic.

* Philŏsŏphor, āri, ātus. dep. (1) *To play the philosopher*, to *profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it.* (1) Qui ostentationis causâ philosophantur, *Cic.* (2) Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Id.*

* Philŏsŏphus, i. m. *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom.* Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nôsse, & omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere & persequi, nomine *philosophi* appellatur, *Cic.*

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics, or mechanics.* Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitr.*

* Philŏtheōrus, i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man*, Cic.

* Philtra, ōrum. n. pl. *Love-charms*, or *medicines causing love.* § Pallentia philtra, *Ov.* Thessala, *Juv.*

* Philus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant.* Quam cito philorum obliviscerentur, *Petron.*

* Philŷra, & Philŭra, æ. f. (1) *The linden-tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree*, which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do with ribbon. (3) *A leaf*, or *sheet, of a sort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ coci & polline nimium salem cibi eximunt, *Plin.* (2) Diplicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor.* (3) Præparantur ex eo papyro chartæ, diviso acu in pretenues, sed quam latissimas, philuras, *Plin.*

* Phlegmon, ōnis. m. *A hot swelling*, Plin.

* Phlegmŏna, æ. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumour, a swelling*, Cels.

* Phlŏgontis, ĭdis. f. Phlogītes, æ. m. *A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire*, Plin.

* Phlŏmos, i. f. *A kind of prickly herb*, Plin. = Stœbe, *Id.*

* Phlŏgītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a flaming colour*, Plin. = Chrysites, *Id.*

* Phlŏmos, i. m. *A sort of rush, torch-weed*, Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.*

* Phlox, phlŏgos. f. *A flower of no smell, but of a fine flame colour*, Plin.

* Phlycteena, æ. f. *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheal, push*, or *blister; a pock*, or *pimple with matter in it*, Cels. *Sed Græc. lit.*

* Phŏca, æ. f. *A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land.* Turpes pascit sub guagite phocas, *Virg.*

* Phœbe, es. f. *The moon*, Virg.

* Phœbus, i. m. *The sun*, Ov. *Vid.* Proper.

* Phœnĭcea, æ. f. *A kind of herb, wild oats*, Plin. Hordeum marinum, *Id.*

* Phœnĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of a purple colour.* § Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* color, Id.

* Phœnĭcias, æ. m. *The south east wind*, Plin.

* Phœnĭcias, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of a purple colour*, Plin.

* Phœnĭcobălănus, i. f. *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date*, Plin.

* Phœnĭcopĕtĕrus, i. m. *A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a certain colour; probably, the flamingo. Fr. Mart.*

* Phœnĭcūrus, i. m. *A bird called a redtail*, or *redstart*, Plin.

* Phœnix, ĭcis. m. *A bird called a phœnix*, breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle: and of which there never is but one, *Plin.* Una est, quæ reparat seque ipsa renascitur alite Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov.*

* Phōnascus, i. m *A master that teaches to pronounce*, or *modulate the voice in pronunciation.* Duæ summæ phonasco operæ, *Suet.*

* Phōnos, i. m. *A sort of herb, said from its juice take blood*, Plin. = Atractylis, *Id.*

Phoreus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

* Phormion, i. n. *A sort of chair*, Plin.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. *The day-star, a morning-star.* Phosphore, redde diem, *Mart.*

* Phragmis, ĭdis. f. *An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pain in the joints*, Plin.

* Phragmītes, æ. m. *A reed, grass, of the sea*, Plin.

* Phrăsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *The proper form*, or *manner, of speech.* Mucr. & Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciant, *Quint. Lat.* elocut. *Id.*

* Phrĕnēsis, is. f. *The phrensy, lunacy*, or *madness*, Plin. = Cum hæc haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.*

* Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Frantic, that hath the phrensy*, Cic.

* Phrĕnītis, ĭdis. f. *An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness*, Cels.

* Phrygănion, ii. n. *A sort of animal*, Plin.

* Phrygio, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer* Plaut. Plin.

* Phrygiōnius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle*, Plin.

* Phrynion, ii. n. *An herb, or stone good against the poison of the snakes*, Plin. = Neuras, proterius, *Id.*

* Phrynos, i. m. *A kind of large tame mouse frog, living among brambles and briers*, Plin. = Rubeta, *Id.*

* Phthīrĭăsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *The lice disease*, Plin.

* Phthīsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phthisical; having a consumption of the lungs.* Phthisicis alvus cita venit, *Cels.*

* Phthīsis, is. *vel* eos. f. *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic*, or *lues*, Plin.

Phthitarus. i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

* Phthŏngus, i. f. *A sound, tone, note, in music.* Saturnum Doria severi, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin. Lat.* Modos.

* Phthŏrius, a, um. adj. *Causing a miscarriage in women.* Phthorium vocant, quominus abortum faciat, *Plin.*

* Phu. n. indecl. *A sort of herb, a shrub described by Plin.*

* Phy, *Fie, strange, what, how!* Phy! domi habuit unde disceret, *Ter. Plaut.*

* Phȳcis, is. f. *A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn*, Plin.

* Phȳcītis, is. m. *A precious stone having the colour of sea-weed*, Plin.

* Phȳ[illegible] *A kind of sea-weed*, Plin.

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* Phygethlon, i. n. *A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad,* Cels.

* Phylăca, æ. f. *A jail, or prison for servants,* Plaut.

Phylăcista, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the leave, and seeming as it were failure, or keepers,* Plaut.

* Phylarchus, i. m. *The head of a family, tribe, or clan.* Ab lamblico phylarcho Arabum, *Cic.*

* Phyllanthes, is. n. *A kind of prickling herb,* Plin.

* Phyllon, i. n. *A leafy herb,* taken by some to be the same with the *leucacantha,* or *knot grass,* Plin.

* Phyma, ătis. m. *A hard round swelling after a fever, which endeth in suppuration,* Cels.

* Phyrama, ătis. n. *The gum of a certain tree,* Plin.

* Physema, ătis. n. *Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production,* Plin.

* Physeter, ēris. m. *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool spouting out water at the top of his head,* Plin.

* Physica, æ. f. *sc.* scientia. *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Emicat ut Latine loquar, mea in hujusmodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic.*

* Physica, ōrum, n. pl. *Books of natural philosophy.* Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, *Cic.*

Physice, adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher.* Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de vi igneâ, *Cic.*

* Physicus, a, um. adj. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.* § Physica ratio, *Cic.*

* Physicus, i. m. *A natural philosopher; a searcher, inquirer,* or *student, of nature; a virtuoso.* Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, *Cic.*

* Physiognomon, ōnis. m. *A physiognomist.* Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores, naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernotescere, *Cic.*

* Physiologia, æ. f. *Natural philosophy, discoursing,* or *treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects,* &c. Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic.*

* Physis, is. f. Physes, pl. *Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries,* Plin.

§ Phyteuma, ătis. n. *A kind of herb used in charms,* Plin.

Piăbilis, e. adj. [*a* pio] *That may be purged,* or *expiated.* Ne nimium terreres; piabile fulmen est, *Ov.*

Piăcŭlāris, e. adj. *Expiatory, having power to atone.* Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* sacrum, *Id.*

* Piăcŭlum, i. n. & act. & pass. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation,* or *atonement of some heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any sacred right.* (4) *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Discidit in scram cominisa piacula mortem, *Virg.* (2) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (3) Prinsquam Alhani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello. *Hor.*

Piămen, ĭnis. n. [*a* pio] *An expiation,* or *atonement; or that which is offerd for it.* § Februs piamina, *Ov.*

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement,* or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Plus Pavis & mellis tenue ad piamentum datis, *Id.* (2) Dolitare domûs piamentum, *Sen.*

Piandus, part. *To be expiated,* or *atoned.* Mors morte piandā est, *Ov.*

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, expiating,* or *atoning,* Plin.

Piātus, part. *Atoned for, expiated.* Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac.*

Pica, æ. f. *A pie, a magpie,* or *chatterpie.* Nemorum convicia, picæ, *Ov.*

Picandus, part. *Col.*

Picans, tis. part.

Picāria, æ. f. *The place where pitch is made,* or perhaps, *dug,* Cic.

Picātus, part. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* ¶ Vinum picatum, *Preserved,* or *cured, with pitch,* Plin. Mart.

Picea, æ. f. *The pitch-tree,* or *rain-tree.* Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, *Virg.*

Picaster, tri. m. *Idem.* Plin.

Picĕātus, a, um. adj. *Pitchy.* ¶ Manus picĕata, *One who is lime fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on,* Mart.

Piceus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch.* (1) § Resina picea, *Plin.* (2) § Caligo picea, *Virg.*

Picĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.*

Picu, āre. act. *unde* Picor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pitched,* or *daubed over with pitch.* Ut dolia picarentur, *Suet.*

* Picris, ĭdis. f. *Bitter lettuce,* or *wild cichory; hawk-weed.* Nomen picridi amaritudo imposuit, *Plin.*

Pictor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pingo] *A painter,* or *picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris, *Cic.*

Pictūra, æ. f. (1) *Painting,* or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting,* or *thing painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) ¶ Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) Met. *A plan,* or *design.* (1) Certamen picturæ instituturn est, *Plin.* (2) Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* (3) Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura, *Ter.* (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut.* (5) Cic. (6) Plaut.

Pictūrātus, a, um. adj. *Pictured.* Picturate auri subtemine vestes, *Woven embroidered,* Virg. Volucres picturatæ, *Speckled,* Claud.

Pictus, part. & adj. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, spotted.* (1) Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic.* (2) § Pictis tapetia, *Virg.* Toga picta, *Prop.* (3) Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictius, *Cic. Met.* Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, *Petr.* (4) § Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov.*

Picus, i. m. (1) *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them;* a woodpecker, &c. (2) *A griffin.* (1) *Plin.* Martia picus avis, *Ov.* (2) Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut.*

Pie, adv. (1) *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* (2) *With a safe conscience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* (1) Plissime & fortissime tulit. *Sen.* (2) Neque faciam, neque me satis pie posse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) = Pie & humane facere, *Cic.*

Piĕtas, ātis. f. [*a* pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *The love of one's country.* (3) *The natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulness of children to parents.* (5) *Kindness of relatives to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attendance to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compassion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, *Cic.* (2) Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus & propinquis, tum pia in patriâ maxima est, *Id.* (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Id.* (4) Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, *Id.* (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* (6) ✳ Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfacio omnibus, *Id.* (7) Di, si qua est cœlo pietas, quæ talia curet, persolvant grates dignas, *Virg.* (8) Nep. (9) Id.

* Pigendus, a, um. part. *To be repented of; that one has cause to repent of,* or *be sorry for.* Poscisab invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ, *Prop.*

* Pigeo, ēre, ŭi. n. *To think much of; to be loth,* or *unwilling, to do to grieve, vex,* or *trouble.* Nequid faxit, quod nos postea pigeat, *Ter.*

* Piget, impers. *It irks, grieves,* or *repents.* Ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut.*

Piger, gra, um. adj. (1) *Slow, slothful; sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, backwards, long before one does a thing.* (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Inactive, listless.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Coercive, bound.* (1) Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, *Cic.* = Impetus tardior pigriorque, *Val Max.* (4) ✳ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* (3) § Bellum pigrum, *Id.* Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* (4) § Senectus pigra, *Ov.* Situs piger *Id.* (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Id* (6) § Pigra alvus, *Cels.*

Pigmentārius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *seller, of paint for women;* or *of painter's colours,* Cic.

Pigmentum, i. n. [*a* pingo] (1) *Women's paint.* (2) *Painter's colours.* (3) Met. *The figures,* or *flourishes, in rhetoric.* (4) Alias *a pretence,* or *disguise.* (1) Non isthanc ætatem opottet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut.* (2) Asperas tenere pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* (3) § Aristotelica pigmenta, *Id.* (4) = Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis, lucoque puellii, *Id.*

Pignĕrandus, part. *Liv.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that takes a pledge,* or *pawn, for surety of payment.* Publicanus petitor & pignerator, *Cic.*

Pignĕrātus, part. (1) Act. *Having engaged,* or *assured.* (2) Pass. *Laid to pledge, engaged.* (1) Primus Cæsarum filium militis etiam prædo pigneratus, *Suet.* (2) Velut obsidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.*

Pignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage; to mortgage,* or *pawn a thing.* (2) *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.* (1) Ut ex aure matris detractum unionem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas, *Suet.* (2) Ruhrenus, cujus & alveolos & lenam pignerat Atreus, *Juv.*

Pignĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own.* Mors ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Cic.*

Pignŏrātus, part. *Having engaged as a pledge,* Suet.

Pignus, ŏris. n. & ĕris. ant. (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn,* or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, testimony, assurance,* or *security.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child,* i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, grandchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* (4) Quis unquam tanto damno senatorem coëgit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multam? *Cic.* (3) Pignora

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amoris, *Sil.* injuriæ, *Cic.* (4) Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, *Catull.* (5) Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei, *Sen. Sæpius in plur.* (6) Pignora cara, nepotes, *Ov.* (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam, annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, *Flor.*

Pigre, adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigre in servitutem transiens, *Sen.* Pigrius iutrante femină ad pullos, *Plin.*

Pigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To slacken, abate.* Mox pigrescit, *Plin. de Nilo.* Aëra (venti) non sinerent pigrescere, *Sen.*

Pigrĭtia, æ. f. & Pigrĭties, ei. f. (1) *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothness, irksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease.* (1) = Negligentiă, pigritiă, inertiă quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic.* (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.*

Pigror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be slow or loth to do a thing.* Tu. quæso, quidquid novi, scribere non pigrere, *Cic.*

* Pĭla, æ. f. (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man, or woman made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nursinas potentias parcius esse pilas, *Turnips*, Mart. (3) Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas, *Id.*

* Pĭla, æ. f. (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole a dam, or bay, to break or stay the course of water.* (4) *A prop, or buttress.* (5) Also, *a shop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, *Cat.* (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Sen. (5) Contubernales a pilatis nona fratribus pila, *Catull.*

Pĭlānus, i. m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a pilum; a lancier, or pikeman;* these stood in the rear. ✠ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant; pilani, qui pilis, *Varr.*

Pĭlāris, e. adj. [*a* pila] *Of, or belonging to a ball, or any round thing.* ¶ Pilaris in lusio, *Stat. Handball.*

Pĭlārius, ii. m. *A juggler.* Quint.

Pĭlātim, adv. (1) *Pillar by pillar; by, or at, every pillar.* (2) Also *thick, close.* (1) Quæ pilatim agantur ædificiă, *Vitr.* (2) Pilatim exercitum duxit, *Sallust. i. e.* strictim & dense.

Pĭlātus, a, um. adj. [*a* pilum] *Armed with the pilum.* § Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pĭlātus, part. *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque subitus cohors, *Mart.*

* Pĭleātus, a. um. adj. *Wearing a cap, or bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currus sequentium, *Liv.*

* Pilentum, i. n. *A sort of chariot, or coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites, or mysteries of their religion.* Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg.*

* Pileŏlum, n. *vel* Pileŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bonnet, or cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* (1) Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov.* (2) Col.

* Pĭleum, i. n. *A cap.* Hoc nobis pilea donant. *Pers.*

* Pĭleus, ei. m. *A hat, cap, or bonnet,* to cover the head. Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut.* It is put also for *liberty;* hence, ¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, *To give him his freedom,* which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.*

Pilicrĕpus, i. m. *He who supplied the fire of the stove, or hot-house, with pitch balls when people were to bathe;* or perhaps only *one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound.* Si vero pilicrepus supervenerit, & numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen.*

* Pĭlo, āre. act. pl. *To pilfer, or pillage* other men's goods. Singula pilabat, *Petron.*

* Pĭlo, āre. *To peel, or pull, off the hair; to make bald.* Teque pilare tuos testificare nates, *Mart.*

* Pĭlōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* § Pilosæ genæ, *Cic.* Folium pilosius, *Plin.* Nares pilosas annotet, *Juv.*

* Pĭlŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheep's dung.* (1) Pharmacia illa in globulos conformata vulgo pilulas nominamus, *Plin.* (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Id.*

Pilum, i. n. (1) *A pestle,* or *pounder,* to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) *A javelin, or dart.* (1) In pilis subigito, *Cat.* ¶ Pilum ruderarium, *A rammer.* Id. (2) Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic.* ¶ Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard; the eldest,* or *first company in a regiment,* Cæs.

Pilus, i. m. (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Also *the same as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæs.* (2) Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit *Caligula,* Suet. *i. e.* munera primipilariorum.

* Pĭlus, i. m. (1) *The hair* of the head, beard, *or* other part, *of any* creature. (2) *Any thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* (2) Ego me pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Id.*

* Pĭnăcŏthēca, æ. f. *A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept,* Vitr.

Pĭnaster, tri. m. [*a* pinus] *A wild pine-tree,* Plin.

* Pĭnax, ăcis. m. *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand,* Vitr. *A table, or frame of a picture; a table-book; also a table to eat and drink on.* It is also used for *the index of a book.*

* Pĭnea, æ. f. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree,* Col.

Pĭnētum, i. *A wood, or grove, of pine-trees.* Pineta Lyæi, *Ov.*

* Pĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging, to a pine.* § Lignum pineum, *Plin.* Pinea silva, *Virg.* nux. *Plin.*

Pingendus, part. *To be painted; Met. to be illustrated, or adorned.* = In verbis pingendis, & illuminandis sententiis, *Cic.*

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing.* (2) *To stain, or daub.* (3) Met. *To describe.* (4) *To garnish, trim, deck, or set out, to grace, or beautify.* (5) *To invent, or feign.* (1) In mensâ pingere castra mero, *Tibull.* (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg.* (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Pinge bucum, conspergе ante ædes, *Strew it with flowers,* Plaut. (5) Pingere nunc carmina didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib. al.* fingere.

Pingor, i. ictus. (1) *To be painted.* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) ✠ Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi, & a Lysippo fingi, volebat, *Cic.* (2) Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.*

Pingue, is. n. *The fat between the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingi, *Virg.*

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre. fēci, factum. ac. *To make fat, to fatten,* Plin. Ilia occ. = opimare, *Col.* ingrav. *Cic.*

Pinguescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Pinguesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile, or fruitful.* (1) Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov.* (2) Sanguine nostro latos. Hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

Pinguiārius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* ✠ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart.*

Pinguis, e. adj. (1) *Greasy, fat.* (2) *Plump in good case.* (3) *Thick, gross, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpish.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarse.* (8) *Rude, unpolished.* (1) § Oleum pingue, *Scr. Pingue* glis, *Mart.* Pinguissimus hostia, *Juv.* (2) = Pingues & valentes bêni, *Cic.* (3) = Pingue & crassum cœlum, *Id.* (4) Quint. (5) = Illi tardo cognomen pinguis dedere *Liv.* Agamus igitur pingui Minerva, ut aiunt, *Cic.* (6) § Campania pinguis, *Prop.* (7) § Toga pinguis, *Sat.* (8) Pingue ingenium, *Ov.* Pingues & rusticorum literæ, *Col.*

Pinguiter, adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) *Clemmily.* (1) Solum pinguiter densum, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Greasiness, fatness; greasiness.* Olei pinguitudo, *Id.* Glæna, tuba, hordeum affert suam pinguitudinem, *Varr.*

✠ Pĭnifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing, or abounding with, pine-trees.* Caput pinifĕrum Atlantis, *Virg.*

✠ Pĭnigĕr, a, um. adj. *Pine-bearing.* Pinigerum, Fauni caput, *Ov.*

✠ Pinna, æ. f. (1) *A shell-fish,* some called *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers used by huntsmen.* (5) *And in arms.* (6) *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* (7) *The wing of a bird.* (8) *A notched battlement in a wall, or fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic.* (2) Pinnæ pedum vice datæ sunt piscibus, *Id.* (3) Gallinæ nigræ pinnas, *Varr.* (4) Sic feras linea & pinnâ clausa continens, *Sen.* (5) Hastæ, ad librarios pinnæ tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ, quæ insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* (7) Qui mihi pinnas ademerant, nolunt easdem reponere. *He clapped my wings, lessened my severity,* Cic. (8) Aggeri loricam pinnasque adjecit, *Cæs.*

* Pinnātus. adj. *Woolly, having soft wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.* Villus, sive lana pinnata, *Plin.*

* Pinnātus. a, um. adj. (1) *Pinioned, winged.* (2) *Jagged, or notched, as battlements; notched in the sides.* (3) *Pointed, sharp, or prickly.* (4) Pinnata, plur. *Hunters' tools stuck with birds' feathers, or quills.* (1) Pinnatus Cupido, *Cic.* (3) § Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* (3) § Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* (4) Grat.

✠ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That has fins, finned.* Piscis pinniger, Or.

* Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. *A fencer, or sword-player, who, with a net, used to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory.* Juv.

* Pinnŏphȳlax, ăcis. m. *A kind of shell-fish like a shrimp,* Plin.

* Pinnŏthēra, æ. f. *The same,* Plin.

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Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little quill, or feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it.* (3) Pinnulæ, plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles.* (4) Inhibetur *gallinæ* cupiditas incubandi, pinnula per nares trajectâ, *Col.* (2) Plin. (3) Ego has habebo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, *Plaut.*

* Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis crebriter pinsatione solidetur, *Vitr.*

* Pinsĭtus, part. [*a* pinsor] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsitæ, *Col.*

* Pinso, ĕre, ui & si. *Varr.* Itum. & sum, & pinsum, *Virg.* act. (1) *To bruise, stamp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar.* (2) *To peck,* Met. *To mock, or scoff.* (1) Humida calx ea cum pinserit hordea dextrâ, *Ov.* (2) A tergo quem nulla cicuta pinsit. *Pers.*

* Pinsor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of,* Varr.

* Pinus, i, & ūs. f. & ant. m. (1) *A pine-tree.* (2) Met. *A ship.* (1) Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Non hoc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Hor.*

Pio, āre. act. [*a* pius] (1) *To worship.* (2) † *To respect, love,* or *show great kindness to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appease,* or *attone.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut.* Silvanum lacte piabant, *Hor.* (2) Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Nev.* (3) Culpam miserorum morte piabunt, *Virg.*

Pior, āri, ātus. pass. *Tor. Plaut.*

Pipātus, ūs. m. [*a* pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr.*

* Piper, ĕris. n. *Pepper.* § Piper minutum, *Petron.*

* Pipĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* § Acetum piperatum, *Col.*

* Pipĕritis, idis. f. *An herb called Calicut pepper, peppermort, Spanish pepper, dittander,* or *cockweed,* Plin. = Siliquastrum, lepidium, *Id.*

* Pipio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To peep like a chicken,* Col.

* Pipŭlum, i. n. *vel* Pipŭlus, i. m. *A railing, scolding,* or *outcry against* any one. Pipulo hic differam ante ædes, *Plaut. i. e.* convicio, *Varr.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. (1) *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* (1)✠ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis, *Cic.* (2) Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Id.* = Latro, *Id.*

* Pīrātica, æ. f. *Piracy,* or *roving on the sea.* ¶ Piraticam facere, *To turn pirate,* Cic.

* Pīrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, pirates,* or *rovers on the sea.* Piraticæ feritatis ingenium, *Quint.*

Pisam, tis. part. *Sast.*

Piscāria, æ. f. *A place where fish is sold, a fish-market.* Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, *Varr.*

Piscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fishing, fish,* or *fishermen.* ¶ Piscarium forum, *The fish-market,* Plaut. Piscarius hamus, *Id.*

Piscārius, ii. m. *A fishmonger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

Piscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic.*

Piscātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fishers,* or *fishing.* ¶ Navis piscatoria, *A fisherman's boat,* Cæs. Piscatorium forum, *The fish-market,* Col.

Piscātrix, icis. f. verb. *A kind of frog-fish like a sea,* Plin.

Piscātus, ūs, (ti, *Non*) m. verb. (1) *A fishing,* or *the act of fishing.* (2) *Plenty of fish.* (3) *The eating of,* or *feeding upon, fish.* (1) Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Piscatus, meo quidem animo, hic tibi hodie evenit bonus, *A rich lover,* Plaut. (2) Ipsi Neptuno non crederet de piscatu, *Varr.* (3) Vino & victu & piscatu probo, *Plaut.*

Piscĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little fish.* (2) *A fish.* (1) Piscinulos exultantes videmus, *Cic.* (2) Olera & pisciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter.*

Piscīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool,* or *fish-pond; a stove to keep fish in.* (2) Also *a tank,* or *place to bathe in.* (3) Also *a great vat,* or *vessel, to hold water;* and may be used for *a cistern,* &c. for that use. (4) *A pool,* or *pond, to water beasts at;* or *to keep geese, ducks,* &c. (1) Piscina rhombum pascit, *Mart.* (2) Si natare latius aut tepidius velis, in aream piscina est. in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* (4) § Piscinæ ligneæ, *Id.* (4) § Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.*

Piscīnārius, a, um. adj. *Loving fish-ponds.* ¶ Homines piscinarii, *That have,* or *delight in, places stocked with fish,* Cic.

Piscīnārius, ii. m. *He that keeps fish,* or *fish-ponds,* Cic.

Piscīnŭla, *vel* Piscinella, æ. f. dim. *A small fish-pond,* Varr.

* Piscis, is. m. (1) *A fish,* properly, *with scales.* (2) ¶ Piscis Aquilonicus & Austrinus, *The sign* Pisces *in the zodiac.* (1) ¶ Piscis nequam est, nisi recens, *Prov. A new broom sweeps clean,* Plaut. Pisces hamo capere, *Cic.* ¶ Piscium vita, *Prov. The weakest goes to the wall* Varr. (2) Col.

Piscor, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To fish.* Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Cic.* ¶ Jubeas me piscari in ære, *Prov. To labour in vain,* Plaut.

Piscōsus, a. um. adj. (1) *Full of fishes.* (*) *That may be fished in.* (1) Piscosos scopulos, *Virg.* (2) § Piscosi amnes, *Ov.*

Piscŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of fish,* or *that may be fished in.* Plaut.

Pisor, pisi. pass. *To be pounded,* or *stamped,* as corn is. Aeus vocatur, cum per se pisitur spica, *Plin.*

* Pissasphaltus, i. f. *Pitch and brimstone mingled together,* good to cure the scab of sheep, *Plin.* Some use it for *Egyptian mummy.*

* Pissĕlæum, i. n. *An oil made of pitch,* or *of the rosin of cedar,* Plin.

* Pissīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pitch.* ¶ Pissinum oleum, *Made of pitch,* Plin.

* Pissŏcĕros, i. m. *A juice of wax and pitch,* or *gum,* or *rosin, the second part of the bees' labour in making wax,* Plin.

* Pistăcia, æ. f. & Pistăcium, i. n. *A pistachio nut.* In nucum genere pistacia nota, *Plin.*

Pistāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among sedge,* Plin.

Pistillum, i. n. *A pestle to pound, or stamp with in a mortar,* Plaut.

* Pistŏlŏchia, æ. f. *The fourth kind of aristolochy,* or *birthwort,* Plin.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb. (1) † *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread-baker.* (1) Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui reri farinam pinsebat, *Varr.* (2) Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Mart.*

Pistōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker,* or *baking.* ¶ Opus pistorium, *Pastry-work,* Suet.

Pistrilla, æ. f. *A small baking,* or *grinding, house,* Ter.

Pistrīna, æ. f. (1) *A grinding-house.* (2) *A bake-house.* (1) Varr. (2) Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.*

Pistrīnensis, e. adj. Jumentum pistrinense, *A mill horse,* or *ass,* Suet.

Pistrīnum, i. n. (1) *A bake-house, a place where they ground corn with a hand-mill.* (2) Also *a bridewell, a workhouse,* or *prison.* (*) Met. *Any kind of drudgery,* or *toil.* (1) Pilum, quod ea far pinsunt, id ubi fit, pistrinum, *Varr.* (2) § Pistrino dignus, *Ter.* (3) Tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Cic. i. e.* vitâ forensi.

* Pistrix, icis. f. (1) † *A mill,* or *grinding-house.* (2) *A kind of whale-fish.* (3) *A sign in the heavens like a sea-monster.* (1) Varr. (2) § Neptunia pistrix, *Cic.* (3) Id.

Pistūra, æ. f. *The art,* or *manner, of pounding corn for bread,* Plin.

Pistus, part. [*a* pinso] *Pounded, baked,* &c. *Plin.*

* Pisum, i. n. *A pea,* or *pease.* Pisum facilem & solutam terram desiderat, *Col.*

* Pithēcium, ii. n. *An ill-favoured woman, like an old ape,* Plaut.

* Pitheus, i. m. *A sort of comet.* Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ, in concavo tumidæ lucis, *Plin.*

* Pithius, æ. m. *Id.* Sen.

* Pitisso, āre. act. *To take by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine,* &c. *be good; to bib.* A. Pitissando mihi quid vini absumpsit! *Ter.*

* Pittācium, ii. n. (1) *A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaister laid on the hand,* or *other part, to ease pain.* (2) Also *a schedule,* or *scroll, with some inscription on it.* (1) Cels. (2) Petron.

* Pituīta, æ. f. (1) *Phlegm,* or *rheum,* in man, or beast. (2) *Snivel,* or *snot.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Also *a watery distemper in trees,* when they weep. (1) Cum pituita redundat, aut bilis in corpore, *Cic.* (2) Absit saliva, mucusque, & mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* (3) *Gallinis* vitanda pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* (4) Plin.

Pituitāria, æ. f. sc. herba. *An herb called staves acre,* [corr. for *staphis agria*] which dries up rheum, *Plin.*

Pituitōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatic,* Cic.

* Pityis, idos. f. *The kernel of a pine-apple,* Plin.

* Pityŏcampa, æ. f. *A worm, which grows out of the pine-tree,* the biting whereof is venomous, *Plin.*

Pityūsa, æ. f. *A kind of herb like spurge,* Plin

* Pius, a, um. adj. (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout.* (2) *Dutiful,* as to parents, *or* superiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection,* or *natural love,* as to one's country, or relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt.* (5) *Just, lawful.* (6) *Loving, kind hearted, good natured.* (7) ‖ *Serene, calm.* (8) Met. *Meek, mild.* (9) *Ingenious, learned.* (1) Pie preces, *Liv.* § ✠ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic.* (2) Patriæ ipsi conducit pios habere civis in parentes, *Id.* (3) § Pius in filios, *Id.* ¶ Bellum nequâquam pium, *Lucr.* (4) = Pius ille, memorque juris, *Ov.* (5) = Puro pioque duello quærere, *Liv.* (6) Si qua pio animis manet infelicis Amasæ gratia, *Virg.* (7) § Pium vocatum, *Germ. Cæs. in Arat.* (9) Mis pius in primis, *Claud.* (9) Comit. Castum esse decet pium poëtam ipsum, versiculos nihil necesse est. ☞ Piissimus *Latio exterminavit, Cic.* Pientissimus *in vett. inscript. sæpe occurrit.*

* Pix, picis. f. *Pitch.* ¶ Pix fervefacta, *Boiling pitch,* Cæs.

Plăcābilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Easy*

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to be pleased, or *pacified*; *flexible*. *mild*, *gentle*, *placable*. (2) Act. *Appeasing*, *making propitious*. (1) § Placabilis ira, *Virg.* § Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, *Liv.* Quibus placabiliorem iore principem, *Tac.* (2) Te ipsum purgare ipsi eorum, placabilius est, *Ter.*

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleness*. *flexibleness*, *placability*, *an easiness to be appeased*. = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic.*

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeasing*, or *propitiation*; *an atonement*. Inter alia cœlestis iræ placamina, *Liv.*

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An atonement*. § Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* hostilis iræ, *Tac.*

Plācandus, part. *Tib.*

Plācans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Plācāte, adv. *Calmly*, *gently*, *mildly*, *meekly*. = Omnia humana placate & moderate ferimus, *Cic.* = Remissius & placatius ferre, *Id.*

Plācātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeasing*, *pacifying*, *a quieting*, or *calming*. (2) *A propitiating*, or *atoning*. (1) ✻ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic.* (2) § Placatio deorum, *Id.*

Plācātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Appeased*, *atoned*. (2) *Pacified*, *made easy*, *appeased*. (3) *Stilled*, *hushed*, or *allayed*. (4) *Quiet*, *still*, *calm*, *mild*, *gentle*. (1) Deciorum devotionibus placatos Deos esse censes, *Cic.* (2) § ✻ Sæpe inecnsum irâ vidi, sæpe placatum, *Id.* Mors placatissimam quietem affert, *Id.* (3) § Procella placata, *Prop. Met.* Maria placata, *Virg.* (1) = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic.*

Plăcendus, part. *Plaut.*

Plăcens, tis. part. § Placens uxori, *Hor.*

Plăcenta, æ. f. *A cake*, *a cheesecake*. Panis mellitis potitur placentis, *Hor.*

Plăcentīnus, i. n. *A maker of cakes*, Plaut. *jocose.*

Plăc-o, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To please*, or *give content*; *to delight*, *to take*. Quod honestum, per se nobis placet, *Cic.* § Placere sibi, *To think well of himself*. Quint. Nunquam mihi minus placui. *I never was so little pleased with myself*, Cic.

Plăcet, ĕbat. uit, *vel* ĭtum est impers. (1) *It likes*, or *pleases*. (2) *It seems good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of*. (1) Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* (2) Censores dicit de integro sibi creari placere, *Id.*

Plăcĭde, adv. (1) *Softly*, *gently*. (2) *Quietly*, *peaceably*, *calmly*, *patiently*; *pleasingly*, *agreeably*, *gently*. (3) *Mildly*. (4) *Deliberately*. (1) § Placide pultare fores, *Plaut.* (2) = Ferre placide sedateque dolorem, *Cic.* Placidissime promittere, *Augustin.* (3) Quo plebem in magistratu placidius tractarent, *Sall.* (4) ✻ Propere hoc, non placide, dicere, *Plaut.*

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildness*, *calmness*, *gentleness*. Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* placeo] (1) *Soft*, *gentle*. (2) *Tame*. (3) *Kindly*, *not wild*. (4) *Calm*, *smooth*. (5) *Quiet*, *soft*, *easy*. (6) *Meek*, *mild*. (7) *Patient*, *constant*, *unmoved*. (1) = Iter placidum, ac modestum, *Plin. Pan.* (2) Cervo, placidissimo quidem animalium, *Plin.* (3) ✻ Aliæ sunt arbores silvestres, aliæ placidiores, *Id.* (4) § Placidum mare, *Virg.* Hiems placida, *Ov.* (5) = Placida quietaque constantia, *Cic.* Somnus placidissimus, *Ov.* (6) ✻ Cum maxime fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter.* (7) Ut longi tædia belli nec ante ferant placidâ, *Ov.*

* Plăcĭtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ashes which rise from the brass ores as it melts*, *an incrustation to the walls*, Plin.

Plăcĭto, āre. freq. *To please much*, or *often*. Neque placitant mores, *Plaut.*

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A sentence*, *an opinion*, *an ordinance*, *a decree*, *a resolve*. (2) *An aphorism*, or *maxim*. (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* (2) Medicorum placita, *Id.*

Plăcĭtus, part. *That likes*, or *contents*, *pleasing*, *grateful*. Ubi sunt cognitæ *fabulæ*, placitæ sunt, *Ter.* Cultrix placitissima nostri, *Stat.*

Plăc-o, āre. act. (1) *To atone*, *to make propitious*. (2) *To pacify*, *appease*, *quiet*, *content*, *or reconcile*. (3) *To make calm*, *mild*, or *gentle*. (4) *To allay*, or *satisfy*; *to assuage*. (1) Hostis humanis deos placant Galli. *Cic.* (2) = Ipse se placabit ac leniet provincia Gallia, *Id.* ✻ Perturbo. (3) Æquora tumida placat *Neptunus*, Virg. (4) Esca placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor.*

Plăcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Hor.*

* Plăga, æ. f. (1) *A climate*, or *country*; *coast*, *part*, or *quarter*, *of the world*; *a region*. (2) *A space*, or *tract*, *of ground*. (3) *A toil*, or *net*, *to catch wild beasts*. (1) Totidem plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov.* ¶ Plaga lactea cœli, *The milky way*, Stat. (2) Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* (3) *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic.*

* Plāga, æ. f. (1) *A wound*, *blow*, or *stripe*; *a lash*, *jerk*, or *stroke*. (2) *An incision in the flesh*. (3) *The print of a stripe*. (4) *A cut*, or *gash*, *in a tree*. (5) *A loss*, or *overthrow*, in war. (1) Gladiatores quos plagas perferunt! *Cic. Met.* Hæc lenior est plaga ab amico quam a delatore, *Id.* (2) Plaga paulo major quam calculus sit, *Cels.* (3) *Id.* (4) Succus e plagâ manat, *Plin.* (5) Hæc Lacedemoniis plaga medioeris fuit, *Cic.*

* Plāgæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Wide nets*, or *toils*, *with great meshes*, or *holes*, *to take wild beasts withal*. Plagis silvas Erymanthidas arabit, *Ov. Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic.*

* Plāgiārius, ii. m. (1) *A manstealer*, *a kidnapper*; *a person who steals other men's children*, or *servants*. (2) Per Synecd. *He who steals*, or *filches*, *out of other men's writings*, *and pretends himself to be the author*; *a plagiary*. (1) Cic. (2) Mart.

✻ Plāgĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Born to be whipt*, or *beaten*, Plaut.

✻ Plāgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *sc.* servi, *Used to bear stripes*, Plaut.

* Plāgĭpātĭda. æ. m. *A base parasite*, or *shark*, *who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating*, Plaut.

Plāgōsus, a, um. part, *A flogger*, or *whipper*. Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor.*

* Plāgŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sort of small covering*, *curtain*, or *hanging*. (2) *A sheet of paper*. (1) Plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv.* (2) Premitur deinde *charta* prelis, & siccantur sole plagulæ, *Plin.*

* Plāgŭsia. æ. f. *A kind of fish which swims on her side*, Plaut.

Planctus ûs. m. verb. [*a* plango] (1) *A striking*, *knocking*, or *beating*. (2) *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks*. (3) *A great wailing*, *blaint*, *lamentation*, or *mourning*. (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* (2) Planctus illius cautibus undæ, *Luc.* (3) Planctus immensus resonet per urbes, *Sen.*

Planeus, i. m. (1) *One that has a broad foot*, *splay-footed*. (2) *A sort of eagle*. (1) Fest. & Plin. (2) Plin.

Plāne, adv. (1) *Manifestly*, *plainly*, *evidently*, *clearly*, *explicitly*, *expressly*. (2) Also *utterly*, *altogether*, *to be sure*, *quite and clean*, *without doubt*, *thoroughly*, *without fail*; *absolutely*. (1) Satin' ego oculis plane video? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut.* = Plane & perspicue dicere aliquid, *Cic.* = Plane & dilucide loqui, *Id.* Qui poteram planius? *Plaut.* = Apertissime & planissime explicare, *Cic.* (2) Si plane a bonis deficis, *&c.* Id.

Plangens, tis. part. (1) *Beating*, *striking against*. (2) *Weeping*, *wailing*, *shrieking*. (1) Fluctus plangentes saxa, *Lucr.* (2) § Plangentia agmina, *Virg.*

* Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To beat*, *knock*, *strike*, or *dash*, *against*. (2) *To bewail*, *lament*, or *bemoan*. (3) *To roar*, *ring*, or *resound*. (1) Pectus in conspectu frequentiæ plangere, *Petron.* (2) Precor ut me deinde plangas, pectore nudo, comis. *Prop. Absolute.* Planxêre sorores Xanthi, *Ov.* (3) Nunc nemora ingeminans, nunc littora plangunt, *Virg.*

Plangor, ōris. pass. *Ov.*

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating*, or *dashing*, *against*. (2) *A great wailing*, *a yelling noise*, *a shrieking*, *an outcry*. (1) Lenis resonat plangore cachinni, *Cornu.* (2) Diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum planus rejiciat, *Cic.*

* Plangunc̆ŭla, æ. f. *A pupet*. Inventæ sunt quinque plangunculæ matremariæ, *Cic.*

* ✻ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking his mind boldly and freely*, Plaut.

* Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *One that goes without shoes*. § Planipes avis, *Quint.*

* Planĭtia, æ. f. (1) *A plain*, *a level piece of ground*. (2) *Plainness*, *evenness*. (1) = Planitia circus passuum CCC. *Cæs.* (2) Planitia coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vir.*

* Plānĭtĭes, ēi. f. (1) *A plain field*, or *level ground*. (2) *The smooth*, or *even*, *surface*. (1) In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall.* (2) Planitiem adspeculi vitiem, *Lucr.*

Planta, æ. f. (1) *The foot with the toes*, *the sole of the foot*. (2) ✻ Also *the foot*. (3) Also a *plant of an herb*, or *tree*; *a graft*, or *scion*. (1) Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* (2) Interstitis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov.* (3) Plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, *Virg.*

Plantāgo, gĭnis. f. *Plantain*, Plin.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb*, &c. *Jun.*

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot*. Summa pedum propere plantaribus illigat alis, *Sil.* de Mercurio; *aliter* talaria vocantur.

Plantārium, ii. n. [*a* planta] (1) *A plant of a tree*, or *herb*, *a set with a root on*. (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set*, *a nursery*. (1) Vira sunt plantaria terræ, *Virg.* (2) Nunc ærii plantaria vellet Perseus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Plantaria nemorum, niculasque transferunt, *Plin.*

Plantātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting*, or *planting*, Plin.

Plantĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears scions*, *grafts*, or *sets*. Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.*

¶ Planto, āre, *To be planted*, or *set*. Hoc modo plantantur corylli, *Col.*

* Plānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smooth*, *flat*, *level*, *plain*, or *even*. (2) *Plain*, *evident*, *clear*, *manifest*. (3) *Plain*, *easy*, *not glorious*. (1) = Æquor, & quæ

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loco, *Cic.* Area planissima campi, *Ov.* ¶ De plano, *Standing on the ground*, Suet. *clearly, manifestly*, Lucr. Plani pedis ædificium, *Having no cellar nor vault*, Vitr. (2) = Satis'n' hæc tibi sunt plana & certa? *Plaut.* ¶ Planum facere, *To demonstrate, to make evident*, Cic. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* Ratio quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, *Quint.* (3) Planorum piscium alterum est genus, *Plin. Cels.*

Plānus, i. m. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant.* Fracto crure planus, *Hor.*

* Plasma, ătis n. *A gargle*, or *medicine, to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice.* Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collueris, *Pers.*

* Plastes, æ. m. *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary*, or *caster in moulds*, Plin.

* Plastice, es. f. *The art of working*, or *making, things of earth*, Plin.

* Plătăl-a, æ. f. *A shoveller, a kind of bird*, so called by Cicero; called also *platea* by Pliny.

Plătănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the plane tree.* ¶ Folia platanina, *Plane-tree leaves*, Col.

* Plătănista, æ. f. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger*, Plin.

* Plătănon, ōnis. m. *A place planted with plane-trees.* Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petron.*

* Plătănus, i. f. *A plane-tree.* Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Cic.*

* Plătea, *sive* plătēa, æ. f. (1) *A broad way*, or *great street.* (2) *A kind of bird with a broad beak.* (1) Quis est, qui in plateam ingreditur? *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* Plătessa, æ. f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole.* Molles platessæ, *Auson.*

* Plătȳcĕrōtes, um. pl. c. g. *Beasts with broad horns*, Plin.

* Plătyophthalmus, i. m. *A kind of alabaster found in silver mines*, or as some say, *antimony*, Plin.

* Plătyphyllon, i. n. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves.* Plin. = Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id.*

Plaudendus, part. *To be gently stroked*, Ov.

Plaudens, tis. part. (1) *Clapping*, or *flapping.* (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy.* (3) *Commending.* (1) Specularis alis plaud nem columbam, *Virg.* (2) Diis hominibusque plaudentibus, *Cic.* Ad periculum strum plaudens, *Plin.* (3) Plaudente senatu, *Lucan.*

Plaudĭtur, impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. rejoice, or clap hands.* Propter malum vicinum, ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic.*

Plaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make a noise by clapping*, or *flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applause*, as in the close of a play. (3) *To commend, or applaud; to encourage.* (4) ¶ Plaudere sibi, *to flatter, soothe*, or *hug one's self; to love what one hath too much.* (1) Pennis plausit perdix, *Ov.* ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Dance*, Virg. (2) Donec cuncti, *Vos plaudite*, dicat, *Hor.* (3) Curioni stantes, plauserunt, *Cic.* ¶ Plaudit equos, *Puts courage into them by clapping*, or *stroking their necks*, Stat. (4) At mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* Nec ipse tibi plaudis, *Plin.*

Plaudor, i. plausus. pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Plausĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Plausible, worthy of applause, that is 'well accepted, and received with favour.* = Populare atque plausibile factum, *Cic.*

Plausor, ōris. m. *That claps his hands for joy, or in token that he gives praise; an applauder.* Si plausoris eges, *Hor.*

Plaustrum, i. n. & antiq. Plostrum. (1) *A cart*, or *wain, to carry loads upon; a waggon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Also *Charles's-wain near the north pole.* (1) Eo missa plaustra junctaque alia, *Liv.* ¶ Plaustrum pereuli, *I have ruined all*, Prov. *Plaut.* (2) Sen.

Plausus, part. [*a* plaudor] (1) *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and stroking.* (1) Plausis alis, *Ov.* (2) Plausæ sonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. de equis.*

Plausus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A clapping*, or *flapping.* (2) Also *a clapping of hands in token of joy*, or *praise; a shouting*, or *rejoicing; applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon* (1) Cantum gallinaceî nuntiant plausu laterum, *Plin.* (2) = Plausu & approbatione infimorum, *Cic.* (3) Abjectis telis, plausu unaquæque pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.*

* Plēbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* His plebecula gaudet, *Hor.*

* Plēbēius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining, to the common people; one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Also, *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value*, or *esteem; of the common sort.* (1) Plebeii omnes philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Plebeia familia, *Suet.* Plebeio sermone agere tecum, *Cic.*

* Plēbes, is. f. *Sall.* vel Plēbēi, in gen. *The common people.* ✻ Sæpe ipsa plebes a patribus secessit, *Sall.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man.* § Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.*

Plebis-scītum, i. n. (1) *A law*, or *statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians.* (2) More usually and particularly *those who were neither of the senatorian nor equestrian order.* (1) ✻ Hoc plebis scitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? *Cic.* (2) In controversis jure erat, tenerenturne patres plebis-scito, *Liv.*

* Plebs, plēbis. f. [contr. *a* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the senators.* (2) *The rout, mob*, or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is also used of bees in both numbers. (1) ✻ In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, & plebem, *Sall.* (2) = Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic.* (3) Pleberis, *Hor. i. e. plebeius.* (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col.*

Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is plaited*, or *wound together.* § Corolla plectilis, *Plaut.*

* Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To twist*, or *twine.* (2) *To plait, knit*, or *weave.* (3) *To correct, punish*, or *beat.* (1) Phædr. (2) Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov.* (3) Plecte illos pugnis, *Plaut.*

* Plector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be punished.* (2) Met. *To suffer, to go to wreck.* (1) Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, *Cic.* ¶ Plecti capite, *To be beheaded*, Id. tergo, *to be whipped*, or *lashed*, Hor. (2) Plectantur silvæ, te sospite, *Id.*

* Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. quod* & pecten, *Virg.* (1) *A quill, bow*, or such like thing, *to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* (2) Also *a helm of a ship.* (1) Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, &c. Cic. (2) Dedaxit telum, & residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.*

* Plēĭădes, & Plēĭădes, um. pl. f. *The seven stars.* Pleiadum denso cur cœlum ignea chorus? *Propert.*

Plēne, adv *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* = Plene cumulatque perfecta, *Cic.* Aureo plectro sonare plenius, *Hor.* § Plenissime dicere, *Cic.*

Plēnĭlūnium, i. n. *The full moon*, Plin.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness*, Vitr.

Plēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* (2) *Thickness.* (1) ✻ Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, *Plin.* (2) = Pleneque mediæ plenitudinis, *Col.*

* Plēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding*, or *furnished, with; plenteous; that hath many*, or *much.* (4) Also *big with young, big-bellied.* (1) Cadus a summo plenus, *Plaut.* Locus ad margines plenus, *Plin.* Pleniore ore laudamus, *Cic.* (2) Frigus prodest juvenibus & omnibus plenis, *Cæs.* (3) § Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic.* Vir fide plenus, *Id.* Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, *Id.* (4) = Et cum te gravidam, & cum pulchre plenam aspicio, gaudeo, *Plaut.*

Plērique, plēræque, plērăque, adj. pl. (1) *The most*, or *greatest part.* (2) *Many.* (1) Plerique laborem, fugimus, *Cic.* ¶ Plerique omnes *subintell.* vel, *ut in* plus minus, *well near all, for the most part*, Ter. (2) Nep.

Plērumque, *vel* Plērumque, adv. *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* ✻ Plerumque, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, *Cic.*

Plerusque, ăque, umque. *Most*, Sall. Liv. *Vid.* Plerique.

* Pleuritĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleurisy.* Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, *Plin.*

* Pleuritis, ĭdis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side*, Vitr. *Lat.* Lateris dolor, *Hor.*

Plexus, part. *Woven*, or *plaited.* Humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.*

Plĭcans, tis. part. *Folding, writhing.* Virg.

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* ¶ Plicatiles naves, *A small sort of Æthiopic boats, coracles*, Plin.

* Plĭcātūra, æ. f. *A folding*, Plin.

* Plĭco, āre, act. *unde* Plicor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be knit together*, Lucr. *Sed usitatius* complico.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile*, Vitr.

* Plinthium, ii. n. Properly *a little brick*; also *any thing four-square like a brick*, Vitr.

* Plinthus, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar*, Vitr.

Plistŏlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow*, Plin.

* Ploc-mos Isidis. *A shrub growing in the sea like coral*, Plin.

Plōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, *Pers.*

Plōrābundus, adj. *In a weeping*, or *wailing manner.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut.*

Plōrandus, part. *Prop.*

Plōrans, part. *Plaut.*

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner*, Mart.

Plōrātus, part. *Ov.*

Plōrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A weeping*

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or crying out, Cic. Omnia ploratibus sonant, *Liv.*

Plōro, āre. act. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine.* § Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* pro aliquo, *Cic.*

Plostellum, i. n. dim. [a plostrum] (1) *A little wain, or cart, which children play withal.* (2) Plostellum Pœnicum, a *sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* (1) Hor. (2) Varr.

* Plōtias, æ. m. *A kind of reed*, Plin.

* Ploxĕmum, i. n. *A tumbrel.* Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.*

Pluit, impers. *subaud.* Deus, cœlum, *&c. It rains*, Cic.

* Plūma, æ. f. (1) *A small*, or *soft, feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks*; al. *of aged, white hairs.* (3) Also *a plate, scale*, or *spangle, wrought on the armour*, or *accoutrements, of men*, or *horses.* Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Insperara tuæ veniet pluma superbiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *One good for nothing, fickle*, Plaut. (3) Virg.

* Plūmārius, ii. *A weaver of divers colours like bird's feathers.* Plumariorum texturæ, *Vitr.*

* Plūmātilis, e. adj. *Made of feathers*, or *embroidered; wrought in several colours.* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut.*

* Plūmātus, part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Also *interwoven with divers colours, like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic.* (3) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.*

Plumbāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mine*, or *vein, of lead, or silver.* (2) *A defect in metals*, or *gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort*, good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Plumbārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *for, lead; pertaining to a plumber*, Plin.

Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber*, Vitr.

Plumbātus, part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* § Plumbatæ sagittæ, *Plin.*

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden cauldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum & medicamenta coëant, *Col.*

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden*, or *of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* (4) *Very grievous*, or *weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* ¶ Plumbei canales, *Leaden pipes*, Col. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* (3) Nisi plane in physicis, plumbei sumus, *Cic.* ¶ = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *A blockhead*, Ter. O plumbeum pugionem! *Cic.* (4) ✕ Si quid *diritibus* benefacias, plumbi levior est gratia; si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut.*

Plumbo, āri, act. *To solder with lead.* Molibdos qui indat, & plumbet operas fabri, *Cato.*

Plumbor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead*, or *that has much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdæna, quanto minus plumbosa, *Plin.* Fœx plumbosissima, *Id.*

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Meton. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball*, or *bullet, of lead; a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A disease in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, *Lucr.* (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor.* (3) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (4) Eadem testa plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* (6) Plin.

Plūmeseo, is, ēre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* § *keep books*, or *pictures in.* (4) *The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part.* (5) *A parapet*, or *breast-work.* (6) *The bedstead*, or *bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals.* (7) Also *a desk to write on.* (1) Quæ deustos plateos turrium videbam, *Cic.* (2) Supra caput collocatum erat plateum, *Vitr.* (3) Et jubet ordinem plateum servare Clearchus, *&c.* (4) Vitr. (5) Id. (6) ✕ Cenam modo ad pluteum, modo ad postes stare discipulos passus est, *Suet.* (7) Pers.

Plūvia, æ. f. *Rain.* Metus pluvias, *Cic.* § Ingens pluvia, *Virg.*

Plūviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, showery.* (2) *Bringing*, or *causing, rain.* (1) ¶ Aqua pluvialis, *Rain-water*, Col. (2) Pluviales Austri, *Virg.* ¶ Pluviales hœdi, *Two stars in the heavens, so called, because their rising and setting was accompanied with tempestuous weather*, Id. Signum pluviale capelle, *Ov.*

Plūviātilis, e. adj. *Rainy, of rain.* § Aqua pluviatilis, *Col.*

Plūviōsus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain.* § Nubilo cœlum pluviosam hiemem denuntiat, *Plin.*

Plūvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing*, or *causing, rain; showery.* (1) § Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* (2) § Auster pluvius, *Id.* ¶ Pluvia arcus, *The rainbow*, Hor.

* Pneumăticus, a, um. adj. *Pneumatical, windy.* ¶ Pneumatica organa, *Engines to draw up water or of a well by the help of air*, or *wind*, as we see in a syringe, *Plin.*

Pōcillum, i. n. dim. [a poculum] *A little cup.* § Pocillum fictile, *Col.* Pocillum mulsi, *Liv.*

Pōculentus, a, um. adj. *Full of thing that may be drunk.* Lenticulum & poculentus, *Cic. al.* potulentus.

Pōculum, i. n. *Any kind of cup, a drinking pot*, or *bowl.* (2) *Wine. The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet*, or *feast.* (1) Duo pocula cerasta, *Plin.* (2) Pocula ducentia somnos, *Hor.* (3) Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperare, *Cic.*

* Pŏdāger, gri. m. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Augur nihil prorsus stare potest podagro, *Claud.*

* Pŏdāgra, æ. f. *The gout in the feet.* § Locuples podagra, *Juv.* Podagrosa. *Ov.*

Podagrĭcus. a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Podagricus homo, *Vitr.*

Pŏdagrōsus, a, um. adj. *Gouty.* § Podagrosis pedibus, *Plaut.*

* Pŏdex, ĭcis. m. *The anus, the fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex, *Hor.*

* Pŏdium, ii. n. (1) *An open gallery; a balcony*, or *jetting out.* (2) *That part of the theatre next the orchestra, where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted.* (1) Vitr. (2) Tuo podio adaperto spectare concessum, *Suet.*

* Pœcĭle, es. f. *or* pœcĭlē, ēs. f. *A gallery at Athens where the philosophers were wont to walk and discourse*, Nep.

* Pœna, æ. *Keeper*

* Pœna, æ. f. (1) *Punishment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Trouble.* (3) *Remorse, torment, regret.* (4) *A Fury.* (5) *Any evil, or suffering.* (6) *A payment of loss at game.* (7) Also *a fault or fact, worthy of punishment.* (1) ✕ Pœnâ & præmio continueri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* (2) Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, quam pro civibus suis pœnas capere, *Sall.* (5) Heu quantum pœna misero mens conscia donat! *Lucr.* (4) = O Pœna? o Furia sociorum, *Cic.* (5) More ultima pœna est, *Luc.* (6) *Ov.* (7) Pœnam octupli commissum non exæquebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Afficere pœnâ, *Id.* ¶ Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Id.* Sumere pœnas, *To punish*, Id.

Pœnalis, e. adj. *Penal; belonging to, or appointed for, pain and punishment.* ✕ Pœnalis opera, *Plin.*

Pœnārius, a. um. ad. *Belonging to punishment.* ✕ Pœnarise actiones, *Quinc.*

* Pœnĭceus, a, um. adj. *Phœnician.* ¶ Pœniceus color, *A red colour*, Lucr.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. adj. *To be repented of, to be disliked.* Factum pœnitendum, *Suet.*

Pœnĭtens, tis. part. *Repenting, penitent*, Lepides pœnitens consilii, *Sall.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ. f. (1) *Repentance, an after sorrow.* (2) *Dislike, slighting.* (3) Pœnitentiam celeremus, sed seram & inutilem, sequi, *Liv.* (2) Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, *Plin.*

Pœnĭteo, ēre, ui neut. [a pœna] *To cause remorse, or repentance.* Sapientis proprium, nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic.*

Pœnĭret, ēbat uit, ēre. impers. (1) *It repents. it grieves, it vexes, or troubles. I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved;* (2) or *ashamed of;* (3) or *wish a thing never had been done.* (1) Staut & oves circum, nostri nec pœnitet illas. (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg.* (3) Quarum rerum si quem pœnitet, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.*

* Pœsis, is. f. *A poet's work, poetry.* Anacreontis tota pœsis est amatoria, *Cic.*

* Poëta, æ. m. *An artist, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writes* or *makes verses.* (1) Tu poëta es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut.* (2) ✕ Adstrictior versu poëta oratoris virtutes persequitur, *Cic.*

* Poëtica, æ. & Poëtice, es. f. *The art of poets, or of making verses; poetry.* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ poëticam! *Cic.*

Poëtice, adv. *After the manner of poets; poetically.* Ut poëtice loquar, *Cic.*

* Poëticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numeri poëtici, *Cic.* Poëticum verbum, *Id.* (2) Ipsi dii poëtici, *Id.*

Poëtria, æ. f. *A poetess*, or *female poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, *Cic.*

* Pōgōnĭas, æ. m. *A sort of comet*, or *blazing star, with a beard*, Plin.

Pol, *i. e.* Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing, by Pollux*, Plaut.

* Pōlēa, æ. f. *The dung which the ass voids before foaling*, Plin.

* Pōlĕmonia, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, behen.* Some use it for *horse-mint*, Plin.

* Pōlĕmōnium, ii. m. *Idem*, Varr.

* Pōlenta, æ. f. (1) *Barley-flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarse country food.* (1) Polenta a farinâ hordei distat, eo quod torretur, *Plin.* (2) Ubi sient nequam homines, qui polentam pranuntant, *Plaut.*

Pōlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.* Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut.*

* Pōlia, æ. f. *A kind of gem.* Plin.

* Pōlībum, impers. [a polio] ex more antio, *Verg.*

Pōlendus, part. Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic.*

Pōlīmentum, i. n. *The stones of hogs when they are gelt.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut.*

Pōlio, is, ire, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make smooth* or *even; to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To polish.* (3) *To furnish.* (4) *To set off, to embellish, to garnish.* (5) *To winnow corn.* (6) Regum ascia nec polito, *Cic.* (2) Squamâ lignum & ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* (3) Qui polit arma deorum, demanus, *Stat.* (4) Cur ego solicitâ poliam mea carmina curâ? *Ov.* (5) Cat.

Pōlior pass. *Plin.*

* Pōlion, i. n. *A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blue when the sun sets*, Plin.

* Pōlīte, adv. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely.* = Ornate & polite dicere, *Cic.* Quædam lunantur a me politius, *Id.*

* Pōlītia, æ. f. *The government, policy, rule, of a town, or commonwealth, civil government.* In Platonis politiâ, *Cic.*

Pōlītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Politic, or pertaining to government; civil.* ✕ Libri politici, *Cæl. Cic.* Theses politicæ, *Id.*

Pōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [a polio] *A tiller, or dresser, of ground*, Cato.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a politus] *Somewhat fine.* Opus est hic limatulo & politulo tuo judicio, *Cic.*

Pōlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing, or smoothing*, Plin.

Pōlītus, a. um. part. adj. (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. *Trim, neat, spruce, polite.* (1) Effigies summis ingeniis expressa & polita, *Cic.* (2) Polito tuo ingenio, *Id.* = Politus, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.* Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id.* Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, *Id.* = Perfectus, accuratus, *Id.*

Pōlium ii. n. *A kind of herb called polcy*, Plin.

* Pollen, inis. n. (1) *Fine flour, or the dust that flies in the mill.* (2) Synon. Also *the small dust of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo sit faxo, & molendo, *Ter.* (2) Thuris polline equi anus linantur, *Col.*

Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force, or virtue; abounding with.* Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut.* opibus, *Lucr.* Astus pollentior armis, *Sil.*

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway.* Impiorum, potior pollentia quam innocentum. *Plaut.*

* Polleo, ēre. n. (1) *To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue, or power; to bear rule, or sway; to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better, or more useful.* (3) Impers. *It is profitable, or more advantageous.* (1) = Qui plus potest polletque, *Liv.* Ad eadem faciendam justitia plus pollet, *Cic.* (2) Ex oleo & aquâ Cilicia pollent, *Plin. de cotibus.* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hâc urbe polleat multorum obedire tempori, *Cic.*

Pollex, icis. m. (1) *The thumb of the hand.* (2) *The great toe of the foot.* (3) Also *a thumb's breadth.* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus incusso pollice limini cuniculi, ære, Plin. (3) Digiti pollicis crassitudine, *Cæs.* ¶ Vertere pollicem, *To condemn one*, Juv. Premere pollicem, *To favour one*, Plin.

Pollicāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth*, or *thickness.* ✕ Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* = Crassitudo, *Id.*

Pollĕens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Pollĕor, ēri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic.* (2) Pro certo pollicor hoc vobis atque confirmo, *Id.* (3) Servos in quæstionem pollicēri, *Id.*

Pollĕtrans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A free and willing promise.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc auferr, *Ter.*

Pollĭcĭtor, āri. freq. *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollicitando illorum animos lectas? *Ter.* Pollicitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*

Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promise.* ✕ Meminores pollicīti, *Col.*

Pollĭcĭtus part. (1) Act. *Having promised.* (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted.* (1) His auxilium suum pollicitus, *Cæs.* Pollicitus meliora, *Hor.* (2) Turnus pollicitus, *Ov.*

* Pollĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour, or meal.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*

Pollĭnĭo, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To dress, chest, or perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial.* Quin mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum polliuxerat, *Plaut.*

Pollinctor, ōris, m. verb. *He that washes the dead body with ointments, and embalmer of the dead. Vid.* præc.

Pollinctūra, æ. f. *The dressing, cheating, or embalming of dead bodies*, Plaut.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for a funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*

* Pollis, inis. m. ut sanguis. *Fine flower.* Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cat.*

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum, (1) *To make ready, a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter, or Hercules.* (2) *To flourish, to make bright and beautify.* (1) Uti decumam partem Herculi, polluceam, *Plaut.* (2) Quam nitidis hilares polluount fetibus horti, *Col.*

Pollūcĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Magnificently, cost'y, gallantly.* ✕ Pollucibiliter opsonare, *i. e.* opipare, *Plaut.*

Pollūcĕ, adv. *i. e.* opipare *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* Pollucē prodigum esse amatorem videor, *Plaut.*

Pollūctum, i. n. (1) *A costly banquet, prepared for, and sacrificed to the gods, but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feast, good cheer.* (1) Plin. (2) Neque sit quidquam polluctī domi, *Plaut.*

Pollūctūra, æ. f. *Good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollūctus, part. *Consecrated, tithed out, properly of tenths to Hercules*, Varr. Non sum polluctus pago, *Plaut.* Polluctus virgis, *Soundly beaten*, Id.

Polluendus, part. *Tac.*

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To infect, poison, or envenom.* (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt, or make filthy; to pollute, soil, or mar.* (3) *To violate, break, or infringe.* (1) Affatu populos, urbesque, donosque polluit, *Ov. de invidiâ.* (2) Aure ne

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pollue formam, *Tib.* (3) Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, *Cic.*

Polluor, i. fitus. pass. *Hor.*

Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex part.* (1) *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaste, impure.* (1) Mensa nullo umore polluta, *Sil. Met.* Quanto & quo sentire pollui? *Cic.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipsa senectus, *Sil.* (2) Linquere pollutum hospitium, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Cum castum amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.*

* Pōlus, i. m. (1) *The pole; the end or point of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven, especially the furthermost.* (1) Quorum terra a verticibus dimotus, quos appellaverunt polos, *&c.* Plin. (2) Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg.* ✠ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id.* (3) Intonuêre poli, *Id.*

* Pōlyanthos, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles; a starthistle, or caltrap,* Plin.

* Pōlyanthēmon, i. n. *An herb called cronfoot goldcup, or goldknap; batchelor's button,* Plin.

* Pōlybūtes, æ. m. *He who has many oxen,* Varr.

* Pōlycnēmon, i. n. *An herb like wild savoury, or organy,* Plin.

* Pōlygāla, æ. f. *vel.* Pōlygālon, i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gangflower,* A. Plin.

* Pōlygōnāton, i. n. *The herb called Solomon's seal,* Plin.

* Pōlygōnius, a, um. adj. *Having many corners.* § Polygoniæ turres, *Vitr.*

* Pōlygōnoides, is. f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel.* Plin. = Daphnoides, *Id.*

* Pōlygōnon, i. n. *The herb knotgrass, or bread-wort;* good to staunch blood, *Plin.* = Sanguinaria, *Id.*

* Pōlygrammos, i. f. *A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks,* Plin.

Pōlyhistor, ōris. m. *A learned, knowing, man, that has read much.* C. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhistorem multi vocabant, *Suet.*

* Pōlymēlus, i. m. *A great sheepmaster,* Varr.

* Pōlymītus, a, um. adj. *Embroidered, or wove, with threads of divers colours; twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colours.* Plurimis licliis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin.*

* Pōlymyxos, c. g. on. i. n. *A lamp with divers snatches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemma* ap. *Mart.*

* Pōlyplūsius, a, um. adj. *Very rich,* Plaut.

* Pōlypōdium, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern, or polypody,* Plin.

* Pōlypōsus, a, um. adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* ✠ Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.*

* Pōlypus, i, *vel* pōdis. m. (1) *A fish called the pourcontrel, or many feet.* (2) *A disease in the nose called* noli me tangere. (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny,* (1) Plin. (2) Cels. (3) Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quidquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut.*

* Pōlyrrhizon. i. n. *A kind of herb having many thick roots,* Plin.

* Pōlyspaston, i. n. *A windlass, with many pulleys,* or *truckles,* Vitr.

* Pōlytrichon, i. n. *An herb called maiden-hair,* Plin. = Adiantum, callitrichon, *Id.*

* Pōlytrix, ĭcis. f. (1) *Maidenhair.* (2) Also *a precious stone with greenish hairs.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Pōlyzōnus, i. f. *A precious stone having many white circles about it,* Plin.

Pōmārium, ii. n. (1) *A plot set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple loft, or storehouse for fruit.* (1) Hor. (2) Plin.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruitseller, a costermonger,* Hor.

Pōmēridiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* post & meridies] *In the afternoon.* § Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.*

Pōmētum, i. n. *A place set with apple-trees.* Longe ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pall.*

Pōmifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing, or producing, any kind of fruits;* as apples, pears, cherries, olives, *&c.* § Pomifer autumnus, *Hor.*

Pōmilius, a, um. adj. *Dwarfish.* § Pomiliæ musæ, *Mart.*

* Pōmœrium, i. n. (1) *A space about the walls of a city, or town.* (2) *A limit, or bound.* (1) Quod cum idem pomœrium transiret, auspicari esset solitus, *Cic.* (2) Eo melius fecisse quosdam, qui intimore pomœrio finierunt, *Varr.*

Pōmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c* Pomosis in hortis, *Tibull.* § Pomosa corona, *Propert.*

* Pompa, æ. f. (1) *A pomp, a solemn sight, or shew; pageantry, equipage, parade.* (2) *A train to the gods, or a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph,* (3) Also *a wedding,* or *funeral.* (4) *A retinue, or attendance.* (5) Met. *Ostentation, or show.* (1) Circumverit pompâ celeber, *Ov.* (2) Longæ visent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov.* (3) Spoliatum exequiis & pompâ cadaver, *Cic.* (4) Tua pompa eo traduceuda est, *Ter.* (5) Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic.*

Pompeia ficus [*a* Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year,* Plin.

* Pomphŭlyx, ygis. f. *The soil that comes from brass* called *nil;* also *a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal-stones,* Plin.

* Pompilos, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards,* Plin. = Nautilus, *Id.*

Pompōniānus, a, um. adj. *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a bread-pear,* Plin.

* Pōmum, i. n. (1) A general name of *all kinds of fruit that grows on trees,* as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, *&c.* (2) Metonym. *The tree.* (1) Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed oderatus etiam & aspectus, *Cic.* (2) Poma quoque, ut primum truncos sensêre volentes, ad sidera vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.*

Pōmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit-tree.* (2) *An apple.* (1) § Insita pomus, *Tib.* (2) Plin. Ep.

Pondĕrandus, part. *To be examined,* or *considered.* Cic.

Pondĕrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Pondĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In statera æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitr.*

Pondĕro, āre. act. [*a* pondus] (1) *To weigh, to gravitate.* (2) *To estimate, consider, ponder,* or *judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaud.* (2) Judex non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic* Non eventis, sed factis cujusque fortunam ponderare, *Id.*

Pondĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (1) Crassæ & ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut.* Lana mollior & ponderosior, *Varr.* Ponderosissima vis, *Val. Max.* (2) Ponderosum aliquam epistolam, *Cic.* (3) Ponderosa vox *Val. Max.*

Pondo, n. indecl. sing. & plur. [*a* pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Absol. *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te ceram esse audum? *Plaut.* ¶ Duo pondo, *Two pounds,* Liv. Decem pondo auri, *Ten pounds,* Cic. (2) ¶ Scribitur eorum aureum libræ pondo lovidetani esse, *Of the weight of a pound,* Liv.

Pondus, ĕris. n. [*a* pendo] (1) *A load, poise,* or *weight.* (2) ¶ *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* (4) Also *a balance, weight,* or *measure.* (5) *A burden,* or *load.* (6) *Value, authority, importance.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgment, &c.* (8) Also *number,* or *quantity; a great company.* (9) ✠ *A child in the womb.* (1) In eram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, *Cic.* (2) Litt. (3) Permagnus optimi pondus argenti, *Cic.* (4) Eo hic meis ponderibus examinabo, *Id.* (5) Grave ipsius conscientiæ pondus, *Id.* Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Virg.* (6) = Id est maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic.* (7) Cogat trans pontem dextram portigere, *Hor.* (8) § Genus comportasse magnum pondus unum artificium, *Varr.* (9) Ex eisque suscipiant alias pondus augia, ingravescunt, *Lucr.*

Ponduscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small weight.* Saxi ponduscula, *Cel.*

Pōne, præp. (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone me recede, *Plaut.* (2) Pone subit coniux, *Virg.* ✠ Pone & ante, *Cic.*

Pōnendus, part. (1) *To be laid aside.* (2) *To be reckoned, or accounted.* (3) *To be laid aside.* (1) Tanu multam operam ponendam a eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ponendus inter præcipuos fuerit, *Id.* ✠ Ponendus est ille ambitus, non ejiciendus, *Id.*

Pōno, ĕre, sui. † Ivi, itum. act. (1) *To put, lay, place,* or *set.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off,* as one does one's clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, lose,* or *leave off.* (7) *To institute,* or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* (9) *To reckon,* or *account.* (10) *To plant, transplant,* or *sow.* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To conjecture, produce,* or *allege.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To put down, or write.* (15) *To propose,* or *propound.* (16) *To point, aim, or pourtray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to usury.* (1) Pedem ubi ponat in sua, non habet, *Cic.* ¶ Ponere ova, *To lay eggs.* Col. Sumptum ponere, *To leave off expense,* Cic. accusatorem, *to cease,* Cæl. Cic. *Absol* Venti ponere, *Were laid,* or *hushed,* Virg. (2) Majores ita in lectibus ponerunt, *Cat.* (2) ✠ Ponit personam asinus, cum induit judicis, *Cic.* (4) § Mensam ponere, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Ponere Tigellinum, *Expose him,* Juv. Ponere illum ante oculos diem, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Pono pallium, ille suum assumpsit, *Plaut* (6) Ut ensem ab latere poneret, *Nep.* Ut ensem ab latere ponat, *Id. Met.* Niobe posuit sensum artes facta tuas, *Ov.* (7) § Mores victis ponere, *Virg.* leges, *Hor.* (8) § Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, *Cic.* (9) § Ponere in luero, *Id.* (10) § Ponere olivetum, *Col.* semina humo, *Prop.* (11) Ponere victum cum ..æ, *Ter.* (12) Ponam unum exemplum, *Cic.* (13) Breviter, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, *Cic. Part.* (14) In componendis nihil ponam de rebus

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meis gestis, *Cic.* (15) Invitat pretiis animos, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (16) Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor.* (17) Sectos patri poshêre capillos, *Ov.* (18) ✠ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.*

Pōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. (1) *To be put*, or *set*. (2) *To be accounted*. (3) *To be set*, or *planted*. (4) *To be laid aside*. (5) *To be exposed*. (1) Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, *Cic.* (2) Honesta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Id.* (3) Varr. (4) Arma poni jubet, *Liv.* (5) Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic.*

Pons, tis. m. (1) *A bridge*. (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking*, or *debarking*. (3) Also *stairs*, or *planks*, *whereby they ascended towers*, *are called* Pontes. (4) *A float*, or *raft*, *joined to a ship*, *for the convenience of carrying engines*, *military stores*, &c. (5) *The hance of a door*. (1) Augusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, *Cic.* A ponte satelles, *An importunate beggar*, Juv. (2) Ratis stabat scalis & ponte parato, *Virg.* (3) Turris suspectu & pontibus altis, *Id.* (4) Tac. (5) Illiso capite in pontem [*al.* postem] lapideum carceris, *Paterc.*

Pontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pons] *A little bridge*, Cic.

Pontĭfex, icis. m. *A sacred magistrate among the romans; a pontiff*, or *chief priest*; ¶ Pontifex maximus, *The highest pontiff*, Cic. Minores pontifices, *The lower*, Liv.

Pontĭfĭcālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the pontiff*, or *chief priest*. § Pontificalis auctoritas, *Cic.*

Pontĭfĭcātus, ūs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff*, Cic.

Pōntĭfĭcia, ōrum. pl. n. *vel potius* Pontĭfĭcii, m. pl. *sc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs*. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, *Cic.*

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *a high priest*, or *pontiff*. § Pontificium jus, *Cic.*

Ponto, ōnis. m. [*a* ponte] *A pontoon*, *a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river*. Pontones quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, *Cæs.*

* Pontus, i. m. (1) *The black sea*, *called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Synecd. *Any other sea*. (1) In ponti ore & angustiis, *Cic.* (2) § Pontus Libyæ, *Virg.*

Pōpa, æ. m. (1) *The priest who slew the victims*, *and offered them up when slain*. (2) Also *gluttonous*, *greedy*, *dainty*. (1) Succincti cælent ad nova luera popæ, *Prop.* (2) Omento popa venter, *Pers.*

* Pōpānum, i, n. *A round*, *broad*, *thin*, *cake*, *which they offered in old times to the gods*. Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, *Juv.*

Pŏpellus, i. m. dim. *Small*, *little*, *silly*, or *poor*, *people*; *the rabble*, or *mob*. § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.*

Pōpīna, æ. f. (1) *A tavern*, or *victualling-house*; *a cooks' shop*, or *ordinary*; *a tippling house*. (2) Popinæ, *victuals sold in such places*. (3) *The art of cookery*. (1) In popinam diverti oportet mihi, *Plaut.* § Uncta popina, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Si illæ epulæ potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic.* (3) Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, *Sen.*

Pōpīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to cooks' shops*, or *victualling-houses*. ¶ Deliciæ popinales, *Dainty dishes*, Col.

Pōpīno, ōnis. m. *A haunter of public houses and cooks' shops*, *a beast*, *a drunken sot*. Imbecillus, iners; si quid vis, adde popino, *Hor.*

Poples, ĭtis. m. (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee*. (2) Also *the knee*. (1) Genua, poplites, & crura confricanda sunt, *Col.* (2) In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, *Ov.*

Poppæāna, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments*, *such as Poppæa*, *Nero's wife*, *used*, Juv.

* Poppysma, ătis. n. *al.* Popysma. Met. *A clapping on the back*, or *stroking with the hand*. Præbebit vati crebrum poppysma roganti, *Juv.*

* Poppysmus, i. m. *A noise made by clapping the hands together*, Plin.

* Poppȳzon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *Whistling to a horse*, *and stroking him gently*. Plin.

Pōpŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed*, or *wasted*. Quodcunque fuit populabile flammæ, *Ov.*

Pōpŭlabundus, a, um. adj. *Destroying*, or *laying waste*; *spoiling*, or *pillaging of people*. Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, *Liv.*

Pōpŭlandus, part. *Cæs.*

Pōpŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Pōpŭlāria, um. n. pl. *Places where the commons sat to see plays*, or *shows*, Suet.

* Pōpŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Popular*; *of*, or *belonging to*, *the people*. (2) *Accepted and favoured by the people*, *delighting and pleasing the people*, *standing up for and defending the cause of the people*. (3) *Loving the people*, or *public*. (4) *Seeking to gain the people's favour*. (5) *Of the same town*, or *city*. Subst. *a countryman*, or *woman*. (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice*; *familiar*. (7) *Of the same breed*, or *stock*. (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty*. (9) *A subject*. (10) *Vulgar*, *ordinary*, *commonly known*. (1) § Fama popularis, *Cic.* Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, *Id.* (2) Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, *Id.* Quo nihil popularius est, *Liv.* (3) = Animus vere popularis, & saluti populi consulens, *Cic.* (4) Liv In omni vitâ essem popularis, *Cic.* (5) Amicus summus meus & popularis, Geta, *Ter.* (6) Conjurationis populares, *Accomplices*, Sall. (7) Non congregari nisi populares ejusdem silvæ, *Plin.* (8) ✠ Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicam, *Plaut.* (9) ✠ Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc popularium animos *Liv.* (10) = Popularibus verbis est agendum & usitatis, *Cic.*

Pōpŭlāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Friendship*, or *kindness*, *arising from being of the same country*. (2) *Popularity*, or *a desire to please the people*. (3) *The favour of the people towards one*. (4) *A popular action*. (1) Popularitatis causâ, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, *Plin.* (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet.*

Pŏpŭlārĭter, adv. (1) *After the fashion*, or *manner*, *of the people*, *common*, *inaccurate*. (2) *At the pleasure of the populace*. (3) *With the love and favour of the commons*. (1) ✠ Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatius, *Cic* (2) Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, *Juv.* (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, *Cic.*

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *destroying*; *a pillaging*, *robbing*, *and spoiling of the people*; *a pillaging of countries*. Populationes agrorum nostrorum, *Liv. Met.* Populatio morum, *The debasing*, or *degeneracy*, Plin.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. verb. *A destroyer*, *waster*, *ravager*, or *spoiler*, *of people and countries*; *a pillager*, or *plunderer*. Trojæ populator, *Ov.* Euxus populator opum, *Claud.*

Pŏpŭlātrix, icis. f. verb. *A she destroyer*, *waster*, *spoiler*, or *consumer*. Sicuti populatrix virgo profundi, *i. e.* Scylla, *Stat.*

* Pŏpŭlātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Pŏpŭlātus, part. (1) *Having laid waste*. (2) *Wasted*, *destroyed*, *spoiled*, *ransacked*, *robbed*, *ravaged*. (1) Virg. (2) = Populata vexataque provincia, *Cic.*

Pŏpŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying waste*, *destroying*, or *ravaging*. Ardent Hesperii sævis populatibus agri, *Luc.*

Pōpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars*, *a place set with poplar-trees*, Plin.

Pōpŭleus, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a poplar*. § Umbra populea, *Virg.* corona, *Hor.*

* ✠ Pōpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *That bears poplar-trees*. § Populifer Spercheus, *Ov.*

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgia, ōrum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies*, either the Gauls, *Varr.* or the Tuscans, *Macr.*

Pŏpŭli-scītum, *id. quod* plebis-scitum. *An act of the commons*, Nep.

Pōpulneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *made of*, *the poplar*. § Frons populnea, *A poplar leaf*, Col.

Pōpulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a poplar-tree*. ✠ Num ista aut populna sors aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut.*

Pŏpŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To rob and spoil people*, or *destroy countries*. (2) *To waste*, *ransack*, or *spoil*. (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* (2) Populat farris acervum curculio, *Id.*

Pŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rob*, or *plunder*. (2) *To waste*, or *destroy*. (3) Pass. *To be destroyed*. (1) Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* (3) Populari passim Romanum agrum natulère, *Liv.*

* Pŏpŭlus, i. f. (m. *Prisc.*) (1) *A poplar-tree*. (2) *An aspen tree*, whose leaves always shake. (1) Populus fluvtali consita ripâ, *Ov.* Inter proceriss imas populos, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

* Pŏpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A nation under one government*, *comprising all ranks*. (2) But most frequently *the common sort*, *the multitude*. (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince*, or *state*. (4) *A number of men met together*, *a crowd*. (5) *A stock*, or *stall*, *of bees*. (1) ✠ Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* (3) Tene magis salvum populus velit, an populum tu? *Hor.* (4) Nutaret ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.*

Porca, æ. f. (1) *A ridge*, or *land lying between two furrows*, *where in the corn grows*; *a balk of land*. (2) *A measure of land containing* 120 *feet in length and* 30 *in breadth*. (3) * [*a* porcus] *A sow pig*, *a pork*, or *porket*. (1) = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Avida porca, *Hor.* Cæsâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg.*

Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a sow*, Plin.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*a* porcus] *A little hog*, *a young pig*. Porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ, *Phædr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Porcīna, æ. f. (*sc.* caro) *Pork*, Plaut.

Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A seller of hog's flesh*, or *pork*. Quanta laniis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut.*

Porcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a hog*, Sen.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat*. ✠ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.*

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Porcŭlētum, i. n. [a porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are*, Plin

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil brees, or in that part of it which is called the sucula, to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in in diâ sucula facito, *Cic*

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A litte pig, a shoat, a porkę*, Plaut. ¶ Porculus maximus, *A porpos*, Plin.

* Porcus, i. m. (1) *A hog* (2) *A sow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's flesh.* (4) *A sort of fish.* (5) Obscene. (6) Catachrest. *A glutton, one high fed* (1) Saginatus porcus. *Prop* (2) Peiusquam porcum fumosum immolans. *Cat* (3) Abundat porco, hœdo, &c. Cic. (4) Apion in Ionium piscium esse maximè porcum, *Plin.* (5) Varr (6) Epicum de grege porcus, *Hor.*

Porgens, tis. part. pro porrigens, *Val. Flacc.*

* Porphўrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple* ¶ Marmor porphyreticum. *A purple, or red, coloured marble called porphyry*, Suet.

* Porphўrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water*, Plin.

* Porphўrītes, æ. m. *Red marble stone, porphyry*, Plin.

* Porphўrītis, ĭdis, f. *sc.* ficus. *A fig of a purple colour*, Plin.

Porrăc. us, a, um. adj. *Of, or like leek blades; green, or greenish.* ¶ Porraceus color, *Plin.* Porracea Pelia, *Id.*

Porrectio, ōnis f. verb. *An extension, or stretching out.* ✻ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic*

Porrectus, a, um. part. (1) *Stretched, or reached, out* (2) *Extended, or lying out in space* (3) *Lying along* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed, or prolonged.* (6) [a porrigo] *Laid upon the altars* (7) ✻ Compressâ pedinâ an porrectâ lenio? *Plaut.* ¶ Porrection fronte loqui, *Without such knit brows*, Id. (7) In latitudinem porrecta mabula, *Col.* ¶ Porrecta loca, *Cæs.* (2) Porrectus novem Tityus per iugera ocupat æ *Tib* (4) Vid rat informem multâ Patrocion arenâ porrectum, *Prop* (5) Mora porrecta, *Ov.* (6) Exta porrecta, *Varr.*

Porrĭcio, ĕre, ēci. act. *To reach, or stretch, out; to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Exta salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*

Porrigendus, part. *Cic.*

Porrigens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Porrigo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Scurf, or scale, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff.* (2) *A cutching disease in swine the measles; manginess* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Porci porrigo, *Jun.*

Porrĭgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. act. (1) *To extend, stretch, reach, or spread, out.* (2) *To hold, or toll, out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length by beating down; to kill* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ✻ Animâ quo vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* ¶ Manum porrigere. *To help, to assist*, Id Herbam porrigere, *To submit, to yield up the conquest*, Plin. pedes, *to die*, Mart. *Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti consularem fidem, dexteramque porrexit, *Cic.* (2) Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin* (3) Voluerem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov*

Porrĭgor, i. rectus. pass. (1) *To be stretched, or reached, out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued, or extended.* (1) Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus. *Is offered*, Cic. (1) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.*

Porrīma, æ. f. *A garden bed.* Quotannis porrimam inserito, & habebis, quod eximas, *Cat.*

* Porro, adv. (1) *Further* (2) *Afar off, or at a distance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth* (5) *Afterwards, more still.* (6) *Long before* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it seems to be an expletive (1) Quæ sint ea flumina porro. *Virg.* ¶ Move oculos tuos, ut quid agam porro intelligas, *That you may understand further*, Ter. (2) Si ire porro pergas, per alium saltum necessario est evadendum, *Liv* (3) Eunuchum porro dixti velle me. *Ter.* (4) Ut quiescant porro moneo, *Id.* (5) Id. (6) ✻ Alteri, quod porro luceat, eccimisse putatur, *Ov.* (7) Porro autem animis erat in maximo scelere tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall.* (8) Cæs. Ter.

Porro, adv. i. n. & Porrus, i. m. *A position* Catinus porri & ciceris, *Hor.*

Porta, æ. f. (1) *The gate of city, a port a door.* (3) *The entrance in, or out of, any place.* (3) *Also the strait and narrow passages between hills.* (4) Also *a mouth* (1) Capitolium, atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs* (2) Venti, quâ data porta, ruunt, *Virg* (3) Saltus, in quo Caudine portæ sunt sine, *Nep.* (4) Cels. ¶ Porta jecoris, *The vena porta, Cic.*

Portandus, part. *Hor.*

Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* ¶ Verba portantia salutem, *A service, a how do ye do* Ov.

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying, or bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall.*

Portātūrus, a, um. part. Præter quod secum portaturi erant, *Cæs*

Portātus, ūs. m. *A bearing, or bringing; a carriage, or conveyance.* Gravis jumentis portatu *Plin.*

Portendo, ĕre, di. tum. act. (1) *To signify before a thing happens.* (2) *To portend, or foretell; to forebode to foreshow; to presage, to betoken.* (1) Consulebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* (2) § Læta prosperaque omnia portendere, *Id.*

* Portendor, i. pass. (1) *To be foretold, or foreshowed* (2) *To be portended, or bodied* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic.* (2) Aruspex ait hæc mihi portendi natum, *Plaut.*

* ✻ Portentĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Effecting wonders.* Portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov.*

* Portentōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodegious, monstrous, strange, or wonderful; portentous* Portentosa sunt ex eo cadem aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin.* Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.*

* Portentum, i. n. (1) *A monstrous, or strange thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good, or ill luck.* (2) It is used of men chi fly in a bad sense. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Hæc unum peculiarum portentum præter naturam, *Cic.* (2) Gibinni & Pixonem, duo reip. portenta ac pæne funera, *Id* (3) Poëtarum & pictorum portenta. *Id*

Portentus, part. *Foreshown, betokened*, Plaut.

* Portĭtor, ōris. m. *A ferryman. one that carries in a vessel by water*, Petron.

Portĭcēlla, æ. f. dim. [a porticus] *A little porch, or gallery to walk in.* In porticellâ Tusculanâ, *Cic*

Porticus, ūs. f. *A porch, or gallery; a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.*

Portio, ōnis. f. [quasi portio, a parte] (1) *A part, or portion.* (2) *A quantity, or measure.* (3) *A proportion, or rate.* (4) *Business, or care* (1) Brevissima vitæ portio, *Sen.* (2) Mauritiis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* (3) Ore (4) Pulvio chamæleoni portionis nimius, *Plin*

* Portĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A porter, or door-keeper.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) [a portus] *The custom-receiver of goods, to whom all is paid.* (1) Hyperboreæ gentis portitor ursæ, *Sen.* (2) Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina servat, *Virg.* (3) *Plaut. Ter.*

* Portō, āre. act. (1) *To carry, or bear; either in his arms, on, back, &c.* (2) *To carry, as by horse, water, coach, &c.* (3) Met. *To bring unto* (4) *To import, or bring* (5) *To carry away.* (1) Incredibilem librorum portare sub ali. *Ser.* (2) § Portare in ædem aquam, *Cic.* plagos ovis, *Virg.* (3) Sextique a vicis aut pagis portabat, &c. (4) Nescio quid pecuniæ portare purgatio, *Ter.* (5) Venti portantes hinc, *Lucr.*

Portor, āris. ātus. pass. *Cic.* Portatur opes pelago, *Virg*

Portōrium, ii. n. (1) *Custom, or impost, paid for goods imported, or exported.* (2) Also *freight, carriage* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax, or duty, set on things in general.* (1) Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, *Cic.* (2) Magna portoria illo mercatores ire consuerunt, *Cæs* (3) Phn. (4) Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quæcunque venirent, *Cic.*

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little port, or gate* Liv.

Portumnālia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feast in honour of Portumnus*, Varr.

Portumnus, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships* ¶ Portumnum mare, *Cic.* litus *Plin.* portuosior, *Sall.* Insularum portuosissima, *Plin.*

Portus, ūs. m. (1) *A haven, a port, or harbour, where ships arrive with their freight; a port where customs, or duties, for goods imported, or exported, are taken of* (2) Met. *The custom-house paid and received.* (3) *A port of refuge against danger, shelter.* (1) In aditu atque ore portûs. *Cic* Portus plenissimus navium, *Id* (2) ✻ Neque ex portu, neque ex decumis, neque ex scripturâ vectigal conservari potest, *Id.* (3) = Excludere a portu & perfugio, *Tel.* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be out of danger*, Ter. In porto res est, *All is safe*, Cic.

* Pōrus, i. m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble*, Plin.

Porxi, per Synec. pro porrexi, *Ser.* ur & *Id.* porgi, *pro* porrigi.

* Posca, æ. f. (1) *Sour wine mingled with water* (2) *Wine diluted, or allayed, with water in the sea* (1) Cels. (2) ✻ Alii chrysi sunt, alii poscam potitant, *Plaut.*

Poscendus, tis. part. *Hor*

Posco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask for, to demand, to desire, to importune* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask in marriage.* (4) *To call, or ask for.* (5) *To require, to provoke, or challenge.* (6) *To ask, or demand, by way of bargain.* (7) *To bid, or offer, a price.*

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on consideration. (1) ✠ Reliquos non desiderarent suum, sed etiam poscerent, & flagitarent, *Cic.* 2) § Posce deos veniam, *Virg.* (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem pove, *Plaut* (4) Poscere ante diem librum cum lucerne, *Hor.* (5) Aerem dubitas in prælia poscere Turnum? *Virg* (6) Me poscit pro illâ tinginta minas, *Plaut.* (7) Commodius posci, puter. *Dic.* Nequi iquam poscit: ego habebo, *Ti*

Poscor, i. pass. ( ) *To be asked for*, or *wanted*. (2) *To be provoked*, or *challenged*, &c. (3) Virg. (2) Solam poscit in certamina Turnum, *Id*

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis f. verb [*a pono*] (1) *A disposition, site*, or *situation*. (2) *Primitiveness of a word*, as opposed to compositon. (3) *A position* or *state of a question; an affirmation*. (4) ‖ *Concurrence of consonants together in a word*. (5) *A termination in declining a word*. (6) *A state*, or *habit*. (7) ‖ *The principal of money*, or *the main of an estate*. (8) *A setting*, or *planting*. (1) = Pro situ & positione locorum, *Col.* urbis, *Cic.* (2) Quint. (3) Id. (4) *Ap. Gramm.* Gell. = Positus, ûs, *Id.* (4) Femina aut neutralis positio, *Quint.* (5) In quâcunque mentis positione sim, cum lego hunc, *Sen.* (7) *L.* 3. ff. de manu Leg. (6) Ad positionem vindemiarum, *Col.*

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a pono*] *A founder*, or *builder*. § Templorum positor, *Ov.*

Pŏsĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A position*, or *placing*. (2) Also *a posture*. (1) § Posituræ principiorum, *Lucr.* (2) Qualis doen sit positura dei, *Prop.*

Pŏsĭtŭrus, part. (1) *About to put away*, or *lay down*. (2) *That will put, lay*, or *place*. (1) Hæc nos extrema manebant, exitiis positura modum, *Virg.* (2) Quo castra posituri erant, Liv.

Pŏsĭtus, part. (1) *Put, placed*, or *laid*. (2) *Situate*. (3) *Builded, founded*. (4) *Set*, or *planted*. (5) *Laid aside*. (6) *Laid out, dead* (7) *Confisting, bestowed*, or *appointed*. (8) *Granted*, or *opposed*. (9) *Bowed, bended*. (10) *For* præpositus, *set over*. (1) Potentia in vi posita est & armis, *Cic.* (2) Insula Delos in Ægæo mari posita, *Id.* (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Id.* (4) Posita ad fores arbor, *Plin* (5) Posita fallacis imaginæ tauri, *Ov* (6) Positum me flevis, *Tib.* (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* (8) = Hoc autem posito, atque concesso, *Id.* (9) Suppliciter posito procubuêre genu, *Ov.* (10) § Custos frumento publico positus, *Cic.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation*, or *placing*, of any thing. Oppidum positu ipso satis munitum, *Hirt.*

Possessio, ōnis f. ( ) *A possession, a propriety*, or *rightful use*, of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods*, or *lands*. (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment*. (1) Recuperare possessionem a nemine, *Cic.* (2) Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, *Nep* (3) *Met.* Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis & certa possessio, *Cic*

Possessiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small estate.* § Possessiunculæ mœæ. *Cic.*

Possessīvus, a, um adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive*, Quint.

Possessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner*, or *possessor*, of a thing. (2) *A seizer*. (1) Pellere suis sedibus possessores, *Cic.* (2) = Asseruntus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Id.*

Possessus, part *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, *Virg.*

Possĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* possum] *Possible; that may be*, or *is likely to come to pass*. Quint.

Possĭdendus, part. *Tic.*

Possĭdeo, es, ēre, sēdi, essum. act. (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* (2) *To have, or enjoy.* (3) *To get*, or *obtain.* (4) *To make himself master of.* (5) *To occupy*, or *take up.* (6) *To get by conquest.* (1) § Domum possidere, *Cic* ingenium, *Ov.* (2) Magnum possidet religionem patrimus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* (3) § Palmam possidere, *Plaut.* (4) Ut sineret te arre agros quos armis posse derint, *Cæs.* (5) Latium sub pectore possidet aequor bellua, Ov. (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep.*

Possĭdĕor, ēri. pass *Cic.*

Possum, pŏtes, tui, posse. (1) *To may*, or *can.* (2) *To may*, or *can be.* (3) *To be able to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good health.* (1) In obscen. (1) Quam maxime fieri potterit, dabo operam. *Cic.* § Non possum quin. *I cannot forbear.* Id. (2) Post ut ut alii ita arbitrentur, *Plaut.* (3) Quid possum aliud, nisi morrere, nisi flere? *Cic.* (4) Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, *Id.* Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, *Cæs.* (5) ✠ Nihil dolet nisi pes, possunt oculi. potest pes, &c. *Cic.* (6) Imachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil potesse, *Euphemism, to be impotent*, Ter.

Post, prep. (1) *after* (2) *Behind.* (3) *Since.* § Post hunc diem, *Hend.* Longo post tempore, *Virg.* (1) § Post tergum, *Cæs.* (2) Post hominis natus, *Cic.* ¶ Post hominum memoriam, *Since the world began*, Id. Post tertium diem, *Upon the third day* Id.

Post, adv. *Afterwards, after that.* Post de Cæpione videmus, *Cic.*

Posta *pro* posita, *Lucr.*

Postautumnālis, e. adj. *After harvest*, or *the fall of the leaf; late in the year*, Plin.

Postea, adv. *Afterwards, hereafter*, Cic. ¶ Postea loci, *After that*, Sall. Quid tum postea? Ter.

Posteāquam. *After that*, Cic. *& divisim*, Postea vero quam profectus es, *After that*, Id.

Posteri, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring.* Degenerârunt bortus posteri, *Cic.* Crelite, posteri *Hor.*

Posterĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Posterity, future time.* (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.* (1) Homerus posteritate suum crescere sensit opus, *Prop.* (2) Optimus quisque posteritati servit, *Cic.* (3) Vitale pecus, Corithæ posteritas & Hippii, *Jov.*

Posterius, adv. *Afterward: hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipse tuus sentiet posterius, Ter.

Postĕro, adv. sc. die. *The next day*, Tac.

Posterus, a, um. adj. (1) *That cometh*, or *followeth, after, the next after.* (2) Posterior. *after, latter worse.* (3) Postremus, *the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible* (1) ✠ Nec præterita neglexi otia, sed postera, *Cic.* Non ferum postorum, sc. partes. *I will not be behind hand.* Ter. (2) = *to esteem*, or *reckon, last, to postpone.* Posterus & nequius illo nihil est, *Cic.* (3) servitus malorum omnium postremum, *Id.* In posterum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *For the time to come* Id.

Postĕrus natus, part *Vel Patere.*

Postĕro, posterare, post tŭli, latum. act. *To put after; or behind; to set less by; to place*, or *set, behind; to esteem less.* Qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.*

Postfĕror, ferri pass. *Plin.*

Postfœnīcia, ōrum. n pl. *Aftergrass of hay*, Col. *Sed rectius divise.*

✠ Postfŭit, *It was laid aside*, Sall. ¶

Postfŭturus, part. *Plin.*

Postgĕnĭtus, part. *Born after.* Clarus postgenitis, *Famous to posterity*, Hor. *sed rectius divise.*

Posthăbĕo, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To set less by; to place*, or *set, behind; to esteem less.* Posthabui illorum mera studia ludo, *Virg.*

Posthăbĭtus, part. Omnibus rebus posthabitis, *Cic.*

Posthac, *vel* posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all*, Cic. Ter.

Posthine, adv. *Afterward, when that was done*, Virg.

Posthŭmus, *pat.* postūmus, a, um. adj. *Born after his father's death, posthumous.* (2) *Last born*; before, or after the father's death. (1) *Plaut.* § Posthumus filius, *Cic.* (2) Silvius, tua postuma proles, *Virg.*

Postĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house*, Plaut.

Postĭcum, i. n. sc. ostium. *A back door.* Postico falle cliantem, *Hor.*

Posticus, a, um. adj. *That is on the back side of*, or *behind*, a house. Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus, *Liv.*

Postĭdea, *pro* postea, *Afterwards*, Plaut.

Postĭdem, adv. *Afterward*, Plaut.

Postĭlēna, æ. f. *The crupper of a horse*, Plaut.

Postilla, adv. *w.* postea. *Afterwards, after that*, Ter.

Postinde, adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon.* Lucr.

Postis, is. m. (1) *The upright pillar*, or *post, on which a door hangs; a door-post.* (2) Syneed. *The door itself.* (1) In curiæ poste, *Cic.* Aurati postes, *Ov.* (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg.*

Postlĭmĭnio, adv. *By way of recovery*, Cic.

Postlĭmĭnium, ii. n. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere*, or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate, again.* Neque solum dicatione, sed etiam postliminio, potest civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.*

Postmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the afternoon.* § Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic.* § Postmeridiane lineæ, *Id.* ambulatio, *Id.*

Postmŏdo, adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti postmodo pœnitet, *Catull.*

Postmŏdum, adv. *Afterwards*, Ter.

Postportōres, um. m. pl. *They that get afterwards*, Plaut. Vix alibi

Postpŏnendus, part. *Val. Max.*

Postpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave* or *lay aside.* Postposui omnia dum modo præceptis patris pareremus, *Cic.*

Postpŏnor, pass. *Plin.*

Postpŏsĭtus, part. Omnibus rebus postpositis. *Cæs.*

Postprincĭpium, *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which followeth the beginning.* Fermeut qui quæ rem accurat suam, sic ei proceduut postprincipia, *Plaut.*

Postpŭto, ār. act. *To set less by, to esteem*, or *reckon, last, to postpone.* Omnia sibi postputavit esse meo commodo, *Ter.*

Postquam, adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (1) For as much as, *because that.* (2) Postquam aspexi, illico cognovi, *Ter Permesin.* Decessit annum fere post annum quartum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, *Nep.* (2) Postquam natus sum, natur nunquam fui. *Plaut.* (3) *Ter* Postquam nos Amaryllis habet. Galatea reliquit, *Virg.*

Postrēmo, adv. sup. *Lastly, finally,*

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last of all, at last. Quæro igitur primum—deinde—postremo, *Cic.* Postremo id mihi da negotii, *Ter.*

Postrēmum, adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last.* Si id facis, hodie postremum me vides, *Ter.*

Postrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [a posterus] (1) *The last, or hindmost.* (2) Also *the worst, basest, or vilest.* (1) = De finnissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic.* (2) Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Id.*

Postridie, adv. *The next day after, the day following.* Postridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter. Cum gen.* Postridie ejus diei, *Cic. Cum acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, *Id.*

Postscēnium, *vel* Posscēnium, *The tiring,* or *withdrawing, room behind the stage.* ¶ Postscenia vitæ, *Actions hidden from the sight of the world,* Vitr.

Postscribo, psi, tum. act. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen suo postscripserat, *Tac.*

Postvēnio, nis. part. *Plin.*

Postŭlaudus, part. *Tac.*

Postŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Desiring, requesting.* (1) ¶ Postulante exercitu, *Tac.* (2) Petron.

Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A request, a suit.* (2) *A motion at the bar.* (3) *A desire,* or *request.* (4) *A petition drawn up.* (5) *An expiation, supplication,* or *expiatory sacrifice.* (6) *An expostulation,* or *quarrel.* (1) Concessit senatus postulationi tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Hirt. (4) Postulationum formulæ usitatæ, *Cic.* (5) Eodem intento Telluri postulatio deberi dicitur, *Id.* (6) = Neque lites ullas inter eas, postulatio nunquam, *Ter.*

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for,* or *requested.* Sen.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Explanatory.* Postulatoris fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta, repetuntur, *Sen.* *

Postŭlātum. i. n. (1) *A petition, a suit,* or *desire.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel.* (4) *An accusation.* In communibus postulatis, *Cic.* (2) Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs.* (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* (4) ✕ Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, *Id.*

Postŭlātum est. impers. *I, thou, he,* &c. *requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic.*

Postŭlātus. part. (1) *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused,* or *complained of, arraigned.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Postŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A requesting,* or *demanding.* Postulatu addito matris, *Liv.*

Postŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To desire,* or *will,* a thing. (2) *To entreat,* or *beseech.* (3) *To demand,* or *require.* (4) *To complain of,* or *to accuse one; to sue at law, to arraign.* (5) *To make a* postulatum, *as in disputing.* (6) Verbum arenæ, *to call for.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Quis causa postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* (3) Omnia volo a me & postules & expectes, *Id.* § Usus postulat. *Id.* (4) Impietatis reum postulat, *Plin.* (5) ✕ Do sane, si postulas, *Cic.* (6) Suet.

Postŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required, &c.* (2) *To be accused.* (1) Sall. Liv. (2) § Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, *Cic.* injuriarum, *Id.* Novo ac tunc primum audito crimine, *Tac.*

Postŭmus, a, um. adj. sub. *The last, very late.* Silvius, tua postuma proles, *Virg.*

Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Potămōgiton, ōnis. m. *A sort of herb,* Plin.

Potandus, part. *To be drunk.* § Vina potanda, *Ov.* Potanda infantibus ubera, *To be sucked,* Juv.

Potans, tis. part. (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soaking in.* (1) Cic. (2) Nescit Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, *Hor.*

Potātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking-bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic.*

Potātor. ōris. m. verb. *A bibber, a guzzler. a drinker.* Potatores maximi, *Plaut.*

Potātŭrus, part. *Ter.*

Potātus, part. (1) *Drank freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) § Putata aqua, *Plin.* (2) ✕ Ista magis Stoicorum gustata quam potata delectant, *Cic.*

Potens, tis. part. [a posum]. & adj. *qu.* potiscens. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power,* or *influence, or, having pre-eminence,* or *having at command.* (4) *Capable, or fit for.* (5) *Of great strength and virtue.* (1) § Armis potens, *Virg.* muneribus, *Hor.* pietate, *Prop.* (2) = Ampla & pot ns civitas, *Cic.* § Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* ✕ Ex humili potens, *Hor.* (3) Potentior largis muneribus riserit annuli, *Id.* Dum mei potens sim, *Liv.* (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic.* (4) Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg.* § Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, *Ov.*

Potentātus, ūs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, preeminence,* Cæs. Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.* Raro occ.

Potenter, adv. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciously.* (1) § Potentius fieri, *Quint.* Potentissime dicere, *Id.* (2) Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor.*

Potentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puissance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* (1) Potentia est, ad sua conservanda, & alterius obtinenda, idonearum rerum potestas, *Cic.* (2) Ventosa potentia Neptuni, *Ov.* (3) Dimicant de suâ potentiâ homines, *Cic.* (4) Rapidi potentia solis, *Virg.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic.*

* Potēnum, ii. n. (1) *A cup,* or *pot, to drink out of.* (2) *An herb so called.* (1) Tribus poterriis memoriâ esse oblitus, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

† Potestas, *pro* posse, *Ter.*

Potestas, ātis. f. [a potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, control, dominion.* (2) *A post, a command.* (3) Meton. *One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate.* (4) Also *ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, licence, liberty, opportunity, permission.* (6) *The essential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy,* (8) *Possession.* (1) Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic.* (2) = Versari cum imperio & potestate in repub. *Id.* (3) Majorem potestatem compellari ante se passus est, *Suet.* (4) Occapi sequi, vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* (5) Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Cic.* (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* (7) *Ter.* § Potestates herbarum, Virg. (8) *Plaut.* ¶ Exire de potestate, *To run mad,* Id. Exisse de potestate proprie iratos dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic.*

* Pŏthos, i. m. *A curious sort of flower,* Plin.

Pŏtiena, tis. part. [a potior] *obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic.*

Pŏti'n', *pro* potesne. Potin' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter.*

Pōtio, ōnis, f. (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion which physicians give their patients.* (1) In medii potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic.* (2) Demus ventribus diciculæ potionis, *Id.* (3) Sunt sic ut ierem primâ potione medicus, *Id.*

Pōtior, īris, & ĭris, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To possess, get,* or *obtain; to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* (2) Pass. *To come into another's power.* (1) § Præsentibus potiri, *Cic.* Arma virûm potitur, *Virg.* Potiri regni, *Cic.* (2) § Potitus est hostium, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Ut salvi potiremur domus, *Id.*

Pōtior, us. comp. (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better sort, more excellent.* (3) *More capable, more to be desired.* (1) Plus potiorque est patie, *Cic. ex poet.* (2) Mors servitute potior, *Id.* (3) Potiorem in scholis eruditionem esse, *Quint.*

Pōtis, e. adj. (1) *Able.* (2) Also *possible.* (1) Potes sunt dare, Plaut. (2) Nihil pote supra, *Ter.* § Qui pote? *sc.* est? how can that be? Pers. Potis est, *for potest.* Impune ea, neque ferri potis ea, *Ter. Cum fem.* Nec potis est mens animi, *Lucull. Cum neutro,* ut Cæpe non potis est cerni, *Lucr.*

Pōtissĭme, adv. sup. *Most especially.* Febris potissime ubi acuta est, *Cels.*

Pōtissĭmum, adv. sup. *Chiefly, principally, peculiarly, most of all, preferably to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potissimum scriberem *Cic.*

Pōtissĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest,* the most. Potissima nobilitas, *Plin.*

Pōtĭtii, ōrum. m. pl. *Hercules's priests so called,* who fed on the sacrifices, *Liv.*

Pōtĭto, āre. freq. *To tope, or tipple, to drink often,* Plaut.

Pōtĭtor, ōris. m. *A victor. An nibalem paulo ante spe sua Capuæ potitorem, &c.* Val. Max.

Pōtĭtūrus, part. *Liv.*

Pōtĭtus, a, um. part. *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered, or achieved.* § Castris hostium potitus, *Cæs.*

* Pōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little potion,* Suet.

Pōtius, adv. comp. [quasi a potis] *Rather, more eligible, better,* Cic.

* Pōto, āre, āvi. & pōtus sum, ātum, & pōtum. act. (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) Simpl. *To drink.* (3) *To suck,* or *soak in.* (1) ✕ Neque æger potet, neque sanum siti crucietur, *Cels.* (2) Pateris venient per prata juvenci, *Virg.* Potatum dabitur imbecillis babæ, *Cic.* (3) Plin.

Pōtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drunk.* Plin. *Impers. pass.* ¶ Totus dies potabatur, *They tippled,* Cic.

Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) Simpl. *A drinker.* (1) Janus potorum saucia rixa, *Prop.* (2) § Rhodani potor, *Hor.*

Pōtōrius, i. n. *A vessel to drink in,* Plin.

Pōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, drinking.* Potoria vina ex lapide factitata, *Plin.*

Pōtrix, icis. f. *A she drunkard,* Plin.

Pōtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) Also *drunk.* (1) In esculentis & potulentis, *Cic.* (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, Suet.

Pōtūrus, a, um. part. *That is*

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ready to drink, or *would fain drink*. Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop.*

Pōtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Pass. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum pæne potus redierim, *Cic.* (2) Potus hæc tenus cadus, *Hor.*

* Pōtus, ūs m. (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Cels. (2) Cic.

* Practĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to action, practical.* § Artes practicæ, *Quint.* ✻ Theoreticæ, *Id.*

* Præ, præp. serv. abl. (1) *Before.* (2) *In comparison, in regard, or in respect of.* (3) *For*, or *by reason of.* (4) *In.* (1) Stillanteu præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic.* § Præ se ferre, *h. e.* assumere, *q. explicat Id. Absol.* I præ, sequar, *Ter.* ¶ *Metaph.* Speciem præ se boni viri fert, *He pretends to be*, Id. (2) Præ lachrymis non possum reliqua scribere, *Cic.* (3) Illi Romam præ Capuâ suâ irridebunt, *Id.* (4) Atque hujc aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter.*

Præăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp.* Surculum durum præacuito, *Cato.*

* Præăcūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very sharp.* § Præacuta tigna, *Cæs.* (2) § Falces præacutæ, *Cic.*

Præaltus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) § præalta arbor, *Tac.* (2) Præaltum flumen, *Liv.* Præalta palus, *Tac.*

Præbĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To minister to, to allow.* (2) *To yield, or afford.* (3) *To give up, to expose, to offer.* (4) *To give occasion, to cause.* (5) *To show*, or *approve.* (6) *To give*, or *cause.* (7) Per Ellipsin in obscen. (.) Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* (2) Fenestræ præbent lumen. *Varr.* (3) Se præbuerunt ferro patienter & igni, *Ov.* (4) Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* (5) Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, *Cic.* Præ attendum te præbeas, *Ad Her.* (6) Præbent silentia somnos, *Ov.* (7) Odi. quæ præbet, quia sit præbere nec-sse, *Id.*

Præbĕor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be given*, or *supplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be exposed.* (1) Hor. (2) Cic. (3) Ov.

Præbītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* præbeo] *A purveyor*, or *provider*, Cic.

Præbĭtūrus, part. *Paterc.*

Præbĭtus, part. *Given, allowed*, Liv.

Præcălĭdus, a. um. adj. *Very warm.* § Præcalida aqua, *Tac.*

Præcălvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo. *Suet.*

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming*, or *enchanting*, Quint.

Præcantātus, a. um. part. *Charmed, enchanted*, Petron.

Præcānus, a. um. adj. *Greyheaded before his time*, Hor.

Præcārus, a. um. adj. *Very dear*, or *too dear*, Ter.

Præcăvendus, part. *Cæs.*

Præcăvens, tis. part. = Providens ante & præcavens, *Cic.*

Præcăveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. *To provide against; to beware aforehand.* § Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* sibi ab insidiis, *Liv.*

Præcăveor, ēre. pass. *Cic.*

Præcautum est. impers. *Care was* or *has been, taken.* = ¶ A me ita præcautum atque provisum est, *I took that care aforehand*, Cic.

Præcautus, part. *Foreseen, provided against.* = Res mihi tota prævisa & præcauta est, *Cic.*

Præcēdens, tis. part. *Instare* præcedentibus, *Hor.*

Præcēdo, ĕre, cessi. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) *To outgo*, (2) Met. *To surpass, surmount*, or *excel.* (1) Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, *Ov.* Si id vulnus christas præcessit, *Cels.* (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Id.*

Præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very swift, quick*, or *nimble*, Plin. Præceleres cursu, *Stat.*

Præcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To hasten*, or *speed away, before.* § Præceleranr diurnum, *Stat.*

Præcellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Excelling, surpassing*, or *surmounting.* (1) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* (2) Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* § Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin.* Virgilium, præcellentissimum vatem, *Id.*

Præcello, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To excel, surpass, surmount*, or *be much better.* (2) *To preside over.* (1) § Præcellere mobilitate, *Curt.* scientiâ, *Liv.* Per iniquem nobilitatem & eloquentiam, *Tac.* (2) Qui Adorsorum genti præcellebat, *Id.*

Præcelsus, part. *Very high*, or *lofty.* = Præcelsus atque editus locus, *Cic.* Præcelsa rupes. *Virg.*

Præcentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* præcino] *The entrance*, or *beginning, of a song; the flourish*, Cic.

Præceps, ĭpĭtis, † ĭpsis. *unde* præcipe casu, *Enn*, ap *Prisc.* (1) *Headlong, with the head foremost.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Hasty, speedy.* (6) *Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, foolhardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aëriâ specula de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco equos sustinere, *Cæs.* (3) = ✻ Quis non illam vam vitæ, quam ante præcipitem & lubricam esse dixerat, huic plane & stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? *Cic.* (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur. *Plin. jun.* (5) § Præceps in omnia Cæsar, *Lucan.* (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem ferri confiteor, *Cic.* Præceps animâ Tmarus, *Virg.* Vulgus sine rectore præceps, *Tac.* (7) = Subitus discessus & præceps profectio, *Cic.* (8) Præcipiti jam die curare corpora militi jubet, *Liv.* O mea calamitosam & præcipitem senectutem! *Cic.*

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. sub. (1) *A precipice*, or *summit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous posture.* (1) Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* (2) Casus medicusve levârit ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor.*

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instruction, a precept, direction, information.* ✻ Lex est recti præceptio, pravique depulsio, *Cic.*

Præceptivus. a, um. adj. *Giving rules*, or *precepts*, Sen.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser*, or *teacher.* = Artium magistri, & vivendi præceptores, *Cic.* § Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.*

Præceptrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A mistress, she that teaches.* Quâ (*sapientiâ*) præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic.*

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept*, or *rule; a maxim.* (2) *A command, ment, a mandate.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction.* (.) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic.* (2) Matris præcepta facessit, *Virg.* (3) = Tuis monitis & præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, *Cic.*

Præceptus, part. (1) *Taken first*, or *before another.* (2) *Foretasted.* (3) *Commanded, directed.* (1) Tempore illi præcepto, *Liv.* (2) = Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia serus, *Ov.* (3) Utebat ei præceptum a Cæsare, *Cæs.*

Præcerpens, tis. part. *Taking before, anticipating*, Val. Max.

Præcerpo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & carpo] (1) *To crop*, or *bite off* (2) *To clip, or cut, off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* (1) Plin. (2) § Præcerpunt jubas *leoni*, Stat. (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic.*

Præcerpor, i. pass. *To be first cropped*, Quint.

Præcerptus. part. *Gathered*, or *cropped, beforehand*, Plin. Lav.

Præcertātio, ōnis. f. *The first assault*, or *onset; a quarrel*, or *skirmish*, Ad Her.

Præchārus, a, um. adj. *Dearly beloved*, Plin. *Vid.* Præcarus. *A.*

Præclāmitus, part. *Suet.*

Præcīdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & cædo] (1) *To pare, cut*, or *chop, off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) ¶ Præcidere os, *To stop one on the chaps.* (4) *To note*, or *mark with a stroke*; as carpenters do before they saw; *to cut a little before*, as drapers do, to rend out the residue; *to note*, or *tell, precisely what points he will speak upon.* (5) *To cut one short, or put one out of all hopes*, or *expectation.* (6) Obscœnâ notione. (1) § Cotem novaculâ præcidere. *Cic.* manum gladio, *Id.* (2) Ipsimet nobis præcidimus istam licentiam, *Id.* (3) Præcide os tu illi hodie, *Plaut.* (4) Præcide, statue, inquit, aliquando quod libet, *Cic.* (5) Quod quia præciderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam, *Id.* (6) Mart.

Præclāri, i. sus. pass. Cinna Cæ. Octavio præcipi caput jussit, *Cic.* § *Met.* Defensio præciditur, *Id.* spes plebeia, *Liv.*

Præcinctio, onis. f. *A stand*, or *broader place in stairs; a landing*, Vitr.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron*, or *kirtle*, Vitruv.

Præcinctus, part. (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, enclosed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready.* (1) Præcincti rite pueri, comptique ministrent, *Hor.* (2) Pan pinu caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ov.* (3) Parietes testaceo opere præcincti, *Plin.* (4) Plaut.

Præcingens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begird, encompass*, or *inclose.* Præcinxit littora muro, *Sil.*

Præcingor, i. ctus. pass. (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be surrounded*, or *encircled.* (1) § Ense præcingi, *Ov.* (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Id.*

Præcino, ĕre, nui, entum. act. [*ex* præ & cano] (1) *To sing before.* (2) *To mumble* a charm. (3) *To prophesy*, or *tell beforehand.* (1) Epulis magistratuum tides præcinunt, *Cic.* (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuisset anus, *Tib. al.* præcinuisset, (3) = Præmonstrare & præcinere aliquid magnum populo Romano, *Cic.*

Præcĭpiendus, part. *To be instructed*, Col.

Præcĭpiens, tis. part. Hæc a principio tibi præcipiens, *Cic.*

Præcipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* præ & capio] (1) *To prevent*, or *take first; to anticipate, to take before another*, or *before the time.* (2) *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command* or *charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute.* (4) *To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand.* (1) Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, *Cic.* Spe præcipit hostem, *Virg.* Si lac præceperit æstus, *Shall have dried up*, Virg. (2) Converte ad

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eundem præcipio modum, *Ter.* (3) *Cæs.* (4) Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic.*

Præcipior, pass. *Cels.*

Præcipitandus, part. *Ov.*

Præcipitans, tis, part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) Met. *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Virg. (2) Impellere præcipitantes inhumanum est, *Cic* (3) § Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* annis, *Cic.*

Præcipitanter, ădv. *With great speed.* § Præcipitanter currere, *Luc.*

Præcipitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong;* Met. *too much rashness,* or *overhastiness.* Sen.

Præcipitātūrus, part. *Sivet Plin.*

Præcipĭtātus, part. (*) *Cast down headlong.* (*) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on.* (1) Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, *Cæs.* (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col.* (3) § Nox præcipitata, *Ov.* ¶ Ætas præcipitata, *Declining,* Cic.

Præcĭpĭtium, n. n. *A steep place; a downright pitch,* or *fall; a precipice.* § Decerni per præcipitia, *Quint.* In præcipitium impellere, *Suet*

Præcĭpĭto, āre. act. (1) *To cast, throw, hurl,* or *tumble down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhasten,* or *hurry; to precipitate.* (4) Also *to bow,* or *bend, downward.* (5) Absol. *To fall* or *run, down with violence.* (*) *To make great haste.* (7) *To make too much haste.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) § Præcipitare se in flumen, *Cæs.* (2) Cadentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat.* (3) ✻ Præcipitari isthuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic.* (4 Vide in Præcipitor, n. 2. (5) Ubi Nisus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, *Id.* (6) Priscos rei vere dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* (7) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, jejus perit, quam si saxo saltat, *Plaut.* (8) Multi menses transierant, & hiems præcipitaverat, *Cæs.*

Præcĭpĭtor, āri. ātus. pass. (1) *To be cast,* or *thrown, headlong.* (2) *Bent,* or *bowed, downwards.* (1) Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæs.* (2) Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.*

Præcĭpĭtur, impers. *It is ordered,* or *advised.* Præcipitur ante omnia, ut casti legant, *Plin.*

Præcĭpue, adv. *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously.* ✻ Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo, universi senatûs communis est ista laus, *Cic.*

Præcĭpuus, a. um. adj (1) *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, prober, especial, particular, peculiar.* (2) Also *sovereign, excellent.* (1) ✻ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, *Cic.* (2) Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* § Ad serpentis ictus, *Id*

Præcise, adv (1) *Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank.* (2) Also *briefly, concisely, in short.* (1) = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise negavi, *&c.* quam hic nobis plane sine ullâ exceptione præcidit *Cic.* (2) ✻ Id præcise dicitur, plene autem & perfecte, *&c.* Id.

Præcisio, ōnis. f. verb. [a præcido] *A brevity in writing,* or *speaking; a scheme in rhetoric.* Cic.

Præcīsus, part. (1) *Cut off, chopped,* or *taken away.* (2) *Concise, cut short, narrow.* (3) Also *abrupt against nature* (1) § Præcisum caput, *Plin. Mer.* Certe tibi præcisa est defensio, *Cic.* (2) Præcisa mihi videtur hæc oratio, *Quint.* (3) Præcisi & præcisæ imperitiæ, *Sen.*

Præclare, adv. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, supertatively.* (1) § Præclare intelligere, *Cic.* explicare, *Id.* (2) § Præclare meminit, *Id.* (3) Re præclarissime gestâ, *Hirt.* ¶ Præclare cum eo actum, *He came well off,* Cic. *Raro inven. comp. grad.*

Præclārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honourable, superlative.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (1) Solis præclarâ lue nitor, *Lucr.* (2) Aditu vel mari vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, *Cic.* (3) Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, *Id.* § Præclarior laus, *Plin* Præclarus armis, *Stat.* in philosophiâ, *Cic* eloquentiæ ac fidei *Tac.* (*) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic.*

Præclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut,* or *ram, up, that one cannot enter,* or *pass; to stop before, to foreclose.* Maritimos cursus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Cæs.*

Præclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut,* or *stopped up.* Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, *Quint.* ¶ Animus præcluditur ad exp nendam rei dignitatem, *My thoughts are too narrow,* Cic.

Præclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping,* or *damming up.* § Præclusiones aquæ ruto, *Vitr.*

Præclūsūra, part. *Cæs.*

Præclūsus, part. Præclusus aditus misericordiæ, *Cic.* Nulli præclusa virtus est, *Sen*

Præco, ōnis. m. (1) *A common crier. a beadle* (2) *The crier of a court, in games,* or *on the stage.* (3) Also *a publisher, a proclaimer,* or *setter forth, of things* (1. Si palam præco jussu tuo prædiceret, &c. *Cic.* (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos. *Id* Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id.* (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Id.*

Præcōctus, part. *Plin.*

Præcōgĭtātus, part. Præcogitatum factumve, *Liv,*

Præcōgĭto, āre. act. *To ponder beforehand,* Quint.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known,* or *understood, beforehand,* Cic. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est. *Suet.*

Præcŏlo, ĕre, ui, act. *To love rather.* Nova & anceps tia præcolere, *Tac* = tovere. *Id.* Raro occ.

Præcomp ŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Cum præcomposito mutuus ore venit, *Ov.*

Præconceptus, part. *Before conceived,* Plin.

Præcōnĭum, ii. n. (1) *The crier's office,* (2) *or voice* (3) *The publishing,* or *proclaiming,* of any thing. (4) Also *fame, praise, renown, commendation. report.* (5) Also *crier's wages.* (1) Rescripsit eos, qui præconium facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, *Cic.* (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet.* (3) Præconium domesticum multivie, *Cic.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Id.* (5) Cato.

Præcōnsūmo, ĕre. act. *To waste,* or *spend, beforehand* Suas præconsumere vires, *Ov.*

Præconsumptus, part. *Ov.*

Præcontrecto, āre. act. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand, Ov.*

Præcŏquo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. *To dress,* or *prepare.* Prandium qui præcoquat apud te. *Plaut. unde præcoquor.* pass. (1) *To be boiled before hand.* (2) *To over boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Id.*

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe,* § Præcoqua uva, *Col.*

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Also *the midriff,* or *skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails; the diaphragm.* (3) Also *the side of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The mind, as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c.* (5) Meton. *The breast.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Cels. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine ea omnia, *Plin.* (5) Victis resilit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (6) Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov.* Aperit præcordia liber, *Hor.*

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt, or bribe, beforehand.* Dum præcorrumpere domus mercepit, Or.

Præcorruptus, part. Id.

Præcox, & Præcŏquis, e. adj. (1) *Soon,* or *early, ripe;* met. *ripe.* (2) *Early, overhasty, towardly, too forward.* (1) Cerasus præcox, Col. Cui calx admota radicibus, Pet. (2) Risus præcox, *Id.* ingenium, Quint. fatum, *Sen.* modestia & pudor, Id.

Præcrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Cortex præcrassus, *Plin.*

Præcultus, part. (1) *Dressed, manured,* or *prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Animi habitus virtutum quasi præcultus, *Cic. Par.* (2) Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, Quir.

Præcŭlpdus, a, um. adj. *Very vicious* or *fond.* Pretiosæ supellectilis, *Suet.*

Præcurrens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Præcurro, ĕre, ri, & cŭcurri, cursum. act. (1) *To run,* or *make speed, before.* (2) Met. *To exceed, to outrun.* (3) *To forerun,* or *happen before* as a sign, or token. (4) *To discover a forseen objection.* (5) Met. *To surpass,* or *excel* (1) Præcurrunt equites, *Cæs.* (2) Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic.* Ea fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæs.* (3) Certis rebus certa signa præcurrent, *Cic.* (4) Illud in his rebus te deducere vero possit quod quodam fingunt, præcurrere eos, &c. (5) Qui mihi studio præcurrit, *Cic.*

Præcurror, i. pass. *Val. Max.*

Præcursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening,* or *foregoing.* § Præcursiones virorum, *Cic.*

Præcursor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner.* ¶ Levi tamen præsidio extremum Punicum agmen præcursoresque Romanorum, *Tacer formamen, their scouts,* Liv.

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. *Sent beforehand.* § Præcursoria equitatus, *Plin. Ep.*

Præcursūrus, part. *Hirt.*

Præcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A going,* or *running, before.* Excitarus præcursu, *Plin.*

Præcūsio, ĕre, si, sum. act. (*) præ & quatio] *To shake before.* Præcusas Hymenæus Amorque præcutiunt, *Ov.* ☞ vix alibi occ.

Præda, æ, f. etym. incert. (1) *A prey,* or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud* (*) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Præda cuntur rapiæ genialis præda pudicitiæ, *Ov.* (2) Hanc prædam quæsti jam ad quæstorem deferam, *Plaut.* (3) = Maximos quæstus prædasque fecit, *Cic.* (4) Omnium prædam præbuisti unguibus, *Phædr.*

Prædăbundus, a, um. adj. *That doth,* or *will, rob, pillage,* or *plunder.* § Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.* latrones navigii, *Tac.*

Prædamnātus, part. (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Disapproved, forbidden.* (1) § Prædamnatus ex edicto, *Liv.* (2) Prædamnata spe æquo dimicandi loco, *Id.*

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Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge.* Ne prædamnare amicum existimaretur. *Suet. scrib. & prædemno.*

Prædans, tis. part. *Preying*, Plin.

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering, piracy.* = Latrocinium & prædationibus infestato mari, *Paterc.*

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager, a plunderer.* = Quos ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum diu plorumque pono. *Cic.*

Prædātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of or for, robbing, pillaging, or plundering; piratical.* ¶ Prædatoria, *or* navis, *a pirate, a privateer.* Liv. Prædatoria manus, *A party of robbers*, Sall.

Prædātrix, icis. f. verb. *She that robs, or seeks for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Hercului alumni *Stat.*

Prædātus. part. *Having spoiled, or made a prey, or prize of.* Ov. *Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata est femina armus, *Prop.*

Prædēlasso, āre. act. *To tire, or weary, aforehand.* Moles, incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum, Ov.

Prædensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Prædensa terra, *Plin.*

Prædestino. āre. act. *To predestinate; to decree, or ordain, before, what shall come after*, Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædestinaverat, *Nep.* § Prædestinare triumphum, *Liv.* ‡

Prædiātor, ōris. m. *A man of law, expert in cases relating to lands.* Apuleium prædiatorem videbis. *Cic.*

Prædiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, lands or a manor.* Lex prædiatoria. *Suet.*

Prædicābilis, e. adj. *Vaunted, or boasted of; laudable.* = Nec in miserâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic.*

Prædicandus, part. (1) *To be praised, or spoken well of.* (2) *To be related.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Prædicans, tis. part. (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignoscebam ibi de meipso aliquid prædicanti, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Prædicātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A publishing, or open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praising, or vaunting.* (1) § Beneficiorum prædicatio. *Cic.* (2) = Si in mediocri statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ fuissent, *Id.* (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Id.*

Prædicātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, publisher, or open reporter; a praiser; an exclaimer.* Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, *Cic.*

Prædicātūrus. part. *Cæs.*

Prædicātus, part. *Plin.*

Prædicendus, part. *Plin.*

Prædicens, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nihil adversi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic.*

Prædīco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim*, as a crier doth. (2) *To own, acknowledge, or confess.* (3) *To say, or affirm* (4) *To report, publish*, or *noise abroad* (5) *To discover*, or *disclose; to show.* (6) *To relate*, or *report.* (7) *To say usually*, as a proverbial sentence. (8) *To praise, or commend.* (9) *To boast*, or *vaunt of.* (10) *To charge, or order.* (*) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicaret, *Cic.* (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicas, *Id* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi est. *Plaut.* (4) Ita prædicant, *Ter.* (5) Quis hominum clarius, aut tantâ vociferatione; bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latratus? *Col.* (6) Pauciissimi militum nostrorum suis præliis dicaverunt, *Cæs.* (7) Ut quidquid sincerâ fide gerretur, id Romani Attica fieri prædicarent, *Paterc.* (8) Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, *Cic.* (9) Mihi ista licet domus vera cum gloriâ prædicare, *Id.* (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat. *Tac.*

Prædico, ōre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretell* (2) *To portend, or foreshow.* (3) *To divine, or prophesy* (4) *To command, charge, or give order, beforehand.* (5) *To premise*, or *speak, before.* (1) Id primum in me prædico tibi, *Ter.* (2) = Cum dii monent de optimatium discordiis, de earum dissensione prædicunt, &c. *Cic* (3) Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, *Id.* (4) Postquam suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, *Cæs.* (5) Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, *Cic.*

Prædicor, āri, ātus. pass. = Nostra pugna sæpe fuerat ne prædicebitur, *Cic.* ¶ Ut prædicatur, *As it is said*, Id.

Prædicor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy, a foretelling of* a thing *a prediction.* Haruolorum & vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.*

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic.*

Prædictus, part. (1) *Foretold, prophesied.* (2) *Appointed.* (1) Defectiones solis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic.* (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet.*

Prædiōlum *A.* dim. *A little farm*, or *manor.* Prædiola nostra bene ædificata, *Cic.*

Prædisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædiscere & meditari, *Cic.*

Prædiscor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Prædispōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *unde* part. prædispositus, *Predisposed, or placed beforehand.* § Nuntii prædispositi, *Liv.*

Prædītus, a, um. adj. *Endued with, having such a quality*, or *being in such a condition.* Summo magistratu prædītus, *Cic.* Amentiâ prædītus, *Mal.* Id tumore, *swollen*, Ad Her.

Prædīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful.* (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* ✻ Prædives sine pecuniâ, *Val. Max.* (2) Totum tulit prædivite cornu autumnum, *Ov.*

Prædīvĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conjecture, or guessing, at things to come* Plin.

Prædīvīno, āre. act. *To guess aforehand, to foresee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbresque, *Plin.*

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj. *Divining beforehand.* ¶ Prædivina somnia. *Dreams foreshowing things to come*, Plin.

Prædium, ii. n. *A farm*, or *manor; any estate, as well in city as country.* Rustica prædia, *Cic.* urbana, *Id.*

Prædo, ōnis. m. *A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pil'ager.* Templorum omnium atque totorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* Prædones maritimi, *Pirates.* Nep.

Prædoctus, part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, arma nutarunt, *Sall*

* Prædōmans, tis. part. *Plin.*

* Prædōmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make, subdue*, or *master, aforehand.* Omnes casus meditando prædomuit. *Sen.*

Prædor. ōri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob, to spoil, to pull*, or *peel; to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour* = Spes prædiendi atque prædendi occæcat animos. *Cic Met.* Singulare nobis animi prædandi. *Hor.*

Prædŏlĕo, ēre. xi. crum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand.* Lineas itineri prædolent, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines*, Plin. Fossis transversis vias prædoluit, *Cuts ditches across*, Cæs.

Prædŭlce, adv *Very sweetly*, Stat.

Prædŭlcis, e. adj (*) *Very sweet*, or *luscious, fulsome.* (2) Met. *Very pleasing* or *delightful* (1) Prædulci sapor, *Plin.* (2) Prædulce dictus, *Virg* eloquium *Plin.* Luxuries, prædulce malum, *Claud*

Prædūrātus. part. *Hardened.* Prædurati vas sole torrebant. *Plin.*

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard; Met. very grievous.* (2) *Very strong.* (*) *Stiff*, or *stubborn*, to be broken. (4) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* § Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Prædurum viribus Orses. *Virg* (*) ✻ Illa ætas severa ac, hæc jam prædura. *Col.*

Præeo, īre, īvi ĭtum. act. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read, or say, before; to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise*, or *counsel.* (4) *To exact.* (1) ✻ Præerat Arcas, rex ipse sequebatur. *Liv.* (2) Præ verbis, quid vis, *Plaut.* ¶ Præeunt discipulis præceptores, *Quint.* (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, quid precaretis, *Cic.* (4) Ut famam sui præiret, *Tac.*

Præfăcilis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* § De præfacili. *Plaut.*

Præfandus, part. ¶ Honos præfandus est. *Saving your presence*, or *some such expression, is to be used*, Cic.

Præfans, tis. part. *Liv. Catull.*

Præfāri, fātus deponent. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to.* (1) Quæ de dominâ naturâ cum præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Præfatus, n. 2.

Præfātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning of*, or *entrance into, a discourse.* (2) Also *a preface before the doing of any thing.* (3) *A title of superscription.* (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic.* (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit, *Val. Max*

Præfātus, part. (1) *Having spoken before* (2) *Having invoked* (3) *Preordained, predestinated.* (1) Multum de clementiâ principis præfatus, *Tac.* (2) Præfatus divos, solio rex infit ab alto, *Virg.* (3) Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfato tempore *Sen.*

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, a province*, or *place of jurisdiction.* (1) Præfecturæ consulum prætoriumque, *Nep.* (2) Cum e præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam veniret, Cic.

Præfectus, part. *That is set over*, or *appointed to oversee*, the doing of any things. ¶ Præfectus moribus, *Cic.* Ripæ Rheni a Vitellio præfectus. *Tac.*

Præfectus, i. m. *Any principal officer*, or *other person, who hath the management, care*, or *charge, of any thing*; as a vice-roy, governor, admiral, lieutenant provost, superintendant, &c. ✻ Nemo, Rutilio vivo, appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep.* ¶ Præfecti mortui. *The same among the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome*, Id. Præfectus regius, *The lieutenant of a country*, Liv. classis, *the admiral*, Nep. equitum, *the master of the horse*, Liv. Custodum, *a marshal of a prison*, Nep. castrorum, *The marshal of the field*, or *the quarter-master general*, Tac gymnasii, *A school master*, Plaut. prætorio, *A lord chief justice*, or *lieutenant general*, Tac.

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Præférendus, part. *Paterc.*

Præférens, tis. part. (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, or pretence, *over* a thing. (2) *Showing*, or *discovering*. (1) Odio suo pictatis præferens speciem, *Curt.* (2) Facta quandam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.*

Præférō, ferre, tŭli, lātum, (1) *To bear*, or *carry, before*. (2) *To prefer, esteem*, or *set more by*. (3) *To prefer in choice, to chuse rather*. (4) *To show, to make a show of, to pretend*. (1) ✳ Præfert eautas subeequiturque manus, *Ov. Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem faeem non prætulisti? *Cic.* (2) Reipublicæ salutem prætetre suis commodis, *Id.* (3) Prætulerim scriptor delirus, inersque videri, quam, &c. Hor. (4) Præferre sensus aperte, *Cic.*

Præférŏr, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried*, or *borne, before*. (2) *To be preferred*. (1) Faseis prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic.* (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.*

Præférox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce*, very *harsh*, Liv.

Præferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pointed*, or *shod, with iron*. (2) *Bound in fetters*. (1) § Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* (2) Plusculum animum tui præferratus, *Plaut.*

* Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot*. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.* § *Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.*

Præfestinans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Præfestinātus, part. *vel.* adj. *Done too hastily*, or *too soon*. § Ictus præstinatus, *Ov.* Præfestinatum opus, *Col.*

Præfestīno, are. neu. *To make post*, or *too much, haste; to haste before time*. Qui præfestinat præloqui, *Pl.*

Præfica, æ. f. *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead*. Præfica alios laudat, eapse vero non potest, *Plaut.*

Præficiendus, part. *Liv.*

Præficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act [*ex* præ & facio] *To put in authority, to set, over; to make*, or *appoint, one overseer; to give in charge*. Seditiosos homines præficiebant reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Præficior, ci. pass. *Cic.*

Præfīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *unde* præfidens. part. *Trusting too much to, overweening*. Homines secundis rebus efrenati, ubique præfidentes, *Cic.*

Præfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten*, or *stick, before*. (2) *To set up in front*, or *fore end*. (1) In hastis præfigunt capita, *Virg.* (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Id.*

Præfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To determine, set*, or *pitch upon aforehand*. (2) *To prescribe* or *limit*. (1) § Præfinit successori diem, *Cic.* (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Id.*

Præfīnior, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Præfīnītō, adv. *By limitation*, or *appointment, when and how one would have it*. Illi haud licebat, nisi prætinito, loqui, *Ter.*

Præfīnītus, part. *Appointed before, determined*. ✳ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fuerunt, *Cic.*

Præfīscīne, adv. *A word used to prevent exception*, q. d. *give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour*, Plaut.

Præfiscīni, adv. *Idem.* Plaut.

Præfixus, part. [*a* præfigor] (1) *Fastened*, or *set up, before*. (2) *Headed*. (3) *Thrust through*. (1) Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* (2) Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.*

Præflōrātus, part. Met. *Foretasted of; lightly*, or *in some small measure, foreenjoyed*. Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.*

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To blossom before the time*. Præfluerunt, prægerminant, ätque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin.*

Præfluens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Præfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow*, or *run, before a place*. Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt, *Hor.*

Præfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before*. Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluo amne, *Plin.*

Præfŏco, āre. act *To strangle, choak*, or *throttle*. Præfocent animæ Gigantia mella viam, *Ov.*

* Præfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig before*. (2) *To dig deep*. (1) § Præfodi unt alii portas, *Make trenches before the gates*, Virg. (2) *Plin.* ¶ Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum. *Had hidden in the ground beforehand*, Ov.

Præfŏcundus, a, um. adj. *Over fruitful*. Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfœcunda, *Plin.*

Præformātus, part. Præformatæ infantibus literæ, *Set*, as in a copy, *Quint.*

Præfŏrmīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the stroke comes*, Quint.

Præfŏrmo, āre. act. *To instruct*, or *prepare*. His præformat dictis, *Sil.*

Præfractè, adv. *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily*. Ninis nubi præfracte videbatur ærarium deiendere, *Cic.* = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractius & rigidius astringere, *Val. Max.*

Præfractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken before*, or *broken short off, snapped in two*. (2) *Harsh, severe*. (3) *Short, concise*. (1) § Præfracta pinus, *Ov.* (2) = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic.* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec satis rotundus, *Id.*

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold*, Ov.

Præfringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* præ & frango] *To break in pieces*, or *shivers; to snap in two*. Pugnâ atroci eum hastas aut præfregissent, aut hebetassent, *Liv.*

Præfulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop*, or *underset*; Met. *to support*. (2) *To secure beforehand*. (1) ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciant, *Set, or appoint, me over*, so that they may have a support for them, *Plaut.* (2) Illud præfulci atque præmuni, *Cic.*

Præfulcior, pass. *Plaut.*

Præfulgens, tis. part. *Virg. Tac.*

Præfulgeo, ēre. neut. *To shine*, or *glitter, very much*. Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, *Most eminent*, Tac.

Præfulgūro, āre. act. *To make to shine, to glitter*. Multo latus præfulgurat ense, *Stat.*

Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven*, or *stove, where they put in the fire*. Cat.

Præfŭro, ĕre, neut. *To rage very much*, Stat.

Præfŭturus, part. *Liv.*

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very chill*, or *cold*. Liv.

Prægermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time*, *Vid.* Præfloreo.

Prægestiens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Prægestio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To have, a very great desire; to show much joy* or *delight*. Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic.*

Prægignor, i. pass. *To be got before*, or *first*. ¶ Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, *I would not introduce a bad custom*, Plaut.

Prægnans, tis. adj. (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant*. (2) *Also full of sap*. (3) *Full*, or *abounding with*. (4) *Swollen, big*. (1) Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic.* (2) § Prægnans arbor, *Pli.* (3) Prægnans succo arbor, *Id.* ¶ Prægnans lapis, *That has another colour in it*, Id. (4) ¶ Prægnantes plagæ. *Making bumps*, or *wheals*, Phæd.

Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child*, or *with young*, Var.

Prægrăcilis, e. adj. *Very slender. Tiberio* prægracilis & incurva præcrutus, *Suet.*

Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge*. Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrande, *Cic.*

Prægrăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down before*. ¶ Prægravante turbâ. *Growing numerous*, or *troublesome*, Liv.

Prægrăvātus, part. *Col, Liv.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy*, Stat.

Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Overweighty, too heavy, unwieldy*. (2) *Met. Grievous, burthensome*. (1) Agmen nimis prægrave, *Liv.* (2) Prægravem servitium, *Plin.*

Prægrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to pose down on one side rather than another*. (2) *To burden*, at bar. (3) *To depress*, or *bear down*. (4) *To out-balance, to be more heavy*. (1) Ne prægravet fructus partc aliquâ, *Plin.* (2) Liv. (3) Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor.* (4) Prægravat eadem iacta, *Suet.*

Prægrĕdiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Prægrĕdior, i, dep. [*ex* præ & gradior] (1) *To go, march*, or *come before*. (2) Also *to pass by*, or *go before*. (3) *To prevent, overtake*, or *out-go*. (4) † *To surpass, to excel*. (1) Qui potior sit, gregi ipse prægreditur, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Id. Prægressus, n. n. (4) Prægressi alios, *Sall.*

Prægressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before*. § Prægressio causæ, *Cic.*

Prægressus, part. (1) *Being gone before*. (2) *Going before, outgoing*. (1) Prægressus Tullus ad caput Tiberinum, *Liv.* (2) Fanum adventu ejus prægressus, *Liv.*

Prægustans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Prægustātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taster, a fore-taster*, Suet. *Met.* Prægustator libidinum tuarum, *Cic.*

Prægustātus, part. *Plin.*

Prægusto, āre. act. *To take a taste*, or *essay, before*. Cibos prægustat ipse, *Ov.*

Prægŭstus, a, um. adj. *Tasted before*, Ov.

Prægĭcens, tis. part. *Lying before*. Vastum mare prægiacens Asiæ, *Plin.*

Prægĭcĕo, ēre, m. n. *To lie before*.

Prægiacet castra campus, *Tac.*

Prægĭcĭor, i. pass. *To be thrown, cast, before*. Prægiciuntur in gremio nucles, *Col.*

* Prægiens, entis. part. [*a* præeo] *Going before*, or *showing the way*. Prægnante naturâ, *Cic.*

Prægŭdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice*, or *opinion taken up beforehand*. Prægudicatum ut nequid hue prægudicati afferatur, *Cic.*

Prægŭdĭcātus, part. § Res prægudicata, *Cic.* opinio, *Id.*

Prægŭdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging*. (2) *A precedent*, or *case in law, before tried*. (3) *A foreconjecture*. (1) ✳ Cum decem Metellus, prægudicium se de cive C. Verria per heo judicium nolle fieri. *Cic.* (2) Duobus prægudiciis damnatorum, *Id.* (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro prægudicio dicitur. [illegible] *judge, to foresee*.

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re præjudice. (2) *To give his opinion before-hand.* (1) Cic. (2) ✕ De aliquo humaniùs non solùm præjudicare, sed etiam gravissimè judicare, *Id.*

Præjūdĭcor, pass. *Cic.*

Præjŭvo, āre, jūvi. act. *To help aforehand.* Crebebatur affectam ejus fidem præjuvisse, *Tac.*

Prælābens, tis. part. *Col.*

Prælăbor, bi, pass. dep. *To slide,* or *glide, and pass, before,* or *by.* Pisces, quorum alter paulum prælabitur ante, *Cic. ex poet.* ¶ Met. ✕ *Ira* feras quidem montes obsidet, eruditus prælabitur, *Passes without making any stay,* Petr.

Prælambens, tis. part. *Tasting first,* Hor. Raro bee.

Prælapsus, part. *Luc.*

Prælargus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Pers.*

Prælātio, ōnis. f. [*a* præfero] *A preferring.* § Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max.*

Prælātus, part. [*a* præfero] (1) *Carried,* or *driven, forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* (1) Rapti gurgite *amnis,* & in obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hostes, conversis signis, a tergo adortæ sunt, *Id.* (3) O patriæ prælate meæ, prælate parenti, *Ov.*

Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant,* or *brave,* Suet.

Prælectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lesson,* or *lecture; a reading to others,* Qu.

Prælĕgendus, part. *Quint.*

Prælĕgens, part. *Tac.*

Prælĕgo, āre. act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit. *Plin.*

Prælĕgor, āri. *Val. Max.*

Prælĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read to one,* as a master to his scholars. (2) *To pass,* or *go, by.* (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac.*

Prælĭandus, part. *Just.*

Prælians, tis. part. Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, *Cic.*

Prælĭāris, e. adj. *Belonging to war,* or *battle.* ¶ Prælĭares pugnæ, *Set battles,* Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior,* or *fighter,* Tac. Dux belli, & prælĭator insignis, *Just.*

Prælĭātus, part. *That has fought,* Plin.

Prælĭbo, āre. act. *To taste,* or *assay, before,* Sen.

Prælĭgātus, part. (1) *Bound before; tied,* or *bound, up; muffled.* (2) *Bound,* or *tied, to.* (3) *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* (1) Os obvolutum est folliculo, & prælĭgatum, *Cic.* (2) Pollex in pede prælĭgatus proximo digito, *Plin.* (3) O prælĭgatum pectus! *Plaut.*

Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie,* or *bind, before.* Prælĭgemus vestibus capita, *Petr.*

Prælĭgor, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Prælĭor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish,* (2) Met. *To contend, to strive.* (1) In ipsis fluminis ripis prælĭabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Vis scire, quo modo ego minus quam solebam prælĭatus sum, *Cic.*

Prælium, *vel* Prœlium, i. n. (1) *A battle, a fight; an engagement,* or *combat, in battle; a foughten field.* (2) *Wrangling, strife, contention.* (3) Met. *A warrior.* (1) ✕ Philippense bellum duplici prœlio transegit, *Suet.* † Prœlia latronum, *The game of chess,* Ov. Conserunt prœlia, *An engagement,* Nep. (2) = In hujus prœlio & certamine, *&c.* Cic. (3) Colebis arcuigerâ prœlia sevit humo, *Prop.*

Prælŏcūtus, part. *Having spoken before,* Cic.

Prælongo, āre. act. *To make very long.* Quâ subtilitate pedum erura prælongavit? *Plin.*

Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long.* (2) *Very tall.* (1) § Prælongi gladii, *Tac.* (2) § Homo prælongus, *Quint.*

Prælŏquor, i, qūutus. (1) *To speak before.* (2) *To speak by way of preface.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Quæ ad conciliandos sibi judicum animos prælocquuntur, *Quint.*

Prælūceo, ēre, xi. neut. act. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one,* or *carry a light before him.* (3) Pass. *To be very bright,* or *shining.* (4) Met. *To outshine, surpass,* or *excel* (1) *Met.* Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum prælucerent, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Prælucerna, n. l. (3) Plin. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ prælui, *Cic.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright,* or *shining,* Plin.

Prælūdens, part. *Sen.*

Prælūditur, impers. *A trial is made beforehand,* Sen.

Prælūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To prepare one's self for singing; to flourish, to prelude.* Dum Pompeiano præludit, *Plin.*

Prælūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight,* Plin. Ep.

Prælustria, re. adj. *Very high, stately.* § Arx prælustris, *Ov.*

Præmando, āre. act. *To order beforehand,* Cic.

Præmātūre, adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely,* Præmature vitâ careo, *Plaut.*

Præmātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ripe before others,* or *before its usual time,* or *season.* (2) *Over hasty, too early.* (1) Qui præmaturum fructum eueumeris habere volet, *Col.* (2) § Præmaturus mors, *Patere.* hiems, *Tac.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Fortified against with medicines,* Ov.

Præmĕdĭtans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A musing on,* or *thinking of,* a thing *beforehand; præmeditation; a prerenveit,* or *preconception; a forethought.* § Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, part. *Quint.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of* a thing *beforehand, to premeditate.* Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse quod sibi usu esset venturum, *Ad Her.*

Præmercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market.* Præmercatur ancillam senex, *Plaut.*

Præmĕtuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand.* Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* § Cæsar præmetuens suis, *Being in fear for,* Cæs.

Præmigro, āre. act. *To quit, shift,* or *remove, its place.* Ruinis imminentibus, museuli præmigrant, *Plin.*

* Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ & mineo] *To excel far.* Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac.*

Præmior, āri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Constabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet.*

Præmissa, ārum. n. pl. *The first-fruits.* ¶ Olei ac vini præmissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil,* Plin.

Præmissus, part. Præmissis ad Appium, literis, *Liv.*

Præmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To send before.* § Hunc ad Acherontem præmittam, *Plaut.*

Præmittor, i, ssus. pass. *Cic.*

Præmium, ii. n. (1) *A reward,* or *due recompense,* of a desert, good or bad; *a retribution.* (2) Also *wages for a journey gone.* (3) *A prize of victory.* (4) *Any advantage, profit,* or *benefit.* (5) *Prey, booty,* or *plunder.* (6) *Honours.* (1) ✕ Extant recte factis præmia, pœnæ malis supplicia, *Cic.* (2) Plin. jun. (3) Certare sagittis invitat qui forte velint, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos & malos faciunt, *Plin.* (5) Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, *Virg.* (6) Cæs.

Præmŏdŭlatus, part. *Turned before.*

Præmodulati gestûs cogitatio, *Quint.*

Præmŏlestia, æ. f. *Trouble beforehand.* Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic.*

Præmălliendus, part. *Liv.*

* Præmollio, ire, īvi. act. *To soften.* ✕ Si quid erit asperum, præmollicimus, *Quint.*

* Præmollis, e. adj. *Very soft and tender.* § Ova præmollia, *Plin.*

* Præmollītus, part. (1) *Softened, made loose,* as earth by ploughing, *or* digging. (2) Met. *Made mild, soothed.* (1) Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmollitus foverit sulcus, *Quint.* (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Id.*

* Præmŏnens, tis. part. *Tac.*

* Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To forewarn, to give warning aforehand; to tell,* or *advise, aforehand.* (2) *To foreshow.* (1) Ut magnopere eaverem præmonebat, *Cic.* (2) Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin. de lund.*

* Præmŏneor, ēri. pass. *To be forewarned,* Cic.

* Præmŏnĭtus, part. *Plin.*

* Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling,* or *forewarning.* § Deûm præmonitus, *Ov.*

Præmonstrans, tis. part. *Stat.*

Præmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreshower, a guide, a tuter.* Hic meus monitor & præmonstrator, *Ter.*

Præmonstrātus, part. *Plin.*

Præmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow.* (2) *To tutor,* or *give one his cue.* (3) *To show the way.* (1) Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, *Vet. Poet. ap. Cic.* (2) = Præmonstra doete, præcipe astu fluæ, quid fabuletur, *Plaut.* (3) Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.*

Præmordĕo, ēre, di, & si, sum. act. (1)† *To bite.* (2) Met. *To snip off, to share, to take part of.* (1) Ni fugisset, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, *Plaut.* (2) Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv.*

Præmŏrior, i. tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time.* (2) *To fail, to be defective.* (1) Per exigua festinantis ævi momenta præmorimur, *Quint.* (2) § Præmoritur visus, auditus, *&c.* Plin.

Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before,* or *already dead,* Suet. ¶ Met. Scaptius, etsi præmortui jam sit podoris non facturus est, *Though lost to all shame.* Liv.

Præmūniendus, part. *Patere.*

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand.* (2) Met. *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* (1) Cæsar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæs.* (2) = Primum fluit præsulci, ac præmuni, *&c.*

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Præmūnior, īrī. pass. (1) Met. *To be secured, strengthened, or guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam & ſtugi intelligebam, &c. Cic. (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, &c. Id.

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying, or strengthening, beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis. *Cic.* Agresti fossâ præmunitio, *Tac.*

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrasse me, *Ter.*

* Prænăto, āre. act. *To flow, or run, by,* as a river. Domos placidas qui prænatat amnis, *Virg.*

* Prænāvigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.*

* Prænāvigo, āre. act. *To sail, or row, by; to row by in a ship,* or *boat,* Flor. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, *Sen.*

* Prænāvigor, pass. *Plin.*

Prænĭtens, tis. part. *Shining very bright,* Plin. *Met.* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Patere.*

Prænĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine brighter,* or *clearer; to glitter more,* or *have a greater gloss.* (2) Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen.* Cur tibi junior læsâ prænitent fide, *Hor.* (2) Caria interiorum nominum famâ prænitet, *Plin.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic.*

Prænōmĭnor, āri. atus. pass. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominatus est Tullus ominis gravîâ, *Val. Max.*

Prænosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænoscere di possunt, *Cic.* Nam te famâ prænovimus, *Ov.*

Prænoscor, i. pass. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.*

Prænotio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception.* = Anticipatio sive prænotio deorum, *Cic.*

Prænūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Very shady.* Densâ prænubilus arbore locus, *Ov.*

Prænuntia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænuntia, *Cic.*

Prænuntiandus, part. *To be shown before.* Ad prænuntiauda vada, portûsque introitum, *Plin.*

Prænuntians, part. *Plin.*

Prænuntiātīvus, a, um. adj. *Foretelling,* or *forewarning.* ¶ Prænuntiativi ignes, *Fires kindled to shew that the pirates were come,* Plin.

To Prænuntio, āre. act. (1) *To foretell,* or *foreshew.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring word beforehand.* (1) § Futura prænuntiat, *Cic.* (2) Prænuntia hanc venturam, *Ter.*

Prænuntius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretells, forebodes,* or *foreruns.* (2) Subst. *A messenger, harbinger,* or *forerunner.* (1) Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt prænuntia, *Plin.* (2) Alcis lucis prænuntius, gallus, *Ov.*

Præobtūro, āre. *To stop up before,* Vitr.

Præoccĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. *To go down,* or *set before.* § Cui præoccidere caniculam necesse est, *Plin.*

Præoccŭpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seized on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) § Ad præoccupandam Coronen, *Liv.* (2) Ad præoccupanda concilia, *Id.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seizing,* or *being possessed of before.* Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep.*

Præoccŭpātus, part. (1) *Seized on before, anticipated.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* (1) § Præoccupatis eastris, *Cæs.* (2) Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrachium, *Id.* (3) Præoccupatus legatione a Cn. Pompeio, *Id.*

Præoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To seize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate,* or *surprise.* (3) *To be beforehand with; to fall upon,* or *slay one first.* (4) *To prevent, to do first,* or *before another.* (1) Hos colles præoccupat equitatus, *Cæs.* (2) Hilt. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep.* (4) Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic.*

Præoccŭpor. āri, ātus. pass (1) *To be seized on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Paterc. (2) Cæs.

Præoptandus, part. *Liv.*

Præoptans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Præopto, are. act. *To desire,* or *wish rather.* Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.*

Præpando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To set,* or *leave, open.* (2) *To spread,* or *set, abroad before.* (1) Aranei in terrâ vestibula præpandunt, *Plin.* (2) § Prepandere lumina menti, *Lucr.*

Præpărandus, part. *Suet.*

Præpărans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Præpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligens, *Cic.*

Præpărātus, part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic.* *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* § Præparca apes, *Plin.*

Præpăro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias, *Cic.*

Præpăror, ari, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Præpēdīmentum, i. n. *A let, or hinderance,* Plaut.

Præpēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Properly *to bind,* or *tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To entangle, cumber,* or *hinder; to detain, to hamper, to impede.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpedit timor dicta linguæ, *Plaut.* Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.*

Præpĕdior, īri, ītus. pass. (1) *To be shackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (1) Crura præpediuntur vacillanti, *Luc.* (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur. *Id*

Præpĕditus, part. Præpeditus latera forti ferro, *Plaut.* Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter.*

Præpendens, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Præpendeo ēre, di, sum. n. *To hang down before.* § Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.*

* Præpes, ētis. adj. (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing,* or *foot.* (2) *A fowl,* or *bird,* in general. (1) Præpetis omina pennæ. *Virg.* Præpete cursu, *Stat.* (2) Precatus deinde, si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, *Liv. de corvo.*

Præpīlātus, a. um. adj. *Headed* with iron. § Hastæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* Equites in eos pila præpilata conjecisse, *Hirt.* Præpilatis exercere, *To play with foils.* Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* § Præpingues cervi, *Plin.* ¶ Præpingue solum, *Very fat ground,* Virg.

Præpollens, tis. part. *Very powerful.* ¶ Gens divitiis præpollens, *Liv.*

Præpollĕo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel,* or *exceed others* in valour, fortune, &c. Aliæ gentes deteriêre ad eum; quibus additis præpollebat, *Tac.* § Virtute præpollent, *Liv.*

Præpondĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To outweight* or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another.* (3) *To be of greater value,* or *esteem.* (1) Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constitutas, examinat; ne, portionum æquitate turbatâ, manubrio præponderet, *Sen.* (2) Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes, ea in unum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Tacite præponderat exul. *Is preferred,* or *more favoured,* Stat.

Præpondĕror, pass. *Cic.*

Præpŏnendus, part. *To be set before,* Ov. Cels.

Præpŏnens, tis. part. (1) *Setting before* (2) Met. *Preferring,* or *esteeming better.* (1) § Præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum. *Phædr*

Præpŏno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, place,* or *set before,* or *first* (2) *To prefer, esteem, value,* or *set more by.* (3) *To set over; to give one the charge,* or *command,* of any place or business, *to make one ruler, chief,* or *overseer.* (1) Non enim hæc ut opposui præposui, sed ut loco, i. e. in loco, *Cic.* (2) Agesilaus opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, *Nep.* (3) § Cœlium provinciæ præposui, *Cic.*

Præpŏnor, i. pass. (1) *To be set, or placed, first.* (2) *To be preferred.* (3) *To be set over.* (1) Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod præponitur aliis, *Cic.* (2) Ut nobilissimis bonis longe præponerer, *Id.* (3) Publico negotio præposui, *Id.*

Præportans, tis. part. *Cic.*

* Præporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear, before,* (2) *To shew.* (1) Tali præportant violenti signa furori, *Lucr.* (2) Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting,* or *setting before.* (2) *Also a part of speech called a preposition.* (1) Ne quæ tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic.* (2) Una præpositio est ab, eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, *Id.*

Præpŏsĭtus, part. (1) *Put, or set, before,* or *in the first place.* (2) *Preferred.* (3) *Set over, made chief commander,* or *overseer, of a business, that hath the charge of it.* (1) *Vid.* Præponor, n. l. (2) Cic. (3) Navibus præpositi, *Id.*

Præpossum, præpŏtes, pŏtui. *To be more able,* or *of greater power.* Postquam Macedones præpotuit, *Tac.*

Præpostĕre, adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end foremost, out of order.* = Nihil tam præpostere, tam incondite, tam monstruose cogitari potest, *Cic.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preposterous, topsy-turvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) Met. *Crossgrained, peevish, froward.* (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) *Also unreasonable, that cometh out in its due season.* (1) § Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* (2) = Nihil tam perverum præposterumque, *Inverted, perverse,* Cic. (3) Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, *Id.* (4) Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus iberis, *Ov.* (5) ¶ Præposterus natalis. *The birth of a child with the feet forward,* Plin. O præposterum gratulationem, *Cic.*

Præpŏtens, tis. adj. *Very able, powerful,* or *mighty.* § Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic.* ¶ Optimi viri præpotentes, *Very rich,* Plin. In pilum præpotentes, *Very expert,* Cæs. sermonibus præpotens, *Very eloquent,* Cic.

Præpŏtentia, æ. f. [illegible] Liv.

Certain [illegible]

Præpŏtĕo, ēre. [illegible] *To be more powerful,* Cic. [illegible] *great speedily,* [illegible] *advanced,* Liv.

Præpŏtui, [illegible]

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Hasty, over hasty. Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, *Cic.* § Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *Liv.*

Præpŭtium, ii. n. *The foreskin which covers the head,* or *nut, of a man's yard; the prepuce,* Juv.

Prærquam, adv. *id. quod* præst. *In comparison of.* Hoc pulchrum est, præquam sumptus petunt, *Plaut.*

Præquestus, part. Multa præquestus, *Ov.*

Prærādio, āre. act. *To cause to shine bright.* Præradiat stellis signa suorum suis, *Ov.*

Prærādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave,* or *scrape.* Latus alterum præradito, *Cat.*

Prærăpidus, a, um. adj. *Very swift* § Prærapida fuga, *Sil.*

Præreptūrus, a, um. part. *Liv.*

Præreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* præ *&* raptus] (1) *Caught,* or *snatched, away.* (2) *Taken away from.* (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur. Vict.* (2) Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, *Cic.*

* Prærigeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become very stiff.* § Præriguisse manus, *Tac.*

* Prærĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* præ & rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get,* or *take away any thing from,* or *before, another; to forestall.* (3) Also *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.* (1) Palmam præripere alicui, *Cic.* (3) Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, *Cic.*

* Prærĭpior, pass. *Val. Flacc.*

Prærŏdens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Prærŏdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw before,* Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut.*

Prærŏdor, i. pass. *Col.*

Prærōgātīva, æ. f. sc. res, *vel* tribus. (1) *Precedence in giving votes.* (2) *Privilege, gift,* or *advantage.* (1) Cic. *Vid.* seq. (2) Fecunditatis in feminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.*

Prærōgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That gives its voice first.* ¶ Prærogativæ sc. tribus, *Liv. The first tribes who began to vote,* and termed *prærogativæ,* because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. ✕ Jure vocati, *the second tribes,* Id. Centuria prærogativa, *which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after.* Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativam, *Cic.*

Prærōgātus, part. *Asked their voter,* or *suffrages, before,* Cic.

Prærōgo, āre. act. *To ask before, to put the question first.* Prærogabat traditas sibi leges, *Val. Max.*

Prærōsus, part. (1) *Gnawn,* or *bitten.* (2) Also *eaten, browsed,* or *fed upon.* (1) § Hamus prærosus. *Hor* (2) Si cacumina a pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.*

Prærumpo, ĕre, rūpi, tumtum, act. *To break asunder,* or *in pieces.* Prærupit retinacula classis, Ov.

Prærumpor, i. pass. *Cæs.*

Prærupte, adv. *Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly.* Mons prærupte altus. *Plin.*

Prærŭptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken, burst, snagged, ragged;* also *broken into, taken by storm.* (2) *Craggy, steep; hard* or *dangerous to climb,* or *get up; high.* (3) Me. *Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Prærupta insulæ. *Rocks.* (1) Præruptum opus. *Cæs.* (2) § Montes præruptissimi. Præruptissima saxa, *Col* Præruptissimo præruptus, *Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* (4) § Præruptus aquarum, *Virg.* (5) Ad prærupta [illegible], *Plin.*

Præs, dis. m. (1) *A surety in a money matter, one who engages for another,* especially to the public *and upon his default is to make it good; bail.* (2) *A real security by* bond, *or* mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise,* or *other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer.* (1) ✕ Neque præs, neque manceps factus est, *Nep.* (2) Cautum est populo prædibus prædiisque, *Cic.* (3) *Met.* Præsertim cum sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id.*

Præsăgiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Præsăgio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To presage, divine,* or *guess; to apprehend,* or *surmise; to forebode.* § Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præsagit ventum, *Plin.*

Præsăgītio, pass. *Cels.*

Præsăgītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, or guessing; a perceiving be forehand.* Inest in animis præsagitio extrinsecus injecta, & inclusa divinitus, *Cic*

Præsăgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A surmise; a distrust,* or *forethought.* (3) *A guess, or conjecture, from preceding causes.* (1) = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* (2) § Præsagia mentis, *Ov.* (3) Utile continguit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col.*

Præsăgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing* Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsaga luctûs, *Ov.*

Præsānātus, part. *Healed,* or *cured, before.* Plin.

Præsānesco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præsanuêre, *Plin.*

Præscindor, i, issus. pass. *To be chopped,* or *cut, off.* Inferiores sedes præscindantur, *Vitr.*

Præscio, īre. īvi, ītum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter.*

Præsciscо, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow; to perceive,* or *understand, beforehand.* (2 *To determine,* or *appoint, beforehand.* (1) Exploratam fugam præsciscere *Col. de apibus.* (2) Præsciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

Præscītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown* (2) Also *a token,* or *omen, of things to come.* (1) *Plin.* (2) Unum eorum præscitum transire non queo, *Id.*

Præscius, a, um. adj. [*a* præscio] *Foreknowing, bodting.* § Præscia corda. *Virg.* Vates præscia venturi, *Id.*

Præscribitur & Præscriptum est, impers. *It is ordered,* Cic.

Præscribo, ĕre, psi. tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit,* or *set bounds.* (3) *To instruct, to dictate, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint,* or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception against.* (6) or *put in a demur.* (1) ¶ Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written,* Patere. (2) Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripseris, *Ter.* (3) Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam quod is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic.* (4) Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* (5) At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas ordes eum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* (6) Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quod dicat se ab alio accusatum & absolutum, *Quint.*

Præscribor, i, ptus. pass. *Cic.*

Præscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A prescription, an appointment,* or *limitation.* (2) *A rule,* or *law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *An exception, a demur in law.* (5) Also *a pretence* or *colour.* (1) Privatarum possessionem præscriptio, *Cic.* (2) = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* (3) Præscriptionum & literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* (4) Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re queri non est necesse, *Quint.* (5) Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs.*

Præscriptum, i. n. (1) *A lesson,* or *task for learners; a precept, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order,* or *decree.* in law. (3) *A limit,* or *boundary.* (1) Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen.* (2) Legum imperium & præscriptum, *Liv.* (3) Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguis equitare campis. *Hor.*

Præscriptus, part. (1) *Written before, foredetermined.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Cui tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Præscĕo, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut, or chop, in pieces;* as in sacrifices; *to cut.* (2) *To pare,* or *cut off.* (1) § Exta hostiæ præsecare, *Liv.* Quod sibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* (2) Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov.*

Præsĕcor, āri, pass. *Varr.*

Præsectus, part. *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præsecta, *Col.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring,* as of nails. Ungues collegit, omnia abstulit præsegmina, *Plaut.*

Præsēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præseminatio eresæens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.*

Præsens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Present.* (2) *Present, not future, just now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifestly favourable, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome.* (1) = Interfuit, & præsens vidit, *Cic.* (2) = ✕ Quod præsens tanquam in manum datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* ¶ In præsens, *For the present, as tempus. quod etiam expressit Horatius.* ✕ In præsens & in posterum, *Tac.* ✕ Ad præsens, *Id.* In præsenti, *Nep* In præsentiâ, *Cic* (3) ¶ Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *Who had wit at will,* Id. Animo præsenti dicere, *Ter.* (4) Aventium præsentis numina, Fauni, *Virg.* (5) Templorum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.*

Præsensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foresight.* Divinatio. id est. præsensio & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Præsensus, part. *Perceived aforehand, foreknown.* Divine præsensa & prædicta, *Cic.*

Præsentāneus, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick of dispatch.* § Remedium præsentaneum, *Plin.* ¶ Venenum, *deadly,* Suet.

Præsentans, tis, part. *Representing, resembling.* Folia speciem pascerum præsentantia, *Plin.*

Præsentārius, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, speedy; done,* or *paid, out of hand.* Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* § Argentum præsentarium, *Id.*

Præsente, per enallagen numeri, *pro* præsentibus, *id.* Præsente nobis, *Plaut.* vel sæpe in adverbialiter, *pro* coram, *sc.* absente nobis, *Ter.*

Præsentia, æ. f. (1) *Presence, presentness, readiness, being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) § Animi præsentia, *Cic.* ¶ In præsentiâ *Ar,* or *for, this present,* Id. (2) Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov.*

Præsentāneus, tis. part. *Ov.*

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Præsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive*, or *understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive.* Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic.* Timito auriam præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* ☞ *Impers. pass.* Quam de industriâ morati eurum navium erant, &c. præsensum est, quia luna pernox erat, *They perceived it beforehand, Liv.*

Præsentior, pass. *Cic.*

Præsēpe, is. n. (1) *Any close place, any place of shelter, or security.* (2) Most commonly *a stable, stall*, or *place for cattle.* (3) *A bee-hive.* (4) *A cell, stews*, or *bawdy house.* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.* (6) Per Catachr. *A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body.* (1) In præsepibus ursi sevire, *Virg.* (2) Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, *Id.* (3) Fueos a præsepibus arcent, *Id.* (4) Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic.* (5) Non altius edita esse præsepia convenit, quam ut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col.* (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præsēpes, is. f. *Any close*, or *safe place; a private apartment.* Ad meum herum vocat me intra præsepis meas, *Plaut.*

Præsēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To enclose about; to barricade*, or *block up.* Aditus maximis deflxis trabibus, atque ceteris præcautis, præsepit, *Cæs.*

Præseptus, part. *Blocked up, barricadoed* Omni aditu præsepto, *Cæs.*

Præsēpŭlus, a, um. part. [a præsepio] *Buried before, already in the grave*, Quint.

Præsertim, adv. *Especially, chiefly, principally*, Cic. Præsertim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

Præservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To do service; to help*, or *serve one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut.* vix alibi.

Præses, ĭdis. c. g. *One who presides*, either alone, or with others, *in the administration of affairs*, public, or private, sacred or civil; *a magistrate* of what denomination soever. ¶ = Mercurius juventutis præses et custos, *The patron*, Cic. Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* ¶ Belli præses Tritonia virgo, *Presiding over*, Virg. Præses locus, *A safe place, a garrison*, Plaut.

Præsĭdens, tis. part. *Plin.* † Præses.

Præsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [ex præ & sedeo] (1) *To have the management, care, governance*, or *charge, of* persons, things, or places; *to be chief*, or *preside.* (2) *To rule*, or *command*, as a magistrate, or general. (1) Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut.* Templo præsident dii, *Cic.* (2) § Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, *Cæ.*

Præsidiārius, a. um. adj. [a præsidium] *Appointed for defence*, or *belonging to a garrison.* ¶ Miles præsidiarius, *A garrison soldier*, Liv

Præsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A garrison.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy.* (4) *A station*, or *post.* (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, shelter, any help* (1) Eo opere perfecto præsidia disponit, *Cæs.* (2) Ad judicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic.* (3) Navem popovci, quæ cum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, *Id.* (4) Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, id est, dei, de præsidio & statione vitæ decedere, *Id.* (5) = Nullum perfugium & præsidium salutis. *Id.*

Præsignĭfico, āre. act. *To signify*, or *show beforehand.* Præsignificari hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic.*

Præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov.*

Præsigno, āre. act. *To mark before.* Incipient furunculos ter præsignare jejunâ saliva, *Plin.*

Præsilio, īre, ui, ultum. n. [ex præ & salio] *To burst out*, as tears do. Præ lætitiâ, lacrymæ præsiliunt mihi, *Plaut.*

Præspergens, tis. part. *Strewing*, or *scattering, before one, as one goes*, Luer.

Præstābĭlis, e. adj. [a præsto] *Excellent.* = Præstabilis & insignis virtus, *Cic.* Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id.*

* Præstandus, part. Præstanda fides, *Ov.* pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Nihil præstandum in vitâ præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else*, Cic.

* Præstans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing.* (2) Adj. *Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in* any thing; *excellent, gallant, brave.* (1) Vicem præstantia teli cornua, *Ov.* (2) Virtute & consilio præstanti exteriorunt, *Cic.* § Gravitate & prudentiâ præstans, *Id.* Ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id.* Præstantior omnibus Herse, *Ov.* § Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic.*

Præstantia, æ. f. [a præsto] (1) *Pre-eminence, superiority, transcendency* (2) *Excellency, gallantry.* (1) = Nobis personam imposuit natura magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic.* (2) Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, *Id.*

Præstat, stĭtit. impers. *It is better.* Facere præstat philosophis quam loqui, *Cic.*

Præstātūrus, part. Id me præsturum spero, *Cic.*

Præsterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To strew* or *prepare beforehand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phœnix, *Stat.*

Præsternor, i, strātus. pass. Met. *To be prepared*, or *provided, beforehand* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, *Plin. jun.*

Præstes, ĭtis. c. g. *A chief in every affair, a prelate; a leader of a file, A household god.* Præstitibus Maiæ Laribus venere calendæ, *Ov.*

Præstĭgia, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut hujus vellut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* sed sæpius.

Præstĭgiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances.* = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt, *Cic.*

Præstĭgiātor, ōris. m. *A juggler, one who uses legerdemain*, or *slight of hand.* Sici dilectorum captiones sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum aceetabula & caleuli, *Sen.*

Præstĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she juggler, a cunning gipsey.* Aut præstigiatrix hæcce mulier multo maxima est, aut pateram hic inesse oportet, *Plaut.*

Præstinguo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To dazzle the sight.* (2) *To render obscure*, or *inglorious; to make less famous.* (1) Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt, *Paterc.* (2) = *Epicurus* genus humanum ingenio superavit, & omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius Sol, *Luer.*

Præstĭno, āre. act. *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut.*

Præstĭtuendus, part. *Cic.*

Præstĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. [ex præ & statuo] *To determine*, or *appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit.* ¶ Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic.*

Præstĭtutus, part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ die, *Cic.*

Præsto, adj. indecl. vel, ut vult Scipont, adv. *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt, *Cic.*

Præsto, are, stĭti, ītum & ātum. neut. & act. (1) *To stand before.* (2) *To supply*, or *perform, the part of.* (3) *To execute, cause, make*, or *perform.* (4) *To show, exhibit*, or *approve.* (5) *To give*, or *procure.* (6) *To make good*, or *defray.* (7) *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* (8) *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* (9) Impers. *It is better.* (1) Tum primæ præstant acies, *Liv.* (2) Pedes illi pinnarum vicem præstant, *Plin.* (3) Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse, *Cic.* (4) § Præstare benevolentiam alicui, *Id.* pietatem patriæ, *Id.* (5) Iter mihi tutum magno cum eo metu præstiterunt, *Id.* (6) Præstare quod factum est impensæ in bellum, *Liv.* (7) Communem casum nemo vitare quisquam neque præstare eo pacto potest, *Be answerable for*, Cic. (8) Homini homo quid præstat! *Ter.* § Præstare alicui humanitate, *Cic.* Cum multum animus corpori præstet, *Id.* (9) Emori potius quam servire præstat, *Id.*

Præstor, āri. pass. Veneratioxem, quæ post fata præstari magis solet, *Quint.*

Præstōlans, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Præstōlor, āri. dep. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* Alicui aliquem ad locum præstolari, *Cic.*

Præstrictus, part. *Tied, bound.* Fauce præstrictâ laqueo, *Ov.* Præstrictus metu, *Struck with fear.* Plin. (Oculi) nimio splendore præstricti, *Sen.*

Præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling.* ¶ Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *Darkening, making dim*, Liv.

Præstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast*, or *hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle*, or *dull; to cast a mist before, to darken*, or *make dim.* (1) Tempora præstrinxit vittis, *Stat.* (2) Præstringit atque etiam percellit *Aquilo* radices arborum, *Plin.* (3) Cujus dignitas & splendor præstringebat oculos, *Cic.* Præstigiatores præstringunt visus intuentium, *Plaut.*

Præstringor, i, ictus. pass. (1) *To be bound up.* (2) *To be blasted*, or *nipped in its growth.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Præstructus, part. (1) *Built first*, or *before.* (2) *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared.* (3) Also *stopped, choaked up, blocked up.* (1) Ab imo præstructa valentur remotum, *Col.* (2) Suet. (3) Porta fauce præstructa, *Ov.*

Præstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before; to stop*, or *block up.* (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* (1) In modum valli eam præstruit. Tac. (2) Frana fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, quum operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magni fallat, *Liv.*

Præstŭdo, āre. neut. *To sweat beforehand.* Matutinis præsudat solibus aër, *Cloud.*

Præsul, ŭlis m. & f. *The chief of the priests of Mars.* Qui diceret præsulem sibi non placuisse ludis, *Cic.*

Præsultus, a, um. adj. [ex præ & saltus; vers. s in t] *Very tall*, or *salted before.* Præsultæ edipis liquamen, *Col.*

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Præsultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dances before the sports begin, &c.*

Præsulto, āre. act. [*ex præ & salto*] *To dance before.* § Ferox præsultat ostium signis, *Liv.*

Præsultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leads the dance.* Præsultorem ludis hoc non placuisse, *Val. Max.* = præsul, *Cic.* Præsultator, *Liv.*

Præsum, es fui, esse. *To be before, above others; to be in authority; have the charge, rule, or oversight.* of a thing. ¶ Præesse provinciæ, *To be over as a chief ruler,* Cic. classi, *to be admiral,* Nep. Præesse armato magistratui, *To be chief master,* Cæs. ✠ Non solum interesse his rebus, sed etiam præfuit, *Cic.*

Præsūmens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Præsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take first,* or *before.* (2) *To presuppose, to guess; to deem,* or *conceive beforehand; to anticipate.* (1) Ut supplicia in malos præsumant, *Tac.* (2) Animis & spe præsumite bellum, *Virg.*

Præsūmor, i. pass. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur allium, *Plin.*

Præsumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Anticipating beforehand.* (2) Also *prevention,* or *a prevention, of our adversary's objections.* (3) *The major proposition in a syllogism.* (1) Bonæ famæ præsumptio, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Quint. (3) Cic.

Præsumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first,* or *before.* (2) *Taken up, or conceived, before.* (1) Suis maribus præsumpta pinsula mittant, *Sal.* (2) Præsumptum habeant, *They may take for granted,* Tac.

* Præsuo, ere, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew before,* or *about.* § Surculos, præsuere recentibus soris, *Plin.*

Præsūtus, part. *Sewed,* or *stitched about.* § Hasta foliis præsuta, *Ov.*

Prætĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, *Plin. Pan.*

Prætendens, tis. part. (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Ov. (2) Honorum satietatem, ac requiem laborum prætendens. *Suet.*

* Prætendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *hand,* a thing *before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppose; to put,* or *place, between.* (4) *To cloak,* or *colour; to pretend.* (1) § Vestem tumidis prætendit ocellis, Ov. (2) Fumos manu prætende sequaces, *Virg.* (3) § Morti prætendere manus, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* Prætendes culpæ splendida verba tuæ, Ov. ¶ Segeti prætendere sepem, *To make a hedge about it,* Virg.

Prætendor, i, sus. (1) *To be spread before.* (2) *To lie before,* or *be adjacent; to be held,* or *hung, before.* (3) *To be pretended,* or *made a pretext.* (1) Plin. (2) Tac. (3) Ut consulare nomen partibus prætenderetur, *Plin.*

Prætĕnar. ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Very soft,* or *tender,* Plin.

* Prætentandus, part. *To be tried beforehand.* Modestius prætentanda est judicii misericordia, *Quint.*

Prætentātus, part. Met. *Proved, tried before, considered.* = Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, *Cic.*

Prætentātus, ūs. m. verb. *The act of groping,* or *feeling out, the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, *Plin.*

Prætento, āre. act. (1) *To feel,* or *grope,* with one's hand, foot, *&c.* (2) Met. *To essay,* or *try, beforehand* (1) § Prætentare iter baculo, *Ov.* (2) § Prætentare vires, *Id.* Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id.*

Prætentus, part. [*a* prætendor] (1) *Set,* or *placed, out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Armatam aciem toto prætentam in littore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Gens provinciis late prætenta, *Spread before, bordering upon,* Tac.

Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very small, thin,* or *slender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) § Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* (2) In ponte prætenui, *Id.* ¶ Prætenuis, & immodicæ claritatis, *Quint.*

Prætĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quâvis prætepuisset amor, *Ov.*

Præter, præp. (1) *Except, saving, beside.* (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the side,* or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to,* or *against.* (5) *Before.* (6) Præter, adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Præter hac, *pro* post hac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est: verum dic mihi certo, *Plaut.* (2) Quam ego amo præter omnes, *Id.* (3) § Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem atque legem, *Ter.* (5) § Præter pedes, *Plaut.* oculos, *Cic.* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, præter caloris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. nisi si* præter hæc *legendum.*

Prætĕrăgendus, part. *To be ridden by,* or *beyond.* Diversoria nota præteragendus equus, *Hor.*

Prætĕrdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along,* or *before,* Plaut.

Prætĕrea, adv. [*a* præter & ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, besides.* (2) Also *hereafter.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg.

Prætĕrĕo, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go,* or *pass, by,* or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go past.* (3) *To avoid,* or *escape.* (4) *To neglect, not to choose.* (5) *To let pass; to slip,* or *pass, over; to make no mention of, to leave out,* or *omit.* (6) *To escape the notice,* or *memory, of.* (7) Also *to outpace, surpass,* or *excel.* (1) In hortis, quos modo præteribamus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nec quæ prætĕrit, hora redire potest, *Ov.* (3) Neseis quid mali prætĕrieris, *Ter.* (4) *Populus* & potest & solet nonnunquam dignos prætĕrire, *Cic.* (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto senatûs consulta, libidines prætĕreo, *Liv.* (6) Certe quæri hoc solere, me non prætĕrit, *Cic.* (7) Nulla est gloria prætĕrre aselios, *Mart.*

Prætĕrĕror, īri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be chosen,* or *mentioned.* (1) Non prætĕreatur Asinii Pollionis factum, *Patere.* (2) Sapiens & bonus vir suffragiis prætĕritur, *Cic.*

Prætĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by,* or *beyond.* Liv.

Prætĕrĕundus, part. (1) *That is to be let pass.* (2) *That is to be passed by in silence.* (1) Ov. (2) Quas propter longitudinem prætereundas puto, *Cic.*

Prætĕrfluens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prætĕrfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run, by;* as a river. (2) Met. *To pass by, let slip,* or *neglect.* (1) Flumen prætĕrfluebat muros. *Liv.* (2) Animus prætĕritam Voluptatem prætĕrfluere non sinit, *Cic.*

Prætĕrgrĕdior, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be passed by,* or *beyond.* (2) Dep. To *surpass,* or *excel.* * (1) Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, *Cic.* (2) In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, *Sall.*

Prætĕrhac, & Prætĕrhac, adv. *Præterea, Moreover,* Plaut.

* Prætĕriens, entis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *En passant, by the by.* (1) Liv. (2) Cic

Prætĕrĭtūrus, part. *Ov.*

Prætĕrĭtus, part. (1) *Past, part and gone.* (2) *Past by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen.* (3) *Dead and gone.* (1) ✠ Animus meminit præteritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, *Cic.* O, mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos, *Virg.* (2) Cic. (3) ✠ Fas est præteritos semper amare viros, *Prop.*

Prætĕrlăbor, i, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide, glide,* or *flow, by;* as water. (2) Met. *To slip out of mind.* (1) Quâ prætĕrlabitur undâ Alpheus, *Stat.* (2) Definitio ante prætĕrlabitur, quam percepta est, *Cic.*

Prætĕrlātus, part. [*a* prætĕrferor] *That is passed by, gone past,* or *carried beyond.* § Prætĕrlata para voeum, *Lucr.*

Prætermeans, tis. part. *Luer.*

Prætermeo, āre, aet. *To go,* or *pass, by.* Alii & stellas prætermeant, *Sen.*

Prætermissio, ōnis. f. verb. *An omission, a leaving out,* or *letting pass,* a thing; *the overslipping,* or *forgetting it.* Prætermissio sedilitatis consulatûs repulsam attulit, *Cic.*

Prætermissūrus, part. *Cic.*

Prætermissus, part. (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermissum aut relictum sit, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Negant eum locum a Panætio prætermissum, sed consulto relictum, *Id.*

Prætermittendus, part. (1) *To be let alone,* or *passed by.* (2) *To be passed by in silence.* (1) Cic. (2) Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, *Id.*

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omitting,* Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. *To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass.* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertinet, prætermittimus, *Cic.*

Prætermittor, i, ssus, pass. *Cic.*

Prætermănĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by,* Plin.

Prætermănĭgo, āre. act. *To sail by.* Quoties Baianum sinum prætermanigaret, *Suet.*

Prætĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To wear,* or *make small.* ¶ Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, *filed them before,* Plin.

Præterquam, adv. *Beside, saving, except, but, only, otherwise than, unless; besides that,* or *what.* Aqua, præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, *Cels.*

Prætĕrrado, ĕre, si, sum. *To scrape,* or *rake.* Prætĕrradit vox fauces, *Lucr.*

Prætĕrvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing,* or *sailing, by.* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, *Cic.*

Prætĕrvectus, part. Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, *Cæs.* ¶ Met. Scopulos prætervectà videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the most difficult points,* Cic.

Prætervehens, tis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *Riding,* or *sailing, by.* (1) Suet. (2) § Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* Ut prætervehentis classis naves adorirentur, *Id.*

Prætervĕhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried in a coach, litter, on horseback,* or *by sea.* Ut tuto prætervehentur oram Italiæ, *Cic.*

Prætervertendus, part. *To be spoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic. ut.* prævertendum.

Prætervĕrto, ĕre. act. *To turn by.* ¶ Eundem solem remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occursu, *He turned upon,* or *against,* Plin.

Prætervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly by* or *through, to sail* or *slip, by.* Quem rutilâ fulgens pluma prætervolat ales, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* ✠ Hæc duo pro-

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posita non prætervolant, sed ita Latinum ut. *Do not lightly touch upon.* Id. Fugit eos & prætervolat numerus, *Slips out of their mind,* Id.

Prætexendus, part. *To be spread before.* Ad prætexenda piscibus retia, *Plin.*

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Covering, overspreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* (2) Ubicunque ipsi essent, prætextentes esse rempublicam, *Vel. Pat.*

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xtum. act. (1) *To border, hem, edge,* or *fringe; to cover, surround,* or *encompass.* (2) Met. *To cover, to colour, to cloak,* or *excuse.* (3) *To set in order,* or *compose.* (1) Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro, *Sil.* Littora curvæ prætexunt puppes, *Virg.* (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Id.* (3) ¶ Quod in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *Have named them in order. Plaut.*

Prætexor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread,* or *covered.* (2) *To be encompassed,* or *set in order before.* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac.* (2) In Sibyllinis ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur. *Cic.* ¶ Postibus prætexi. *To be placed before the doors,* Plin. Hæ prætexebantur cauæ ad continuandam potentiam. *Formed,* or *composed,* Tac.

Prætexta, æ. f. sc. toga, *Varr.* (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ankles, guarded with purple* and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, or badge, of honour; also by *senators,* on solemn festivals; *by masters of corporations,* and by *priests.* (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till seventeen years of age (3) Also *a kind of play,* wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common or mean persons. (1) § Consularis prætexta, *Vell. Paterc.* (2) Puerorum amores sæpe eum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, *Cic* (3) ✕ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium posito, *Asinius* ad, *Cic.*

Prætextâtus, a, um. part. *Wearing a long white robe, guarded with purple,* as magistrates, priests, and noblemen's children used to do. Patricii magistratus curulibus sellis prætextati, *Liv.*

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim,* or *covering.* (2) *A pretence, blind,* or *cloak.* (3) *An ornament, the same as the* prætexta. (1) Plin. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet.* (3) Sen.

Prætextus, part. (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Toga prætexta, *Cic.* (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov.* (3) Cic. ¶ Prætextas (fabulas) *i. e. gravatores,* Hor.

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a colour, a cloak, a disguise, a flam.* (2) *An inscription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ sub vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet.* (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit, *Val. Max.*

Prætĭmeo, ēre. ui. neut. *To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand.* § Sibi prætimet, *Plaut.*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped,* or *sprinkled, beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov.*

Prætor, ōris. m. (1) In old time, after the exclusion of kings, *the consul* was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) *An* imperator, or *general.* (3) *A* proprætor, or *lieutenant-general.* (4) *A proconsul.* (5) *A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.* (1) Idem dicebantur consules & prætores; quod præirent populo, prætores; quod consulerent senatui, consules, *Varr.* (2) In re militari prætor dictus qui præiret exercitui, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Alicuo prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt.* (5) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in selectos judices referre, *Cic.* ¶ Prætor ærarius, *A lord treasurer,* Tac.

Prætōriānus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *attending upon, the prætor.* ¶ Prætoriani milites, *The general's own guard,* Plin. Tac. Prætorianæ coliones, *The main guard,* Suet.

Prætōrĭtius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* prætorius. *Of,* or *belonging to, the prætor, the lord mayor,* or *lord chief justice.* Prætoritia corona, *Mart.*

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place* or *court where causes were heard, and judgment given by the prætor, mayor,* or *lord chief justice,* or *any other chief magistrate; the judgment-hall.* (4) Also *any nobleman's seat,* or *manor-house, in the country; a palace,* or *hall.* (5) *A palace,* or *court.* (6) Met. *The prætorians bands.* (1) Quercus prætorio inniuebat, *Liv.* (2) Just. (3) Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent, *Cic.* (4) Alterius servant prætoria ripas, *Stat.* (5) § Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* (6) Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis prætorio, *Suet.*

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the prætor,* or *chief officer.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *An admiral,* or *flag ship,* Liv. Cohors prætoria, *The general's guard,* Cic. Vir prætorius, *One who has been prætor,* Id. Potestatem verbo prætoriam, re verâ régiam, *Id.*

Prætorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. *To writhe,* or *twist, much,* or *hard.* ¶ Prætorque-te injuriæ collum, *Break its neck.* Plaut.

Prætortus, part, *Col.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catul.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *In great disorder,* or *fright.* = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet.*

Prætruncо, āre. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia, *Plaut.*

Prætruncor, pass. *Plaut.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much swollen.* Prætumido quantiebat corda furore, *Claud.*

Prætūra, æ. f. *The prætorship; the office,* or *dignity, of a prætor.* § Prætura jurisdictio, *Cic.*

Prævălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing.* (2) Adj. *Very strong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* (2) Ipsum pr valens equus vehebat, *Curt.*

Prævăleo, ēre. neut. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better, more able,* or *of more value,* or *worth.* (3) *To excel,* or *exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam fata consiliis, *Vel. Paterc.* (2) In Ægypto Syriâque hic mos prævalet, *Plin.* (3) Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.*

Prævălesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow too strong.* Antequam ex toto prævalescat arbor, *Col.*

Prævălĭde, adv. *Over strongly,* or *stoutly,* Plin.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very able,* or *strong.* § Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* Prævalida tellus, *Too strong,* or *rank, too hearty,* Virg.

Prævallor, āri. pass. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem ubi eus hostem prævallari, *Hirt.*

Prævāricātio. ōnis. f. verb. *Prevarication, collusion, foul play, pleading, a playing booty,* Cic. Prævaricatio est transire decreta, prævaricatio etiam curam & brevitatem attingere quæ sunt inculcanda & figenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.*

Prævāricātor, ōris. m. verb. *A betrayer of his client's cause; a sham,* or *false dealer; a shifter, a gambler; a waiter for booty.* Ita vereor, P. C. ne, quod turpissimum est, prævaricatorem mihi apponam videar, *Cic.*

Prævāricor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a balk in playing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to dam, to play foul play, to make show of a thing, and do the contrary, to sell by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary.* (1) Ita, nisi imeurvus, prævaricans, ille translatum hoc primus in forum. *Plin.* (2) ✕ Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic. Inver.* Prævaricandum est mihi, si jam.

Prævectus, part. *Liv.*

Prævehor, i. pass. *To be carried before.* Rhenus servat nomen ubi oceanum curvis quà Germania prævehitur, Tac.

Prævĕlox, ōcis. adj. *Very swift.* Prævelocibus camelis fugimus, *Ter.* memoria, *Quint.*

Prævĕnĭens, tis. part. *Plin. Ep.* Tacitus. § Præque diem veniens, *Virg.*

Prævĕnio. īre, entum. (1) *Neut. To come before.* (2) Act. *To prevent, anticipate, obviate.* (1) Prævenit non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam, *Liv.* (2) Ut beneficii prævenit desiderium plebis, *Id.*

Prævĕnior, īri, entus. pass. Tac.

Prævĕntus, part. *Prevented, anticipated,* Sall. Tac.

Prævĕrbium, ii. n. *A preposition,* or *adverb, put before a verb, as* to cessit, decessit, concessit. *Varr.* Præ positionem vocat *Cic.*

Præverno, āre. act. *When the spring begins too early,* Plin.

Prævĕrro, ĕre. act. *To brush a sweep, before.* Prævertat luna vias jacente vias, *Ov.*

Prævertendus, part. (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be esteemed not to be taken care of.* (1) Hoc non prævertendum existimarit, *Cic.* (2) Si habes aliquid, quod hoc anteat prævertendum putes, *Cic.*

Præverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To get before, forerun,* or *prevent; to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do,* or *go about, a thing before hand; to be beforehand with.* (3) *To possess,* or *preoccupy.* (4) *To dedicate, to prevent.* (5) *To prefer,* or *set before; to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back.* (1) § Prævertere vestigia cervæ, *Catull.* cursu pedum ventos, *Virg.* (2) Prævertisset hellum, *Liv.* Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* (3) Viro tenuat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, *Virg.* (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac.* (5) Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic.* (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut.*

Prævertor, i. pass. (1) *To be done first, or before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented,* or *obviated.* (1) Prævertitur hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Plaut.* (3) Fores clausit, ne prævorterentur foras, *Id.* (2) *Fid.* Prævertendus, a, um.

Prævĕrtor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun.*

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r outstrip. (2) *To do a thing before nother.* (3) *To turn,* or *turn back; to eturn.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Voluremque fugâ prævertitur Eurum, irg. (2) Coacti novi consules omnius eam rem præverti proficiscuntur, iv. (3) Inde illico prævortor domum, laut. (4) ¶ Si quid dictum est per ocum, non æquum est id te serio rævortier, *To wrest the meaning,* Id.

Prævĕtĭtus, past. *Forbidden before,* il.

Prævideo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To e before.* (2) Met. *To foresee.* (3) *To rovide beforehand.* (1) Herus est, equæ prævideram, *Ter.* (3) Animus rævidet futura, *Cic.* (3) Videt magno : fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidiet, *Nep.*

Prævĭsus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) rævisos in aquâ timet hostia cuos, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Tu me non tantum rævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, uint.

Prævĭltio, ārre, ātum. act. *To corupt, infect,* or *poison, beforehand.* = Hunc *gurgitem* dea prævitiat, ortentiferisque venenis inquinat, v.

Prævius, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ *&* ia] *That goes before, that leads the ay.* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov.* Prævia gmina, *Marching before,* Stat.

Præmbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring.* In quantum præmbrante imeratoris lastigio datur, *Tac.*

Prævŏlans, tis. part. *Flying before,* ie.

Prævŏlo, āre. act. *To fly first,* or *fore.* Velut dux viæ prævolabat, ac.

Præustus, a, um. part. [*a* præuror] *urnt before, burnt at the point.* Præsta & præacuta materia, *Cæs.*

Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in mparison of,* Ter.

* Pragmătĭcon, ci. n. *Some state, ffair,* or *business of state.* Tu si uid pragmaticon habes, scribe, ic.

* Pragmătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Benging to business;* particularly *to ave-aff irs.* (2) *Skilful in law,* or *in anaging any business.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici hoines omnibus historicis præceptis, ersibus denique eavere jubent, & etant credere, *Cic.*

* Pragmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A practioner in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor.* (2) Pragmatici, *prompters,* (1) fart. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, ide eadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum. *Juv.*

* Pramnion, ii. n. *A precious stone, the Indies, very black and bright,* lin. = Morion, *Id.*

* Prammium vinum, *A generous ack wine produced at Smyrna,* Plin.

Prandens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Prandeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To ine, to take one's dinner.* Caninio onsule scito neminem prandisse, ic. Si pranderet otius patienter, or. Prandebat ad satietatem, uet.

* Prandium, ii. n. *A dinner, a reast, a refreshment at noon.* ✧ Ad randium vocati, *Cic.* ¶ Caninum randium, *A dry meal without wine,* laut.

Pransĭto, āre. freq. [*a* prandeo] *To ine often.* Qui polentam pransitant, laut.

Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at inner,* or *is bidden to dinner.* Bonum nteponam prandium pransoribus, laut.

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *to be used at, dinner.* ✧ ransorium candelabrum, *Quint.*

Pransus, part. *Having dined,* Hor.

Prāsĭnātus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *Of a green colour.* ¶ Ostiarius prasinatus, *Clothed in green,* Petr.

* Prāsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Green like leeks.* ✧ Prasinus color, *Plin.* Prasina toga, *Mart.* ¶ Prasina factio, *The Green-coats, that party in the* Circus, *who went in a green livery,* Suet.

* Prāsion, i. n. *A kind of herb,* perhaps *horehound,* or *a sort of origany,* Plin.

* Prāsius lapis, *A kind of green stone,* Plin.

* Prāsoides, *A stone of the colour of leeks, a kind of topaz,* Plin.

* Prāson, i. n. *A kind of sea-weed, green as a leek,* Plin.

Prātensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a meadow.* ✧ Pratense fœnum, *Col.* Pratenses fungi, *Hor.*

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* In pratulo consedimus, *Cic.*

Prātum, i. n. *A meadow,* or *grass; a pasture ground, a green,* or *common.* ✧ Viriditas pratorum, *Cic.* Neptunia prata, *The green and smooth surface of the sea,* Id.

Prāve, adv. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss.* (2) Met. *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.* (1) Solers ingenio & prave facundus, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Recte facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens; prave, id est, peccata, in malis, *Cic.* Pravissime fuit, *Sall.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crookedness, deformity, mis-shapenness.* (2) Met. *Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic.* (2) ✧ Pravitas animi, *Id.*

* Prāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, not straight.* (2) *Mis-shapen, deformed.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish.* (4) *Obstinate, wilful,* or, perhaps more rightly, *erroneous,* or *apt to be mistaken.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ✠ Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, sic inter verum & falsum, *Cic.* Quo pravius nihil esse possit, *Id.* Pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Id.* (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæs.* (3) ✠ = Pravus & callidus bonos & modestos anteibat, *Tac.* (4) ✠ Piso, vir integer, sed pravus, *Sen.* (5) ✠ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius eâdem vi, *Tac.*

Precandus, part. *To be entreated.* ✧ Precanda modestia, *Tac.*

Precans, tis. part. ✧ Dextra precans, *Virg.*

Precārio, adv. (1) *By desire,* or *entreaty; on request.* (2) *At another's will,* or *pleasure.* (1) = Precario & supplicitèr postulare, *Varr.* (2) ✧ Precario regnare, *Aur. Vict.*

Precārius, a. um. adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure.* ✧ Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* victus, *Id.* imperium, *Tac.* quæstus, *Cic.* libertas, *Liv.* salus, *Cic.*

Precātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A praying, invoking, desiring,* or *entreating,* Cic.

Precātor, ōris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate,* Ter.

Precātūrus, part. *Ov.*

Precātus, part. *Having prayed,* or *wished.* Mala multa precatus Atridis, *Hor.*

Precātus, ūs. m. (1) *A request.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) Hilares des, oro, precatus nosse tuos, *Stat.* (2) Merito precatu paecin auferre rogis, *Id.*

Precis, ci, cem, ce. pl. Preces, um, ibus. f. (1) *A suit,* or *intreaty.* (2) *A prayer, supplication,* or *intercession,* in a good sense. (3) *A curse.* (1) = Si precc & obsecratione humili utemur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil loci relictum est preci, *Ter.* (3) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs.*

Precius, a, um. adj. *That brings forth ripe grapes before other vines.* Preciæ vites, *Virg.*

Precor, āri. dep. (1) *To pray, supplicate,* or *beg.* of God, good, or bad. (2) *To entreat,* or *desire; to petition; to intercede,* or *make a suit for; to beseech,* or *crave,* of men. (1) Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic.* ✧ Precari ad deos, *Liv.* pro aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Precor, quæso, & obtestor vos, *Cic.* Vultu interdum sine voce precati (sunt) *Sil.* ¶ Mala, *vel* male, precari alicui, *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him,* Cic. Bene precari alicui, *To wish him well,* Quint.

Prehendendus, part. *To be met,* or *spoken with.* Syrus est prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter.*

Prehendo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take, apprehend,* or *lay hold of* (3) *To grasp.* (4) Meton. *To entreat a favour.* (5) *To catch,* or *surprise.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato* (2) Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, *Cæs* (3) Arentis rosæ quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov.* (4) Ter. (5) Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, *Plaut.*

Prehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A catching,* or *laying, hold of.* (2) Meton. *A crank,* or rather *a screw.* (1) In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, *Varr.* (2) Rursus aliâ prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, *Cæs.*

Prehenso, āre. freq. [*a* prehendo] *To catch at* a thing often, *to take hold, to solicit.* ✧ Prehensare manum alicujus, *Tac.*

Prehensūrus, part. *Ov.*

Prehensus, part. (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested.* (1) Dextrâ prehensum continuit, *Virg.* (2) Servus est prehensus in euniculo, *Hirt.*

Prĕlum, i. n. (1) *A press wherewith grapes,* or *other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other sort of pressing machine used by paper-makers, clothiers,* &c. (1) Vina fundantur prelis elisa Falernis, *Prop.* (2) Plin.

Prĕmendus, part. *To be insisted on, to be urged,* &c. Hoc premendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic.*

Prĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Pressing, keeping in.* (2) *Chasing, following close,* or *hard, upon the chase.* (3) *Planting, setting.* (1) Virg. (2) Spumantis apri cursum clamore prementem, *Id.* (2) Id.

Prĕmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. (1) *To press, weigh,* or *sink, down.* (2) ✧ *To stick down in the ground, to set,* or *plant.* (3) *To oppress.* (4) *To sit, stand,* or *lie, upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under,* or *in subjection.* (7) *To grieve,* or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To depreciate, undervalue,* or *disparage.* (10) Also *to squeeze, to strain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel,* or *constrain.* (12) *A* military term, *to charge home, to push;* whence, in disputes, *to pinch, to put one to a* nonplus, *to gravel.* (13) *To lay the stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* (15) *To persist,* or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out against.* (17) Also *to come near,* or *close, to.* (18) *To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on.* (19) Also *to grow, grow*

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or lap. (20) *To staunch*, or *stop*. (21) *To thrust*. (22) *To straiten, block up*, or *hem in*. (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain*, or *prohibit*. (24) *To cover, to hide*. (25) Met. *To dissemble, suppress*, or *conceal*. (26) ✠ *To keep up, not to publish*. (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & e supero premit, *Lucr.* (2) Virgulta per agros, *Virg.* ¶ Arva, *to plough them*, Id. sulcum, *to make it*, Id. (3) Premeret cum senior ætas, *Tib.* (4) De vivo premere vestigia alicujus, *To imitate*, Tac. (5) Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, *Cæs.* (6) Carthago magnâ ditione premat Ausoniam, *Virg.* (7) Populum tristis eventus premit, *Phædr.* (8) Facta premunt annos *Ov.* (9) Famam carminum *Lucani* premebat Nero, *Tac.* ✠ Laudo, *Hor.* (10) Factores oleum vectibus premunt, *Cato.* vocem, *to be silent*, Virg. (11) Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, &c. Cic. (12) Premam te, cum ex te causas uniuscujusque rei exquisivero, *Id.* (13) ¶ Premere causam testibus, *To run*, or *bear, it down, by evidence*, Id. (14) § Ad eundum aliquem premere, *Nep.* (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat propositumque premit, *Ov. Sed. var. cod.* (16) Præcipue vero præserunt eum, *Ciceronem*, qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, *Quint.* (17) = ✠ Rectius vives, neque semper altum urgendo, neque nimium premendo litus iniquum, *Hor.* (18) *Virg. Vid.* Premens, 2. (19) = Falce luxuriem premit, & spatiantia passim brachia compescit, *Ov.* (20) Servi obligant brachia, premunt sanguinem, *h. e. sistunt*, Tac. (21) Invitam premisit ab ædibus, *Varr.* (22) Uno tempore obsidione & oppugnatione eos pre mere cœpit, *Cic.* (23) = Imperio premit, & vinclis & carcere frenat, *Virg.* (24) Canitiem galeâ premimus, *Id.* (25) ✠ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Id.* (26) Nonum in annum premere, *Hor.*

Prĕmor, i. pass. (1) *To be weighed down; to be pressed*, or *oppressed*. (2) *To be pinched*, &c. (3) Met. *To be overborne, pressed*, or *insisted on; to be urged, to be importuned*, &c. (1) Premuntur nubila vi cumulatâ, *Lucr.* (2) Ægritudine premuntur, *Afflicted with grief*, Cic. siti, *Cels.* Ære alieno, *Cic.* (3) Premitur ratione animus, *Pers.*

Prendendus, part. *To be laid hold of.* § Bracchia prendenda natanti, *Ov.*

Prendo, ĕre, di, & dĭdi. sum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of.* (1) Arundinem prende tibi viridem, *Cato.* Id manu prende dextrâ, *Id.* (2) § Fugientia prendere poma, *Ov.* Quem prendere cursu non poterat, *Come up with*, Virg. ¶ Prendere amicum, *To accost him in order to get his vote*, Plin. Ep.

Prensandus, part. *To be laid hold of*, Liv.

Prensans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Prensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting*, or *canvassing*, Cic.

Prenso, āre. freq. vel desid. (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* (1) Prensant fastigia dextris, *Virg.* (2) Nos initium prensandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic.*

Prensūrus, part. *Ov.*

Prensus, part. *Catched.* Prēnsa ab homine mutela, *Phædr.*

Pressandus, part. *Ov.*

Pressans, tis. part. (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Pressing.* (1) Et nova pressantes inquinet uva pede, *Prop.* (2) Luc. Sil.

Pressātus, part. *Plaut.*

Presse, adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly.* § = Presse & augustè definire, *Cic.* = Abundanter, an presse, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi subtilius & pressius, *Id.*

Presso, āre. freq. [a premo] (1) *To press hard, or often; to squeeze.* (2) *To load*, or *burden.* (1) Frustra pressabimus ubera palmis, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

Pressor, pass. *Plaut.*

Pressōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pressing.* § Pressorium vas, *Col.*

Pressūra, æ. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vinaceorum, *Col.*

Pressūrus, part. *Ov. Sil.*

Pressus, part. [a premo] (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed*, or *squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed*, or *concealed.* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* (1) Pressa gravitate suâ tellus, *Ov.* (2) Pressus manu caseus, *Col.* (3) Omere armorum pressi milites, *Cæs.* (4) Æternâ res ea pressa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat.* (6) Pressa malo navis, Hor. Pressus gravitate soporis, *Ov.* (7) Pressoque obmutuit ore, *Virg.* (8) = Vis in orationibus pressior & circumscriptior & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Pressa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* Pressâ voce & temulentâ, *Id.* (9) Pressa vallis, *Grat.* (10) Vestigia pressa haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

Pressus, ūs. m. verb. [a premo] (1) *A pressing.* (2) *A closing*, or *drawing together.* (1) Pressu & uno oris flexile vincat, *Cic.* (2) Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id. In cæt. cas. vix. inven.*

* Prester, ēris. m. (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst.* (2) *A tempest*, or *whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind.* (1) Distendens ora spumantis prester, *Lucr.* (2) Sen. (3) *Luer.*

* Prētiōse, adv. *Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously.* § Vasa pretiose celata, *Cic.* Pretiosius sepelîri, *Curt.*

Prētiōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* ✠ Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Cic.* Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Ov.* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* (2) Re omnium pretiosissimâ, *Sen.*

* Prētium, ii. n. (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad sense. (4) *Esteem, value, worth, honour, account.* (5) It is also taken for *operæ pretium*, worth the while. (1) Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet. *Ter.* (2) Nunquam avare statui pretium arti meæ, *Ter.* (3) Et precare nefas, aut pretium est mori, *Hor.* (4) Pudebat libertatis majus esse apud feminas, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* (5) Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*

Prīdem, adv. prius. comp. primum. sup. *qu.* prius die, *Cæl. Lately, some while since, long ago.* ¶ Non pridem, *Not long since*, Ter. Quam pridem? *How long ago?* Cic. Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*

Prīdiānus, a, um. adj. [a pridie] *Belonging to the day before.* ¶ Prīdianus cibus, *Eaten the day before*, Suet. Pridiana opsonia, *Dressed the day before*, Id.

Prīdie, adv. *On the day before.* § Pridie ejus diei, *Cic.* Ex ante pridie idus Septembres, *Plin.*

Prīmæ, ārum. pl. f. sc. partes. *The precedence*, or *pre-eminence.* Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* ¶ Primas tenere, *To be most eminent*, Id.

Primævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Elder, born first.* (2) *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful.* (1) Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* (2) Pueri & primævo flore juventus, *Virg.* (3) Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.*

Prīmānus, i. m. *Primani, The soldiers of the first legion.* Primani aquilam abstulere, Tac.

Prīmārius, a, um. adj. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasses others, principal, primary.* § Primarius vir, *Cic.* adolescens, *Id.* homo, *chief, principal*, Id.

Prīmātus, ūs. m. (1) *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy.* (2) *Pre-eminence.* (1) Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* (2) Ab eis primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*

Prīmigĕnia, æ. f. *A cognomen of the goddess* Fortuna, *Cic.* Ædes Primigeniæ, *Liv.*

Prīmigĕnius, a, um. adj. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr.* Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut lego, scribo, sto, sedeo, & cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Id.* ✠ Verba declinata, *Id.*

* Primĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the first.* ¶ Post diem primigenum maris & terræ, *Their birth-day*, Luc.

Primĭpăra, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her first child.* Plin. Primiparis minores fetus, *Id. de ovibus.*

Primĭpĭlāris, re. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the captain of the vanguard.* (2) Subst. *Also one who himself had been eldest captain.* (1) Suet. (2) Quint.

Primĭpĭlus, i. m. *Primus centurio, Liv. A captain of the vanguard.* L. Marcius, centurio primipili, *Cic.*

Primĭtiæ, arum. pl. f. sc. fruges. (1) *The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The first attempt, essay*, &c. (1) § Frugum primitiæ, Ov. § Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac.* (2) § Operum primitiæ, *Stat.*

Primĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *The first*, or *earliest.* His primitiis fictus illecteæ avide vescuntur post hybernam famem, *Col.*

Primĭtus, adv. *At the first, first of all, first*, Varr.

Primo, adv. *First, at the first, at first sight.* Ter. Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde eam præda & incompositis in bellum præparatur, *Just.*

Primordium, ii. n. *The beginning, rise*, or *original.* A Jove mearum primordia, *Cic.* § Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* mundi, *Ov.* belli, *Stat.* urbis, *Liv.*

Primōres, um. pl. m. [a primus] (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry; the chief men of a place.* (2) *The officers of an army.* (1) § Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Primoribus magis quam militibus consentiebant, *Liv.*

Primōris, gen. [illegible] in pl. Primores, [illegible] *The first* [illegible] ducatus, [illegible] mori [illegible] front [illegible]

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orrs ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent. *Had not so much as slightly, or superficially, touched*, Cic.

Primŭlum, adv. *First, immediately*, Cic.

Primŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* primus] *The very first.* ¶ Primulo diluculo, *Early, at break of day*, Plaut.

Primum, adv. [*a* primus] *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time.* ✠ Ut primum illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* ✠ Primum, deinde, novissime, *Cic.* ✠ Primum, deinde, postremo, *Id.* ✠ Primum, deinde, tum, *Id.*

Primus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *First.* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima, pl. *The first principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* ¶ Primis labris gustare, *Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily*, Id. Primo quoque tempore, *The first opportunity*, Liv. Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* (2) = Prima & summa absentur utilia, *Cic.* ¶ Quia sum apud te primus, *Your chief favourite*, Per. Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* A superis hic mihi primus erit, *Next after*, Ov. Primus post eos, *Quint.* Prima virorum, *The chief of men*, Lucr. (3) Id. (4) Cic. (5) Curt.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *First.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subst. *A prince, or princess; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A singlearker.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank.* (9) ¶ Principes juventutis, *A title of the emperor's sons.* (1) ✠ In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* Exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Id.* (2) Qualitatum aliæ sunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Id.* (3) Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rep. princeps, *Id.* Amor princeps est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id.* (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov.* § A principe Cæsare, *Hor.* ¶ Dearum princeps, *Juno*, Ov. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* (5) § Princeps ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula princeps esse non recusavit, *Id.* (7) Cretensi bello octavum principem duxit, *Id.* (8) ✠ Hastati lecti, qui primis hastis pugnabant; principes, qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr.* (9) Tac.

Principāle, is. n. *The superior*, or *governing, part of the soul*, Sen.

Principālis, e. adj. (1) *Principal*, or *chief.* (2) Also *belonging to princes*, or *noblemen.* (3) *Primely.* (1) Principales & perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Pœnitentiam simulans, quod principatum rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet.* (3) ✠ Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac.*

Principālĭter, adv. (1) *Primely, as becomes a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) § Principaliter formare, *Plin. Pan.* (2) *Sen.* † Imprimis, primo loco, potissimum, *Cic.*

Principātus, ūs. m. (1) *Principality excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, pre-eminence; the chief, or principal, part.* (2) *The chief power*, or *government.* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government*, as opposed to a monarchy. (1) § Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Divi Augusti principatu obiit, *Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Speciem principatûs in regni formam convertere, *Suet.*

Principiālis, e. adj. [*a* principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to a prince.* (1) Terreque fuisse principiale aliquod, tempus, *Lucr.* (2) Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa, javatque, haud sine principiali aliquo lævore creata est, *Id.* (3) ✠ Principialium rerum *Suet. al.* principalium. qu. *Vid* n. 2.

Principio, adv. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.* Te obsecro principio, ut ne ducas, *Ter.*

Principium, ii. n. [*a* princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proem*, or *preface.* (2) *A race*, or *pedigree.* (3) Also *a maxim, an axiom, a principle*, or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original*, or *origin.* (6) In pl. principia, *principles, of which a thing is made and consists.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the centre of an army.* (1) ✠ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* (2) Recordati, Teucros a sanguine Teutri ducere principium, *Ov.* (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema concedatis? *Id.* (5) Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, *Id.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* (7) ✠ Nec in circulis modo tremere, sed jam in principiis ac prætorio in unum sermones confundi, *Liv.* (8) Ab tergo erant elivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.*

Prior, us. comp. (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable*, or *more excellent.* (3) Prior, *The foreparts.* (4) Priores æ. partes, *The pre-eminence.* (1) ✠ Priori posterius non jungitur, *Cic.* (2) Color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, *Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hâc solitudine, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Venæ in priora & terga discurrunt, *Plin.* (4) Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic.*

Priŏres, um. m. sub. *Ancestors*, Plin. Ep. It. f. æ. partes (*Vid.* præc. 4) quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, *Ter. The pre-eminence.*

§ Prisce, adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harshly.* (1) Cic. (2) = ✠. Graviter, severe, ac prisce agere, an remisse ac leniter & urbane, *Id.*

Priscus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* = Inusitata & prisca verba sunt in proprio nisi quod raro utimur, *Cic.* § Prisca gens mortalium, *Hor.*

Pristĭnus, a, um. adj. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In odiis resident mores pristini, *Plaut.* = Hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari defuit, *Cæs.*

* Pristis, is. m. (1) *A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes.* (2) *A long and narrow ship*, or *galley, fashioned like that fish.* (1) Pristes duecenûm cubitorum, *Plin.* (2) Veloceum agit pristin, *Virg.*

Privandus, part. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris vitâ esse privandos, *To be murdered*, Cic.

Privans, tis. parr. *Privative.* Cic.

Privātim, adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man; apart*, or *by him, or it, self; in private.* (2) *Particularly, especially.* (1) ✠ Eloquentiâ & privatim & publice homines abutuntur, *Cic.* (2) Lictores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim, *Cæs.*

Privātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away*, or *withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring; want, lack*, or *being without; privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, *Cic.*

Privātus, part. (1) *Bereft*, or *deprived; that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Ego & dominâ privatus sum, & peri, *Plaut.* (2) § Patriâ privatus, *Cic.* Privatus lumine, *Ov.*

Privātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obscure.* (3) Subst. *A private person, that is not in office.* (1) ✠ Si re publicâ non possis frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, *Cic.* Privatus ut quæsat opes, *Hor.* (2) Privato licuit delituisse loco, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, *Cic.* ✠ Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, *Cæs.* Fieret ex privato consularis, *Patere.* ¶ Privati judices, *Subalterns, lower, inferior*, Tac.

* Privigna, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law, to the second husband*, or *wife*, Cic.

* Privignus, i. m. *A son-in-law, a step-son.* Carentes matre privigni, *Hor.*

* Privignus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a son, or daughter, in law*, or *to a former marriage.* ¶ Privigna proles, *Born*, or *begotten, in a former marriage*, Col.

Privilĕgium, ii. n. (1) *A private*, or *particular law*, or *proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a pre-eminence*, or *prerogative above others; an immunity; a licence; a special right*, or *grant.* (1) Vetant XII. Tabulæ leges privis hominibus irrogari; Id enim est privilegium, *Cic.* (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, *Sen.*

Privo, āre. act. (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To save*, or *free from.* (1) = Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, *Cic.* (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, *Id.*

Privor, ari, ātus. pass. (1) *To be exempted from, to be freed, saved*, or *eased of.* (2) *To be deprived.* (1) ✠ Non hâc exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, *Cic.* (2) Video nos privari spe beatioris vitæ, *Cic.*

Prius, adv. comp. [*a* prior] (1) *Before, sooner.* (2) *Rather.* (1) ¶ Prius orto sole, *Before sun-rising*, Hor. Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c. *Cic.* (2) Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c *Id.*

Priusquam, adv. *Before that*, Cic. Priusquam complexum accipio, *Liv.*

Privus, a, um. adj. (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself.* (1) Vox in privas quoniam se dividit notes, *Lucr.* (2) Turibus, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, *Hor.*

* Pro. præp. (1) *For*, on account of, as a price, or recompence. (2) *For*, in favour of. (3) *For*, instead of. (4) *As*, the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For*, as. (1) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place, *with respect to.* (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of, an account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, *Ter.* § Pro gloriâ certare, *Sall.* (2) ✠ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, *Cic.* (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (4) Gerit se pro cive, *Cic.* (5) Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, *Id.* (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, *Liv.* (7) § Pro sole Castoris sedens, *Cic.* (8)

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Hâc re pro suggestu nuntiatâ, *Id.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As occasion serveth*, Id. Pro suâ quisque facultate, *To every one's power*, Id. Pro virili parte, *Id.* (9) Verùm, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, *Id.* (10) Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximiâ suavitate debemus, *Id.*

Prŏ, *vel* proh. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Prŏ dolor. *Liv.* Prŏ curia inversique mores! *Hor.* ¶ Prŏ deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful!* Ter. Prŏ sancte Jupiter! *Good God!* Cic.

* Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author*, or *ancestor*. Suet.

Proăvia, æ. f. *A great grand mother*, Suet.

Proăvītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors*, or *the great grandfather*. (2) *Ancient*. (1) § Regna proavita, *Ov.* (2) Proavitæ insignia pugnæ, *Sil.*

Proăvus, vi. m. *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather*, Cic.

Prĕbăbilis, e. adj. (1) *Allowable*, or *to be liked*. (2) *Probable, that may be proved; likely*, or *like to be true, credible*. (1) § Probabilis orator, *Nep.* Probabilior, *Cic.* Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, *Worthy of regard*, Id. (2) Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Id. Probabilius & apertius fit, *Cic.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood, credibility*. § Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, *Cic.*

Prŏbābĭlĭter, adv. (1) *Probably, likely, credibly*. (2) *With applause*, or *liking*. (1) Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, *Cic.* Minime probabiliter, *Liv.* (2) Consulatus probabiliter gestus, *Paterc.* Probabilius, *Val. Max.*

Prŏbandus, part. *To be tried, approved*, or *made good*. ✻ Ita probanda & improbanda discernent, *Quint.*

Prŏbans, tis. part. (1) *Allowing, approving, liking*. (2) *Showing, manifesting, demonstrating*. (1) Jove non probante, *Hor.* (2) Terpem aperto pignore errorem probans, *Phædr.*

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial*, or *essay*. (2) *A proof*, or *demonstration; eviction*. (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic.* (2) Probatio futura est tua, *Id.*

* Prŏbăton, i. n. *A sheep*, Plin. *Lat.* Ovis.

Prŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *praiser*. Quid interest inter suasorem facti, & probatorem, *Cic.*

Prŏbātūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Prŏbātus, part. & adj. (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed*. (2) *Well liked of*. (1) ✻ Probabilis orator, jam vero etiam probatus, *Cic.* Crimen patet sine teste probatum, *Ov.* (2) Probatior primoribus patrum juvenis, *Liv.* § Probatissima uxor, *Id.*

Prŏbe, adv. [a probus] (1) *Well, readily*. (2) *Fitly*. (3) *Very much*. (1) § Probe memini, *Cic.* Probissime, *Ter.* (2) Oculus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic.* (3) Probe appotus, *Plaut.*

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature*. = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, *Cic.*

* Problēma, ātis. n. *A preparative rule to eloquence*, Suet.

Prŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To prove, to make good*, or *make out; to evidence, to evince*. (2) *To approve, allow*, or *like of*. (3) *To approve to*, or *cause to be approved by, another*. (4) *To put in proof, to try*, or *essay*. (5) *To esteem, account*, or *judge of*. (6) *To judge best to be done*. (7) *To choose*, or *desire*. (1) Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic.* (2) = Et laudo vehementer, & probo, *Id.* Severitatem in senectute probo, *Id.* Pro veris probare falsa turpissimum est, *Id.* (3) Libros, ut spero, tibi valdè probabo, *Id.* (4) § Probare boves, *Col.* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut.* (6) Cæsar maximè probabat mare transire, & Pompeium sequi, *Cæs.* (7) Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, *Hor.*

Prŏbor. āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved*, &c. (1) Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, *Ov.* (2) Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, *Cic.*

Prŏboscis, ĭdis. f. *An elephant's trunk*. Elephantus militem proboscide circumdat, *Hirt. Lat.* Elephanti manus, *Plin.*

Probrōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous*. § Probrosum crimen, *Cic.* Probrosæ ruinæ, *Hor.* Quo nihil probrosius dueo, *Plin.*

Probrum, i n. (1) *Deformity*. (2) Met. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest, act*; as whoredom, or adultery. (3) *Villany, wickedness; any heinous*, or *detestable, action*. (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language*. (1) § Probrum corporis, *Tac.* (2) Probri insimulavit uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) = Tuis probris flagitisque, *Cic.* (4) § = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, *Id.*

Prŏbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good*. (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout*. (3) *Choice, fine, sumptuous*. (4) *Opportune, fit, seasonable*. (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning*. (1) = Probo, fideli, & fido amica, *Plaut.* = Navus & pudens & probus filius, *Cic.* Pulsus est modestior rex, & probior, & integrior, *Id.* Adjutum tamen euperem juvenem probissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (2) § Argentum probum, *Plaut. Liv.* navigium, *Cic.* (3) Victus probus, *Id.* (4) § Proba decasio, *Id.* (5) Artificem probum, *Ter.*

Prŏcăcĭtas, ātis. f. [a procax] (1) *Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness, lasciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, petulancy, untowardness, waggishness*. (2) *Drollery, buffoonery*. (1) Procacitate linguæ vitæ sordes non eluuntur, *Or.* in *Sall.* (2) Ludit qui stolidâ procacitate, *Mart.*

Prŏcăciter, adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggishly, saucily*. Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* Stipendium procacius flagitare, *Liv.* § Procacissime illudere, *Curt.*

Prŏcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Saucy, bold, malapert, pert, petulant*. (2) Also *brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, waggish, rampant*. (3) *Wanton, lustful*. (1) § Meretrix procax, *Cic.* lingua, *Sall.* moribus, *Tac.* Procacissima ingenia, *Id.* (2) Vernas procaces pasco libatis dapibus, *Hor.* (3) § Procacior feminea, *Col.*

Prŏcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Marching forward*. (2) *Passing on, advancing*. (1) Placide leniterque procedens, *Hirt.* (2) ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time*, Cic.

Prŏcēdĭtur, impers. pass. *People proceed*, or *they proceed*. ¶ Lente & paullatim procedĭtur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on, and often halt*, Cæs.

Prŏcēdo, ĕre, si, ssum. n. (1) *To proceed; to go*, or *come, forth*. (2) *To march on*. (3) *To walk to and fro; to go*, or *come, along*. ✻ *To be under sail*. (4) Met. *To go*, or *run, on*. (5) *To grow up*. (6) *To advance, rise*, or *increase*. (7) Met. *To go forward, to prosper*, or *succeed*. (1) § Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic.* (2) Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* (3) Cæsar eum purpureâ veste processit, *Cic.* (4) Ut publica stipendia procederent iis, qui ejus publico meruerunt, *Liv.* (5) Vites in sublime procedunt, *Col.* (6) Eoque accordiæ processit, uti, *Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia processit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Meditor eam affabilis, & bene procedit, *Ter.* Quippe bene facta mea reipublicæ procedunt, *h. e.* prospere eedunt, *Sall.*

Prŏcella, æ. f. (1) *A great tempest*, or *storm*, of *wind and rain*; especially *on the sea*. (2) Also a *bustle*, or *mutiny; a trouble in the state*. (1) Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo, & tempestas pasti, *Cic.*

Prŏcellōsus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring*. § Ver procellosum, *Liv.* sequor, *Val. Flacc.*

Prŏcer, ĕris. adj. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer*. Agnosco proceres, *Juv. Raro acc. in singul. sed freq. in plur.*

Prŏcĕres, um. pl. m. *The head men of a town, city*, or *corporation; as governors, rulers, officers, nobles, or peers*. Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* § Proceres gulæ, *Belly-Gods*, Plin.

Prŏcĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length*. § Proceritas corporis, *Plin. Pan.* arborum, *Plin.* ✻ Proceritas & brevitas pedum, in omnibus, *Cic.*

Prŏcĕrius, adv. *More at length*. Buchium procerius projectum, *Cic.*

Prŏcĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper*. (2) *Long*. (1) § Laus proceræ, *Catull.* Longâ proceritate nu, *Ov.* Proceritissima populus, *Ov.* (2) Post anapestum, procerior numerus effloruit. *Id.*

Prŏcessātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Prŏcessus, part. *Tac.*

Prŏcessus, us. m. verb. (1) *A progress, progress, advance*, or *going forward*: a *proficiency*. (2) *A success*, or *event*. (1) Tantos processus efficiebat, ut evitare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* ¶ Inimica semper alienis processibus invidit, *Sen.*

Prŏcĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Falling down*. (2) *Waterish*, or *very full of rheum*. (1) Ut glandem in ipsum fundum prosidentem liceat colligere, *Plin.* (2) Procidentes oculi, *Id.*

Prŏcĭdentia, um pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place*, as of the fundament, womb, &c. Accessit procidentia sedis, vulvæque, *Plin.*

Prŏcĭdentia, æ. f. *A falling down of a thing out of its place*. Radix unæ vulnera & sedis procidentias, *Id.* ¶ Oculorum procidentia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes with such a force as to move them from their place*, Id.

Prŏcĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. n. [ex pro & cado] *To fall down flat*. Tres turres cum fragore ingenti procidernnt, *Liv.*

Prŏcĭdŭus, a, um. adj. *That falls, or is apt to fall down, out of its place*. Sedes procidua, *Plin.* Saliæ procidui atque detruncati, *Id.*

Prŏcinctus, ūs. m. [a procingo] (1) *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array*. (2) Met. *Readiness*. (1) Cornibus in

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ocinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *in.* (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina ta puta, *Ov.* ¶ In procinctu stare, *be in readiness*, Quint.

Prŏclāmans, tis, part. *Liv.*

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out, or aloud; an outcry, a proclamation*, Quint.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A crier, or proclaimer; a bawler, a ruffegger.* = Non causidicum neque quem, non proclamatorem, aut bullum conquirimus, *Cic.*

Prŏclāmo, āre. n. (1) *To cry out, proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cause.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, am fidem implorant, *Cic.* (2) Pronunare pro sordidis hominibus, nsique, *Liv.*

Prŏclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending, or leaning, forward.* Proclinatio ipleatur arena, *Vitr.*

Prŏclīnātus, part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking.* arvatura montis proclinata ad are, *Vitr.* ¶ *Met.* Adjuvat rem roclinatam Convictolitanis. *The ruinous, or sinking, posture of their affairs*, Cæs.

* Prŏclīno, āre. neut. *To stoop,* ng, or *bend forward.* § Proclinare littora, *Ov.*

Prŏclīnor, āris. pass. *To be hung, r bent, downward*, Col.

Prŏclive, is. n. *The brow of a hill, r the over hanging of a hill.* § Per roclivia, *Col.*

Prŏclīvis, e. adj. & Prŏclīvus, a, m. (1) *Down hill; leading*, or *hanging, downward.* (2) *Inclined, subject , slippant.* (3) *Easy to be done.* (1) olum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, t facile possit everri, *Varr.* (2) Proliviores alii ad alios morbos, *Cic.* § roclivis sceleri egestas, *Sil.* Ingium est omnium a labore proclive ad ibidinem, *Ter.* (3) Id faciam, in proclivi quod est, *Ter.*

* Prŏclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination, r disposition*, to a thing; *easiness, propension, proneness.* ✠ Facilitas n bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *ic.*

* Prŏclīvĭter, adv. ius. comp. *Easily, readily*, or *currently.* Verba roclivius labuntur brevitate & ceritate syllabarum, *Cic.*

Prŏco, āre. *To demand*, or *ask, nalapertly; to dally*, or *play the wanon*, Varr.

Prŏcor, āri. dep. (1) *To woo, to emand.* (2) Also, *to flatter, and sooth.*) Varr. (2) Sen.

* Prŏcœton, ōnis. m. *A porch*, or *ntry, before a chamber; an antiroom*, or *lobby.* Post hanc, cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æsivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.*

Prŏcōnsul, ŭlis. m. (1) *A proconsul, one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconsul, *Cæs.* (2) *Sub imperatoribus*, Tac.

Prŏcōnsŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a proconsul*, or *consul's deputy.* § Proconsulare imperium, *Tac.*

Prŏcōnsŭlātus, ūs. m. *A proconsulship; the office*, or *dignity, of a proconsulate*, or *lieutenancy.* Ad proconsulatum usque a præturâ, *Plin.*

Prŏcrastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, or *putting off, from day to day.* = In rebus gerendis tarditas & procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic.*

Prŏcrastĭnātus, part. *Cic.*

Prŏcrastĭno, āre. act. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = Rem deferre ac procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Prŏcrastĭnor, pass. *Cic.*

Prŏcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting*, or *procreation.* § Procreatio liberorum, *Cic.*

Prŏcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi deus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Id.*

Prŏcreātrix, īcis, f. verb. *A mother*, = Artium procreatrix & parens, *Cic.*

Prŏcreātus, part. *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum, quam reipub. procreatum, *Cic.*

Prŏcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to engender.* (2) *To procure, to cause.* (1) § Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic.* (2) § Procreare periculum alicui, *Id.* Vid. *seq.*

* Prŏcreor, pass. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be caused.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Prŏcrĕsco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. n. *To grow up.* (Omnia) ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Lucr.*

* Prŏcrŭbo, āre. ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over.* ¶ Speluncæ tegant, & saxea procubet umbra, *Lies*, or *is spread over*, Virg.

Prŏcŭdendus, part. (1) *To be sharpened.* (2) *Met. To be fashioned and framed.* (1) Luer. (2) Cic.

Prŏcūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat, stamp*, or *strike*, a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner; *to hammer out, to sharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget, bring forth*, or *produce.* (3) *To coin, devise*, or *invent.* (1) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtûsi dentem, *Virg. Met.* Ira, quæ procudit enses, *Hor.* (2) Ignes procudunt ignem, *Lucr.* (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut.*

Prŏcūdor, i. pass. Met. *To be invented*, or *produced.* Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.*

Prŏcul, adv. (1) *Far, far off. aloof*, *far from, a great way off.* (2) Also *near.* (1) ✠ Non procul, sed hic, *Cic.* § Procul hoste, *Liv.* patriâ, *Cic.* a patriâ, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Procul est, ut credere possis, *It is far from credible*, Lucr. (2) Est procul in pelago saxum, *Virg.*

Prŏculcatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* (2) = Regno parata ruina & proculcatio, *Sen.*

Prŏculcātus, part. *Phædr.*

* Prŏculco, are. act. [ex pro & calco] (1) *To tread down*, or *trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn*, or *despise.* (1) Pedibus virum proculcat equinis, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen.*

* Prŏculcor, pass. *Col.*

Prŏcumbens, tis. part. (1) *Bending downwards.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) Luc. (2) Tac.

* Prŏcumbo, ĕre, cŭbŭi, ĭtum. n. (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean*, or *rest, upon.* (3) *To be lodged*, as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To hang*, or *bend, down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble*, or *fall, down.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) Fessus viâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* (2) § Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs.* (4) Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procubuêre manu, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Res postquam procubuêre meæ, *Were ruined*, Ov. (5) Plin. (6) Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint. Met.* Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* (7) Ubi per vires proculcuêre suas, (incendia) *Ov.* (8) Olli certamine summo procumbunt, *Ov.*

Prŏcūrandus, part. *To be expiated*, or *purged, by sacrifice.* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, *Cic.*

Prŏcūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The administration and doing of a thing; an office*, or *charge.* (2) *The atoning*, or *appeasing, of the gods by sacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate*, or *protectorship, during a prince's nonage.* (1) § Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* Sunt qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procurationem deos, *Id.* (2) Scriptum a multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plena procuratio fieret, *Id.* (3) Amici ejus, qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratione erant regni, *Cæs.*

Procūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A procurement*, Sen.

Prŏcūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affaire*, or *he that has the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff*, or *steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor.* (3) *A governor of a country, under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector*, or *governor, during the nonage of a young prince.* (1) = Legitime procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit alieuno præpositus negotio, pæne dominus, & alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* (2) § Procurator villaticus, *Col.* ¶ Procurator fisci, *An officer like our barons of the exchequer*, Suet. Procuratores, *Undertakers of funerals*, Id. *of triumphs*, Id. (3) Pothinus, procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs.* (4) Id.

Procūrātrix, icis. f. verb. *A proctress, a governess. Met.* = Sapientia totius hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.*

Procūrātus, part. *Liv.*

Procūro, āre. act. primâ syllabâ ancipiti. (1) *To do*, or *solicit, another man's business; to see to the affaire of another man.* (2) *To govern*, or *manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) † *To atone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii nostri, *Cic.* (2) § Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate, viri, *Virg.* (4) Procuravi ocimoque & urticâ, *Catull. al.* recuravi. (5) Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs.* § Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procŭror, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv.*

Prŏcurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running*, or *lying, out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the rest.* (1) Liv. (2) Virg.

Prŏcurrĭtur, impers. Utrimque in pugnam procursum est, *Liv.* Ab neutrâ parte, *Id.*

Prŏcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run forth*, or *abroad.* (2) *To run*, or *lie, out in length.* (3) *To sally out on the charge.* (4) *To pass over.* (1) Matres familiâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *Juts out*, Ov. (3) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, ab eâ parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs.* (4) Vitæ spatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Prŏcursans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prŏcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.* Procursationes inter murum & vallum fiebant, *Liv.*

Prŏcursātōres, um. pl. m. *Forerunners in battle, light horsemen*, Liv.

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Prōcursātur, impers. *They sally out.* Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursaretur, *Liv*

Prōcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digression.* (2) *A running, or lying, out in length.* (1) Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, *Quint.* (2) Id.

Prōcurso, āre. freq. *To run out often; to skirmish, or fight; to make sallies,* Stat

Prōcursus, ūs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping;* Met. *an advance.* (1) = ※ Tumultuario prœlio, ac procursu magis militum quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* (2) Magno fremitu procursuque viros agebat, *Stat.* (3) § Procursus angulosus, *Plin.* (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.*

Prōcurvo, āre. *To bend down.* Celsum procurrat Agyllæa Tydeus, *Stat.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked,* Virg.

Prōcus, i. m. *A wooer,* or *suitor, to have a woman in marriage.* § Procii ignoti, *Cic.* In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov.*

* **Prōcyon**, ōnis. m. *A star going before the dog-star.* ※ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, s. c. Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. *Col.*

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth,* or *abroad,* Ter.

Prōdendus, part. (1) *To be nominated,* or *put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be transmitted.* (1) Iter eo die erit Miloni Lanuvium, ad dominem prodendum, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.*

Prōdeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ĭtum. n. *To go,* or *come, forth;* or *go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go,* or *come out.* § Prodire utero matris, *Ov.* in lunas, *Ter.* obviam alicui, *Cic. Impers.* Ne ad extremum prodeatur. *Id.*

Prōdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To fix,* or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr.* (2) Adeo obstupefecit plebem, ut diem ipsi sua voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.*

Prōdĭcor, ci. pass. *Liv.*

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions.* Populus prodictatorem elegit Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.*

Prōdictus, part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed,* or *the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Ne, nisi prodictâ die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* (2) Cum prodicta dies veniret, *Liv.*

* **Prōdĭge**, adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly.* § Prodige vivere, *Cic.*

Prōdĭgendus, part. *Varr.*

Prōdĭgentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality.* Cujus abditis adhuc vitiis per avaritiam & prodigentiam mire congruebat, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali compreeari, *Plaut.* Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

Prōdĭgiālĭter, adv. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Hor.

Prōdĭgiōse, adv. *Monstrously, strangely.* Plin.

Prōdĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous.* ¶ Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* Prodigiosum dictu, *Tac.* ¶ Fides prodigiosa, *Honesty,* Juv.

Prōdĭgium, ii, n. *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle.* ※ Hæc non mirabilia sunt: sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic. Met. de homine,* = *A.* P. Clodio. fatali portento prodigioque reip, *Id.*

Prōdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out,* or *lavish; to squander away.* (1) Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr. de suibus.* (2) Quas (opes) multos per annos prodigeret, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgor, i. pass. Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic.* (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov.* (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *Cic.*

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery, faithfulness.* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) § Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic.* (3) Te proddidise diem militibus, cum proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer.* (1) ※ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic.* (2) Risus proditor puellæ, *Hor.*

Prōdĭtur, impers. [*a* prodeo] *They come forth.* Eccui non proditur revertenti? *Cic.*

Prōdĭtur, & **Prōdĭtum est**, impers. [*a* prodo] *It is reported, given out,* or *set down in writing.* Proditum est memoriæ, *Cæs.*

Prōdĭtūrus, part. *Cic.*

Prōdĭtus, part. (1) *Betrayed, discovered, detected, descried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (1) Proditâ die, quâ die judicium sit futurum, *Cic.* (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id.* (3) Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, *Id.* (4) Extra proditæ corpus imbecilla foras, *anima,* Lucr.

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deduce, derive,* or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay,* or *put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing,* or *tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, disclose,* or *open.* (5) *To declare,* or *pronounce, publicly; to report.* (6) *To yield,* or *surrender, up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake.* (1) Genus alto a sanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg.* (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter.* (3) Sacra sanctissime coluerunt, & posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur cistellulam habere, *Plaut.* (5) Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* (6) Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, *Sall.* (7) ※ Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic.* (8) ※ Ebo! an non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potius? *Ter.* § Conjugium prodere, *Virg.*

* **Prōdor**, i, ĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be betrayed,* or *given up.* (2) *To be discovered,* or *made known.* (3) *To be deserted,* or *abandoned.* (4) *To be transmitted by writing, tradition,* &c. (5) *To be nominated,* or *publicly declared.* (1) Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sall.* (2) Uteri manifesto tumore proditur, *Ov.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* (4) Sacra familiis prodentur, *Cic.* (5) Interregem prodi patricio necesse est, *Plin.*

* **Prodrōmus**, i. m. (1) *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* (2) Also *a sort of fig.* (3) Also *a wind which blows eight days before the rising of the Dog-star.* (1) § Pompeiani prodromi, *Cæs.* (2) Plin. (3) Col. Plin.

Prōdūcendus, part. (1) *To be drawn,* or *brought, forward.* (2) *To be advanced.* (3) *To be lengthened.* (1) Unus testis est producendus, *Cic.* (2) Quid est quod dubitamus quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet.* (3) ※ Jam reprimendum potius quam producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring out.* (3) *To continue,* or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer,* or *put off; to delay.* (5) *To lead out to battle.* (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget,* or *bear, children.* (8) *To educate, breed,* or *bring up.* (9) *To follow,* as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To cajole,* or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance,* or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (1) Digitos, antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* (2) § Testes rerum producere, *Cic.* (3) Sermonem in tristem noctem producere, *Id.* (4) Optimum duxerunt rem in lucrum producere, *Cæs.* (5) Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit *Gell.* *Cic.* (6) Sati'n' sen ibi esse? *St.* Oh! quem ego, produsi? *Ter.* (7) Seni animam extinguerem, quæ illud produxit scelus, *Id.* (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filium, *Plaut.* (9) Nec tua funera mater produxi, *Virg.* (10) Utin porro filiolam turpi vetulæ prodicere turpem, *Juv.* (11) ※ Pos, qui procurrentem retrahat, & cunctantem producat, *Col.* (12) = Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & vanâ spe produceres, *Ter.* (13) ※ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen.* (14) Omnes servos & uncillas produxi, & vendidi, *Ter.*

Prōdūcor, i, ctus sum. pass. (1) *To be brought out.* (2) *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be advanced.* (4) *To be bred, educated,* or *formed.* (5) *To be prostituted.* (1) Plaut. (2) Sen. (3) *Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (4) Cic. (5) *Vid.* Produco, n. 10.

Prōducte, adv. *At length.* = In his producte dicitur, in cæteris breviter, *Cic.*

Productio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthening, a prolonging,* or *delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthening a word, either by preposition,* or *termination; production.* (1) Opportunitas non sit major productione temporis, *Cic.* (2) ※ Contractione brevius, productione longius, *Id.* (3) = Productio verbi, *Id. pro quâ Grammatici crementum, vel incrementum, dicunt.*

Prōductūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Prōductus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Persuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length, dilated.* (4) *Formed.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Practised.* (8) *Long, of a good length.* (1) § In conjunctum productus, *Cic.* (2) Nulla sponsione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* (3) Si (dolor) productior *Cic.* = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* Neu sit quinto productior atra fabula, *Hor.* (4) Productus studia & viribus, ultro facile procurras, *Ad Her.* (5) Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione productî, *Cic.* (6) Equitem

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oster, ex hærâ producte, non ex holâ, *Id.* (7) Puella satis bella roducta est, *Petron.* (8) Ultimum productissimum *vitiæ* flagellum, *Id.*

Prŏfānare, tis. part. *Tac.*

Prŏfanātus, part. *Stat. Liv.*

Prŏfāno, āre. act. (1) *To profane, turn holy things to a common use, unhallow, to pollute, or defile.* (2) ct. *To expose, to discover.* (1) ✕ angendo sacra profanas, *Ov.* (2) eminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* mne sacrum mori importuna pro nat, *Ov.*

Prŏfānor, pass. *Liv.*

Prŏfānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Profane, ngodly, irreligious, wicked.* &c. (2) *ot consecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Com on, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not ini iated in the holy rites; not cleansed,* or *urged, by sacrifice.* (1) ✕ Monet ar anis oculos removere profanos, *Ov.* § Profanus mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Loca sacra & religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* ¶ Profana ver ba. *Unlucky, ominous,* Tac. (3) Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* (4) Procul, ô procul ite, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg.*

Prŏfāri, ātur, ātus. Ari. dep. *To speak out* Dido vultum demissa pro fatur. *Virg.*

Prŏfātus, part. ✕ Quanquam sunt a me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Lucr.*

Prŏfātus, ûs. m. *The act of speak ing, a speaking out aloud.* Efreno rimbos æquare profatu, *Stat.* R. pec.

Prŏfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voy age, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* ✕ Expon m vobis breviter consilium & profec ionis & reversionis meæ, *Cic.*

Prŏfecto. adv. (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* (1) Id te orare jusserat profecto ut faceres, *Plaut.* (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profecto, *Cic.*

Prŏfectūrus, part. [*a* proficio] *That will profit,* or *do good.* Non profecturis littora bubus aras, *Ov.*

Prŏfectus, part. [*a* proficior] (1) *That is gone,* or *departed; that hath set forward on his journey,* or *voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung, from.* (1) Ex Asiâ Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ & arteriæ, a corde tractæ & profectæ, in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic.* (3) Nep.

Prŏfectus, part. [*a* proficior] *Profited, advantaged.* Satis & ad laudem & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæs.*

Prŏfectus, ûs. m. (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress, advancement.* (3) *Sufficiency.* (1) = Minimum usûs, minimumque profectûs ars medentis habet, *Tac.* (2) Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint.* ¶ Sine profectu, *In vain, to no purpose,* Ov.

Prŏferendus, part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public.* ( ) *To be carried on,* or *managed.* (1) Col. (2) Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

Prŏferens, part. *Suet.*

* Prŏfĕro. ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward; to thrust.* or *hold, out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring in.* (3) *To bring,* or *take, out.* (4) *To show,* or *manifest.* (5) *To confer,* or *bestow.* (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publish,* or *make known,* (8) *To enlarge, extend,* or *draw out.* (9) *To defer, to put off,* or *prolong; to protract.* (10) *To allege, cite,* or *quote.* (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *To advance,* Hor. Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat. (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep.* (4) Hæreat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin. Pan.* (5) Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* (6) Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter.* Tragœdias primus in lucem Æschylus protulit, *Quint.* (8) Sapientia jubet proferre opus, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *To make haste,* Plaut. (9) Vicit sententia quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* (10) Postulabit, ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.*

Prŏferor, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be spoken,* or *declared, publicly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) Hirt. (2) Vis aliquid a nobis politius, perfectiusque proferri? *Cic.* (3) Luer.

Prŏfessio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *Open confession,* or *acknowledgment; a public owning,* or *registering.* (2) *Open reading,* or *professing.* (3) *A professing,* or *calling.* (4) *Faculty,* or *habit.* (5) *A promise; a purposed,* or *designed, undertaking.* (1) = Jugerum subscriptio & professio, *Cic.* (2) Quint. (3) ✕ Magicæ artis magis professione quam scientiâ celebrer, *Curt.* (4) Cic. (5) Nos memores professionis, *Vell. Paterc.*

Prŏfessor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* profiteor] *A professor, a public reader in schools,* Suet. = Disciplinæ doctor, *Cic.* artium liberalium magister. *Id.*

Prŏfessōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a professor,* or *public reader.* § Lingua professoria, *Tac.*

Prŏfessus, part. (1) Act. *That has professed, and told openly.* (2) *That has professed, promised,* or *pretended.* (3) Pass. *Manifested, confessed, avowed.* (1) Suet. (2) Professus grandia turget, *Hor.* (3) Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Ex professo, *Avowedly,* Val. Max.

Prŏfestus, a, um. adj. *Not holy, a common work-day.* ✕ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.*

Prŏficiens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Prŏficio, ĕre. fēci, ectum. (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail,* or *help much in a thing.* (2) *To be good, wholesome,* or *medicinal* (3) *To proceed,* or *go forward.* (1) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio. *Cic.* Si modo in philosophiâ aliquid profecimus, *Id.* Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* (3) § Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.*

Prŏficior, pass. *Cic.*

Prŏficiscens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Prŏficiscor, i, ectus sum. dep. (1) *To advance, to come,* or *go; to depart; to take a journey,* or *voyage,* a little, or great, way. (2) *To march.* (3) *To sail,* as a ship. (4) *To go on* in a speech, *&c.* (5) *To arise, flow,* or *spring, from.* (1) ✕ Etsi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic.* § Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter.* (2) Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cæs.* (3) Salvius Ostiam vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* (4) Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id.* (5) Pythagoræi ex numeris & mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, *Id.* Omnis institutio debet a definitione proficisci, *Id.*

Prŏflĕtur, impers. *Much good is done.* Ad idem potu proficitur, *Plin.*

Prŏfindo, ĕre, fūdi, fusum. act. *To break up, to tear, to cleave,* Stat.

Prŏfitendus. part. (1) *To be owned,* or *professed.* (2) *To be promised.* (1) Tardiores ad sententiam profitendam, *Cic.* (2) Tanta, tamque multa profitenda non censeo, *Id.*

Prŏfĭtens, tis. part. *Cic. Liv.*

Prŏfĭteor, ēri, fessus. dep. (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profess, to show openly.* (3) *To promise, to offer.* (4) *To profess, to be a professor.* (5) *To give an account of lands,* or *goods, so as to have them recorded,* or *registered.* (6) *To enlist for a soldier.* (1) ✕ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* Ego de meipso profitebor, *Id.* (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam, *Plaut.* (3) = Profiteor & pollicetor tibi singulare meum studium, *Cic.* (4) ✕ Impudentiæ est profiteri, quod non possis implere, *Id.* § Profiteri philosophiam, *Id.* (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat prædæ, profiteatur, *Id.* (6) Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæs.*

Prŏflans, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling,* or *casting out.* Sanguineos profluns pectore rivos, *Stat.*

Prŏflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* profio] *A breeze, a blast, a puff,* Col.

Prŏflātus, part. *Melted.* Plin.

Prŏfligandus, part. *To be routed,* Sil.

Prŏfligātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift,* or *he that squanders all away,* Tac

Prŏfligātus. part. (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Put to flight, ruined, discomfited, disarrayed.* (3) *Far advanced, near being finished.* (4) *Profligate, debauched.* (1) = Mœrore profligatus & afflictus, *Cic. Quint.* (2) § Profligatis equitibus, *Cæs.* (3) = ✕ Profligato bello, ac pæne sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur. *Cic. Met.* = Profligata jam hæc, & pæne ad exitum dedueta est quæstio, *Id.* (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objecissem, *Id.* = Profligatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, *Id.*

Prŏfligo, āre. act. (1) *To rout, to put to flight; to ruin,* or *undo.* (2) *Also to dispatch,* or *bring towards an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quod classem hostium adventus primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæs.* (2) Profligaverat bellum judaicum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosoly, marum reliquâ, *Tac.*

* Prŏflo, āre act. (1) *To blow,* or *breathe, out; to puff.* (2) Also *to melt as metal.* (1) ¶ Toto prolabat pectore somnum, *He snored,* Virg. § Profiare flammas, *Val. Fl.* Tartaream noctem, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Prŏflor, pass. Massa proflatur imprimis, *Plin.*

Prŏfluens, tis. part. sive adj. (1) *Flowing,* or *running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, & eam uberem, *Cic.* (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Id.*

Prŏfluens, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum eculeus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, *Cic.*

Prŏfluenter, adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ego omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, beate, *Cic.*

Prŏfluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim imitatur inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic.*

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Prŏfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* (2) *To spring,* or *take a rise.* (1) Si lacus emissus ad mare profluat, *Cic.* § Profluunt lacrymæ ab oculis, *Col. Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Id.*

Prŏflŭvium, ii. n. [a profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness,* or *issue; a gushing,* or *streaming out.* § Profluvio laborare, *Cels.* Profluvium sanguinis, *Paterc.* ălvi, *Col.* narium, *Plin.*

Prŏfluus, a, um. adj. *That flows continually.* § Profluus amnis, *Plin.* Piscinæ profluus recessus, *Col.*

Prŏlŏre, inf. [a prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ✠ Quæ nocuêre, sequar; fugiam, quæ profore credam, *Hor.*

✠ Prŏfringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To break up, to plough.* § Inarata profringere, *Stat.*

Prŏfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. (1) Neut. *To fly, to run away, to escape.* (2) Act. *By flying away, to leave,* or *forsake.* (1) Ex oppido profugère, *Cæs.* Profugit concione, *Suet.* ab urbe, Id. (2) Irritamenta malorum quam longissime profugiamus, *Sen.*

Prŏfŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth,* or *resorteth, for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.* ✠ Exilium non supplicium est, sed profugium portusque supplicii, *Cic.*

Prŏfŭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleeing* or *driven away.* (2) *Turned runagate; a fugitive, a runaway.* (1) Trojani profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall.* § Hannibal profugus a patriâ, *Liv.* Clasis profuga, *Ov.* (2) Servi a dominis profugi, *Plin.*

Prŏfundātus, part. [a profundo] *Founded,* or *grounded.* Plaut.

Prŏfunde, adv. ius. comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in bibendo profundius nares mergit, *Plin.*

Prŏfundendus, part. *To be uttered, sent,* or *poured, forth,* Cic.

Prŏfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away.* (3) *To shoot out,* as a tree does its branches. (4) Also *to moisten,* or *soak.* (1) Aquam plorat, cum livat, profundĕre, *Plaut.* ¶ Lacrymas profundere, *Cic.* vitam, *to lose it,* Id. vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them,* Id. (2) Divitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat, *Id.* (3) Cum vitis palmites profundit, *Col.* (4) Cum somnus membra profundit, *Lucr.*

* Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, abstruseness.* (1) Tusci stagna profundi, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ liquidum, *the air,* Lucr. (2) Natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit, *Cic.*

Prŏfundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) Met. *Insatiable.* (4) *great, large, inexhaustible.* (5) Met. *Empty.* (1) Mare profundum & immensum, *Cic.* (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg.* Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* (3) § Gula profunda, *Suet. Met.* Avaritia profundis, *Sall.* (4) Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor.* (5) Nec pudet profundo ventre reverti velle, *Curt.*

Prŏfuse, adv. (1) *Disorderly, in a huddle, confusedly.* (2) *Riotously, expensively.* (3) *Excessively, exceedingly.* (1) Obstitit profuse suis tendentibus in castra, *Liv.* (2) Profusissime celebrare dies festos, *Suet.* (3) Profusius quæstui atque sumptui deditus, *Sall.*

Prŏfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [a profundo] (1) *A looseness.* (2) *A needless and lavish spending, wastefulness.* (1) § Profusio alvi, *Cels.* (2) Infinitæ sumptuum profusiones, *Vitr.*

Prŏfūsus, um. part. (1) *Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, issuing,* or *streaming, out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Wasteful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish. expensive, extravagant.* (4) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profusus in morte, *Cic.* (2) Bonis clunibus cauda profusa usque ad calces, *Varr.* (3) = Quis tam profusus ac perditus nepos sic dissolutus fuisset? *Cic.* Non sine profusissimâ largitione, *Suet.* (4) = ✠ Ipsum genus jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed ingenuum & facetum esse debet, *Cic.*

Prŏfŭtūrus, part. *Cic.*

Prŏgemmātus, part. *Budded,* or *shot forth,* Col.

Prŏgĕner, ri. m. *The son-in-law's father,* Suet. Tac.

Prŏgĕnĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *bringing forth,* Plin.

* Progĕnĕro, are. act. *To engender,* or *bring forth; to beget, to breed.* Non imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam, *Hor.*

Prŏgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Prŏgĕnies, ei. f. *A progeny, descent,* or *offspring.* (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. (1) Progeniem suam usque ab ovo atque atavo memoriæ proferre, *Ter.* (2) Sunt ipsa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.*

Prŏgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [a progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore Tonante salus, *Ov.*

Prŏgermĭno, āre. act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud,* or *sprout* Antequam sureulus progerminet, *Col.*

Prŏgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum act. *To carry forth,* or *far off, to throw out.* Defunctas progerunt formicæ, Plin. § Progerere ova, *Id. Col.*

Prŏgĕror, i. pass. *Col.*

Prŏgigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get,* or *bring, forth; to breed.* Qui homines illud progenuit, ex filio est nominandus, *Cic.*

Prŏgignor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Prŏgnatus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati, subst. *children.* (1) § Tantali prognatus, *Cic.* (2) Prognatæ vertice Pelias pinus, *Catull.* (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, servantur, *Plaut.*

* Prognostica, ōrum. n. pl. *Tokens,* or *signs of something to come; prognostics.* Pluvias metuo; si prognostica nostra vera sunt, *Cic.*

Prŏgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Prŏgrĕdior, sus, di & diri. dep. (1) *To come,* or *go, forth, out, on,* or *forward; to march on,* or *along.* (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) ✠ Ut regredi quam progredi malletis, *Cic.* (2) = In virtute procedere & progedi, *Id.* ¶ Quibus non concessis, digitum progredi non possunt, *Id.*

Prŏgressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progress, an advance,* Cic.

Prŏgressūrus, part. *Liv.*

Prŏgressus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward.* (2) *Having passed over,* or *beyond.* (3) *Descended from.* (1) Persæpe revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progressus, *Cic.* (2) In ulciscendo acerbitas ultra mortem progressa est, *Id.* (3) Ex hac domo progressa mulier, *Id.*

Prŏgressus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progress, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) ✠ Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate progressus & regressus reliquosque motus, constantes & ratos conservet, *Cic.* (2) = Homo causas rerum videt, earumque progressus, et quasi antecessiones, non ignorat, *Id.*

Proh, *vel* prŏ. interj. *indignantis, aut admirantis. A noise made in a outery, oh! or ah!* Liv. Cic.

Prohĭbendus, part. Prohibendis maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic.*

Prohĭbens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [a pro & habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid, let,* or *hinder; to stop,* or *stay; not to suffer; to keep out,* or *away; to debar.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell,* or *keep under.* (1) § Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, *Cic.* (2) § Prohibere virginem impetu, *Id.* ab injuriâ, *Sall.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic.*

Prohĭbĕor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, forbidding,* or *restraining.* § Prohibitio sceleris, *Quint.*

Prohĭbĭtūrus, part. *Liv.*

Prohĭbĭtus, part. *Cic.*

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a projicio] *A throwing out,* or *stretching forth.* ✠ Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remissis, *Cic.*

Projectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, exposed,* as an infant *flung away.* Captus amore projectitiæ, *Plaut.*

Projecto, āre. freq. [ex pro & jacto] *To cast,* or *throw, forth;* or *expose.* Pavidus projectat membra Mazax, *Claud.*

Projectūra, æ. f. *The jutting, or leaning, out of a building; the coping,* or *water-table of a wall,* Vitr.

Projectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Thrown,* or *cast, forth,* or *away; cast down.* (2) *Exposed,* as a child. (3) *Stretched,* or *extended, out at length.* (4) *Thrown,* or *cast,* in. (5) *Lying down along.* (6) *Prostrate.* (7) *Abandoned, forsaken, lost and undone.* (8) *Slighted; made of little value, or account.* (9) *Servile, mean.* (10) *Inclined, prone, given,* or *bent,* to. (11) *Sagging,* or *hanging, down.* (12) *Jutting out.* (1) Ex navibus ad saxa projectus, *Cic.* (2) Puellam puellam projectam sustuli, *Plaut.* (3) Chabrias, obnixo genu, scuto projectâque hastâ impetum excipere hostium docuit, *Nep.* (4) Cibus projectum odoratis, *Hor.* (5) ¶ Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg.* (6) Matres-familiâs projectæ ad pedes suorum, *Cæs.* (7) Projecta bona amore, Paulus, *&c.* Sil. (8) Civibus jam projecta semutus auctoritas, Tac. (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus & degener, *Id.* (10) ¶ Projectus ad audendum, *Cic.* Projectissima ad libidinem genus, (11) ¶ Projectior venter, *Suet.* (12) Projecta saxa Pachyni, *Virg.*

Projectus, ūs. m. verb. The *casting out of a thing; the jutting,* or *leaning, out,* Plin.

Projicio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [ex pro & jacio] (1) *To throw, cast, fling, forth,* or *away.* (2) Met. *To throw out,* or *banish.* (3) *To throw upon.* (4) *To prostrate.* (5) *To throw down.* (6) *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect,* or *disregard.* (7) *To expose* a child. (1) § Projicere arma jubet, *Cæs.* Pro illâ tate hæc projicias, *Cic.* (2) § Projicere ex urbe, *Id.* ab urbe, ¶ Lachrymæ [illegible] Hirt. = [illegible] (3) [illegible]

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amicum, *Virg.* (4) Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæs.* (5) Geminos immani pondere cæstus projecit, *Virg.* (6) § Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæs.* ¶ Se projicere, *To be cast down,* or *discouraged,* Cic. (7) ✳ Ego eam projeci, alia mulier sustulit, *Plaut.*

Projŭcior, i. pass. *Tac.*

Proin', adv. [*ex* proinde] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Proin' face apud te ut scis, *Ter.*

Proinde, adv. (1) *Therefore, for that cause.* (2) *Just so,* or *all one as if.* (1) Proinde bono animo sis, *Cic.* (2) § Scio hæc facta proinde, ut proloquar, *Plaut.*

Prŏlăbor, i, pass. dep. (1) *To slide, slip, glide,* or *fall.* (2) *To fall,* or *tumble, down.* (3) *To digress,* or *step aside.* (4) *To incline to.* (5) *To decline,* or *degenerate.* (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic.* (2) Cum ædes Jovis vetustate atque ineuriâ detecta prolaberetur, *Nep.* (3) Non me præterit, me longius prolapsum esse quam, &c. Cic. (4) Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* part.

Prŏlapsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall,* or *slip.* = Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis, *Cic.*

Prŏlapsus, part. (1) *Fallen, slipped.* (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* (1) Liv. (2) ✳ Prolapsa juventus refrenanda & coërcenda, *Cic.*

* Prŏlātandus, part. *Liv.*

Prŏlātans, part. *Tac.*

Prŏlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, a deferring,* or *prolonging.* Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac.*

Prŏlātātus, part. *Tac.*

Prŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* profero] (1) *An extending,* or *enlarging.* (2) Met. *A producing,* or *bringing.* (3) Also *a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* (1) Auspicis repondent prolationem finium portenti. *Liv.* (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic.* (3) Quantum vis prolationem, *Plaut.*

Prŏlāto āre. act. (1) *To dilate,* or *make larger, to extend.* (2) *To defer,* or *put off; to adjourn, to delay.* (1) § Prolatare agros, *Tac.* (2) Diem ex die prolatare, *Id.*

Prŏlātūrus, part. *About to shave,* or *discover,* Suet.

Prŏlātus, part. [*a* proferor] (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* (3) *Delayed, prolonged,* (4) Also *moved, transported.* (1) ✳ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* (2) Multa sunt ex historiis prolata senunia, *Cic.* (3) § Prolatum consilium, *Tac.* (4) Calidâ prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.* ¶ Usque ad mare imperium prolatum, *Extending,* Liv.

Prŏlecto, āre. freq. (1) *To allure, cajole, entice,* or *wheedle.* (2) *To challenge, to begin first with.* (1) Privatâ egentes benignitate prolectat, *Cic.* (2) Etiamne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut.*

Prŏles, is. f. (1) *A race, a stock, progeny, descent,* or *generation.* (2) *A child.* (3) Also *the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* (4) *An age.* (5) *A shoot of a tree.* (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic.* Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg.* (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) § Voluerum proles, *Ov.* (4) Ferrea proles exorta repente est, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (5) Proles tarde crescentis olivæ, *Virg.*

Prŏlētārius, a, um. adj. [*a* proles] *Of a poor and mean condition, poor, vulgar, beggarly.* § Proletarius sermo, *i. e.* vilis & plebeius, *Common, ordinary discourse,* Plaut.

Prŏlĭbo, āre. act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* Ex quâ Diis prolibant, *Id.*

Prŏlĭbor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Prŏlĭceo, ēre. ui. act. *pro* proliqueo, proliuo. *To melt down,* Varr.

Prŏlĭcio, ēre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* pro & lacio] *To induce,* or *draw along; to entice,* or *allure.* Flos veteris vini me hic prolicit pro foribus, *Plaut.*

Prŏlixe, *adv. Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixe cumulateque fecit, *Cic.* = Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, *Ter.*

Prŏlixo, āre. act. *To make long.* Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.*

Prŏlixus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ex* pro & laxus] (1) *Big, large, thick,* and sone think, *high, tall,* (2) *Free, propense, bounteous. kind.* (3) *Swift, speedy.* (1) § Barba prolixa, *Virg.* § Arbores prolixæ, *Varr.* (2) = Interest nostrâ Planeum hoc animo liberali prolixoque facere, *Cic.* In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, *Id.* (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prŏlŏcūtus. part. *Tac.*

* Prŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A speech beforehand, a preface, a prologue, a proem.* (2) Also *he that speaks the prologue.* (1) § Prologos scribere, *Ter.* (2) ✳ Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum. *Id.*

Prŏlŏquor, i, quŭtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out,* or *at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks, to declare, to utter.* (2) Also *to preface that which one is about to say.* (1) Non potuit cogitate proloqui, *Ter.* Nihil per temeritatem proloquereur, *Tac.* (2) Quam rem oratum hue veni, prolaquar. *Plaut.*

Prŏlūdo, ĕre, si, sum act. *To flourish,* as musicians or fencers do, *before they play in good earnest; to prove,* or *essay, what one can do; to begin,* or *commence.* Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg.* Sententiis, quibus proluserunt, *Cic.*

Prŏlūdor, pass. impers. Per has mortalis ævi morus illi meliori vitæ proluditur, *Sen.*

Prŏluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash much,* or *long; to rinse, to scour.* (2) *To wet, imbue,* or *moisten.* (3) *To bathe,* or *soak; to drench,* or *souse.* (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* (2) Cruor saucia proluit pectora, *Stat.* (3) Pleno se proluit auro, *Virg.*

Prŏlūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* proludo] *An essay,* or *flourish; a proof,* or *trial,* Cic.

Prŏlūtus, part. *Soaked, soused,* or *drenched.* Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor.*

Prŏlŭvies, ei. f. (1) *Filth washed off from any thing, off scouring.* (2) Also *the looseness* of the belly. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg.* (2) § Alvi proluvies, *Col.*

Prŏlŭvium, ii. n. *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing,* Met. also *prodigality,* or *a wasteful spending.* = Quod proluvium? quæ istæc subita es largitas? *Ter.*

Prŏmendus, part. *Cels.*

Prŏmens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Prŏmercālis, e. adj. *That is to be sold,* or *set to sale.* § Res promercales, *Col.* Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *To keep a broker's shop,* Suet.

Prŏmĕrendus, part. *To oblige,* or *deserve well of,* Suet.

Prŏmĕrens, tis. part. *Ter.*

Prŏmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. & Prŏmĕrĕor, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve well,* or ill. (2) *To confer,* or *do.* (3) *To be committed.* (1) Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Is suo beneficio promeritus est, se ut ames, *Q. Cic.* Ita promeruisti de me ut, *Plaut.* (2) ✳ Non convenit, eum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referandam gratiam esse tardiores, *Cic.* (3) Postquam malum promeritum est, metuunt, *Plaut.*

Prŏmĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A desert.* (2) *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation.* (1) Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, *Cic.*

Prŏmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Prominent, puffed up, swollen.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) § Mart. (2) § Prominentior cauda, *Plin.*

Prŏmĭnentia, æ. f. *The jutting of a thing out, or over; a prominence,* Vitr.

Prŏmĭneo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To jut,* or *stand, out; to appear,* or *show itself, from afar; to lean, bend,* or *stretch, out.* (2) *To hang over.* (1) Dentes elephanto qui prominent, *Plin.* (2) Prominent in pontum collis, *Ov.*

Prŏmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat standing out.* Quasi invitat in porticum latam & prominulam, *Plin.*

Prŏmiscue, adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, riffraff; without any order,* or *regard.* Suffragium promiscue omnibus datum est, *Liv.* = Promiscue & communiter datum, *Cic.*

Prŏmiscuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promiscuous, confused, indistinct, mingled.* (2) Also *common, general, ordinary.* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) ¶ Promiscuum genus, *The epicene gender.* (1) § Connubia promiscua, *Liv.* (2) = Indistincta promiscua defensio, *Tac.* (3) § Operam promiscuam dare, *Plaut.* (4) = Nec statim diligentem putabo, qui promiscua, quæ & epicœna dicuntur, inveniret, *Quint.*

Prŏmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promise.* § Promissio auxilii, *Cic.* provinciæ, *Id.*

Prŏmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiser, a boaster of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Prŏmissus, ablat. *By promise.* Flentes parentes promisu vitæ recreat, *Manil.*

Prŏmissum, i. n. *A promise, a vow.* § Servare promissa, *Cic.* solvere, *Id.* = Mancre promissis, & servare fidem, *Virg.* ✳ Miscebantur minis promissa, *Tac.*

Prŏmissus, part. (1) *Promised, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging.* (1) § Promissa fides, *Virg.* (2) Promissa barba & capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* (3) Promisso ventre arietes, *Col.*

Prŏmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To fling, hurl,* or *dart.* (2) *To spread,* or *stretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promise, to engage.* (5) *To promise to go, to make assignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longius tela promittere, *Hirt.* (2) Gallia estlonge, & a postris littoribus hucusque promissa, *Mela.* (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* (4) ✓ = Illud vobis promitto, & reipublicæ spondeo, *Cic.* (5) Ad cœnam alio promisi foras, *Plaut.* (6) Satis scite promittit tibi, *Ter.*

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Prōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw*, as wine out of a vessel. (3) *To utter and tell, to disclose, or uncover; to lay open.* (1) § Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Cic.* Promere se, *To come out*, Virg. (2) Promptsti tu illi vinum? *Plin.* (3) Ut non audeam, pereunctanti quin promam omnia, *Id.*

Prōmor, is pass. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, *Cic.*

Promontōrium, ii. n. *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, or cape.* Aliqua promontoria aut præruptæ saxa tenuisse dicuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Promontorium flectere, *To double a cape*, Id.

Prōmōtus, part. (1) *Moved forward, set forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) Stat. (2) § Promotiores ad nostra pericula, *Cic.*

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go*, or *move, forward.* (2) Met. *To advance*, or *promote.* (3) *To enlarge*, or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off*, or *defer.* (5) Also *to prevail*, or *do good.* (1) ✠ Move vero ocyus te, nutrix. *S.* Moveo. *C.* Video: at nihil promoves, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Promotus, n. 2. (3) Roma nisi immensum vires promŏsset in orbem, *Ov.* (4) Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter.* (5) Abibo hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, *Id.*

Prōmŏveor, pass. *Col.*

Prompte, adv. *Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large & honorifice promitti sibi volunt, *Q. C.* Morbi promptius sanantur, *Cels.* = paratior, *Cic.* § Promptissime adesse alicui, *Plin. Ep.*

Prompto, āre. freq. [*a* promo] *To bring forth*, or *disclose, often.* Si quidem supremi promtes thesauros Jovis, *Plaut.*

Promptu, ablat. monopt. (1) *Manifest*, or *apparent.* (2) *In readiness*, or *at hand.* (1) ✠ Hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Non hæsitans respondebo, sed ea dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, *Id.*

Promptuārium, ii. n. *A storehouse, a buttery*, or *pantry*, Cat.

Promptuārius, a, um. adj. *That from whence any thing is brought*, or *taken.* ¶ Promptuaria cella, *A cellar, spense*, or *buttery*; *a storeroom*, Plaut.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* promor] (1) *Drawn*, or *brought forth; taken out.* (2) Adj. *Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold.* (3) *Bent, propense, and inclined to.* (4) Also *clear, evident, manifest, open.* (1) ✠ Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in linguâ habere, *Sall.* (2) = Facilis & prompta responsio, *Cic.* Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* Promptissimus e legatis Fabius, *Tac.* promptus animi. *Id.* sermone, *Id.* (3) Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erat, *Tac.* § Promptissimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* Promptus libertati, aut ad mortem animus, *Tac.* (4) = ✠ Altera occulta & quasi involuta, altera prompta & apeta, *Cic.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming*, or *publishing; a promulgation.* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, *Cic.*

Prōmulgāturus, part. *Liv.*

Prōmulgātus, part. *Cic.*

Prōmulgo. āre. act. *qu.* provulgo. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge.* Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lenauli abrogando, *Cic.* Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, *Id.*

Prōmulgor, pass. *Cic.*

Prōmulsis, idis. f. *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink, tempered with new wine; metheglin, mead*, Cic.

Prōmus, i. m. *A steward*, or *clerk of the kitchen; one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder.* = Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut. It. adj.* § Promus fructus, *Id.* Promi pueri, *Id.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um. adj. *Mutual, by turns.* Publicanis, uti in sorte fecerant, inæquentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæs.*

* Prōnāos, *vel* Prŏnāos, i. n. *The porch of a church, palace*, or *great hall.* Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurrant, *Vitr.*

Prōnecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit on; to tie*, or *fasten, one thing to another in length*; as the links of a chain, *Stat.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A nephew's son, a great grandchild.* ✠ Q. tui pronepos scribit ad patris mei nepotem, *Cic.*

Prōneptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter.* Nulla proneptis manet, *Pers.*

* Prōnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A pronoun.* Nomina *Romulus, Remus*; pronomina, *hic, hæc*, Varr.

* Prōnōminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Her.

Prōnŭba, æ. f. ac. mulier, est enim prop. adj. (1) *A bridemaid.* (2) Also *the goddess of marriage*, a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov.* (2) Id.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, marriage.* ¶ Pronuba nox, *Claud.* flamma, *Id.*

Prōnuntians, tis. part. *Cic.*

Prōnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A pronunciation*, or *utterance of speech; a speaking out*, or *delivery of a speech*, &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication.* (3) *A judicial sentence.* (4) *A single word.* (1) Pronuntiatio est ex rerum & verborum dignitate vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Lege & pronuntiatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* (4) Illa pars callidiitatis egregiâ Græcâ pronuntiatione strategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.*

Prōnuntiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publisher, a historian, an utterer*, or *deliverer.* Thucydides pronuntiator sincerus & grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.*

Prōnuntiātum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronuntiatum est aut verum aut falsum, *Cic.*

Prōnuntiātur, impers. *It is said publicly*, Plin.

Prōnuntiātūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Prōnuntiātus, part. *Cic.*

Prōnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To speak*, or *tell, in plain*, or *express, words.* (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish.* (4) *To promise publicly.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To speak*, or *tell*, a thing. (7) *To judge*, or *give sentence.* (8) *To proclaim.* (1) *Vid.* in exempl. n. 7. (2) § Pronuntiare multos versus, *Cic.* (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, *Cæs.* (4) § Nummos in tribu pronuntiare, *Id.* (5) Seditionem metuentes, pronuntiant eos prætores, *Liv.* (6) Sed ii qui sint, non cujusvis est pronuntiare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronuntiavit; eum in venundando rem eam scisset, & non pronuntiasset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, *Cic.* (8) Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronuntiant, *Id.*

Prōnuntior, pass. *Liv.*

Prōnŭper, adv. *Very lately, a while ago*, Plaut. Raro occ.

* Prōnŭrus, ūs. f. *A grandson's wife.* Ov.

* Prōnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bent the face downwards, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping down.* (2) Met. *Inclined, bent.* (3) Also *ready, open, easy.* (4) *Quickly passing, going, away; headlong.* (5) *Near, at hand.* (1) ✠ Motus corporis pronus obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* Pronum in humum prona finxit, *Sall.* (2) = Consuetudo & ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Cic.* § Pronus puer, *Vol. Flacc.* in causa aviditatem, *Tac.* Ætas, quæ in alio ita maxime prona, *Quint.* (3) Observatio & livor pronis auribus accipitur, *Tac.* (4) § Annis pronis, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat.* (5) Ventis vocata, pronæ petit maria, *Virg.*

* Prōnuntior, āri. ātus. dep. *To pronounce an oration; to make an entrance, a proem; to preface.* ✠ Pronuntiare, narrat aperte, *Plin. Ep.*

* Prōœmium, ii. n. (1) *A preface, a proem.* (2) Met. *The entrance, the prelude.* (1) Ille libris nova prœemia sunt addita, (2) Miserè cognosce prœmia nostra, *Juv.*

Prōpāgandus, part. § Propagaganda est, *Cic.*

Prōpāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) § *planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, a prolonging*, or *extending.* Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* (2) = Quæ propagatio soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Prōpāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An larger, an increaser*, a *propagator.* Propagator provinciæ, *Cic.*

Prōpāgo, ginis. f. (1) *An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may thrive, grow, from it; a cutting, a slip, a set*, or *plant*, of a vine, or any tree, shrub, or of a flower. (2) Met. *A root, a race, lineage, descent, offspring*, or *issue.* (1) Propagine vites respondent arbusta, *Virg.* (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep.* § Propago calamitatis, *Lucr.*

* Prōpāgo, āre. act. (1) *Properly to cut down an old vine, that a great many young may be planted.* (2) *To spread*, as a tree doth at top. (3) *To make to spread.* (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase.* (1) *To dilate, to extend, to enlarge.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To prolong*, or *make to continue, to keep and maintain.* (1) Vitem propages in sulco, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* Propagor, n. 2. (3) Vitam & futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin. Ep.* § Urbis terminos propagat, *Tac.* (5) Victu ferino vitam propagat, *Cic.*

* Prōpāgor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be increased*, or *multiplied.* (2) *To be spread.* (3) *To be prolonged.* (1) Utque etiam propagatur, *Id.* (3) Vera gloria radices agit atque etiam propagatur, *Id.* (3) Propagari sibi commentum desiderium, *Suet.*

Prōpălam, adv. *Openly, to the sight and view of all the world.* § Rapta propalam. *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.*

Prōpătŭlus, a. um. adj. *Wide, open, spread, spread.* = In aperto & propatulo loco, *Cic.* ¶ In propatulo loco, *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air*, Col. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *Unguarded*, Sall.

Prŏpe, præp. [*ex* pro. *vel* per. *Scal.*] (1) *Nigh, near to, by, hard by, almost.* (2) *Almost, more and less.* (1) ✠ Ut non solum prope me, sed planè mecum habitare possis, *Cic.*

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(2) Propior publicæ religioni, quam privatæ caritati, *Val. Max. h. e.* indulgentior.

* **Prŏpe**, adv. (1) *Near, at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (1) ✠ prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Col.* (2) Annos prope quinquaginta, *Id.* Prope erat, ut, *It lacked but little, Liv.*

* **Prŏpĕdiem**, adv. *Shortly, after a while; within a few days,* or *a short time, ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*

Prŏpellendus, part. *Cels.*

Prŏpellens, tis. part. *Forcing.* § Nullo propellente, *Suet.*

Prŏpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive,* or *put, away, forth,* or *out.* (2) *To push,* or *thrust, forward,* or *back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain, or force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paullum propellit, *Cæs.* § Pecus pastum propellere, *Cic.* (2) § Navem remis propellere, *Cic.* (3) § Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Id.* (4) Suet. (5) Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin' corpus propellit, & icit, *Lucr.*

Prŏpellor, pass. *Cels.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum, adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic.*

* **Prŏpempticon**, i. n. *A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey.*

Propemptĭcon Metio Celeri, *Stat.*

Prŏpendens, tis. part. *Col.*

Prŏpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. (1) *To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop,* or *bow, forward.* (3) *To resolve, to come to.* (1) Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram & maria deprimat, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Quando manus adductæ sunt ad trahem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut.* (3) = Si sua sponte, quo impellimur, inclinant atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic.*

Prŏpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently,* Quint.

Prŏpense, adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily,* Lent. ap. Cic.

Prŏpensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness, prowness, propensity.* § Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*

Prŏpensus, a. um. part. & adj. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready, apt,* or *prone.* (1) ✠ Meis opulentiis non fiet ramenta gravior aut propensior, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic.*

Prŏpĕrandus, part. *Virg.*

Prŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Prŏpĕranter, adv. *Hastily.* Usque adeo properanter, *Lucr.* Properantius benevola quam ea mutuum reddere, *Sall.*

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste,* Sall. Tac.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste.* Sed ad properationem meam quidnam interest? *Cic.*

Prŏpĕrāto, adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily.* Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, Tac.

Prŏpĕrātus, part. ¶ Stylus properatus, *Quint.* ¶ Properato opus est, *We had need make haste,* Cic.

Prŏpĕre, adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas hue traducet propere, *Ter.*

Prŏpĕro, āre act. & n. (1) Act. *To do,* or *act, speedily,* or *quickly.* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie,* or *do a thing in haste, to dispatch.* (1) § Paullum hereditatem properare, *Hor.* Properare per vulnera mortem. *Virg.* (2) § Properare in urbem. *Plaut.* Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov.*

Prŏpĕror, pass. *Hor.* impers. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur, *Tac.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes,* or *goes in post-haste.* § Pede properus, *Catull.* Properus ira, *Tac.*

Prŏpexus, a, um. part. *Combed,* or *hanging down; long.* § Barba propexa, *Ov.*

* **Propĭnātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink,* Sen.

* **Propĭno**, āre. act. (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health,* or *in remembrance of* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum; illebibit, *Plaut.* (2) § Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Id.* (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*

Prŏpinque, adv. *Hard by, at hand, near.* § Adest propinque, *Plaut.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood.* (2) Also *kindred,* by blood, *or* alliance. (1) ✠ Propinquitas & longinquitas loci, *Cic.* (2) = Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic.*

Prŏpinquo, āre. neut. *To approach, to draw near.* § Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.*

Prŏpinquus, a. um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *Near of kin; allied.* (3) *Near, of near import,* or *significancy; resembling.* (1) = Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *Id.* (3) ✠ = Audacia *fidentiæ* non contrarium est, sed appositum & propinquum; & tamen vitium est, *Id.* Superstitio, quæ religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Prŏpior, ius. comp. [a prope] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favourable.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) § Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut.* (2) Cato ingenio propior dis, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* Vir rusticitati propior quam deliciis, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Olerat Æneam propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov.* (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id.*

* **Prŏpĭtiātus**, part. *Suet, Plin.*

* **Prŏpĭtio**, āre. act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Vis Deos propitiare? bonos esto, *Sen.* Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.*

* **Prŏpĭtius**, a. um. adj. *Kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased.* ✠ Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* ✠ Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.*

Prŏpius, adv. comp. [a prope] (1) *Near,* or *not far off.* (2) *More favourable.* (1) Propius vero, *i. e.* verisimilius, *Liv.* (2) Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg.*

* **Proplasma**, ătis. n. *A mould,* or *pattern, to make vessels of earth,* or *other work, by.* ✠ Arcesilai proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, *Plin.*

* **Proplastice**, es. f. *The art of making moulds,* or *forms, wherein any thing is cast,* or *formed,* Plin.

* **Propnigēum**, ei. n. (1) *The mouth of an oven,* or *furnace;* also *a place in a hot-house, in which fire being enclosed, casts forth heat.* (2) Also *an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Vitr.

* **Prŏpōla**, æ. m. *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a pedlar,* Plaut. Cic.

* **Prŏpōlis**, is. f. *Bayghue,* Varr.

Prŏpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To propound,* or *propose; to advance.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer,* or *present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish,* or *set abroad.* (4) *To set out,* or *expose to sale.* (5) *To say,* or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise,* or *give out.* (1) Illa sequor, quæ paullo ante proposui, *Cic.* (2) Proponas illi exemplar ad imitandum, *Id.* (3) § Proponere legem in puteum, *Id.* (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet.* § auctionem, *Quint.* (5) Neque esse crudele incidere corpora, quod plerique proponunt, *Cels.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic.* (7) § Proponere congiarium, *Suet.*

Prŏpŏnor, ĕris, pŏsĭtus. pass. *Cic.*

Prŏporro, adv. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further,* Luer.

Prŏportio, ōnis. f. verb. *Proportion, measure, comparison.* Civitates proportione in provincias describere, *Cic.*

Prŏpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A proposal, design,* or *way.* (2) *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* (1) = Vitæ propositio & cogitatio, *Cic.* (2) Propositio, quid sis dicturus, & ab eo quod est dictum sejunctio, *Id.*

Prŏpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim,* or *end; a resolution.* A nuntium a proposito averSus, *Liv.* = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic.*

Prŏpŏsĭtum, est. impers. *It is purposed.* Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic.*

Prŏpŏsĭturus, part. *Tac.*

Prŏpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad* or *open to view.* (2) *Exposed.* (3) *Proposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined.* (4) *Proposed, set before.* (1) Neque proposito argento, neque tabulis & signis propatam collocatis, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id.* (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id.* Non easdem improbis ædes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* (4) Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.*

Prŏprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor, a lord justice,* Cic.

* **Proprie**, adv. *Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* = Quod honestum proprie vereque dicitur, *Cic.*

Proprietas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature,* or *quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The species in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas cœlique, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Si non proprietatis est quæstio, sed tantum possessionis, *Quint.* (3) ✠ Definitio declaratur genere, & proprietate quadam, *Cic.*

Proprius, a, um. adj. (1) *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Also *perpetual, firm, steady.* (1) ✠ Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* ✠ Amittit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* (2) Qui proprio nomine *pertuellis* erat, is *hostis* vocatur, *Cic.* (3) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.*

Propter, [a prope] Prep. (1) *For long of, by reason of, for one's sake.* (2) Adv. Also *near to, hard by, by the side.* (1) Legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* (2) Propter est spelunca quædam, *Id.*

Propterea, adv. *Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quod servibas liberaliter, *Ter.*

Propŭdis, is. f. *A disease, when*

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the eyes fall out of their place, or *the membrane of the eye, called* uvea, *by rupture falls through the* cornea. *Cels.*

Prōpūdĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful*, or *shameless; past shame*, Plaut.

Prōpūdium, ii. n. (1) *Disgrace, shame, dishonour.* (2) Met. *A paltry baggage*, or *harlot.* (1) Propudium illud & portentum, *Cic.* (2) Tun' audes etiam servos spernere propudium! *Plaut.*

Prŏpugnācŭlum, ii. n. *A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, *Nep.*

Propugnans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prŏpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending* or *fighting for*, a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, *Cic.*

Prŏpugnātor, ōris, m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* = Defensor & quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, *Cic.*

Prōpugno, āre. act. *To fight*, or *contend for*; *to defend*, or *maintain.* ✠ Non oppugnare commodo patriæ verum propugnare, *Cic.* § pro salute alicujus, *Id.*

Prōpulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving*, or *beating, away.* § Propulsatio periculi, *Cic.*

Propulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back.* Propulsatores odio insecutus, *Val. Max.*

Prōpulso, āre. freq. [a propello] *To put*, or *keep, off to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off.* § Bellum mœnibus propulsare, *Liv.* ✠ Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, *Cæs.*

Prōpulsor, pass. *Cic.*

Prōpulsātūrus, *Liv.*

Prō pulsus, part. *Liv.*

Prōpulsus, ūs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsu suo concitare, *Sen.*

* Prŏpylæum, i. n. *The porch of a temple*, or *great hall; a gate-house.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara conjecit, *Cic.*

Prōquæstor, ōris. m. verb. *A deputy*, or *vice, treasurer*, Cic. *Eleganter dixit*, pro quæstore, *ut* Cui legatus, pro quæstore, fuit, *Id.*

* Prōra, æ. f. *The fore deck*, or *castle, of a ship*; *the prow* ¶ ✠ Prora & puppis, *All in all*, Græc. Prov. ap. *Cic.*

Prōrēpens, tis. part. *Col.*

Prōrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grow*, or *come forth.* Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, *Hor.*

* Prōrēta, æ. m. *The ruler*, or *guider, of the ship*, or *deck; the pilot*, or *steersman*; or rather *the boatswain.* ¶ Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *If you are the cap. I will be the button*, Prov. ap. *Plaut.*

* Prōreus, eos & ei. m. [a prora] *The steersman, the pilot*, Ov.

Prōrĭpiens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry*, or *drag, along.* (2) ¶ Proripere se, *to slink away.* (3) *To get away*, or *make an escape.* (1) Ne virilis cultus in cædem & Lycias proriperet catervas, *Hor.* (2) Quo nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.* (3) Sese porta foras universi proripiunt, *Cæs.*

Prōrĭpior, i. pass. *Cic.*

Prōrĭto, āre. act. (1) *To provoke*, or *stir up; to move*, or *incite; to egg on.* (2) Also *to allure, to invite.* (1) *Plin.* (2) Col.

Prōrĭtŏgans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Prōrĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing off, a deferring*, or *prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation* or *continuance.* (1) Prorogatio legis Manilliæ, *Cic.* (2) Prorogatio imperii non ante in ullo facta, *Liv.*

Prōrōgātīvus, a, um. adj. *Possible to be prorogued.* ¶ Prorogativa fulmina, *The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away*, Sen.

Prōrōgātus, part. *Cic.*

Prōrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer*, or *put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue*, or *prolong.* (1) Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, *Cic.* (2) § Imperium alicui prorogare, *Id.*

Prōrōgor, ar. atus. pass. *Cic.*

Prorsum, adv. [a prorsus, i. e. rectus] (1) *Straight, straight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, *Plaut.* (2) Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, *Cic.* Rursum prorsum cursari (sentio) *To and fro, forward and backward*, Ter.

Prorsus, adv. *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly.* ¶ Nihil prorsus. *Nothing at all*, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, Ter.

Prorsus, a, um. adj. *Right*, or *straight.* ✠ Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.*

Prōrumpens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Prōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. n. (1) *To break forth*, or *burst out.* (2) *To break*, or *discharge, before it; to force a passage.* (3) Act. *To send forth, to cast out.* (1) Densos prorumpit in hostes, *Virg.* (2) Sub oppidi mœnia magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg.*

Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To cast, drive*, or *beat down, violently; to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) Terræ motus montes lapsu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* ¶ Proruere se foras, *To rush out of doors*, Ter. (2) Ipsâ vi molis & suæ proruit, *Val. Flacc.*

Prōruptus, part. (1) *Burst, broken down.* (2) Also *flowing swiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and desperate.* (1) § Prorumpit munitiones, *Cæs.* (2) § Mare prorumpit, *Virg.* (3) § Prorupta audacia *Cic.*

Prōrŭtus, part. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, *Tac.*

Prōsa, æ. f. ar. oratio, est enim adj. *Prose, that which is not metre.* Vis forensis perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.*

Prōsăicus, a, um. adj. *Written in prose.* Plin.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ancestry.* De Coelitum prosapiâ te esse arbitror, *Plaut.*

* Prosc ēnium, ii. n. (1) *The place before the scaffold out of which the players came.* (2) Also *the scaffold*, or *stage itself, on which they acted.* (1) Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, *Plaut.* (2) Ineunt proscenia ludi, *Virg.*

Proscindens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Proscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *break, up ground.* (2) *To plough.* (3) *To cut*, or *hew, down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.* (1) Terram cum primum arant, proscindere appellant, *Varr.* (2) § Validis terram proscindit juvencis, *Virg.* patris, *Luer. Met.* Equor rostro carina proscidit, *Catull.* (3) § Quercum ferro proscindere, *Luer.* (4) Hunc fuscinno convicio coram proscidunt, *Suet.*

Prōscindor, pass. *Plin.*

Prōscisĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *breaking up, of land*, Col.

Prōscissum, sis. n. *Ground first broken up and tilled*, Col.

Prōscissus, part. (1) *Cut*, or *slashed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) § Pectus proscissum vulnere, *Stat. Ma.* Mamurra Catulli carminibus proscissus, *Plin.* (2) Æquora proscissa, *Virg.*

Prōscribendus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Prōscribo, ĕre. psi, ptum. act. (1) *To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold.* (2) *To banish, proscribe*, or *outlaw one; to separate one's estate.* (1) Auctionem Galbæ ac Narbone faciendum proscribit, *Cic.* (2) Quero quid sit aliud proscribere, *Id.*

Prōscribor, i, ptus. pass. Ab eo Cicero proscriptus est, *Vell. Paterc.*

Prōscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proscription, outlawry*, or *banishment; confiscation*, or *sequestration, of goods, and the selling them to open sale.* Cum de capite civis & de bonis proscriptio fertur, *Cic.*

Prōscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A proscriber. a sequestrator a proclaimer of a thing to be sold*, Plin.

Prōscriptūrio, īre, īvi. Desider. *To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates.* = Sylla turi animus ejus, & proscripturit, *Cic. de Pompeio.*

Prōscriptus, part. (1) *Set out*, or *ported up, to be sold; published in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, banished, debarred from his goods.* (1) Cic (2) Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Patere*

Prōsĕco āre. act. *To cut, slash*, or *gash*, Voc. sacrit. Torat sed. § cum hostiæ prosecare, *Liv.*

Prōsectum, i. n. *That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the haslets.* Prosecta sub æthere ponit. Ov.

Prōsectus, part. Prosecta pectora, *Vall. Flacc.*

Prōsĕcūtātus, part. *Suet.*

Prōsĕcūtātus, æ. f. ( ) *A strumpet, a common whore, that sits in the street to invite passengers.* An te hic vis matter versavisse prosedas? *Plaut.*

Prosedanum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. *An unapt ness to generation in rams, goats*, or *other beasts, by too much labour*, Plin.

Prōsĕcŭlātus, part. *Cic.*

Prōsĕcŭlno, āre. act. *To sow over, to scatter about.* Solertia quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare uvas, *Cic.*

Prōsĕquendus, part. (1) *To be attended.* (2) Absol. *To be respected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet.

Prōsĕquens, tis. part. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Hor. (2) Suet.

Prōsĕquor, i. cūtus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany*, or *go with*; *to wait upon, to attend.* (3) Met. *To follow*, or *imitate.* (4) *To entertain, treat*, or *discourse of.* (1) Longius prosequi veritus, quod sibi interdictum cedebant, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, *Mart.* Prosequi funus alicujus. *Plin.* ¶ Beneficiis, officiis, *To oblige*, or *do him a kindness*, Cic. verbis, *to rate*, or *chide*, Id. Gratulationibus, *to congratulate*, or *honour with a visit*, Id. (3) = Cotta prosequebatur antiquitatem, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, Cic. (4) Quid paseua verna prosequar? *Virg.*

Prōserpens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Prōserpo, ĕre. psi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep*, or *crawl along.* (2) *To spread by little and little.* (1) Plin. (2) Hæc herba mire proserpit, Plin.

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Prōsĕro, serĕre, sēvi, sătum. act. *To sow.* Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, *Lucr.*

* Prōsĕuchæ, æ. f. & Prōsĕuche, es, f. Met. *A place where beggars crowve alms of passengers.* In quâ te quæro proseucha? *Juv.*

Prōsĭlio, īre, ui, īri, & ii ultum. (1) *To skip out, leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To shoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds; to sally,* or *burst out.* (5) § Prosilire stratis, *Val. Flacc.* a sedere ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* de navi, *Just. Abstol.* Quidnam properans prosilit? *Ter.* (2) § Prosilient acies, *Luc.* (3) Querni fructus in altitudinem non prosiliunt, *Col.* (4) Natura vaga prosilit, frenis remotis, *Hor.*

* Prosilanthănōmĕnus, i. m. i. e. assumptus. *A note in the gamut, A, re.* Vitr.

* Prōsŏcer, ĕri. m. *The wife's father's father.* Cui senex Nereus prosocer esse velit, *Ov.*

Prōsŏnōmăsia, æ. f. *Lat.* agnominatio dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquâ vocum, *ut* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ. f. *The feigning of a person,* or *thing, to speak,* Quint.

Prospectans, tis. part. *Catull.*

Prospecto, āre. freq. [a prospicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view,* or *take a view of.* Pars ex fenestris prospectant, *Liv.*

Prospectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sight afar off.* (2) *A prospect,* or *view.* (3) Also *id. quod* aspectus, *sight.* (1) Sterilis hinc prospectus usque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut.* (2) Prospectu in urbem capto, *Liv.* (3) In prospectum P. R. produxit, *Cic.*

Prospĕcŭlor, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To scout.* (1) Multitudo e muris adventum regis & imperatoris prospeculabatur, *Lib.* (2) Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere, *Id.*

* Prosp-r. & Prospĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lucky, happy; prosperous, successful, favourable, giving prosperity.* (2) Also *entire, unspoiled.* (1) § Exitus prosper, *Cic.* ✳ Prospera adversaque fortuna, *Id.* § Prosperius fatum, *Ov.* Prosperrimos eventus, *Patere.* (2) Prosperâ populi & militum famâ *fuit* Rutus, *Tac.*

Prospĕre, adv. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Prospere res evenĭunt, *Cic.* Arunde prosperius hoc resoluto, quam denso deponitur, *Col.* Omnia geruntur prosperrime, *Paterc.*

Prospergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [a pro & spargo] *To spread,* or *sprinkle, abroad; to besprinkle,* Tac.

Prospĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem prosperitatemque vitæ à diis habemus, *Cic.*

Prospĕro, āre. act. [a prosperus] (1) *To bestow freely,* to *indulge.* (2) *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous.* (1) § Amico meo prosperabo, *Plaut.* (2) Dĕos precatus ăti cœpta prosperarent, *Tac.*

Prospersus, part. *Besprinkled,* Tac.

* Prospĕrus, a, um, adj. *Prosperous, lucky,* &c. = Prosperus & salutaris fulgor, *Cic. Vid.* Prosper.

Prospiciens, tis. part. *Viewing,* Luc.

Prospicientia, æ. f. *Providence, forecasting, foresight, care.* Ut vacuum metu P. R. nostrâ vigiliâ & prospicientiâ redderemus, *Cic.* R. oec.

* Prospĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To view; to have,* or *take a view of.* (2) *To foresee, to forecast, to be circumspect, to discover.* (3) *To look to,* or *take care of.* (4) Also simply, *to seek,* or *look.* (1) Facile erat ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, *Cæs.* (2) § Prospicere in posterum, *Cic.* (3) = Vos, quod ad famam vestram pertinet, prospicite atque consulite, *Id.* Ut capiti & fortunis tuis prospicerres, *Consult the welfare,* Id. (4) Parum oculi prospeciunt, *Ter.*

Prospĭcior, i. pass. *Cels.*

Prospĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Fair to see,* or *which may be seen afar off; attentive, watchful.* Prospicui puerorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen.*

* Prostans, tis. part. [a prosto] (1) *Standing,* or *jutting, out.* (2) Also *prostituted for hire* (1) Lucr. (2) Juv.

Prosternens, tis. part. *Catull.*

* Prosterno, ĕre, strāvi, stratum. act. (1) *To overthrow, cast, beat* or *strike, down; to bear down before it; to fell, to hew,* or *cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to prostrate.* (3) *To lay along* (4) *To strew,* or *spread.* (5) § *To prostitute.* (6) *To humble,* or *demean.* (1) = Hirtius hostes prostravit, fudit, occĭdit, *Cic.* (2) Circa viam corpora, omnium egena, postraverunt, *Liv.* § Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic.* (3) Omnem viridem superficiem interquere, & in terram prosternere conveniet, *Col.* (4) § Flores prosternĕre, *Stat.* (5) § Prosternere pudicitiam aliqui. *Suet. al* prostituit (6) = Sic, te abjicies, atque prosternes? *Cic.*

* Prosternor, i. pass. *Quint.*

Prostĭbŭlum, i. n. *A common prostitute,* Plaut.

Prostĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To prostitute, to set open to every one that cometh.* Meretrix, quæ esse toto corpore prostituit, *Catull.*

Prostĭtŭor, pass. *Juv.*

Prostĭtūtus, part. *Plin.*

§ Prosto, āre, stĭti, statum. n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired,* or *sold.* (3) *To be made public.* (4) Also as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money.* (1) Luer. (2) An nostris innotuit illa libellis? Sic erat; ingenio prostitit illa meo, *Ov.* (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen prostat, *Id.* (4) Ad circum jussæ prostare puellæ, *Juv.*

Prostrātus, part. [a prosternor] (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed; discomfited.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Prostrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* (2) = Virtus afflicta & prostrata, *Cic.* (3) Prostrata regi pudicitia, *Suet.*

* Prostŷlon, i. f. *A house,* or *building, with pillars in the front,* Vitr.

Prōsŭbigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw,* or *cast, up.* (2) *To hammer,* or *work,* as a smith doth: *to stamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede prosubigit terram, *Virg.* (2) Fulmina Cyclops prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.*

Prōsum, prōdes, fui, desse. (1) *To do good, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage, to avail.* (2) *To be good,* or *be medicinal.* (1) ✳ Non profuit, sed nocuit, *Cic.* Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil prosunt, *Sall.* (2) Putant eam contra aranearum ictus prodesse, *Plin.* § articulorum dolori *Id.*

Prōtectus, part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. *Safe, secure.* (1) Filia centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov.* (2) Sapientia est omni ratione protectior, *Cic.*

Prōtĕgendus, part. *Cic.*

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect, guard,* or *defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) Also *to make out a jutty in a building, standing out farther, and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin.* (2) = Ego spoliatum defendo & protego, *Cic.* (3) Parricidii imma-nitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint.* (4) Cic.

* Prōtĕgor, i. pass. *Plin. Tac.*

Prōtĕlo, āre, act. *To drive,* or *chase away; to put,* or *shift, off; to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* Nec te patus suis sævis dictis protelet, *Ter.*

Prōtĕlo, adv. *Readily, immediately, inconsistently,* Catull.

* Prōtĕlum, i. n. *A continual pushing,* or *thrusting, forward.* Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.*

Prōtendens, tis. part *Virg.*

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, sum, & tum. act. (1) *To stretch forth* or *out.* (2) *To defer,* or *put off.* (3) *To extend,* or *spread abroad.* (1) Protendo igitur ad genua vestra supinas manus, *Petron.* (2) § Comitia in Januarii mensem, *Cic.* (3) § Famam alicujus protendere, *Cinid.*

Prōtendor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Prōtentus, & Protensus, part. *Virg.*

Prōtĕnus, adv. *Vid.* Protinus.

Prōtĕrendus pa t *Val Max.*

Prōtĕrens, tis. part. *Val. Max.*

Prōtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thrust out.* (1) = Proterunnt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* (2) Ulmus cadens proterit uvas, *Stat.* (3) Ver proterit ætas, *Hor.*

Prōtĕror, i. pass. *Vel. Paterc.*

Prōterreo, ĕre, ui. act. *To fright,* or *scare.* Filium proterruisti hinc, *Ter.*

Prōterve, adv. (1) *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly, malapertly, morosely, perversely, petulantly, saucily, untowardly.* (2) *Hastily, inconsiderately.* (1) § Proterve irascendus, *Ter.* Facere aut dicere protervius, *Ov.* (2) Satis, pol, proterve me Syri promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*

Prōtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Crossness, frowardness, peevishness, coyness, wantonness; effrontery, malapertness, moroseness, petulancy, sauciness, skittishness, untowardness.* Urit me gravis protervitas, *Hor.*

Prōtervus, a, um. adj. (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged, coy, morose, peevish, perverse, petulant, sullen, untoward.* (2) *Skittish, wanton.* (1) Ne inceptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter.* (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor.*

* Prothymĭa, æ. f. *Good will, kindness.* = Vides benignitatem hominum, ut petiâre & prothymiæ, *Plaut. Lat.* Animi propensio.

* Prŏthўrides, um. f. pl. & in sing. Prŏthўris, *The coins,* or *corners, of a wall, the cross beams,* or *overthwart rafters,* Vitr.

Prŏthўrum, i. n. *A porch at the outward door of a house; a pale,* or *rail, to keep off horses* or *carts from the door,* Vitr.

Prōtĭnus, vel Prōtĭnus. adv. loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, farther on, at a distance, before one.* (2) *Straightway, presently.* (3) *At the first, instantly, at the same time.* (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by consequence.* (7) *Inseparably, indivisibly.* (1) ✳ Præcepisse ut pergeret protinus; quod retro atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic.* (2) Postquam id actum est, eo; protinus ad fratrem ind- abii, *Plaut.* (3) Aliæ febres protinus a calore incipiunt, *Cels.* (4) Protinus aëriî mellis cœlestis dona exsequar, *Virg.* (5) Laeu protinus stagnante, quum vocant Nilidem, *Plin.* (6) Nec protinus non est materia rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint.* (7) Cum protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg.*

Prōtŏlĭo, ĕre, tŭli. act. (1) *To*

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advance, or *put forward*. (2) *To defer*, or *prolong*. (1) = Manum si protollet, subito proferto manum, *Plaut.* (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.*

Prōtollor, i. lātus sum. *To be prolonged*, or *continued*, Plaut.

Prōtŏno, āre. neut. *To thunder*, or *make a great noise; to look fiercely*, Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Prōtŏtŏmus, a, um. adj. *The first to be cut*, or *the first cuttings*. ¶ Prototomi caules, *Sprouts*. Sed jam prototomos tempus decidere caules, *Col.*

* Prōtŏtŏmus, mi. m. subst. *A sprout*. § Prototomi rudes, *Mart.*

Prōtractus, part. *Sall.*

Prōtrahens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Prōtrahendus, part. *Cels.*

Prōtrăho, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders*. (2) *To draw forth*, or *out of*. (3) *To protract, delay*, or *prolong; to spin out time*. (4) *To aggravate*. (1) Pisistratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiæ protrahat dies, *Ter.* (4) Ut victoris insolentiam dicti tamore protraheret, *Val. Max.*

* Prŏtrahor. i, tractus, pass. (1) *To be drawn*, or *dragged forth*. (2) *To be prolonged*. (1) Cic. Liv. (2) Suet.

* Protrepticon, i. n. *A hortatory discourse*, Stat. Auson.

Prōtrītus, a, um. part. [a proteror] (1) *Trodden under foot, mashed*. (2) *Beaten, mauled*. (1) Liv. (2) Tac.

* Protrōpum, i. n. *al* Protrōpon. *The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing*, Plin. Lat. Lixivium, *Col.*

Prōtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom*. Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.*

Prōtrūdor, i. pass. *Lucr.*

Prōtrūsus, part. *Phædr.*

Prōturbans, tis. part. *Val. Flacc.*

Prōturbo, are. act. *To thrust out by force; to thrust*, or *push, from one*. Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, *To kick him away*, Col.

Prōturbor, āri, atus. pass. *Col.*

* Prōtўpum, i. n. *An example*, or *pattern; an image*, or *form, whereof moulds are made, and in which things of metal*, or *earth, are cast*. ✕ Primus personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem certe ibeit, *Plin.*

Prōvectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried along*. (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on*. (1) § Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, *Cic.*

Provehens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Prōvĕho, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To carry on; to convoy*, or *conduct, on the way*. (2) *To expose*, or *adventure*. (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer*. (1) ✕ Provexi mulierem; avehere non quivi miser, *Plaut. Met.* Sulpitium popularis æura provexit, *Cic.* (2) Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodiâ & sine præsidio provehebat, *Id.* (3) Ad dignitatem provexit nec indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.*

* Prōvĕhor, i. pass. (1) *To be carried on*. (2) Met. *To be transported*, or *carried too far*. (1) § Equo provehi, *Liv.* in portum, *Cic.* (2) *Met.* Sed provehor amore; non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, *Id.*

Prōvĕnientia, tis. part. *Ov.*

Prōvĕnio, īre, ēni. entum. n. (1) *To come forth, to encrease.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world*. (3) *To grow*, *to be produced, to happen*, or *chance*. (4) *To come to pass, to come to good*. (1) In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut.* (2) Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate provenunt, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Id.* (4) *Vid. seq.* ☞ *It. impers.* ✕ Nimis proventum est nequiter, *I have had ill luck*, Plaut.

Prōventūrus, part. *About to come forth*, or *happen*. Nec quid proventurum sit provident, *Cic.*

Prōventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Increase; yearly profit*, or *income; revenue*. (2) *Abundance*, or *store*. (3) Also *good success*. (1) § Proventus frugum, *Plin.* (2) Poëtarum proventus, *Id. Ep.* miseriarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæs.*

Prōverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying*. Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic.*

Prōversus, part. *Vid.* Provorsus.

Prōvĭde, adv. *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully*, Plin.

Prōvĭdens, tis. part. & adj. *Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful*. = Homo acutus & multum providens, *Cic.* Id mihi est providentius, *Id.* Providentissimus, quisque, *Tac.*

Prōvĭdenter adv. *Providently, with foresight*, Cic.

Prōvĭdentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecast*, or *foresight, carefulness, wariness*. (2) *Providence*. (1) Providentia est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam evenit, *Cic.* (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus administratur, *Id.*

Prōvĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *antevideo*. (1) *To foresee*. (2) *To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect*. (3) *To prevent, to provide against*. (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* (3) Procellæ impendent, nisi providētis, *Id.* Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.*

Prōvĭdeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be foreseen*. (2) *To be provided for*, (3) or *against*. (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, *Cic.*

Prōvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreseeing*. (2) *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate*. (3) *Providing for, careful for*. (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) = Parum putantur cauti, providique, *Id.* (3) = (Natura) consultrix & provida utilitatum, *Id.* Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*

Prōvincia, æ. f. (1) *A province*, or *out country, governed by a deputy*, or *lieutenant*. (2) *The government thereof*. (3) Met. *A task*, or *undertaking*. (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, *Cic.* (2) = Cum aliquantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id.* (3) § Dare provinciam, vel negotium, alicui *Id.*

Prōvincĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a province*. (2) Also *a foreigner*, or *provincial*. (1) ✕ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Ep.* (2) Provincialis delectus, *Cic.* Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*

Prōvinciātim, adv. *From country to country, province by province*. Auxilia provinciatim distribuit, *Suet.*

Prōvisio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foresight, forecast, a provision, a providing, a purveying*. = Animi provisio, & præparatio, *Cic.* = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id.*

Prōviso. ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go*, or *come, forth, to see*. Proviso quid agant, *Ter.*

Prōvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forecaster*. (2) *A purveyor*, or *provider of things beforehand*. (1) Augurium dominationum provisor, *Tac.* (2) Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor.*

Prōvīsum est, impers. *Provision is made, care is taken*. Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisum est, *Cæs.* Esset vobis magnopere providendum, ne, *Cic.*

Prōvīsūrus, part. *Liv.*

Prōvīsus, part. (1) *Foreseen, considered of beforehand, seen after of*. (2) *Provided for*, (3) or *against*. (1) Sive illa ante provisa expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, *Cic.* (2) Frumentum in hiemem provisum non erat, *Cæs.* (3) Quæ tunc tunc, meo consilio provisa sunt, *Cic.*

Prōvīsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Foresight.* (2) *A providing*, or *taking care for; caution*. (3) *Providence*. (1) Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, Tac. (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Id.* (3) Provisu deûm, *Id. Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Prōvīvo, ĕre, xi. n. *To survive, to live longer*. Agrippinam provisse reor. *Tac.* Raro occ.

Prōvŏcans, tis. part. *Pacuv.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an excitement*. (2) Also *an appeal*. (1) Ex provocatione interfecit eum, *Plin.* (2) Si a decemviris provocârit, provocatione certans, *Liv.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer*, Cic.

Prōvŏcātus, part. (1) *Moved, induced*. (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied*. (1) Cic. (2) Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Id.*

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth, to incite, to move*. (2) *To challenge, to defy*. (3) *To vie with*. (4) *To appeal*. (1) Omni cœnitor ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* (2) Provocare alter alterum jussit, *Pæterc.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Possit & heros nudum; eâque pictura naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, & provoco ad populum, *Liv.*

Prōvŏlans, part. *Liv.*

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out*. (2) Met. *To run with all speed, to make haste*. (1) Universi apes provolant, sil dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* (2) Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.*

Prōvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *tumble*. (2) Met. *To throw off, to cast off*, or *disregard*. (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter.* ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, *To fall down at one's feet*, Curt. (2) = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, impia vincant, *Prop.*

Prōvolvor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Prōvŏlūtus, part. (1) *Falling down prostrate*. (2) *Hanging forth*, as the fundament. (1) Regum provolutæ ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* (2) Cels.

* Prōvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit forth*. Met. *To cast forth*. Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.*

† Prōvorsus, part. *Straight forward*. ✕ Transversus, non provorsus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.*

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, according as*, Cic.

Prōvulgo, āre. act. *To publish*, or *blaze, abroad*, Suet.

* Proxenēta, æ. m. *A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains to twist men and men, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer*, Sch. Mart.

Proxime, adv. & perp. (1) *Next*, or *last; very nigh*, or *nigh to any be*. (2) *Almost, of all*. (1) § Tua virtus proxime accedo, *Cic.* (2) ✕

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In nostro orbe proxime laudatur Syriäcum, mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.*

Proximĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearness, nighness in kindred,* or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeness, resemblance.* (1) ✕ Hic testamento, ille proximitate nititur, *Quint.* (2) Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, *Ov.*

Proximo, āre. act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Cupidi equi proximat Aquarii dextra, *Cic. Sæpe posteriores usi sunt, obstinendum tamen judico,* A.

Proxĭmo, adv. *Next, last,* Cic.

Proximum, mi. n. *The next place.* ¶ In proximo, *Hard by,* Cic.

Proximus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Nearest, next, last.* (2) Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* (1) Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* § Proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Cic.* Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus a postremo, *The last save one,* Cic. ¶ Proximus culpæ, *Guilty.* Phædr. Ut modum servem, & quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen.* (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitate, *C. Nep.*

Prūdens, adj. (1) *Sagacious prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* (2) *Knowing, on purpose.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful-witting.* (1) = Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereo, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Me malebant nimium timidum, quam satis prudentem existimare, *Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* Prudentissimi in discernendo, *Id.* (3) Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir. *Suet.*

Prūdenter, adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisa, *Cic.* Prudentius se gerere, *Suet.* = Mundi naturam prudentissime ac facundissime expromptit, *Val. Max.*

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickness,* or *foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, understanding.* (1) *Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisedness, considerateness, wariness.* (1) Cic. (2) Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep.* architecturæ, *Cic.* (3) = Sapientis est providere; ex quo sapientia ejusmodi appellata prudentia, *Id.*

Prūina, æ. f. *A frost; a hoar frost,* or *rime.* Neque nive pruinaque conereisceret, *Id.*

Prūinōsus, a, um. (1) *Frosty,* or *liable to frost.* (2) *Cold, thin,* & *ragged.* (1) = Frigidæ & pruinosæ regiones, *Col.* (2) Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.*

Prūna, æ. f. *A burning,* or *live, coal, but not blazing.* ✕ Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*

* Prūnum, i. n. [*a* prunus] *A prune,* or *damascene; a plum, a sloe,* or *bullace.* ¶ Prunum cereum, *A wheaten plum,* Virg. Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.*

* Prūnus, i. f. *A plum-tree.* § Prunus silvestris, *Col.*

Prūriens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Prūrigo, gĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, & velut quædam prurigo, *Col.*

Prūrio, ĭi, ire, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To itch.* (2) Met. *To tickle, to please.* (3) *To have a desire to do a thing.* (1) Ita dorsum totum prurit. *Plaut.* (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* (3) ✕ Vitulus inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Id.*

Prūritus, ūs. m. verb. *An itching,* Plin.

* Pryt̆ănēum, ei. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publice præberetur, *Cic.*

* Pryt̆ănis, is. m. *The president,* or *chief, of the council,* Sen.

* Psallo, ĕre. n. *To sing,* or *play, on an instrument.* Psallimus & luctamur Achivis doctius unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* § Doctus psallere, *Sall. Lat.* Cano, canto.

* Psaltria, æ. f. *A singing woman, a minstrel,* Ter. *Lat.* Fidicina.

Psatonius, i. m. *sc.* lapis. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone,* Plin.

* Psēcas, ădis, f. *A dressing maid;* also *a nymph of Diana's train,* Cic.

* Psegma, ătis. n. *Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand,* or *ore,* Plin. *Lat.* Ramentum.

* Psēphisma, ătis. n. *A decree, statute,* or *law; an ordinance.* Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psephismata, *Cic. Latine* Consultum, decretum, scitum.

* Psetta, æ. f. *Plin.* Piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus, *A fish called a plaice,* Plin.

* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f. *Wild bugloss,* or *sheep's tongue,* Plin.

* Pseudīsŏdŏmum, i. n. *A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness,* Plin. Vit. *Lat.* Inæqualiter structum.

Pseudŏbŭnion, ii. n. *Herb St. Barbara,* or *winter cresses,* Plin.

* Pseudŏdĕcēmiānum, i. n. *pirigenus,* quasi falsum Decimianum, *Plin.*

* Pseudŏdictamnum, i. n. *Bastard dittany,* Plin. *Lat.* Falsum dictamnum.

* Pseudŏdiptĕros, i. f. *A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars,* Vitr.

* Pseudogrăphia, æ. f. *A false,* or *counterfeit, writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used,* Quint.

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning,* Cic. *Lat.* Mendacium, *sc.* syllogismus.

* Pseudŏnardus, i. f. *Spike,* Plin. *Lat.* Falsa nardus.

* Pseudŏpĕriptĕrum, i. n. *A sort of building having wings or columns jutting out oddly,* Vitr.

* Pseudŏsphex, ĕcis. m. *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.*

* Pseudŏthўrum, ri. n. *A postern gate, a back door.* ✕ Non jam à receptis, sed pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Pseudourbāna ædificia. *Houses in the country built like city houses,* Vitr.

* Psilŏthrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium. (1) *An ointment to take away hair.* (2) Also *the white vine.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

* Psimmўthium, ii. n. *Ceruse,* or *white lead,* Plin. *Lat.* Cerussa.

Psĭthium, i. n. dim. *A kind of wine,* Plin.

* Psittăcus, ci. m. *A parrot,* or *popinjay.* Psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humanæ soleri imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat.*

* Psōra, æ. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab,* Plin.

* Psōrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Scurvy, mangy.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg.* & *absol.* psoricum, *Cels.*

* Psychŏmantēum, ei. n. *A place where necromancers call up spirits,* Cic.

* Psychrotrŏphon, i. n. *The herb called betony,* Plin.

* Psydrăcium, ii. n. *A swelling and ruing in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it,* Cels.

* Psyllion, ii. n. *The herb fleawort,* or *fleabane,* Plin. *Lat.* Pulicaris herba.

Psўthia, æ. f. *A kind of grape, whereof the best passum was made.* Passo psythia utilior, *Virg.*

* Psўthius, a, um adj. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites sunt Marcoticæ, phaniæ, psythiæ, *&c.* Col.

* Ptĕrĕlas, æ. m. *Swift,* or *Tempest;* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Ptĕris, ĭdos. f. *Fern,* or *brake, the herb osmund,* Plin. *Lat.* Filix.

* Pternix, ĭcis. m. *The stalk of the herb cactos, Plin.*

* Ptĕrōmăta, um. n. pl. *Two high walls on both sides of a church,* or *other great building,* Vitr.

* Ptĕron, i. n. Supra pteron pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens, *The wing of a building,* Plin.

* Ptĕrōti, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* calices, *Eared cups,* Plin.

Ptĕrўgium, ii. n. (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain,* or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail.* (3) Also *a fault in the beryl stone.* (1) Cels. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Ptĭsāna, æ. f. *Ptisane,* that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water; *barley-broth.*

* Ptĭsānārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium, oryzæ, *Rice-milk, frumenty;* or, as others say *the vessel wherein barley is boiled,* or *pounded,* Hor.

* Ptўas, ădis. f. *An adder,* or *asp, of a green colour, approaching near to the colour of gold,* Plin.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy,* or *downy.* § Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*

Pūber, vel Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Ripe of age; twelve,* or *fourteen years of age; full grown.* § Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.*

Pūbertas, ātis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts,* or *the mossy hair itself.* Siquis dentes & pubertatem naturâ dicat existere, *Cic.* ¶ Uvæ pubertas, *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe,* Plin.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts,* or *the hair that grows thereabouts.* (2) *A company of young people; the youth of a place.* (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* (2) Cui senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.*

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.* Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic.*

Pubescens, tis. part. (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy.* (2) *Growing ripe of age.* (1) Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat.* (2) Suet.

Pūbesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* pubeo] (1) *To bud, grow turgid,* or *shoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flourish.* (3) *To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard.* (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Ut in suo quæque genere pubescant, *Cic.* (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubescere ævo, *Virg.*

Publĭca, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A harlot,* Sen.

Publĭcandus, part. *To be confiscated,* or *forfeited, for the use of the state.* Publicandas eorum pecunias, *Sall.*

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the farmers general.* ¶ Mulier publicana, *Cic.*

Publĭcānus, i. m. *A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman.* Fisc, equitum Rom. ornamentum

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civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing; a promulgation; a confiscation of goods,* or *a putting of them to open sale.* Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.*

Publĭcātus, part. Sermones publicati, *Petron.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*

Publĭce, adv. (1) *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world.* (2) *In the name* or *behalf of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the public wealth.* (4) *On the public account, at the common charge* or *cost, of the whole city,* or *community.* (1) Res publice gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* (2) Custos publice est nunc, *Ter.* (3) Haud eito mali quid orium ex hoc sit publice, *Id.* (4) Navi ædificandæ publice. præfuit, *Cic*

Publĭcĭtus, adv. (1) *At the public charge.* (2) *By common advice,* or *counsel.* (1) Hospitio publicitus excipi, *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Publĭcius, a, um. adj. *Public,* or *belonging to the public.* § Iter publicium, *Ob.*

Publĭco, āre. act. (1) *To publish,* or *make public.* (2) *To make known,* or *declare, abroad,* to *divulge,* to *promulge,* to *cause to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiscate.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ¶ Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Just.* Se publicare, *To make his parts known,* Suet. (3) § Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep.* ✳ Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* (4) Illa, quæ corpus publicat volgo suum, *Plaut.*

Publĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The public,* or *any common place.* (2) Also *tribute,* or *public revenue.* (3) Also *the public good.* (1) In publico esse non audet, includit se domi, *Cic.* (2) Ut publicanis satisfacias, præsertim publicis male redemptis, *Id.* (3) § In publicum consulere, *Tac.*

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifest.* (3) *General, formal, complimental.* (1) § Via publica, *Plaut.* Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* (2) Flet adulter publicus, *Juv.* (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit: & quæ prætexta publica verba sonant, *Ov.* ✳ Privatus

Publĭcus, i. m. *An officer who looked to the cleansing of the public ways, a scavenger,* Plaut.

Pūcĭnum vinum, *Pucin wine,* Plin.

Pūdendus, part. *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of.* Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiâ permaneres, *Cic.* ¶ Dictu pudenda, *Quint.* Cum alii pudendæ artis aut quæstûs genus objicerent, *Liv.*

Pūdens, tis. part. & adj. *Shamefaced. bashful, modest.* ✳ Tamen impudentiæ suæ pudentem exitum quæstiue videatur, *Cic.* Quo pudentior aut melior esset, *Id.* Pudentiores literæ, *Id.* = Pudentissima lectissimaque femina, *Id.*

Pūdenter, adv. *Shamefully, bashfully, for shame, modestly.* Distat, sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudentius quam Lucius noster, *Cic.* Pudentissime hoc petierat, *Id.*

Pūdeo, ēre. ui. n. *To be ashamed.* Iter nunc pudeo, *Plaut.* Non te hæc pudent? *Ter.*

Pūdet, pŭduit, *vel* pūdĭtum est. impers. *To be ashamed.* Pudet, quod prius non puditum unquam est, *Cic.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* ✳ Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ, sed etiam pudet, *Cic.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* (2) Also *to be ashamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) § Matrona pudibunda, *Hor.* (2) Pars nostri pudibunda, *Ov.* (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Suet.*

Pūdĭce, adv. *Chastely, demurely, honestly.* = Bene & pudice ductum & eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Ubi pudicius continentur liberi, quam sub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.*

Pūdĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chastity, modesty.* (2) Also *virginity,* or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddess of this virtue.* (1) ✳ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cic.* (2) Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* (3) *Hujus imago frequens in matronarum impet. nummis occurrit.*

Pūdĭcus, a, um. adj. [a pudeo] or, comp. simus, sup. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.* A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut.* Matrona pudicior, *Ov.* Femina pudicissima, *Plin.*

Pūdĭfĭcus, part. *Plin.*

Pūdor, ōris. m. [a pudeo] (1) *Shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, disgrace.* (4) *Sheepishness.* (1) ✳ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* (2) = Debes famam pudoremque defunneti suscipere, *Plin. Ep.* (3) ✳ Amicitia, quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* (4) Singultim pauca locutus; infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor.*

Puella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) In tutelâ legitimâ dicitur esse puella, *Cic.* (2) Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor.* (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat.*

Puellāris, re. adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præsertim meæ comparatâ, *Quint.* § Puellares animi, *Ov.* Suaviter puellaris eum virginali verecundiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Puellārĭter, adv. *Childishly, like a girl,* Plin. Ep.

Puellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little moppet.* Socii rivales puellularum, *Catull.*

Puellus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child,* Luc.

* Puer, ĕri. m. (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery,* as we say, child? (3) *Familiarity,* or *kindness;* as we say, my boy, my lad; come, my boys, be merry. (4) *A boy, a servant.* (5) Also *a son.* (6) *A pathic.* (1) ✳ Famem facilius fert adolescens quam puer, *Cels.* (2) *Suc Virg. in Culice* 36. *alloquitur Augustum,* Sancte puer. (3) Paseite, ut ante, boves, pueri *Virg.* (4) Pueri tui mihi a te literas attulerunt, *Cic.* (5) = Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vicerit, alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, *Plaut.* (6) Ad pueros ire melius, *Id.*

Puĕra, æ. f. [a puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman.* Properate vivere, puellæ, *Varr.*

Puĕrascens, part. a puĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To play the child,* or *act like a boy,* Suet.

Puĕrĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a child.* (2) *Childish, silly, weak.* (1) § Ætas puerilis *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* (2) Puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, *Cic.* ✳ Acta ea res animo virili, consilio, puerili, *Id.*

Puĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childishness, silliness.* (1) Vix dum annos puerilitatis egressus, *Val. Max.* (2) ✳ Adhuc non puerilia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puerilitas remanet, *Sen.*

Puĕrĭliter, adv. *Childishly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta est puerilitèr, *Cic.* § Facere puerilĭter, *Id.*

Puĕrĭtia, æ. i. (1) *Childhood.* (2) Also *chastity.* (1) Qui ætas adolescentiæ senectus, quam puerilis adolescentia obrepit? *Cic.* (2) Ea erit matronæ simplicitas & puerilia, *Varr.*

Puĕrĭtĭes, ei. f. *Idem.* Auson.

Puerpĕra, æ. f. *A woman that lies in child-bed, a women lately delivered, a woman in the straw.* Quid opus facto esset puerperæ, *Ter.*

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Also *the babe,* or *child delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut. Met.* Quibus alma tellus omnia vice vetus arvo quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* (2) Lauri ferebant crudæ puerperia, *Stat.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera dira Lucina, *Ov.*

✳ Puertia, æ. f. *Hor. pro* prudentia.

Puĕrŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child; a bantling.* Omnia utjam pueruli, *Cic.*

* † Puĕrus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a servant man.* Puere, pelta, *Plaut.*

* Pūgil, ĭlis. c. g. *A champion, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator.* Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne miseunt quidem, *Cic.*

Pūgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty cuffs.* Certationes currus & pugilatione, *Cic.*

Pūgĭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [pugilem certamen] *The exercise of a champion.* Pugilatu se exercere, *Plaut.*

Pūgĭlex, ĭcis. m. *Mightily, manfully, strongly, champion-like.* = Pugilice atque athletice valet, *Plaut.*

Pūgillar, & Pūgillare, āris. n. *A table-book.* § Bipatens pugillar, *Juvenal.* Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.*

Pūgillāres, ium. pl. m. *A pair of writing,* or *noting, tables.* Quæ pugillares recusat, aliquid scribi? *Plin. Ep.*

Pūgillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand,* or *handful;* or *as big as one's fist,* Juv.

Pūgillātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of fencing,* or *champions; that is done with the fist.* ¶ Pugillatorius ludus, *A wind-ball, which they used to play with their fist,* Plaut.

Pūgillum, i. n. & Pūgillus, i. m. dim. *A little fist, a handful, a grasp.* Semen cum farris pugillo unum, *Plin.*

Pūgio, ōnis. masc. *A dagger, a stiletto, a poignard.* Stillantem pro se pugionem tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Plumbeo pugio, *A weak argument,* Id.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *short, dagger; a poignard;* a stiletto. Hispaniensis pugiunculus, *Cic.*

Pugna, æ. f. (1) *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish,* or *fray.* (2) *Trouble, disturbance.* (1) = Res ad manus & ad pugnam vocabat, *Cic.* (2) Auvcula pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut.*

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A desire,* or *inclination, to fight,* or *contend; quarrelsomeness,* Plin. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint.*

Pugnācĭter, adv. *With desperate blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.* Sidera collectum aëream loco levi non pugnaciter, nec aspere, ferunt. *Sen.* In illâ disputatione pugnacius locuta es, *Id.* Sententiam quam acerrime, pugnacissime defendis, *Cic.*

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark, a fortress,* Plaut.

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Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary.* (3) Ov. (2) ¶ = Pugnantia & contraria studia, *Cic.* Philosopho digna, sed cum voluptate pugnantia, *Id.*

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter.* Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desierat, *Liv.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a fighter.* Pugnatoriis armis batuebat, *Suet.*

Pugnātur, impers. (1) *They fight.* (2) Met. *They labour to effect,* or *bring to pass.* (1) Pugnatum est, ut acrius non posset, *Cic.* (2) Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam opimam praedam damnatio Sexti Roscii nec dae, *Id.*

Pugnātūrus, part. Tac.

Pugnātus part. *Fought.* § Pugna pugnata, *Cic.*

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) Met. *Opposite, contrary.* (1) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn.* (1) Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic.* Pro corporis captu pugnacissimae sunt apes, *Sen.* (2) § Ignis aquae pugnax, *Ov.* (3) § Oratio pugnacior, *Cic.* Non est pugnax in vitis, *Id.* (4) Nimis pugnax contra senatorem pop. Rom. esse noluit, *Id.*

Pugneus, a. um. adj. *Of the fist.* ¶ ✻ Jam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *My fists shall clean your teeth for you,* Plaut.

Pugno, āre. n. (1) *To fight.* (2) *To dispute,* or *quarrel.* (3) *To labour, to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) ✻ Quum pugnabant maxime, ego fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* § Pugnare pugnam, *Id.* Praemia, in quorum spem pugnarent, *Liv.* proelia, *Hor.* (2) Pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* (3) = Illud pugna, & enitere, *Id.* Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Id.* (4) Neque pugna eum illā causā propter amicitiam, *Id.*

Pugnus, i. m. (1) *The fist.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock,* or *blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnis eastrre, *Hor.* (2) = Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre possunt, *Cic.*

Pulchellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious,* or *pretty.* § Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* Pulchellae statuae, *Id.*

Pulcher, chra, um. adj. (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg.* (2) § Genae pulchrae, *Hor.* (3) ✻ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus eveno collinunt, *Plaut.* Tolos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* (4) Pulcherum putant per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* (5) Uvā quid potest esse aspectu pulcrius? *Cic.* (6) Rerum fecta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* (7) = Ne pulchrum se & beatum putaret, *Cic.*

Pulchre, adv. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Bravely, gallantly, very well;* in a good, bad, or ironical sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic.* (2) Neque ego praeberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut.* (3) Pulchre vides, *Phaedr.* ¶ Pulchre sobrius, *Very sober,* Ter. Mihi pulchre est, *It is well for me,* Cic. (4) Dixti pulchre, nusquam vidi melius consilium dari, *Ter.*

Pulchritūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* (2) Met. *Splendour, brightness.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis aptā compositione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic.* (2) = Quis non miretur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id.*

Pūlēgium, ii. n. *The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass,* or *pulial-royal,* Plin.

Pūlēgium, ii. n. *id. quod prae.* & Pūlcium, ii. n. & Pūlējum, i. n. Pulejum aridum floreseit ipso brumali die, *Cic.*

Pūlex, licis. m. (1) *A flea.* (2) Also *a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs.* (1) Pulex, vel si quid pulice sordidius, *Mart.* (2) Pulex irrepens lacessat dente oeyma, *Col.*

Pūlicōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicosa canis, *Col.*

Pullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to young boys,* or *poultry.* Pullaria teles, *Auson.*

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper,* or *breeder, of chickens, a poulterer.* (2) Also *one that divines by the feeding of chickens.* (1) Attulit in caenam pullos is, quit ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* (2) Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, *Liv.*

Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel,* or *a little dwarf cock,* Varr.

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen,* or *pullet; a little grig hen,* Varr.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *A hatching,* or *breeding up, of young chickens* Ab aestivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.*

* Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in sad-coloured,* or *mourning apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed.* (1) ✻ Quis unquam caenavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in media caveā sederet, *Suet* ¶ Pullata turba, *The rabble,* Quint.

Pullīgo, gĭnis. f. [a pullus] *A brown,* or *dusty, colour,* Plin.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, a colt,* or *any other young.* Pullinos dentes jacere, Plin. *de multā.*

Pullities, ēi. f. *The hatching,* or *bringing forth, of chickens; the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cum jam confirmata est pullities, *Col.*

Pullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To become young, to sprout, bud,* or *spring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulascit, *Col.*

Pullŭlo, āre. neut. [a pullus] (1) *To spring,* or *sprout, up; to germinate.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *increase.* (1) Sil a pullulat ab radice, *Virg.* (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.*

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [a pullus] *A shoot of a vine,* or *other plant,* Plin.

Pullus, i. m. (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken,* or *any other young bird, a foal,* &c. (2) *A young sprout,* or *shoot of a tree.* (3) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilae, cornicis, hirundinis, columbae, anseris, apium, *Plin.* (2) Pulli, qui nascuntur ab arbore, *Cat.* (3) Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnam vocabant, *Suet*

* Pullus, a. um. adj. (1) *Blackish, russet, brown.* (2) Met. *Belonging to a funeral,* or *mourning.* (1) Concidit ad magicos hostia pulla deos, *Tibull.* (2) ¶ Pulla vestis, *Mourning,* Cic.

Pulmentārius, e. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *made with, pottage.* § Pulmentaria cibus, *Plin.*

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage, or broth; thick pottage, water-gruel.* (2) But this word seems to be used for *victuals* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiae, *Cat.* (2) Pulmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, *Phaedr.*

Pulmentum, i. n. (1) *Pottage, gruel,* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Ipse pulmento magis utor unctiusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* (2) Laudas, insane, tribibrem mullum, in singula quem minus pulmenta necesse est, *Hor.*

Pulmo, ōnis. m. [a pulsu] *The lungs,* or *lights.* Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic.* ✻ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *To swell with pride,* Pers.

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten.* § Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.*

Pulmōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea *poma, quod pulmonis instar* stolide tument, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Pulmonei pedes, *Swollen feet,* Plaut. Ep.

Pulpa, æ. f. (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part,* or *brawn, of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone.* (2) Also *the pith of wood,* or *timber.* (1) Dona dii ex seelerātā ducere pulpā, *Pers.* (2) In quarundam arborum carnibus pulpae venaeque sunt, *Plin.*

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [a pulpa] *The fleshy portion of a hare, boar,* &c. *a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit.* Non praecipio pulpamentum, *Plaut.* Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quaeris, *Ter.* ¶ Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catches the hare.*

Pulpĭtum, i. n. (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the parts recited.* ( ) *A scaffold.* (3) Synecd. *The stage, pulpit,* or *desk, to speak orations in.* (1) = Circum pulpita nostra & steriles cathedras basia sola crepant, *Mart.* (2) Ludibria scenā & pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Grammaticas ambire tribus, & pulpita, dignor, *Hor.*

* Puls, tis. f. *A kind of meal which the ancients used, made of meat, water, honey,* or *cheese and eggs, sodden together; it may be used for water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panada,* or *the like.* De victu antiquissima pula, *Varr.* Romanis olim pro pane fuit pula, *Plin.*

Pulsandus, part. Tellus pulsanda pede liberi, *Hor.*

Pulsans, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking.* (2) *Casting, throwing.* (1) ¶ Cymbala pulsans, *Playing on.* Juv. (2) Nervo pulsante, sagittae erumpunt, Virg.

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, rapping, beating,* or *thumping.* § Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv.*

Pulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocks, raps,* or *strikes.* ¶ Citharae pulsator, *A player on,* or *toucher of, the lute,* Val. Flacc.

Pulsātus, part. (1) *Beaten,* or *dashed, against; stamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (4) *Called in question, impeached, charged.* (1) Pulsatae fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* Campus pulsatus equis, *Ov.* (2) Pulsatum in pilā semen, *Plin.* (3) Pulsatos infecto foedere divos, *Virg.* (4) Senator pulsatus a Caelio, *Cic.*

Pulso, āre. freq. [a pello] (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To vex,* or *grieve.* (5) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulsaverunt, *ad Her.* ( ) Pulsare ostrum, *Plaut.* (3) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (4) Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut.* (5) *Vid.* seq.

Pulsor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beaten, battered.* Met. *To be moved,* or *acted upon,* &c. = Videtis pulsari

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alios, & verberari, *Cic.* Cum sine intermissione pulsetur, *Id.*

Pulsus, part. [a pello] (1) *Driven away, banished.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on, or struck.* (1) Pulso Italiâ Hannibale, *Liv.* Pulsus patriâ, *Nep.* (2) Unda pulsa remis, *Cic.* (3) Nervi in fidibus a motu digitorum pulsi, *Id.*

Pulsus, ûs. m. verb. [a pello] *A beating, stamping on,* or *thumping.* Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg.* ¶ Pulsus arteriarum, *Plin.* venarum, *the pulse,* Id.

Pultārium, ii. n. [a pulte] *A pottinger,* or *small pan,* Plin.

Pultārius, ii. m. [ex pulte] *A pottage dish, a pottinger, a pipkin,* or *pornet to make gruel in.* In pultarios condi uvas, *Col.*

Pultĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.*

* Pultĭphăgus, i. m. [puls & edo] *A great devourer of pottage,* or *pap; a great eater,* as the Carthaginians, or Romans were, *Plaut. Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. freq. *pro* pulso. *To beat,* or *knock, often at; to knock,* or *rap,* at a door. Dromo pultat fores, *Ter.*

† Pulver, ĕris. *pro* pulvis, *ant.*

Pulverans, part. *Plin.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissolving into dust,* or *powder; a harrowing, or breaking of clods,* Col.

Pulvĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty.* (3) Also *as small as dust.* (1) ¶ Nubes pulverea, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Pulvereum salum, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Farina pulverea, *Fine flour,* Id.

Pulvĕro, āre. *To cover with dust,* or *mould.* Sunt qui pubescentes (uvas) pulverent, *Plin.*

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dust, dusted.* ¶ Pulverulenta via, *Cic.* præmia militiæ, *Ov.*

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. [a seq.] *A little cushion,* or *pillow, to lie,* or *sit, upon.* ¶ Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvīnar, āris. n. *al.* polvinar. (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples.* (3) Also *the temple itself.* (1) Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flammem, *Cic.* (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id.*

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. [*id. quod* pulvinar] (1) *The shrine of an image,* or *the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships.* (1) Corvus in eadem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipso pulvinario consedit, *Liv.* (2) Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut.*

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolstered,* or *made in fashion like a pillow,* or *cushion,* Vitr. Operimento pulvinati calycis, *Plin.*

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion;* also *a bed in a garden; a little bank,* or *rise, of ground,* Col.

Pulvinus, i. m. (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) Also *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand.* (1) Crassus pulvinos proposuit, & omnes consederunt, *Cic.* (2) Lectica, in quâ pulvinus erat ruâ fractus, *Id.* (3) Col. Plin. (4) Vitr.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *Virg. vel* f. *Propert.* [de etym. parum constat] (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore,* or *sand, of metal.* (3) *Meton. A place of exercise, the lists.* (1) Multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis. *The sand wherein mathematicians drew their lines,* Cic. ✻ Pulvis coactus, *Lucr.* Stat. (2) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* (3) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Virg.*

Pulvis, is. m. *Dust.* Pulvis Erythræi numerum subducere, *Catull.*

Pulviscŭlus, i. m. dim. [a pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust.* ¶ Rem auferre cum pulviscnlo, *To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing,* Plaut.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. & *aliq.* f. (1) *A pumice-stone,* used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) Also *a stone eaten with age.* (1) Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull.* (2) ✻ Latebrosa in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, *Virg.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished,* Plin. Ep. Et pumicatâ pauperes mauu monstras, *Mart.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) § Antlia pumicea, *Stat.* (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a. um. adj. *Full of pumice,* or *like a pumice; full of pores,* or *holes.* = Terra exesa & pumicosa, *Plin.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *al.* pomilio. *A thing of little size,* or *stature; a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pumilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.*

Pumĭlio, & Pumĭlio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf,* Stat. Parvola, pumilio, *Luc.*

Pūmĭlus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pugmilus. *Little, low, dwarfish.* Pumilos & distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique ominis, abhorrebat, *Suet.*

* Punctim, adv. *Pointingly, feelingly, with a prick.* ¶ Punctim petere, *To make a thrust,* or *pass at one.* ✻ Punctim magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, *Liv.*

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prickling,* or *stinging; a stitch,* Plin.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle,* or *pin,* Sen.

Punctum, i. n. [a pungo] (1) *A prick,* or *point; a join.* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) ¶ Punctum temporis, *a moment,* or *minute.* (4) *The principal point,* or *chief proposition, in an argument.* (5) *A vote,* or *suffrage.* (6) Also *a point in the tables.* (1) Oculi suffusi junci puncto, *Plin.* (2) Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic.* (3) Die, dico? imo horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Id.* (4) § Puncta argumentorum, *Id.* (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Id.* (6) Quadringenis in punctum HS. aleam lusit, *Suet.* ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *He carries the bell,* Hor.

Punctus, part. [a pungor] *Cic.*

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* punctum. *A point,* or *prick.* Non aliud est terra in universo quam mundi punctus, *Plin.*

Punctus, ûs. m. *A pricking,* or *sticking.* Oculis puncta erutis, *Plin.*

Pungens, tis. part. *Plin.*

* Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & ant. pŏpŭgi. (1) *To prick,* or *sting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble, afflict,* or *vex, and disquiet.* (1) § Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* (2) = Serupulus ne dies nocteque stimulat ac pungit, *Id.*

* Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage,* or *made after that fashion.* § Fenestræ Punicanæ, *Varr.* Loculi Punicani, *Cic.*

* Pūnĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Punico pertulit, *Ov.* (2) Puniceb invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg.* (3) § Punicea ensem, *Ov.* ¶ Pomum Punicenm, *A pomegranate,* Id.

* Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. [dim. a Pœnus] (1) *Of Africa,* or *Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful faithless.* (3) *Red, scarlet colour.* (1) § Punica regna, *Virg.* (2) Ego comperior illos Punicâ fide egisse, *Sall.* (3) Punin sub lento cortice grana rubent, *Ov.*

Pūnĭendus, part. *Cic.*

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To punish, to chastise.* Prohibenda est ne ira in punicndo, *Cic.* Hiberna surreptum e viridario parvulum aqua punit, *Suet.*

Pūnior, īri. pass. & dep. (1) *To be punished.* (2) *To punish.* (1) Ego jubenior ipse, *Ov.* (2) Inimicissimorum more crudelius puniras es, *Cic.*

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing,* Val. Max.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher,* or *chastiser.* = At fuit ulter iquus, punitor doloris sui, *Cic.*

Pūnītus, part. *Cic.*

Pūpa, æ. f. [a pupus] (1) *A young wench,* or *girl, a damsel,* or *lass.* (2) *A puppet,* or *baby.* (1) ✻ Pupa dicit Gellia, cum sit annis, Met. (2) Veneri donate a virgine pupa, Persius scrib. & puppa, *unde nos* puppis, puppet.

Pūpilla, æ. f. (1) *A damsel under age; an orphan,* or *girl, that has no mother alive, and is under wardship.* (2) *The ball, apple,* or *sight, of the eye.* (1) Iste infanti pupille nostras patrias adesait, *Cic.* (2) Ubi oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.*

* Pūpillāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pupil,* or *ward.* § Pupillares impubes pupillares, *Lex.* Pupillares anni, *Plin*

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. *A fatherless manchild within age and under ward, a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Cic.*

* Puppis, is. f. (1) *The hind deck,* or *castle, of a ship; the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) Meton. Also *the government of a state.* (1) ¶ Naves omnes religatas puppibus in altum extraxere, *Liv.* (2) Solemnes obrue puppes, *Virg.* (3) ¶ Sedentis mus in puppi, & elevum tenentis nunc autem vix est in nostrâ hoc, *Cic.*

Pūpŭla, æ. f. dim. [a pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacrumis omnis pupula mansit inconsumta, *Lucr.* Catull.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A young boy.* Deprendi modo pupulum in Catull.

* Pūpus, pi. m. *A word of endearment.* = Sidus, & pullus, & pupus, & alumnus, vocabant, *Suet.*

Pūre, adv. (1) *Cleanly, neatly, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Correctly.* (1) Vasa pure elauta, *Plin.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* (2) = Pure & caste deos venerari, *Cic.* ¶ Pure habere, *To live cleanly,* Plaut. (3) = Pure & emeudate loqui, *Cic.*

Purgābilis, æ. adj. *That may be easily cleansed,* Plin.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *That comes off a thing that is cleansed, the dirt of scouring.* (2) *A purgation, expiation,* or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina Vestæ in mare mittere, *Ov.* (2) Omne nefas ommemque mali purgamina cunctos eredebant mentis sollere posse mese, *Id.*

Purgāmentum, i. n. [*id. quod* purgamen] *Filth, dung, dirt, scum, excrement, offscouring, sweepings, refuse, rubbish,* or *worst of anything.* Purgamenta urbis, *Cic.* ¶ Purgamenta

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Purgandus, part. *To be purged*, Met. *Cleared*. Quantum defensor purgandis criminibus sonuerit, *Cic.*

Purgans, tis. part. *Ov. Liv.*

Purgatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A scouring or cleansing.* (2) *A purge.* (3) Met. *A clearing, apology, or excuse.* (4) *Women's courses.* (1) Ea pinguedine, quæ sufficere purgationi, *Plin.* (2) Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic.* (3) Necio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (4) Plin.

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Cleansed; fined, purified.* (2) *Purged, freed from.* (3) Met. *Excused; cleared.* (1) Morbi miror purgatum te illius, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Somnia pituitâ purgatissima, *True dreams*, Pers. (3) Si parum vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, *Cic.*

Purgito, āre. freq. *To purge often*, Met. *to excuse* from an accusation. = Non suihi homines placent, qui, quando maleferentur, purgitant, *Plaut.*

Purgo, āre. freq. (1) *To make clean, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away*, or *rid.* (3) *To purge by physic.* (4) *To remedy*, or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation.* (6) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (1) ✠ Si inquinata erit olea, lavito a fœcis, & stercore purgato, *Cat.* (2) = Immissi cum fulcibus multi purgârunt & aperuerunt locum, *Cic.* ¶ Ungues purgare, *To scrape*, or *pare, them.* Hor. (3) Luctuosæ marinæ gutta abunde purgat, *Cels.* (4) Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam, *Hor.* (5) ✠ Sic ipsos neque aræno neque purgo, *Cic.* ¶ Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, *Id.* (6) Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.*

Pūrificans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Pūrificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purifying, a fining, a cleansing, a scouring.* Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.*

Pūrifico, āre. act. *To cleanse*, or *make clean; to fine, to purify.* Iliam expergefactam, quasi a concubitu meriti, purificâsse se, *Suet.*

Pūrificus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing.* Purificum Jovem, Triviamque, procatus, *Claud.*

Pūriter, adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiously, innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componito puriter, *Cat.* (2) Si vitam puriter egi, *Catull.*

* **Purpūra**, æ. f. (1) *The purple, or shell-fish, whereof purple colour comes.* (2) Meton. *Purple colour*, or *a purple garment; a scarlet robe.* (3) Also *the dignity of a magistrate* or *officer.* (1) Plin. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* (3) Tot funera septima illa Marii purpura dedit, *Flor.*

* **Purpūrārius**, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, purple*, or *a purple colour.* § Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.*

Purpūrasco, ĕre. n. *To grow of a purple*, or *blue, colour.* Nonne unda eum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? *Cic.*

* **Purpūrātus**, part. (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier.* (1) § Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic.* (2) Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Id.*

* **Purpūreus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Of purple, purple-coloured.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, blushing.* (4) *Shining*, of what colour soever. (5) *Miniated:* Met. *Divine.* (6) Also *arrayed in purple.* (1) Pallium purpureum, *Cic.* (2) § Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* (3) § Pudor purpureus, *Ov.* (4) § Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei oloves, *Hor.* (5) Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Hor.* (6) Purpurei meruunt tyrannî, *Id.*

* **Purpūrissātus**, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion.* Plaut.

* **Purpūrissimum**, i. n. *Plin. A lively ruddy colour.* Floridi coloris cinnabaris chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.*

* **Purpūro**, are. act. *To make of a purple colour. Viola*, quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.*

Pūrulente, adv. *Corruptly, filthily*; as it were *full of matter*, or *snivel*, Plin.

Pūrulentus, a, um. adj. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.* § Ulcus purulentum est, *Plin.*

✠ **Pūrum**, i. n. subst. sc. cœlum. *The clear open air.* Diespiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor.* Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg.*

Pūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Also *entire*, or *absolute; without any restriction, condition*, or *exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ. *Hor.* ✠ = Aër purus & tenuis, non crassus & coneretus, *Cic.* Aëre purior ignis, *Ov.* (2) Electro purior amnis, *Virg.* (3) = Purus & patens campus, *Liv.* (4) Argenti vascula puri, *Juv.* § Toga pura, *Plin.* (5) Pura vestimenta, *Liv.* Purâ cum veste venite, & manibus puris. *Tib.* = religiosus, *Cic.* (6) § Puriusima mella, *Virg.* (7) = Bene si quis & puris vivat manibus, *Hor.* = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* Debet esse quam purissimus sermo, *Quint.* (8) = Multo est tersior ac purus magis Horatius, *Id.* (9) = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* ✠ Purum est vitio tibi, cum timidum est, cor? *Hor.* (10) ✠ Is qui agit, judicium purum postulat; ille, quicum agitur, exceptionem addi sit oportere, *Cic.* (11) Suis fetus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, boris, tricesimo, *Plin.*

* **Pus**, pūris. n. pl. pūra. (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that comes out of a sore.* (2) Met. *Railing, severe raillery.* (1) Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius, *Cels.* (2) Hor.

Pūsillus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, petit.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Terra malos hosmines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv.* ¶ Animus pusillus, *A faint heart*, Hor. (2) Pusilla epistola, *Cic.*

Pūsio, ōnis. m. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardash, a bantling, a catamite.* Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic.*

Pustŭla, æ. f. ☞ *Scrib.* & **Pūsŭla.** (1) *A push blister, little wheal, bladder*, or *blain.* (2) Also *a small pock.* (3) Also *St. Antony's fire.* (1) Pustulæ lividæ sunt aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, *Cels.* (2) Id. Plin. (3) Col.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. part. *That has blisters, wheals*, or *pushes; blistered.* ¶ Pustulatum argentum, *Embossed*, or *chased, plate*, Mart. Also *very pure and well fined silver*, Suet.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters, pushes*, or *wheals.* Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, *Cels.*

Pūto, āre. [*ab imperativo verbi puto*] *Suppose*, or *imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance*, Hor.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *The shell of a nut*, or *other thing.* § Juglandium putamina, *Cic.* ✠ Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putaminа, *Plaut.*

Pūtandus, part. *Cic.*

Pūtans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Pūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning*, or *lopping of trees.* Arborum putatio, & vitium, *Col.*

Pūtātor, ōris. f. verb. *A lopper*, or *pruner, of trees; a vine-dresser.* Arborum putator, *Col.* Putator arbores purus facit, *Varr.*

* **Pūteal**, ālis. n. [*ex puteus*] (1) *The cover of a well*, or *pit.* (2) Also *a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal*, or *court*, like our common pleas. (1) Puteal supra imponit, *Cic.* (2) Roscius orabat, ubi adesses ad puteal eras, *Hor.*

Pūtēālis e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pit*, or *well.* § Unda putealis, *Ov.*

* **Pūteānus**, a, um. adj. *Of a well*, Plin.

* **Pūtĕārius**, ii. m. *A digger of pits*, or *wells*, Plin.

Pūtĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill savour, to stink.* (2) *To be nauseous.* (1) § Putere mero, *Hor.* (2) Putet aper, rhombusque recens, *Id.*

Putĕŏli, ōrum. m. pl. *Places of sulphureous waters*, Varr.

Pūtesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rank, to stink.* Olea putescet, *Cat.*

* **Pūteus**, i. m. *A well*, or *pit.* Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic.*

Pūtĭde, adv. ius. comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically.* Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, *Cic.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a putidus*] (1) *Somewhat rank*, or *affected; odious.* Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, *Mart.*

* **Pūtidus**, a. um. adj. or, comp. [*a puteo*] (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, fusty, frouzy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound*; Met. *mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleasant.* (1) § Mœcha putida, *Catull.* palus, *Id.* Putidus fungus, *Plaut.* Putidus cerebrum, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, *Cic.* = Spero hæc vobis molesta & putida videri, *Id.*

Putillus, i dim. [*a putus*] *A mannikin, a dwarf*, Plaut.

Pūtisco, ĕre. incept. *pro putesco*; *To be rotten, to stink*, Cic.

Pūto, are. act. [*putum, i. e.* purum, reddo, purgo, *Cinin.* sic qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) *To prune, lop*, or *dress*, vines, &c. (2) *To make even, clear, adjust*, or *cast up, accounts.* (3) Also *to think, consider*, or *ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose*, or *esteem.* (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty.* (7) or *by way of irony.* (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, *Col.* Vitem fingere putando, *Virg.* (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic.* (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram, *Id.* Rem ipsam putâsti, *Ter.* (4) Neminem præ se putare, [*Cic.* Sine quibus *(voluptatibus)* vitam nullam putarent, *Id.* Magni putare, *To set much by*, Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) Sed exorto, puto, propellunt, *Varr.* (7) Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono, *Ov.*

Pŭtor, āri. ātus. pass. (1) *To be pruned* or *cleansed.* (2) *To be reckoned*, or *cleared.* (3) *To be esteemed*, or *held.* (1) Olea quo tempore putatur, *Cic.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut.* (3) Atilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, *Cic.*

Pŭtor. ōris. m. verb. [*a puteo*] *A stink*, or *filthy savour.* Deterges sterilis soli putorem, *Stat.*

Pŭtrēdo, dĭnis. f. *Rottenness, corruption* Vitiata putredine navis, *Ov.*

Pŭtrēfăciendus, part. *Liv.*

Pŭtrēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To make rotten, cause to go*

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trefy. (2) *To dissolve.* (1) Putrefĭcit aër operam fabri. *Plaut.* (2) Ardentia saxa infusio aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.*

Pūtrĕfactus, part. *Putrefied, rotten,* Luer. In oleo putrefacti, *Plin.*

Pūtrĕo, ēre. neut. *To rot, or be rotten.* Byzantia putruit orea, *Hor.* Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent, *Plaut.*

Putrescens, part. *Plin.*

Pūtresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot.* (2) *To lie fallow,* as land ploughed up, and not sown. (1) Nihil meâ interest, humine an sublime putrescam, *Cic.* (2) Locum totâ hieme putrescere sinito, *Col.*

Pūtridus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt.* § Dentes putridi, *Cic.*

Pūtris, e. adj. (1) *Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (1) § Putris navis, *Propert.* Putres mammæ, *Hor.* ¶ Gleba putris, *Light,* or *loose, mould,* Virg. (2) § Putres oculi, *Hor.*

Pūtror, ōris. m. [a putreo] *Rottenness.* Putrorem nacta tellus, *Lucr.*

* Pūtus, a, um. adj. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* ¶ = Purus putus sycophanta, *An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Putissimæ orationes, *Most genuine, true,* Cic.

* Pycnŏcōmon, i. n. *herba a cemæ densitate dicta,* Plin.

* Pycnostўlos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. *A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other,* Vitr.

* Pycta, æ. *vel* Pyctes, æ. m. (1) *A boxer, or fisty-cuffs player; a champion.* (2) Also *a fighting cock,* or *cock of the game.* (1) Laudem victatoris pyctæ scribere, *Phædr.* (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.*

* Pўga, æ. f. *The buttocks,* or *breech.* Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor.*

* Pygargus, i. m. *q. d.* albiclunis. (1) *A beast like a fallow deer, a reindeer,* or perhaps *a roe-buck.* (2) *A puttock,* or rather *a ring-tail.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfish.* § Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.*

* Pўla, æ. f. *A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills.* Iter fuci per Tauri pylas, *Cic. Lat.* Fauces.

* Pўra, æ. f. *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.* Innumeras struxêre pyras, *Virg.*

* Pўrălis, ĭdis. f. *A fly which lives in the fire;* also *a candle-fly; a stout,* or *miller's fowl,* &c. *Plin. Scrib.* & pyrallis.

* Pўrămis, ĭdis. f. *A pyramid; a great building of stone,* or *brick,* &c. *broad,* or *four-square, at bottom, but upwards small and sharps a steeple, a spire, a shaft.* ✠ Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formonior *Cic. Tuc*

* Pўrausta, æ. m. *A fire fly,* Plin.

* Pўren, ēnis. m. *The kernel, or stone, of fruit,* such as of olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin. Lat.* Nucleus.

* Pyrĕthrum, thri. n. *Bartram; wild,* or *bastard, pellitory,* having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels*

* Pyrgus, i. m. (1) *A tower,* or *castle.* (2) *A dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* (1) Ad castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, *Liv.* (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor.*

* Pyrites, æ. m. *A marcasite,* or *fire-stone,* on which there are several sorts; *any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder stone;* also *the millstone* Plin.

* Pyrŏcŏrax, ăcis. m. *A crow like a Cornish chough,* having red feet and a red bill, *Fort.* Pyrrhocorax, *Plin.*

* Pўroïs, entis. m. (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Micat & rutilus Pyroïs, *Col.* (2) Ov.

* Pyrŏpœcĭlos, i. m. *A kind of stone, with a variety of red spots,* Plin.

* Pўrōpus, i. m. (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal.* (2) Also *a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold.* (1) Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* (2) Plin.

* Pyrrhĭcha. æ. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour,* used by soldiers. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet.*

* Pyrrhĭchius, i. m. *A foot consisting of two short syllables,* as mărĕ, *Quint.*

* Pўrum, *vel* pĭrum, ri. n. *A pear,* Hor. Pyrum superbum, *A water pear,* Plin. Armenium, *a winter pear,* or *St Thomas's pear;* ampullaceum, *a tankard pear,* cucurbitinum, *a bell pear;* hordearium, *a musk pear;* decumanum, *a pound pear,* Col.

Pўrus, *vel* pĭrus, i. f. *A pear tree.* Insere nunc, Meliboee, pyros, *Virg.*

* Pythaules, æ. m. *A player on a bagpipe,* Sen.

§ Pythia ōrum. n. pl. *Plays in honour of Apollo's killing the serpent Python,* Plin.

* Pythĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica pythicæ divinationis præcurrit, *Val. Max.*

* Pўthon, ōnis. m. (1) *A serpent so called,* slain by Apollo. (2) fem. *A prophesying spirit,* or *a person possessed with such a spirit.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Ubi Delphica Python? *Tib.*

Pyxăcantha, æ. f. *The barberry-tree, box-thorn,* Plin.

* Pyxĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise,* Plin

* Pyxĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot,* Cels.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. *A box,* properly *made of box-tree;* also *an apothecary's gallipot,* Plin.

Q.

QUA, adv. (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method,* or *way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) ¶ Qua—qua, *both—and.* (1) Quo minus ei liceat vagari, qua velit, *Cic.* (2) Qua facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (3) Si viæ sunt, qua plaustra agi fieri possunt, *Varr.* (4) Qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov.* (5) Qua mares, qua feminæ, consectaris, *Plaut.*

Quăcunque, adv. *Which way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever.* Qua cunque nos inovemus, *Cic.*

Quădantĕnus, adv. *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quadantenus dicere, *Plin.*

Quadra, æ. f. (1) *A square.* (2) *A square trencher.* (3) *A square piece of bread, cheese, &c.* (4) *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Patulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg.* (2) Aliena vivere quadrâ, *Juv.* (3) Neg te libo juvant, seotæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart. casei, Id.* (4) Vitr.

Quadrāgēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Quadrageni pedes in terga frontemque, in latera viceni, *Plin.* ¶ Quadragena annua, *Forty thousand sesterces a year,* Suet.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, æ. f. *The fortieth part, or penny,* to be paid to the government, *Suet.*

Qua. drāgēsĭmus, um. adj. *The fortieth,* Tac.

Quadrāgies, adv. *Forty times.* Intertiûm ter & quadragies, *Cic.*

Quadrāginta, ind. plur. Fer. Equites tres & quadraginta in fuga ceciderunt, *Liv.*

Quadrandus, part. *Cic.*

Quadrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangulare agri forma, *Col.*

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing,* Cic.

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four-cornered, square.* § Quadrangula turris, *Plin.*

Quadrans, tis. m. [ex part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an as* in value near *our halfpenny.* (2) + It was *a waterman's fare.* (3) Also *the price of bathing,* which was publicly paid to the keeper of the bagnio. (4) *The fourth part,* or *quarter, of any* number, weight, or measure. (5) = Quadrans ante triumvi vocans, *a* tribus uncis, *Plin.* (2) Varr. (3) Quadrante lavatum rex ibis, *Hor.* (4) *Id.* ¶ Quadrans operæ, *The fourth part of a day's work,* Id. Quadrans est, *A quarter pint,* or *jill, of wine,* Col.

Quadrantal, ālis. n. *A vessel the same with amphora, containing the measure nine gallons.* Modius est & pit quadrantal, *Plaut.*

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers, or three inches thick,* &c. Plin.

Quadrantārius, æ. f. *A common harlot who will be hired for a farthing,* Quint.

Quadrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to, or bought for, a farthing.* Quadrantaria illa permutatione, *Cic.*

Quadrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four-square.* § Vina quadrata, *Cat.*

Quadrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Squared, four-square.* (2) *Well set, well made and fashioned.* (1) Capitolium erat quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* ✠ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor.* (2) § Quadrati boves, *Col.* Corpus quadratum habilissimum est, ad quæ gro cile, neque obesum, *Cels.* ¶ Quadratæ litteræ, *Great, or capital, letters* Petron. Agmen quadratum, *A battalion set in close array,* Cic.

Quadrĭcĕni, æ. a. adj. pl. Fort. Var.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads,* or *tops,* Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. *That has set teeth,* or *tines,* Cat.

Quadriennium, ii. n. *The space of four years.* Quadriennio non amplius, *Cic.*

Quadrĭfāriam, adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariam diviso exercitu, *Liv.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) Also *dividing the water into four parts.* (1) § Quadrifidæ sudes, *Virg.* (2) § Quadrifidus labor, *Claud.*

Quadrĭfŭrcus, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins,* Vitr.

Quadrĭfŏris, re. adj. *Having four holes,* or *doors,* Plin.

Quadrĭfrons, tis. m. *Four fronted,* an epithet of Janus, *Cic.*

Quadriga, æ. f. (1) *A team of horses.* (2) *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn with four horses.* (3) It is applied also to *other things that are four of a sort.* (1) Metiam in diversa quadrige distulerant, *Virg.* (2) Minervam quadrigarius invectrix in ierant, *Cic.* (3) Quadrige interiorum locus & corpus, tempus & actio, *Varr.*

Quadrigārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a chariot,* or *a chariot-race.* § Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet.*

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Quadrigārius, ii. m. *A coachman, or charioteer*, Varr.

Quadrigātus, a, um, adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it.* § Quadrigati nummi, denarii, *or* quinarii, *chiefly*, Liv.

Quadrigēminus, a, um, adj. *Four double.* § Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin.*

Quadrigēnārius, a, um, adj. *Containing forty, of forty*, Liv.

Quadrigēni, æ. a, adj. pl. *Forty*, Varr.

Quadrigŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* quadriga.] *A little chariot*, Cic.

Quadrijŭgis, ge. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* (2) † Subst. *Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.* (1) § Equi quadrijuges, *Virg.* (2) Ov.

Quadrijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Drawn with four horses.* § Currus quadrijugus, *Virg.*

Quadrilibris, re. adj. *That weighs four pounds, or contains two quarts.* Quadrilibris aula auro onusta, *Plaut.*

Quadrimātus, ûs. m. verb. *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile est, *Plin.*

Quadrimestris, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* § Consulatus quadrimestris, *Suet.*

Quadrimŭlus, a, um. adj. *Almost four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula periit, *Plaut.*

Quadrimus, a, um. adj. *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Pecidii puerum quadrimum, *Plaut.* § Merum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um. adj. *That contains four hundred men.* § Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic.*

Quadringēni, & **Quadrigēni**, **Quadringentēni**, *&* **Quadricēni**, æ. a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Plebi congiarium quadringeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac.*

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadringentesimo, *Liv.*

Quadringenti, æ, a, adj. pl. *Four hundred.* § Anni quadringenti, *Cic.*

Quadringentiens, adv. *Four hundred times.* ¶ Sestertiûm quadringentiens, *Four hundred millions*, Cic.

Quadrinus, a, um. adj. *Four*, or *belonging to four*; quadrini dielus, *Plin.* ¶ Quadrini circuitûs febris, *A quartan ague*, Id.

Quadripartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts, al. scrib.* quadripertitus Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic.*

Quadrirēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Cenæ turipinâ quadriremi Cleomenes e portu, *Cic.*

Quadrivium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet*, or *that has four turnings*, or *partings.* In quadriviis & angiportis, *Catull.*

Quadro, āre. act. (1) *To square*, or *make square* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer, to be meet*, or *fit.* (1) Ex quæ pars quadret acervum, *Hor.* (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numerose eadere, & quadrare & perfici volumus, *Cic.* ¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This serves many purposes*, Id.

Quadror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Quadrum, dri. n. [*a* quatuor] *A figure four square, a quarry of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *To square*, or *set in handsome order*, Cic.

Quadrupēdans, tis. part. *That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping.* § Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut.*

Quadrupes, pĕdis. adj. (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) ¶ Infans quadrupes, *Creeping on all four*, Ov (2) Bestiarum more quadrupedes in caveâ coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *To tie one neck and heels, to fagget him*, Ter.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *A horse.* Item in fem. *&* in neut. gen. *Any beast*, or *cattle.* § Animosus quadrupes, *Ov.* Vasta quadrupes, *Cic.*

Quadruplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A public informer*, or *promoter*, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate. (2) *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* (1) Liv. Cic. (2) Sen.

Quadruplex, icis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin. Ep.*

Quadruplicātus, adv. *Four times so much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicatis vineis, *Plin.*

Quadruplico, āre. act. *To make four times so much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam. *Plaut.*

Quadruplo, adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplo condemnari, *Cic.*

Quadruplor, ari, ātus, dep. *To inform against a man, to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me velo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut.*

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times so much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* ¶ Dare in quadruplum judicium, *Cic.*

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te in eam quadrupli, *Plaut.*

Quærendus, part. (1) *To be sought, or looked for.* (2) *To be considered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, Ov. (2) Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam, *Cic.* (1) § Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.*

Quærens, tis. part. (1) *Asking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring*, &c. (1) Virg. (2) Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, *Liv.*

Quæritans, tis. part. *Ter.*

Quærito, āre. freq. *To search*, or *inquire diligently; to see*, or *look, for.* Si me sensurit eum quæritare, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, *Plaut.*

Quæritur, impers. *It is questioned*, or *debated; inquisition is made.* Cujus de morte, tanquam de cæremoniis violatis, quæritur, *Cic.*

Quæro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To ask, seek*, or *inquire.* (2) *To seek*, or *look, for.* (3) *To make inquisition.* (4) *To purchase, gain*, or *get.* (5) *To go about; to essay*, or *endeavour.* (6) *To dispute, reason*, or *debate; to question.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite*, or *provoke.* (1) Probam pauperiem sine dote quæro, *Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, *Ask my opinion*, Cic. (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quem perconter? *Ter.* (3) § Quærere de pe cuniis repetundis, *Cic.* per tormenta, *to rack*, Id. (4) Honeste rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis. *Id.* (5) Quærebant taciti, noster ubi esset amor, *Ov.* (6) *Vid.* Quærendus, n. 2. (7) Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, *Prop.* (8) § Animum quærere, *Cic.*

Quæror, i. pass. (1) *To be sought* or *asked, for; to be inquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack*, or *otherwise.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæs.* (2) § Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, *Cic.*

Quæsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An inquisitor*, or *examiner, of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regat quæsitor, *Cic.* (2) Quæsitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg.* = Judex, *Id.*

Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten*, or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæsiti causam, *Ov.* (2) Quæsitique tenax, & qui quæsita reservent, *Id.*

Quæsītūrus, part. *Cic.*

Quæsītus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) † *Studied, exquisite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæsitum, n. l. (2) Saxa per humum quæsita, *Juv.* (3) Utitur ante quæsitis sapiens, *Hor.* (4) ✕ Quæsitâ comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, *Tac.* (5) Reos quæsitissimis pœnis affecit, *Id.* § Quæsitior adulatio, *More artful*, Id. Excepere eum quæsitissimis honoribus, *Id.*

Quæsītus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* quæro] *A seeking*, or *asking*, Plin.

Quæso, defect. plur. quæsŭmus, inf. quæsĕre; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsumus, vel, secundum *Prov* quæsīvi. quæsītum. *To seek, to get to beseech, to desire, to pray*, or *entreat.* Si quæsere perges, *Cic. Plaut. Absol.* Fac, quæso, qui ego sum; esse te, *Cic.* Curionem quæsivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* = A te peto & quæso, *Cic.*

Quæsticŭlus, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit*, Cic.

Quæstio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A searching, an inquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* (3) Also *inquiry*, or *examination, by torture.* (1) Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, *Cic.* ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, *To be out of the way, to be to seek*, Plaut. (2) = Res quæcunque in disceptationem quæstio nemque vocatur, *Cic.* (3) = Quæstiones nobis servorum & tormenta nobis minitatur, *Id.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little*, or *small, question*, or *doubt.* Quæstiunculis te faciebam attentiorem, *Cic.*

Quæstor, oris. m. *A treasurer of the common treasure*, or *of wars*; also *the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion*, or *of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorem quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* Cæsar singulis legionibus singulos legatos & quæstorem præfecit, *Cic.*

Quæstōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Also *the quæstor's tent in the camp.* (1) Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, *Cic.* (2) Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Panea occisus, *Liv.*

Quæstōrius, ii. m. *He that has been treasurer*, Cic. Sicinus quæstorius mortuus est, *Id.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the quæstor.* (2) *That hath been of that office*, or *dignity.* (1) Quæstorium forum, *Liv.* (2) § Vi quæstorius, *Cic.*

Quæstuārius, a, um. adj. *He that exercises a trade to gain thereby*, Sen.

Quæstuōsus, a, um. adj. or comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* (2) Also *studious*, or *desirous, of much lucre.* (1) Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur, *Cic.* = Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque, *Id.* § Benignitas quæstuosior, *Liv.* Quæstuosissima falsorum commentariorum officina, *Cic.* (2) Dumnodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alat corpu. cerpore, *Flaut.*

Quæstūra, æ. f. *The office of a treasurer, quæstor*, or *chamberlain*, Cic. passim.

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Quæstus, ûs, † quæsti, vel quæstuis, *Non.* m. (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living, or money.* (1) = Sui quæstûs aut commodi causâ, *Cic.* (2) = De artificiis & quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc fere accepimus, *Cic.*

Quaflibet adv. *Which way you will, any way,* Quâlibet perambula ædes, *Plaut.*

Quâlis, e. adj. (1) *What manner, of what kind, what sort,* or *fashion, such as, like as, what manner of,* or *what* (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is also elegantly used in *similes* for *qualiter, like as.* (1) Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiamsi ignoret qualem Deum habere deceat, tamen habendum sciat, *Cic.* Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives, *Id.* (2) Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, *Id.* (3) Qualis in Eurotæ ripis exercet Diana choros, *Virg.*

Quâliscunque, lĕcumque. *Such as it, is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.* Qualemcunque locum sequimur, *Cic.* Me, qualiscunque sum, eundem esse, qui fui, *Liv.*

Quâlislĭbet, *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.* Formæ literatum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, *Cic.*

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition,* or *nature.* Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.*

Quālĭter, adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col.*

Quālĭtercunque, adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion,* or *manner, soever.* Qualitercunque satum, *Col.*

Quălĭtĕt, adv. *Any way.* Quâlabet esse notus optat, *Catull.*

* **Quălus**, i. m. *Virg.* & **Quălum**, i. n. *Cato.* (1) *A frail,* or *twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed; a colander.* (2) Also a *coop,* or *basket, which hens lays in.* (3) *A basket,* or *hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = In spisso vimine qualos, colaque prælorum fumosis deripe tectis, *Virg.* (2) Qualus sagineus, *Col.* (3) Tibi qualum Cytherææ puer ales auferat, *Hor.*

Quam, conj. *vel* adv. (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) ¶ Tam—quam, *as well—as;* ☞ whereof the former is sometimes omitted. (4) ¶ Quam—tam. *the more—the more,* (5) Quam mox? *how soon? how long till?* (6) *Then,* or *than,* after comparison. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) ¶ Prius—quam, ✻ quam prius, *before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es testis, quam fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Quam timeo quorsum evades! *Ter.* ¶ Quam vellem! *How I could have wished!* Id. (3) De Catilinâ quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quam acerbissima olea erit tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato.* Quam quisque pessime facit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.* (5) Quam mox cœca erit cœna? *Plaut.* (6) Nihil libentius facio, quam scribo, *Cic.* (7) Rejecit se in eum flens quam familiariter, *Ter.* Quam maximâ possum voce, *Cic* (8) Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* (9) Turbent porro quam velint, *Ter.* (10) *Virg. Prop.* Hellenismi. (11) Usus est operâ Pompeii simplici virtute lacrentis, quam captantis gloriam, *Patere* ☞ *Quam* interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentius facta, quam verius, *Curt.* Interdum potest pro *quantum.* Tibi, quam potest, denuntio, *Id.* Interdum pro *quam ut,* post *aliter,* Just. Post comparativum, ut, Hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam, quod, *&c.* Cic.

Quamdiu, adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* (1) § Ego tamdiu requiesco quamdiu ad te scribo, *Cic.* (2) § Disces quamdiu voles; tamdiu autem velle debebis, *&c.* Id.

Quamdūdum, adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quamdudum tu invenisti? *Plaut.*

Quamlĭbet, adv. *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.*

Quamobrem, adv. (1) *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? *Cic.* (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, *Id.*

Quamplūrimus, a, um. adj. *Very much,* or *many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic.*

Quampridem, adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quæso, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic.*

Quamprimum, adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic.*

Quanquam, conj. *Although, albeit, however.* ✻ Omnia jucunda, quanquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic.*

Quamvis, conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never so—* (1) ✻ Res gessit, quamvis rejp. calamitosa, tamen magnas, *Cic.* (2) Quamvis sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.*

Quando, adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since,* or *seeing that.* (1) Quando istud erit? *Ter.* Quando gentium? *Plaut.* (2) Veniat quando volet, *Id.* (3) Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, *Cic.*

Quandŏcunque, adv. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other.* Quandocunque gens *Græcorum* suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* Quandocunque—tum, *&c.* Cic.

Quandōque, adv. (1) *One time or other.* (2) *Whensoever.* (3) *After some time, in time.* (1) Asturæ commoror quod illo quandoque veniat, *Cic.* (2) Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* (3) Et tu, Galba, quandoque gustabis imperium, *Tac.*

Quandōquĭdem, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito, quandoquidem potes, *Cic. & per tmesin.* Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuisti, *Id.*

Quanti, gen. (1) *As much, after* tanti. *as.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti quanti, *at what rate soever.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quanti est sapere! *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. (3) Emit? perii hercle: quanti? *PA.* Virginti minis, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est. Be *the price never so great,* Cic.

Quantillum, adv. *How little? Quantillum sitis? Plaut.*

Quantillus, a, um. adj. dim. *How very little, or how much?* Quantillo argento te conduxit? *Plaut.*

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. *Quantity, bigness, extent.* § Quantitas humoris, *Plin.*

Quanto, adv. cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ Quanto diutius absest, magis copio tanto, *the longer,* Ter.

Quantŏpĕre, adv. (1) *How* gently. (2) *As* greatly. (1) Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, *Cic.* (2) Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, *Id.*

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little* or *much.* (2) *As much* or *far,* &c. (1) Nescio quantulum attulerit; rerum haud permultum attulit, *Plin.* (2) Quantulum judicare possemus, estendimus, *Cic.*

Quantŭlumcunque, dim. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit, in his libris, quantulumcunque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as.* Sed nobis quantulus videtur! *Cic.* Id. quantulum est? *Id.*

Quantŭluscunque, dim. *How little soever, never so little,* or *much.* Quantulacunque est facultas mea, *Cic.*

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* ¶ Quantum est! *What an advantage it is!* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *All the foot,* Tac. Quantum ad, *As touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. jun.

Quantum, adv. *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Quantum adlexi senis sententiam de rejp. *Ter.* ¶ Quantum potest, *As much as you can,* Id. Quantum maximus, *As far as possible,* Plin. jun. ¶ Immane quantum, *How vastly,* Hor.

Quantumcunque, adv. *How much soever, as much as,* Deheo, quantumcunque possum, in eo laborare, *Cic.*

Quantumvis, conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very.* (1) Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, ibit, *Hor.* (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum tandit, quantumvis facundus promptus, *Suet.*

Quantus, a, um. adj. (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great how brave!* (3) *As much,* or *as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic.* Quanta voluptas si non dolere, *Id.* (2) Quantæ occasiones, quam præclare fuerunt? *Id. Juv.* (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic.* (4) Jaces indigno, quanta res, lapis, *Phædr.* de *margarita leg.* (5) Carrum peperit millia quanta tibi, *Prop.* § Quanta quanta, *Ter. &c.* quantacunque.

Quantuscunque, tăcunque, tumcunque, *How great,* or *little, soever.* Quorumibona, quantacunque essent, statim suis comitibus comparabo, quæ descripsit, *Cic.* Ego is sum, quantuscunque sum, *Id.*

Quantusllibet, illĭbet, pollĭbet, *How great soever, never so great.* Quantolibet ordine dignus, *Ov.* Operis quantilibet patiens, *Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um. adj. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia est, *Ter.*

Quanŭvis, ăvis, umvis. adj. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* § Quantivis pretii homo, *Worth gold,* Ter.

Quăpropter, adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (1) Non est opus, inter. *Cli.* Quapropter? *Ter.* (2) Non est mihi hanc illi dare: quapropter quoquo pacto celebrent opus, *Id.*

Quăqua, adv. *On what part soever.* Quâquâ tangit, omne animal erit, *Plin.*

Quăquâversum, & **Quăquoversum**, adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quâquâversum dimittere, *Cæs.* Quâquâversus pedes quâque, *Cic.*

Quare, adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.*

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*) *To the end that.* (1) Quare illud rogasti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, ô juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, *Virg.* (3) Omnia fecî, quare perditis resisterem, *Cic.*

Quartadĕcimānus, i. m. sc. miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac.

Quartāna, æ. f. sc. febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic.*

‖ Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.* Quartanaria cabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrans conficiat, *Pall.*

Quartāni, ōrum. m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac.

Quartānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the fourth.* § Quartana febris. *Plin.*

Quartārius, ĭ. m. *The fourth part of any thing,* particularly *of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* § Quartarius vini, *Ltv.* mellis, *Col.*

† Quartāta, verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that every fourth can scarcely be heard,* Cato.

Quarticeps, ipis. adj. *Having four heads;* or *the fourth head,* or *hill, of Rome,* Varr.

Quarto, sc. loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place,* or *the fourth time,* Liv.

Quartum, adv. tempus. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartum consule, *Ltv.*

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*a* quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesilâ fuit, *Cic.* Quartus pater, *The great grandfather's father,* Virg. Hora quarta, *Ten o'clock,* Liv.

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fourteenth,* Tac. Plin.

Quăsi, adv. (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almost,* or *about, near upon.* (7) *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* (1) Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, *Plaut.* (2) Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, *Id.* (3) Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, *Id.* (4) § Ita vita est hominum, quasi cûm ludas tesseris, *Ter.* (5) Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Plaut.* (6) Quasi talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *Ter.* (7) Permitto servo quasi testamenta facere, eaque ut legitima custodio, *Plin. Ep.*

Quăsillāria, æ. f. *A basket-wench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* Convocat omnes quasillarias, *Petron.*

* Quăsillum, i. n. *Prisc.* & Quăsillus, i. m. *Caro,* dim. (1) *A wicker basket, hamper,* or *pannier; the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work.* (2) Meton. *The slave herself.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa dusillis, *Prop.* (2) Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic.*

Quassābilis, e. adj. *To be shaken,* Quassabile ferro molimen, *Luc.*

Quassandus, part. *Ov.*

Quassans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Quassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking,* or *shattering; a jog,* or *jolt.* Capitum quassatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.*

Quassātus, part. (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, shaken, bruised.* (2) Meton. *Afflicted.* (1) § Quassata classis ventis, *Virg.* Quassata vasa, *Lucr.* (2) § Quassata respublica, *Cic.*

Quasso, āre. freq. [*a* quatio] (1) *To shake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to shatter.* (1) Quid quassas caput? *Plaut.* (2) § Quassare domum, *Ov.*

Quassus, part. [*a* quatior] (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruised, battered.* (3) *Weather-beaten.* (1) Argutatio lecta quassa. *Catull.* (2) § Quassa aula, *Plaut.* (3) § Rates quassæ. *Hor.*

Quassus, ûs. m. verb. *A shaking,* or *jogging.* Attrectatu & quassu servum amplificatis dolorem. *Cic.*

Quătĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To make to shake.* § Quatefecit Antonium, *Cic.* Raro aec.

Quătĕnus, præp. (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) Conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that.* (1) Quatenus de religione dicebat. assensum Bibulo est, *Cic.* (2) Quibus auspiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Id.* (3) Videamus, quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.* (4) Quatenus, heu nefas! virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor.*

Quăter, adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Sinistrâ manu solâ quater pugnavit, *Plin.* (2) O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem! *Tib.*

Quăterdĕcies, adv. *Forty times,* Cic.

Quăterdēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* § Anni quaterdeni, *Ov.*

Quăternārius, a, um, adj. *Of four.* ¶ Quaternarii scrobes, *Four feet wide,* Col.

Quăternārius, ii. m. *The number of four.* § Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.*

Quăterni, æ. a. adj. pl. Distribsed, ut cætera, id genus, pro cæni nali fere usurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latept, *Plin.*

Quătiens. tis. part. *Tac.*

Quătio, ĕre, † si, ssum. act. (1) *To shake, to jog,* or *jolt.* (2) *To brandish, to wag.* (3) *To shatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one shiver.* (5) *To thrust.* (1) Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* (2) Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg.* (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulsu, *Curt.* (4) § Horror membra quatit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Quatior, n. 2.

Quătior, i. pass. (1) *To be shaken.* (2) *To be shoved,* or *cast out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cœrula cœli, *Lucr.* (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter.*

Quătriduo, adv. *In,* or *within, four days space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*

Quatrĭdŭum, ii. n. *The space of four days,* Cic. Liv.

Quatuor, poët. quattuor, plur. indecl. *Virg. Four.* passim.

Quatuordĕcies, adv. *Fourteen times,* Plin.

Quatuordĕcim, pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin. Jun.* Quatuordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre,* Suet.

Quatuorvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Cic.

Quatuorvĭri, orum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic.

* Que, conj. (1) *And.* (2) *Also.* (3) ¶ Que—que, *both—and.* (4) Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. (5) *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* (6) *Or.* (7) A syllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos. arasque, & focos tuli, *Cic.* (2) Quique optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* (3) Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* (4) Una Eurusque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* (5) Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortûsque nostri partem patria vindicat, partem amici, *Cic.* (6) Quid refert uri virgis, ferroque necari, *Hor.* (7) Ut quisque, quandoque, &c.

Quĕis, dat. & abl. plur. *pro* quibus, *Virg.*

Quĕisĕum, *as* quibuscum, *With whom* Colonnices dantur, queicum luitent, *Plaut.*

Quemadmŏdum, adv. (1) *After what sort,* or *manner; how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possimus, *Cic.* (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum, *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut.* (3) Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, īvi, ĭtum. defect. *To be able, to may,* or *can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic.* Non quit sentire dolorem. *Lucr.*

† Queor, īri, ĭtus sum. pass. *To may,* or *can* Dum suppleri summa queatur. *Lucr.*

Quercĕtum. ti. n. Querquetum, *Varr A grove of oaks, a forest.* Quercta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

Quercĕus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak,* Suet.

Quercus, ûs. f. *An oak.* § Quercus glandifera, *Cic.*

Quĕrēla, æ. f. [*a* queror] (1) *A complaint,* chiefly among friends, (2) *A lamenting, a wailing.* (3) *A warbling,* or *complaining note,* or *sound.* (1) Cui sunt inaudituæ eum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ? (2) Verum nec noctæ paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurrâsse querelâ, *Pers.* (3) In limo vetorem ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.*

Quĕrendus, part. *Ov.* Impers. De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*

Quĕrens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining,* or *making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ & queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Queribunda senectus, *Sil.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*

Quĕrĭtans, tis. part. [*ab inusit.* queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque qui aderant, *Tac.*

Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* § Frons quernea, *Col.* = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* § Quernæ glandes, *Virg.*

Quĕror, questus sum. dep. (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail,* or *make moan.* (2) Also *to warble, chirp,* or *sing.* (1) Audivi Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic.* § Queri de aliquo, *Paterc.* cum aliquo, *to expostulate,* Cic. (2) Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.*

* Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. *A waterfowl, called a teal,* Varr.

Quĕrŭlus, a. um. adj. (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud, shrill.* (1) Nec querulus cæcum, quamvis, *Cic.* (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov.* (3) § Querula rana, *Col.* (4) Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov.* (5) Sub cantu querulæ despicor tibiæ, *Hor.*

Questus, part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov.*

Questus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus, qui mœror dignus, *Cic.*

Qui, quæ, quod. prou. (*Vid.* quod) (1) *Who.* (& in oblique *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *When a one, what kind of person.* (4) *Because, seeing that.* (5) *For ut.* (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. qui, *in which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing. (9) *Whether.* (10) *Every one, all.* (1) Misi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominas me?

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Ter. Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* (3) Tandem agnósti qui siem, *Ter.* (4) Peréase mihi videor, qui a te discesserim, *Cic.* (5) Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Id.* (6) Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* (7) Si qui e (*vel* de) nostris, *Id.* (8) Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut.* (9) Formica & musca continuebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phædr.* (10) Persuadere illi quæ solet nos spernere, *Ter.*

Qui, adv. [ex abl. qui, *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (4) Effecire, qui detur tuo, *Ter.* (5) Deum vim temperantiam, qui possumus intelligere? *Cic.* (6) Non potest. *PA.* Qui? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter.* Hive Angelice *why.*

Quia, conj. cum indic. & subj. *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.*

Quiánam. *Why, wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.*

Quiáne [an quia] *It is because?* Quiane auxilio juvat anus Thessalos? *Virg. Scro exp.* reverâ, *indeed.*

Quicquam, n. *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.*

Quicque, *vel* quidque, n. *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quicque pertineat, *Cic.*

Quicquid, *Whatsoever.* Quicquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter.*

Quicum. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quicum res tibi est, perquirius est. *Ter.* (2) Quicum loquitur filius? *Id.* (3) Hic est annulus, quicum exposita est gnata, *Id.*

Quicunque quæcunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiscunque, *how mean soever.* (3) *For* quantuscunque, *how great soever.* (1) Quicumque is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *Cic.* Et per tmesin. Quæ me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.* (2) Orator si modo sum, aut quicunque sum, *Cic.* (3) Quæcunque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, *Id.*

Quid, n. substantive posit. (1) *What.* (2) ¶ Quid? quod, per Ellipsin. *What shall we say besides?* (3) *For* qualis, *what sort of?* (4) ¶ Quid illud? *vel* ut al. Quid istlic? Formula ægre concedentis *what means all this stir?* (5) ¶ Quid multa? *what need of many words?* (6) Indefinite, *pro* aliquid, *any thing.* (7) *Why so?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many! how great!* (1) Quid faceremt miseri? *Cic.* Quid istuc verbi est? *What means that?* Plaut. Quid ætatis? *How old?* Id. (2) Quid? quod si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic.* (3) Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, *Id.* (4) Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, *Ter.* (5) Gravate ille primo: quid multa? impetrat, *Cic.* (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, *Ter.* (7) Quid ita? *Id.* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Di boni! quid lucri est emori! *Id.*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, & quiddam. *Some certain person,* or *thing, one, such a one.* § Quidam ex philosophis, *Cic.* Quendam de suis eanibus, *Id.* Quidam bonorum essi, *Ter.*

Quidem, adv. (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive particle, *denoting earnestness.* (4) *At least, however.* (5) *For the adversative* autem, *but.* (1) Doleo, & mirifice quidem, *Cic.* (2) Antonius cum una legione, & eâ quidem vacillante, & fratrem expectat, *Id.* (3) Ego illud ne quidem contemnam, quod extremum est, *Id.* (4) Spero me tibi causam probâsse; cupio quidem certe. *Id.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo quidem ipsâ apud Polyperchontem, jussus est dicere, *Nep.*

Quidnam, n. (1) *What business, what matter, what?* (2) *What, one* inter. (1) Per tmesin. Quid istuc nam monstri est? *Ter.* (2) Revisa quidnam Chæræa hic rerum gerat, *Id.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, *i. e.* non? *vel* quid nisi? *What else? why not?* Ad-dum ad eum i *S.* Quidni? *Ter.*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Something, any thing.* Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ! *Ter.*

Quidque, *vel* Quicque, cujusque. *Every thing* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.*

Quidquid, n. [a quisquis] *Whatsoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus fuerit, *Ter.*

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou will, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic.*

Quidum, adv. *How so? why so?* Ter. *fort. rect. divise.*

* Quies, ētis. f. (1) *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulness, leisure.* (3) ✻ *Calm, still weather, respite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes, *Resting places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Seu bello opus est, seu quiete, *Liv.* (3) ✻ Quies inter frigus, calorem que, *Virg.* (4) Joco uti illo quietus licet, sed sicut somno & quietibus exercetis, *Cic.* (5) Ad quietem se contulit. *Suet.* (6) Cum ei secundum quietem visa sunt. *Cic.* ¶ Dura quies, *Death.* Virg. (7) (*Cunes*) ferarinaribus intersunt intectas fronde quietes. *Lucr.*

Quiescendum, gerund. In summo timore quiescendum sibi esse arbitrabatur, *Cic.*

* Quiescitur, impers. *People are quiet,* Ter.

* Quiesco, ēre, ēvi, incept. neut. & rar. act. (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself.* (3) *To be calm,* or *still.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) Also *to cause to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine curâ quiescere, *Cic.* ✻ Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, *Cels.* (2) In propriâ non pelle quiéssem, *Hor.* (3) Alta quiêrunt æquora, *Virg.* (4) ✻ Quiesce: siecine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* (5) Livor post fata quiescit, *Ov.* (6) Si viginti dies quiésxem, *Cic.* (7) Quiesce: istam rem ego certe videro, *Plaut.* (8) Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt.*

Quiēte, adv. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly.* Quiete & pure & eleganter acta ætas, *Cic.* Quietius tranquillisque bellaturus, *Liv.* Nostri quietissime se receperunt, *Cæs.*

Quiētūrus, a, um. part. *Cic.*

Quiētus, a, um. adj. & part. (1) *Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nihil quietius. *Id.* (2) Equi, dempta testudinis, fiunt quietiores. *Varr.* (3) Aëre quieto lapsa columba, *Virg.* (4) Epamunondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep.* Cum naturâ tum etiam ætate, quietus, *Cic.* (5) ✻ Hoc ego loco soluto & quieto sum animo, *Id.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet *vel* quidlibet. (1) *Whosoever will.* (2) *It make no matter who, any one; whatever he, or it, be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov.* § Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id.* (2) ¶ Apud majores adhibebatur persona nunc quilibet, *Cic.*

Quīmātus, ūs. m. *The age of five years.* Robur *boum* in quimatu, *Plin.*

Quin, adj. & conj. (1) *Why so?* (2) Post negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *Therefore.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occasionem istam? *Cic.* (2) Nemo est quin (*i. e.* qui non) rumit, *Id.* (3) Quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Id.* (4) Minime; quin effectum dabo, *Ter.* (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid ex quod me velis? *Id.* (6) Quin tuos mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato. *Id.*

* Quinārius, a, um. adj. *Containing five.* ¶ Quinarius fistulæ, *Of five feet,* Plin.

* Quinārius, ii. m. *One five Roman silver coin of the value of ten asses,* Varr.

Quinăviciēnāria lex, *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money to a man under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life,* Plaut.

* Quinceunciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the quincunx.* (1) § Herba quinceuncialis, *Pliny.* (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Id.*

* Quincunx, cis. subst. m. (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Also *a measure, half a pint* or *hemina.* (4) *An interest at five per cent.* (5) *A row,* or *rank, in the figure* V, or : as *a five in cards.* (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) ¶ Te cousin leget, misso quincunce, *Mart. In nipperkin.* (4) Numinus nunc quincunce modesto, *Pers.* (5) In horum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.*

* Quinc̆ŭpēdal, ālis. n. *vel,* ar. Quinc̆ŭpēda, æ. f. *A measure, or rod of five feet long,* Mart.

* Quinc̆uplex, icis. *Five double, or fivefold.* ¶ Quinc̆uplex ovum, *Mart.*

* Quindĕcies, adv. *Fifteen times,* Cic.

* Quindĕcim, adj. indecl. pl. *Fifteen.* Miles dedit quindecim nummos, *Plin.*

Quindĕcimvir, i. vīri. m. *One of the fifteen magistrates, or commissioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* sg. Cæs.

Quindĕcimvirālis, e. adj. *Belonging to that college.* § Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac.*

Quindēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Fifteen.* Distrib. *pro* Card. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.* Quindeni pedes per intera, quini in fronte, *Quint.*

Quinētiam, conj. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, moreover.* Harum ego sermone non adversabar; quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic.*

Quingēnārius, a, um. adj. *In weight, number,* or *age, of five hundred,* Plin.

* Quingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *pro* quingenti, *Five Hundred,* Cic.

Quingentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The five-hundredth,* Plin.

Quingenti, æ. a. adj. pl. *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptos denariis, *Hor.*

Quingenties, adv. *Cic. Five hundred times,* Id.

Quini, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. *pro* Card. *Five.* Quina millia peditum, &c. § Quinæ syllabæ, *Quint.*

Quinimo, conj. *Yea, and what is*

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more, nay rather. Ops opulenta illius avia, *M.* Quinimo mater quidem, *Plaut.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. Quod quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.* (2) § Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato.* Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr.*

Quinquāgēni, æ. a, adj. pl. *Of fifty, fifty.* § Quinquagenis annis vivunt, *Plin.*

Quinquāgies, adv. *Fifty times,* Col.

Quinquāgēsima, æ. f. sc. pars. *The fiftieth part,* a kind of tribute, *Cic.*

Quinquāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth.* § Quinquagesimus annus, *Plin.*

Quinquāgies, adv. *Fifty times,* Plin.

Quinquāginta, adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* § Quinquaginta intus famulæ, *Virg.*

Quinquatria, ōrum, & ium. n. pl. *Ov.* & quinquatrus, uum. *A feast in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name,* Fest. or as *Ov.* says, *because it lasted five days together.* Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic.*

* Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. *Five,* Cic.

* Quinquēfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaf grass, cinquefoil,* Plin. Cels.

* Quinquēlībrālis, e. adj. *Of five pounds weight.* § Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.*

* Quinquēmestris, stre. adj. *Five months old,* Varr. Castrari agnos nisi quinquemestres, *Plin.*

Quinquennālis, e. adj. (1) *Lasting five years.* (2) *That comes to pass every fifth year.* (1) § Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic.*

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquenne vinum, *Hor.* (2) § Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov.*

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The space of five years.* Magistratum per quinquennium habento *censores,* Cic. ¶ * Tria cum quinquennia fecit, *When fifteen years of age,* Ov.

Quinquēpartītio, adv. *In five parts,* Plin.

Quinquēpartītus, *vel* Quinquēpertītus, a, um. adj. *Divided into five parts.* Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic.*

Quinquēprīmi, *The five first men in any body,* as in the senate, *Cic.*

* Quinquērēmis, is. f. *A galley with five oars in a seat.* Cernis homines in quinqueremi misi, *Cic.*

Quinquēvir, vīri. m. *One of five commissioners that are in like office and authority,* Liv.

Quinquēvirātus, ūs. m. *The office of five persons in like authority,* Cic.

Quinquies, adv. *Five times.* Hic, me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, *Cic.*

Quintādēcūmāni, ōrum. m. pl. sc. milites, *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac.

Quintāni, ōrum. m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac.

Quintānus, adv. *at* alternis. *At every fifth stake, or place.* § Quintanis seminari, *Plin.*

Quintānus, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order.* § Quintana legio, *Tac.*

Quintārius, a, um. adj. sc. limes. *Of the fifth,* Vitr.

Quintīceps, Ipitis. adj. *The fifth head,* or *part,* Varr.

* Quintīlis, is. m. sc. mensis, ita dictus quod quintus sit a Martio. *The month of July.* Volo mense quintili in Græciam, *Cic.*

Quintum, adv. *The fifth time. Maximus* quintum consul, *Liv.*

Quintus, a, um. adj. *pro* quinctus. *The fifth.* ¶ Quintus mensis, *July,* Liv. § Quinta luna, *Virg.* Quintus ab Hercule, *Ov.* Antiochus quintus regum, *Plin.*

Quintusdēcimus, a, um. adj. *The fifteenth,* Plin.

Quīnus, a, um. adj. distrib. (1) *Five by five.* (2) Also *five.* (1) Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic.* (2) Non altiores quino semipede, *Plin. Vid.* Quini.

Quippe, adv. (1) *For, because, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecēre; quippe secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant, *Sall.* (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* (3) Recte dicēres te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius est? *Id.*

Quippīni, adv. *Why not.* Meretricemne esse censes? *N.* Quippini? *Plaut.*

Quīris, is. f. *A spear,* or *javelin.* Hasta quiris prisci est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. al.* curis.

Quīris, ītis. m. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.*

Quīritans, ūs. part. *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.*

Quīrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing,* or *calling for help.* Fuga comitum & quiritatio facta, *Liv.*

Quīrītātus, ūs. m. verb. *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint,* or *cry for aid and succour.* = Audires ululatus feminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.*

Quīrites, um, & ium. m. pl. *The citizens,* or *commons, of Rome;* as opposed to the soldiery. § Jus Quiritium, *Cic.* Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor.*

Quīrito, āre. act. *To cry,* or *call for succour and help of the Romans; to whine.* Si modo est sanus, non quiritet, *Quint.*

* Quis, quæ, quid *vel* quod, cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quam masc. (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *what kind,* or *manner of.* (3) *Pro* aliquis, *some one.* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter.* Quis eorum non egregius? *Cic.* (2) Quis videor? *C.* Miser æque atque ego, *Ter.* (3) Tum mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæsivit quis major esset, *Phædr.* (5) Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, *Flor.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam. (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What.* (1) Quisnam homo est? *Ter.* Quisnam hominum est, quem, *Suv.* Quæsisti quinam essent philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Delphini quonam modo audiant, mirum, *Plin.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. *Some body,* or *thing.* Pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Cic.*

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam *vel* quicquam. *Any one, any body,* or *thing.* Tetrior tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, *Cic.* ¶ Quisquam unus, *Any one man,* Liv. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque. (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quid ad te quisque necessariorum scribat, nescio, *Cic.* Scriptorum quæque retexens, *Hor.* (2) Si vero non quisque loquitur, orator est, *Quint.* (3) Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeant, *Quinc.*

Quisquiliæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) † *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whulings of wood, all small sticks, leaves,* or *sprigs, which fall from trees; all things that are of no value,* or *estimation, riff raff.* (2) Also *naughty, vile, persons, the refuse and rascality of the people.* (1) Quisquiliæ volantes, *Cæcil.* (2) ¶ Omitto jam Numerium, Seranum, Æsium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianæ, *Tools, under-strappers,* Cic.

Quisquillium, ii. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the ailxermes,* Plin.

* Quisquis, m. & f. acc. quemquem, *Ter. Hec.* l. 1. 3. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (.) Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, *Cic.* Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, *Ter.* (2) Quocunque in loco quisquis est, *Cic.*

* Quītus, part. [a queor] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, *Ter.*

Quīvis, quævis, quidvis, *vel* quodvis, *Whosoever, any one.* Quivis ut perspicere possit, *Cic.* Quidvis pati malle, quam, *Id.* Quivis nostrum, *Id.*

Quo, adv. & conj. ad locum. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end,* or *purpose?* (1) Quo te agis? *Ter.* Quo gentium fugam? *Plaut.* (2) Quo difficilius, hoc gravius, *Cic.* (3) Quo facilius probarer, idcirco, &c. *Id.* (4) Non quo haberem quid scriberem, sed ut, &c. *Id.* (5) Quo æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter.* (6) Quo mihi fortuna, si non conceditur uti? *Hor.*

Quoad, adv. (1) *As long as, whilst,* (2) *How long? how soon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quousque? inquies; quoad erit integrum, *Cic.* (2) Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? *Ter.* (3) Quoad potuit, restitit, *Cic.* (4) Excusavit quod stipendium serius quoad diem præstaret, *Liv.*

Quoadusque, adv. *As long as, so far as,* Suet.

Quōcirca, conj. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, *Cic.*

Quōcum, *With whom,* Cic.

Quōcunque, adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever.* Pedes quocunque ferent, *Hor.* Et per imesin. Quo me cunque vocant terræ, *Virg.*

Quod, cujus, pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* (1) ¶ Militum quod haberent, *What soldiers they had,* Cic. Quod castrorum, *All the camp,* Tac. (2) Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, *Plaut.*, ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part,* Cic.

Quod, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Manus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter.*

Quod, conj. (1) *That.* (2) *Because.* (3) *As.* (4) *Forasmuch as, whereas, in that.* (5) Also *since.* (1) Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, *Cic.* (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse; plurimum, hæc ut valeat, rogo, *Id.* (3) Mihi, quod defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Id.* (4) Sane quod tibi nunc vix videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.* (5) Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi, *Plin jun.*

Quōdammŏdo, adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, *Cic.*

Quodcunque, pron. *Whatsoever, all that.* Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, *Cic.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. *Any thing,* or *something.* ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *Some certain member,* or *part,* Cic.

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Quodvis cujusvis, pron. *Any thing, what one will*, Cic.

Quŏnĭnus, adv. ¶ Ne pater permetisse credat, quominus hæc fieret nuptiæ, *That—not*, Ter.

Quŏmŏdo, adv. (1) *After which fashion*, or *manner*. (2) *How, by what means*. (3) *How!* (4) *How!* (5) *As*. (1) Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt, *Cic.* (2) Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter.* (3) Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! *Cic.* (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut.* (5) Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic.*

Quŏmŏdŏcumque, adv. *However, any how*. Quomodocumque res se habet, poterit, &c. *Cic.*

Quŏmŏdŭam, adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How, I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? *Cic.*

Quŏnam, adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither?* Quo tute agis? *C.* Quonam nisi domum? *Plaut.*

Quondam, adv. temporis. (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore*. (2) *Sometimes*. (3) Also *in time to come*. (4) *When once, whensoever*. (1) Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, *Cic.* (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (3) Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, *Id.* (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Id.*

Quŏniam, conj. (1) *Since that, forasmuch as*. (2) *Because*. (1) Quoniam ambo nos delinistis, datisne argentum? *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Quŏpiam, adv. *Into some place, any whither*. Iturane Thais quopiam est? *Ter.*

Quŏquam, adv. *Any whither*. Quoquam accessisti. *Cic.*

Quŏque, conj. (1) *Also*. (2) *Truly, verily, really*. (1) Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter.* (2) Tu quoque perparce nimium, *Id.*

Quoquo, adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever*. Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, *Plaut.*

Quŏquŏmŏdo, adv. *i. e.* quoquo modo. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be*. Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, *Cic.*

Quŏquŏversum, & Quŏquŏversus, adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side*. Pedes triginta quoquoversus designes, *Col.*

Quorsum, adv. ad locum. (1) *Whither, which way; toward what place*, or *side; on what side*. (2) *To what end, intent*, or *purpose*. (1) Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter.* (2) Quam timeo, quorsum evadas! *Id.*

Quorsus, adv. (1) *To which side, to what end*. (2) *The same way as*. (1) Quorsu evadant, *Cic.* (2) ¶ It ad me lucrum, *C.* Istud quidem quorsus asinus esset calcibus, *Plaut.* sc. *The backward way.*

* Quot, indecl. plur. (1) *How many, so many as*. (2) *How many!* (3) *Every*. (1) Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Ter.* (2) Quot sunt? *SC.* Totidem qui ut ego & tu sumus, *Plaut.* (3) Quot ex kendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, *The first day of every month*, Id.

Quŏtannis, adv. *Every year, year by year, yearly*. Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.*

Quotcunque, indecl. pl. *How many soever*, Manil.

* Quŏtĕni, æ, a. adj. [ex quot] *How many, to what number*. Nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Att.* Raro occ.

* Quŏtidiāno, adv. *Every day, day by day*. Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, *Cic.* † Quotidie.

* Quŏtidiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Daily, that happens every day*. (2) *Ordinary, common, familiar*. (1) § Quotidianus sermo, *Cic.* Me maxor quotidianus laceret, *Id.* (2) Verba in usu quotidiano posita, *Quint.*

* Quŏtĭdie, adv. [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id est*, singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily* ✻ Quotidie, vel potius in singulos dies, breviores ad te literas mitto, *Cic.*

Quŏties, adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as*. (2) *How often?* (3) *When*. (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs.* (2) Quoties vis dicturus? *Plaut.* (3) Quoties astra ignea surgunt. *Virg.*

Quŏtiescumque, adv. *So many times as, as often as*. Is quotiescumque me viderit, inge mniscet. *Cic.*

Quotcunctis, adv. (ut quotannis) [ex quot & mensis] *Monthly, every month*, Var. Cat. Raro occ. † Singulis mensibus, *Cic.*

Quotquot, indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever*. Si quæ leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, *Cic.* Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor.*

Quŏtŭmus, a, um. adj. dim. [a quotus] *How many?* ¶ Quotumo die? *On what day?* Plaut. Quotumæ sedes? *How many houses off?* Id.

Quŏtus, a, um. adj. [a quot] *Of what*, in number, order, place, *or* quantity: with *or* without an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic.* Hora quota est? *Hor.* Die quotus & quanti eupias cœnare, *Mart.*

Quŏtuscumque, ăcumque, umcumque. *What person is there! never so little*. Quotuscumque est, qui, mors eum appropinquet, non exalbescat metu! *Cic.*

Quŏtusquisque. *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicâ civitate! *Cic.*

Quŏvis, adv. ad locum. *Whither*, or *to what place, thou wilt; any whither*. Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter.*

Quousque, adv. [usque quo?] (1) *Till what time? how long?* (2) *How far?* (1) Cic. Catil. (2) Quousque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras, *Liv.*

Quum, adv. temp. & cum *usitatius*. *When*. Conj. *since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing*, Plaut.

R.

RABIDE, adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily*. Omnia rabide appetere, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Răbĭdus, a, um. adj. [a rabio] (1) *Mad*, as a dog. (2) *Met. Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel; rabid*. (1) § Rabidus canis, *Plin.* (2) Rabidos compescere mores, *Ov.*

Răbies, ei. f. [a rabio] (1) *Fury, madness*, as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage*. (3) Also *poison*. (1) Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov.* (2) = Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem & rabiem in canem esse conversam, *Cic.* ¶ Rabies edendi, *Insatiable greediness*, Virg. (3) Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

Răbiōse, adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury*, or *madness*. Iracunde & rabiose facere aliquid, *Cic.*

Răbĭōsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Mad dish*, Cic.

Răbĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad, wood*, as a dog. (2) *Full of rage*. as a man distracted, *rageful, frantic*. (3) *Outrageous, angry, in a great rage*. (1) § Canis rabiosa, *Hor.* ¶ ✝ Rabiosi tempora signi, *The dog-days*, Id. (2) Hic homo rabiosus habetus est, *Plaut.* (3) § Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen.*

Răbŭla, æ. m. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barrator, a pettyfogger*. = Non canidiosus nescio quem, neque proclamatorem aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.*

Răbuscŭla vitis, vel Răbuscŭla uva, *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape*, Plin.

Răcēmārius, a, um. adj. *One that bears thin sorry bunches of grapes, or berries*, Col.

Răcēmātus, part. *Hung with clusters, or bunches, of grapes*, or *berries*, Plin.

✻ Răcēmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *That bears clusters of grapes*, or *berries*. Bacche racemiferos hederâ redimite capillos, *Ov.*

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean after the vintage*, Met. *to pick what others have scattered, or left*, Varr.

Răcēmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clusters.* § Flos racemosus, Pin. Racemosissimus, *Id.*

Răcēmus, i. m. *A bunch, or cluster of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like.* = Hederæ est minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

Rădendus, part. *To be scraped, or raised, out*, Tac.

Radens, tis. part. (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens vepres, *Stat.* (2) Radentia flumina rodunt, *Lucr.*

Rădians, tis. part. *Glittering, glistening, shining*, Cic. *in* Arat.

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth bright beams, or rays; a glittering, shining, brightness*. Tanta vis mundi radiatio est, *Plin.*

Rădiātus, part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) Also *set about with spokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic.* ¶ Radiata corona, *Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors*, Suet. (2) Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, *Varr.*

Rădĭcātus, part. *Rooted, that has taken root.* Radicata sermone serito, *Col.*

Rădĭcesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to take root*, Sen. Raro occ.

Rădĭcĭtus, adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root*, or *up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes manu radicitus effodito, *Cat.* (2) Rosa succiditur radicitus in virgas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tollendas est radicitus, *Cic.*

Rădĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cæpe & allium sata sin in rectum radicantur, *Plin.*

Rădĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of roots.* Radicosa hederarum brachia, *Plin.*

Rădĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb called sea-weed*, good to wash wool. (1) Also *a reddish root.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Cels.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter*, or *glisten.* (1) Radiet, ut sidus, ocelli, *Ov.* (2) Mica radians in arena, *Prop.*

Rădĭŏlus, i. m. dim. *A small shoot, a little long olive*, Col.

Radior, āri, ātus. dep. *To shine, to glitter.* Gemmis galeæ radiantur & auro, *Ov.*

Rădĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays*

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lhtning, glittering, bright. Radiosus sol superabat ex nari. *Plaut. Raro* acc.

* Rādius, ii. m. (1) *A beam of the sun,* or *other bright star; a ray.* (2) *The brightness of the eyes.* (3) *The rod,* or *staff, which geometricians and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff.* (4) *The spokes, or the fellies, of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web.* (6) *A strike,* or *stricklace, which they use in measuring of corn.* (7) Also *the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank.* (8) *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* (9) Also *a sort of long olive.* (1) § Solis radius, *Cic.* Sideris radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii noctu micantes cernuntur, *Plin.* (3) Humilem hominemsilum a pulvere & radio excitabo, *Cic.* (4) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* (5) Exeussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg.* (6) Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio cumulent, *Plaut.* (7) Cels. (8) Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntes radio, quod telum est ei, fligens, *Plin.* (9) Orchis & radius melius ad coenam quam in liquorem stringitur, *Col.*

* Rādix, icis. f. (1) *A root,* particularly *a radish.* (2) *The root, or ground, of any thing;* Met. *the foundation,* or *principle, of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew.* (3) Also *the root,* or *bottom, of a hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus & radicibus valide servari, *Cic.* = raphanus, *Varr.* Radix Pontica, *Rhubarb,* Cels. (2) Ultima radix linguæ, *Ov.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* ¶ Agere radicem, *Id.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id. to take root.* (3) In radice Palatii, *Cic.* § Radices montis, *Cæs.*

* Rādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To shave.* (2) *To scrape,* or *scratch, up; to rub against; to grate.* (1) § Radere caput, *Suet.* (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut.* ¶ Radere aures, *To grate them,* Pers. Radere littora, *To coast along,* Virg.

* Rādor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Rādŭla, æ. f. *An instrument to shave with,* or *to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on,* Col.

Rādŭlānus, a. um. adj. *That is shaven,* or *scraped, off from any thing,* Plin.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin. A fish called a ray,* or *skate,* Id.

* Ralla, æ. f. *Plin.* [*a* rado] *id. quod.*

* Rallum, i. n. *The staff wherewith the ploughman, in tilling, puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff,* Plin.

Rāmāle, is. n. [*a* ramus] *A* scarcd, or *dead, bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia fagi, *Pers.* Ramalia mortua, *Tac.*

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Nunquam hinc hodie rementâ fies fortunatior, *Not a chip the richer,* Id.

Rāmentum, i. n. *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving,* or *filing; pin,* or *saw, dust; a fragment.* Patri omne aurum eum ramento reddidi, *Plaut.* § Rumenta ferri. *Col.*

Rāmeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bough,* or *branch.* § Ramea fragmenta, *Virg.*

Rāmex, icis. m. (1) *A perforal vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another disease, affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the* scrotum. (4) Also *a rail,* or *bar, set overthwart a pale* or *gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices; jamdudum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut.* (2) Juvet exiguus cum ramice nervus, *Juv.* (3) Cels. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum observent, *Col.*

Rāmĕōsus, a, um. adj. *Bursten,* Plin.

Rāmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of boughs,* or *branches.* § Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* Ramosissimum coralium, *Id.*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little boughs,* or *sprigs,* Plin.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch,* or *bough.* (2) *a shoot.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

* Ramus, i. m. (1) *A bough,* or *branch; an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm* or *branch of the sea,* or *of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (1) = Arbor ramos & bruchia tendens, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Prop.

Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch,* or *a little bough.* E viridi ferulâ ramusculus, *Plin.*

Rāna, æ. f. (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a paddock, a rudock.* (2) Also *a push,* or *swelling, in the tongue of beasts.* (3) ¶ Rana piscatrix, *A fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* (1) Rana, quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

Ranceo, ēre. neut. unde manet part. ranceus. *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a haut-gout, to be rank.* Cadavera rancentî jam viscere vermes expirant, *Lucr.*

* Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking.* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleasant.* (1) § Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* (2) Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, *Mart.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Musty, rank, stale, ranunish.* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) Met. *Nasty, mean, pitiful.* (1) Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, *Hor.* (2) Venena rancido aspectu, *Plin.* (3) Nam quid rancidius quam, &c. Juv.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rana] (1) *A little, or young frog; a tadpole.* (1) Also *a kind of flower so called; crow-foot, golden knap,* or *butter flower.* (1) Ranunculus viridis, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Rāpa, æ. f. *The rape root.* § Rapæ semina, *Col.*

Rāpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pilling and polling, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic.*

Rāpax, ācis. adj. [*a* rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very desirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, covetous.* § (1) Ignis rapax, *Ov.* Undæ rapaces, *Id.* (2) = Nihil est appetentius similium sui, nihil rapacius, quam natura, *Cic.* (3) Rapacissimi victoris insolentiam, *Val. Max.*

* Rāphănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* § Raphaninum oleum. *Plin.*

* Rāphănītis. ĭdis. f. *A kind of flower de lys,* Plin.

* Rāphănus, i. m. *A radish root,* Plin. = radix, *Varr.*

Rāpĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root,* or *turnip.* † Coles rapicii, *Cato.* Semen rapicium, *Id.*

Rāpĭde, adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* § Rapide ferri, *Cic.* Rapidius contracto quod erat nihilum, *Tac.*

Rāpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* § Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæs.*

Rāpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (1) Rapidâ vehor amni, *Ov.* § Rapidissimum flumen, *Cæs.* (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov. Met.* Orationem rapidam coërcere, *Cic.* Ferox rapiduaque in consiliis, *Liv.* (3) § Feræ rapidæ, *Ov.* (4) § Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapidior unda, *Curt.*

Rāpiendus, part. (1) *To be snatched hastily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Juv. (2) Ov.

Rāpio, is. part. *Hor.*

Rāpīna, æ. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force; depredation.* ✠ Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ. *Cic.*

Rāpīna, æ. f. *A bed of rapes,* or *a place sown with them, a field sown with turnips,* Cato. Col.

* Rāpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. (1) *To pull, take,* or *carry by violence, haste,* or *fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag,* or *hurry.* (4) *To ravish.* (5) *To carry off,* as death. (1) I, pedes quo te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor.* (2) = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic.* (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut.* (4) § Rapere virgines, *Plin.* (5) Improvisa letî vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, *Hor.* ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *To make one admire,* Cic. in invidiam, *to make him odious,* Id. in crucem, *To crucify him,* Ter. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *To misconstrue,* or *take it in the worst sense,* Id. = Traho, *Cic.*

* Rāpior, i. pass. § Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic. Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.*

Rāpistrum, i. n. *Wild mustard, carlock,* Col.

Raptandus, part. *To be dra[illegible]*

Raptans, tis. part. *Stat.*

Raptātus, a, um. part. (1) *[illegible] dragged.* (2) *Ravished.* (1) Virg. (2) Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.*

Raptim, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi raptim, *Cic.*

Raptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any person; a snatching,* or *catching; a ravishing,* Ter.

Rapto, āre. freq. [*a* rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* (2) Parnassi deserta per arduâ dulcis raptat amor, *Virg.*

Raptor, ātri. pass. *Cic.*

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A seizer,* or *taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) § Raptores panis & penî, *Plaut.* (2) § Raptor milvius, *Phæd.*

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize,* or *booty; a robbery.* § Rapto vivere necessitas coëgit, *Liv.* de rapto, *Ov.* ex rapto, Id.

* Rapturus, part. *Liv.*

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Ravished.* (4) Met. *Transported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off,* or *out.* (6) Per Euphem, *Dead.* (1) Rapta ossa ab ore canis, *Hor.* (2) Raptas ad littora vertere prædas, *Virg.* (3) § Rapta virginitas, *Ov.* (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Id.* (5) Cur raptâ silet ulcera linguâ? *Id.* (6) Qualis post Orphea raptum adstitit, *Stat.*

Raptus, ūs. m. verb. *A ravishing,* or *deflouring, of a woman against her consent,* or *will; a rape.* § Raptus virginis. *Cic.*

Rāpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape,* or *turnip,* Hor.

Rāpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, turnip,* or *navew.* (2) Also *an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis hætenus, *Col.* (2) Sen.

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Rāre, adv. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Nisi rare conseritur, vanam & minutam speciem facit, *Col.* (2) *Picris* rare capitur, *Plaut.* Cæteræ rarius tondentur, *Plin.* ‖ Rarissime accidere, *Col.*

Rārefăcio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To make thin,* or *scant; to rarefy.* Rarefecit sol terram calido missente vapore, *Lucr.*

Rārĭfactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarified,* Lucr.

Rārĕfio, fīri, factus. neut. pass. *To be rarified,* Luer.

Rārescens, tis. part. *Growing thinner.* § Umbræ rarescentes, *Stat.*

Rāresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax few,* or *small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear.* (1) Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rarescat arbustum, *Col.* (2) Tenebræ profundæ rarescunt, *Stat.*

Rārĭpilus, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* § Pecus raripilum, *Col.*

Rāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* (2) *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* (1) ✻ Modo multitudo conferta inest, modo raritas, *Plin.* (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic.*

Rārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.*

Rāro, adv. *Barely, seldom.* Cic. = Insolenter, *Id.*

¶ Rārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thin, not thick grown,* or *set.* (2) *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* (3) Also *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, scarcely perceived.* (1) Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* Acies rarior, *Id.* (2) Optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Cic.* Rara visa, *Plin.* (3) Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *Ov.* = Quæ magis rara & eximia sunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* (4) § Rarus sĕr. *Lucr.* Ventus raras igneas nubes ferat, *Sen. h. e. sine pluviâ.*

Rāsĭlis, le. adj. *That is, or may be, shaven; polished, planed, made smooth, or scraped.* § Rasile buxum, *Virg.*

Rāsis, is. f. *A kind of nard pitch, which was beat into powder and put into medicines,* Col.

Rasĭto, are. freq. [a rado] *To shave,* or *scrape, often,* Suet.

Rastellum, li. n. dim. [a seq.] (1) *A little harrow,* or *rake.* (2) Also *a kind of spade to dig with.* (1) De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, *Varr.* (2) Rastello humum effodere, *Suet.*

Rastrum, tri. n. plur. rastri, *Ter. vel* rastra, *Juv.* (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* (2) Also *an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas rastris, *Virg.* (2) Rastros quadridentes duros, *Cat.*

Rāsus, part. (1) *Scraped, peeled, shaven, made smooth,* or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Polished and smoothed.* (1) Raso capite, *Liv.* (2) Litera rasa in extremo margine, *Ov.* (3) Liber rasus limâ, *Id.*

Rătio, ōnis. f. (1) *Reason.* (2) *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3) *A cause.* (4) *A design,* or *purpose.* (5) *A way,* or *means; a manner; an expedient; fashion.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning,* or *account;* Met. *an affair,* or *business.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cause,* or *suit, in law.* (1) Ratio, quasi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ ratio est, *Id.* (3) Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, *Id.* (4) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (5) = Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, *Cic.* (6) Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione factorum, *Id.* (7) Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* (8) Duæ epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ, *Id.* (9) Bona ratio confligit cum perditâ, *Id.*

Rătiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning,* or *disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens & considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excogitatio, *Cic.*

Rătiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning,* or *debating, about, of a matter in argument,* Cic. status, *i. e.* syllogismus, *Quint.*

Rătiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo posito videt, *&c.* Col. *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic.*

Rătiōcĭnium, ii. n. *A reasoning,* or *disputc; a reckoning,* or *account,* Col.

Rătiōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To cast accounts, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider.* (1) Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit. *Cic.* (2) Quo pacto eum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut.*

Rătiōnālis, e. adv. (1) *Reasonable, endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) § Animal rationale. *Quint.* † Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Medicina dividitur in rationalem, & empiricam, *Cels.* (3) ✻ Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, *Sen.* ¶ Philosophia rationalis, *Logic.* Id.

Rătiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register,* Suet.

Rătis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float,* or *raft* (2) Also *a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) ✻ Meton. *A ship.* (1) ✻ Cum aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic.* (2) § Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* vid. & *Varr.* (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tenebatur, *Cic.*

Rătiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning,* or *account.* (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, *Cic.* § Leves ratiunculæ, *Id.* (2) Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter.*

Rătus, a, um. part. & adj. [a reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* (1) Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, *Nep* (2) Illa non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* (3) = Astrorum rati & immutabiles cursus, *Id.* ¶ Rato tempore, *At a time prefixed.* Id. Proratâ parte, *Cæs.* Pro ratâ portione, *Cic. absol.* Pro ratâ, *In proportion,* Liv.

* Rauca, æ. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak,* Plin.

* ✻ Rauchŏnus, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding,* or *that makes a hoarse noise.* Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.*

* Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a base sound.* § Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* In raucitatibus, *Id.* † Ravis.

* Raucus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* (2) Met. *Unpleasant, disagreeable.* (1) Nos raucos sæpe attentissime audiri video, *Cic* Rauca garrulitas, *Ov.* (2) Stat.

Rauduscŭlāna porta, *The brazen gate.* Varr. Dicta rauduscŭlana, quod olim æra *raudera* dicebantur, *Fal. Max.*

Rauduscŭlum, *sive* Rūduscŭlum, i. n. *Unwrought brass,* or *money.* Dc rauduscŭlo quod scribis, *Cic.*

Rāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [a ravus] *Yellowish, tawny,* or *brown.* § Ravidi oculi, *Col.*

Rāvio, īre. act. *To rave, to cry as one be hoarse.* Ravit, *i. e.* rauce loquitur, *Lucil.* Nego, & negando ravio, *Plaut.*

Rāvis, is. f. *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with over much bawling.* Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut.*

Rāvus, a, um. adj. *Of a middle colour between yellow and grey,* or, as some think, *a tawny, going of towards a black; roan, russet.* § Ravus lupa, *Hor.*

Reapse, *In very deed, in truth.* Reapse experta intelligo, *Plaut.* Reapse, quæ reapse nullius sunt, *Cic.*

Rĕātus, ūs. m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt,* or *guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned.* Si dec iniqua tibi tristem fortuna reatum, *Mart.*

Rĕbellans, tis part. *Liv.*

Rĕbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling.* Commotio ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac.* † Rebellium, *Liv.* Rebellio *Cæs.* Perduellium, & perduellio *Cic.*

Rĕbellātrix, ĭcis. f. *A she rebel,* Gellius, *Ov.*

Rĕbellātūrus, part. *Max grow rebellaturus, Liv.*

Rĕbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebelling, a revolt, an insurrection.* Rebellio tuta post obsidionem, *Cæs.*

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling; revolting.* (1) Nec post arma ulla rebellis Æneadæ referent, *Virg.* (2) § Rebellis amor, *Ov.* regio, *Curt.*

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion.* ✻ Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv.*

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To make war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against.* (3) Met. *To grow sore, to break out again.* (1) Liv (2) Quæ (civitates) post perfectionem Catonis rebellaverunt, &c. (3) Cruditas a rebellare, quæ curatur ritiâ? *Plin.*

Rĕboo. āre. neut. *To bellow, sound, or ring, again; to echo.* § Reboant silvæ, *Virg.*

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick, or strike with the heel; to wince.* Hor. *Vix alibi.*

Rĕcăleo. ēre. act. *To tread down again.* § Humum recalcat, *Col.*

Rĕcălĕo, ēre, ui. n. ut. *To be hot again.* Recalet Tiberina fluenta sanguine, *Virg. Raro acc.*

Rĕcălesco, ĕre. ui. incept. *To grow hot again.* Corpora nuta & exercitatione recalescunt *Cic.*

Rĕcălĕfăcio, ĕre. fēci, factum. act. *To make warm, or hot, again.* Tepidum recalfacit in utrem, *Ov.*

Rĕcalvaster, tri. m. dim. [a recalvus] *Some what bald.* ✻ Comatum & crispum malis quam recalvastrum *Sen.*

Rĕcălvus, a, um. adj. *Bald behind,* or rather *afore.* Requem recalvum ac silenem senem? *Plaut.*

Rĕcandens, tis. part. *Shining, very white,* Plin.

Rĕcandĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hot,* or *white, again.* (2) Met. *To be pale.* (1) Percussa resonabit unda, *Ov.* (2) § Ira recanduit, *Id.*

Rĕcăno, ĕre. act. *To sing,* or *sound, again; to sound a retreat, also to jeuk, or call,* as a partridge does after her mate. Ut recanat revocatque, *Plin.*

Rĕcantātus a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unsaid.* (2) *Enchanted, or charmed away.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov.

Rĕcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To sing,* or *chaunt, over again; to sing one after another; to echo back.* (2) To de-

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enchant. (3) *To recant* or *unsay* a thing. (1) Carmina, quod recinunt Echo, *Mart.* (2) Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, *Plin. Fil.* part.

Rĕcă-rĭtus, part. [*a* recido] *About to fall back.* Id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Cic.*

Rĕcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, withdrawing.* (2) *Remote, lying at a distance.* (3) *Ebbing.* (1) Hor. (2) Curt. (3) Cic.

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. neut. (1) *To retire* or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to flinch.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to cease.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, disjoined,* or *separated.* (8) *To be at a distance.* (9) *To shrink,* or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (1) ✻ Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum astant, tum subsequuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, *Hor.* (2) § Recedere ab hoste, *Ov.* (3) Num ab edicto meo recessisem, *Cic.* (4) Victoriâ constitutâ, ab armis recessimus, *Id.* (5) ✻ Nomen *hostis* a peregrino recessit, & proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, *Id.* (6) Albinus fratre in castris propratore relicto, Romam recessit, *Sall.* (7) Caput a cervice recessit, *Ov.* (8) Parentis domus recessit, *Virg.* (9) Veuter recessit, *Plin. Ep.* (10) Recede de medio; per alium transigam, *Cic.* ¶ Rec dere a vitâ, To die, Id. ab oculis, *to disappear,* Plin. Ep. (11) *Vid.* part. n. 3.

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *push, down.* (2) Neut. *To sway down,* or *fall back.* (1) Liv. (2) = Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.*

Rĕcens, tis. adj. (1) *New, fresh; newly,* or *lately, made,* or *done; new come.* (2) *Fresh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed.* (1) Accipe hunc Catonem recentiorem, *Sen.* Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data, *Cic.* ¶ Récenti re, *Presently, immediately,* Plaut. Pullus a partu recens. *A colt newly foaled,* Varr. (2) = ✻ Integri & recentes defatigatis successerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic.*

Rĕcens, adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.* Sole recens orto, *Virg.* § Recens dives, Ov.

Rĕcensens, tis. part. *Reviewing,* Stat.

Rĕcenseo, ēre, ui, sum. & situm. act. (1) *To muster.* (2) *To view, to survey.* (3) *To count, enumerate, number,* or *tell, over.* (4) *To rehearse, to recite.* (1) Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militem instruit, *Liv.* (2) Recensuit captivos, quot cujusque populi essent, *Id.* (3) Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, *Col.* (4) Fortia gesta recense, *Ov.*

Rĕcenseor, pass. *Cic.*

Rĕcensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn.* Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, *Cic.*

Rĕcensitus, part. [*a* verbo antiquo recensio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up,* Suet. Claud.

Rĕcenter, adv. [*a* recens] *Lately, newly.* Quam recentissime stercorato solo, *Plin.* † Rucens.

† Rĕcĕpso, *pro* recupero, *Catull.*

Rĕceptāculum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle; a place to receive,* or *keep, things in.* (2) *A store-house.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt.* (1) = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum. *Cic.* (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Id.* (3) § Receptaculum classibus, *Id.*

Rĕceptātor, ōris m. verb. *A receiver,* or *harbourer, of thieves.* = Latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.*

Rĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving,* or *harbouring; reception.* Quid tibi hue receptio ad te est meum virum? *Plaut.* i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. (1) *To receive,* or *take, often; to betake.* (4) ✻ *To draw,* or *pull out.* (1) Quo in tectum te receptes? *Ter.* (2) Hastam receptat ossibus hærentem, *Virg.*

Rĕceptor, pass. *Tac.*

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. verb *A receiver,* or *taker.* Prædarum receptor, *Tac.*

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that receives,* &c. Messana furtorum receptrix, *Cic.*

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement,* or *promise.* = Satis est factum promisso ac receptu nostro, *Cic.*

Rĕceptum, est. impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised,* Plin.

Rĕceptus, part. *Liv.*

Rĕceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received,* or *taken in; entertained.* (2) *Common, approved and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* (2) Receptus mos est, *Liv.* Est omnino iniquum, sed usu receptum, *Plin. Ep.* (3) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Nummus Augusti obvius.*

Rĕcessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in a battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, *Cic.* (2) = Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello audire, *Id. Met.* A miseriis canere receptui, *To sound a retreat,* Id.

Rĕcessim, adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat.* Plaut.

Rĕcessio, ōnis. f. *A recoiling,* or *going back; a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* § Ventorum recessiones, *Vitr.*

Rĕcessūrus, part. *Cic.*

Rĕcessus, ūs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A recess,* or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inside.* (4) *An aversion.* (1) Recessum primis ultimi non debant, *Cæs.* ✻ Accessus & recessus maris, *Cic.* (2) = Mihi solitudo & recessus provincia est. *Id.* (3) ✻ Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, *Quint.* (4) ✻ Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.*

Rĕchāmus, i. m. *A truckle,* or *pulley used in drawing up of water; a winch,* or *windlass,* Vitr.

Rĕcīdendus, part. *To be cut,* or *chopped off.* Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum, *Ov.*

Rĕcīdens, tis. part. *Falling back,* Liv.

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um. adj. *Falling back again, relapsing.* § Febris recidiva, *Plin.*

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, īdi, cāsum. neut. (1) *To fall back to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light,* or *fall upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) Ramulum adductum, cum remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse, *Cic.* (2) Is se maledictis non abstinet oris, quæ in eum duplicter recidunt, *Id.* (3) Illa omnia ex lætitiâ ad luctum recciderunt.

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, cīdi cīsum. act. [*ex* re & cædo] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare; to retrench.* (2) *To shave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitiosa recidet ornamenta, *Hor.* (2) § Hirsutam recidere barbam, *Ov.* (3) Recidere pontem, *Curt.*

Rĕcīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *Coerced, punished.* (1) Plin. (2) Supplicio culpa recidit. *Hor.*

Rĕcīnctus, part. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* § In veste recinctâ, *Virg.*

Rĕcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle,* or *loose.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov.*

Rĕcingor, i. pass. *Ov. Stat.*

Rĕcĭnium, i. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again,* Varr.

Rĕcĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. *To sound, or ring, again; to repeat.* Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, *Hor.*

Rĕcĭpiendus, part. *Liv. Cæ.*

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To receive,* or *take, again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promise.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, seize,* or *make himself master of a place.* (7) *To admit of, to suffer, permit,* or *allow.* (8) *To entertain,* or *harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reserve to himself,* or *to his own use,* in bargaining. (1) ✻ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradiderunt, *Liv.* (2) Heri duas epistolas a te recepi, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas a fratre recepi. *To be revenged on,* Virg. (3) = Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic.* ¶ Ad me recipio; faciet, *I will be engaged, I will warrant,* Ter. (4) § In montem se recipere, *Cæs.* Recipe te ad nos, *Cic.* se domum, *to return,* Plaut. se ad frugem, *to grow better,* Cic. (5) ✻ Romanus res animasque recepit, *Liv.* (6) Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæs* (7) Res eunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* § Usus recipit, *Quint.* (8) Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, mensâ, lare receperet, *Liv.* (9) Recepi eausam Siciliæ, *Cic.* (10) Postiuulum hoc recepit, eum ædes vendidit, *Plaut.*

Rĕcĭpior, i. pass. (1) *To be received, allowed of,* &c. (2) *To be entertained.* (3) *To be taken,* as by storm. (1) ✻ Ut illa vel recipi, vel supui vident, *Quint.* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, *Nep.* (3) Per vim recipitur, *Hirt.*

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come,* Plin. ¶ Reciprocatio æstûs, *The ebbing of the sea,* Id.

Rĕcĭprŏco, āre, act, (1) *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back; to ebb,* or *fall;* as the sea does after flowing. (1) Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret. *Liv.* (2) Quasi tollenonem aut pilum reciprocet planâ viâ, *Plaut.* (3) Fretum statis temporibus reciprocat, *Liv.*

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) Met. *To be pushed forward,* or *pass on.* (1) Siquidem ista sic reciprocentur, ut si divinatio sit, dii sint, & si dii, sit divinatio, *Cic.* (2) § Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* (3) Trirremis in adversum æstum reciprocari non potest, *Liv.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Reciprocal; going,* or *flowing, backward,* or *forward; ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal,* or *mutual.* (1) § Reciprocum mare, *Plin.* animis, *Id.* (2) Reciprocos spiritus motus agit, *Sen.*

Rĕcĭsāmentum, ti. n. *A little fine*

et from something, a paring, a shaving. Corniarium æs æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis. *Plin.*

Recīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.* Omnis *rosa* recisione & ustione profuit, *Plin.*

Recīsurus, part. Falce. *Hor.*

Recīsus, part. (1) *Cut,* or *chopped, off; stocked up.* (2) *Killed,* or *put to the sword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious.* (1) Recisos portare tintas, *Hor.* (2) Coloni cum recisi, *Luc.* (3) Hoc ne operis justi materiâ, nedum tam recisi, digne exprimi potest, *Paterc.*

Recītandus, part. *Suet.*

Recītans, tis. part *Suet.*

Recītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rehearsal,* or *recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation.* ¶ Literarum recitatio, *Cic.*

Recītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter,* or *rehearser, a reader.* § Recitator scripti, *Cic.*

Recītātus, part. *Liv. Cic.*

Recīto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To recite a performance, in order to have it approved,* or *corrected by friends, before the publication thereof.* (1) M. L. & C. Claud, senatum recitārunt. *Liv.* (2) Recita edictum de professione, *Cic.* (3) Scripsit plurimum & assidue recitavit per lectorem, *Suet.*

Recītor. āri, pass. *Ov.*

Reclamans, tis. part. *Tac. Cic.*

Reclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against,* or *gainsaying,* Cic.

Reclāmātum est. impers. *They opposed,* or *gainsayed.* Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic.*

Reclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gainsaying,* Quint.

Reclamito, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.* Reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, *Cic.*

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry* or *vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* (1) § Legiones Antonii promissis reclamārunt, *Cic.* (2) Scopulis illisa reclamant æquora, *Virg.*

Reclamor. āri. pass. *Quint.*

Reclinātus, part. *Lying all along,* Hor.

Reclinis, ne adj. *Leaning,* or *lying on,* Tac. § Graminе floreo reclinis, *Mart.*

Reclino, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to stretch forth.* (2) *To unbend, to disengage.* (3) *To lean,* or *lie, upon; to recline.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, *Cic.* (2) Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.*

Reclinor, pass. Reclinari ad suos, *Quint.*

Reclivis, ve. adj. *Bending back, lying along.* Niveâ cervice reclivis molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ. *Manil.*

Reclūdens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Reclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* (2) *To reveal, disclose, discover.* (1) § Portas recludere, *Prop.* ¶ Recludi venenum, *To drink it,* Virg. (2) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor.*

Reclūdor, i. pass. *Tac.* ✻ Tellus cum dente reluditur uncо, *Is digged,* Virg.

Reclūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened, set wide open.* (2) *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* (1) Hor. (2) *Ov.* ✻ Occulta pecuniâ reclusa sunt, *Tac.*

Recoctus, part. (1) *Sodden again, often boiled.* (2) *Forged,* or *cast, anew; refined, purified.* (3) *Also well practised and exercised.* (1) § Passum recoctum, *Suet.* (2) § Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* (3) Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro. *Ilor.*

Recŏgĭtans, tis. part. *Col.*

Recŏgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To think,* or *consider, again.* (2) *To recall, to reflect.* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitasse, *Cic.* (2) Hominesli quanti sunt, cum recogito! *Plaut.*

Recognitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A reviving, a reviewing,* or *overlooking.* (2) *A reflection, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging.* (1. Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, *Col.* (2) Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, *Cic.*

Recognitus, part. *Recognised, acknowledged, reviewed.* = Omnia summâ curâ recognita & collata, *Cic.*

Recognoscendus, part. *Tac.*

Recognoscens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Recognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nitum. act. (1) *To call,* or *bring into remembrance; to understand,* or *perceive.* (2) *To recognise,* or *acknowledge.* (3) *To review, to look over, to correct,* or *amend; to supervise, to superintend.* (4) *To muster over.* (5) Also *to take an inventory of things.* (1) ✻ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, *Cic.* (3) Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius Cic.* (3) § Recognoscere leges P. R. *Id.* (4) § Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet.* (5) Supelleetilem Darii & omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.*

Recognoscor, i. tus sum pass. *Cic.*

Recŏlendus, part. *To be gone over, practised again, or renewed.* § Ad artes recolendas, *Cic.*

Recŏllectus, part. *Val. Flacc.*

Recolligens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Recolligo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover, and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Postea actionem meam, utcumque potui, recollegi, additis multis, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Æger se recolligit, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* seq. n. 2.

Recolligor, i. ectus sum. pass. (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled* (1) Ut, quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur, *Col.* (2) Quod scribis etiam, si cujus animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, &c. Cic.

Recŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* (2) *To furbish, restore, refresh,* or *adorn.* (3) *To cultivate, exercise, and polish.* (1) Quæ si tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, *Cic.* (2) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac.* (3) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Ep.*

Recŏlor, i. pass. *To be cultivated anew,* Plin. Ep.

Recomminiscor. i. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again,* Plaut. R. occ.

Recompŏsĭtus, part. *Recomposed, or set in order anew.* Pone recompositus in stratione comas, *Ov.*

Reconciliandus, part. *Vell. Paterc.*

Reconciliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* (2) Absol. *An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends.* (1) § Reconciliatio gratiæ & concordiæ, *Cic.* (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Id.*

Reconciliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker, a reconciler.* § Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.*

Reconciliātus, part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded.* Tu muit, ne reconciliatæ gratiæ fides infirmior esset, *Cic.*

Reconcilio, āre. act. (1) *To restain, to recover.* (2) *To reinstate. To re-establish.* (4) *To reconcile, make friends.* (1) ✻ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum animis *Cic.* (2) Si hujus reconciliabis in bertatem filium, *Plaut* (3) § Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* (4) = Reconciliare reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.*

Reconcilior, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic*

Reconcinno, āre. act. *To set together again, to mend, to vamp up, to refit, to repair.* ✻ Tribus hem cinctis, reliqua reconcinno, *Cic.*

Reconcinnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made up, to be made good. To be vamped up,* or *repaired.* Cæs. (2) Plaut.

Reconditus, a, um. part. (1) *Hidden, covered, laid up, close secret.* (3) *Abstruse, deep, profound.* (3) *Reserved, close,* i. e. *not affecting public company.* (1) *Cic.* Opes velut sanctiore quodam in ædito conditæ, *Quint.* (2) = Libri interiores, & reconditæ, *Id.* Tam inculte atque horride; natum & reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* ¶ Reconditæ voces, *Words grown out of use, as antiquaries delight in,* Suet.

Recondo, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum. act. (1) *To close, to shut.* (2) *To bury, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve.* (3) *To spout out.* (1) Caput cum recondere, *To lay it down,* Ov. Numinos, aurumque recondere, Recondere gladium, *To put it up,* Cic. (3) Cum subito Trina recondit aquam, *Prop.*

Recondor, pass. *Plin.*

Recondūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry to and fro,* or *up and down.* Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconduci, *Quint.*

Recŏquendus, part. *To be boiled over again ; Met. to be instructed, polished, anew.* = Dare te magistro informandum, ne velut recoquendum, *Quint.*

Recŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To boil,* or *seeth, again.* (2) *To vamp up,* or *furbish.* (1) Met. *To polish,* or *instruct.* (1) Neque me quis, tanquam Pelian, recoxerit, &c. (2) Recoquunt patrios fortunæ ensis, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* præc.

Recŏquor, pass. *Plin.*

Recordandus, part. *Cic.*

Recordans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Recordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Bringing to mind,* or *remembrance; reflection.* = Patris clarissimi recordatio & memoria, *Cic.*

Recordātus, part. *Remembering,* Ov.

Recordor, āri. dep. *To call to mind, to remember.* § Hujus meriti recordor, *Cic.* Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.*

Recorrigo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. *To redress, to mend again, to correct anew.* § Recorrigere animum, *Sen.*

Recrastino, āre. act. *To put off from time to time.* Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.*

Recrastinor, āri. ātus. pass. *Col.*

Recreandus, part. *Plin.*

Recreans, tis. part.

Recreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A storing,* or *comforting; a recovery from sickness.* ✻ Ab recreatione efficax in cibi. *Plin.*

Recreātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refreshed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, restored.* (1) Cic. (2) ✻ Ex valetudine recreatus, &c. *The return of any [illegible]*

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Recreo, āre. act. (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to set up again, to recruit.* (1) Eumenes Crateruni semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* (1) *Met.* ✠ = Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere & recreare, *Id.*

Recreor, āri, ātus. pass. § E morbo, *Cic.*

Recrĕpo, āre. n. *To tingle, ring,* or *sound again.* Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.*

Recrescens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Recresco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow, spring,* or *sprout up again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Nec præcisa ossa recrescunt, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Luna quater Latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov.*

Recrūdescens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Recrūdesco, ĕre, ŭi. incept. (1) *To grow raw and sore again, to rankle.* (2) *To be renewed, to begin afresh.* (1) ✠ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.* (2) § Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.*

Rectā, adv. [*sc.* viâ] *Straightway, straight on, straight forward.* § Rectā consequor, *Ter.*

Recte, adv. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely.* (4) *Virtuously, honourably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form.* Vox augur. (8) In answers, *well, very well,* as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing,* in answer. (10) *Nothing else,* Formula respondens *nunquid vis?* (1) ✠ Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ obliquè ferantur, *Cic.* (2) = Recte de me augurari; bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id.* ¶ Rectius cœnare, *More plentifully,* Plaut. (3) Molestias, quas habet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* (4) ✠ Neque recte aut turpiter factum ecfari poterat, *Curt.* (5) Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vives neque altum semper urgendo, *Hor.* (6) Curâsti, ante scirem ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, *Col.* (7) ✠ Augures interrogabat, rectene lata essent? illi vitio lata esse dicebant, *Id.* (8) ✠ Tum quod videbar, *recte* est; nam *nihil esse mihi* religio est dicere, *Ter.* (9) Quid tu es tam tristis? *P.* Recte, *inquit, Id.* (10) Rogo numquid velit? Recte, inquit, *Id.*

Rectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* rego] *A governing,* or *ruling; government, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.*

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governor, a director; a ruler; a rector.* (2) *A master, a guardian* (1) § Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* (2) § Rectores juvenis, *Tac.* ¶ Rector navis, *A pilot,* or *steersman,* Cic.

Rectrix, īcis. f. *A governess.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.*

Rectum, i. n. (1) *A right line.* (2) *Met. Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom.* (1) ✠ Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat (iter) *Ov.* (2) Mens conscia recti, *Virg.*

Rectŭrus, part. *Manil.*

Rectus, a, um, adj. (1) *Straight,* or *upright.* (2) *Right forward, directly, straight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiassed, just, upright.* (4) *Honest, plain, good.* (1) ✠ Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* Longâ trabe rectior, *Ov.* Quædam rectissima enim in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cœna recta, *A set, and full supper in kigd,* Suet. (2) ✠ Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuosa, *Cels* (3) = Sesurus sapiens & rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic.*

Recŭbans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Recŭbĭtus, ūs. m. *A lying of, ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound,* or *glance,* Plin.

Recŭdo, ĕre, ī, ĕum. act. *To hammer,* or *forge, anew; to stamp anew,* as coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

Recultus, part. [*a* recolor] *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured,* or *dressed, anew.* § Hunius reculta, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Recumbens, part. *Sil.*

Recumbo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean,* or *loll upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie,* as on the side of a hill. (4) With us, *to sit at table,* or *meat.* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* (2) Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id.* (3) Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin. Ep.*

Recŭpĕrandus, part. *Liv.*

Recŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recovery of a thing lost,* or *taken away; a rescuing, a reprisal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic.*

Recŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commissioner,* or *judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters.* (1) § Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* (2) Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.*

Recŭpĕratōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to recovery,* or *to judges delegate.* § Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.*

Recŭpĕrātus, *vel* Recŭpĕratus, part. *Tac. Liv.*

Recŭpĕrātūrus, part. *Cæs. Tac.*

Recŭpĕro, āre. act. *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain.* Siquando Pompeius rempubl. recuperabit, *Cic.* ✠ Recuperare, quæ prius amissa, *Liv.*

Recūrātus, a, um. part. *Finely, and workmanlike, dressed.* Quæ non esset ita recurata *charta,* manuit amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

Recūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure,* or *recover one from sickness.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Me recuravi ocymo & urticâ, *Catull.*

Recurrens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Recurro, ĕre, ri. sum. neut. (1) *To come running again; to run back,* or *make speed again.* (1) *To have recourse to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad hæc statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam. *Cic.* § Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new-moon,* Id. (4) Ad eos ahquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.*

Recurso, āre. freq. *To run often back,* or *again; to return.* ¶ Recursat hoc animo, *It comes up in my mind,* or *I cannot forget it,* Tac. Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg.*

Recursūrus, part. *Liv.*

Recursus, ūs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat.* Ut subeunti ad mœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.*

Recurvātus, part. *Col.*

Recurvo, āre. act. *To bow,* or *bend, back; to crooken,* or *make crooked.* In caput liquidas arte recurvat aquas, *Ov.*

Recurvor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Recurvus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* § Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Recūsandus, part. *Cæs.*

Recūsans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Recūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal, a denial.* (2) Also *a defence,* or *excuse.* (1) ✠ Omnes sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nomina dant, *Cic.* = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ, negotium susceperunt, *Id.* (2) ✠ Neque hæc tua recusatio confessio fit captæ pecuniæ, sed laboris & periculi declinatio, *Id.*

Recūsātus, part. *Ov.*

Recūso, āre. act. (1) *To refuse, to deny, to say nay.* (2) *To make his defence,* or *excuse.* (1) = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* (2) Tum etiam Galba recusat pro se, *Id.*

Recussus, part. [*a* recutio] *Virg.*

Recussus, ūs. m. *A striking back; a jerk,* or *fling; a fetching veer for a leap,* Plin.

Recŭtītus, part. (1) *Circumcised.* (2) Also *having the skin worn off,* or *new grown again.* (1) § Recutita sabbata, *Pers. i. e.* recutitorum. (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Mart.*

Rēdactūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Rēdactus, part. [*a* redigor] (1) *Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *Raised,* as money by sale, &c. (1) § In id loci redactus, *Ter.* Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* (2) Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.*

Rēdambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk back,* or *return, again.* Bene ambula, & redambula, *Plaut.*

Rēdāmo, āre. act. *To love him that loves us, to love mutually.* Animus virtute præditus, qui vel amare, vel ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic. Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probari hanc vocem.*

Rēdardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn,* or *be in a flame, again.* Flamma redardescet, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*

Rēdarguo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute,* or *convince.* (2) *To control,* or *disprove; to blame,* or *reprove; to reprehend, to rebuke.* (1) Improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic.* (2) = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Id.*

Rēdauspĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. & inde part. redauspicandus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky,* or *unlucky hour,* Plaut.

Reddendus, part. (1) *To be rendered.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Cic. (2) Quint.

Reddens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Reddĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison,* Quint.

Reddĭtūrus, part. *Liv. Tac.*

Redditus, part. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, redditum. act. (1) *To render, to restore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing sent.* (3) Absol. *To give.* (4) *To require, to recompense.* (5) *To order,* or *put into the place; to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, show,* or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To repeat,* or *say over,* as a lesson. (9) *To make,* or *cause, to be.* (10) *To turn,* or *translate, from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, afford, bear,* or *yield.* (12) *To resemble,* or *be like.* (1) ✠ Redidit, quæ dedi ejus filio, *Cic.* ✠ Herodotus eâdem mensurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id.* animam, *to die,* Virg. (2) Puer tuus literas mihi abi te reddidit, *Cic.* (3) Verbum *reddendi* accipit

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& per se *dandi* significationem, *Cels. fc.* (4) ✠ Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, *Plaut.* (5) ✠ Tempestas confringit tegulas: ibi dominus indigens reddere alias nequit, *Id.* (6) Purge de Cæsare, & redde quæ restant, *Cic.* (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere herus jussit, *Plin.* (8) Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (9) ✠ Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* Reddere aliquem meliorem, *Cic.* ¶ Perfectum aliquid, *To accomplish*, Plaut. ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. (10) Cum ea, quæ Ingerim Græce, Latine redderem, *Id.* (11) ✠ Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam observeris, *Plaut.* (12) = Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin. jun.*

Reddor, i. pass. Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum Cæsare, *Ov.*

✠ Reddūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring back*, &c. Crebras reducunt naribus auras *canes*, Lucr.

Rēdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [a redimo] (1) *A redemption*, or *ransoming*. (2) Also *the taking of a thing by grant*. (3) *The farming of customs*. (4) Also *the buying off a thing*. (1) Aurum pro redemptione pueræ allatum, *Val. Max.* (2) *Vid.* Redemptor, n. 2 & Redimor. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pæne esse eversos, *Cic.* (4) Redemptio est hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Id.*

Rēdemptor, āri. pass. freq. *To be redeemed*. A propinquis redemptabantur, *Tac. Vix alibi.*

Rēdemptor, ōris. m. verb. *An undertaker of work by the great*. Redemptor, qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.*

Rēdemptūra, æ. f. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs*, &c. R. dempturis augere patrimonia, *Liv.*

Rēdemptūrus, part. *Tac.*

Rēdemptus, part. (1) *Redeemed, ransomed*. (2) Met. *Recovered*. (1) § Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* (2) Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitiis, *Juv.*

Rēdeo, ivi, & ii, ire, itum. neut. (1) *To return, to come back*, or *again*. (2) *To come to, to come*, or *fall to*. (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic.* ✠ Itque reditque viam toties, *Virg.* (2) Thursini in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, *Liv.* in ditionem. *Id.* ¶ In memoriam redire, *Ter. To remember*. Ad ingenium redire, *To return to his old wont*, Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *To come to the point*, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come to one's favour again*, Ter. Redire in ordines, *To rally*, Liv. Redit mihi res ad restim, *I may go hang myself*, Ter.

Rēdeundus, part. *Ov.*

Rēdhĭbeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [= re & habeo] (1) *To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it*. (2) *To take a thing back that was bought*. (3) *To restore*. (1) Si male emptæ lorent ædes, nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut.* (2) Dixit se redhibere, si non placerat, *Id.* (3) Salvum tibi *marsupium*, item ut mihi dedisti, redhibebo, *Id.*

Rēdhĭbeor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Rēdhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it*, Quint.

Rēdiens, entis. part. *Returning; coming*, or *going, back*. § Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* ¶ Luna, *the new moon*, Ov.

Rēdĭgendus, part. *Cic.*

Rēdĭgens, pa. t. *Plin.*

Rēdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex re & ago] (1) *To bring back again*. (2) *To constrain*, or *compel to return; to drive*, or *force, back*. (3) *To gather*, or *heap, together; to amass*. (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* ¶ Redigere in memoriam, *To refresh one's memory*, Ter. (2) Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv.* § Sub imperium, *Cæs.* (3) Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Id.*

Rēdĭgor, i. pass. *Lucr.*

Rēdĭmendus, part. Pretio redimendæ fuissem, *Ov.* de publico, *at the public charge*, Liv.

Rēdĭmĭculum, li. n. (1) *The attire*, or *ornament, of a woman's*, or *priest's head*, or *neck*. (2) Also *a hair-lace*, or *fillet; a head-band, a knot*. (1) Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic.* (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*

Rēdĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To crown, to encompass, environ*, or *encircle*. § Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov.*

Rēdĭmior, i. pass. *Cic.*

Rēdĭmītus, part. (1) *Crowned, encircled*. (2) *Compassed about, beset*. (1) § Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.*

Rēdĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ex re & emo] (1) *To redeem, ransom, rescue*, or *recover*. (2) *To buy, get, purchase*, or *procure*. (3) *To buy, off*. (4) *To take a thing in bargain*, or *by the great*. (5) *To recompense*, or *make amends for*. (1) ✠ Dominum non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet. *Cic.* (2) Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam, quam voles, *Plaut.* (3) Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Cic.* (4) Qui pecuaria de censoribus redemisset, *Id.* (5) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemisse. *Id.*

Rēdĭmor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Rēdintegrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh*. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic.*

Rēdintegrātus, part. *Renewed afresh, recruited*, Cæs. Redintegrata acie, *Tac.*

Rēdintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refresh, to renew, to make anew*. (2) *To use anew*. (1) § Redintegrare animum, *Cæs.* ¶ Vires, *to gather up his strength*, Id. bellum, *to set it on foot again*, Cic. (2) Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat. *Ad Her.*

Rēdintegror, pass. *Tac. Cic.*

Rēdĭpiscor, i, eptus sum. dep. *To recover*, or *get again*. Plaut.

Rēditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning; a coming again*, or *back*. § Celeritas reditionis, *Cic.*

Rēditur, rēditum est. *I, thou, &c. returned*. In urbem redeatur, *Cic.* Romam reditum est, *Liv.*

Rēdĭturus, part. *Cic.*

Rēditus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A return, a coming again*. (2) *An income*, or *revenue; rent*, or *yearly profit*. (1) ✠ Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus. *Cic.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *A reconciliation*, Id. (2) § Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* pecuniæ, *Nep.*

Rēdīvīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Renewed again, revived, returning afresh*. (2) *Of old made new, furbished up*. (1) § Bella redivīva, *Sil.* gens. *Id.* Nummus redivīvus, *Juv.* (2) ¶ Lapis redivīvus, *A stone cut anew*, or *one which was in the old building made use of in the new*, Cic.

Rēdo, ōnis. m. *A fish having no back-bone*, or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back*, Auson.

Rēdŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling of*. (2) *Smelling sweet*. (1) Cic. (2) Ov.

Rēdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To cast a smell*, or *scent*. (2) *To smell of a thing*. (1) Redoleat thyme fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Mihi quidem ex illa oratione ipsa redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, *Cic.* (2) § Redolere vinum, *Id.*

Rēdŏmĭtus, part. *Tamed again, conquered the second time*. = Perditi cives redomiti & victi, *Cic.*

Rēdōno, āre. act. *To give again, to restore, to forgive*. Quis te redonat Quiritem Dis patriis? *Hor.*

Rēdordior, īri. ītus sum. dep. (1) *To unweave, or pull the threads up of a web*. (2) *To begin*. (1) ✠ Geminæ seminis labor, redordiendi filia, nunquæ resendi, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Rēdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To sleep again*, Plin. Ep.

Rēdŏrmiscendus, part. *Cic.*

Rēdŏrmiscens, tis. part. *Plin.* ¶ Mammitidum reducens, *Opening, or discovering, her white bosom*, Catull.

Rēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead, back*. (2) *To bring safe again*. (3) *To restore*. (4) *To remove, to restrain*, or *keep*. (5) Also *to reconcile, atone*, or *appease*. (6) *To remove*. (1) = Libertatem reducere & reducere, *Plin* Reducere memoriam, *To call to mind*, Cic. (2) Exercitum obsidione liberum reduxit incolumem, *Nep.* (3) Mihi reducere aliquem ad salutem, *Cic.* (4) = Reducere libertatem, & frenos primere, *Sen.* (5) Virg (6) *Vid.* Reductus, n. 3.

Rēdūcor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Rēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing*, or *pulling, back again*. § Reductio regis, *Cic.* ✠ Deminutiones & reductiones elypsi, *Vitr.*

Rēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A bringer back, a restorer*. Memento, reductori plebis in urbem, sumptus fuisse defuit, *Liv.*

Rēductūrus, part. *Just.*

Rēductus, part. & adj. (1) *Brought back, brought home again*. (2) *Restored, reconciled*. (3) *Removed*. (4) *Retired, low*. (1) § Reductus ab exilio, *Cic.* (2) § In gratiam reductus, *Id.* (3) Virtus est medium vitiorum, & utrinque reductum, *Hor.* (4) § Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.*

Rēdŭlcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made sore again*. § Redulceratur cura, *Col.*

Rēdŭncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, bowed, or bent, back*, or *inward*. § Rostrum reduncum, Ov.

Rēdundans, tis. part. *Abounding, copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant*, Cic.

Rēdundanter, adv. *Superfluously, abundantly, excessively*, Plin. Ep.

Rēdundantia, æ. f. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy, exuberance*. § Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic.*

Rēdundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *To run abounding*. § Redundatio stomachi, *The overturning of the stomach*, Plin.

Rēdundātus, part. *Ov.*

Rēdundo, āre. neut. [ex re & undo] (1) *To rise above the banks; to overflow*, or *flow over*. (2) *To be bound; to have*, or *be, too much*. (3) *To be queasy*, or *crapsh*. (4) Met. *To redound*. (1) Si loca Albana redundâsset, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Neque abesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) § Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Id.*

Rēdūresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow hard again*. § Ferrum redurescit, *Vitr.*

Rēdūvia, æ. f. [a reduvia, ium.] *The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails*. Redivia sanat lana ex aquâ frigidâ, *Plin.*

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Cum cæpiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *When one complains of lesser evils, neglecting the greater*, Prov. *ap.* Cic.

Rĕdux, ŭcis. c. g. (1) *Brought*, or *returned, back again*; or *that is come ashore and sound from exile*, or *travel*. (2) Also *returning*. (3) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter.* (2) Non aut reduces ad aquam, *Prop.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A recruiting, a repairing*, or *mending*, of a thing that is worn and decayed (2) *A refection, a refreshment*, or *recreation*. (3) *A repast, a taking of meat and drink*. (1) § Capitolii refectio, *Suet.* (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* (2) § Refectio ciborum, *Cels.*

Rĕfector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbisher, a repairer*, or *mender*. Colossi refector, *Suet.*

Rĕfectus, part. [*a* reficior] (1) *Made again, created anew*. (2) *Restored, recovered*. (3) *Refreshed*. (4) *Fresh, not weary*. (1) Tribuni plebis iidem refecti, *Liv.* (2) Cognatorum opibus curisque refectus, *Hor.* (3) Nec aut cibo refectus aut potu, *Curt.* (4) ✕ Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Id.*

Rĕfectus, fus. m. verb. *A refreshing, a repast, a repairing*, or *recruiting*, Plin.

Rĕfellens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Rĕfello, ĕre, li. act. [ex re & fallo] *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute*. = Refellere & coarguere mendacium alicujus, *Cic.* ✕ apud eos, *Quint.*

Rĕfellor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕferbo, ĕre, vi. neut. *To grow cool*. § Referverat orsio, *Cic.*

Rĕfercio, ire, si, tum. act. (1) *To fill, to stuff*. (2) *To cram, to put into a small room*. (1) Heraclides puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, *Cic.* (2) = ✕ Crassus quæ coarctavit, & peranguste refersit, in orationc sua dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.*

Rĕfercior, pass. *Cic.*

Rĕferendus, part. *To be brought back*, or *released*. Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac.*

Rĕferens, tis. part. *Bringing back*, or *relating*. § Referens exempla veterum, *Tac.*

Rĕfĕrio, īri. act. (1) *To strike again*. (2) *To strike back, to reflect*. (1) Me servulum, qui referire non audebam, vicit, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Refringor.

Rĕfĕrior, īri. pass. Opposita speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *force, again; to carry back*. (2) Absol. *To bring*. (3) *To report, rehearse, relate*, or *tell*. (4) *To answer, to reply*. (5) *To refer to one's consideration, to move*, as in council, senate, &c. (6) *To propose*, or *move*. (7) *To write*, or *set down*. (8) *To betake*, or *apply*. (9) *To turn*, or *convert*. (10) *To be like, to resemble*. (11) *To reduce*. (12) *To render*, or *requite, to be even with*. (13) *To imitate, to follow the steps of*. (14) *To count*, or *reckon*. (15) *To bring in, to yield, to produce*. (16) *To transfer* upon another, *to impute*. (1) Fetum ex pellæ domum referunt, *Tib.* ¶ Pedem referre, *To give ground, to flee*. Cæs. (2) Cives, referte opem, & restringite, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Misit, qui rumores exciperent, & ad se referrent, *Id.* (4) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov.* (5) § Ad sapientes referre aliquid, *Cic.* (6) Lentulus de sobolini religione retulit, *Id.* (7) § Referre in commentarium, *Id.* Referre in numerum deorum, *Id.* § Inter deos, *to canonize*, Eutrop. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *To impute*, or *charge it upon him; to thank* him *for it*, ☞ both in a good and bad sense. Salutem meam benevolentiæ tuæ acceptam referre, *Cic.* (8) = Retuli me ad eas studia quæ diu intermissa revocavi, *Id.* Ad se refert, *Applies to himself*, Quint. (9) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg.* (10) Quicquid conceptum est, paterniam & avitum retulit colorem, *Col.* (11) § Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic.* (12) Referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut.* (13) Filia non minus mora *patris*, quam os vultumque referebat, *Plin. Ep.* (14) Claudere oves stabulis, numerumque referre, *Virg.* (15) = Majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nunc præbent, vervacta, *Col.* (16) Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco dejectus, *Cic.*

Rĕfĕror, i. pass. *Hor.*

Rĕfert, rĕtŭlit, impers. Mea refert, *It concerns*, or *imports*, Cic. Verum tuâ refert nihil, *That makes no matter to you*, Ter. Quid refert? *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?* Cic.

Rĕfertus, part. & adj. [*a* refercior] *Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed*. = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic.* Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, *Id.* Theatrum celebritate refertissimum, *Id.*

Rĕfervens, tis. part. (1) *Boiling hot* (2) Met. *Flagrant, high*. (1) Plin. (2) § Refervens crimen, *Cic.*

Rĕfervĕo, ēre, vi. neut. (1) *To be scalding hot*. (2) Also *to be cold again*. (1) *Vid.* Refervens. (2) *Vid.* Refrĭgĕo.

Rĕfervesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again*. Sanguis refervescere videretur, *Cic.*

Rĕfĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp*, Mart.

Refŭlgens, part. *Cæs. Cic.*

Rĕfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. [ex re & facio] (1) *To repair, amend*, or *make new*. (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make*. (3) *To inspire, to refresh*. (4) *To cure*, or *recover*. (1) Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere. *Cic.* Rates quassas reficere, *To refit them*, Hor. (2) § Reficere copias suas, *Cæs.* tribum, *Cic.* (3) = Reficit me & reficit, Cn. Pompeii consilium, *Id.* (4) Ego hic cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam, *Cæs.*

Rĕfĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be made, to be done*. (2) *To be made up*. (3) *To be refreshed, relieved*, &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to answer*. (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Col.

Rĕfigendus, part. *To be fastened anew*, Col.

Rĕfigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten anew*. (2) *To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel*. (3) Met. *To abrogate*, or *annul*. (1) *Vid.* ornea. (2) Sub duce, qui templi Parthorum signa refixit, *Hor.* (3) ✕ Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg.*

Rĕfĭgor, i. pass. *Val. Max.*

Rĕfixus, part. *Unloosed, taken away, annulled*. Refixa cœlo devocare sidera, *Hor.*

Reflăgĭto, āre. act. *To importune, to beg instantly*. Circumsistite eam, & reflagitate, *Catull.*

Rĕflans, tis. part. *Blowing contrary*, or *back again*. Sin autem reflantibus ventis rejiciemur, *Cic.*

Rĕflātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* reflo] *A contrary blast*, or *wind; a blowing contrary*. Naves delatæ in Uticam reflatu, *Cic.*

Reflectens, tis. part. *Catull.*

Reflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend back*, *to bow back*, or *again*. (2) Met. *To stay one from doing a thing*. (3) *To cause to reflect*, or *consider*. (1) Cunum de generes eandem sub alvum refluetunt, *Plin.* (2) ✕ Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = § Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Id.*

Reflector, i. pass. *Ov. Plin.*

Reflexus, part. *Turned*, or *bowed back*. § Cervice reflexâ, *Stat.*

Reflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again*, or *against*. (2) Met. *To thwart*, or *cross, one*. (1) Etesiæ valde reflaverint, *Cic.* (2) Cum fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Cic.*

Reflor, pass. *To be breathed out again*, ✕ Aër ducitur, atque reflatur, *Lucr.*

Reflŏreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flourish*, or *spring, again*, Plin.

Reflŏrescens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Reflŏresco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flourish*, or *blossom, again*. Plin.

Reflŭens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb*. Nilus cum refluit campis, *Virg.*

Refluus, a, um. adj. *Which flows back, that ebbs and flows*. § Refluum mare, *Plin.*

Rĕfŏcillātus, part. *Refreshed*. Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕfŏcillo, āre. act. *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of* one. Lugentium remediis refocillare, *Sen.*

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew*. Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.*

Refŏdior, i. pass. *Col.*

Rĕformandus, part. *Quint.*

Rĕformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A performer*, or *renewer*. = Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕformātus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕformĭdans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Rĕformĭdatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear*, or *dread*. = Orator in suasione sibi proponit aut spem aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic.*

Rĕformĭdo, āre. act. *To fear much*, or *dread greatly*, *to stand in awe of*. Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, *Cic.*

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew; to new mould*, or *shape; to put in a new dress, to make better*. Dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, *Ov.* Reformat cogitationes tuas, *Quint.*

Refossus, part. *Dug*, or *dig up*. Luc.

Rĕfŏtus, part. *Cherished again*, Suet.

Rĕfŏvens, tis. part. *Manil.*

Rĕfŏveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To cherish*, or *revive, again; to refresh*, or *relieve, again*. (2) *To renew*, or *put in as good a state as it was*. (1) Membra quiete refovere, *Sil.* (2) ✕ Disciplinam castrorum lapsam refovisti, *Plin*

Rĕfŏveor, ēri. pass. *Tac.*

Refractārĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat stubborn*, or *unruly*. Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic.*

Refractārius a, um. adj. [*a* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless*, Sen. = contumax, *Id.*

Refractus, part. [*a* refringor] *Broken, weakened*. Carceres etiam ab Rhodiis refracti, emissique captivi, *Liv.* Claustris pudoris refractis, *Plin. Ep.*

Refrăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resist, to be against; to gainsay*, or *deny; to vote against; to cross*, or *thwart*. Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, *Cic.*

Rĕfrēnandus, part. *To be curbed*, or *held in*; Met. *to be restrained*,

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= Juventus refrenanda & coërcenda est, *Cic.*

Refrēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling*; Met. *A checking, curbing,* or *abating in.* § Retrenatio doloris, *Sen.*

Refrēnātus. part. *Bridled, holden back*; Met. *stayed, restrained.* § Refrenate refrenatus, *Luer.*

Refrēno, āre. act. *To bridle, refrain,* or *curb; to keep in,* or *check.* Refrenare a gloriā juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* Refrenet primum libidines, *Id.* licentiam, *Hor.*

Refrēnor, pass. *Val. Max.*

Refricātūrus, part. *Cic.*

Refrīco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* something unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* (4) Id omne ita facto, & refricato denuo, *Cat.* (5) ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore.* Cic. § memoriam, *Id.* (3) Crebro refricat lippitudo, *Cic.*

Refrīcor, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Refrīgo, ēre, xi, neut. *Fid.* Refrigeseo.

Refrigĕrandus, part. (Aliquo) unbrane dicto, *Quint.*

Refrigĕratio, ōnis, f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling.* § Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* Corpora a refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.*

Refrigĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* Lens per se refrigeratorie naturæ, *Id.*

Refrigĕrātrix, icis. f. verb. *She that refreshes.* Lactuca naturâ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.*

Refrigĕrātus, part. (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato & extincto calore, occidimus ipsi, *Cic.* (2) Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id.*

Refrigĕro, āre. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminish,* or *assuage; to daunt, dishearten,* or *blank, one; to take one off.* (1) ✕ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic.* (2) Inclusâ sua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov.* (3) § Refrigerare tentem, *Quint.*

Refrigĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Refrigesco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cat.* (2) ✕ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causâ refrixit, *Cic.*

Refringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *curbed,* Plin. Ep.

Refringens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract,* or *reflect.* (4) Met. *To weaken,* or *abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt,* or *dull.* (1) § Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* portas, *Hor.* (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* (3) § Refringere radios solis, *Plin.* (4) § Refringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* gloriam alicujus, *Cic.*

Refringor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Rĕfŭgiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Rĕfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fugĭtum. n. (1) *To fly away; to run,* or *fly, back.* (2) *To start at, to dread.* (3) Met. *To eschew, shun, avoid,* or *fly from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse,* or *deny.* (1) Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, *Cic.* (2) = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Id.* (3) Ista refugiunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugiam, *Cic.* (4) Ov. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Lesbeum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge,* or *shelter.* = Nationum portus & refugium servatus, *Cic.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Flying back,* or *away.* ✕ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, *Tac.* § Mare refugum, *Stat.*

Rĕfulgens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Rĕfulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile upon.* (1) Rosea cervice refulsit, *Virg.* Met. In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, *Plin.* (2) Quod si dolosi spes refulserit nummi, *Pers.*

Rĕfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return,* or *send back.* (4) *To pour forth,* or *cast out,* again. (1) Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov.* (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet luna, Plin. (3) Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* (4) Vaporibus stellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, & sursum trahunt indidem, *Cic.*

Rĕfundor, i. pass. *Stat.*

Rĕfūs, adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusius egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.*

Rĕfūsus, part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again,* or rather *aside,* or *of great extent.* (1) Non nisi refuso mari arenas latitant, *Plin.* (2) Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, *Virg.*

Rĕfūtandus, part. *To be coerced,* or *kept within bounds,* Cic.

Rĕfūtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply.* § Refutatio accusationis, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtātus, part. *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtātus, ūs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Accipiti refutatu convincere falsum, *Luer.* Raro occ.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. (1) *To confute, to disprove, to convince,* or *confound, by reason; to refute.* (2) *To coerce,* or *hinder a design.* (1) ✕ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, *Id.* (2) *Id.* ¶ Sine suspicione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Id.*

Rĕfūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Rēgāliŏlus, li. m. *A bird of a yellow colour, between which and the eagle is continual hostility;* some take it for the *wren,* Suet.

Rēgālis, le. adj. *Royal;* or *kingly, imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, *Cic.* § Ornatus regalis, *Id.* Rex regum regalior, *Plaut.*

Rēgāliter, adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter confecto, *Liv.*

Rēgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.*

Rēgĕlor, āri. pass. *Col. Sen.*

Rēgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemunt tabulata caverna, *Stat.*

Rēgendus, part. *Cic.*

Rēgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos & cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.*

Rēgens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Rēgĕrens, part. *Plin.*

Rēgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again.* Plin.

Rēgermĭno, āre. neut. *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh,* Plin.

Rēgĕro, ĕre, ssi. stum. act. (1) *To cast up again, to throw,* or *fling, back.* (2) Met. *To retort.* (3) *To set down,* or *put, in writing, that which one hath read,* or *heard.* (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* (2) Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen.* invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* (3) In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Id.*

Rēgestum, ti. n. *Earth dug up; a ridge in ploughing.* Humum passim tioni præbet regestum, *Col.*

Rēgestus, part. *Cast,* or *turned, up again.* Tellure regestâ, *Ov.*

Rēgia, æ. f. *sc.* domus. (1) *The palace,* or *house of a prince; a king's court,* or *pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive tree.* (1) Regia cœli, *Virg.* Priami, & Numæ, *Liv.* (2) Col.

Rēgie, adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regie statuere, *Cic.*

Rēgĭfice, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebore instructa regifice, *Cic.*

Rēgĭficus, a, um. adj. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifice luxu, *Virg.* § Parata regificus, *Val. Flacc.*

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit. *sc.* VI. Kal. Mart. *Fest. al. dic.* fugalia, *Ausen.*

Rēgignor, i. pass. *To be engendered,* or *produced, anew.* Regigni consumpta membra videmus, *Lucr.*

Rēgimen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Government, rule, regimen.* (2) Meton. *The rudder,* or *stern, of a ship.* (1) Regimen sum magistratûs penes Appium erat, *Liv.* (2) Frangitur arbus, frangitur & regimen, *Ov.*

Rēgina, æ. f. (1) *A queen, great lady,* or *mistress, the governess of a province.* (2) *A rich,* or *great woman.* (1) ✕ Regina Juno, *Cic. Met.* Omnes regina rerum oratio, *Id.* (2) Fabii trium reginarum matrimia, *Suet.*

Rēgio ōnis. f. (1) *A border, a coast.* (2) *A climate,* or *country.* (3) *A road,* or *highway.* (4) *A part of a town,* or *city; a ward.* § Also *a limit,* or *bound.* (5) ¶ Regione *over against,* or *opposite.* (7) Also *in a straight line.* (8) *A square* as opposed to a city. (1) = Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non partis suos & agros, & aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsam defenderet? *Cic.* (2) Regio, quæ tum est Aquileiensis tum Australis, *Id.* (3) Nota exeat regione viarum, *Virg.* (4) Late Romulus dirvxit regiones tum ea urbem condidit, *Cic.* (5) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id. Met.* Regionibus officii esse continere, *Id.* § = Nonne dicitis esse regiones ibi e contrariâ parte terræ, qui adversa vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Id.* (7) ✕ Ut eum duo individua pernitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* (8) § Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes dijecta, *Rep.*

Rēgiōnātim, adv. *From quarter, to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus descripserunt, *Liv.*

Rēgius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majestic.* (1) Iram civibus superbum regis, *sc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* (2) § Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia potestas, *Id.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice,* or *the king's evil,* Cels.

Rēglĭgo, āre. act. *To unbind. Met. to let loose.* = Quæ nunc tuo ab unguibus reglutina & remitte, *Catull.*

Regĭlūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Very gluish, or clammy,* Plin.

Regnandus, part. *Virg.*

Regnans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord,* or *master.* (2) *A possessor,* or *owner.* (1) Regnator Olympi, *Virg.* populorum, *Hor.* (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.*

Regnātrix, icis. f. verb. adj. *She that rules, a governess, a lady,* or *mistress; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatrix domus, *The imperial house,* Tac

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Regnātur, impers. *They reign, or bear rule.* ¶ Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, *Kings shall govern, Virg.*

Regnātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Regnātus, part. *Governed, ruled.* Term regnata Lycurgo, *Virg.*

Regno, āre. neut. (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and domineer; to bear a chief or great stroke.* (3) *Absol. To enjoy one's self to live as one pleases.* (4) ¶ Regnare in loco. *Cic.* per urbes, *Virg.* alicui oppido, *Cæs.* (2) Equitum centuriis teneri, in quibus regnas, *Id.* (3) Vivo & regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor.*

Regnor, āri. pass. *In cæteris gentibus quæ regnantur, Tac.* Raro occ.

Regnum, n. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own possession.* (3) *A dominion, rule, or government.* (4) *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius est regnum appetisse judicatus, *Cic.* (2) Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulisem, &c. in Tusculano, *Id.* (3) ¶ Regna vini sortiri talis. *To determine by casting the dice who shall be king of good fellows,* or *master of the feast.* (4) *Virg.*

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To hold strait, to keep down.* (4) *To set right, to admonish.* (1) Regit patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (2) Auriga sedens equos regebat, *Curt.* Regere valetudinem principis solitus, *Chief physician, Tac.* Martem bella regere, *Is the god of war,* Cæs. Animum rege, qui nisi paret, imperat, *Hor.* (3) *Papillas tumidas* fascia nulla regit, *Cic.* (4) ✻ Non multa peccas; sed si peccas, te regere possum, *Cic.*

Rĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be governed,* or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided,* or *managed.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* (2) Remo reguntur veloque rates, *Ov.*

Regrădior, i. sus. sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* ✻ Regredi quam progredi malle, *Cic.* ¶ In memoriam regredi, *To bethink himself,* Id.

Regressurus, part. In urbem, *Tac.*

Regressus, part. *Returning, having returned.* Regressus Sueiam, *Patere.* Ipse ad Capuam regressus, *Liv.*

Regressus, ūs. m. verb. *A return, a going back,* or *retiring.* ✻ Nihil derrat, quod in omni æternitate conservat progressus & regressus, *Cic.* ✻ Egressus & regressus, *Col.*

Rĕgŭla, æ. f. (1) *A rule, a square, a ruler.* (2) *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* (3) Also *a certain pannier of osiers to put olives in.* (4) *An instrument used in bone-setting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Cels. (5) = Norma, regula, & præscriptio naturæ, *Cic.*

Rĕgŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a rex*] (1) *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroy, a petty king.* (2) Also *a bird called a wren.* (1) Protinus, & alios Africæ regulos jussi adire, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Rĕgustandus, part. *Cic.*

Rĕgustans, part. Bilem suam, *Sen.*

Rĕgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) *Vid.* præs. (2) Crebro recusto tuas literas, *Sen.*

Rĕgyro, āre. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyravit, *Flor.*

Rehālo, āre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem rehalat, *Luer.*

Relăbo, ĕre. act. *per* Syncop. pro relĕbo. *To drive back; as,* A flumine retro capillas, *Virg.*

Rejectāneus, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* ✻ Ilia non appello mala, sed rejectanea, *Cic.*

Rejectans, part. *Virg.*

Rejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomitting,* or *casting up.* (2) *A casting off,* or *away; a rejecting,* or *refusing.* (1) ¶ Rejectio sanguinis. *A flux.* Plin. (2) ✻ Sive postliminio, sive exilio, sive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic.*

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to cast up.* (2) *To cast back, to resound, to re-echo.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucr.*

Rejectūrus, part. *Ov.*

Rejectus, part. (1) *Cast,* or *thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* (4) *Remitted,* or *sent back.* (5) *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, exploded.* (6) *Deferred,* or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter.* Rejectis ad tergum manibus, *Cic.* post tergum, *Plin.* (2) Naves tempestate rejectæ *Cæs.* (3) Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, *Cic.* (4) Consuesti ad senatum rejectisque ad consulem, *Liv.* (5) ✻ Hæc quidem præposita recte, illa rejecta dicere licebit, *Cic.* (6) In mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, *Id.*

Rejectus, ūs. m. *A vomiting,* or *casting up.* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, *Cels.*

Rejiciendus, part. *Cels.*

Rejicio, ĕre. jēci, jectum. act. [*ex re & jacio*] (1) *To cast,* or *fling back.* (2) *To cast away.* (3) *To drive back,* or *chase away.* (4) *To turn,* or *shake off.* (5) *To vomit,* or *cast up.* (6) *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect,* or *slight.* (9) *To defer, delay,* or *put off, to another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent, *Cæs.* (2) Si quis erit, qui te a gremio rejiciat suo, *Ov.* (3) Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic.* (4) Si altera illa maris instabit, forsitan non rejiciat, *Ter.* (5) Exasperatis faucibus pulvere, sanguinem rejecit, *Plin. Ep.* (6) = Rejicere a se & aspernari. *Cic.* = Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *Id.* (7) Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, *Id.* § Rejicere causam ad senatum, *Liv.* (8) Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejicit, *Cic. Fid. &* Rejicio, n. 3. (9) = Mitto hæc, & in aliud tempus rejicio, *Id. Vid. &* Rejicior, n. 4.

Rejicior, i. pass. (1) *To be thrown back.* (2) *To be driven back.* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred,* &c. (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, & janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* (2) Cum processisset in, rejectus sum Austro vehementi, *Cic.* (3) = Refutetur & rejiciatur clamor. *Id.* (4) Reliqua in mensem Januarium rejiciuntur, *Id.* In adventum Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Rejĕcŭlus, *vel al*, reiecŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitless, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves sunt alienandæ, *Varr.* (2) Dispunge & recense vitæ tuæ dies: videbis paucos admodum & rejiculos apud te recedisse, *Sen.*

Rejipsā, *In very deed,* Cic. passim.

Rĕlĭbens, tis. part. ✻ Relabente æstu, *Tac.*

Rĕlĭbor, i. pass. dep. *To slide,* or *fall, back again.* Fonti relabitur amnis, *Sil. Ital.* In Aristippi fortim præcepta relabor, *Hor.*

Rĕlinguo, ĕre, ui, nctum. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relinquit ore, *Ov.* Relinquisse se dicit, *Cic.*

Rĕlanguesco, ĕre, inceps. *To grow faint,* or *feeble; to assuage,* or *abate.* = Luxuriâ animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, *Liv.*

Rĕlapsus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a refero*] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the senate.* (3) ¶ Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* (2) Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Relatio criminis est, cum ideo jure factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriâ lacessierit, *Cic.* (4) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.*

Rĕlātor, ōris. m. verb *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.* Balb. *ad* Cic.

Rĕlātus, part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Shown, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, *Cic.* (4) Res gestæ separatim relatæ, *Nep.* (3) ✻ Inimicitiæ non susceptæ, sed relatæ, *Cic.* (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum. *Id. Imper.* Relatum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitûs, *Id.*

Rĕlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A relation,* or *report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac.*

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A relaxing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty, refreshment, a divertisement.* ✻ Uti fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Cic.*

Rĕlaxo, āre. act. (1) *To loose,* or *set at large; to release, to free, to discharge.* (2) M. t. *To undo, to unloose the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refresh,* or *divert; to relax.* (4) *To make free, as a slave.* (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *assuage.* (1) ✻ Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Patr indulgens, quid quid ego astrinxi, ille relaxat, *Id.* (3) = Quæro non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem & remittam, *Id.* (4) An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? *Pers.* (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.*

Rĕlaxor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made loose,* or *soluble.* (2) *To be released,* or *respited; to be relaxed.* (1) ✻ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic.* (2) Ut relaxarentur animi *Id.*

Rĕlaxus, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.*

Rĕlĕgendus, part. *To be banished,* Plin. Ep.

Rĕlĕgans, tis. part. *Banishing,* Plin. Ep.

Rĕlĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banishing, a sending away,* or *confining, in some far country; exterminating; proscription.* ✻ Exilium & relegatio civium, *Liv.* = Tamen ne hæc attenta & rusticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellaretur, *Cic.*

Rĕlĕgātus, a, um part. (1) *Ordered to leave the city; exiled, prescribed.* (2) *Sent away confined to some certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, separated from.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lama a Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, *Cic.* Pantomimorum factiones eum ipsis relegatæ. *Suet.* (4) ✻ Relegatus, non exul, dicor, *Ov.* (3) Non sæva terris gens relegata, ultimis, *Cic.* (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum reb gata, *Paterc.* (5) In aliâ insulâ relegatus exercitus, *Tac.*

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Rĕlĕgens, tis part. (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the same coast,* &c. (1) Mart. (2) Relegens, errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.*

Rĕlĕgo, āre, act. (1) *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To proscribe,* or *banish, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1)=Filium ab hominibus relegavit, & rure habitare jussit, *Cic.* (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab orbe abesset intra passuum ducenta, *Id.* (3) Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo, *Plin* (4) Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.*

Rĕlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum, act. (1) *To read over again; to revise.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic, Ov.* (2) ✕ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam; quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.* (3) Culpam suam relegebat iter, *Stat.*

Rĕlĕgor, āri. pass. *Ov. Quint.*

Rĕlĕgor, i. pass Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui. *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕlenteseo, ĕre, incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relenteseat repulsus amor, *Ov.* Raroec.

Rĕlĭbrandus, part. *Suet.*

Rĕlĭbrans. part. Mens relevata curâ. *Liv.*=Recreatur. *Cic.*

Rĕlĭbro, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort* (3) *To ease.* or *make light,* (4) *To diminish, to lessen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *discharge; to cure.* (1) § E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov.* (2) Copia nulla famem relevat. *Id.* ? Relevare sitim, *To quench thirst,* Id. (3) ✕ Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ & miseriâ tabescit, *Ter.* (4) ✕ Laborem studiumque intendere & relevare, *Plin.* (5) § Relevare aliquem taedestiis, *Cic.*

Rĕlĕvor, āri, ātus, pass. Met, *To be relieved, eased,* &c. Non est in medico semper relevetu ut ager. *Ov.*

Rĕlĕctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio & relictio reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Rĕ lecturus, part. *Liv. Tac.*

Rĕlictus, a, um. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aside, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) Postes a tergo relicti, *Virg.* Nummum tu hic relictus custos? *Ter.* (2) § Relictis rebus omnibus, *Id.* (3) = Solus, mopis, exspes, letho pœnæque relictus, *Ov* ¶ § Relictus ab omni honestate, *Lost to all sense of honour, Cic.* (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est. *Ov.*

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding, fast.* § Religatio vitium, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭgātus. part *Tied, bound hard, fastened. tethered.* Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc.* ¶ *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *Fast asleep,* Claud.

Rĕlĭgio, ōnis. f. (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* (2) *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony,* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A sign, token,* or *prognostic.* (5) *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* (7) *Superstition.* (8) *An oath* (1) Religio Deorum cultupio continetur, *Cic.* = Cultus Deorum sanctimonia. *Id* ✕ Religionem superstitio imitatur. *Id* ✕ (2) In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum. *Id.* (3) = Tum maxime religionem & piratem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, *Id.* (4) In religionem ea res apud Pœnos vera est, *Liv.* (5) Religio oblata est ei, *Cic.* ¶ Religio est, *I scruple, I am afraid,* Ter. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, & in consilio dando religionem, *i. c.* (7) Gravi sub religione oppressa vita *Lucr.* (8) Nep.

Rĕlĭgiōse, adv. (1) *Religiously, devoutly, godlily.* (2) *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* (3) *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* (1) Templum Junonis religiosissime colebant *Cic.* (2) Religiose & sine ambitione commendare. *Id.* (3) § Religiose testimonium dicere, *Id.* promittere, *Nep.*

Rĕlĭgiōsus, a. um. adj. (1) *Consecrated,* or *set apart for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* (4) *Sacred, sacrificial.* (5) *Superstitious, silly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) § Fanum religiosissimum, *Cic.* (2) =Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* § Religiosiores agricolæ, *Col.* Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* (3) = Cautior, religiosiorque, *Plin.* (4) Est jusjurandum affirmatio religiosa, *Cic.* (5) Ut stultæ & miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ, *Ter.* (6) Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, *Plin*

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* § Funem religare in stipite, *Ov.* classem littore, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquid religione. *To consecrate it to a holy use,* Cic.

Rĕlĭgor, pass. *Plin.*

Rĕlĭno. ĕre ēvi, & ĭvi, ĭtum act. *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* Relinere epistolam, *To break it open,* Cic.

Rĕlĭnquendus, part. Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, *Tac.*

Rĕlĭnquens, tis part. *Liv.*

Rĕlĭnquĭtur, impers. *It remains.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭnquo, ĕre, lĭqui, lictum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forsake.* (3) *To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail.* (1) Testem relinquerem: meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis *Cic.* (2) = Reliquit, deseruitque me. *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Relinquere vitam, lucem. *Virg.* animam, *Ter. to die.* ¶ Relinquere in medio, *To leave undetermined,* Cic.

Rĕlĭnquor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum. n. pl. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt. Augit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. pl. & infreq. Rĕlĭquia, ōrum. n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] (1) *The remainder, rest,* or *remnant.* (2) *Reliques, orts, leavings.* (3) Also *the ashes,* or *bones of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces,* or *impressions.* (1) Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur. *Cic,* (2) § Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Id.* (3) Ossa & reliquias mari nierait, *Suet.* (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus. *Cic.*

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭquus, a, um adj. *The rest, that which remains, that which is behind,* or *to come; the remains, residue, the other.* ¶ Reliquum est. *It remains,* Cic. Reliqui nihil est ei. *He has nothing left,* Id. De reliquo. *As for the rest,* Id. In reliquum. *Henceforward.* Id. tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere. *To leave nothing undone.* Nep.

✱ Religio, *pro* religio, per Epenth. *Ap Poët.*

Rĕlĭtescis, tis. part. *Plain Liv.*

Rĕlĭtesco, ĕre. xi. incept. *To shine again; to be very light,* or *bright; to glisten,* or *glitter.* Vestis fulgore relituit, *Ov.* ¶ Dies relucit cæco, *It recovered his sight,* Tac.

Rĕluctans, tis. part. *Hor.*

Rĕluctatus, part. (1) Act. *Struggling against.* (2) Pass. *Struggled against.* (1) Diu precibus reluctatus ægre victa runt, *Curt.* (2) Prece reluctatis iterum pugnantia retra, *Claud.*

Rĕluctor, āri, ātus. dep. *To struggle* or *wrestle, against.* Et tuto reluctatur, *Acut.* Sameçsis reluctatus, *Quint.*

Rĕlūdo, ĕre, si. act. *To play again.* Ut tentat tantos ardescere quæ ipse reludat, *Manil.*

Rĕlŭmesco, ĕre, tui. incept. *To grow very lean.* Cura longâ tabe reluminatur, *Sid.*

Rĕmăledĭco, ĕre, si. act. *To speak ill for, to return ill language, to.* ✕ Non quemadmodum maledicas a naturibus, remaledicis quasque esse. *Sueton.*

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, sum. act (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pastus nocte simili modo remandunt, *Pers.* ? Lecta sæpius remandere, *Quint.*

Rĕmănens, tis. part *In the* ris remanentem rebus *Ov.*

Rĕmăneo, ēre, si. sum. act. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic.* = Remanet mens in rebus duris, Ov.

Rĕmano, āre. neut. *To run, to flow back again.* Retro remanat aquarum humoris, *Lucr.*

Rĕmansio, ōnis. f. verb. *A staying, or tarrying, behind; a remaining.* Tuam remansionem etiam si tu etiam probo, *Cic.*

Rĕmansus, tis. part. *Tac.*

Rĕmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To ponder,* or *meditate again,* Sen.

Rĕmĕdium, ii. n. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* ✕ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculo, *Publ Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio nisi allevamento, *Cic. Met.* ✕ Quod remedium huic malo invenias *Ter.*

Rĕmensus, part. [a remetior] *Having measured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Pass. *Being gone over again.* (1) Sua vina remensus, *Mart.* (2) § Iter remensus, *Sil.* (3) Pelago remensus. *Virg.*

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return, to come back again.* Remeat æer, *Ov.* patriam remeandum inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

Rĕmētior, īri, mensus. dep. (1) *To measure over again.* (2) *To pass over again.* (3) Met. Also *to remember and consider.* (1) § ¶ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, *to pay for it,* Quint. (2) Triginta fuit stadia, quæ remensa sunt, *Curt.* (3) ‖ Facta & dicta mutiri, *Sen.*

Rĕmex, ĭgis. m. [a remus] *A waterman; he that rows in a galley, a boat; a rower.* ✕ Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, perbernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs.*

Rĕmĭgans, part. Contra aquam. *Sen.*

Rĕmĭgatio, ōnis. f. verb. [a remigo] *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis convertentis navem ad puppim. *Cic.*

Rĕmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *The rowing of a ship, or boat.* (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ✱ *The flying of birds in the air.* (1) Qui adverso flumine remigiis subigit, *Virg.* (2) Remigium navium subigit, *Cæs.* ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere. *To steer his own course, to do as he pleases,* Plaut. (3) Remigium alarum, *Virg.*

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um supplet, *Virg.* (3) Volat ille ær aëra magnum remugio alarum, *Ib.*

Rĕmigo, āre, neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* § Remigrare a domuna nostrum, *Cic.* Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut.*

Rĕmĭniscens, part. *Cic.*

Rĕmĭniscor, ci, car. præt. d-p. *To remember, to call to mind*, or *remembrance; to recollect.* ¶ Reminiscitur eventis incommodi, *Cæs.* = Res innumerabiles reminisci & recordari, *&c.*

Rĕmiscĕo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle*, or *shuffle, together.* Sic veris falsa reminiscet, *Hor.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um. adj. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius ventis, *Cat.*

Rĕmisse, adv. (1) *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low style.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jovosely.* (1) ✕ Nervosius dissereremus, non remissius dicere, *Cic.* (2) Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractârit? *Id.* (3) = Remisse, leniter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, prisce, *Id.* (4) ✕ Remisse quid vel severo agentem *Claudium* multa dehonestabant, *Suet.*

Rĕmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating*, or *slackening.* (3) *Rest, recreation, diversion.* (4) *Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* (1) ✕ Contentiones vocis, & remissiones *Cic.* (2) ✕ Remissio operis, *Varr* morbi senescentis, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac.* (4) ✕ = Si humanitus appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi & dissolutio, *Cic.* ✕ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syr.*

Rĕmissūrus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕmissus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate, small.* (4) *Remiss, slow, backward.* (5) *Easy, prone, propense.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Loose, sportful.* (1) Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitteretur, quam ipse esset remissus, *Nep.* (2) Ramus remissus in oculum reciditi, *Cic.* (3) = Loca temperata & remissioribus frigoribus, *Cæs. Met.* ✕ Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Cels.* § Ventus remissior, *Cæs.* (4) = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Id.* (5) Remississimo ad otium & ad omnem comitatem animo, *Suet.* (6) Cantus remissiores, *Cic.* Remissioris animi virum, *Sen.* (7) Vacuâ agitâsse remissos cum Junone jocos, *Ov.*

Rĕmittens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Rĕmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To send back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To cast, or put, forth.* (4) *To cast off, to declaim.* (5) *To slack, to let loose.* (6) *To assuage*, or *lessen; to appease, to give over.* (7) Met. *To cease, to refresh.* (8) *To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate, to make an abatement.* (12) *To be less forward, to desist.* (13) *To suffer, give way*, or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund*, or *give back.* (18) *To recover, to let one have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in dispute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let slip, to let pass.* (22) *To quit an office*, or *post.* (23) *To dissolve*, or *melt* (1) = Muneris accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remittere auntium uxori, *Cic.* repudium, *Ter. to divorce.* (2) Cogebat *jumenta* exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (3) De ventre remittit aranea stamen, *Ov.* (4) Opinionem comprehensam remittere, *Cic.* (5) § Frena remittere equo, *Ov.* ✕ Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic* (6) Cum remiserant dolores pedum, *Id.* (7) ✕ = Quæro, non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus, remittam ac relaxem, *Cic.* (8) = Etiamsi, quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, *Id.* ( ) Pallidam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.* (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov.* (11) Ex pecuniâ, quam quæsierat, remisit, *Cic.* Aliquid de summo supplicio, *Id.* (12) Si cogites remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter.* (13) = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* (14) = Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, quem cepissem, remitto tibi, & condono, *Id.* Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, *Plaut.* (15) Navem imperare ex fœdere debuisti; remisisti in triennium, *Cic.* (16) Herus misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* (17) ✕ Is, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, dimidium remisi, *Plin. Ep.* (18) Orat ut istas ædes remittat sibi, *Plaut.* (19) Integram causam ad senatum remittit, *Tac.* (20) ✕ Cum crevêre soures, acerrimi auditûs sunt, cum remissêre, surdi, *Plin.* (21) Nullum remittis tempus neque te respicis, *Ter.* (22) = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic.* (23) ✕ Frigore mella cogit hiems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg.*

Rĕmittor, i. pass. *Cæs. Tac.*

Rĕmŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To put from its place*, or *tumble away by force.* (2) Also *to begin*, or *design a thing anew.* (1) Sæpe remoliri luctur pondera terræ (Typhœus), Ov. (2) Iterum instaurata cupiasem arma remoliri, *Sil.*

Rĕmŏlītus, part. *Thrown off by struggling*, Sen.

Rĕmollesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be soft.* (2) Met. *To grow soft*, or *effeminate.* (3) Also *to relent, to yield.* (1) Cera sole remollescit, *Ov.* (2) = Ea re ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cæs.* (3) = Precibus si numina justis victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira Deorum, *Ov.*

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid.* Remollior. (2) = Enervare & remollire artus, *Ov.*

Rĕmollior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be softened.* Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.*

Rĕmollītus, part. Met. *Made calm, appeased*, Suet.

Rĕmŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, a let, stop, or hindrance.* (2) *A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders her sailing: a suck-stone*, or *sea-lamprey.* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obstant, remoramque faciunt, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A stop, let*, or *hindrance.* ✕ Crescit rabies, remoraminaque ipsa nocebant, *Ov.*

Rĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rĕmŏrātūrus, part. *Claud.*

Rĕmŏrātus, part. *Stayed, made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata longius serpit, *Cic.*

Rĕmordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) Met. *To chastise again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex*, or *grieve, one, to cause remorse.* (1) *Vid.* Remorsurus. (2) Vitia ultima castigata remordent, *Juv.* (3) Libertatis desiderium remordet animos *Liv.*

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To tarry*, or *stay.* (2) *To hinder, stay*, or *stop, one; to keep back.* (1) Quid illâs nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *Plaut.* (2) § Nec remoretur iter, *Ov* Ne verum remorer commodum, *Ter.*

Rĕmŏrātus, part. *That will bite again.* Quin me remorsurum petis? *Hor.*

Rĕmŏte, *unde* comp. **Rĕmōtius**, adv. *Far off, farther off.* ✕ Aliæ *stellæ* propius a terris, aliæ remotius eadem spatia conficiunt, *Cic.*

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away*, or *aside; a removal, a displacing.* § Remotio criminis, *Cic.*

Rĕmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Removed; set*, or *taken away.* (2) *Sent*, or *driven away.* (3) *Set aside*, or *at a distance; withdrawn.* (4) *Discarded; turned*, or *cast, off.* (5) Ad.. *Remote, afar off, at a distance* (1) § Mensæ remotæ, *Virg.* (2) Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic* (3) Ego hæc a Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto Sexto Roscio, quæro, *Id.* ¶ Remoto joco, *Without jesting*, Id. Remotis arbitris, *Privately*, Liv. (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* A culpâ remotus, *Cic.* Omni in vitâ fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, *Id.* A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id.*

Rĕmŏvendus, part. *Tac.*

Rĕmŏvens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rĕmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To displace, to discard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aside, to quit.* (5) *To estrange.* (1) Removeat præsidia ex iis locis quæ occupavit, *Cic.* (2) Hamilcar hostes a muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep.* (3) Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, *Cic.* (4) Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv* Ne opiifices quidem se artibus suis removerunt, *Cic.* (5) Quid sit, quod se a me removit, si modo removit, ignoro, *Id.*

Rĕmŏveor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕmŭgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To answer with lowing.* (2) *To echo*, or *ring, again.* (3) *To make a great sound*, or *noise.* (P.) Ad mea verba remugis, Ov. (2) Vox assensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* (3) Remugit antro Sibylla, *Id.*

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. *To assuage, to appease, to pacify.* § Corda remulcere, *Stat.* minas, *Id. ibid.* ¶ Caudam remulcens, *Turning it in backward*, Virg.

* **Rĕmulcum**, ci. n. *A tow-barge; a cable*, or *rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use to pull their barge along, with or against the tide.* § Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* abstrahere. *Cæs.* adducere, *Id*

Rĕmūnĕrandus, part *Phæ. Ep.*

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic.*

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & **Rĕmūnĕror**, āri ātus dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompense.* § Remunerari aliquem simili munere, *Cic.* præmio, *Cæs.* Quibus officiis T. Annæ beneficia remunerabor? *Cic.*

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. act. *To murmur against, to whistle again.* § Pinus nulli remurmurat auræ, *Stat.*

* **Rēmus**, i. m. *An oar to row with.* Navigium factum ex remorum numero, *Cic.* ¶ ✕ Inecumbere remis, *Virg.* insurgere, *Id.* Remo impellere, *To ply the oars*, Id.

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hibere, *to hold water, to turn the vessel.* Cic. ¶ Velis remisque. *With all speed possible.* Id. Ad remum dari, *To be set to the oar and learn to row,* Liv. ❋ Corporis remos, *pro* brachiis natantis, *Diom.* Ov. Pennarum remi. *Sil.*

* Ren, rēnis. m. *The kidneys, or reins.* § Ex renibus laborare. *Cic.*

Rēnarro, āre. act. *To relate,* or *tell over again,* Virg. Stat.

Rēnascens, tis. part. ¶ Renascens annus, *The spring,* Plin

Rēnascor, i. nātus dep. (1) *To be born,* or *rise, again.* (2) *To spring,* or *come, up again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come in stead of, to succeed.* (1) = Revixisse aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* (2) Lycus (*an ni*) alio renasci iturus ore, *Ov.* (3) Qui nihil pennas incidebant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Cic.* (4) ❋ Exercitu alio nato, aliud illo pejus renascitur. *Brutus. Cic.*

Rēnātus, part. *Born, renewed, risen,* or *begun, again.* De nihilo que renata forent quæcunque videmus, *Lucr.* § Renati dentes, *Plin.* Renatum bellum, *Liv.*

Rēnāvigo, āre. act. *To sail back again* Cic Ex Indiâ renavigant, *Plin.*

Rēnāvigor, āri, ātus. pass. *Sen.*

Rēnexandus, part. *To be woven back again.* Ov.

Rēnīdens, tis. part. (1) *Shining, glittering.* (2) Met. *Laughing, smiling, smirking.* (1) Lucr. Virg. (2) In sinu juvenis, posità cervice, rendens, Ov.

Rēnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine, to be bright,* or *glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile,* to *smirk.* (1) Ut pura nocturno renideat Luna mari. *Hor.* Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar. *Id* (2) Falsum vultu renidere. *Tac.*

Rēnideseo, ēre. incept. *To grow bright,* or *shining.* Æra renidescit tellus, *Lucr.*

Rēnītens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rēnītens, tis. part. [*a* renitor] *Liv.*

Rēnītor, i, sus. & xus. dep. *To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against.* Si magis id renitur, *Cels* Alter motus alteri renititur, *Plin.*

Rēnixus, ūs. m. verb. *A resisting* or *thrusting against; an effort; reluctance.* Ex renixu patet, *Cels.*

Rēno, āre. act. *To swim back again.* Simul imis saxa renārunt vadis levata, *Hor.*

Rēnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot.* Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor.*

Rēnōdātus, part. *Knitted,* or *tied in a knot.* § Renodata pharetris, *Val Flace.*

❋ Rēnōvamen, ĭnis. n. *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma semel nota est, & in hoc renovamine mansit. *Ov.*

Rēnōvandus, part. *Curt. Stat.*

Rēnōvans. tis. part. *Ov.*

Rēnōvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal,* Usurpatio & renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic.*

Rēnōvātus, part. (1) *Nourished, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recultivated, in its second tilth.* (4) *Roused anew, recruited.* (1) Cic. (2) Id (3) Ov. (4) Cic.

Rēnōvello, āre. act. *unde* pass. removellor. *To renew, to plant. to set anew.* § Vineæ renovellatur, *Col.*

Rēnōvo, āre. act. (1) *To make,* or *build, anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refresh.* (3) *To bring into use.* (4) *To say over again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plough,* or *till the second time.* (1) Cic. (2) ❋ Hæc, in obsoleta renovabam legendo, *Id.* (3) ❋ Athenienses vetus exemplum renovavit, *Id.* (4) Renovabo illud, quod initio dixi, *Id.* (5) Arvum renovaverat bos. *Ov.*

Rēnōvor, āri, ātus. pass. *Tib. Cic.*

Rēnuens, tis. part. *Cic.* Oculo renuente negare, *To deny by tipping the wink.* Ov.

Rēnūmĕro, āre. act. *To pay back to account,* or *number again.* Renumerat dotem hoc, *Ter.*

Rēnuntiandus. part. *Liv.*

Rēnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring* or *reporting.* (2) *A testifying,* or *bearing witness.* (1) § Renuntiatio, suffragiorum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsio renuntiat se dedisse; cognoscite renuntiationem ex literis, *Id.*

Rēnuntiātum est. impers. Postea quam nihil renuntiatum est de aditu Tulliæ, *News was brought,* Cic. Oculis boletisque per omnem vitam renuntiatum est, *Were rejected,* Sen.

Rēnuntiātūrus, part. *Vell. Patere.*

Rēnuntiātus, part. *Liv.*

Rēnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertise,* or *acquaint* (3) *To proclaim,* or *declare openly; to name to an office* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against; to abjure.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (1) § Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumirem, & propere renuntiarem, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep.* (2) § Hunc nemo tam barbam, nemo uxori renuntiaret de pallâ *Plaut.* (3) Patere. (4) Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renuntiat, *Cic.* (5) Civilibus officiis renuntiabit, *Quint.* (6) Non nullum abfuit quin vitæ renuntiaret, *Suet*

Rēnuntior, pass. *Cic.*

Rēnuntius, ii. m. *He that carries tidings to and fro; a messenger,* or *goer on errands.* Cantores, auntii, renuntii, *Plaut.*

Rēnŭo, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuse,* or *deny.* (1) ❋ Renuis tu quod jubet alter, *Hor.* (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.*

Rēnūto, āre. freq. *To nod back,* or *beckon from one; to refuse, to deny.* Si quis corpus sentire renutat, *Lucr.* Simulacra renutant, *Id.*

Rēnūtus, ūs. m. *A beckoning,* or *nodding back; a denial,* or *refusal.* ❋ Nutu renutuque alicujus voto respondere, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕor, ĕri, rātus dep. *To suppose, judge, deem,* or *think; to imagine.* In quibus virtutes esse rentur, a naturâ ipsâ diligere cogimur, *Cic.* Sum ratus esse feram. *Ov.*

Rĕpăgŭlum, ii. n. (1) *A rail,* or *bar; a turnpike,* or *barricade.* ( ) *The barriers in a horse-race.* (4) Met. *A restraint,* or *hindrance.* (1) § Portæ repagula, *Ov.* robusta. *Id.* (2) Equi jubebus repagula pulsant, *Id.* (3) Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, *Cic. Vix leg. aptidoneos auctores in numero singulari.*

Rĕpandus, a. um. adj. *Bowed,* or *bent, backward; broad,* or *flat.* Plin. Ov. Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Rĕpango, ĕre, ĕgi. & anxi, actum. act. *To set,* or *plant; to graft, to root.* Ibi semen ferulæ repangito. *Col.*

Rĕpărābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired,* or *made new again; reparable.* ❋ Nullâ reparabilis arte laesa pudicitia est, Ov. Reparabilis Echo, *Pers.*

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing,* or *reparation.* § Regni reparatio. *Sall.*

Rĕpărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A repairer,* or *restorer; one that new makes a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat.*

Rĕpărātus, part. (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased.* (1) Tac. (2) Hor.

Rĕpăreo, ēre, ui, sum. neut. (1) *To spare, to be over-sparing.* (2) Also *not to spare,* or *forbear.* (1) Cæsaris item parsimoniæ meæ, tu eo reparcis suavis, *Plaut.* (2) Scilicet ut alii facere id si parte reparcerent, Luer.

Rĕpăro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rursus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* (2) *To recover,* to *regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* (1) Vitæ tecta reparare Trojæ. *Hor.* (2) Perdere videbatur, quod, alia prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset *Cic.* (3) Requies reparat vires. Ov. (4) Damna celeres reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor.* (5) = Quæ reparat, neque resumunt alias, *Ov. de Phœnice.*

Rĕpăror. pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging, or delving, over again; a second digging about vines,* Cic.

Rĕpastĭno, āre. act. & Rĕpastĭnor, āri. pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better order with often digging and labouring; to manure,* Col.

Rĕpecto, ĕre, xi, vel ui, xum. act. *To comb again.* Istantes repectâ aura jubas, *Stat.* In liquidos hæc barbam repectit, *Claud.*

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum, act. (1) *To beat, drive,* or *thrust back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put,* or *turn away.* (1) = Arma repellere, fugare, & averti cogitata. *Cic.* (2) ❋ § Vim repellere aut inferre, *Id.* vim. vi, *Id.* (3) Cæci furorem a cervicibus nostris repelle, *Id.*

Rĕpellor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕpendens, tis. part *Virg.*

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To pay,* or *weigh back* in exchange (2) Absol. *To weigh* (3) *To pay* in a good, or bad, sense. (4) *To recompense, to compensate, or make amends for.* (1) § Reperdere speciem cum duplo argenti. *Pers.* (2) Gravior rependit insigne pretii quasillus. *Prop.* (3) § Præmia dicta reponderet, *Stat.* pro quibus dulce pretium mihi dulce rependo, *Ov.* (4) Ingenio fortunæ damna rependo meæ, *Id.*

Rĕpendor, i. pass. Met. *To be returned,* &c. Nec gratia facto nulla reperdatur, *Ov.*

* Rĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) *Plin.* (2) § Sermones repentes per humum, *Hor.*

* Rĕpens, tis. adj. *Sudden, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares,* ❋ Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat quam expectus. *Cic.* casus, *Liv.* bellum, *Id.*

Rĕpensātus, part. *Pacuv.*

Rĕpenso, āre. freq. [*a* rependo] *To render back; to recompense, or requite;* in a good, or bad, sense. Videtur bona malis repensare. *Pacuv.* § Merita meritis repensare, *Sen*

Rĕpensor, pass. *Sen.*

Rĕpensūrus, part. *Val. Flac.*

Rĕpensus, part. (1) *Paid, or given, again.* (2) *Redeemed, reassumed.* (1) § Repensum aurum pro capite hujus cujus. *The weight of gold given for one's freedom,* Cic. (2) § Auro repensus miles, *Hor.*

Rĕpente, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = ❋ Magis decere censent sapientem sanitatis causâ dissimulare, quam repente præcidere, *Cic.*

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Rēpentīno, adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* ✻ Repente exortus sum, repentino occuli, *Plaut.*

Rēpentīnus, a, um. adj. [a repente] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* § Mors repentina, *Cic.* = Ignoti homines & repentini. *Upstarts,* Id. = Omnia repentina & inexpitata graviora. *Id.* = Improvisus, inexpectatus, *Id.*

Rēpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion,* or *reflexion.* § Repercussio siderum, *Sen.*

Rēpercussus, part. (1) *Stricken,* or *beaten, back; reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed,* (1) Virg. (2) Liv.

Rēpercussus, ūs. m. (1) *A striking back,* or *again; a reverberating.* (2) *A reflexion.* (1) § Repercussus ventorum, *Plin,* (2) § Repercussus solis, *Id.*

Rēpercūtio, ĕre. ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *strike, back.* (2) Met *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel,* (1) ✻ Est aliquid, quod hujus fontis excursum per momenta reperecutiat? *Plin. Ep.* (2) Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* (3) Virg. (4) Multa aciem nostram nimio repercutiunt, *Sen.* (5) § Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.*

Rēpĕriendus, part. *Cic.*

Rēpĕrio, īre, pĕri, ertum. act. [*ex* re & pario; nam reperitum, *qu.* reparitum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find,* (2) *To find out,* or *discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) ✻ Requirens servus reperit, quam projecerat, *Plaut.* Omnia penes unum reperire non potuerit, *Ad Her.* (2) Hæc non secus reperies, *Plaut.* (3) Aliquid reperiunt fingerent fallaciam, *Ter.* (4) Rem & gloriam armis belli reperi, *Id.*

Rēpĕrtor, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Rēpĕrtus, part. *Cic.*

Rēpĕrtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventor,* or *deviser.* (2) *A maker.* (1) § Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* (2) § Hominum, rerumque, *Virg.*

Rēpertum, ti, n. *An invention,* or *device.* Gratiorum ob cura reperta, *Lucr.*

Rēpertus, part. *Plin. Ov.* Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut.*

Rēpĕtendus, a, um. & **Rēpĕtundus**, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regaining, re-obtaining* (4) *Repented, done,* or *said, again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) *Met.* Altius repetenda ratio est, *Quint.* (2) Terra numquam repetenda. *Ov.* (3) Ne mori quidem in repetendâ libertate fugiendo, *Cic.* (4) Sil. (5) Eventis aliorum memoriâ repetendis, *Cic.*

Rēpĕtens, tis, part. *Ov. Tac.*

Rēpĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back, a demanding again,* (2) *A repetition,* or *rehearsal, a going over again.* (1) § Repetitio bonorum *Flor.* (2) Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic.*

Rēpĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *A requirer,* or *demander,* of a thing *again; a fetcher back.* § Nuptæ repetitor adeuntæ, *Ov.*

Rēpĕtītus, part. *Tac.*

Rēpĕtītus, part. (1) *Fetched back.* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often struck at.* (4) *Repented, rehearsed; done,* or *said, again.* (1) Ov. (2) Cic. (3) Ov. (4) Hæc *poëtis* placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Rēpĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To take,* or *demand, again.* (2) *To fetch, seek,* or *recovers* as by law. (3) *To return to, to make toward* (4) *To fetch back,* or *again.* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to reduce.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8 *To repeat, to rehearse.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To strike,* or *thrust, at again,* (1) ✻ Quid querare, si repetit, cum volt, quæ dedit? *Cic.* § Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id.* (2) Rei publicæ literarum monumentis repetere, *Id.* (3) Effusâ fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* (4) Filium ipsum melius est repetere, *Plaut.* (5) Pamphilum non licet eandem repetere, *Col.* ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *To call to mind,* Cic. alte, *from the beginning.* Id. (6) § Repetere urbes in servitutem, *Liv.* (7) Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, *Cic.* (8) De annuis sermonem repetere, *Plin.* (9) = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter sequ volutant, *Ov.* (10), Id.

Rēpĕtor, i. pass. *Ter.*

Rēpĕtundarum. gen. & **Rēpĕtundis**, abl. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office.* Nondum centum & decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisone lata est lex, *Cic.* § Insimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac. Non inveni, in alii causibus.*

Rēpexus, part. *Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek.* § Coma repexa, *Ov.*

Replendus, part. *Plin,*

Repletus, tis, part. *Sen.*

Replēo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) *To make a place ring again.* (1) § Replere exhaustas domus. *Cic.* (2) Genitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg.*

Repl·or, ēri. pass. *Luc.*

Replētūrus. part. *Plin.*

Replētus, part. (1) *Replenished, filled* (2) Met. *Abounding, accomplished.* (1) = Referto foro, repletisque templis, *Cic.* § Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* (2) Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet.*

Replicans, tis part. (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out.* (2) *Rehearsing,* (1) Plin. (2) Cic.

Replicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unfolding, a conversion.* Cic.

Replicātus, part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Suet. (2) Plin.

Replico, āre, ui, *vel* āvi, ātum, *vel* ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, to display* (2) *To unfold,* or *bend back.* (3) *To turn the inside outward,* as a snake does his skin in casting it. (4) *To turn over.* (5) *To reply.* (1) Replicat triciam, atque extendet, *Plaut.* (2) Replicato surculos ad vitis caput, *Cato.* (3) Plin. (4) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* (5) Cum sæpius illi replicâsset, tandem persuasit. *Plin.*

Replicor, pass. *Plin. Quint.*

Replictus, part. *Unfolded, peeled off.* Replictæ bulborum tunicæ, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Replum, i. n. *A part of a door; a door-cheek,* or *the leaf of a door,* Vitr.

Replumbo, are. act. *unde* Replumbor, pass. *To unsolder,* or *separate silver from lead.* § Argentum replumbatur, *Sen.*

• **Rēpo**, ĕre, psi, ptum. nent. (1) *To creep,* or *crawl,* as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly.* (3) *To run,* as roots run in the ground. (4) *To spread,* as vines do. (1) Angues repant, *Plaut.* (2) Milia tum pransi tria repimus, *Hor.* (3) Spatium radicibus, qua cuid repat, lapides præbent, *Col* (4) Ne *vitis* in altitudinem repat, *Id.*

Rēpōnendus, part. *Vell. Paterc.*

Rēpōno, ĕre, pōsui, ītum. act. (1) *To put,* or *set, again,* (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank,* or *number; to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair,* or *set up.* (7) *To repay, requite,* or *return.* (8) *To lay up, to reserve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aside,* or *lay down.* (15) *To lay stress upon, to confide in.* (1) ✻ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjeverat, reposuit, *Cic.* (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg.* (3) Ullus si pudor est, repone cænam, *Mart.* (4) Ungues polire, & capillum reponere, *Quint.* (5) § Quid absurdius, quam homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? *Cic.* (6) § Amissæ urbi reponere, *Tac.* statuas, *Id.* (7) Des mihi nummos quos continuo reponam, *Plaut.* (8) = Condere & reponere fructus, *Cic.* (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem, reponunt, *Quint.* (10) Semper ego auditor tantum? numquamne reponam? *Juv.* (11) Optimum in præsentia statuit reponere odium. *Tac.* (12) Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem. *Hor.* (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Cic.* (14) Hic victor cæstus artemque repono, *Virg.* (15) Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, *Tac.*

Rēpōnor, i. pass. *Ov. Cic.*

Rēportandus, part. *Just.*

Rēportans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rēportātus, part. (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Restored, repaired.* (1) Curru nostro reportatus, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Quæ tabula, a te restitua, a me reportata est, *Id.*

Rēporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring,* or *carry, again.* (2) *To restore.* (3) *To repart.* (4) *To get.* (5) Utensilia & vehere in urbem & reportare potest commode, *Col.* (2) § Reportare commodatum, *Cic.* (3) Nuntius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat adventisse viros, *Virg.* (4) § Victoriam reportare, *Cic.*

Rēportor, āri, pass. *Tac.*

Rēposcens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Rēposco, ĕre, pōposci, act. (1) *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand.* or *require.* (1) ✻ Fortuna cito reposcit, quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* § Parthos reposcere signa, *Virg.* aliquem ad supplicium, *Id.*

Rēposcor, i. pass. *Virg. Val. Flacc.* Cum rationem facti reposcerentur. *Called upon to give an account of what they had done,* Quint.

Rēpōsitōrium, ii. n. *A side-board to set things on at meal times; a store-house, or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard, or counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe,* Plin.

Rēpōsĭtus, part. (1) *Laid up, reserved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Restored.* (1) Quint. (2) Tac. (3) Id.

Rēpostor, ōris. m. *A replacer.* § Repostor tumulorum, Ov.

✻ **Rēpostus**, part. per Syne. (1) *Laid up.* (2) Also *remote at a distance.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Rēpōtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feast,* or *banquet, on the morrow after the wedding-day.* Interpr. Fest. Ille repotia, natales, aliusve dierum festos albatus celebret, *Hor.*

Representans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Repræsentātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A representation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand.* (1) Cujus imago nulla repræsentatione exprimi potest aliâ, quam, &c. Plin. (2) Cic.

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Repræsentātus, part. *Posit down*, Suet.

Repræsento, āre, act. (1) *To represent, to resemble*, or *be like to.* (2) *To set forth in a lively manner; to show*, or *present a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit.* (3) *To do*, or *cause a thing to be done, presently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) § Repræsentare speciem imaris, Col. (3) § Memoriam rei repræsentare, *Cic.* Virtutem moresque Catonis repræsentare, *Hor.* (3) Tormenta quæstionum repræsentasti, exigebantque coram, *Suet.* ¶ Repræsentare se, *To be always ready*, or *to turn call* Col. (4) Si qua etiam jactura facienda sit in repræsentando, *Cic.*

Repræsentor, pass. *Cic.*

Reprehendendus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Reprehendens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Reprehendo, ĕre, di, sum, act. (1) *To catch again*, (2) *To lay hold of to seize.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike*, or *find fault with; to censure, to discommend, to reprimand.* (5) *to recall, to check*, (6) *To conceive*, or *understand.* (1) ✕ Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Illustr.* (2) Catonem quondam reprehendit, vertitque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Quam possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus *Prop.* (4) = Dicessum meum quasi reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.* (5) Me reprehendi tamen neque de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter* (6) Non ipsi poterum; sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucr.*

Reprehendor, i. pass.

Reprehensio, ōnis f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming*, or *controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof.* = Culpæ reprehensio, & stultitiæ vituperatio. *Cic.*

Reprehenso, are. freq. unde part. reprehensans. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back, often*, Liv.

Reprehensor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller.* Restat unum genus reprehensorum, *Cic.*

Reprehensus, part. (1) *Stopped, hindered, discountenanced.* (2) Met. *Repressed, restrained; kept*, or *held in.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Reprimendus. part. *Tac.*

Reprimo, ĕre, essi, ssum, act. (1) *To keep within bounds, to confine.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To restrain;* or *reprove.* (4) *To snub*, or *check; to discountenance.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic.* (1) = A præsenti supplicio se continuit P. R. & repressit, *Id.* (3) = Impetus hostium retardare & reprimere, *Id.* (4) *Ter.*

Reprimor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Reprōbo, āre. act. *To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.* ✕ Quod ipsa natura adsciscat voluptatem, & reprobet dolorem, *Cic.*

Reprōmissio, ōnis, f. verb. *A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement.* = Sine cautione & repromissione, &c. *Cic.*

Reprōmittens, tis, part. *Suet.*

Reprōmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To bind himself by promise*, or *covenant; to engage.* ✕ In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis repromitto, semperque præstabo, *Cic.*

Reptābundus, a. um. adj. *Creeping*, or *crawling along.* Reptabundus me sequitur. *Sen.*

Reptans, tis. part. *Stat. Sil.*

Reptātio, ōnis f. *A creeping.* Per manus & genua reptatio. *Quint.*

Reptātus, part. *Stat.*

Reptātus, ūs. m. verb. *A creeping*, or *growing up.* Vites improbo reptatu arbria complentes. *Plin.*

Repto, āre. freq. [a repo] (1) *To creep along, i. dade*, as children do when they learn to go. (2) *To go softly*, or *slowly, like a snail.* (1) Plin. (2) Silvas inter reptare salubres. *Hor.*

Reptēsco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and lusty again.* = Senectus nec repubescere nec revirescere potest, *Col.*

Repūdiandus, part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est. *Cic.*

Repūdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal, rejecting*, or *casting off; a divorce; a disavowing, a disowning.* Repudiatio supplicum superbium exarguit, *Cic.*

Repūdiātus, part. *Suet.*

Repūdium, ii. n. (1) *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* (1) Edire repudium remisit avunculus exusâ mecâ. *Plaut.* (2) M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate post repudium obiit, *Plin.*

Repūĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again.* ✕ Aiunt solere senem repuerascere, *Plaut.* = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repuerascam, & in cunis vagiam, *Cic.*

Repugnans, tis. part. *Cic.* ✕ Consequentia & repugnantia, *Id.*

Repugnanter, adv. *Contrarily, crossly, stubbornly, discontentedly, with regret.* ✕ Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic.*

Repugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction; antipathy, dissonance; incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam, *Cic.*

Repugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to cross thwart*, or *oppose stiffly; to act contrary to, to disobey.* (2) *To oppose, resist*, or *defend against.* (3) *To dissuade.* (1) § = Crudelitati alicujus repugnare & resistere, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Non ego oppugnavi fratrem, tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* Novi dicar repugnare Ciceroni, *contradict*, Quint. (3) ✕ Cum Id. censuisset Cassius Brutus repugnaverat, &c. *Paterc.*

Repullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring, again.* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulascunt, *Col.*

Repullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud*, or *sprout forth, anew.* § Repullulare eradicibus, *Plin.*

Repulsa, æ. f. *A repulse, a foil, a denial.* § Nullam patière repulsam. *Ov.* Accipere repulsam, *Cic.* ¶ Repulsam ferre. *To miss a place at an election*, Cic. Sine repulsâ fieri consul, *Id.*

Repulso, āre, freq. *To drive*, or *beat, back often; to re-echo, to resound.* § Colles, collibus verba repulsant, *Lucr.*

Repulsus, part. (1) *Driven, a beaten, back.* (2) *Rejected, refused.* (3) *Often stricken*, or *beaten upon.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov. (3) Tib.

Repulsus, ūs. m. (1) *A pushing*, or *driving, back.* (2) *A striving again.* (1) *A reflexion*, or *reverberation.* (1) A repulsu per vices resilire. *Plin.* (2) Vigor prægnans dentium repulsu vim fundit, *Plin.* (3) Cubito repulsu rejectæ reddunt speculorum ea quore visum, *Lucr.*

Repŭmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing*, or *slicking, with the pumice*, or *stick-stone.* = *A pulsing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = Arborum repumicatio & quædam pruina, *Plin.*

Repungo, ĕre, xi, & pŭpŭgi, netum, act. *To prick*, or *goad again*; Met. *to vex again, to do one direct turn for another*, Cic. Rare est.

Repurgandus, part. *Sid.*

Repurgans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Repurgātus, part. *Made clean, cleared.* Repurgato fugiebat pulvis cunis, *Ov.*

Repurgo, āre. act. *To make clean; to cleanse again*, or *diligently purgare humum*, *Ov. Plin. latus*, *Id.*

Repurgor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Repūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard*, Plin.

Repŭto, are. act. *To think and think again, to consider, to reckon.* § Eam rem ipsus secum rectâ reputavi: viâ, *Ter.* Qui sis, non mea natus sis, reputa, *Liv.*

Repŭtor, pass. *Vol. Flacc.*

Requies, ēi, & ētis. f. (1) *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* (2) *Refreshment.* (3) *Keepsake, intermission.* (1) ✕ Requietem quærere ea magna cum perturbatione, *Lucilius Cic.* (2) Videtari in luto suum est requies animi & vatio hominis, *Varr.* (3) = Requies inane petu, requiem, spatiumque furori. *Virg.*

Requirsecndum, gerund. *In like lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, Quinct.*

Requiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To rest, to lie at rest.* (2) *To sleep, to repose himself.* (3) *To lose a sea, to be at quiet.* (4) *To recover, to acquiesce.* (5) *To take delight, pleasure*, or *satisfaction, in.* (6) *To let alone.* (7) Act. Also *to stay and make quiet; to stop*, or *cause to stop.* (1) Puvila defatigata petiit, ut requiesceret in sellâ, *Cic.* (2) § Requiescere longas noctes, *Tib.* (3) = Ut requiescerem, curamque animi remitterem, revertebar, *Cic.* (4) Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit. *Sall.* (4) Nullius consilio me sermone requiescunt, *Cic.* (5) *Quint.* (6) Requiescunt mutatis herbis terra, *Virg.* (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ primus requieverat Arctos, *Prop.* Nocata suos requierant flumina cursus, *Virg.*

Requiētus, a, um. part. & adj. *Having rested and taken ease, that has been untilled*, or *fallow.* Requietus ager bene credita reddit, *Ov.* Requietior terra, *Col.*

Requīrito, āre, freq. *To ask, seek*, or *inquire, for a thing often.* Plaut.

Requīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītus. act. (1) *To seek again, to look for.* (2) *To inquire, search, seek, or look, for.* (3) *To ask*, or *demand.* (4) *To send in vain, not to find.* (5) *To stand in need of.* (1) Veniamus requiro, quâ sufugit mihi. *Plaut* (2) § Hæc requiramus fautores. *Ter.* § Hæc requirantur auditores. *Cic.* (3) = [illegible] *Cic.* (4) [illegible] Rome non [illegible]

quo majorum nostrorum sæpe requiro prudentiam. *Id.* (5) Virtus honesto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem. *Id.*

RĒquiror, i. pass. *Quint. Cic.*

RĒquīsītus. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requisite, necessary.* (1) Cic. (2) § Requisita naturæ. *The needs of nature,* Sall. *per Periphrasin.*

Res, rei. f. (1) *A thing,* a general name for things incorporeal; (2) and sometimes also corporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A cause in law.* (6) *A juncture* or *present occasion.* (7) *Ability, substance, circumstances.* (8) *A purpose* or *point in hand.* (9) *A state, empire,* or *government.* (10) Absol. *The commonwealth.* (11) *Any business, post,* or *employment* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a subject,* or *matter treated of.* (15) Per Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour,* or perhaps *fortune,* or *success.* (17) *A way, a manner.* (18) *The universe, the world.* (1) Res signatæ in mente, *Cic.* ✠ Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem decet esse sapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res severæ, *Business,* Nep. (2) Res quæ gignuntur a terra, *Cic.* (3) Nihil neque aute rem, neque præter rem, loeui sumus. *Ad Her.* (4) Omnem rem scio, ut sit gesta, *Ter.* (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem ventum est, *Plaut.* § ¶ Quando res redierunt, *In term time.* Id. Ubi res prolatæ sunt, *In the vacation.* Id. Rerum prolatio, *A putting off the term,* Cic. (6) Pro re natâ Antonii colloquium non est incommodum, *Id.* (7) Duo talenta pro re nostrâ de re visa satis, *Ter.* ¶ Res secundæ, *Prosperity.* Id adversæ, *adversity,* Cic. angustæ, *Hor.* Res suas sibi habere, *A formula in divorcing a wife,* or *a husband.* Plaut. (8) Omitte ista, & ad rem redi. *Ter.* (9) Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, *Virg.* (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (11) Summa est hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic.* (12) Posterius res inventa est, aurumque repertum, *Lucr.* Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenæ fidei *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ Rem facere, *To get wealth,* Ter. (13) In rem suam aliquid convertere, *Cic.* ¶ Ere meâ, tuâ, &c. *To one's own advantage,* Ter. Alicui rei esse, *To be good for something,* Id. Rei nulli esse, *Good for nothing,* Plaut (14) Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis. *Phædr.* (15) Ego eum illo eum quo rem habebam, hospite, abii hue, *Ter.* (16) Res Romana erat superior, *Liv.* (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec far nec socius sies, *Plaut.* (18) Domina rerum *Roma,* Ov. Res voluptatum, *Plaut.* Rem gerere, *To manage an affair,* chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei servire. *To be industrious,* Ter. Abire in malam rem, *vel* in malam, *Formula execrandi,* & per Euphemismum, Abi, quo dignus es, *Id*

RĒsævio, īre, tvi. neut. *To rage and bluster anew.* Ne mota resæviat ira, *Ov*

RĒsalūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a re-salutation,* Sūet.

RĒsălūtātus, part. *Cic.*

RĒsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one again.* = Neminem resalutas, despicis omnes, *Mart.*

RĒsānesco, ĕre, ui, neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resanuit ardor. *Ov*

RĒsarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To compensate,* or *make amends for.* (1) *Val.* Resarcior. (2) Damna resarcire, *Cic.*

RĒsarcior, īri, pass. *To be mended.* ✠ = Fores, effregit? restituentur. Vestem dilexit? resarcietur, *Ter.*

Rescindendus, part. *Cæs.*

Rescindens, tis. part. *Cutting off, abolishing,* Suet.

Rescindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut,* or *break, down,* (3) *To break through,* or *open a passage.* (4) *To retrench, to stop up; to break,* or *till, up,* (5) *To lance,* or *open, a sore.* (6) *To abolish, cancel,* or *make void; to set aside, to annul; to repeal,* or *annul,* an act, or *law.* (7) *To renew.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis rescidat. *Col.* (2) *Vid.* Rescindor. (3) Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, *Sen.* (4) Mite perfossam terram rescindere. *Col.* (5) Siquis ferro poterit rescindere summum ulceris os. *Virg.* (6) Acta Antonii rescidistis, *Cic.* = Ut injurias rescinderet & irritas faceret, *Id.* (7) ✠ Quid me reminisse malorum cogis, & obductos annis rescindere luctus? *Ov.*

Rescindor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut,* or *broken down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontem rescindi jubet, *Cæs* (2) ✠ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter.*

Rescio, ire, īvi. ītum. act. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne rescirent Carthaginienses. *Liv.* Reseivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut.*

Resciteo, ēre. incept. *To come to know, to advertise,* Hi, quos par est rescisceie, sciunt, *Ter.* Cum id rescierit, *Cic.*

Rescisus, part. (1) *Cut down,* or *in sunder; cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Abolished, made void, abrogated, annulled.* (1) Nep. (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Gloria rescisa cunctis, *Claud.*

Rescĭtōrus, part. *Nep.*

Rescribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again,* in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write against.* (1) Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quæ queris, *Cæs.* (2) Cic. (3) Dictans, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis. *Hor.* ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *To put the foot on horseback.* Cæs. (4) Cujus libris de orthographiâ rescripsit, *Suet.* § Rescripsi ei stomachosius, cum joco tamen militari, *Cic.*

Rescribor, i. pass. (1) *To be writ back, to be answered,* &c. (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) Retulit ad senatum, quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet.* (2) Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter.*

Rescriptum, ti. n. *A rescript,* or *letter of an emperor,* or *prince, in answer to petitions,* or *other letters; a brevet.* Precatus per codicillos immiti rescripto venias resolvit, *Tac.*

Rescriptūrus, part. *Suet.*

Rescripsus, part. *Writ again, new chosen.* ¶ Rescripta Bruto de Catone, *A work of Augustus so called,* Suet. Cantus rescripti. *Songs pricked and set down with musical notes.* Cic. Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.*

RĒsĕcandus, part. (1) *To be cut down, to be renped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off,* or *taken away, to be retrenched,* (1) Ov. (2) Cic.

RĒsĕco, āre, ui, ctum, act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off,* or *out; to retrench.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* (1) § Resecare ungues. *Val. Max.* Resecare audacias ac libidines *Cic.* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* (2) § Linguam resecare, *Ov.* (3) Neque hi ad vitam resecti, *Cic.*

RĒsĕcor, pass. *Plin. Juv.*

RĒsĕro, āre, act. (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before.* ✠ *To take off a curse,* or *excommunication,* (2) *To pray,* or *desire, again.* (1) Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep.* (2) Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut.*

RĒsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a reseco] *A paring* or *cutting.* Vluca, quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.*

RĒsectus, part. [a reseco] *Cut,* or *pared off; shredded, shaven off, retrenched,* Ov. § Barba resecta, *Id.*

RĒcĕcĭtus, part. [a resequor] *Following again, answering, replying,* Ov.

RĒsĕdo, āre. act. *To appease,* or *allay.* Morbos reseda, *Plin.*

RĒsegmen, ĭnis. n. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping.* § Resegmina unguium, *Plin.*

RĒsēmino, āre. act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.* = Unde est, quæ reparet seseque reseminet, alter, *Ov.*

RĒsĕrandus, part. *Cic.*

RĒsĕrans, tis. part. Met. *Disclosing.* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val. Flacc.*

RĒsĕrātus, part. *Opened, unlocked,* Ov.

RĒsĕro, āre act. (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To disclose,* or *discover.* (3) *To set open.* (1) ✠ Domus suas claudunt, aut reseranat. *Plin.* = Urbem reserare, & pandere portas, *Virg.* (2) Oracula reserabo augusto mentis, *Ov.* (3) Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum, *Luc.*

RĒsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum, act. *To sow, set,* or *plant, again,* Col.

RĒsĕror, āri. pass. *To be opened.* Reserari fores jussit, *Val. Max.*

RĒservandus, part. *Stat.*

RĒservātus, part, *Tac. Cic.*

RĒservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another, to reserve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Dii præsentis fraudis pœnas in diem reservant, *Luc.* In congressum nostrum, *Till we meet,* Id. (2) ✠ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* seq.

Reservor, āri, ātus. pass. Ex medià morte sum reservātus, *Cic.*

RĒses, idis. adj. (1) *Idle, slothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) Timere patres residem in urbe plebem *Liv.* ¶ Reses aqua, *Standing water,* Varr. (2) = Resides animi, desuetaque corda, *Virg.*

RĒsex, ĕcis. m. *The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before,* Col.

RĒsĭdens, tis. part. *Plin. Juv.*

RĒsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. (1) *To sit down* (2) *To rest, to sit still.* (3) *To remain, or abide* (4) *To continue,* (5) *To stick,* or *cleave, to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline.* (8) *To shrink,* or *sink, down; to abate.* (1) ✠ Residere, deinde spatiari *Cic.* (2) ¶ Residere curiales ferias, *To sit idly, and fast.* Plaut. (3) In corpore mortui nullus resident sensus, *Cic.* (4) Si quid in te resident amoris erga me, *Id.* Etiam in patru resid. bat auctoritas. *Id.* (5) Cujus culpa in te resident, *Id.* (6) Periculum residebit, & erit inclusum penitus in venis, *Id.* (7) Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruissent, *Id.* (8) Cum tumor animi resedisset, *Id.*

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Rĕsĭdo, ĕre. sēdi. neut. (1) *To abide, or continue*, in a place. (2) *To sit down.* (3) *To be assuaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix, or settle, his abode.* (1) Vrennensium vitia inter ipsos residunt; nostra late vagantur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Jungunt dextras, mediisque residunt sedibus, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Dum motæ residant aquæ. *Ov.* Tumida ex irâ tum corda residunt. *Virg.* (4) Dum retro residunt in partem quæ peste caret, *Id.* (5) ✠ Veranus Siculâsne resideret arvis, Italasne expesceret oras, *Id.*

Rĕsĭduum, ui. n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue* ✠ Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Cic.*

Rĕsĭduus, a, um. adj. *The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue*, or *remainder.* Residuæ pecuniæ, *Cic.* = Residua & vetus simultas, *Liv.* Cupio nullam residuam solicitudinem esse, *Cic.*

Rĕsignātus, part. Resignatæ literæ, & inspectæ. *Plaut.*

Rĕsigno, āre. act. (1) *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* (2) *To close*, or *fasten, up.* (3) *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To discover, and declare.* (5) *To resign*, or *surrender.* (1) § Resignare literas, *Plaut.* testamenta, *Hor.* (2) Dat somnos, adimitque, & lumina morte resignat, *Virg.* (3) Cum omnium tabularum fidem resignâsset, *Cic.* (4) O vates, venientia fata resigna, *Ov.* (5) ✠ Si celeres quatit *Fortuna* pennas, resignat quæ dedit, *Hor.*

Rĕsĭliendum. ger. Resiliendum ab iis, quæ, *Quint.*

Rĕsĭlio, īre. ui. ĭvi, & ii, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap, skip*, or *start, back.* (2) *To rebound*, or *recoil; to bounce up.* (3) *To be obstinate.* (4) *To shrink in*, or *grow lank.* (5) *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* (1) Piratæ in aquas suas resiluerunt, *Flor.* (.) A culmine tecti resilit, grando. *Ov.* (3) Quandoque resilit vulnus, & curare scalpello oportet. *Plin.* (4) = Detracta unanima alumno suo sterilescit illico, ac resilit, *Id.* (5) Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiluit, *Cic.*

Rĕsĭlus, a, um. adj. *Having a chamois nose crooked upward.* Naribus resimis, patulisque, *Col.* Nares a fronte resimas *Ov.*

* Rĕsīna, æ. f. *Rosin*, or *the like gum, running out of trees*, Col. Vitr.

* Rĕsīnāceus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *like, rosin*, Plin.

* Rĕsīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rosined; made*, or *mixed, with rosin.* (2) Met. *Soft, effeminate, debauched.* (1) ✠ Resinata bibis vina. *Falerna* ligni, *Mart.* (2) § Resinata juventus, *Juv.*

* Rĕsĭnōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of rosin, pitch*, or *gum; gummy, clammy.* § Medicamina resinosa, *Col.* = Pinguissima & resinosissima bacea, *Plin.*

Rĕsĭpiens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rĕsĭpio, ĕre. pīvi & pui. neut [*ex re & sapio*] (1) *To savour*, or *smell; to taste*, or *smack, of.* Met. (2) *To be wise, to come to one's wits.* (1) § Resipit picem. *Plin.* (2) Intelligo te resipiscere, *Ter. pro* resipuisse.

Rĕsĭpiscens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Rĕsĭpisco ĕre. ui. neut. (1) *To repent*, or *return to a right understanding.* (2) *To come to one's wit*, or *senses, again; to recover.* (1) Ne intervenias dum resipiscit, *Plaut.* (2) *Suet.*

Rĕsistens, tis. part. *Hirt. Liv.*

Rĕsistĭtur, impers. *Resistance is made*, Plin. Tac. Neque resisti posse arbitramur, *Cic.*

Rĕsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand up* or *rise again.* (2) *To stand still, to stay, to halt.* (3) *To stop*, as in speaking. (4) *To withstand, to resist, to hold against.* (5) Met. *To be good against.* (1) ✠ Nihil est, unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic.* (2) Restitêre Romani, tanquam cæsisti voces jussi, *Liv* (3) Incipit effari, mediâque in voce resistit, *Virg.* (4) § Cum legiones hostibus resisterent, *Cæs.* Dum impudentiæ negotiatorum resisto, *Cic. Abool.* Adversus resistere, *Nep.* (5) Cervus herbâ cinare venenatis pabulis resistit, *Plin.*

Rĕsŏlvendus, part. *Cels.*

Rĕsŏlvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To unloose, untie, unbind*, or *ungird.* (2) *To open*, or *undo.* (3) *To loosen, to make laxative.* (4) *To make void.* (5) *To mitigate, to relax.* (6) *To discover, to explain.* (7) *To pay back.* (8) *To abolish, to take off*, or *away.* (9) *To dissolve, soften*, or *melt.* (10) *To enfeeble*, or *weaken.* (11) *To confute, to refute.* (12) *To scatter*, or *dissipate.* (13) *To acquit*, or *absolve.* (14) *To resolve*, or *reduce.* (1) ✠ Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patris familiâs resolvat, *Col.* ¶ ✠ Vocem atque ora resolvit, *To break silence*, Virg. (2) § Acceptas literas resolvere, *Liv.* epistolam, *Sen.* (3) ✠ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat. *Cels.* (4) = Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura resolvo. *Virg.* (5) Invitat genialis hiems, curasque resolvit, *Id.* (6) Ipse dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit. *Id.* (7) Si resolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut.* ¶ unâ plagâ resolvere, *To get off with one blow*, Id. (8) Vectigal & onera commerciorum resolvimus, *Tac.* (9) Aceti acerbitas visque margaritas in tabem resolvit, *Plin.* (10) Poplites submittuntur, viresque resolvunt. *Lucr.* (11) Resolvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* (12) Diduxit humum fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem, Ov. (13) Te placula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (14) § Resolvere in pulverem, *Col.*

Rĕsŏlvor, i. pass. *Cels Ov.*

Rĕsŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A loosing.* Resolutio nervorum. *The palsy*, Cels. ventris, *a lax*, or *looseness*, Id. alvi, *Id.*

Rĕsŏlūtus, a. um. part. *& adj.* (1) *Unbound, loosed.* (2) *Hanging down, dishevelled.* (3) *Loose, not costive.* (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* (5) *Broken up, ploughed*, or *digged.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (7) *Overflowed.* (1) § Resoluta vincla, *Sil.* (2) Resoluta comas puella, Tib. (3) ✠ Astricta ollos, alius resoluta, alvus exercet. *Cels.* (4) = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa & resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors mutare videatur. *Col.* (5) Resoluta tellus, *Ov.* (6) Resolutus in luxus & otium, *Tac.* Resolutior circædo, *Mart.* (7) § Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet.*

✠ Rĕsŏnăbĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing, yielding a sound again.* Resonabilis Echo. *Ov.*

Rĕsŏnans, tis. part. *Sounding*, or *ringing, again with an echo; roaring.* Tac. Catull.

Rĕsŏnantia, æ. f. *A sounding again, an echo.* Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitr.*

Rĕsŏnātur, impers. *A ringing sound is made.* In fidibus tubâ resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic.*

Rĕsŏno, āre, ui. & ĭvi. n. *To sound*, or *ring, again with an echo; to resound.* Reliquum sic e peculo ejecit, ut id resonaret. *Cic.* Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*

Rĕsŏnus, a. um. adj. *That sounds again, that makes an echo, ringing, resounding.* § Resonæ voces, *Ov.* Ictus resoni, *Val, Flacc.* Resonæ ripæ, *Sil.* valles, *Luc.*

Rĕsorbens, tis, part. *Virg.*

Rĕsorbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To retire*, or *sup, again.* ✠ Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet. *Ov.* Ritum eum subiere per rarissimos sorbent, *Quint.*

Rĕsorbĕor, ēri. pass. Tac.

Respectans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Respecto, āre. freq. [*a respicio*] *To look back often.* (2) *To have frequent regard to; to respect, or regard.* (3) Met. *To open, to gape.* Quid respectas? nihil pectus est *Terr.* In tergum respectant, *Ter.* (2) Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg.* (3) Janua leti vasto respectat hiatu, *Lucr.*

Respectus, ūs. m. verb. [*a respicio*] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A sight, a spectacle.* (3) *Consideration*, or *regard*, or *respect.* (1) Effore & ne respectu effugere, *Liv* (2) Forentibus miserabilem respectum diorum fore, *Cic.* (3) Cum respectum ad senatum & bonos non haberet, *Id.*

Respergo, ĕre. si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, to dash.* Cum primo oculos prædonum remi respersit, *Cic.*

Respergor, i. pass. *Ter.*

Respersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sprinkling.* § Pigmentorum respersio, *Cic.* Sumtuosa respersio, *Id.*

Respersus, part. *Cic.*

Respersus, ūs. m. *A sprinkling, a dashing.* Aves respersu pinnarum hostem obnoxiantes, *Plin.*

Respiciendus, part. Ov.

Respiciens, tis. part. Ov.

Respicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To look back upon.* (2) Absol. *To look.* (3) Met. *To consider*, or *mind; to regard, to respect.* (4) *To ascertain.* (5) Also *to belong, to appertain.* (1) Vecors repente cuncta deinde respexit, *Cic.* (2) Non longe retro respicere non possent, *Id.* (3) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter.* Respice me, *Id.* (4) Tace, aliquis nos Deus respiciet. *Plaut.* (5) § Summa imperii ad hunc (*Britan.*) respiciebat, *Cæs.*

Respicior, i. pass. *Cic.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis, n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe.* Ut tales vias & respiramina cludat, Ov.

Respirans, tis. part. *Claud.*

Respiratio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A breathing*, or *fetching breath; respiration* (2) *A venting of exhalations*, or *steams.* (1) = Intervallo mutat, respirationesque in omnium dilectant. *Cic.* (2) § Respirationum, *Id.*

Respiro, āre. act & neut. (1) *To take*, or *fetch, breath; to breathe.* (2) *To be refreshed*, or *eased.* (1) *To have some respite, to recover.* (2) *To breathe forth*, and *send out.* (1) ✠ = Aspera arteria excipit sanguinem a pulmonibus, unde neque respirat & reddit, *Cic.* (2) *Ter.* Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam. *Plaut.* Respirare a metu, *To recover out of a fright*, Cic. (3) Si avum patris, civitas respiraverit, *Id.* (4) Mare num ægra respirat pelago circumfusa Nessis, *Stat.*

Resplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter.* Resplendent iis vastis, argentum, &c. Cic. Tremuli infuso resplendent cornua Phœbo, *Sil.*

Respondens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Respondeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To answer, to reply.* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree, to act suitably, to correspond.* (4) *To expect, or answer, when one is called.* (1) *To give counsel to those that ask our* or

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vice. (6 *To succeed, to answer expectation.* (7) *To stand,* or *be set, right over against* (8) *To pay,* or *satisfy.* (1) ✻ Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo. *Ter.* § Respondere ad quæsita. *Cic.* alicujus maledictis, *Ter.* (2) Non canimus surdis; respondent omnia silvæ, *Virg.* (3) § Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, *Quint.* Haudquâquam ad spem eventus respondit. *Liv.* (4) Citatus accusator non respondit, *Cic.* (5) Rumbus magnum minus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id.* (6) ✻ Medicina sæpius responder, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels.* (7) Contra elata mari respondet Gnossia tellus. *Virg.* (8) Fit sæpe, ut ii, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, *Cic.*

Respondeor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Respondeo, di, ēre, sum. neut. *To answer, to agree,* &c. *Mart. Manil.*

Responsio, ōnis. f. verb *An answer;* also *agreeableness.* Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic.*

Responsito, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To answer often, to give counsel in law.* = Leges interpretari, & populo responsitare, *Cic.*

Responso, are. freq. [*a* respondeo] (1) *To answer,* or *echo.* (2) *To answer saucily, to give cross answers.* (3) *To resist,* or *oppose.* (4) *To agree with, to suit with.* (1) Neu quisquam responset, quando hasce ædes pulsabit senex, *Plaut,* (2) § Num quis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut servi tibi responsant? *Id.* (3) § Virtus atque animus cœnis responsat opimis, *Hor.* § Responsare cupidinibus. *To deny one's self,* Id. (4) Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Id.*

Responsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counseller at law,* Hor.

Responsum, i. n. (1) *An answer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligentur, *Cic.* (2) Si qua Phryges præ se jactant responsa deorum, *Virg.* (3) Responsa atque decreta *jurisconsultorum,* Cic.

Responsūrus, part. *Hor.*

Responsus, ūs. m. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy.* Omnium linearum responsus, *Vitr.*

Res-publica, rei-publicæ. f. *A commonwealth, a public weal, a state,* passim. ☞ *Scrib. contract.* resp. resp. & R. P. *item divise* res-publica.

Respuendus, part. *Col.*

Respuens, tis. part. *Refusing; not suffering,* or *admitting,* Plin.

Respuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To spit out again,* (2) *To dash,* or *spout, upon.* (3) *Not to abide; to cast,* or *throw, back.* (4) Met. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust,* or *dislike; to slight.* (1) Ab se res aliquorem, *Vitr.* (2) Magnâ vi tigni trabesque respuit humor aquæ, [illegible]cr. (3) § Respuere secures, *Plin.* (4) = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium mentes aspernentur & respuant. *Cic.*

Respuor, pass, *Cic.*

Restagnans, tis part. *Overflowing,* Sil Liv.

Restagnātio, ōnis f. verb. *An overflowing,* or *running over,* Plin.

Restagno, āre, neut. *To run over, to overflow, to stagnate.* Mare succedit longius, lateque is locus restagnat, *Cæs.*

Restans, tis. part. (1) *Resisting.* (2) *Remaining.* (1) Tac. (2) Virg.

Restat, impers. *It remains,* Cic. passim.

* Restauro, āre. act. *To restore, to make again; to repair, to revive,* or *rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend.* Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, *Tac.* † Instaurare, reficere, restituere, *Cic.*

Restībilis, e, adj. ¶ Restibilis ager. *Which bears every year; sown* or *tilled every year,* Col. Restibilis seges, *Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before,* Plin. arbor, *a tree which grows and bears again after it was thought to be dead,* Id.

Restĭcula, æ. f. dim. *A little rope,* or *cord; a whip-cord.* Alligato id resticulâ. *Cato Varr.*

Restillo, *To drop back again.* Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ restillârunt, *Cic.*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.* Restinctio sitis, *Cic.*

Restincturus, part. *Cic.*

Restinctus, part. (1) *Quenched, put out, extinguished.* (2) *Stinted, allayed.* (1) § Restinctus ignis, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, *Id.*

Restinguendus, part. *Cic.*

Restinguo, ĕre, nxi, nctum. act. (1) *To quench, extinguish,* or *put out; to stanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appease.* (3) *To destroy utterly.* (1) Ignem restinguunt aquâ, *Plaut.* § Sitim restinguere, *Virg.* (2) ✻ Illum tibi ita incensum dabo, ut ne restinguas, lacrymis si exstillaveris, *Ter.* (3) § Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut*

Restinguor, i. pass. (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be destroyed.* (1) = Ignis in aquam conjectus continuo restinguitur, & refrigeratur, *Cic.* (2) Animos hominum sensusque morte restingui aliqui dicunt, *Id.*

Restio, ōnis, m. *A rope,* or *cord, maker;* also *one beat with ropes,* Plaut.

Restio, īre, īvi. ītum. neut. *To be tilled every year,* Col.

Restipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles,* or *terms; a re-iprocal engagement, a counter bond.* Recita istam restipulationem clarius, *Cic.*

Restipŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To make an answer in the law, to lay in a pledge; to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* Cur igitur decidit, & non restipulatur? *Cic.*

Restis, is. f. (1) *A halter,* or *cord; a rope,* or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlic, by which one head is tied to another,* or perhaps, *some other tough weeds, used in tying them together* (1) Restim tibi eape crassam, & suspende te, *Plaut.* ¶ Res ad restim rediit, *The matter is desperate, I may go hang myself.* Ter. Restim ductare. *To dance the hay,* Id. (2) Calvæ restes allio cepisque, *Mart.*

Restĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To stay,* or *stop, often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to struggle.* (1) Exi foras, sceleste; at etiam restitas? *Ter.* (2) = Ita me miserum restitando retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Restitrix, īcis. f. *She that rests,* or *remains, behind,* Plaut.

Restĭtuendus, part. *Ov.*

Restituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To put,* or *set, again in his first state.* (2) *To restore, render,* or *yield again; to surrender.* (3) *To repair, renew,* or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To set in order, to set to rights.* (6) ¶ Restituere se, *to recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) ✻ Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Ter.* Exules sine lege restituit, *Cic.* (2) = Ut illam suis restituam ac reddam, *Ter.* § Fraudata restituere, *Cæs.* (3) ✻ Oppida vicosque, quos incenderant, restituere jussit. *Id.* (4) ✻ Sæpe restituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet.* Titinnius aciem restituit, *Liv.* (5) § Turbatas restituit comas, *Ov.* (6) = *Apes,* si concalucrunt, restituunt se. & revivescunt, *Varr.* (7) ✻ Antonius Denticulam de aliâ condemnatum restituit, *Cic.*

Restituor, i. pass. (1) *To be restored, or set up again.* (2) *To come to themselves again,* as wine after a fit. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Ter.

Restitūtio, ōnis, f. verb *A restitution,* or *making good; satisfaction; a rebuilding* § Restitutio fortunæ, *Cic.*

Restitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A restorer.* Lentulus restitutor salutis, *Cic.*

Restitūturus, part. *Suet*

Restūtus, part. *Cic.*

Resto, āre, stĭti, *olim* āvi, ātum. neut. (ex re & sto) (1) *To stay,* or *stand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To stand, or keep, his ground.* (4) Met. *To stand in a thing, to face it out.* (1) Hic mane credit eâ me hic restitisse gratiâ, *Ter.* (2) Ad tantæ familiæ memoriam (statua) restaret, *Cic.* (3) Dum vincunt Danai, dum restat barbarus Hector, *Prop.* (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta, *Ter.*

Restricte. adv. (1) *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Precisely, nicely, exactly.* (1) = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte, faciunt, non intelligo, *Cic.* Restrictius legendum dare. *Plin. Ep.* ✻ Quamvis illud plenissime, illud restrictissime, fecerit, *Id.* (2) A militia non observat restricte, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, *Cic.*

Restrictus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hard,* or *fast, bound.* (2) *Close, not full.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hide-bound.* (4) Also *restrained, straitened.* (1) Restrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin.* (2) ✻ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet.* (3) § Naturâ ad largiendum restrictior. *Cic.* = tenax. *Id.* (4) ✻ Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum volunt, *Tac.*

Restringo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To restrain, to bind.* (2) *To stop,* or *stay.* (3) *To loose,* or *unbind.* (1) Omnes homines ad custodiam pecuniæ natura restrinxit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) § Restringere nauscam, *Id.* (3) ¶ ✻ Saltem si non arriderent, dentes & restringerent, *Should shew their teeth,* or *grin,* Plaut.

Rĕsūdo, āre. act. & neut, *To sweat out again.* Cum ipsum solum ne medico quidem resudet humore, *Curt.*

Rĕsultans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rĕsulto, āre. freq. (1) *To leap back, to rebound; to hop, skip,* or *leap.* (2) *To resound,* or *echo.* (1) Tela ad clypeosque resultant, *Virg.* ¶ Nec brevium contextu resilient syllabæ, *Quint.* (2) Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Virg.*

Rĕsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. *To take up again, to resume.* In vicem sumptas tabellas ponit, positasque resumit, *Ov.* somnum, *Suet.* vires, *Lucr.*

Rĕsumptūrus, part. *Tac.*

Rĕsumptus, part. *Ov. Tac.*

Rĕsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. unde part. Rĕsūtus. *To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch,* Suet.

Rĕsupīnandus, part. *Cels.*

Rĕsupīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.*

Rĕsupīno, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back,* (2) Met. *To turn upside down, to search into.* (1) Regem umbone resupinat. *Liv.* (2) Aulam resupinat amici. *Juv.* Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, & retro trahit, *Ter.*

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Rĕsŭpinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacuit resupinus humi, *Ov.* (2) *Quint.* ¶ Status summos usque ad ungues, *Mart.*

Rĕsurgens, tis. part. *Rising up again, growing again, renewing.* § Resurgentes herbæ, *Ov.* Resurgens sævit amor, *Virg.*

Rĕsurgo, ĕre. rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To rise, or flourish, again; to be renewed.* (2) *To rise, or flourish again.* (1) Met. *To recover, or become better.* (1) ✕ Victa tamen vincet, eversaque Troja resurges. *Ov.* Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* (2) Arundo cæsa secundius resurgit. *Plin.* (3) Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem. *Liv.*

Rĕsurrectūrus, part. *Vel. Paterc.*

Rĕsuscito, āre. act. *To raise, or set up, again; to rouse, to awake.* ✕ Positam resuscitat iram, *Ov.*

Rĕsŭtus, part. *Suet.*

Rĕtardans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, stopping, or hindering.* = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione & morâ? *Cic.*

Retardātus. part. *Cic.*

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, stop, or stay; to retard.* = Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic.*

Rĕtardor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕtăro, āre. act. *To check, blame, or tax, one,* Suet. † Redarguo.

Rĕte, is. n. *A net;* also *a snare, or trap.* Retia rata, plagæ, &c. *Virg. Ter.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting-net, a flote,* or *flew. net,* Plaut.

Retectus, part. (1) *Discovered.* (2) Also *close covered,* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* (2) Retectis pauliper pedibus conquiescebat, *Suet.*

Retegens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose, to reveal.* (1) § Jugulum pectusque retexit. *Ov.* Occulta conjurationis, *Tac.* (2) Cæcum domûs scelus omne retexit. *Virg.*

Rĕtĕgor, i. ctus. pass. *Juv.*

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di, sum. *To unbend, to slacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov.*

Rĕtendor, pass. *Quint.*

Rĕtentans, tis. part. *Trying again.* Retentans frena Dominus, *Ov.*

Rĕtentātus, part. *Often essayed,* or *tried.* Retentatis precibus frustra, *Ov.*

Retentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retaining, or keeping back; retention.* (2) Met. *A withholding, or deferring.* (1) § Retentio aurigæ, *Cic.* (2) § Ascensionis retentio. *Id.*

Rĕtento, are. act. *To try again, to re-attempt,* or *essay.* Timide vetla intermissa retenta, *Ov.* § Si studium fatale retentem *Id.*

Rĕtento, āre. freq. *To hold back, to stop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut.*

Retentūrus, part. *Tac. Liv.*

Retentus, part. [*a* retendo] *Unbent,* Ov.

Retentus, part. [*a* retineo] *Kept* or *detained; retained, held in, stayed,* Cæs. Cic.

Retentus, ūs. m. verb. *A holding back, a holding fast.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.*

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, xtum. act. (1) *To unweave, unwind, untwine,* or *unwind.* (2) Met. *To do,* or *begin,* a thing *over again.* (1) *To rewind, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Telas interextas retexere, *Stat.* (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere. *To do and undo.* Id. (3) Novi timores retexunt superiora, *Id.* § Retexere injurias, *Id.* ¶ Luna quater plenum lumen retexuit orbem, *Ov.*

Rĕtexor, i. pass. *Ov.*

Rĕtextus, part. *Unwoven, unwound, discovered.* Tela retexta dolo noctumo, *Ov.*

Rĕtiārius, ii. m. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.* Mirmillo retiarium consequebatur, *Quint.* ✕ Retiarii scutoribus succubuerant, *Suet.*

Rĕticendus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕticentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding one's peace, a concealing,* or *keeping counsel.* (2) Particularly, *the concealing the faults of a thing sold* fide bonâ. (1) ✕ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna est a jurisconsultis constituta, *Cic.*

Rĕticeo, ēre, ui. act. *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word* Quicquid est, hæc ne ut sciam; ne reticeo, *Ter.* ✕ Nihil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere debeo, *Cic.*

Rĕticeor, pass. *Cic.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um, adj. *Made like a net, or lattice.* ¶ Reticulatæ fenestræ, *Lattice windows,* Varr.

Rĕticŭlum, li. n. dim. [*a* rete] (1) *A little, or casting, net.* (2) *A cawl of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net,* or *little bag, of lawn having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay.* (4) Also *a scarce,* or *little sieve; a boulter.* (5) *A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) *A racket to play with at tennis.* (1) Demissæ reticulis in mare pilæ, *Plin.* (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Col. (5) Reticulum panis vehere humero. *Hor.* (6) Reticulo pilæ læves fundantur aperto, *Ov.*

Rĕticŭlus. i. m. (1) *A basket of osiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) *Plin.* (2) Pro pariete reticuli e nervis sunt, ut perspici in silvâ possit, *Varr.*

Rĕtĭnăcŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back; a string or tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor, or anchor rope; the haber of a ship, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg.*

Rĕtinendus, part. *Cic. Liv.*

Retinens, tis. part. & adj. § Juris sui dignitatisque retinens, *Cic.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ. f. Met. *A keeping, holding,* or *retaining,* in memory. Actarum retinentia rerum, *Lucr.*

Rĕtineo, ēre, ui. entum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *keep back,* or in. (2) Met. *To restrain,* or *govern.* (1) *To retain,* or *preserve.* (4) Absol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himself, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Nisi jam profecto sunt, retinebis homines. *Cic.* ✕ Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet. *Ov.* (2) Pudore & liberalitate libros retinere satius se credo, quam metu. *Ter* (3) ✕ Si quicquam jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est. *Cic.* (4) Sinistrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Id.* (5) § Memoriâ retinere, *Id.* (6) Ah! retine me, obsecro, *Ter.* (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic* (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii retinere & supprimere, *Id.* (9) Ordo annalium incuriositate nos retinet, *Id.* (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov.*

Rĕtĭnĕor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held fast.* (3) *To be restrained,* or *hindered.* (1) Patriæ retinetur affore, *Ov.* Epulis retentus & aleâ est, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Or. Quint.

Rĕtondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. unde part. retonsus. *To clip,* or *shear.* § Seges retonsa, *Plin.*

Rĕtŏno, āre, nent. *To make a great noise, to sound,* or *thunder, again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.*

Retorquens, tis. part. *Turning back.* § Terga retorquens, *Virg.*

Rĕtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn,* or *cast back.* (3) *To bandy, or toss, to and fro.* (4) *To untwist, or unwreath.* (5) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat sarracenum, sed tantum inflexum devinciat. *Cel.* (2) § Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic. Catil.* (3) Non fune quis me fœcile retraxerit, & tanquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* (4) ✕ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* (5) Amnem retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.*

Rĕtorqueor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about* (1) Pondus retorquetur sub terrâ. *Plin.* (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad arcem conspexerunt, *Cæs.*

Rĕtorreo, ēre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat.* § Sata retorrescunt, *Col.*

Rĕtorride, adv. *As it were burnt with the sun, or dry with heat; verbally.* Herba retorride nata, *Pin.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled, with age, woman complexioned.* = Detritus, *Sen.* (2) *That has often escaped the trap,* or *other brindle-coloured.* (1) § Frata retorrida, *Varr.* (2) Mus retorridus, *Phædr.*

Rĕtortus, part. *Ov. Hor.*

Rĕtostus, part. *Toasted, parched, scorched,* Plin.

Retractandus, part. *Plin. Ep*

Retractans, tis. part. (1) *Headstrong, resty, struggling, and drawing back.* (2) Met. *Reflecting, reviving.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's speech; a palinody.* (2) *A refusal, retrogression, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione illaec dicere. *Cel.* (2) = Cunctatio, & quidem sine ullâ dubitatione & retractatione, *Cic.*

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Corrected, amended, revised, perused.* Materia rursus a me retractata. *Quint. Cic.*

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle,* or *touch, again.* (2) *To treat of,* or *consider, again.* (3) *To peruse and look over.* (4) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh.* (5) *To repeal, and annul.* (6) *To retract, to recant and unsay.* (7) *To correct,* or *amend.* (8 Bot. *To draw back, to hang on arse, to dodge,* or *boggle.* (9) *To consider and debate himself.* (1) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov.* (2) Materiam eandem retractare. *Quint.* (3) = Quæ [illegible]eltum deorum pertinent, retractare & tanquam relegere. *Cic.* (4) Retractare pedamenta, parvoque eorum putrescentia dedolare, *Col* (5) *Vel.* pass. (6) = Nihil est quod dictum retractent ignavi Æneadæ, nec, quæ pepigêre, recusent. *Virg.* (7) Ego magnas & graves causas, has denique retractare, *Plin. Ep.* (8) ✕ Sive retractabis, sive properabis, æquabunt est, Cic. (9) *Vid.* Retractanas, n. 2.

Retractor, āri, ātus. pass (1) *To be revised.* (2) *To be made void,* or *null,* &c. (1) Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Largitiones retractari atque in integrum vindicari non oportet, *Tac.* *Plin.*

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Retractus, part. [*a* retrahor] *&* adj. or, comp. (1) *Drawn, or pulled back.* (2) *Taken, seized, and brought back.* (3) Also *far removed.* (1) ✕ Ita mœstus rediit, ut retractus non reversus, videretur, *Cic.* (2) Ex fugâ retractus, *Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) § Hispanis retractior a mari murus erat, *Liv.* Retractius paulo cubiculum, *Plin. Ep.*

Retrăho, ĕre, xi, etum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pull, back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To, recover again* (4) *To restore, to preserve.* (1) ✕ Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Poëtam non potest retrahere a studio, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Interdum ab convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* (3) § Ab ictu se retrahere, *Ov.* (4) Uno prœlio Thebas ab interitu retraxit *Epaminondas*, Nep.

Retrahor, pass. *Tac.*

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render,* or *give, again; to recompense, to restore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic.*

Retrĭbuor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Retrīmentum, i. n. *The sediment,* or *dregs,* of any thing. Retrimentum olei, *Varr.* plumbi, *Cels.*

Retro, adv. [*a* re, ut *ab* in intro] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the back side.* (2) *Before,* or *in times past.* (1) ✕ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, & a tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* (2) Ne cujusquam retro habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.*

Retroactus, part. *Driven back again, inverted, read backward,* Quint.

Retrōăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive,* or *throw, back.* Quos non honores fortuna retrōēgit, *Plin.* § Ordinem retroagere, *To begin at the wrong end,* Quint.

Retrōcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. unde part. retrocedens. *To go,* or *give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch,* Liv.

Retrōcĭtus, a, um. adj. *ex.* part. *Crooked.* § Retrocita cornua, *ultro citroque curta,* Lucr.

Retrōdūco, ĕre. xi. act. *To bring,* or *draw, backward.* Necesse erat rursus retroducere, *Vitr.*

Retrŏco, ĕre, ŭvi. ŭtum. neut. *To go back, to return,* Plin.

Retrōgrădior, i, essus. dep. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrograditur in pascendo, *Plin.* Ab his retrogradiuntur ad solem, *Id.*

Retrōgrădus, a, um. adj. *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin*

Retrōĭens, part. *Receding,* Sen.

Retrōlĕgo, ĕre. act. *To sail back, unto,* or *by.* Curva litora retrolego, *Quint.*

Retrorsum, adv. *Backward.* Rejectæ retorsum Hannibalis minæ. *Hor.* ✕ Advorsum, *Id.*

Retrorsus, adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsus in æquora pontum, *Sil.*

Retrorsus, a, um. adj. *Turned backward.* § Retrorsâ manu. *Plin.*

Retrūdo, ĕre, si, sum, act. *To thrust back.* Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut. Ep.*

Retrūsus, a, um. part. [*a* retrudor] (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abstruse, difficult.* (1) = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic.* (2) = Hæc sunt in media philosophiâ penitus retrusa atque abdita, *Id.*

Rĕtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To blunt,* or *dull; to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To quell, allay, repress,* or *silence.* (1) Gladios districtos retudimus, *Cic. Met.* Argumentum afferunt, quod acies retundat, *Plin.* (2) Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic.*

Rĕtundor, i. pass. *Plin. Pan.*

Rĕtūsus, part. *Quelled.* Plaut.

Rĕtūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) ✕ Retusum & crassum ferramentum, *Col. Met.* Rebus retusis, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* (-) ✕ Aliæ *agrorum partes* acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.*

Rĕvălescens, tis. part. *Auson.*

Rĕvălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health.* Ne tamen ignotæ opis quâ revalescere possum, *Ov.*

Rĕvălesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* revanuit. *To banish away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ov.*

Rĕvectus, part. *Liv.*

Rĕvĕho, ĕre, xi. etum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *carry, back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) ¶ Tela ad Græos revexit, *Ov.* Nec mater domum cœlula te revehet. *Hor.* (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt styracem, *Plin.*

Rĕvĕhor, i. pass. *To be carried back,* Liv. Revehi quo, *Id.* Ad superiorem ætatem revehi. *To go back* in discourse *to the former age,* Cic.

Rĕvĕlātus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕvĕllens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Rĕvĕllo, ĕre, velli, *&* *ut al.* vellunt, vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull,* or *tear off,* out, or *away.* (2) *To plough,* or *break, up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellistis, *Cic.* (2) ✽ Prima Ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Id.* (3) § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Id.*

Rĕvellor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to come back,* or *return.* Cum miles domum revenisset, *Cic.* § Revenire ex inimicitiâ in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Rĕvĕnĭtur. tum est. impers. *People come again,* or *are restored.* ¶ Si reventum est in gratiam, *If they are reconciled,* Plaut.

Rĕvĕra, adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.* Hoc cum revera sit ut, *Cic.*

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike,* or *beat, back again; to reverberate,* Sen. Reverberat imis armis, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕverbĕror, pass. *Sen.*

Rĕvĕrendus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. *&* adj. (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) *Cic.* Nihilo reverentior leniorve erga senatum, *Suet.* (2) Sermo apud patrem reverens. *Tac.* Quæ quidem reverentius fuerit reservari, *Plin.* § Probus & reverentissimus mei, *Plin. Ep.* Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Ov.*

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. *With respect, reverence, reverently, awfully, dovoutly.* = Reverenter & fideliter colere amicos, *Plin. Ep.* Cæremoniarum veterum & præceptas reverenter sime coluit, *Suet.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, respect.* (2) *Reverence, awe, submission.* (3) *Fear, concern for.* (1) Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic.* (2) Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit? *Plin.* (3) Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Juv.*

Rĕvĕreor, ēri. ĭtus. dep. (1) *To stand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quo minus redeat dominum, *Ter.* (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur &. colimus, *Cic.*

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus, part. *Ter.*

Rĕvĕrsus, part. *Liv.*

Rĕverro, ĕre, act. *To sweep back,* or *over again.* ✕ Reverram, hercle, hoc. quod converri modo, *Plaut.*

Rĕversio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coming back again.* ✕ Quam valde ille recitu, vel potius reversione meâ, lætatus est? *Cic.* Reversionem ad terram faciunt, *They send again.* Plaut. = Reversio & motus febrium, *A paroxysm,* or *fit,* Cic.

Rĕversūrus, part. *Ov.*

Rĕvertendus, part. *Cic.*

Rĕvertens, tis. part. (1) *Turning over,* & Met. *Reviewing, reflecting.* (2) *Returning* (-) = Dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, multis adversa revertens, &c. *Cic.* (2) Seràque revertens nocte domum, *Virg.*

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, sum act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over;* Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return,* or *come again.* (1) Cic. (2) Ipse reverti Formias, *Id.*

Rĕvertor, i, sus. dep. *To return, to come back,* or *again.* ✕ Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominiâ reverti, *Cic.* § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti. *To become friends again with* one, Sen.

Rĕvĭcto, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To go back to see.* Nunc ad bellum revisebo, *Plaut.*

* Rĕvĭ escо, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti pericultum non est, ne admota oculis revilescat, *Sen.*

Rĕvincĭens, tis. part. Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.*

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To tie,* or *bind; to gird.* Latus cinc revinciat, *Prop.*

Rĕvincior, īri. netus. pass, *Cæs.*

Rĕvinco, ĕre. vici, ictum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.* § Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.*

Rĕvincor, i. pass. *To be convicted,* Cic.

Revinctus, part. (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Rĕvīrēscens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Rĕvīrēsco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become green again; to revive; to flourish.* (2) *To grow young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) Longo revirescit in ævo lori. *Sil.* (2) Arte statio parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov.* (3) = Efferent se aliquando, & ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.*

Rĕvīsens, tis. part *Suet.*

Rĕvīso, ĕre. freq. *To revisit,* or *go to see again,* Plin.

Rĕvīso, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To return,* or *come again, to see* (-) *To restore,* or *repay a visit.* (1) *To return.* (1) Reviso quid agant, *Ter.* (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic.* (3) = Inde redit rabies eadem, & furor ille revisit. *Lucr.*

Rĕvīsūrus, part. *Suet.*

Rĕvīviscens, tis. part. *Petron.*

Rĕvīvisco, ĕre, rĕvixi, ctum. incept. (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again; to grow,* or *come up again.* (1) ✕ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov.* (2) ✕ Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, & rerectur, *Cic.*

Rĕvīvo, ĕre. xi. ctum. neut. *To live again.* Ut revivam, *Ter.*

Rĕvocābilis, le. adj. (1) *That may be recalled.* (-) Also *that may be recompensed.* (-) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Prop.* Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov.* (2) Damnum, *Claud.*

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A recall, or calling back.* Scipio revocamen, *Ov.*

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Rĕvŏcandus, part. *Cic.*
Rĕvŏcans, tis. part. *Ov.*
Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recalling, or calling back.* = Receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire non possumus, *Cic.*
Rĕvŏcātūrus, part. *Liv.*
Rĕvŏcātus, part. *Cic. Virg.*
Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring, or restore.* (3) *To reassume, or begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To refer, judge,* or *try.* (6) *To withdraw.* (7) *To invite again.* (1) Candida quamvis millies puella euntem revocet, &c. *Catull.* (2) Senatum ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi, *Cic.* ¶ Gradum revocare, *To bring back,* Virg. (3) § Studia intermissa revocare, *Cic.* (4) = Pecunia, quam revocare a privatis, & exigere jam coepi, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocas? *Cic.* ¶ Revocare se, *To change his mind,* Id. (6) § A cupiditate revocare, *Id.* (7) ✠ Vulpes eiconiam prior invitavit; eiconia vulpem revocavit. *Phædr.*
Rĕvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv. Tac. Cic.*
Rĕvŏlans, tis. part *Manil.*
Rĕvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten.* (1) ✠ Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr.* Cum medio cœlere revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) His auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Patere.*
Rĕvŏlūbilis, le. adj. *That may be rolled,* or *tumbled back again.* Sisyphe, cui tradas revolubile pondus habebis, *Ov.*
Rĕvŏlvens, tis. part. *Virg.*
Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble, over,* or *back again; to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* (5) *To peruse again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem, *Col.* (2) Sil. (3) Revolvere casus da, pater, Iliacos Teucris, *Virg.* (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Id.* (5) Tuas adversus te origines revolvam, *Liv.*
Rĕvolvor, i. pass. *To revert,* Cic. Ad iritum revolvi, *To come to nought,* Tac. *
Rĕvŏlūtus, a. um. part. (1) *Tumbled, brought,* or *turned back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Suffoso revolutus equo, *Virg.* (2) Exeussi manibus radii, revolutaque penna, *Id.* (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.* ad vitia, *Tac.* in eandem vitam, *Ter.*
Rĕvŏmens, tis. part. *Virg.*
Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit, spew,* or *cast, up again; to disgorge.* Dracones avium plurium exeitam revomunt, *Plin.*
Reus, a. um. adj. (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) *Obliged to perform obnoxious.* (1) Reos appello, non eos modo, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, *Cic.* ✠ Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, *Tac.* ¶ Reus rei capitalis, *Tried for his life,* Cic. avaritiæ. *Id.* injuriarum, *sued upon an action of trespass.* Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached of bribery,* Cic. majestatis, *tried for treason,* Suet. (2) Tuorum constituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg.*
Reus, i. m. subst. (1) *The defendant in a process, he that is accused,* or *sued.* (2) Also *a surety, one bound for another.* (1) ✠ Quis erat petitor? Famius; quis reus? Famius, *Cic.* (2) Cum se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, *Tac.*
Rĕvŭl sio, ōnis f. verb. *A pulling up, a plucking away,* or *back; revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.*
Rĕvŭlsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off; plucked,* or *torn, up,* or *away.* Nisi septis revulsis, introiri non potest, *Cic.* Caput a cervice revulsum, *Virg.*
Rex, rēgis. m. (1) *A king,* under which also *a queen* is included. (2) *The king of Persia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) Also *a ruler,* or *governor; a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutor,* or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great,* or *rich man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular,* or *nominal, king; a chief governor.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *Liv.* (2) Rex semper maximas agebat gratias, Ter. (3) Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, *Cæs.* (4) Regem me esse oportuit, *Trag.* (5) Memor actæ non alio rege puerilæ, *Hor.* (6) Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inspicere, *Id.* (7) = Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus; imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* (8) Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, *Nep.* Prætor factus est Hannibal, postquam rex fuerat, *Id.* ¶ Reges ærarii, *The managers of the treasury,* Cic. Rex vini, *The king of good fellows, the master of the revels,* Hor. (9) Impune quidlibet facere, id est regum esse, *Sall.*
Rhăcĭnus, i. m. *A fish of a brown dun colour,* Plin.
* Rhăcŏma, ătis. n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus.* Ruellius takes it to be the same with the Rha Cretici cum, *Plin.*
* Rhăgion, i. n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet,* Plin.
* Rhagoides, is. f. *The third coat which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see,* Cels. Lat. Uvea, iris.
* Rhamnus, ni. m. *A white bramble, called rhamn, or Christ's thorn; buck thorn, the rhemberry bush,* Plin.
* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. *A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems.* Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep.*
Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calash,* or *caroach.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rhedâ, *Cic.* ¶ Capsus rhedæ, *The coach-box,* Vitr.
Rhēdārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *serving for, a cart, chariot,* or *coach.* ¶ Rhedarius mulus, *Varr.*
Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, a charioteer,* or *coachman.* Adversi rhedarium occidunt, *Cic.*
Rhēno, ōnis, m. *A thick garment furred,* or *made of skins, covering the shoulders and breast; a cassock,* or *jacket, made of skins,* Sall. Cæs.
* Rhētor, ōris m. *A rhetorician,* or *rethoric-master.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.*
* Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* præcepta, *Books,* or *precepts, of rhetoric,* Cic.
* Rhētŏrĭca, æ. *vel* Rhētŏrice, es. f. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.* Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem dicebat, quod latius loquerentur rhetores, dialectici compressius. *Cic.*
* Rhētŏrĭce, adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* ✠ Rhetorice mavis nos disputare quam dialectice? *Cic.*
* Rhētŏrĭcēdēros, *More orator-like, more eloquent,* Cic.
Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, rhetoric; rhetorical,* More rhetorico loqui, *Cic.*
* Rhētŏrĭcus, ci m. *sc.* liber. *A book of rhetoric,* Quint.
* Rheumătĭcus, a. um. adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum,* Plin.
* Rheumătismus, mi. m. [a rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism.* Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant. *Plin.*
Rhexis, æ. f. herba propriè nomine *Onochillis* dicta, *Plin.*
* Rhĭna, æ. f. *A skate.* Plin.
* Rhĭnŏcĕros, ōris. m. (1) *The rhinoceros,* a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his nose bending inwards; some take it for the unicorn. (2) Also *a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed.* (1) Plin. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* ¶ Rhinocerotis nares, *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and censuring,* Mart.
* Rhizagra, æ. f. *A surgeon's instrument, to draw out a splinter, bone,* or *tooth,* Cels.
* Rhizias, æ. m. *The juice of the root laserpitium,* *Plin.*
Rhizŏtŏmus, i. m. *A gatherer of roots; also a kind of iris,* Plin.
* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Lat.* Rosaceus. *Of,* or *belonging to, roses; made of roses.* § = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.*
Rhŏdites, æ. m. *A precious stone of a rose colour.* Plin.
* Rhŏdŏdăphne, es. f. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel,* or *bay,* Plin.
* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. & Rhŏdŏdendron, i. n. *Plin. A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger, called in oleander.* = Rhododendros ne somni quidem apud nos invenit Latinus: rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium. *Plin.*
* Rhŏdŏra, æ. f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose.* Plin.
* Rhoëus, a. um. adj. *Fluid* Rhœi rhoicis utuntur ad eccoprin, *Plin.*
* Rhoites, æ. m. *Pomegranate wine,* Plin.
* Rhombus, bi. m. (1) *A spinning wheel, reel, whirl,* or *turn.* (2) *A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven.* (3) *A fish called a birt,* or *turbot.* (1) Ov. (2) Deficiunt magico terti sub carmine rhombi. Prop. (3) Non me juverint rhombus aut scari, *Hor.* Spetium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.*
* Rhomphæa, æ. f. *A kind of long Thracian sword; a two-handed sword, an arming sword, a tuck.* Thracas rhomphææ impedierant, *Liv.*
* Rhonchus, chi. m. *A snoring, or snoring; Met. a mocking, a scoff, a flout, a jeer,* Mart.
* Rhŏpălon, i. n. *A water lily, called nenuphar,* Plin.
* Rhus, i. m & f. *Lat.* Virus. *A bushy shrub called sumach, leather sumach, currier's sumach, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dressed and tanned,* Plin.
* Rhus, i. n. [ab eodem] *The seed of the shrub of that name.* § Rhus Syriaeum, *Plin. Cels.*
Rhyas, ădis. f. *The disease of the eyes, when they water, or weep, continually,* Cels.
* Rhўpărographus, phi. m. *A painter of trifles,* or *mean things,* Plin.
* Rhythmicus, i. m. [a eq.] *A rhymer,* or *rhyming poet; a rhymedoggrel, a ballad-maker.* Nec sunt hæc rhythmicorum ne musicorum aeerrimâ normâ dingenda, *Cic.*
* Rhythmus, i. m. *Metre, rhythm, number,* or *harmony in speaking.* ✠ Rhythmi, id est, numeri, spatio temporum constant; metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* Vesanum rhythmos, *The proportion,* Vitr.

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* Rhȳtion, tii. n. *A vessel, or cup, like a half moon,* Mart.

Ricæ, æ. f. (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak,* or *mantle, which women used to cover their heads with in sacrificing.* (2) Also *a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. (2) Varr.

Ricinium, ii. n. *id quod* ricinum. *A woman's short cloak.* Ricinia & vincula purpuræ, *Cic.*

Ricīnus, i. m. (1) *A vermin called a tike, which annoys sundry kinds of beasts,* such as dogs, sheep *&c.* (2) Also *an herb in Egypt, called* Palma Christi, *having a seed like a tike.* (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr.* Ricini ovibus non erunt molesti, *Cat* (2) Plin.

* Rictum, i. n. *id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.*

* Rictus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A grinning,* or *scornful opening of the mouth in laughing; a theatening, grinning,* or *gnarring,* as of dogs. (2) Also *the mouth, a jaw,* or *chap.* (1) Risu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.* (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Ov.* ¶ Rictus columbæ, *A pigeon's bill,* Plin. Rictus ad aures dehiscens, *A wide sparrow-mouth.* Id.

Rīdendus, part. *To be laughed at.* § Ridenda poëmata, *Juv.*

Rīdens, tis. part. *Catull. Ov.*

Rīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *vel* act. (1) *To laugh, to laugh at.* (2) *To mock, scorn, or scoff.* (3) Also *to smile.* (4) ✻ *To look pleasant, to shine and glitter; to please.* (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius. *Cic.* Quem semel sit in vitâ risisse, *Id.* (2) Rideo hunc: primum ait se scire; is solus nescit omnia, *Ter.* (3) Fortuna ridet vultu sereno, *Ov.* § Risit pater optimus olli, *Virg.* (4) § De viridi riserunt lilia prato, *Petron.* Omnia nunc rident, *Virg.* Domus argento ridet, *Hor.*

Rīdeor, ēri. pass. *Ov. Petron.*

Rīdibundus, a, um. adj. *Inclined to laughing, waggish.* Illum ridibundum atque hilarem huc adduxit, *Plaut. Ep.*

Rīdica, æ. f. *A strong prop,* particularly *of a vine.* Ridicas querneas sive oleagineas findere, *Col.* Robur & materias pro ridicâ, *Cato.*

Rīdicŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stake,* or *fork,* Plin.

Rīdiculāria, ōrum. n. pl. *Jests,* or *things to be laughed at.* Hue animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut.*

Rīdiculē, adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly.* = Non modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac facete. *Cic.* ✻ Ridicule magis quam vere dictum, *Phædr.*

Rīdiculum, li. n. (1) *A jest,* or *joke.* (2) *A silly business.* (1) ✻ Aut per ridiculum aut severe dicere, *Cic.* (2) Ridiculum est nunc de Verre me dicere, cum de Pisone Frugi dixerim, *Id.*

Rīdiculus, a, um. adj. (1) *Merry, jocose.* (2) *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that makes sport, a droll.* (1) Solet jocari mecum sæpe illo more, namque ridiculus est, ubi uxor non adest, *Plaut.* Quando adhibero, adludiabo, tum sum ridiculissimus, *Id.* (2) Hoc postulatum de statuis ridiculum esse videatur ei qui rem sententiamque non perspiciat, *Cic.* (3) Jocos ridiculos verbo: agite, hiemini, *Plaut.* ¶ *Stubet.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopesque ab se segregat, *Parasites,* Id.

Rigans, tis. part. *Ov. Plin.*

Rigātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moistening,* or *wetting.* Sin sicco loco seri non debuerint, quo rigationem ministrari non expediat, *&c. Col.*

Rigens, tis. part. (1) *Frozen with cold, hard* (2) *Stiff, stark, staring.* (3) *Stiff, standing on end.* (1) Liv. (2) Luer. Plin. (3) Pallam signis, auroque rigentem, *Virg.*

* Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be very cold,* or *chill; to be frozen.* (2) *To stand stiff, upright,* or *on end; to stare,* as hair does. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) ✻ Quod aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.* (2) Comæ terrore rigebant. *Ov.* (3) Terga boum plumbo insuto ferruque rigebant, *Virg.*

Rigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow stiff with ice.* § Vestes rigescunt, *Virg* lumina, *Lucr.* Aquæ in grandines, *Harden into,* Plin.

Rigĭde, adv. ius. comp. *Closely, firmly, stiffly.* Tectorium rigide consolidatum, *Vitr.* = Disciplinam præterea & rigidius obstringere, *Val. Max.*

Rigĭdĭtas, ātis, f. *Stiffness, severity,* Lact. *ex.* Plaut. *certe* Vitr.

Rigĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made stiff.* ✻ Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi non potest, *Sen.*

Rigĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff. not pliable, hard.* (3) *Close stuck.* (4) Met. *Rigid, severe, rigorous.* (5) *Resolute, constant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough,* (1) § Pruinæ rigidæ, Lucr. (2) § Rigida quercus, *Virg.* Signa rigidiora sunt quam ut naturæ veritatem, *Cic.* (3) = Rigida & crassa caligo inferûm, *Id.* (4) = Sententiam Maeri, ut rigidam, duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin.* (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, & rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* (6) Ungues rigidi, *Id.* Leo rigidus, *Mart.*

† Rĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To water a field, garden, or garment; to wet, to moisten.* (2) *To cultivate,* (1) Parvus aquæ pluvia rigat fons. *Lucr.* (2) Cum *hi fontes* omnium rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Her.*

* Rĭgor, ōris. pass. *Lucr.*

Rĭgor, ōris. m. [a rigeo] (1) *A great stiff cold.* (2) *Hardness.* (3) *Roughness, stiffness.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, harshness, strictness.* (1) = Certus pestifer calor rencat horis, aut rigor *Plin.* (2) § Ferri rigor, *Virg.* (3) Cels. (4) Id. (5) = Noceat antiquus rigor, & nimia severitas, *Tac.*

* Rĭgōrātus, a, um. adj. *Made stiff,* or *hard,* Plin.

Rĭguum, ui. n. [a rigo] *A watering.* Rigui æstivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.*

Rĭguus, a, um. adj (1) *Moist, wet, waterish.* (2) *That waters,* (3) or *is watered.* (1) ✻ Alterum pratum est siccaneum, alterum riguum, *Col.* (2) § Amnes rigui, *Virg.* (3) § Hortus riguus, *Ov.*

Rima, æ. f. *A rift, cleft,* or *chap, in wood,* or *stone, where it is not close joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure.* Non sito ruinâ perit, qui rimam timet, *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquam rimam. *To find a hole to creep out at,* Plaut. Agit rimas terra, *To cleave, chap,* or *chink.* Ov. Plenus rimarum esse, *To be a blab of one's tongue,* Ter. Naves rimis fatiscunt, *Spring a leak,* Virg.

Rimandus, part. *Tac.*

Rimans, tis. part. *Tac. Quint.*

Rĭmor, āri, ātus dep. [*rimari est valde quærere, in rimis quoque, Fest.*] (1) *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to seek into every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) § Rimari terram rastris, *Virg.* (2) Quæ natura loci, quod sit, rimabere solers, arborum genus, *Sil.*

Rimōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky.* = Quicquid apposuero, fissum erit, rimosumque *Col.* Met. Quæ rimosa deponuntur in aure, *Hor.*

Rimŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *small, chink, flaw, chap,* or *cleft.* Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, *Cels.*

* Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. act. *vel potius.*

Ringor, i. ictus dep. *To grin,* or *show the teeth,* as a dog does; *to wry the mouth,* as one that is angry; *to fret,* or *chafe, within himself; to make faces.* ✻ Dum tibi sit quod placeat ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter.* Quam sapere & ringi, *Hor.*

Ripa, æ. f. (1) *The bank of a river.* (2) Also *the sea-shore, the sea-side.* (1) Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coërcere, *Cic.* (2) Thyni dextrâ ripâ *maris Pontici* intrant, lævâ exeunt, *Plin.*

Rīpārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the banks.* ¶ Riparia hirundo. *A bank martin,* Plin.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little waterbank,* Cic.

* Riscus, ci. m. *A covered coffer, a trunk.* Ubi sita est cistella? *T.* In risco, *Ter.*

Risio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing, a subject of laughter.* = Quot ego risiones fero? quot joços? *Plaut. Vix alibi.*

Rīsor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker,* Hor.

Rīsus, ūs. m. verb. *Laugher, laughing.* Risum vix tenebam, *Cic.* § Miros risus edere, *Id.*

Rīte, adv. (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom, as it should be,* or *as one should do.* (2) *In due form and course of law.* (1) § Rite Deos colere, *Cic.* Perpetrare rite sacrificium, *Liv.* (2) = Rite successit bonis, *Plaut.*

Rītes, is. m. *id. quod* ritus; in abl. rite, *ut impete, & in eo casu legitur tantum.* Rite neiasto libatus. *Stat.*

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, customs, rites,* or *ceremonies of ritual.* Rituales Hetruscorum libri, *Cic.*

Rītus, ūs. m. (1) *A rite,* or *ceremony,* properly in religion. (2) *A course,* or *order.* (3) *A way, fashion,* or *manner.* (1) Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, *Lex vetus ap. Cic.* (2) Ritu naturæ capite hominem gigni mos est, pedibus efferri, *Plin.* (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, *Curt.*

Rīvālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a river.* Rivalis alecula, *Col.*

Rīvālis, is, m. (1) *A rival, one who loves the same party as another does.* (2) *One who vies with another.* (1) = Est eadem amica ambobus; rivales sumus, *Plaut.* § Rivalis amanti, *Ov.* (2) Respice rivales divorum, *Juv.*

Rīvālĭtas, ātis, f. *Rivalship.* Vitiosa æmulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic.*

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill.* Met. *A consequence, an effect.* ✻ Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.*

Rivus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle,* or *natural, current.* ✻ Rivorum a fonte deductio, *Cic.* ¶ ✻ E rivo flumina magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill,* Ov. Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body,* Plin.

Rixa, æ. f. (1) *A buffeting, mauling,* or *fighting.* (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding,* or *scolding; strife, a quarrel,* or *dispute; altercation, jar, debate.* (1) ✻ Jurgia primum, mox rixa inter Batavos

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& legionarios, prope in prælium exarsêre. *Tac.* § Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* (2) = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic.*

§ Rixans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Rixator, ōris. m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler,* Quint.

Rixor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* rixa] (1) *To buffet, maul.* (2) *To brawl, to scold; to strive and quarrel.* (3) *To resist, to be reluctant.* (4) *Vid.* Rixa, n. 1. (2) § Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Plin.* Dum inter se rixantur cupiditas & timor, *Sen.* (3) § Rixantur herbæ. *Varr.* Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, *Quint.*

Rixōsus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling, or squabbling,* Col.

* Rōbīgālia, um. n. pl. *A feast to the God* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blasting and mildew,* Varr.

Rōbōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak,* or *such like strong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *Col.* § Roboreum pons, *Ov.*

Rōbōro, are. act. *To strengthen,* or *make strong, to fortify, to enforce.* Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic.*

Rōbōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strengthened,* or *confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic.*

Robur, ōris. n. (1) *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind,* or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage, or stoutness; force, ableness to endure, and hold out.* (4) Also *the stocks,* or *some such place in a prison.* (1) = Cuncis scitè robur scindituR. *Virg.* ✻ Robur cavum. *The Trojan horse,* Id. ✻ nodosum, *a club,* Ov. (2) Si satis ætatis ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* (3) = Quantum in cujus animo est roboris atque nervorum *Id.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris expiret, *Liv.*

Rōburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak,* § Fruges roburneæ, *Acorns, oak-mast,* Col.

Rōbustĕus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* § Robustea materies, *Varr.* Palis robusteis locus conjungatur, *Varr.*

Rōbustus, a. um. adj. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, lusty, able.* (3) *Hardy, sturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a strong nourishment.* (1) § Robustus carcer, *Plaut.* (2) = Satelles robustus & valens. *Cic.* § Robustus in clamando, *Id.* (3) Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, *Id.* (4) Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, *Id.* ætate robustior, *Id.* Robustissimæ vineæ, *Col.* (5) § Robusti cibi, *Cels.*

Rōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing.* Cic.

Rōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*a* rado] (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To eat,* or *wear away.* (4) Met. *To backbite,* or *speak ill of.* (1) § Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor.* (2) Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* (3) = Flumina quidem ripas, *Lucr.* (4) = More hominum invidiam, in convivio rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.*

Rōdor, i. pass. *Ov.*

Rōgālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a funeral.* § Flammæ rogales. *Ov.*

Rōgandus, part. (1) *To be asked.* (2) *To be chosen,* &c. (1) = Rogandi sunt, orandique. *Cic.* (2) § Consulibus rogandis, *Id.*

Rōgans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Rōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire,* or *request.* (2) *The proposing of a bill to pass the senate.* (1) ✻ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* (2) Promulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicie, *Id.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliament bill,* Cic.

Rōgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* (2) *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* (1) ✻ Hæc epistola non suasoris est, sed rogatoris, *Cic.* (2) Aruspices responderunt, non esse justum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id.*

Rōgātus, part. (1) *Asked, desired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, established.* (1) Cic. (2) Puellæ gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov.* (3) Hæc lex jure rogata est, *Cic.*

Rōgātus, ūs. verb. (1) *A desire, a suit.* (2) *A question.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Ad rogatum alicui non respondere, *Id.*

Rōgĭtans, tis. part. *Virg. Tac.*

Rōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A statute, an order of the commons.* Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut.*

Rōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To inquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat, sui misereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego censo rogitare ad cœnam ut venias? *Ter.* (3) Sati'n' sanus es, qui me id rogites? *Id.*

Rōgo, āre, act. (1) *To beg, crave,* or *desire; to entreat,* or *request.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To inquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* aliquem aliquid. *Cic.* ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* (2) ✻ Rogavi pervenissetne Agrigentum? dixit pervenisse, *Cic.* Roget quis, *A form in anticipating,* or *obviating, an objection,* Ter. (3) § Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen.* deum, *Id.* (4) ✻ Malo emere quam rogare, *Cic.* (5) ✻ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, & plebs scivit, *Liv.* § Leges pernicioso rogare. *Cic.* Rogare sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier,* or *give him his oath to be true and faithful,* Liv.

Rogor, pass. *Cic.*

* Rōgus, gi. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile.* Age, quam mox incendo rogum? *Plaut.* Extructus Cyri rogus, *Cic.*

Rōrans, tis. part. *Bedewed, dropping like dew,* Cic.

Rōrārius, ii. m. *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish,* q. d. *dew-beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate lectique, *Liv.* ✻ Ferentarii, *Id.*

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small; a blasting of grapes, when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which the *Floralia* were instituted A. U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus est in vitibus defloreseentibus roratio, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Rōrātus, part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy.* § Rosæ roratæ, *Ov.*

Rōrescens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Rōresco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas roresci aquas, *Ov.*

✻ Rōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That makes,* or *brings dew.* § Rorifera biga, *Stat.* Aurora, Sen.

Rōro, āre. act. [*a* ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew; to muzzle,* or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew,* to *besprinkle.* (1) Rorabant sanguine vepres, *Virg.* (2) Rorare saxa cruore, *Sil.* Item impers. ap. *Col.* Si roraverit quantulumcunque imbrem, *Plin.*

Rōror, āri. ātus. pass. Oculi lacrymis rorantur, *Ov.*

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* Rorulenta nocte, *Col.*

Ros, rōris. m. (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) ¶ Ros marinus, *rosemary.* (1) Ros in teneræ pecus gratissimus herbâ, *Virg.* Sâtumus vernis roribus, *Claud. Nep.* (2) Sublavit poribus arbor, *Luc.* § Sanguinei rores, *Virg.* ¶ Ros vitalis, *barm, milk,* Virg. (3) Coronam marino ros deos, *Hor.*

Rōsa, æ. f. (1) *A rose.* (2) *A compliment to a sweetheart.* (3) *An oil of roses.* (1) Cum rosam videris, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* (2) Rosa mea. *Plaut.* (3) Neque alienum est instillare paulum rosæ, *Cels.* ¶ Rosa Damascena, *The white rose;* purpurea, Miksia, *the red rose,* Plin. ¶ Prænestina, *the civet,* or *bastard musk rose,* Id.

Rōsăceum, ei. n. sc. oleum. *Oil of roses,* Plin.

Rōsăceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, roses.* § Oleum rosaceum. *Plin.*

Rōsārium, ii. n. *A rose; a garden,* or *bed, of roses; a place where roses grow.* Rosarium seminare, *Col.* Amœna rosaria, *Ov.*

Rōsārius, a, um. adj. *Of rose, Suet.*

Roscĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* ros] *Wet,* or *moistened, with dew; dewy.* § Roscida mala, *Virg.*

Rōsētum, ti. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses.* Puniceo quantum cedit alba rosetis, *Virg.*

Rōseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of rose.* (2) *The colour of a rose, fair, red, ruddy.* (1) § Convallis roseæ. *Claud.* (2) ✻ Hic purpureo lucent colore, illhe fulgent roseo, *Plin.* ¶ Rosâ cervice refulsit, *Like the white rose,* Virg. Rubor roseus, *Like the red rose,* Ov.

Rōsmo, ōnis. f. verb. *A gnawing, nibbling, biting,* or *griping.* Rosiones intestinorum, *Plin.*

Rosmărinus, i.m. vel Rosmărinum, n. & divise ros marinus. *Rosemary.* Frequens est incrementi majore arculeus, ut rosmarinus, Orr. Plin. = Quidam eam (*lasanidem*) nomine alio rosmarinum appellant, *Id.*

Rosmăris, is. m. *pet. divisim* ros maris, *id. quod* rosmarinus, vel rosmarinus, *A rosemary-tree,* Ov.

Rostellum, li. n. dim. *A little bill, beak,* or *snout.* Attenuatum est, an pulli rostellis ova pernitent, *Col.*

Rostra, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Properly the beaks of birds,* &c. (2) Metaph. *The place of common pleas at Rome.* (1) *Vid.* Rostrum. (2) *Liv.*

Rostrātus, a, um. adj. ex. part. *Beaked,* or *snouted; that has a bill, beak* or *snout; that has a stem.* Rostratæ naves. *Ships with stems ahead,* or *pointed, with irons,* or *brass,* Cic. Rostrata corona, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea.* Plin. columna, *A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships,* Suet.

Rostrum, tri. n. (1) *The beak, bill,* or *nib,* of a bird. (2) *The snout* of a fish, or beast. (3) *A man's nose.* (4) *The stem,* or *beak,* of a ship. (1) Cornco rostro aves, *Cic.* (2) *Canes* lustra ipsso quærunt rostro. *Sen.* suum, *Cic.* (3) Rostrum hominibus deliges, *Plaut.* (4) Rostris cepisset præsaia rostris, *Virg.*

Rōta, æ. f. (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot.* (3) *A kind of tartarus used as a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat.* (4) *A kind of whale, or great sea-fish.* (1) Pro rotâ me uti licet, vel ego hue vel illuc volitor, *Plaut.* §

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Rota fortunæ, *Cic.* (2) In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id est tormenti genus quoddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere, *Id.* (3) Greges caprarum, quas Latine rotas appellant, *Varr.* (4) plin.

Rōtans tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round*, Hor.

Rōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitr.*

Rōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whirler,* or *turner round; one who begins, and puts any thing about in company.* Massariduin rotator Euan, *Stat.*

Rōtatus, part. *Turned,* or *swinged round; whirled about*, Ov. ¶ Sermo rotatus, *A round, quick discourse*, Juv.

Rōtātus, ūs. m. *A turning round.* Hic semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cœli fulcire rotatu, *Claud.*

Rōto, are. act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing,* or *whirl, about.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To shake*, or *toss.* (1) Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* (2) Fulmineum rotat ensem, *Virg.* (3) Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.*

Rōtor, pass. *Manil.*

Rōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel,* or *reel.* Argentarii a foro abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut.*

Rōtundātio, ōnis f. verb. *A turning,* or *making round*, Vitr.

Rōtundātus, part. *Made round*, Patere.

Rōtunde, adv. ius. comp. (1) *Roundly.* (2) Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* (1) Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundius, *Cic.* (2) = Apte & rotunde, *Id.*

Rōtunditas, atis. f. *Roundness.* § Rotunditas terræ, *Plin* theatri, *Vitr.*

Rōtundo, āre. act. & pass. Rotundor. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up in a round heap, to make up.* (1) § Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* (2) ,Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rōtundus, a, um. adj. [a rota] (1) *Round, circular, globular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Complete, neat, fine, handsome.* (1) Stellæ globosæ & rotundæ, *Cic.* Rotundiores stellæ, *Plin.* Rotundissima ova, *Col. Plin.* (2) Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor.* (3) Cic.

Rūbefăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make red, to make one blush.* Rubefecit sanguine setas. *Ov.* Rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.*

Rūbefactus, part. *Made red*, Ov.

Rūbellānus, a, um. adj. *Of a red colour.* ¶ Rubellianæ vites, *Vines of red-coloured wood*, Col.

Rūbellio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a rochet, a roach*, Plin.

Rūbellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red.* ¶ Rubellæ vites, *Vines, the wood whereof is red*, Plin. Rubellum vinum, *Claret wine*, Mart.

Rūbens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Blushing.* (1) Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov.* (2) Nuptæ rubentes dulci pudore, *Stat.*

Rūbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To blush, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.* Quæ magis cæteris rubet. *Plin.* (2) Rubeo, mihi crede: sed jam scripseram, delere nolui, *Cic.*

* Rūber, bra, brum. adj. *Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow colour; ruddy* § Ruber humor, *Lucr.* Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Cels.*

Rūbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow or begin to be, red; to redden.* § Rubescebat Aurora, *Virg.* Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, *Plin.*

Rūbēta, æ. f. (1) *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad which keeps about bushes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poison drawn from it.* (1) Ranæ rubetæ, quarum & in terra & in humore vita, *Plin.* (2) Molk Calenum porrectura, viro, misceat, stitiente, rubetam, *Juv.*

Rūbētum, ti. n. *A bushy close full of brambles,* or *a place where many bushes grow.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

Rūbeus, a um. adj. *Red, ruddy.* § Color rubeus, *Col.*

Rūbeus, a, um. adj. *Bushy,* or *belonging to bushes.* § Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rūbia, æ. f. *The name of an herb giving a red colour.* ¶ Rubia tinctorum, *An herb called gosling weed,* or *clivers; madder, wherewith they use to colour skins,* or *dye wool*, Plin.

Rūbicundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red,* or *ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula, totum œnophorum sitiens, *Juv.*

Rūbicundus, a, um. adj. *Ruddy, blood red, very red.* Auctis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Rubicunda Ceres, *Ripe corn*, Virg. Rubicundior duritiei eutis, *Cels.*

Rūbīgālia, ōrum, n. pl. *quæ & Rōbigālia, Feast instituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preservation of corn from blasting,* and kept on the 25th day of April, *Varr.*

Rūbīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rusty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, spiteful.* (1) § Rubiginosa strigil, *Plaut.* (2) Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.*

Rūbigo, gĭnis. f. † Robigo. (1) *The blasting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Rust; rustiness of iron,* or *brass.* (3) *Foulness.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, *Hor.* (2) Exesa invenient scabrâ rubigine pila, *Virg.* (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rūbor, ōris. m. (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, *Ov.* Tyrii rubores, *Purple*, Virg (2) Virgineum suffundere ore rubore, *Id.*

Rubrica, æ. f. (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red ochre; ruddle to mark sheep,* or *which carpenters make their lines* or *tracks with.* (3) *The title,* or *contents, of a law book* so called, because its indexes, or titles, were written in red letters; *a rubric.* Absol. *the civil law.* (1) Literes faciendi de rubricâ, *Vitr.* (2) Plin. (3) ✕ Alii se ad album & rubricas transtulerunt, *sc.* prætoria edicta, & leges, *Quint.*

Rubricātus, part. *Coloured with red,* or *marked with ruddle,* or *red ochre.* § Litteræ rubricati, *Petron.*

Rubricōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ruddle,* or *red ochre.* § Rubricosus ager, *Cat.*

Rūbus, bi. m. *vel* f. *A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush.* Seu virides rubum dimovêre lacertæ, *Hor.* § Horrentes rubi, *Virg.*

Ructans, tis, part. *Cic.*

Ructatrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that belches,* or *breaks wind.* Met. ¶ Ructatrix mentha, *Causing one to belch*, Mart.

Ructatus, part. *Sil.*

Ructĭto, āre. freq. *To belch often*, Col.

* **Ructo**, āre. neut. *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Pergin' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut.* Crudum ructare, *To belch sour*, Cels.

* **Ructor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To belch out.* § Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuit, *Varr.* ¶ Sublimes versus ructari, *To write hastily very incorrect verses*, Hor.

Ructuōsus, a, um. adj. *That belcheth much,* or *smells of belch.* § Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.*

Ructus, ūs. m. *A belch, belching,* or *breaking of wind upward.* Cruditatis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Cel.*

Rūdens, tis. part. (1) *Braying like an ass.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) § Asellus rudens, *Ov.* (2) Iræ leonum rudentûm, *Virg.*

Rūdens, tis. m. *vel* f. *A cable,* or *great rope of a ship,* Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complica, *Plaut.*

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubbish,* or *such like stuff.* Primum incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitr.*

Rūdĕrātus, part. *Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish,* as divers causeys are. *Rosa* ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.*

Rūdĕro, āre. act. unde pass. Rūderor. *To lay on old pieces of stone,* or *rubble; also to pave,* or *make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* § Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.*

Rūdiārius, ii. m. *He that is discharged from sword-play.* Rudiariis quibusdam revocatis, *Suet.*

Rūdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A spattle, slice,* or *ladle wherewith things that boil are stirred.* Rudicula ligneâ peragito, *Col.*

Rūdimentum, ti. n. (1) *The first rules,* or *instruction; a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeship,* or *freshmanship.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* dicendi, *Quint.* (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov.* (3) Ab hoc lucis rudimenta, &c. *Plin.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat.* (5) Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello ponere, *Liv.*

Rūdis, de. adj. (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exercised,* or *trained,* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned, illiterate.* (6) *Rustic, clownish, simple, homely.* (1) § Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr.* (2) § Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) Rudis in republ. *Id.* = Orator nullâ in re tiro ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Cic.* (4) = Rudis ad partus, & nova militiæ ærâ, *Ov.* Rudis in causâ, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Pariter & eruditum vulgus & rude in eam *sententiam* vadit, *Plin.* (6) = Rudis, & Graius miraris nec eius artes, *Juv.*

Rūdis, is, f. (1) *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod,* or *wand, given to swordplayers, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise; a discharge.* (1) Coquito, versatoque crebo duabus rudibus, *Cat.* (2) ✕ Ferro, non rudibus, dimicantes. (3) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* ¶ Donatus rude, *Discharged from further business*, Hor.

Rūdo, ĕre, di. neut. (1) To bray *like an ass.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad scabrum turpis asella molam, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, n. 2.

Rūdus, ĕris, n. olim raudus. (1) ¶ Rudus vetus, *rubble,* or *rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered*; also *an unpolished stone.* (2) ¶ Rudus novum, *new rubbish coming from the hewing of stones,* &c. (1) *Unwrought brass.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo desti-

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matæ paludes, *Tac.* (2) Vitr. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr.*

Ruens, tis. part. [a ruo] (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Rushing,* or *running hastily.* (3) Also *falling to decay.* (1) Sil. (2) Prop. (3) Ruentis imperii res, *Hor.*

Rūfesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax,* or *be somewhat, red.* ✠ Merula ex nigrâ rufescit. *Plin.*

Rūfo, āre. act. *To make red.* Ipsa rufant capillam tussa, *Plin.*

Rūfor, pass. Rufatur capillus, *Plin.*

Rufŭli, ōrum. pl. m. *Those captains so called, who were made by the consul, or general, without the consent of the people,* Liv.

Rūfŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* § Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut.*

Rūfus & Ruffus, a, um. adj. (1) *Reddish yellow.* (2) *Having red,* or *yellowish, hair.* (1) ✠ Roma magis tuscis vestitur, Gallis rufis, *Mart.* ✠ Sicco ruffior Campana, at Pisana candidior, *Plin.* (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter.*

* Ruga, æ. f. (1) *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, austerity.* (1) Præter quæ in veste & rugas et sinus invenit, *Plin.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ reperiæ auctoritatem afferre possunt, *Cic.* (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Ep.*

* Rūgātus, part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled,* or *shrivelled,* Plin.

Rūgo, āre. neut. *To have wrinkles,* or *plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plaut.*

Rūgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, shrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples,* or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) § Folia rugosa, *Plin.* (2) § Rugosa vestis, *Id.* (3) § Rugosior frons, *Mart.*

Rudus, a, um. adj. *Rough, not planed.* Major pars Italiæ rudo utitur pilo, *Plin.*

Rūina, æ. f. [a ruendo] (1) *The fall of a house, temple,* &c. (2) *Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* (2) Tecta non levi dejecta ruinâ, *Hor.* § Fortunarum ruina, *Cic.* (3) Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* (4) § Caput ruinæ subdere. *Curt.* ¶ * Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor. to fall down.* * Ruina cœli, *A storm,* or *tempest; thunder,* Virg.

Ruinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, destroyed.* (1) Ædes male materiatæ, ruinosæ, *Cæs.* (2) Ruinosas occulit herba domos, *Ov.*

Rulŭtrus, part. *Ov.*

Rulla, æ. f. dim. *The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanses the coulter; a paddle-staff,* Plin.

* Rūma, æ. f. *A dug, teat* or *pap,* Varr.

Rūmen, ĭnis. n. *id. quod* ruma. Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.*

Rūmex, ĭcis. m. *The herb called sorrel, green sauce,* or *sour dock.* Hoc *hapathi genus* in sativis rumex dicitur, *Plin*

Rūmĭnālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus,* Liv. ¶ Ruminales hostiæ, *sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud,* Plin.

Rūmĭnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance,* or *a considering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* (2) § Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic.*

Rūmor, ōris. m. (1) *A report, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A flim-flam tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation, good* or *bad.* (4) Also *a stream,* or *course, of water.* (1) = Rumoribus & auditionibus permoti, *Cæs.* (2) Rumor sine auctore. (3) Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, *Plaut.* § Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor.* (4) *Poet. vel* ap. *Cic.* ¶ Iter inceptum celeravit rumore secundo, *With the tide,* Virg.

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burst.* (3) *To tire,* or *weary.* (4) *To rend,* or *tear, to dissolve.* (5) *To rend,* or *tear, to mar,* or *spoil; to maggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (1) Carceris vincula rumpere, *Cic. Catil.* (2) Cic. (3) Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, *Plaut.* (4) Græcia conjurata tuas rumpere nuptias, *Hor.* (5) § Tunicas rumpere, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* (6) Cic (7) § Inducias fidem rumpere, *Liv.*

Rumpor, i. pass. (1) *To be burst.* (2) *To be broken off,* or *dissolved.* (3) *To be sore grieved,* or *troubled.* (1) Ista, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Id.

Rumpus, i. m. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together,* Varr.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little bruit, rumour,* or *report; an idle story,* or *little tattle.* Rumusculos populares aucupans, *Cic.*

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem, & runcationem, *Col.*

Runcātor, ōris, m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare runcatoris. *Col.*

Runcātūrus, part. *Col.*

Runcīna, æ. f. (1) *A large saw, to saw timber.* (2) Also *a plane which joiners use.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. Varr.

Runcīno, āre. act. *To smooth with a plane,* Varr.

* Runco, āre. act. *To weed.* ¶ Runcare triticum, *Col.* segetem, *Plin. to cleanse it from weeds.*

Runcor, pass. *Col.*

Runcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat.*

* Ruo, ĕre, rui, rŭtum & rūtum. neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss; to be cheated,* or *mistaken in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw,* or *tumble.* (8) *To level,* or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cause, to send forth.* (1) = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non corrideant, *Cic.* ¶ Quid si cœlum ruat? *If the sky fall, we shall catch larks,* Ter. (2) § Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* Nox ruit, *Id. Met.* Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, *Cic.* (4) Illum ruere nuntiat, jam jamque adesse, *Id.* (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Id.* (6) Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter.* (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem. præsternerem, *Id.* = Cædentem turbatque ruitque, *Ov.* (8) Nimbus ruit omnia late, *Virg* (9) Cumulos ruit male pingus arenæ, *Id.*

Rūpes, is. f. *A rock,* or *hill; a steep bank, a high downfall.* ✠ Ex magnis rupibus nactus planitiem, *Cæs.*

Rūpicapra, æ. f. *A wild goat,* Rupicapris aduncæ cornua, *Plin.*

Ruptor, ōris m. verb. *A breaker;* Met. *an infringer.* § Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* inducierum, *Id.*

Ruptūrus, part. *Tac.*

Ruptus, part. (1) *Broken. Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Slattenbellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Miserable.* (7) *Infirm.* (1) = Ruptis & resolutis, *Cic.* § Aggeres rupti, *Virg.* (2) § Lumine rupto, *Ov.* (3) Lenetus lecta pestuta rupta manus, *Tac.* (4) Convulsis & ruptis cum sene nepotibus, *Ov.* (5) Rupta suspicione, *Ov.* (6) ✠ Investigationem ruptum aut rutam, *Cic.* (7) § Rupta fœdus, *Liv.*

Rūrālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the country; rustical, rural.* Fures non abnormi forma ruralem habitum, *Cæs.*

* Rurĭcŏla, æ. c. g. vel pronom. g. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring the ground.* (1) § Ruricolæ Libri, *Sid. Silenum* ruricolæ cepere Phrygas, *Ov.* (2) Iumentum est, aut frugum munere dignus, qui putat ruricolam Serem nascare arum, *Id.* Patiens ut taurus aret ruricolæ, *Id.*

* Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ parvæ ferarum, *Ov.*

Rūro, āre. neut. & Rūror, ari. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) † *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurare libebit, *Plaut.* (2) Dum in agro sentimus ruror, *Varr.*

Rursum, adv. [*qu.* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Iuimicitiæ, indutiæ, latum, rursum, *Ter.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rursum prorsum cursare, *Backward and forward, to and fro,* Lucr.

Rursus, adv. *id. quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) ¶ Rursus prorsus, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg.* (2) Quem casum neque ambissem neque per lamenta rursus ac morerem muliebriter tulit, *Tac.* (3) Suet. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut.*

* Rus, rūris. n. *in plur.* rura. (1) *The country,* or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country house,* or *farm, where husbandry is exercised.* (3) *A boor,* or *rustic.* (4) *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* (1) ✠ Rus ex urbe, quoquam ex vinculis evolare, *Cic.* (2) Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum & suburbanum, *Id.* (3) Plaut. (4) = Annales pleni ruris & inhumanum, *Catull.*

Ruscārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the shrub* ruscum, *Varr.*

Ruscum, ci. n. & Ruscus, i. m. *A rough prickly shrub, whereof they make brushes,* or *besoms; butcher's broom, knee-holm, petty whins.* Horridior rusco, *Virg.* Hinc Angi, *rush.*

Russātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in red-dish-coloured clothes,* Russati sanga, *Plin.*

Russus, a, um. adj. vel russeus. *Of a flesh,* or *carnation colour, a kind of red.* Mulieres russa tacie, *Cat.* Cultus tunicâ vestitus russeâ, *Petr.*

Rustĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustic.* § Vita rusticana, *Cic.* Vir rusticanus, *Id.*

Rustĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the country, or to country folk.* § Falces rusticariæ, *Varr.*

Rustĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militiæ, prætorianæ, rusticationes, &c. *Cic.* (2) In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio parcendi, *Col.*

Rustice, adv. ius. comp. *Countrywise, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* § Rustice facere. *Cic.* Rusticius tonsa *Hor.*

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Rusticĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way*, or *mode of plainness.* (2) *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Churlishness.* (1) ✠ Agrippa, vir rusticitati, quam deliciis, propior, *Plin.* (2) = Rusticitas non pudor ille fuit, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Urbs mitatt centraria est rusticitas, *Quinc.*

Rusticor, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur. *Cic.* (2) ✠ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat. *Col.*

Rustĭcŭla, æ. f. sc. avis. *A rail*, *&c* as others think, *a woodcock*, Mart.

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* rus] *Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude, simple.* Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.*

Rustĭcŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rusticus] *A countryman.* Sensit rusticulus non incautus, *Cic.*

Rusticus, a, um. adj. [*a* rus] (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, simple, homebred, homely.* (3) *Illbred, rude, clownish.* (1) Vita hæc rustica parcimoniæ, diligentiæ, & justitiæ magistra est, *Cic.* (2) Rustica sim sane, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov.* Simus hoc titulo ruticiore contenti, *Sen.* (3) In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maledicia gignuntur, *Cic.*

Rustĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* (2) *An ignorant*, or *unlearned person.* (1) Rusticus es, Corydon, *Virg.* (2) Mart.

* Rūta, æ. f. *The herb rue, herb grace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov.* In rutæ foliam conjici, *To be confined in a narrow compass.* Petron.

Rūtātus, a, um, adj. *Made*, or *pickled with rue*, or *herb grace*; or *mingled with it.* Sectæ coronabant rutatos ova lacertos, *Marz.* ¶ Mustum rutatum, *new wine turned with rue*, Id.

Rūtĭlandus, part. *To be made of a shining colour.* ✠ Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.*

Rūtĭlans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Rūtĭlātus, part. *Tac. Liv.*

Rūtĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ✠ Candidi leperes, liquescente nive, rutilescunt, *Plin.*

Rūtĭlo, āre, neut. (1) *To shine*, or *glitter*; *to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to shine*; or *glitter, like gold*; *to make bright yellow.* (1) Arma inter nubes per sudum rutilare vident, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Rutilare comam, *Stat.*

Rūtĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery red.* (2) Also *shining bright, glittering, refulgent, resplendent.* (3) *Redhaired, carrot-pated.* (1) ✠ Palese ex rutilo albicantes. *Col.* (2) Quod rutilâ volvit Pactolus arenâ. *Juv.* (3) = Mulieres valde rutæ rutilæ dictæ, *Varr.*

Rutrum, i. n. *An instrument wherewith sand*, or *such like, is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickaxe*, also *an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar*, Fest. It. *Id. quod hostorium, A strickle*, Liv. Plin.

Rūtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ex* ruta herba] *Small rue*, Cic.

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SABBATARIUS, ii. m. *A sabbatarian one that keeps the sabbath day, a Jew.* ✠ Jejunia sabbatariorum, *Mart.*

Sabbătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judeâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, *Plin.*

Sabbătum, ti. n. *The sabbath, the Jews' sabbath-day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation*; or as others understand it, *the great day of the passover.* Sabbata recutita, *Pers.* peregrina, *Ov.* Sabbata tricesima. *The new moons, sacred among the Jews*, Hor.

Sabīna, æ. f. sc. herba. *The herb savine*, Col. Plin.

Sabŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel pit*, Nascitur in sabuletis, *Plin.*

Sabŭlo, ōnis. m. *Gross sand*, or *gravel* Arena, sabulo, argilla, *Varr.* Sabulonem humidum respuit, *Col.*

Sabŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* ✠ Solum sabulosum, *Col. Plin.*

* Sabŭlum, li. n. *Fine gravel*, such as we lay walks with, *Plin.*

Saburra, æ. f. *Ballast*, or *lastage.* Onerariæ naves saburrâ gravatæ, *Liv.*

Saburrālis. e. adj. *Made of sand.* ✠ Saburrale sacoma, *Vitr.*

Saburrātus, part. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted*; Met. *stuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Muliares, ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloquæ extemplo sumus, *Plaut.*

Saburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship*, Plin.

Sacal. Ægypt. linguâ *electrum* sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, *Plin.*

Sacārius, a, um. adj. *Carrying sacks of corn*, or *other commodity.* ✠ Navis saccaria, *Quint.*

Saccātus, part. (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag*; *filtered.* (1) ✠ Sen. (2) Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant, *Lucr.*

Sacchărum, i. n. *Sugar.* Saccharum Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* ✠ Dulces in arundine succi, *Lucr.*

Saccĭpĕrium, ii. n. com. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloakbag, a wallet*, Plaut.

Sacco, āre. act. *i. e.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cœcuba saccentur, *Mart.*

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch*, or *purse*; *a satchel.* Plenus aranearum sacculus, *Catull.*

Saccus, ci. m. (1) *A sack, a large scrip.* (2) *A money bag.* (3) *A strainer.* Extra portam trigeminam ire ad saccum licet, *Go a begging*, or *mumping.* (2) Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians, *Hor.* (3) In spartasis saccis percolant, *Col.* ¶ Saccus nivarius, *A snowbag to cool wine with*, Mart.

Sacellum, i. n. dim. [*a* sacrum] locus diis sacratus. *A chapel, a little temple*, or *church.* Exire in sacellum omnibus causâ, *Cic.* Modicum sacellum Jovi ponit, *Tac.*

Sācer, ra, um. adj. superrimus, sup. (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Consecrated, devoted.* (4) *Instituted, established.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* (6) Also *cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) ¶ Sacer ignis, *St. Antony's fire, and other diseases.* (1) = Signa sacra & religiosa, *Cic.* ✠ Missere sacra profanis. *Hor.* (2) Sacer horror, *Claud.* (3) Sacra Deo silva. *Ov.* Dies sacer Dianæ, *Hor.* (3) Moriantibus oculos operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere, Quiritium magno rito sacrum est, *Plin.* (5) Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor.* (6) = Intestabilis & sacer esto, *Id.* = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus, *Plaut.* Ist servus sacerrimus est, *Id.* (7) Suet. (8) Per membra sacer eum diditur ignis *Lucr.*

Sācerdos, ōtis. c. g. (1) *A priest* or *priestess*; *a minister of a church* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet, *Cic.* (2) Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Phœbi sacerdos, *A poet*, Ov.

Sācerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of* or *belonging, to priest*, or *the priesthood.* ✠ Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Virgines sacerdotales, *The vestal virgins*, Liv.

Sacerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The state* or *office of a priest, the priesthood.* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* (1) Sacerdotium inire, *Cic.* Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, *Id.* (2) Tum hic bonus augur eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit, *Id.*

Sacerdōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, *Varr.*

Sacodios, ii. f. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyst.* Plin.

Sācōma, ātis. n, *That which is put in the scales to make even weight*; *counterpoise, likeness of weight*; *full*, or *just, weight*, Vitr.

Sacra, ōrum. n. pl. *Holy rites*, or *mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service.* ✠ Initiari sacris, *To be in holy orders*, Quint.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law.* (2) *An oath*, as being a very sacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly. *The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* (5) *Any force*, or *constraint*, *to undertake a war.* (6) Maton. *A soldier.* (1) Contendere sacramento, *Cic.* (2) Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, *Hor.* (3) Flor. (4) Obsecrare cœpit milites, ne primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæs* (5) Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, addicti, *Sen.* (6) Alia emoluments notemus sacramentorum, *Juv.*

Sacrandus, part. (1) *To be established*, or *ratified.* (2) *To be accursed*, or *detested.* (1) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Sacrārium, ii n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* (2) Also *a chapel*; *an oratory* or *closet appointed for divine worship.* (1) Sacrarium & receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, *Liv.* (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.*

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Consecrated hallowed*, or *devoted to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) ✠ Tibi sacratum sors mea rapit opus, *Ov.* (2) Nihil habent Druidæ viseo sacratius, *Plin.* Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, *Plin.* Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* Augusti sacratissima memoria, *Val Max.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A sacrificer a priest.* Turbæ sacricolarum immistus, *Tac.*

✠ Sacrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carrieth sacred things.* Ratus sacrifera, *Ov.*

Sacrĭfĭcālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a priest*, or *to sacrifice.* ✠ Apparatus sacrificalis, *Tac.*

Sacrĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Suet Tac.*

Sacrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing*, or *offering.* In Deâ Vestâ omnis & precatio & sacrificatio extrema est, *Cic.*

Sacrĭfĭcium, ii. n. *A sacrifice.* Præbere hostias ad sacrificium. *Cic.*

Sacrĭfĭcio, āre, act. *To sacrifice.* Genio suo quando sacrificat, Sabinis

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vasis utitur, *Plaut.* § Suem sacrificare, *Ov.*

Sacrĭficor, āris. ātus. *To be sacrificed.* It. dep. *to sacrifice,* Varr. Liv

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li. m. (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a priest.* (2) *A despicable priest.* (1) Rex sacrificulus. *Liv.* (2) Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, *Suet.*

Sacrĭficus, a, um adj. *That is used in sacrifice, or serves thereto.* Aræ sacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* Dies sacrifici, *Ov.* Vestis sacrificæ, *Stl*

Sacrĭficus, ci. m. *He that offers sacrifice, a priest.* Sacrificos docuit ritus, *Ov.*

Sacrĭlĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft,* or *the taking things out of a holy place* (2) *Goods so stolen.* (3) Also *any detestable,* or *heinous offence.* (1) In sodalitium sacrilegii alicujus abire. *Cic.* (2) Discedere onustus sacrilegio, *Phædr.* (3) Quint.

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subst. *A church-robber.* (1) Sacrilegio pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed &, *Cic.* (2) Lingua sacrilega, *Ov* Exi fano, unum quantum est, sacrilegissime, *Plaut.* (3) Minor extat sacrilegus, *Juv.*

Sacris, re. adj. [*sunt pro* sacer, *Fest.*] *Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses* ¶ Porci sacres. *Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old,* Plaut.

Sacro, āre, act. [*i. e.* sacrum facio] (1) *To consecrate.* (2) *To dedicate,* or *devote* (3) *To make honourable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalize,* or *deify; to canonise* (5) Also *to accurse and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To solemnize, to ratify.* (1) § Aras sacrare, *Virg.* (4) Quod patriæ vocis studiis nobisque sacrâsti, *Cic.* (5) Parentum conditionem sacravimus, quis expediebat liberos tolli. *Sen.* (4) Condidit hic natæ cineres, nomenque sacravit. *Mart.* (6 Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia iniisset, *Liv.* (6) § Sacrare leges, *Id.*

Sacror, āri, pass. *Ov.*

Sacrōsanctus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, inviolable; that may not be injured,* or *violated on pain of death.* § Possessiones sacro sanctæ, *Cic.* ¶ Sacrosancta potestas. *The tribuneship.* Liv

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite,* or *mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *The beast sacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general* (1) Sacrum, sacrove commendatum qui clepserit rapserive, parricidæ esto. *Cic.* ex XII. Tab. (2) Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur. *Id.* (3) Legationis sacra, *Tac.* (4) Solemne sacrum lustri Troici, *Sen* § Annua sacra, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic.* (5) Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Virg.* (6) Extra sacro quodam sine corde, *Suet.* (*) Non est sanctius sacris eisdem quam studiis initiari, *Quint.* ¶ Inter sacrum & saxum stare. *To be in great distress,* or *jeopardy,* Plaut.

Sæpe, adj. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once or twice, frequently.* Et ieci sæpe, & sæpius mihi facturus videor, *Cic.* § Sæpissime experiri, *Sall.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕro, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often.* Sæpenumero sum cum eo, *Cic.*

Sæpĭcŭle, adj. dim. [*a* sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule pecca, *Plaut.*

* Sævĭens, tis. part. *Tac.*

* Sævio, īre. īvi. & ii. ītum. neut. (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce, fell, and cruel.* (1) Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg.* (2) Sævit amor resurgens. *Id.* (3) § Flagella sævire. *Juv.* Sævire in tergum alicujus. *Liv.*

Sævĭter, adv. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously, angrily.* (2) *Outrageously, violently.* (1) ✕ Magis cogito, sæviter blanditerne alloquar, *Plaut.* (2) ✕ Parum prudentes aut sævius aut etiam levius agendo, *Col.* Quædam loca ætate sævissime caudent, *Id.*

Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *A severe chilling.* (1) ✕ Quantum sævitia glisceret, miseratio arcebatur, *Tac.* (4) ✕ In judicio, aut sævitiam aut clementiam judicis sibi proponet orator, *Cic.* § Sævitia annonæ, *Dearth of victuals,* Tac.

Sævītum est. impers. *They exercised rage,* or *cruelty* Liv.

Sævītur, impers. *Rage and cruelty are exercised.* Intellecto in quos sæviretur. *Tac.*

Sævītūrus, part. *Liv,*

* Sævus, a. um. adj. (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, pitiless, direful.* (2) *Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased.* (4) *Great, extreme,* both in a good and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* (1) § Verbera sæva, *Virg.* § = Tyrannus sævissimus & violentissimus in suos, *Liv.* (2) Undique venti erumpunt, sævi existunt turbines, *Cic.* (3) Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* (4) Camillum sæva paupertas tunc, *Liv.* (5) § Maternis sævus in armis, *Virg.*

Săga, æ. *sc.* mulier. f. (1) *A subtle,* or *wise woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire sentire acute est, unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, *Cic.* (2) = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

Săgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense, especially of scent,* or *smelling* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtility, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity.* (1) § Narium sagacitas, *Cic.* (2) Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset. *Nep.*

Săgācĭter, adv. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, subtilely, apprehensively, artfully, judiciously.* (1) Si canes advenientem sagaciter adoriuntur, *Col* Sagacius odorari quam canis acer, *Hor.* (2) Odoror, quam sagassisime possum, quid sentiant, *Cic.*

Săgăpēnon, i. n. (1) *A kind of medicinal herb.* (2) *A gum like ammoniac.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Săgărius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldiers' cloaks,* Varr.

Săgārius, a. um adj. *Appertelled in a soldier's cloak.* Cras sagati prodeamus. *Cic.*

Săgax, ācis. adj. [*a* sagio, *i. e.* acute sentio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Syncd. *Quick of any sense,* as of hearing, sight, scent, taste. (3) Met. *Sagacious, subtle, sage shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident.* (1) Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax narura habet, *Plaut.* Canibus sagacior auser, *Ov.* (2) Sagax oculorum acies, *Stat* Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* (3) Utilium sagax rerum, *Hor.* Quid sagacius bona mente melius? *Cic.* Sagax & pericula perspiciendi, *Id.* Ad auspicandum sagacissimus, *Id.*

Sagda. æ. f. *A green stone among the Gentiles, which yeks fast to the ooze of ships, and there is found.* Plin.

* Săgēna, æ. f. *A sweep-net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag net, a weel, a sein,* Manil.

* Săgina, æ. f. (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed,* or *fatted.* (2) *Stuffing, any kind of nourishing-timber* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) Also *a coop,* or *place to fatten things in; a frank.* (1) Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.* (2) ✕ Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed saginâ, tenebat. *Cic* (3) Saginam corporis ex minuta hæreditate contraxit, *Just.* (4) Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut.*

Săginandus, part. *To be crammed,* or *fatted.* Hordeo equus saginandus, *Col.*

Săgĭnārium, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a stall, a sty, pen,* or *coop,* Varr.

Săgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fattening, a putting up of beasts,* or *fowls, to feed.* Plin.

Săgĭnātus, part. *Fatted, crammed.* § Saginatus porcus, *Prop.*

Săgino, āre. act. (1) *To cram, to feed.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba hac vice saginat jumenta, *Col.* (2) § Ignave exquisitis epulis, *Plin.*

Săginor, āri. pass. Met. *To be fatted.* § Saginari sanguine civili, *Lu.*

Săgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly; to foresee,* or *guess at; to smell out.* = Sagire, sentire acute est. *Cic.*

Săgitta, æ. f. (1) *An arrow, shaft,* or *dart; a bolt.* (2) *A long small cutting of a vine,* or *other tree, used to set in the pruning.* (3) Also *a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adder's tongue.* ℭ Sagittæ pendebant ab humero. ℭ (2) Sagitam rustici vocant novissimo partem surculi, *Col.* (3) Plin (4) Id.

Săgittārius, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to, arrows; that of which arrows are made.* § Calamus sagittarius. *Plin.*

Săgittārius, ii m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (1) Cretes sagittarios mittit, *Cæs.* (2) Cum luna est in Sagittario. *Plin.*

Săgittātus, part. *Plaut.*

* săgittĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears, or wears, arrows.* § Sagittiferi Amores, *Stat.* Parthi, *Catull.* ¶ Ferus sagittifera, *The perricane. Cæs.* Phœtræ sagittiferæ *Stat*

* Săgittĭpŏtens, tis. e. g. *Too much by shooting, a cunning, archer, the sign Sagittary,* Cic

Săgitto, āre. act. *To shoot in a bow,* Just.

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. *The herb vervain,* Liv.

Săgŭlātus, a. um adj. *That wears a short cassock,* Suet.

Săgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloak,* or *cassock worn over armour; a jacket.* Sagula rejecerunt, *Cic.*

Săgum, i. n. (1) *A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak,* or *casock.* (2) Also *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses with.* (1) ✕ Ad sagum ac ferrum redire ad augas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ibi ad focum missus ad astra sago, *Tacitus a blanket,* Mart. (3) Col.

Sāgus, a. um. adj. *Knowing, presaging, divining.* Nunc sacra sagæque aves, *Stat.* § Sagi clangores, *Id.*

* Sal. sălis. m. & rarus n. (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, barre, wit, down.* (3) *Smart, pleasant talk* (4) Salis, Pueriles, *drolleries, rash raillery, scurrility.* (5) *Beauty, neatness* (6) ✕ The sea (7) Also *a fault in engraving* or *other work.* (1) Multi modii salis simul edendi ad amicitiæ munus expletum est, *Cic.* Cum salibus asperse, *Col.* (5) Ter. (5) Sanctus, sed durius videtur, *Cic.* (4) Urbanitates, *Id.* (5) = Ridere jocos, & salem protervi, *Stat.* (5) ✕ Teretur plus mihi quam sumptus habebat, *Nep.* (6) Mart.

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salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quietos ignorare jubes? *Virg.* (7) Plin.

* **Sălācia**, æ. f. *The goddess of the sea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves, or surge, from the shore, into the sea again.* (1) Oceanus & Salacia cœli satu terræque conceptu generati, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Venilia, unda, quæ ad litus venit; salacia, quæ ad salum redit, *Varr.*

* **Sălācĭtas**, ātis. f. *Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness.* Passeri minimum vitiæ, cui salacitas par, *Plin.*

* **Sălăcon**, ōnis. m. *A great boaster, who brings extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich,* Cic.

* **Sălamandra**, æ. f. *A salamander,* Plin.

Sălārium, ii. n. (1) *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dictis, *Plin.* (2) Mart.

Sălārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, salt.* Vectigal annonâ salariâ, *Liv.*

Sălārius, ii. m. *A seller of salt, or of salt meats; a salter.* Vilis puer salariorum, *Mart.*

Sălax, ācis. adj. (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goatish, lascivious.* (2) Also *provocative, or stirring to lechery.* (1) Sitque salax agnus, concipiatque semina conjux reddat, *Ov.* Oportet mares sues quam salacissimos esse, *Col.* (2) § Eruca salax, *Ov.*

Sălĕbra, æ. f. [*a* saltu] (1) *A rough, or rugged, place.* (2) Met. *Any difficulty.* (1) Hor. (2) Hæret in salebrâ, *Cic.*

Sălebrōsus, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebroso oratio, *Quint.*

Sălēa, ium. m. pl. [*a* sal] *Repartees, jests, drollery; smart, or witty, sayings,* Cic.

Salgāma, orum. pl. n. [*a* sale] *Powdered meats; salads, or fruits, kept in brine, or pickle.* Col.

Salgamārius, ii. m. *He who keeps or sells powdered meats, or things pickled,* Col.

Sāli. ōrum. m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heathcocks,* Plin. Liv.

Salicastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an osier, or withy,* Plin.

Salĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* ¶ Lupulus salicarius, *A kind of hops which grow in willow grounds, or climb up by the willows,* Plin.

Salĭcārius, ii. m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground,* Cat.

* **Salĭcētum**, i. n. (1) *A grove of willows, a willow ground, an osierbed.* (2) *The willows themselves.* (1) § Amœna salicēta, *Enn ap.* Cic. (2) Salicetum cædito, glubito, areteque adligato, *Cat.*

Sălĭens, tis part. (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling, or bubbling up.* (3) *Beating, panting, throbbing.* (1) Ipse rotis salientia juga deseris, *Virg.* (2) Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo, *Virg.* (3) Pectora tangebam trepido salientia motu, *Ov.*

Sălĭens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe, or spout of a conduit, or fountain,* out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinâ & salientibus addi is, *Cic.*

Sălignĕus, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* § Clava salignea, *Col.*

Sălignus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy.* § Fustis salignus, *Hor.*

Sălillum, li. n. dim. *A little salt-cellar.* Cujus purior salillo, *Catull.*

Sălīna, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* § Possessio salinarum, *Cic.*

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A salt-maker, a salter,* Liv.

Sălīnum, i. n. *A saltcellar.* Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, *Hor.*

* **Sălio**, īre, ui, & īvi, saltum. neut. (1) *To leap, or jump.* (4) *To dance.* (3) *To skip,* or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To spring,* or *shoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap, or cover,* as a horse does a mare; *to treat,* as the cock does the hen? (1) § Salire de muro, Liv. saxo, *Plaut.* (2) § Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, *Hor.* (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut passeres, *Plin.* (4) Crando salit in tectis, *Virg.* (5) § Arbusta saliunt a terrâ, *Lucr.* Col (6) Jam horret corpus, cor salit, *Plaut.* Cor tibi rite salit, *Pers.* (7) Anseres saliunt feræ in aquâ, *Varr.*

* **Sălior**, īri, ītus. pass. *Varr.*

§ **Sălio**, īre. īvi, ītum act. *To season with salt.* § Dihgenter salire, *Col.*

* **Sălĭor** īri. ītus. pass. *Cels.*

* **Sălīsubsălĭus**, li. m. *A merry-andrew, one who dances and capers to music.* In quo vel salisubsuli sacra saltemus, *Catull.*

* **Sălītūra**, æ. f. *A powdering, or salting; a seasoning with salt.* Col.

Sălītus, part [*a* salio] (1) *Salted.* (2) *Pickled.* (1) § Col. (2) Salita oliva, *Pall.*

Sălīva, æ. f. (1) *Spittle, slaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moisture.* (3) *Any water that drops.* (4) *A jelly, or slime, that falls,* &c. (5) *The taste, gust, or relish, that any drink or meat gives.* (1) A te sudor abest; abest saliva, *Catull.* (2) Purpuræ conchæ diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivâ suâ, *Plin.* (3) Purificant lacrymationum salivis, *Id.* (4) Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, *Id.* (5) Sua cuique vino saliva innocentissima, *Id.* ¶ Salivam movere, *To make one's mouth water,* Sen.

Sălīvantus, part. *To be cured by a drench.* Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.*

Sălīvārius, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* § Lentor salivarius, *Plin.*

Sălīunca, æ. f. *A kind of spike, or lavender,* Virg.

Sălīvo, āre, act. (1) *To spit; to gather,* or *make, spittle, & clammy foam, to slaver, to salivate,* A. (2) Also *to give a drink to horses,* or *other beasts; to drench.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Sălīvōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle full of spittle* (Humor) *serasis gummosus, ulmis salivosus, Plin.*

Sălix, icis. f. [*a* saliendo, *i. e.* crescendi celeritate, dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow, or sallow, tree; a withy, an osier,* Virg.

Salmo. ōnis, m. *A salmon,* Plin.

* **Salnitrum**, *vel potius* Sălīnitrum, tri. m. *Salt petre,* whereof gunpowder is made, *Plin.*

Sălŏpȳgium, ii. n. *vel* **Sălŭpĭgium**. *A wag-tail, a noted wag.* Catull.

Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfish* Salpæ autumno gignuntur, *Plin.* § Vilissima salpa, *Ov.*

* **Salsāmentarius**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to pickle, salt fish,* or *any other salt thing; or to a fishmonger.* § Vas salsamentarium, *Col.*

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that selleth salt fish, a fish-monger.* Salsamentarii filius, *Ad Her.*

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All salt meat flesh, or fish.* Salsamenta hæc hæc macerentur probe, *Ter.*

Salse, adv. *Wittily, merrily pleasantly, smartly.* § Salse dicere, *Qu.* Salsius, *Cic* Salsissime, *Id.*

Salsĭgo, ginis. f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in salsis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.*

✻ **Salsipŏtens**, tis. *That has power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut.*

Salsĭtudo, dinis. f. *Saltness, brackishness,* Plin. Vitr.

Salsūgo, ginis, f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt pits, under the salt,* Plin.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning,* or *powdering; brine,* or *pickle* Ea res magnam durabilem salsuram facit, *Col*

Salsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Salted,* or *salt.* (2) Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* (1) ✻ Vinum salsum & dulce, *Cels.* § Hisme mare cælidius est, autumno salsius, *Plin.* Salsissimus sal siccissimus, *Id.* (2) Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales, *Cic* Etiam ambiguum fit salsius, *Id.* Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, *Id.*

Saltans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing,* or *leaping,* Cic.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter,* or *jumper.* Saltatorum appellat Murænam Cato, *Cic.*

Saltātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to dancing, vaulting,* &c. Orbis saltatorius, *The dancing of the rounds,* or *the brawls; barleybreak,* Cic.

* **Saltātrix**, icis. f. *A woman dancer.* Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsâ, *Cic.*

* **Saltatūrus**, part. *Suet.*

Saltatus, part. § Saltata pocmata, *Ov.*

Saltātus, ūs. m. *A jumping,* or *dancing.* Per urbem ire carmina canentes cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu, *Liv.*

Saltem, conj. (1) *At least.* (2) *Also, only.* (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Cic.* (2) Nec vero saltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficiat imaginem virtutis effingere, *Quint*

* **Saltĭto**, āre. freq. *To leap, hop, jump,* or *dance, often,* Quint.

Salto, āre, neut. *To dance, jump, hop,* or *skip.* Nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, *Cic.* Saltare Cyclopa, *Hor.*

Saltor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ov.*

* **Saltŭōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of woods,* or *forest,* Liv. § Saltuosa regio, *Nep*

* **Saltus**, ūs, & † i. *Non,* m. (1) *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebris. (1) Latebris & silvis aut saltibus se cripere, *Cæs.* § Nemorum saltus, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

Saltus. ūs. m. *A leap, frisk,* or *skip.* Non excursione nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. *Cic.*

Sălŭber, bre. sălŭbris; hoc sălŭbre; & hic & hæc sălŭbris, & hoc sălŭbre. (1) *Healthful, wholesome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* (1) § Fluvius saluber, *Virg.* Aura salubris, *Ov.* Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora *Varr.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœpere, *Liv* (3) Sententia reipub. saluberrima, *Cic.* § Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Peterc.* ¶ Chelidonium visui saluberrimum, *Plin.*

Sălubrĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* (2) Met. *Clearness, soundness.* (1) Mutatio loco-

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ſum propter salubritatem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs.* (2) Omnem salubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.*

Sălŭbrĭter, adv. (1) *Healthfully, wholesomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) *Met. Safely.* ℣ Ubi potes refrigerari salubrius, *Cic.* (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miscetur saluberrime, *Plin.* (3) Et trahi bellum saluberrime, & mature perfici, potest, *Liv.*

Salve, verb. defect. *unde* salvabis, salve, salveto; plur. salvete, salvetote; salvere. (1) *God save you,* a form of saluting at meeting. (2) At parting. *farewel, adieu.* (3) To people sneezing. (1) ✠ Salve. *Sī.* Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror; ægrotare malim, quam esse tuâ salute sanior, *Plaut.* Salvebis a Cicerone meo. *My son commends, or remembers, himself unto you,* Cic. Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, *Commend me to him,* or *present my service,* Id. (2) = Vale atque salve, *Plaut.* (3) Petr. Arb.

Salvĕo, ēre. neut. *To be safe and sound; to do well,* or *in good health,* Plaut. *Fid* Salve.

Salvia, æ. f. *The herb sage,* Plin.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion,* or *drench made with sage,* Col.

Salvio, āre. act. *To give one a drench,* or *posset, of sage,* Col.

* **Sălum,** i. n. *The salt, the salt sea,* Spumante salo fit sonitus, *Virg.*

Sālus, ūtis. f. (1) *Health* of body, or mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety.* (4) *Remedy, help,* or *shift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, salutation,* or *wishing health.* (6) Also *a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddess.* (1) ✠ Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur, *Cic.* (3) Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu, *Id.* (4) Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, *Virg.* (5) Salutem dicito matri & patri, *Plaut.* (6) Ego vero multam salutem & foro dicam & curiæ vivamque tecum, *Cic.* (7) Ipsa, si cupisti, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest, *Ter.*

Sălūtans, tis. part. *Tac. Ov.*

Sălūtāris, re. adj. *Wholesome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, useful.* (1) ✠ Bestiis natura dedit accessum, ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* (2) Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (3) Nihil est nobis salutarius. *Id.* Tractacio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, *Id.* = Civis beneficus & salutaris, *Id.* ¶ Salutaris, digitus, *vel* index, *The forefinger,* Suet. Salutaris litera, *The letter K. being a note of absolution,* Cic

Sălūtāriter, adv. (1) *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* (2) Met. *Advantageously.* (1) *Remedium* salutariter datur in vino *Plin.* (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.*

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting,* or *greeting; good morrow,* or *good even; a salutation, a paying respect.* Quis te jubitu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? *Cic.*

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A saluter.* ✠ Deductorum officium, quod majus est quam salutatorum. *Q. Cic.*

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place,* or *office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince.* Sen.

Sălūtātorius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to saluting.* ¶ Cubile salutatorium, *A chamber of presence.* Plin.

Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A saluter.* § Salutatrix turba, *Juv.*

Sălūtātus, part. (1) *Saluted.* (2) *Visited.* (3) *Taken leave of.* (1) Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, *Ov.* (2) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* (3) Dii relinquendi este salutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov.*

✠ **Sălūtĭfer,** ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing health,* or *safety; wholesome, healthful.* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Ov.*

✠ **Sălūtĭger,** ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One that carries commendations to and fro.* Stella salutigeri Jovis, *Auson.*

✠ **Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus,** a. um. adj. *He who brings commendations from another person, a gentleman usher,* Plaut

Sălūto, āre. act *i. e.* salutum dico. (1) *To salute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow,* or *good even.* (2) *To send commendations.* (3) *To pay respect, honour,* or *worship.* (4) *To bid farewell, to take his leave.* (1) ✠ Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere. *Cic.* (2) Domus te nostra tota salutat, *Id.* (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem salutat, *Mart.* (4) = Etiam saluto te, *Plaut.*

Sălūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be saluted.* (2) *To be called.* (1) Juv. (2) Cur ego poëta salutor? *Hor.*

Salvus, a. um, adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Well, in good health,* (1) Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, *Ter.* Epistola salva est domi, *Cic.* (2) Te salvum venisse gaudeo. *Id.* ¶ Salvus es, *God save you.* Ter Sati'n' salvæ? *Is all well?* Id. Savo jure, *Saving the right.* Cic.

Sambūca, æ. f. (1) *An instrument of music,* taken for *a dulcimer; a harp,* or *sackbut; a harpsichord.* (2) Also *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town,* or *to scale them.* (1) Vitr. (2) Sambucam citius saltu apteveris alto, *Pers.*

Sambūcīna, æ. f. *A woman that plays on a dulcimer,* or *sackbut,* Plaut.

Sambūcistria, æ. f. *A female harper,* or *sackbut player,* Liv.

Sambūcus, ci. f. *An elder-tree,* Plin.

Sāmĕra, æ. f. *The seed of an elm.* ✠ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.*

* **Sāmĭdŭlus,** a, um. adj. dim. *Made of earth,* properly out of the isle of Samos. Nos nostro Samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut.*

* **Sāmium,** ii. n. *An earthen-pot.* Quam si imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, *Cic.*

* **Sāmius,** a, um. adj. *Of Samos;* vid. Propr. Meton. *earthen.* § Samia vasa, *Cic.* ¶ Samius lapis, *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold,* Plin.

Sammites, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers,* or *sword-players, of Campania;* so called from their dress, *Cic.*

Sāmŏlus, li. m. *Marsh-wort,* or *fenberry.* Plin.

* **Sāmothrācias,** æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace black of colour, and light as wood,* Plin.

* **Sampsa,** æ. f. *al.* sansa. *The stone,* or *kernel, of an olive;* or, as some think, *the flesh of it squeezed in the mill,* Col.

* **Sampsūchĭnus,** a, um. adj. *Made of marjoram.* Plin.

* **Sampsūchus,** chi. f. *The herb called sweet marjoram.* = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum Cypro laudatissimum, *Plin. scrib.* sansucus.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj *That may be healed* § Vulnus sanabile, *Ov.* Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit, sanabilior, *Cels.* ✠ Aut semor domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *Sen.*

Sānandus, part. *Cæs.*

Sānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A healing,* or *curing.* § Corporum sanatio, *Cic.*

Sānātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Sanciendus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Sancio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum & ctum act. (1) *To make sacred, to consecrate.* (2) *To establish, to confirm, to ratify.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance, or law.* (5) Also *to disinherit.* (1) Utrum augurem populus Romanus sanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? *Cic.* (2) Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum Augustus victor sanciit, *Tac.* ¶ Fidem dextrâ sancire, *To pledge the truth,* Liv. (3) Leges sanctus de auctoritate jussit, *Cic.* In nomen legum nunquam iniquam, *Hor.* (4) Sanxit edictis ne quis, *&c.* Cic. ¶ Capite sancire, *To make it capital, to punish with death,* Id. (5) § Carmina sancire alicui, *Mar.*

Sanctor, īri. pass. *Cic.*

Sanctŭm, sanctŭm est. impers. *It was made sacred,* or *solemn; it is ordained.* De jure prædiorum sanctum est apud nos jure civili, *Cic.*

Sanctus, part. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebemve est sanctum, *Cic.*

Sancte, adv. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably.* (4) *Religiously, solemnly.* (1) = Pie sanctoque naturam excolentem colam, Cic. (2) = Sanctius & multo certius magis quam Pythia, quo tripode a Phœbi laureque profatur, *Luc.* (3) Quæ promittas, sanctissime observare, *Cic.*

Sanctĭmōnia, æ. f. (1) *Holiness, devoutness.* (2) *Honesty, integrity.* (3) *Chastity.* (1) = Mentes quæ ad hanc rerum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrarunt, *Cic.* (2) = Habere domum cluniam pudicâ & sanctimoniæ, *Id.* (3) Fœmina nobilium, puerperii, sancti, monili, insigne, *Tac.*

Sanctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ratification,* or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* (1) ✠ Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Cic.* (2) Sanctiones severæ sunt aut genere ipso aut obtestatione & consecratione legis aut pœnâ, *Id.*

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honour paid to the Dii manes.* (2) *Reverence paid either to the gods, or men.* (3) *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Constancy.* (5) *Chastity.* (1) Cic. (2) = Pietas, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure & caste deorum numini colenda sunt, *Id.* Mœstam deorum & hominum sanctitatem omnes affecere, *Id.* (3) Lycurgus magnâ sanctitate bellum gessit. *Nep.* (4) Flor. (5) Ancillæ perstitêre sanctitatem donec tueri, *Tac.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. (*a sancio*) *An ordainer, an establisher.* § Sanctor legum, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Sanctus, a, um. part. (1) *Ratified, established, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaste, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Ambitio jam mores antea sancta est, *Plaut.* (2) Vinculum sanctum conjugium necessitudinis, *Cic* Hæpides sanctos habent, *Cæs.* = Firmissima & sanctissima testimonia, *Cic.* (3) = Natura sanctas & religiosas horas, *Id.* Sepulcra fiunt sanctiora vetustate, *Id.* (4) Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, *Id* (5) Sanctissimi animal, mentisque capacius altæ, Ov. (6) Sanctos licet horridi mores tradiderit domus, *Juv.* (7) Occidunt rus, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student fieri, *Ter.*

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Sandălĭgĕrŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses' pantofles*, or *pattens*. Plaut.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *That wears*, or *carries*, *slippers*, or *pantofles*. Plaut.

Sandălis, idis f. in pl. sandălides. *A kind of palm*, or *date*, *tree*. Plin.

Sandălium, ii. n. *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe sole, a slipper, a pantofle*; also *a kind of wheat*. Utinam tibi commitigari videam sandalio caput. *Ter.*

Sandălium, i. n *Red-bearded French wheat* called *bronce*, or *brank*. Plin.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. *A herse, a bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed. Cadaver ejus populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum. Suet.* = Vilis arca. *Ilor.*

* Sandărăca, æ. f. (1) *A bright red colour used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver*; some call it *red arsenic*. (2) Another kind thereof, made of *burnt cerusse*. (3) Also the same with *cerinthe*. (1) Sandaraca invenitur in auraniis & argentariis metallis. *Plin.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin.

* Sandărăcātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with a bright red colour*. Plin.

Sandărăcus, i. m. *A kind of gem*. Plin.

Sandăsĕrion, Sandăsĕron, i. n. & Sandăser, ĕris. *A stone in India like green oil*, in no request. *Plin.*

Sandastros, i. f. *A kind of burning stone*, called also *garamantis*, with *gold drops in the body of it*. Plin.

* Sandyx, & Sandix, ĭcis, & Icis. f. & m. (1) *A kind of red*, or *purple colour made of cerusse and ruddle burned together; Patise red*, or *arsenic*. (2) *An herb*, or *plant*. (1) Cerussa, si torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ, sandycem facit. *Plin.* (2) Quamquam animadverto Virgilium existimâsse herbam id esse illo versu, *Sponte sua sandyx pascentes vestiet agnos*. Plin.

Sāne, adv. (1) *Discreetly, modestly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* (3) *Frankly, ingenuously.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permitting, *well, be it so.* (6) By way of irony. (1) ✻ Beatum est pauxillum amare sane: insane non bonum est. *Plaut* Non ego sanius bacchabor Edonis, *Hor.* (2) Tribulis tuus homo sane nequam, *Cic.* (3) Mihi turpe relinqui, & quod non didici, sane nescire fateri, *Hor.* (4) Rem haud sane difficilem, *Cic* Sit sane, ut vis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Tuleris sane filius noster merito pœnas, *Grant he has*, Quint. (6) Recte sane, *Ter.*

Sānesco, ĕre, incept. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* Ulcera difficile sanescunt, *Plin.*

Sangĕnum, i. n. *A jewel of the opal kind*, Plin. = Præderos, *Id.*

Sanguālis, *vel* Sanquālis, is. f. *vel* Harduin. ex MSS. *An osprey*. Plin.

† Sanguen, ĭnis. n. *Blood.* § Sanguen cruari, *Lucr.* † Sanguis.

Sanguĕcŭlus, li. m. *The blood of a goat*, or *hog made into meat*; perhaps *blood pudding*, Plin.

Sanguĭnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, blood.* ¶ Herba sanguinalis, quæ & sanguinaria. *Male knot-grass*, or *swine's grass*, *bloodwort*, or *wallwort*, Plin.

Sanguĭnans, ăntis. part. *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood.* § Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tac.* Mulier sanguinantes ad judices porrigit lacertos. *Quint.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.* § Sanguinarius homo, *Sen.* juventus, *Cic.* responsum, *Plin.*

Sanguĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood-shedding.* (3) *Red, sanguine*, or *of a bloody colour*; also *of*, or *belonging to, the she cornel-tree*, which is called *sanguineus frutex*, because the bark of it is of blood-red colour, *Plin* (1) § Guttæ sanguineæ. *Ov.* Mora sanguinea, *Virg.* (2) Rixæ sanguineæ, *Hor.* (3) § Color sanguineus, *Plin.*

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. *To bleed, to run with blood.* Quint.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. adj. *Bloody.* Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, *Ov.*

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. (1) *Blood.* (2) ✻ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ✻ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigor, force, strength.* (5) *Death, murder, slaughter, bloodshed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent.* (1) Vitiosus sanguis utiliter effunditur. *Cels.* (2) Nemori sanguis decedit & herbæ, *Manil.* (3) § Bacchæus sanguis, *Stat Theb* (4) = Amittere omnem sucum & sanguinem civitatis, *Cic.* (5) Plus ibi sanguinis quam in ipsâ dimicatione factum. *Liv.* (6) Ne judicio iniquo exsurbeatur sanguis tuus. *Cic* (7) Magnam possidet religionem paternus matorusque sanguis, *Id.*

Sanguisŭga, æ. f. *A horseleech, a bloodsucker.* § Sanguisugarum cinis. *Plin*

Sānies, ei. f. (1) *Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt*, or *filthy, blood.* (2) *Tincture*, or *dye.* (3) *Poison.* (4) *Dregs*, or *grounds.* (1) Sanies est variæ crassa, &c. *Cels.* (2) Rursus integritur carnimista, donec omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* (3) Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov.* = tabum, *Cic.* (3) Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin.*

Sānĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of corrupt blood*, or *matter.* § Sanioni partus, *Plin.*

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, soundness* of body, (2) of mind, wit, *and* memory; *one's right wits.* (1) Vitium is esse pectoris vix Veram sanitatem reddit, *Cels.* (2) = Suum quemque sceleris de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.*

Sanna, æ. f. *A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter.* Posticæ occurrite sannæ. *Pers.*

Sannio, ōnis. m. *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon, a sneerer, a scoffer, deluder, flouter.* Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? *Cic.*

Sāno, āre. act. *To heal*, or *cure.* ✻ Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare, *Cic.*

Sānor, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Santerna, æ. f. *Solder* wherewith gold is soldered, *borax.* Plin.

Santŏnĭca, æ. f. *A kind of French wormwood.* Plin.

* Sānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body.* (2) *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Wise, knowing.* (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cels.* Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibus, *Cels.* (2) = Satin' sanus es & sobrius? *Ter.* (3) ✻ Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic.* Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, *Sen.* Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? *Cic.*

* Sāpa, æ. f. *Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part*, Varr. Lac niveum potes, purpureamque sapam, *Ov.*

Săperda, æ. m. (1) *A sorry fish which comes from Pontus*, or *the Black sea.* (2) Also *a subtle*, or *witty, fellow.* (1) Saperdas advenæ Ponto, *Pers.* (2) ✻ Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli & festivi saperdæ, cum simus cupriæ, *Varr.*

Săpiens, adj. *ex* part. (1) *Wise, well advised, discreet.* (2) *Judicious, critical.* (1) Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic.* Sera & sapientior ætas, *Ov.* Unum sacerplumus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum judicatum, *Id.* (2) § Sapiens operis, *Hor.* ¶ Ad conjecturam, *Cic.*

Săpienter, adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Sapienter & considerate facere aliquid, *Cic.* Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit te ipsum, *Id.* Servus sapientissime perfecit, *Id.*

Săpientĭa, æ. f. (1) *A relish*, or *gust.* 2) *Wisdom, discretion.* (3) *The knowledge* of things divine, (4) and human. (1) ✻ De fumo facies, sapientia de more nota est, *Vet. poet.* (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia, *Cic.* (3) Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis victrix fortunæ sapientia, *Juv.* (4) Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor. *Suet.*

Săpĭnea, æ. f. *The bottom*, or *lower part, of the fir-tree*, Vitr. Sapinum *vec.* Plin.

Săpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a fir-tree.* § Nuces sapineæ, *Col.*

Săpĭnos, i. m. *A kind of amethyst*, or *jasper stone*, Plin.

Săpīnus, i. f. (1) *A kind of pine*, or *fir-tree*, good for *shipping.* (2) Also *the lower part of the tree that has no knots*, so called. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Săpio, ĕre, īvi, & ŭi. neut. (1) *To savour, smell*, or *taste, of*; *to have a smack of.* (2) Act. *To relish*, or *have the taste of.* (3) *To know, to find out.* (4) *To be wise.* (1) Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic.* (2) Lesbium mare sapit, *Id.* (3) Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam. *Id.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut.* (4) Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Id.* Quod satis est, sapio mihi. *Pers.*

Săpium, i. n. *A kind of pitch-tree*, Plin.

Săpo, ōnis. m. *Soap*, Plin.

Săpor, ōris. m. (1) *A taste, savour*, or *smack*; *a relish, a haut-gout.* (2) Met. *Raillery.* (1) ✻ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* (2) Placentinum multa ridiculo dicentein Granius obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, *Id.*

Săpōrātus, part. *Well relished, seasoned, savory, toothsome, delicious.* Offa mollis saporata. *Virg.*

* Sappheum carmen. *A sapphic verse.* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.*

* Sapphĭrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sapphire*, Plin.

* Sapphīrus, ri. f. *A precious stone called a sapphire*, Plin.

* Sapros, i. m. *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services, mixed together*, Plin.

* Sarciendus, part. *Cæs.*

Sarcĭna, æ. f. (1) *A truss, pack*, or *fardel*; *a bundle, bag, and baggage.* (2) ‖ Also *goods*, or *stuff, packed up.* (3) Also *a burden, load*, or *charge.* (4) ✻ *The fetus in the womb.* (1) = Magnâ parte sarcinarum & impedimentorum relictâ. *Cæs.* ¶ Sarcinâm alicui imponere, *To saddle him, to cheat him.* Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, *To march with bag and baggage*, Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarcinæ. *Quint.* (3) Non ego sum classi sarcina meg-

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pa tuæ, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Sarcina mātri, prīma, *Her first child*, Id.

Sarcinārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, burdens.* ¶ Sarcinaria jumenta, *Beasts of burden, pack-horses*, Cæs.

Sarcinātor, ōris m. *A botcher, or mender of old garments.* Petunt tubulones, sarcinatores petunt, *Plaut.*

* Sarcinātus, part. *Laden with packs, burdened.* Vide'n' homines sarcinatos quisequi? *Plaut*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pack, burden, or fardel, stuff.* (2) ✠ *A bag of money, or goods, moveables.* (1) Apiis sarcinulis & expeditis, *Cæsar.* (2) ¶ Colligе sarcinulas, *Pack up, and be gone*, Juv

* Sarcio, ire, si, tum. act. (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch.* (2) *To redress, to make good.* (3) Also *to make, amends, to recompense.* (1) Si bene sarcsit dolium, *Cato.* (2) Non videre mihi sarcire deos [illegible] perpetuo ruant. *Plaut.* [illegible] portis usuram imaginum [illegible] sarcire, *Cic.*

Sarcior, īri, sartus, pass. *Plin.*

* Sarcion, ii. n. *A fault in precious stones, especially the emerald, a kind of flawishness.* Plin.

* Sarcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone which looks, like beef.* Plin.

* Sarcobasia, æ. f. *The grape of a tree in Persia, the juice of its fruit, a kind of autumn good for the cleaning of wounds.* Plin.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. (1) *A stone so called, because the bodies being inclosed there in consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days.* (2) Also *a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* (1) Plin. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.*

Sarcŭlātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding, a raking*, Plin.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde pass. Sarculor. *To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument.* Plantæ sarculari debent, *Cic.*

Sarcŭlum, i. n. & Sarcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A weeding hook, or rake; a hoe, or like instrument.* (2) *A spade* (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato.* (2) § Findere agros sarculo, *Hor.*

* Sarda, æ. f. (1) *A red stone of the colour of flesh, a cornelian.* (2) *The name of a fish*, perhaps *a sprat*, or *pilchard.* (3) *A kind of onion.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Sardăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of a gate*, Plin.

* Sardiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis.* § Sardiani balani, *Plin.*

* Sardina, æ. f. *A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardine*, Col.

* Sardius lapis, *A kind of onyx of a black colour*, called *a corneol*, Plin.

* Sardōnĭus, a, um. adj. & Sardŏnius, a, um. *Of Sardinia.* ¶ Sardoa herba, *Virg An herb like smallage*, growing in Sardinia, which being bitten causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. ¶ Sardonius risus, *A forced laughter.*

* Sardŭnychātus, a, um. adj. *Adorned, or set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.*

* Sardŏnyches, æ. m. (1) *A sardonyx.* (2) Meton. *A ring with a seal of that stone.* (1) Densi radiant testudine totâ sardonyches, *Juv.* (2) Conducta Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Id. al.* sardonychus.

* Sardŏnyx, ychis. f. *A precious stone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian colour*, Plin.

* Sargus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

Sāri, n. indecl. *A sort of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal*, Plin.

Sārissa, æ. f. *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used*, Liv.

Sārisŏphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the sarissa. Liv.*

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. *A twig, or lopping, of a tree*, Plaut

Sarmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* Cinis sarmentitius, *Col.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs, or branches*, Plin.

Sarmentum, i. n. (1) *A twig, or sprig, of any tree: a cutting of a vine for propagation.* (2) *The little bunch, or branch, whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr.* (2) Nova sarmenta culturâ excitantur, *Cic.*

* Sarrācum, ci. n. *A wagon, or wain, to carry timber, or the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cuia tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Pigri sarraca Bootæ, *Charles's wain*, Juv.

* Sarrio, & Sārio, īre, īvi, & sarrui, ītum. act. *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* ✠ Semper occant, prinsquam sarriunt, rustici, *Plaut.*

Sarrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding corn with a hook, a hoeing, or raking.* Sunjungendi deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr.*

Sarritor, ōris. m. verb. *A hoer, a raker, a harrower.* Varr.

Sarrŭla, æ. f. *A weeding.* § Sarrulæ frumentorum, *Col. Vid.* Sarrita.

Sartāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A frying pan.* (2) § Sartago loquacii. *A farce of buncombe at discourse.* (1) Forcipibus in sartagine interventi, *Plin* (2) Pers.

Sartūra, æ. f. (ex sarritura) (1) *A weeding, a raking, or harrowing.* (1) (ex sarcio) *A mending, or patching* (2) Plin. (2) Jugo, ut non upuerit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula instrantur, *Col.*

Sartus, a, um. part. (a sarcio) (1) *Patched up, stitched together.* (2) *Mended, repaired.* (1) Scinduntur tunicæ sartæ. *Juv Met.* Male sarta gratia nequicquam coit, & resarcitur, *Hor.* (2) Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, præstare, *Buildings kept in sufficient reparation.* Cic.

Sat, adv. (a satis) per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* § Sat fecit officium, *Ter.* Sat dui, *Cic.* Sat eito, si sat bene, *Cato.* Sat erit mihi, *i. e.* sufficiet, *Prop.* ¶ Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient*, or *there are witnesses enough*, Cic. Sat habeo, *I am content*, Ter.

Sāta, ōrum. n. (a sero) (1) *Corn sown, or standing; cornfields.* (2) *Blades of corn.* (1) Æther pluviâ ingenti sata læta diluit. *Virg.* (2) Cum primum sulcos æquant sata, *Id.*

Sătăgens, i. m. *One that has, or makes enough to do; one more busy than needs.* Istos satageos, ac sibi molestos describunt tibi, *Sen.*

Sătăgĭto, āre freq. *To be often busied.* Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut.*

Sătăgo, ēre, ēgi. neut. *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act.* § Is rerum suarum satagit, *Ter.*

Sătelles, ĭtis. m. (1) *A lifeguardman, or yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* (2) Also *an officer, a serjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender.* (1) Aurum per mediostire satellites amat, *Hor.* (2) = Manlius, audaciæ satelles atque administer tuæ, *Cic.*

Sătians, part. *Plin.*

Sătĭas, ātis. f. *A glut, fulness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias capit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter.* Tetigi satiate videndi, *Lucr.*

Sătĭāte, adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis & aëris imbendo satiate, humoris temperate, *Vitr.*

Sătĭātus, part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated*, Hor. Liv

Sătĭes, ēi. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec fuit satisave, *Sil. al.* satias.

Sătĭĕras, atis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a fulness, fulness, weariness, loathsomeness.* = Hæc res multum adfert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, *Cæs.*

Sătĭn' *pro* satisne. *Well enough.* ¶ Satin' salvæ? *sc.* res. *Is all safe?* Liv.

* Sătio, āre. act. *To satiate, or satisfy; to cloy, sate, or sate; to glut.* = Explere cupiditates, satiare odium, facultate satia iracundiam tuam, *Perron.*

* Sătior, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Sătio, ōnis. f. verb. [a sero] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, *Virg.* trinci, *Col.*

* Sătis, adj. orum. gen. indec. *enough, as much as one needeth, or desireth; sufficient, sufficiently, enough, well enough.* Dic satis superque possumus, *Ter.* Satis verba facta sunt. *Plaut.* ¶ Satis habere, *To be satisfied*, Nep. Tota quam, operi satior, *Plin.* Vinetum satis est quam vineæ, *Cic.*

Sătisdatĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Ad aliquot satisdationes secundum eum opus, *Cic.*

Sătisdatum, ti. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money, or the performance of covenants; an acquittance.* Hoc, quod sanctum habebo, peto a te tu solutum reliquum, *Cic.*

Sătisdo, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants* ¶ Satisdet damno infecti, *sc.* nomine, *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for*, Cic. *Leg & pauna, ut.* ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, eum ut satisfetur fide meâ. *If any security be required, let my word, or honour, be engaged*, Id.

Sătisfactĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give satisfaction.* (3) *To pay, or discharge, a debt any way; to own the fault and be sorry for it.* (4) *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* (1) § Officio meo satisfactio. *Cic.* (2) § Existimationi meæ satisfactio, *Id.* Mihi per literas nominat. *Id.* Varro satis mihi fecit, *Id.* ✠ Satisfacere alicui in petendo, *Id. de injuriis, Cæs.* ¶ Satisfacere fide, *To make good his word*, Plin. jun. (4) Mart. Suet.

Sătisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A satisfaction in carrying one's suit.* (2) *An amends; a reparation, or satisfaction.* (1) Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis. *Cic.* (2) Recipit satisfactionem tota domus, *Tac.*

Sătisfactĭrus, part. *Suet.*

Sătisfit, fiĕri, factum impers. *To be satisfied.* Vide quomodo satisfiat ei, cui scis me satis facere velle, *Cic.* Satis officio meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*

Sătius, adj. *Better.* Cic *Vid.* Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um. adj. [a sero] *That is, or may be sown, set, or planted.* § Sativa myrtus, *Plin.* Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow, or plant in*, Id.

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Sātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, or planter.* (2) ✻ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* (3) Silvestria vocantur, ad quæ sator non accessit, *Varr.* § Satores olerum, *Plin.* (4) § Hominum sator atque Deorum, *Virg.*

Sātōrius, a um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sower, or to seed,* Col.

Sātrāpa, *vel* Satrāpes, æ. m. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a country, a bashaw, a president of a country, a governor.* Mardoaites, satrapes regius. *Nep.*

Sātrāpia, vel p. ia, æ. f. *A province, a county, a duchy.* Mazeus satrapiā Babyloniæ donat, *Curt.*

Sātum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is sowed, or planted.* (2) *The blade of corn in the ground, standing corn.* (1) Ab omnibus satis fructibusque terræ. *Quint.* (2) Dabit ille ramus arboribus, arantemque satis, *Virg.*

Sātur ūra, ūrum, adj. (1) *Full fed, that has his belly full, sated, glutted, cloyed.* (2) *Fertile, or plentiful.* (3) *A full, or deep, colour.* (1) Cum satura atque ebria es, puer ut sit satur, facito, *Ter* Quo saturior factis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* Suis omnium rerum satur, *Ter.* (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg.* (3) Purpura melior saturiorque, *Sen.* § Satur color, *Plin.*

Sātūrātus, part. (1) *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep colour.* (1) = Expletus & saturatus, *Cic.* (2) Saturatas murice vestes, *Mart.* Saturatior color, *Plin.*

Sātūreia, æ. f. & Sātūreium. i. n. *Savoury* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* = Sunt qui præcipiunt, herbas, saturcia, nocentes, sumere, *Ov.* Sātureia, ōrum. Improba nec prosunt jam saturcia tibi. *Mart.*

Sātūrio, ōnis. m. *A stretch-gut, an ever-eater.* ✻ Esurio venio, non saturio, *Plaut.*

Sātūritas ātis. f. (1) *Excess, plenteousness, saturity.* (2) Also *dung, ordure.* (3) Also *the goddess of parasites.* (1) = Saturitas & copia rerum omnium, *Cic* (2) Foris saturitatem emittere, *Plin.* (3) Ita me amavit sancta Saturitas, *Plaut.*

Sātūrnālia, ium. n. pl. *Cic. Hor. The feasts of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December.*

Sātūrnālitius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Given as other presents usually were, at that feast,* Mart.

Sātūrnus, ni. m. *Saturn,* a star so called, being one of the seven planets, *Pers.* ¶ ✻ Saturni dens curvus, *A sickle,* Virg.

Sātūro, āre. act. [*a* satur] (1) *To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate, or cloy.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient for.* (1) § Saturare famem epulis, *Claud. Met.* Saturavi invidiam & sceleris proditorum, *Cic.* (2) *Juv.* ¶ Hæc res vitæ me saturant, *Make me weary of life,* Plaut.

Sātūrus, part. *a* sero, *Plin.*

Sātus, part. (1) *Planted, sown.* (2) *Begotten, descended, sprung.* (1) Frumenta satu, *Virg.* Messes satæ. *Id.* (2) ✻ Non fortuito sati & creati sumus, *Cic.* § Divinâ stirpe satus, *Juv.*

Sātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graft on.* (2) *Generation, seed, stock.* (1) Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & satu. *Id.*

* Sātyra, æ. f. *A satire,* a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons: *a lampoon.* Sunt, quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.*

Sātyricus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging satires,* or *satirists; satirical; virulent.* ✻ Tragico more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Vitr.* § Satyrica signa, *Plin.*

Sātyrion, & Sātyrium, i. n. *The herb, ragwort, priestpintle.* Ubique omnes videbantur mihi satyrion bibisse, *Petron.*

* Sātyrus, i m *A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr,* Plin. § Capripedes satyri, *Hor.*

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, a hurting.* Sauciatio quæretur, eam fugam actam esse constabit? *Cic*

Sauciātus, part *Col*

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut, or gash.* (2) *To prune* (3) Met. *To violate, hurt.* (1) Sauciat ungue genas, *Ov.* (2) § Vites sauciare, *Col.* (3) Facta & famam sauciare, *Plaud.*

Saucior. pass. *Cic.*

Saucius, a, um. adj. (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emasculated, disabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, dissolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) ✻ Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, *Cic.* (2) Trabs securi saucia, *Ov.* Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Lucr.* (3) Quid dicat, nescia saucia Terpsichore, *Mart.* (4) § Saucia vena nero, *Id.* (5) Glacies incerto saucia sole, *Ov.* (6) § Animo saucius, *Cic.*

Savillum, *vel* Suāvillum, li. n. dim. *A kind of cake,* Cato.

* Saurion, i. n. *A kind of mustard,* Plin.

* Saurītes, æ. m *a stone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut asunder with a reed,* Plin.

* Saurocōnos, ni. m. *One of Praxiteles's pieces, representing a boy shooting a lizard,* Plin. Mart.

Saxātilis, is. m. *The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gungeon.* Vividis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Ov.*

Saxātilis, le. adj. *That is, or lives among rocks and stones.* § Aves saxatiles, *Varr.* Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, *Sen.*

Saxētānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* § Saxetanæ lacertæ, *Mart.*

Saxētum, ti n. *A place full of rocks and stones.* Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic.*

Saxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of stone.* (2) Met. *Stony, obdurate, hardhearted.* (1) § Saxea moles. *Ov.* (2) = Saxeus ferreusque es, *Plin. Ep.*

Saxifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing stone, stony.* § Saxifera habena, *Val. Flac.*

✻ Saxifĭcus, a, um. adj. *That turneth into stone.* Saxificæ ora Medusæ, *Ov.*

Saxifrăgus, i. n. *The herb saxifrage.* Calculos a corpore nire pellit fraugitque; quâ de causâ, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, *Plin.*

✻ Saxifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks stones, or is broken against them.* § Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.*

Saxōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of stones, or rocks; stony.* § Saxosi montes, *Virg.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock, or stone.* Ithaca in asperitatis saxulis affixa, *Cic.*

Saxum, i. n. (1) *A great stone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (1) Ex spelunca saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat. *Plaut.* ¶ Stare inter sacrum & saxum, *Prov. To be in present danger, or at a pit's brink,* &c. *Id.*

Scābellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A footstool, or low settle; a little bench, or form.* (1) *A kind of instrument,* perhaps *castanets.* (1) Vid. *scamnum.* (2) Scabella conrepant, aulæum tollitur, *Cic.*

Scăber, bra, brum. adj. (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) *Furred over, scaly.* (1) Oves non fient scabræ, ✻ lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato.* (2) Scabrâ rubigine exesa pila, *Virg* = Lapis horridior, scabriorque, *Plin.* (3) Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic.* (4) Scabri rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Scăbies, ei. f. (1) *A scab, a scall, a gall, or fret; the mange, murrain,* &c. (2) Met. *A tickling, or itching, desire.* (1) Mala quem scabies aut morbus regius urget, *Hor* Lotus erex unius poreî scabie cadit, *Juv.* (2) = Scabies & contagia lucri, *Tac.*

Scăbillum, *sive* Scăbellulum, i. n. *A footstool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria. *Cato.*

Scăbo, ōnis, a. um. adj. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty,* Plin.

Scăbrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Roughness;* Met. *harshness.* Omnem scabritudinem animo demere, *Petron.*

* Scăbo, ĕre, bi act. *To scratch, to claw.* § Scabere caput, *Hor.*

Scabrātus, a, um. adj. *Made rough, or rugged,* Col.

Scabres, is, [*a* scaber] (1) *Roughness,* (2) † *Nastiness, filthiness.* (1) = Ager petiret squale, scabreque, illuvie, & vastitudine, *Varr.*

Scabrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Scabbiness, the murrain* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) § Scabritia generarum, *Plin.* unguium, *Id.*

Scabrĭtĭes, ei. f. (1) *Scabbiness.* (2) *Roughness.* (1) Scabrities pecorum tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* (2) Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Cels.*

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness,* Plin.

* Scæva, æ. f. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign,* good or bad. (1) Scæva est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr.* (2) Bona scæva, *Plaut.*

* Scævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Left, sinister, nor right* (2) *Good,* or *lucky; untoward.* (1) § Manus scæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est. *Id.*

Scala, æ. vel potius Scălæ, ārum. f. plur. *A ladder, a pair of stairs, greeces.* In scalarum tenebris se abdere, *Cic.* § Applicare scalas parieti, *Liv.*

Scălāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* ¶ Scalaris forma, *A leaning one way, ladderwise,* Vitr. *Subst.* § Dirigere scalaria. *Id.*

Scalmus, mi. m. (1) *A round piece of wood at which the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) Synecd. *A boat.* (1) Naviculæ duorum scalmorum, *Cic.* (2) Scalmum nullum videt, *Id.*

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. *A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood.* Cum sanè parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.*

Scalpellus. i. n. dim. *Idem.* Sinervum scalpellus attigit. *Cels.*

Scalper, ri. m. *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision; or to cut, shave, or pare, with.* § Scalper exterius, *Cels.*

Scalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve.* (1) § Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor.* caput digito, *Juv.* (2) Nostri memorem sepulcro scalpe querelam, *Hor. al.* scalpe. Phidiam tradunt scalpisse marmora, *Plin*

Scalpor, pass. *Plin.*

Scalpŭtus, pass. *Cic.*

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Scalprum, pri. n. *A graving tool... an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* ¶ Scalprum librarium... *A penknife,* Snet. sutorium, *a paring knife,* Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chipping axe,* Liv. chirurgicum, *a lancet,* Cels.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver, or cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher,* Plin.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach,* Mart.

Scalptūra æ f. *A graving, or carving, in metal or stone, a cutting,* Plin.

Scalptūratus, part. *Graved, carved, wrought,* Plin.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or claw,* Plaut.

Scalptus, part. [*a* scalpor] *Engraved, carved wrought, or graven; cut with a graving-tool.* § Ex saxo scalptus, *Cic.*

Scambus, a, um. adj. *Bow-legged; that goes shambling, or shawling. Otherwise* traditur male pedatus, scambusque, *Suet.*

Scămillum, li. n. dim. *&* Scămellum, *A foot-stool, a little bench,* Vitr.

Scămillus, i. m. = Scamellum, Vitr.

* Scammōnea, æ, *&* Scammōnea, æ. f. *&* Scammōnon, i. n. *An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony.* Quid scammonea ad purgandum possit? *Cic.*

* Scammōnītes, æ. m. *The juice of scammony,* Plin.

* Scammōnium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of scammony,* Plin.

Scamnum, ni. n. (1) *A pair of steps to go to a bed.* (2) *A bench, or form.* (3) Also *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbs.* (1) Quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum;* in altiorem, *scamnum,* Varr. (2) Ante foeos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, *Ov.* (3) Col. (4) Plin.

Scandiāna mala, *A kind of apple* taken for *winter goldings,* Col.

* Scandix, ĭcis. f. *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill,* an herb, *Plin.*

Scando, ĕre, di, sum. *To mount, to climb, to get up.* ✻ Cum alii malos scandaut, alii per foros cursent, *Cic. Met.* Ne supra principem scanderet, *Tac.*

Scandor, pass. *Plin.*

Scandŭla, æ. f. *A lath,* or *shingle, serving instead of tiles to cover houses withal,* Cæs.

Scansĭlis, le. adj. *That which may be climbed, or gone up.* Ficum sic scansilem fieri, *Plin.* Scansilis annorum lex, *Climacteric,* Id.

Scansio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* § Scansio sonorum, *Vitr.*

Scansōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging, or serving, to climbing.* ¶ Scansoria machina, *An engine to scale with,* Vitr.

Scantiāna poma, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optime condi, *Varr.*

Scantĭnia lex.

* Scāpha, æ. f. *A skiff, a cockboat, a ship boat made of a whole tree.* Exspore in scaphas, *Liv.* Scapha birreus, *Hor.*

* Scāphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial,* Vitr.

* Scāphium, ii. n. (1) *A chamber-pot, or close-stool, for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel* (1) Qui Mentora frangis in scaphium mosche tuæ, *Mart.* (2) Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio & cantharis, batiolis bibunt, *Plaut.*

* Scāphŭla, æ. f. *A small boat, or wherry,* Vitr.

* Scāphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing,* Vitr.

Scaptensŭla, æ f. *sive* Scaptĕsŭla. *Turn. A mine in Macedon, out of which metal was dug,* Luer.

Scāpŭla, æ. f. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder blade, the shoulders.* Mirabar quod dudum scapulæ gestiebant mihi, *Plaut*

Scāpŭlaris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades.* ¶ Scapularis servus, *One who is constantly drubbed,* Plaut. Scapularis vestis, *A mantle to throw over the shoulders,* Id.

Scāpus, i. m. (1) *The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb.* (2) *The shank of a candlestick,* &c. *as between the foot and the nose.* (3) *The shaft, or shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedestal.* (4) *The chief part of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath, as they use in some places.* (5) *A ream, or as others think, a quire, of paper.* (6) *The spindle, or main peice, of work, whereabout winding stairs do run.* (7) *The post, or pillar, of a stair-case.* (8). *The yard beam, which in weaving makes a noise.* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis assicetur, *Plin.* (2) § Scapi candelabrorum, Id. (3) Scapi columnarum, *Vitr.* (4) Id. (5) Plin. (6) Vitr. (7) Id. (8) Luer.

* Scărabæus, æi. m. *The black fly called a beetle, a may-bug, a chafer,* Plin.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hidebound.* (1) Sanguis scarificatione demitur. *Col.* (2) Id,

Scărĭfĭcātus, part. *Plin.*

Scărĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To lance, or open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision.* (2) Met. *To discharge or assuage by scarifying.* (1) Radicem scarificato, *Cato.* (2) § Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.*

Scărĭfĭcor, pass. *Plin.*

Scărites, æ. m. *A precious stone,* Plin.

* Scărus, i. m. *Ov. Hor. Petr Mart.* † Scărus, *Enn. A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of excellent taste; a scar, or char* Nunc scarus principalia principatus, *Plin.* Scarus principalia hodie. *Id*

Scătĕbra, æ. f. (1) *The bubbling, or rising up, of water out of a spring.* (2) *A spring, a source.* (1) § Fontium scatebræ, *Plin.* (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg.*

Scătĕo, ēre. tis. part. *Hor.*

Scātĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To run, or burst out;* as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) § Sitiens vino scatent, *Plaut.* (2) Solent neglecta ulcera scatere remoribus, *Col.* § Terra ferax scatet seatet Lucr (Urtica) pluribus scatet remedii, *Plin.*

Scātĭgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of springs or sources; that bursts out, or runs over.* § Terra scatiginosa, *Col.*

Scātĭgo, gĭnis. f. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source.* Col

Scātĭrio, īre, īvi. neut. *To stream, or gush out; to run over, or abroad; to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum quod balbutit scaturit pravis fultum malis, *Hor.* = scaturrio.

Scātĭrrio, īre. *He that has great ankles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stump, or club footed.* Illum walk fast; stump, or club footed. Illum balbutit scaturrium pravis fultum malis, *Hor.* = scaturrio.

Scātĭrrĭtĕr, adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely.* Bellum scelerate susceptum, *Cic.* Scelerate pecuniam augere, *Aug.* Scelerate machinari, *Cic.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. (1) Part. *Defiled, polluted.* (2) Adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, wicked, unnatural.* (1) *Naughty, mischievous, playful, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (1) = Homini post hominem natus peiorem, sceleratissimo, coetaneissimo, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Facto pius & scelerato eodem, *Ov.* = Vox inhumana, & scelerata, *Cic.* (3) Meus status non scelerata fuit. *Ov.* Ego tam scelerato angue, *Id.* Sceleratum sceleratissimus, *Plin.* (4) Teritur usque scelerata eum illis, *Plaut.* § Scelerato tum frigus, *Virg* ¶ A scelerato hasta non recessit. *Cic.* (5) Porta scelerata, *The gate, by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition,* Flor.

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [*a* scelus] *To pollute, or defile.* Parce pias scelerare manus, *Virg.*

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of badness, roguish, full of roguery.* = Ubi ego illum impium & scelerosum reviniam? *Ter.*

Scĕlĕste, adv. *Mischievously, wickedly.* = Quæcumque scelestæ impie facta essent, *Liv.* § Scelestæ suspicari, *Cic.*

Scĕlestus, a, um. adj. [*a* scelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) = Vaecinus scelestus notarius, *Cic.* Scelestissimum scelestiorem sermonem addidit, *Liv.* (2) = Ilicet me infelicem & scelestum, *Plaut.*

* Scĕlŏturbe, es. f. *The scurvy, or scorby disease; the scorbute,* Plin. = Stomacace. ☞ Perhaps rather *a paralytic disorder.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villany.* (2) *Mischief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a profligate rogue, a drab, a whore.* (1) Infamia scelus & maculæ, *Cic.* = Vitia & sceleribus contaminatus, *Ia.* (2) Hoc bestiarum solum ad nocendum natum scelus sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac lucrum, *Plin.* (3) Ego tibi istam scelerum, scelus, linguam abscidam *Plaut*

* Scēna, æ. f. (1) *An house, or a house; a shadowing place, a pavilion.* (3) *A scene, a scaffold,* or *stage, where plays are acted* (3) The parts of scenes, vis scenis curuscis desuper. *Vitr.* (2) Scenæ servire, *To temporize.* Cic. (3) Passim. (4) Omitto illa, quæ vidimus in scena sæpe ac serie, cum erat prulata. Lucilius, *Id.*

* Scēnālis, e. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a scaffold, or stage; acting, play in comedies.* = Artifices scenici imitantur affectus, *Cic.* Decumanis sunt vel scenici actores, qui, *Quint.*

* Scēnĭcus, ca. um. *A player of comedies, or interludes, upon the folds; an actor upon a stage* Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare. *Suet.*

Scēpĭnus, ni. m. *A scaffold, a stage,* Plin.

* ✻ Sceptrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears a sceptre, or mace.* ✻ Manus sceptrifera, *Ov.*

✻ Sceptrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.*

* Scēptrum, tri. n. (1) *A sceptre, a king's, sceptre, a mace,* a ceremonial *chief's staff.* (2) Metan. *Royal power, empire.* (1) Sceptra vetera portabit & secures, *Cic.* (2) = Sceptra hæc rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov.*

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* Sceptŭchus, vel sceptŭchus, chi. m. *One holding, or bearing, a sceptre*, Tac.

* Schēda, æ. f. *A sheet*, or *piece of paper*, or *parchment; a scroll, a leaf.* Enitere, ut schedæ ne qua depereat. *Cic.*

* Schēdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scroll*, or *leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule*, Cic.

* Schēma, ătis. n. *A scheme, a habit, a figure*, Cic.

* Schēma, æ. f. (1) *A fashion*, or *posture.* (2) Also *a habit, dress*, or *garb; a livery.* (1) Exemplar impetratæ schemæ, *Suet.* (2) Quod ego hue processi eum servili schemâ, *Plaut.*

* Schīdia; ōrum. n. pl. *Chips which carpenters make, splinters of wood*, Vitr.

* Schīdius, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split.* § Tædæ schidiæ, *Varr.*

* Schiston, i. n. *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin.

* Schistos, i. f. *A stone of a saffron colour, easy to be cleft into thin plates*, Plin.

* Schistum, i. n. (1) *A kind of onion.* (2) Also *a kind of onion.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Schistus, a, um. adj. *That may be cut*, as it were. ¶ Schista ova, *When they are all yelky after three days' sitting*, Plin.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* Schœnĭcŏla, *A common painted*, or *daubed, whore*, Plaut.

* Schœnŏbătes, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv. ¶ Funambulus.

* Schœnŏbătĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cic.

* Schœnos, i. m. (1) *A bullrush.* (2) Particularly *that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things.* (3) *A measure of land*, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. (1) Hi schœni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis quæstu & cultu. *Plaut.* (2) Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, *Col.*

* Schœnum, i. n. *A cheap, sorry, ointment, made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with.* Versari inter miseras schœno delibutas, *Plaut.*

* Schŏla, æ. f. (1) *A school*, or *college.* (2) Also *the sect and opinions of any of the philosophers.* (3) *A disputation*, or *dissertation, an exercise at school.* (4) *A place to stand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery.* or *piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse.* (1) Hominem audietis de scholâ, atque a magistro, & literis Græcis eruditum, *Cic.* (2) = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria. *Id.* (3) Vertes te ad alteram scholam, disseres de triumpho. *Id.* (4) Vitr. (5) Plin.

* Schŏlastĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a scholar*, or *school; scholastic, scholar like, well spoken.* (2) *One who goes to school.* (1) § Scholasticæ controversiæ, *Quint.* (2) Plin. Ep.

* Schŏlastĭcus, ci. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies*, Plin. Ep.

* Schŏlium, ii. n. & Schŏlion, i. n. *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment*, Cic. *sed. Græc. element.*

* Sciăgrăphia, æ. f. *A platform*, or *description of the whole frame; the first rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis, & laterum abscedentium adumbratio. *Vitr.*

* Sciăthĕras, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that with which its shadow shows the hours*, Vitr. *Lat.* Indagator umbræ, *vertente ipso.*

* Sciăthĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial*, or *having such a pin to it.* ¶ Sciathericum horologium. *A sun-dial set on a wall*, Plin. = Solarium, *Cic.*

Sciens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dexterous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce*, or *of purpose.* (1) Faciam te scientem quicquid hujus fecero. *Make you acquainted*, Ter. Exercitus sciens locorum, *Sall.* (2) Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic.* § Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id.* Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Veneficæ scientioris carmine, *Id.* (3) Nugatur sciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te sciens prudensque eo demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.*

Scienter, adv. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* (2) *Wittingly, on set purpose.* (1) = Perite & scienter dicere, *Cic.* Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, *Cæs.* (2) Scientissime Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.*

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing*, or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill; expertness.* (1) ✕ Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quam scientia, *Cic.* (2) = Cognitione naturæ, & scientiâ beati sumus, *Id.* § Medicinæ scientia, *Id.*

Scilicet, adv. (1) *You may be sure.* (2) Ironice, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* (4) *That is to say, to wit, what?* (1) Scilicet facturum me esse, *Ter.* (2) Scilicet is superis labor est, *&c.* Virg. Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter.* (3) Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut.* (4) Videam obsecro, quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter.*

Scillĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea onion*; or *wherein it is steeped.* § Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* † Squilla.

Scillĭtes, æ. m. *Steeped*, or *seasoned, with sea onion.* ¶ Urtica marina trita ex aceto scilite. *Vinegar of squills*, Plin. Vinum scillites, *Col.*

Scillĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squills*, Plin.

Scillĭtus, a, um. adj. *Made of squills*, Auson.

Sci'n' *pro* scisne? *Do you know?* Passim.

* Scincus, i. m. *A kind of crocodile*, or *newt, about the river Nile*, Plin.

Scindens, tis. part. (1) *Cutting, slashing.* (2) Met. *Dividing, distributing.* (1) Sil. (2) ✻ Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv. Teaching rhetoric.*

* Scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, † scisci, & scĕsĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut, to slash, to rend; to tear.* or *pull in pieces.* (2) *To cut*, or *break, off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to destroy utterly*, or *to break open.* (5) *To till, to plough.* (6) *To refresh, to renew.* (1) § E. Furis scindit latus una flagello, *Ov.* ¶ Scindere penulam, *To be earnest with one to stay*, Cic. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat.* § Comam scindere, *Id.* (3) Mare scindit terras, *Lucr.* Scidit se studium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut.* (5) § Solum scindere. *Virg.* humum, *Ov.* (6) Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic.*

* Scindor, i, sum. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleft.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg. (3) In duas factiones scindebantur. *Tac.* (4) Verba fletu scindantur, *Ov.*

* Scintilla, æ. f. (1) *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant*, or *relique.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) § Scintilla belli, *Cic.*

Scintillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sparkling*, Plin.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To sparkle.* Cum, testâ ardente, viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg.* Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut.*

Scintillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little spark*; Met. *a rudiment, the first dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.*

* Scio, īre, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To know* by himself, *or* information. (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) ‖ *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint.* (1) ✕ Oblivisci quod scis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* ✕ Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescas, *Ter.* Juxta tecum æque scio, *Plaut.* (2) § Scire Græcæ, *Cic.* Latine, *Id.* § Scire fidibus, *Ter.* (3) *Lit.* ex *Liv.* ☞ *Scibam*, in imperfecto, & *Scibo* in fut. sæpe occ. ap. comic.

* Scior, iris. pass. *Cic. Liv.*

* Sciŏthērĭcon, i. n. *potius* Sciathericon, *sc.* horologium. *A sun-dial*, Plin. Vitr.

* Sciŏthērĭcus, adj. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

* Scipio, ōnis. m. (1) *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Also *the stalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

* Scirōmia, ătis. n. *The hardness of any thing*, as of the liver, *&c.* Plin. *Rect.* scirroma.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-west wind, peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot*, or *basket, made with rods and rushes*, Ov. Varr.

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bullrushes.* Scirpea ratis, *Plaut.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut*; also *used in pruning vines*, Cat.

Scirpĭcŭlum, li. n. *A basket*, or *hamper, of rushes*, or *twigs.* Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* § Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bullrush, a little weed of bullrushes*, Varr.

Scirpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Scirpus, i. m. *A rush without a knot, a bullrush used for mats, wicks of candles*, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Nodum in scirpo quærere, *To stumble upon plain ground.* Prov. *ap.* Enn. & Ter.

* Scirrus, i. m. *A hard swelling in the skin*, Cels. & Plin.

Scisciātus, tis. part. *Cic.*

Scisciātus, part. *Inquiring*, Suet.

Scisc̆tor, āri. dep. (1) *To inquire, demand*, or *ask.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, *Cic.* (2) Quidquid est procul hinc, licet, quid sit, sciscitari. *Ter.*

Scisco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [a scio] (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain*, or *decree; to vote; to give his voice*, or *suffrage; to make a law.* (1) Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut.* (2) ✕ Quæ sciscerent plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.*

Sciscor, pass. *Cic.*

Scīsilis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, or *cleft.* Alumen scisile, *Cels.*

Scissor, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver*, Petron.

Scissūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure*, or *chink; a notch, the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissurâ, *Plin.*

Scissus, part. [a scindor] (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruised.* (1) § Scissa comam, *Virg.* genas, *Luc.* (2) Ov. (3) Col.

Scissus. ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending*, or *tearing.* Scissu materiæ delitigatus, *Varr.*

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Scitāmentum, i. n. *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste.* Aliquid scitamentorum de foro opsonari, *Plaut.*

* Scītans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Scīte, adv. *Cunningly, trimly, dainty, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly.* Nimium scite scitus es, *Plaut.* † Cenamode, venuste, literate, *Cic.*

Scītor, āri. dep. *To ask, inquire,* or *demand, things secret and unknown.* § Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor.* ex aliquo, *Plaut.*

Scītu, abl. qui solus restat. *By an order,* or *decree.* Neque senatūs jussu, neque populi scitu, *Cic.*

Scītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma scitula atque scatula, *Plaut.*

Scītum, i. n. [*a* sciasco] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence, peoperly of the commons.* ✕ Volumnio ex senatūs-consulto, & scito plebis, prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.*

Scītŭrus. part. *Liv.*

Scītus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* scio] (1) *Knowing, skilful, wise.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggish.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleasant, desirable.* (6) *Gallant, gelly, goodly.* (1) Non sum scitior, quæ hos regem, *Plaut.* Curvæ scita Thaliæ lyræ, *Ov.* (2) Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* (3) § Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut.* (4) Nullum scitum te scitu' 'st, *Id.* (5) Oratio optima, & scitissima, Veni illo ad cœnam, *Id.* (6) Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, Ter.

* Sciūrus, i. m. *A squirrel,* Plin.

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful.* § Scius omni artificio, *Hygin.* Mulieres plus sciæ. *Petron.*

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* sclopus [rect. Stloppus] *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks.* Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Pers.*

Scōbīna, æ. f. *A graver which bowyers used to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* Scobina fabri, *Plin.*

* Scobs, scōbis, f. *Any manner of powder,* or *dust, that comes of sawing, filing,* or *boring; saw-dust, pin-dust; grit,* A. § Scobs elimata, *Plin.* Cum sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita sit, *Cels.*

* Scōlēcia, æ. f. *A kind of rust,* or *canker, found on copper; verdigrease,* Plin.

* Scōlēcion, ii. n. *A kind of scarlet worm,* Plin.

* Scōlŏpendra, æ. f. *A certain fish, which casts out his bowels, until the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucks them up again,* Plin.

* Scōlўmus, i. m. *An artichoke,* Plin.

* Scombrus, & *Scomber,* bri. m. *A kind of fish,* called a herring by some; but by others *a mackarel; a kind of tunny.* Laudatissimi, scomber, salpa, sparus, *&c.* Plin. ¶ Hesperitis scombri temperat ova liquor, *The choicest garum,* or *pickle,* Mart.

Scōpa, æ. f. Scopa regia, *Butcher's broom, milfoil,* Plin.

Scōpæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A broom, besom,* or *brush,* to sweep houses withal. (2) Also *the crops of herbs, or trees, in handfuls.* (1) Munditias volo fieri hic: ferte hue scopas, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* Scōpio, ōnis. m. *A cluster,* or *bunch of grapes, with the stalks,* Cat. = Scipio, *Col.*

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little besom; a brush which painters,* or *pargeters, use, a scrubbing brush,* Cat. Col.

Scōpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of rocks,* or *shelves.* (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous.* (1) = Scopulosa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* Scopulosum mare, *Ter.* (2) = Intricatio quam scopuloso. difficilisque loco verser, *Cic.*

Scōpŭlus. i. m. (1) *A high rock, a shelf in the sea.* (2) *Danger.* (3) Dim. *a* scopus, *a mark to shoot at.* (1) Æneas scopulum conscendit, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ *Met.* Ire ad scopulum, *To perish,* Liv. (2) Navem ad scopulos appellere, *Cic.* (3) Suet.

* ‖ Scōpus, i. m. (1) *A mark.* or *butt, which men shoot at; the white.* (2) Met. *An end, design, aim,* or *purpose; a scope.* (1) *Vid.* Scopulus. n. 3. (2) Cic.

* Scordālus, a, um. adj. *Huffish, vapouring, swaggering.* = Ingenium scordalum & ferox, *Suet.*

* Scordium, ii. n. *An herb called water germander,* Plin.

Scōria, æ. f. *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.* Quæ e cassino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.*

Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fish,* Plin.

* Scorpio, ōnis, m. & Scorpius, i. m. (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* (3) *A sea-fish.* (4) *An herb like a scorpion's tail,* good against the sting of that venomous creature. (5) Also *an engine, being a kind of cross-bow to shoot small envenomed arrows,* or *darts.* (6) *A whip,* or *scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* (1) Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpius, *Ov.* (2) Sese emergens ostendit scorpius alte, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Scorpione transjectus concidit, *Cæs.* (6) Plin.

§ Scorpiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a scorpion,* Plin.

* Scorpītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the colour* or *shape of a scorpion,* Plin.

§ Scorpiūron, ri. n. *al.* Scorpiūrus, i. c. g. *An herb having seeds, flowers,* or *leaves, like a scorpion's tail,* and good against its stings; *scorpion wort,* Plin.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots; a fornicator.* § Scortatorum cohors, *Cic.*

Scortea, f. *A leather cloak used by travellers to keep off the rain,* such as postillions now use. Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, *Mart.*

Scorteum, i. n. [*sc.* Vestimentum] *A leather coat,* or *cloak.* ✕ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerunt, aut ad scortea? *Sen.*

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides,* or *skins, of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum subjicere, *Cels.* Scorteum fascinum inserere alicui, *Petron.*

Scortillum, i. n. *A little,* or *young, whore; a miss,* Catull.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench,* Ter.

Scortum, i. n. *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute.* Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, *Cic.*

* Scotia, æ. f. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar,* Vitr.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker,* or *hemmer,* Plaut.

Screātus, ūs. m. *A spitting, hawking,* or *hemming,* Ter.

Screo, āre. act. *To reach in spitting, to hawk, to keck.* Plaut.

* Scrība, æ. m. (1) *A writer, an amanuensis.* (2) *A scribe, secretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, adesset, *Cic.* (2) Scriba publicus, *A public notary,* Id.

Scribendus, part. *To write,* or *be written.* § Legibus scribendis, *Suet.* † Scribillo, āre. act. *To scribble,* Varr.

* Scriblita, æ. f. *A tart, a wafer,* Mart. scriblita, & scriblita, *Cat.*

* Scribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To compose,* or *make a speech, book,* &c. (3) *To describe.* (4) *To institute,* to *appoint.* (5) Also *to paint, to limn,* or *draw.* (1) § Scribere suā manu, bene velociter, officiose, pluribus, § ad aliquem, *Ciceronis mihi.* ¶ Scribere milites, *To list them,* Plaut. supplementum militibus, *to recruit them,* Cic. diem alicui, *to enter his action,* Id. nummos, *to give a bill of exchange,* Plaut. notis, *to write short-hand,* Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget,* Cicull. (2) § Orationes scribere, *Cic.* poëmata, *Hor.* ✕ Melius potuit e posse dicere quam scribere, *Cic.* (3) Qui magis licet currentes servo scribere? *Ter.* (4) Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, *Cic.* Scribere aliquem heredem, *To make him his heir,* Id. (5) Scripsit & Apollinem & Dianam & matrem Deûm, *Plin.*

Scribor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Scrīnium, i. n. (1) *A casket, a coffer,* &c. wherein jewels, or other smal things, are kept. (2) *An escritoire, desk,* or *cupboard, a case to put books,* or *papers, in; a shrine,* or *shrine.* (1) Plin. (2) Librorum scrinia, *Catull.* Compingere scrinia alicujus, *Hor.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exercise of writing.* (3) *A style, a composition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, *Cic.* (2) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio, *Id.* (3) Controversia scriptionis genere nata, *Id.* § Philosophæ scriptiones, *Id.*

Scriptŭrus. part. *Plin.*

Scriptŏr, ōris. freq. *To write often,* or *much.* = Hæc ad me scribo vel sæpe, vel etiam scriptites, *Cic.*

* Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a scrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* (1) Domesticarum rerum scriptores, *Cic.* (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Id.* ¶ Legum scriptor, *A law-maker,* Id.

Scriptōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging, or serving to, writing.* Calamus scriptorius, *Cels.*

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *Varr.* *Dic.* & scriptum, scripulum, scrupulum, & scrupulum, *q. v.*

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *A work, a book, a poem.* (4) *A clerkship.* (1) § De scripto dicere, *Cic.* (2) Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ov.* (3) Optima scripta Græcorum, *Hor.* (4) Ex Narcissi scriptis intelligi potest, *Cic.*

Scriptūra, æ. f. [*a* scribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing, or making, of a book.* (3) *The style,* or *manner of writing, of any author.* (4) *An inscription.* (5) Also *the fee which forest-men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest.* (6) *The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pasture.* which was set down in books of account; *the revenues of public duties let to farm.* (1) Diurna scriptura scriptura, *Tac.* (2) Hæc nam recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* (3) = Pulchre tenuis orationis & scripturæ hæc, *Tr.* (4) Statua ætatem scripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* (5) Plaut. (6) Terentius in portu & scriptura Asiæ operas dedit, *Cic.*

Scriptūrus, part. *Tac.*

Scriptus, part. (1) *Written, composed.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed.* (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittant, *Cæs.* Non ad historiæ fidem scriptus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen.*

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Scrōbiculātus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch, or furrow*, Cic.

Scrobs, scrōbis, f. & Scrōbis, is. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow, or slough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* Profundōs scrobes fieri, *Id.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. (1) *An old sow that has had pigs more than once.* (2) *The surname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofa in suā quæque marā, *Varr.* (2) Juv.

Scrōfipascus, i. m. *A feeder of old swine. a swineherd*, Plaut.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. *The king's evil, a wen in the throat*, Cels.

Scrōtum, i. n. *The cod wherein the stones are*, Cels.

Scrūpeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, little stones.* Spelunca scrupea, *Virg.*

Scrūpi, ōrum. pl. m. *Chess-play.* ¶ Scrupeorum duodecim lusus, *The game of draughts*, Quint.

Scrūpōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel stones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, scrupulous.* (1) Meus victus scrupeosam commeat viam, *Plaut.* (2) Ratio scrupeosa, *Lucr.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the third part of a drachm*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlātim, adj. *By retail, by piecemeal*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlōse, adv. *Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely.* Minus scrupulose probantur, *Col.* Scrupulosius tractabo ventos, *Plin.* § Scrupulosissime requirere, *Col.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness*, Col.

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Full of little gravel stones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, precise.* (1) § Scrupulosæ, cotes, *Cic.* (2) Miraris quod tot voluminibus, multaque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolverit? *Plin. Ep.* (3) Ventorum paulo scrupulosior observatio. *Plin.* Scrupulosa disputatio. *Quint.*

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a drachm, a scruple.* (2) Also *a measure of land containing a hundred feet square.* (1) Neque argenti scrupulum est unum, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple.* (2) *A scruple* in weight, *the third part of a drachm. and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (3) Also *a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square*, that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & quædam dubitatio, *Cic.* (2) Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* (3) Varr.

Scrūpus, i. m. *A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* Duodecim scrupis ludere, *Cic.* In lusu duodecim scruporum, *Quint.*

Scrūta, ōrum. pl. n. *Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash. or trumpery; broken stuff, that is almost past using*; also *little images made in paste.* Vilia vendens scruta, *Hor.*

Scrūtandus, part. *Quint.*

Scrūtans, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, an inquiry, or research*, Sen.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A searcher, particularly of such as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent seeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. (2) § Pelagi scrutator Eoi, *Stat.* Scrutator pallidus auri. *A digger in a gold mine*, Luc.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track, or scent*; as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to sift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) = Scrutatur vestigia domini, atque persequitur, canis, *Plin.* (2) = Non te excutio, non scrutor, *Cic.* (3) Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.*

Sculpendus, part. *Plin.*

Sculpens, tis. part. *Manil.*

* Sculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To carve* in stone, *to grave* in metal. Sculpere ebur mirā arte, *Ov.*

Sculpōnea, æ. f. *A wooden shoe, a patten, a chabot, a kind of shoe which servants wore.* Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, *Cat.*

Sculptĭlis, le. adj. *That is carved, or graven.* § Opus sculptile, *Ov.*

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver, or carver*, Plin.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving; sculpture*, Plin. & Vitr.

Sculptus, part. *Graven, carved*, Cic.

Scurra, æ. c. g. (1) *A scoffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon.* (2) Also *a wit, a virtuoso.* (3) *A mimic, a droll.* (1) Quonam frequentissime usus est jocis, & nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) Scurra digressusit prior, movetque plausus, *Phædr.*

Scurrans, tis. part. *Acting the part of a scoffer, or jester*, Hor.

Scurrĭlis, e. adj. *Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like.* Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, *Cic.* Scurrilis oratori dicacitas fugienda est, *Id.*

Scurrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, abusiveness, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & insulsa scurrilitas, *Id.*

Scurrĭlĭter, adv. *Buffoon-like, with raillery, slanderously.* § Ludere scurriliter, *Plin. Ep.*

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the scoffer, jester, or buffoon.* Scurror ego ipse mihi, *Hor.*

Scūtale, is. n. *The string, or leather, of a sling, or dart.* Triplex scutale, crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.*

Scūtārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to, or serving for, shields, or targets*, Vitr.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, shields*, or *targets.* (2) Also *a soldier armed with a shield.* (1) Plaut. (2) Suet.

Scūtātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler, or target*, Liv.

Scūtella, æ. f. dim. *A kind of dish, or platter; a saucer, or plate, or trencher.* Denus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic.*

Scūtica, æ. f. (1) *A scourge, or whip made of leather thongs; a switch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks, or lashes.* (1) Nec scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello, *Hor.* (2) ✻ Rubet ille flagellis, hic scuticâ, *Juv.*

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page, or custrel, bearing his master's shield, or buckler; an esquire at arms*, Plaut.

Scutra, æ. f. *A chaffern to warm water in.* Bene ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut.*

Scūtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target.* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *The hole for the sight in a cross-bow, or such like engine.* (4) Also *a little piece of stone, or marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise, or like lozenges.* (5) *A roller used in the launching, or drawing of ships.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin. (3) Vitr. (4) Id. (5) Cæs.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon*, or *target; wrought in needle-work.* ¶ Scutulatum rete, *A cobweb*, Plin. Scutulata vestis, *& absol.* scutulata, *A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs*, Plin.

* Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little shield, or scutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. (2) Scutulis vestes dividere instituit Gallia, *Plin.* ¶ Scutula operta, *The shoulder-blades*, Cels.

* Scūtum, i. n. (1) *A buckler, shield, target, or scutcheon.* (2) *A defence, a defender.* (1) Ignavus miles & timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est, *Liv.*

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum, scymnique leonum, *Lucr.*

* Scȳphus, i. m. *A large jug, or bowl, to drink out of.* Natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, *Hor.*

* Scȳrĕum, i. n. *A blush colour, or light watchet, al. corr.* syricum, *vel* siricum, *Plin.*

* Scytăla, æ. f. Scytăle, es. f. (1) *A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glittering colour.* (2) *A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to the general.* (1) Scytale exuvias positum suas, *Lucr.* (2) Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalâ miserunt, *Nep.*

* Scȳthica, æ. f. & Scȳthicē, es. f. *Sweet-root, or liquorice*, Plin.

* Scȳthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of precious stone*, Mart.

* Se, accus. [*a* sui] *Himself, herself, itself, themselves*, passim.

Sēcāle, is. n. *Rye*, Plin.

Sēcāmentum, i. n. *A cut, or chap; a shred, or chip; any thing that is cut off.* Plin.

Sēcandus, part. *Suet.*

Sēcārius, a, um. adj. *That wherein shreds are put.* ¶ Sportæ secariæ, *Baskets to put chips, or shreds, in*, Cat.

Sēcēdens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Sēcēdo, ĕre, essi, essum. neut. *To go apart; to withdraw, or retire; to step aside, or retreat.* ✻ Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, *Cic.* § Secedere de vitâ, *Plaut.* in templum, *Quint.*

Sēcernens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Sēcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To put asunder, or apart; to sever.* (2) *To separate one from another.* (3) *To distinguish.* (1) Secernere arietes bimestri tempore, *Varr.* a corpore animum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura sensum & belluis, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, *Cic.*

Sēcernor, i. pass. *Suct. Plin.*

Sēcespita, æ. f. *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices*, Suet.

Sēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A secession, a going aside, a retiring, or withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Secessio subscriptorum, i. e. sociorum litis, *Cæs.* (2) Detrectatæ pugnæ memores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt, *Liv.*

Sēcessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (1) In secessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* (2) = Carmina secessum scribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.*

Sēcius, adv. comp. [*a* secus] *Less.* ¶ Neque eo secius, *Nevertheless*, Nep.

Sēclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To shut apart, to part.* (2) *To shut out, to seclude.* (1) Munitione flumen a monte seclusit, *Cæs.* (2) = Solvite corde metum; secludite curas, *Virg.* Vitam corpore secludere, *To kill one*, Plaut.

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♱ Seclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* seculum.

Sēclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop*, Varr.

Sēclūsus, part. *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted.* A communi luce seclusus, *Cic.* Nemus seclusum in valle reductâ, *Virg.*

Sēco, āre. ui, etum & sĕcātum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off*, or *asunder.* (3) *To move.* (4) *To rend*, or *tear.* (5) *To part*, or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Also *to decide*, or *determine.* (8) *To walk through.* (1) Cape cultrum; seca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut.* (2) Inspectante populo collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) § Pabulum secare, *Cæs.* (4) Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, *Virg.* (5) Id totum secuit in duas partes, *Cic.* (6) Postes ternos secat, *Plaut.* (7) Hor. (8) Amethystinatus media qui secat septa, *Mart.*

Sĕcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Cic. (2) Hor.

Sĕcrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating*, or *setting apart from others; a dividing.* = Interitus est quasi discessus, secretio & diremptus earum partium, *Cic.*

Sĕcrēto, adv. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secreto colloqui sumus, *Cic.* = Ut secretius sentatum, & sine arbitris, interficeret, *Just.*

Sĕcrētum, i. n. (1) *A place secret*, or *apart from company; a retirement.* (2) *A secret, a mystery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Annus secretum suum sanctius faciat, *Sen.* § Rhodi secretum. *Tac.* (2) Oratio animi secreta detegit. *Quint.* (3) Secretum petenti non, nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit, *Suet.*

Sĕcrētus, part. & adj. (1) *Separated, severed; apart from.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil est quod dicere possis ab omni corpore sejunctum secretumque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* (2) ✕ Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest plurimum, *Cic.* (3) § Secretissimæ pabulationes, *Col.*

Secta, æ. f. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A sect, a kind of people, of a different profession.* (3) *A party*, or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & institutа aliquorum persequi, *Cic.* (2) = Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinæ, *Id.* (3) Cæsaris sectam atque imperium secutus, *Cic.*

Sectans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Sectārius, a, um. adj. *That which others follow.* ♱ Vervex sectarius, *A bellwether*, Plaut.

Sectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower, one that imitates another*, or *does like him.* Cic.

Sectĭlis, le. adj. *That is, or may be, easily cut, cleaved*, or *taken asunder.* ✕ Serrabilia an sectilia, *Plin.* = Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet.*

Sectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The confiscation*, or *forfeiture, of one's goods.* (2) Also *that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods.* (3) Also *that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town.* (1) Cic. Plin. (2) Cæs. (3) Cic.

Sectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut.* § Porrum sectivum, *Juv.*

Sector, āri. freq. (1) *To follow, attend*, or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt*, or *chase; to run after.* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem circum omnia fora sectabatur, *Cic.* (2) Sectari apros, *Virg.* (3) Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, *Quint.*

Sector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A cutter, a cut-purse.* (2) Also *a sequestrator, one who buys confiscated*, or *forfeited, goods*, or *estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer.* (3) *A seller of any thing.* (1) § Sector zonarius, *Plaut.* (2) Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor atque possessor est, *Cic.* (3) Sector favoris ipse sui populus, *Luc.*

♱ Sectrix, īcis. f verb. *A she sequestrator.* Metella proscriptionum sectrix, *Plin.*

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cutting, a shredding*, Plin. ¶ Securiæ ærariæ, *Veins of brass-ore*, Cæs.

Sectūrus, part. *About to cut*, Col.

Sectus, part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, shred.* (3) *Pared.* (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn*, or *rent; mangled.* (1) § Pellis secta, *Ov.* (2) § Herbæ sectæ, *Hor.* (3) § Unguis sectus, *Id.* (4) Secto via limite quadret, *Virg.* (5) Hydra secto corpore firmior, *Hor.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A lying apart. a lying alone by himself*, Cat.

Sēcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie apart, asunder, alone*, or *by one's self*, Catull.

Sēcŭla, æ. f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mowed; a sickle*, or *hook.* Falces in Campaniâ secule a secando, *Varr.*

Sēcŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the space of a hundred years; that is done*, or *renewed, once every hundredth year.* ¶ Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate. *A poem sung by boys and girls, at the seculair plays*, Lemma Hor. § Ludi seculares, *Suet. Plin.*

Sēcŭlum, i. n. (1) It seemeth in a natural sense to denote *the time of a man's life*, from his birth to his death; in a civil, *a determined number of years*, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. (2) ♱ *An age, a lesser space of time.* (3) Also *a kind or breed in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt sæcula, *Virg.* (3) § Secula hominum, ferarum, scriptorum, *Lucr.* (4) Fecunda culpæ sæcula, *Hor.* (5) Everso missus succurrere sæclo, *Virg.*

Sēcunda, ōrum. pl. n. *Prosperity.* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter.*

Sēcundæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The skin wherein the child*, or *other young animal, is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth*, or *burden.* (2) Also *the second*, or *next, place.* (1) Plin. Cels. (2) Sen.

Sēcundāni, ōrum. pl. n. secundæ legionis milites, *sicut* primani primæ, *Liv.*

Sēcundans, tis. part. *Tac.*

Sēcundārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the second sort.* (2) *Of the second class.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet.* ¶ Passum secundarium. *Wine of the second pressing*, Plin. (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, *Cic.*

Sēcundo, adv. (1) *The second time.* (2) *In the second place, secondly.* (1) ✕ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo redeundum esset? *Cic.* (2) Primum, secundo, tertium, &c. *Id.*

Sēcundo, āre. act. (1) *To make prosperous, to favour, to second.* (2) Also *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to suit.* (1) § Di nostra incepta secundent, *Virg.* (2) Ter. (3) Tempus ei rei secundes, *Plaut.*

Sēcundor, āri. pass. *Sen.*

Sēcundum, præp. serviens accus. (1) *Nigh*, or *near; hard by.* (2) *Next after*, or *to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's side, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning*, or *about.* (1) Quid illic est hominum secundum Portum? *Plaut.* (2) Ille ita est secundum me & liberos nostros, ut pene par. (3) § Secundum quietem, *Id.* Prætor secundum me litem dedit. *Id.* (5) Secundum facta & virtutes, *Ter.* (6) Ut secundum eas de liberetis, *Sall.*

Sēcundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Second.* (2) *Next*, but inferior. (3) *Next*, of the same rank. (4) *Prosperous, favourable, lucky.* (1) Prima sequor tem honestum est in secundis artibus isque consistere, *Quint.* (2) § Secundus nulli virtute, *Virg.* (3) Non viget *Jovi* quidquam simile aut secundum, *Hor.* = Aliud est primum esse, aliud secundum, *Quint.* ¶ Mensa secunda. *The dessert*, the sweetmeats, &c. *Cic.* (4) A Cotta inconsideratior in secundâ quam adversâ fortunâ, *Id.* § Secundissimæ prœlio, *Cæs.* Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum judico, *Cic.* Amne secundo, *Down the stream*, Virg.

Sēcūre, adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* § Securè continere aliquid, *Paterc.* Securius divites erunt, si scierimus quam non sit pares esse, *Sen.*

Sēcūricŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little axe.* (2) *A swallow's tail* in carpenter's work. (1) § Securicula usus, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

♱ Sēcūrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears an axe*, or *hatchet*, Ov.

♱ Sēcūriger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carries an axe*, or *hatchet.* § Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.*

Sēcūris, is. f. *An axe, a hatchet.* § Securi cervices subjicere, *Cic.* Securis Amazonia, *A poleaxe*, Ov. Securim injicere alicui, *To throw a rub in his way*, Cic.

Sēcūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) *Carelessness, want of care.* (1) Sua tam vitam in animi securitate primus, *Cic.* (2) In plur. = Sino & securitatibus jamdudum rem profuit, *Plin.*

Sēcūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless; unconcerned.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, securos eos reddunt, *Cic.* Tempestatum securior, *Plin.* Securior ab hostibus, *Liv.* Securissimus, *Quint.* (2) § In vitam sæpe incidit Cicero, securus non parvæ observationis, *Id.* Securus de eventu, *Tac.* pro salute, *Luc.*

Sēcus, adv. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss.* (1) Nisi quid tua secus sententia est, *Plaut.* Nemo dicet secus, *Cic.* (2) Recte an secus, nihil ad nos, *Id.*

Sēcus, præp. *serv.* acc. *id. quod* secundum. *By*, or *nigh to.* § Secus viam, *Quint.*

Sēcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *One of the sword players; he that fights against and pursues the retiarius.* Cum Græcho jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.*

Sēcūtrīcia, æ. f. *A woman that follows a man up and down*, Petr.

Sēcūturus, part. *Sent. Lib.*

Sēcūtus, part. [*a* sequor] (1) *That has followed.* (2) *Trusting in*; *depending*, or *relying, on.* (1) Virg. (2) Cæs. Liv.

Sed, conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But also.* (3) *However.* (1) Hem, sed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non interfui solum, sed præfui, *Cic.* (3) Sed & communem gloriam percensemus, *Id.* ¶ Sed autem, *Tac.* *but*, Plaut. Sed enim, *But truly*, Virg.

Sēdāte, adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = Sedate placideque loqui, *Cic.* = Sedate constanterque ferre, *Id.*

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying,*

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or *quieting*; *a stillness*, *a calm*. Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic.*

Sēdātus, part. (1) *Appeased, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or, comp. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, *Nep.* (2) § Sedati amnes, *Virg.* = Quam sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her.* (3) Animo sedatiore scribere, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.*

Sēdēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat*, Cic.

Sēdens, tis. part. *Cic. Tac.*

Sēdentārius, a, um. adj. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary.* Sedentaria rusticæ mulieris opera non est, *Col.*

Sēdentārius, ii. m. *He that works at his trade sitting*, as tailors, shoemakers, *&c.* Plaut.

• Sĕdĕo, ēre, sēdi, sum, neut. (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain*, or *continue*; *to stick fast.* (3) *To be set*, or *placed.* (4) *To light*, or *rest*, *upon.* (5) *To sit a brood.* (6) *To sit in judgment.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To sit handsomely*, or *fit one*; as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be*, or *lie, upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place.* (1) ✠ Si non, ubi sedeas, locus est, at est, ubi ambules, *Plaut.* § Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* ¶ In equo, *to ride*, Id. (2) Nives ditiùs sedent, *Plin.* § Fixum immotumque animo sedere, *Virg.* (3) Ingens cœna sedet, *Juv.* (4) Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* (6) Judex inter illos sedet simius, *Phædr.* Sedissentne judices in C. Fabricium? *Cic.* (7) An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter.* (8) Ita sedet meus toga, *Quint. Met.* § Expertus quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, *Plin.* (9) Sedendo expugnaturum se urbem spem Porsena habebat, *Liv.* (10) Reliquiæ Gallorum in mediâ Asiæ parte sedebant, *Flor.* (11) ¶ Memor ilius esse, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Sat well upon the stomach*, Hor. (12) Campo Nola sedet, *Sil.*

• Sēdes, is. f. (1) *A seat*, or *place to sit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling-place*; *a mansion-house.* (4) *The fundament.* (5) *A base*, or *foundation.* (6) Also *a sepulchre.* (1) Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Neque verba sedem habebunt, n rem subtraxeris, *Id.* Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id.* (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, *Id.* (4) Lacryma sedis vitiis prodest, *Plin.* § Sedes procidua, *Id.* (5) Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, *Suet.* (6) ✠ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg.*

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti. m. *Having six fingers on one hand*, Plin.

Sēdīle, is. n. (1) *A seat, a bench; a settle*, or *stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivo sedilia saxo, *Virg.* (2) § Avium sedilia, *Varr.*

Sēdimentum, i. n. [*a* sedendo] *That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds*, or *dregs*; *sediment*, Plin.

Sēdītio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mutiny; insurrection.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife.* (3) *The stormy raging* of the sea. (1) Magna in populo sæpe coorta est seditio *Virg.* = discordia, *Cic.* § ✠ Seditionem facit lien, *My heart pants*, Plaut. (2) Filiam dare in seditionem, *Ter.* (3) § Seditio maris, *Stat.*

Sēdĭtĭōse, adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* § Seditiose interrogare, *Cic.* Seditiosius agere, *Tac.* Seditiosissime dicere, *Cic.*

Sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um. adj. *sĭmus. sup. Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Seditiosus & turbulentus civis, *Cic.* = Seditiosa & tumultuosa vita, *Id.* Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max. Tac.*

• Sēdo, āre. act. (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* (3) *To stifle, to quiet; to pacify, calm*, or *still.* (1) Sitim sedare, *Lucr.* (2) Lassitudinem militum sedare, *Nep.* (3) ✠ *Aliquem motum* dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic.*

• Sĕdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Sall.*

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead aside*, or *apart.* (2) *To separate*, or *divide.* (1) Pamphilus me solum seduxit foris, *Ter.* (2) § Et cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg.*

Sēdūcor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading aside*, or *apart.* = Seductiones tectium, secessionem subscriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic.*

Sēductus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Led apart, taken aside*, or *away.* (2) *Remote*, or *at a distance.* (1) Singulos deinde separatim, Lælium ac Masinissam seductos, obtestatur, *Liv.* Animi habent proprium quiddam, & a corpore seductum, *Sen.* A turbâ seductior, *Pers.* (2) Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov.*

Sēductus, ūs. m. verb. *A void place from company; a retreat*, or *withdrawing place.* Hominum maximæ in seductus actiones sunt, *Sen.* secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

Sēdŭlē, adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col. ☞ Raro occ. *Sedulo* freq.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing. (1) Sylla sedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignam, *Cic.* (2) Sedulitas stulte, quem diligit, urget, *Hor.*

Sēdŭlo, adv. (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* (1) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Ter.* (2) Aurum custodivi sedulo, *Plaut.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest.* (2) *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* (1) ✠ Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos. velle conquirere, *Cic.* (2) § Sedula anus, *Tib.* Amici sane fideles, sed moleste seduli, *Q. Curt.*

Sēdum, i. n. *Houseleek*, or *sengreen*, Col. Plin.

Sēges, ētis. f. (1) *Land tilled*, or *sown*; or *ready to be sown.* (2) Met. *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A corn-field.* (4) *Any thing sown like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a stock.* (6) Met. *A harvest, a reward.* (7) *A soil*, or *plat.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr.* (2) Hic segetes veniunt, illic felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (3) Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.* (4) Urit campum lini seges, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Ferrea telorum seges, *Id.* ✠ Clypeata, *Ov.* (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic.* (7) Prima paretur arboribus seges, *Virg.*

• Segestæ, is. n. *Straw laid in a horse-litter*, or *coach*; *a mat*; also *a sarplier, any thing to pack up merchandise in*; *paper*, or *other stuff*, wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares, Varr. Involueris chartarum segestriumque usum præbere, *Plin.*

Segmen, ĭnis. n. *A little piece*, or *paring, cut off from any thing*; *a shred, a stice, a chop*, Plin. Manil.

Segmentātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colours*, as some think, or, as others, *slashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* Segmentatis eunis dormire, *Juv.*

Segmentum, i. n. (1) *A paring, shred*, or *piece cut off from something.* (2) Also *a collar*, or *ouch, about a woman's neck*; *a necklace of pearl.* (3) Also *a border, guard*, or *purfle, about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels.* (1) Plin. (2) Juv. (3) Quid de veste loquar? nec vos segmenta requiro *Ov.* (4) Plin.

✠ Segnĭpes, ĕdis adj. *Going slowly, slow-footed*, or *slow-paced.* Juv.

• Segnis, e. adj. (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, *Curt.* § Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* § Segnis occasionum, *Tac.* (2) Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* (3) Horret segnis in agris carduus, *Virg.*

Segnĭter, adv. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly.* § Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* Segniter hæ voces accepta, *Tac.* Comitia nihilo segnius perficiunt, *Liv.*

Segnĭtia, æ. & Segnĭties, ēi. f. *Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.* = Castigemus segnitiem hominum & inertiam, *Cic.*

Sēgrĕgandus, part. *Ter.*

Sēgrĕgātus, part. *Separated, disjoined, parted.* Cic.

Sēgrĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate*, or *put away*; *to disjoin.* (1) *Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. vet rusticæ script. inv.* (2) = § Te obstestatur, ne abs te hanc segreges. neu deseras. *Ter.* ¶ Segrega sermonem, *Prate to yourself*, Plaut.

Sēgrĕgor, āri. pass. § A numero civium segregari, *Cic.*

Sēgrex ĕgis. c. g. *Severed from the flock*, or *company*; *solitary.* § Segregem vitam, *Sen.* † Solitarius, *Cic.*

Sēgullum, i. n. *A kind of earth*, or *mark, on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, *Plin.*

Sejŭgātus, part. *Parted, severed, separated*, Cic.

Sejŭgi. ōrum. m. pl. *sive* Sejŭges, *sc.* equi. *Six horses in a team*, or *coach*, Plin. Liv.

Sejunctio. ōnis. f. verb. *A separating*, or *putting asunder.* ¶ Sejunctio & reditus ad propositum, *Cic.*

Sejunctus, part. *Put asunder*, Cic.

Sejungendus, part. *Cic.*

Sejungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to separate, to abstract, to sever*, or *part and put asunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconstantiâ sejunget, *Cic.*

Sejungor. i. pass. *Cic.*

Selāgo. gĭnis. f. *An herb like savin*, much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; *sengle-hyssop*, Plin.

Sēlecti, ōrum. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome so called*, Plin.

Sēlectio. ōnis. f. verb. *A culling*, or *choosing out*; *a laying apart by itself.* § Selectio rerum, *Cic.*

Sēlectus, part. *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart; culled, choice, select.* § Selecti judices, *Cic.*

• Sēlēnītes, æ. m. *A stone*, as is said, *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreases and increases with the moon*, Plin.

• Sēlēnītium, i. n. *A kind of ivy* Plin.

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Sēlānūsium, i. n. *A sort of excellent wheat*, Plin.

* Sēlībra, æ. f. *Half a pound, six ounces.* § Selibra farris, *Col.*

Sēligo, ĕre, lēgi, ectum. act. *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.* Omnia expendet & seliget, *Cic.*

Sēllaquastrum, i. n. *A stool to sit on*, Varr.

Sella, æ. f. (1) *A seat, chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A saddle.* (1) Dati'u' ipsi sellam, ubi assidat cito? *Plaut.* ¶ Duabus sellis sedere, *Prov. To hold with the hare, and run with the hound.* Sen. Sella familiarica, *A close stool*, Varr. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam. prætore isto, solito sit convenire, *Cic.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state*, Id. Sella gestatoria, *A sedan*, Suet. (3) § Sella aurea, *Prop.*

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for secret lust.* (1) Violentia in sellariis domûs aureæ disposita. *Plin.* (2) Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet.*

Sellāriŏlus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to sitting.* ¶ Sellariola popina, *A tippling-house, where people sit and keep company together*; such as our coffee houses, *Mart.*

Sellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat*, Tac.

* Sellŭlārius, ii. m. *That works at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, & sellularii, *Liv.*

* Sembella, æ. f. *Half a pound*; also *a small coin*, Varr.

* Sĕmel, adv. (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* (1) Satis semel sum deceptus, *Plaut.* (2) Semel ait se in vitâ pertimuisse, tum eum a me reus factus est, *Cic.* (3) Cum facile exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari sules, *Id.* (4) Denique ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.*

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Seed; a corn, or grain; a kernel.* (2) *A graft*, or *set; an imp, a slip, a scion.* (3) *A breed*, or *race; a quality.* (4) *An original, rise*, or *cause.* (1) Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic.* (2) Neu ferro lædæ retuso semina, *Virg.* (3) = Virtus, quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, *Cic.* Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* (4) Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuisti, *Cic.* = Virtutum igniculi & semina, *Id.*

Sēmentātūrus, part. *That will grow to seed.* § Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging*, or *lasting, to seed-time.* § Sementina pira, *Cat.*

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) *A sowing.* (2) *Seed-time.* (1) Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* (2) Prima sementis rarius serere permittit, novissima spissius postulat, *Col.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter seed-time.* Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr.* ¶ Sementiva dies, *A feast after seed-time*, on no stated day, *Ov.*

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. *Half armed, ill armed*, Tac.

Sēmestris, re. adj. *Of six months*, or *half a year.* Semestris dictatura, *Liv.* Semestre regnum, *Cic.*

Sēmēsus, a, um. adj. *Half eaten.* § Ossa semesa, *Virg.* Pisces semesi, *Hor.*

Sēmet, seeus. *a* suimet. *Himself, herself, themselves*, Hor.

* Semi, indeel. *Half.*

Sēmiambustus, part. *Half burnt about, scorched*, or *singed*, Suet.

* Sēmiănĭmis, me. adj. & Sēmiănĭmus, a, um. & Sēmănĭmus, *Half dead, in a swoon.* Cum semianimis de templo elatus esset, *Nep.* ¶ Corpus semianimum, *Liv.*

Sēmiăpertus, part. *Half open.* Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.*

Sēmiassus, a, um, part. *Half roasted*, or *broiled.* Reliquiæ semiassi regis, *Cic.*

* Sēmibarbărus, a, um. *Half a barbarian* Suet.

* ✱ Sēmibos. ŏvis. m. *That is half an ox*, Ov.

Sēmicăpĭtŭlum, i. n. *The exterior hollowness of a pillar*, Vitr.

* ✱ Sēmicāper. ri. m. *That is half goat.* Pan semicaper, *Ov.*

* Sēmicinctium i. n. *A woman's*, or *trade-man's, apron*, Mart.

* Sēmicircŭlāris, re. adj. *Of the form of a half circle, half round, semicircular*, Col.

* Sēmicircŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a half round*, Cels.

* Sēmicircŭlus, i. m. *Half a circle, a semicircle*, Cic.

Sēmicoctus, part. *Half boiled*, or *sodden; parboiled*, Col.

Sēmicrĕmātus, part. *Half burnt*, Ov.

Sēmicrĕmus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Ov.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um. adj. *Half raw*, Col. Suet.

Sēmicŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *Half a cubit long*, Liv.

* Sēmīdea, æ. f. *A demi-goddess.* Val. Flacc.

* ✱ Sēmīdeus, i. m. *A demi-god*, Ov. Adj. Semideum genus, *Id.*

Sēmidigĭtālis e. adj. *Half a finger's length*, or *breadth*, Vitr.

Sēmidoctus, part. *A smatterer, half-learned*, Cic.

Sēmiermis. & Sēmermis, me. adj. *Half armed*, Liv. Sil.

Sēmifactus, part. *Half made*, Tac.

Sēmifastigium, ii. n. *Half the top of a house.* Vitr.

Sēmifer, & Sēmiferus, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Half beast*, or *half wild.* Semifer Centaurus, [al. Semivir] Ov. Luer.

Sēmiformis, me. adj. (1) *Semicircular.* (2) *Half formed*, or *shaped.* (1) Semiformis lunæ species, *Col.* (2) § Semiformes pulli. *Id.*

Sēmifultus, a, um. part. *Half underset*, or *stayed up.* ¶ Subsolio semifultus extremo, *Sitting but upon one buttock*, Mart.

Sēmifūnium, i. n. *A half rope*, Cat.

Sēmigermānus, a, um. adj. *Half a German*, Liv.

Sēmigræcus, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek*, Varr.

Sēmigrāvis, ve. adj. *Half asleep; drowsy*, or *heavy, with wine.* Magna pars semigraves potabant, *Liv.*

Sēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart and go to another place.* Reprehendistis, a patre quod semigravit, *Cic.*

Sēmihians, tis. part. *Half open*, or *gaping half way*, Catull.

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis. c. g. (1) *Half man.* (2) Also *the root of the mandrake.* (1) § Semihomo Caeus, *Virg.* (2) Semihominis mandragora flores, *Col.*

Sēmihŏra, æ. f. *Half an hour*, Cic.

Sēmĭjŭgis, ne. adj. *Half empty; half full*, Plin.

Sēmĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. *Half an acre of land.* Col.

* ✱ Sēmĭlăcer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Half torn*, Ov.

Sēmĭliber, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Half free*, Cic.

Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scullion*, or *slave*, Liv.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Half wet*, Col.

Sēmĭmārīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land*, Luer.

Sēmĭmas, ăris, c. g. (1) *A eunuch; any creature*, or *beast, gelded.* (2) *A hermaphrodite.* (1) § Semimas ex capri. *Varr.* (2) Ante omnia abominati seminares, *Liv.*

Sēmĭmētŏpium, i. n. *Half the metopium*, *Vitr.*

Sēmĭmortŭus, a, um. part. *Half dead.* Catull.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. *That belongeth to sowing*, or *seed*, Col.

Sēmĭnānis, e. adj. *Half void, or empty.* Plin.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. Met. *The first original*, or *chief cause of any business.* = Principium urbis, & quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing*, or *breeding.* Ad seminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, a maker, an effecter.* (2) *An author*, or *procurer, of something.* (1) = Omnium rerum seminator & sator & educator & altor est unus deus, *Cic.* (2) Seminator omnium malorum. *Id.*

Sēmĭnātus, part. *Begotten, or conceived.* Decumo post mense maritus puer, quam seminatus, *Plaut.*

* Sēmĭnex, nĕcis. c. g. *Half dead*, or *half slain.* Seminecem aliquem domum remittere. *Liv.* Nequam usurparur in recto casu, M.

Sēmĭnium, i. n. (1) *Seed of all kinds.* (2) Meton. *A race, kind, or stock; a breed.* (1) Non hic verres suo seminio quamquam impertiunes est, *Plaut.* (2) Cesta suo semine seminioque vis *teenum* crescit, *Lucr.*

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [a semen] (1) *To sow.* (2) *To breed.* (1) Ita viminare antequam occiderat Vergiliæ, *Col.* (2) Seminare malorum genus, *Id.*

Sēmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. adj. *Half naked*, Liv.

Sēmĭorbis, is. m. *Half the globe*, or *world*, Sen.

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustic*, or *clown*, Pers.

* Sēmĭpĕdālis, le. adj. *Half a foot square*, or *in height, &c. Col.*

* Sēmĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot.* § Semipedaneus terra, *Col.*

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. part. *Half finished*, Suet.

* Sēmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of half a foot*, Varr.

Sēmĭpiscīna, æ. f. *A half fish pond*, Varr.

Sēmĭplăcentĭnus, a, um. adj. *Half a Placentine*, or *half piscanet.* Cic.

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. adj. *Half full*, Cic.

Sēmĭpuella, æ. f. *Half a girl.* Amm.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, part. *Half cut*, or *pruned*, Virg.

Sēmĭrāsus, a, um. part. *Half shaven*, or *scraped*, Catull.

Sēmĭrĕflectus, part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face*, Ov.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um. part. *Half refitted*, or *repaired*, Ov.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. part. *Half destroyed*, or *cast down*, Liv.

* Sēmis, indeel. *Half.* Insine columnæ octo semis diametros crassitudinis constituerant, *Vitr.* Lana pedes duos semis, *Id.*

Sēmis, issis. m. *Half a pound*, a quinarius; *half the as.* Ut reminis semissibus & trientibus, quinis prope pes pars veetigalium adhæret, *Cic.*

Sēmisēpultus, part. *Half buried*, Ov.

Sēmisŏmnis, e. adj. & Sēmisomnus, a, um. *Half asleep*, and *half awake*, Cic.

Sēmissis, is. m. *Half a pound weight, six ounces, the half of any thing.* ¶ Semissis patrimonii, *Quint.* Semisses nummi, *Col.* ¶ Semissem nummum

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Id. The two-hundredth part of the principal monthly.

Sēmissis, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little.* Homo semissis, *Cic.*

Sēmisēpīnus, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward,* Ov.

Sēmīta, æ. f. (1) *A narrow way, a footpath, an alley in a city.* (2) *A way.* (1) ✠ Ego porro illius semitā fœci viam, *Phædr.* ¶ De viā in semitam degredi, *To leave the right for the wrong.* Plaut. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam, quā viā modo vias est exire ab ipso, eādem semitā revertisse, *Cic.*

Sēmītārius, a. um. adj. *Of a pathway,* or *that haunts pathways.* ¶ Semitarii mœchi, *Gallants of common whores,* Catull. ✠ Devia scorta, *Hor.*

Sēmītātus, part. *Divided,* as it were, *into paths,* Mart.

* Sēmītertiāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian,* Cels.

Sēmīto, āre, act. *To make paths; to divide into paths,* or *lanes,* Plin.

Sēmītritus, part. *Half-braved,* or *pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.* § Semitrita frumenta, *Col.*

Sēmīvĭgĭlis, e, um. adj. *Half withered.* § Semivietæ uvæ, *Col.*

Sēmīvir, vīri. m. *Half man, a eunuch, one of Cybele's priests,* Juv. Cum semiviro comitatu, *Virg.*

Sēmīvīvus, *Half alive.* Parthi Sibullum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic.*

* Sēmīvŏcālis, le. adj. *Half sounding.* § Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr.*

Sēmiustŭlandus, part. *To be half burnt,* Suet.

Sēmiustŭlātus, part. *Half burnt, roasted, boiled,* or *scorched.* Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum, *Cic.*

Sēmiustus, *vel* Sēmustus, part. *Half burnt,* Cic. Virg.

* Sēmixĭnārius, ii. n. *A maker,* or *seller, of aprons,* or *kirtles,* Plaut.

Sēmŏdĭālis, le. adj. ¶ Semodialis placenta, *As big as half a bushel,* Cat.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel.* § Semodius scobis, *Juv.*

Sēmōtus, part. *Put aside, removed.* = Semota a rebus nostris, sejunctaque, *Lucr.*

Sēmŏvendus, part. *Cic.*

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. *To remove,* or *put aside; to withdraw, to put away.* Discipulum semidoctum ab re semoves, *Plaut.* = Segrego, *Cic.*

* Semper, adv. temp. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, *Virg.*

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Accustomed gentleness,* or *mildness,* Ter.

* Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houseleek, sengreen,* or *aygreen,* Plin.

Sempĭternus, a, um. adj. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.* Quod semper movetur, sempiternum est. *Cic.* Animos hominum esse sempiternos, *Id.*

* Sēmuncia. æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty-fourth part of a pound,* Cic. ¶ Brevis semuncia recti, *A drachm of sense,* Pers. Terræ semuncia, *A plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long,* Cat. Ne qua mulier plus semunciā auri haberet, *Liv.*

* Sēmuncĭālis, e. adj. *&*

* Sēmuncĭārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, half an ounce.* § Semunciales asses, *Plin.* Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.*

Sēmustus, part. *pro* semiustus, *Half burnt.* Semustum fulmine corpus, *Virg.*

Sēnācŭlum, i. n. *A council house,* or *chamber, of the senate.* or *parliament house.* Senaculum vocatum ubi senatus, aut ubi seniores consisterent, *Varr.*

Sēnārĭōlus, li. dim. ¶ Senarioli versus, *Trimeter verses of six feet,* Cic.

Sēnārius, a, um. adj. *That contains six,* or *belongs to the number six.* ¶ Versus senarii, *Phæd.*

Sēnātor, ōris. m. *A Roman senator, a parliament-man,* Cic.

Sēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a senator.* § Senatorius ordo, *Cic.* Senatoria dignitas, *Suet.*

Sēnātus, ūs. m. [*& † ti, Plaut. Cic.*] (1) *A senate,* or *chief council; a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate,* or *council, is held; the bench of aldermen.* (3) *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair.* (1) Consilium, ratio, sententia, nisi essent in senibus, non summum consilium majores vestri appellassent senatum, *Cic.* (2) Monere me, ante in senatum accederem, quam rem confecissem, *Id.* (3) Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus frequens, *Id.* Senatum edicere, *To call the house by order,* or *proclamation,* Cic. cogere, *to assemble it,* Id. Misso, *vel* dimisso senatu, *After its rising,* Id. Legere in senatum aliquem, *To make him a senator,* Id. Venire in senatum, *To be a senator,* Id. Movere senatu aliquem, *To turn him out, to degrade him,* Id. *Met.* Senatum vocare in cor consiliarium, *To advise with one's self,* Plaut.

Sēnātus consultum, ti. n. *An act, ordinance,* or *decree, of the senate; an act of parliament, an order of the house,* passim.

Sēnēcio, ōnis. m. (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and having gray hairs,* or *down, like old men's hair, groundsel.* (2) *A surname of a Roman family.* (1) Plin. (2) Tullius Senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sēnecta, æ. f. *sc.* ætas; *est enim adj.* (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *the skin of an adder, locust,* or *crab-fish; which they cast in the spring-time; a slough.* (1) Hoc in senecta deputo miserrimum, sentire eā ætate esse odiosum alteri, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Sēnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The skin,* or *slough, of a serpent.* (1) ✠ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* (2) Plena literatæ senectutis oratio, *Id.* (3) Dum virent genua, & decet, obducta solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.* (4) Plin.

Sēnectus, part. [*a* senesco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* Quem senectā ætate ludos facias, *Plaut.*

* Sēneo. ēre, ui. neut. *To be old.* Reconditā senet quiete, *Catull.* Avus Augusti tranquillissime senuit, *Suet.* Raro occ.

Sēnescens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing old.* (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreasing, abating.* (1) § Equus senescens, *Hor.* hiems, *Cic.* (2) Remissio morbi senescentis, *Id.*

Sēnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax old, to grow up in age.* (2) Met. *To decay,* or *wear away.* (3) *To lessen,* or *be less violent.* (1) Sensim & sine sensu senescit ætas. *Cic.* (2) Latus oratorum senescit, *Quint.* (3) Senescit pugna, *Liv.*

Sĕnex, is. (*& leis, Plaut.*) c. g. (1) *An old man,* or *woman.* (2) Adj. comp. senior. *Old, withered, wrinkled.* (1) Proverbium monet, mature fieri senem, si diu velis esse senex, *Cic.* (2) § Senex autumni, *Mart.* Senex memoria, *Cic.* Seniores patrum, *Liv.*

Sēni, æ, a. adj. pl. distrib. (1) *By sixes, each six.* (2) Card. pro distrib. *six.* (1) Senos viros singuli currus vehebant, *Curt.* (2) Pueri annorum senum, *Cic.*

Sēnīlis, e. adj. [*a* sene] *Of,* or *belonging to, age,* or *old folk.* Judicio senili adolescens, *Cic.*

Sēnĭlĭter, adv. *Like an old man.* § Tremere seniliter, *Quint.*

Sēnio, ōnis. m. *The number six; the six point,* or *the size cast, of the dice.* Quid dexter senio ferret. *Pers.*

Sēnium, ii. n (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *trouble, discontent, weariness.* (3) *Peevishness, moroseness.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl.* (5) ¶ Lunæ senium, *the latter part of the wane of the moon.* (1) Omni morbo seniove carere, *Cic.* (2) = Luget senatus, mœret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, *Id.* (3) Inhumanæ senium depone Camœnæ, *Hor.* (4) Ut illum Dii deæque senium perdant, *Ter.* (5) Plin.

Sensĕcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sense,* or *feeling; a slight argument.* § Sensiculi corrupti, *Quint.*

* Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That causeth feeling,* or *sense.* Lucr.

* Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Sensible,* or *that may be perceived by the senses,* Lucr.

* Sensim, adv. [*a* sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Sensim erit pedetentimque faciendo mutatio. *Cic.*

* Sensum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind; a thought,* or *meaning.* Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, *Cic.* Sensa mentis & consilia verbis explicare, *Id.*

Sensūrus, part. Ov.

Sensus, ūs. m. (1) *Sense.* (2) *Meaning, acception.* (3) *Thought, reason.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgment, understanding.* (6) *Reason.* (7) *Capacity.* (1) ✠ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, *Cic.* Remota a sensibus nostris natura deûm, *Lucr.* (2) § Sensus testamenti, *Phædr.* (3) Sensibus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, *Virg.* (4) Illius sensum pulchre calleo, *Ter.* (5) ✠ Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Paterc.* (6) Pars optima nostri sensus, *Juv.* (7) Oratio ad vulgarem populumque sensum accommodata, *Cic*

* Sententia, æ. f. (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A resolution.* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will.* (5) *A sense,* or *signification.* (6) *Design, purpose.* (7) *A sentence,* in writing, *or* speaking. (8) *The sentence,* of a judge; *doom.* (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty,* or *wise, saying.* (1) Sapiunt meâ quidem sententiâ, *Ter.* (2) Nihil faciam nisi de sententiâ tuâ, *Cic.* (3) Si stat sententia, Ov. (4) = Feliciter, & ex meâ sententiâ rempub. gesamus, *Cic.* (5) Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, *Ad Her.* (6) Sin aliter de hâc re est sententia, respondeat mihi, *Ter.* (7) Nep. (8) Id. (9) Lepidus omnium sententiis hostis judicatus est, *Cic.* (10) *Id.* § Sententiæ philosophorum, *Id.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *short, sentence,* Cic.

* Sententiose, adv. *With many good sentences,* or *sayings; sententiously.* Sæpe etiam sententiose ridicula dicuntur, *Cic.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, *Cic.*

Sentĭcētum, i. n. [*a* sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars,* Plaut.

Sentiens, tis. part. Liv.

Sentīna, æ. f. (1) *A sink, the pump of a ship.* (2) Met. *The rabble,* or *rascality.* (1) Milites conflictati & tempestatis & sentinæ vitiis, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, *Cic.*

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* Sentio, īre, si, sum. act. (1) *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* (2) *To think, to resent.* (3) *To suppose,* or *deem.* (4) *To be apprised, to perceive, to find,* or *understand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (1) § Sentire sonorem, *Lucr.* colorem, *Id.* (2) § Di istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? *Plaut.* (3) ¶ § Sentire male de aliquo, *To have an ill opinion of.* Quint. (4) Sentio ipse quid agam, neque a me officium migrat, *Plaut.* (5) § Sentire ab aliquo, *Id.* Haud mecum sentit, *Ter.*

* Sentior, īri. pass. *Ov.*

Sentis, is. m. (1) *A briar,* or *bramble; a thorn.* (2) *A dog briar, a blackberry bush.* (1) Asper meus victus sane est. *E.R.* Sentesne esitas? *Plaut.* Sentes per caniculæ ortum resecui, *Col.* (2) Quam Græci vocant *kynosbaten,* nos sentem appellamus, *Id.*

Sentisco, ĕre. inceipt. [*a* sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of.* Lucr.

Sentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* (1) Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (2) = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, *Ter.*

Seorsim, adv. *sed* rectius

Seorsum, [*ex* secus *&* versum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, asunder, one from another.* (2) Also *specially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, *Liv.* ¶ § Seorsum a te sentio, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea, *Ter.*

Seorsus, adv. *Apart.* Seorsus odores nascuntur, *Lucr.*

Sēpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, *Cic.*

Sēpărātim, adv. (1) *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ✠ Pluris est conjunctim quam separatim sapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatius quædam adjungere, *Id.*

Sēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion.* § Facti separatio, *Cic.*

Sēpăro, āre. act. (1) *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder,* or *one from another.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference.* (1) § Separare vera a falsis, *Cic.* (2) A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Id.*

Sēpăror, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Sēpēlībĭlis, le. adj. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Facito ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem. *Plaut.*

Sēpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. act. (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgotten.* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) § Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, *Cic.* (2) Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, *Prop.* (3) § Sepelire se vino & epulis, *Sen.*

Sēpelior, īri. ultus. pass. In urbe sepeliri lex vetat, *Cic.*

Sēpes, is. f. *A hedge, fence, enclosure,* or *mound.* Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, *Cic* § Segeti prætendere sepem, *Virg.* ¶ Sepes viva, *A quickset hedge,* Col.

* Sēpia, æ. f. (1) *A fish called a cuttle,* whose blood is black as ink. (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for ink. (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, atramenti effusione sepiæ torpore torpedines, *Cic.* (2) Nigra quod infusâ vanescat sepia lymphâ, *Pers.*

Sēpimentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, a mound,* or *enclosure.* ¶ Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *A hedge of thorns,* or *bushes.* Vitr. ligneum, *a fence of stakes, posts, and rails,* or *pales,* Id. militare, *a rampart,* Id. fabrile, *a stone,* or *brick, wall,* Id.

Sēpio, īre, īvi, *vel* psi, ītum, *vel* ptum. act. [*a* sepes] (1) *To enclose; to hedge in,* or *mound; to fence, to guard, to beset,* or *environ; to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* (1) = Vallo & fossâ circumdedi, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.* (2) Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, *Virg. Met.* Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, *Cic.*

Sēpior, īri. pass. *To be hedged; Met. to be enclosed.* Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, *Cic.*

* Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sepia] *A little cuttle-fish.* § Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut.*

Seplasia, æ. f. *A place in Capua, where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's,* or *perfumer's, shop,* Cic.

Seplasia, ōrum. n. pl. *A marketplace at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold,* Varr.

Sēpŏnendus, part. *Liv.*

Sēpŏno, ĕre, sui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To lay apart, to reserve.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference between.* (3) *To send away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi seposuit, *Liv.* (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.* (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ specie legationis seposuit, *Tac.*

Sēpŏnor, i, pŏsĭtus, pass. *Cic.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, *vel* Sēpostus, part. (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepositum cicer, *Hor.* = Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, *Cic.* (2) Quæ tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbara? *Mart.*

* Sēps, sepis. m. *A venomous serpent, a newt,* or *eft;* on whose stroke, or bite, the flesh and very bones rot. Tabificus seps, *Luc.*

Septa, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* sepio] (1) *A place of exercise in Rome, called the* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place in that field called about, out of which people gave their votes,* called also *Ovilia.* (1) Stat. (2) Sen.

* Septem, adj. pl. indecl. *Seven,* passim.

* Septembĕr, bris, bre. adj. *vel* hic *&* hæc Septembris, *&* hoc Septembre. *Of,* or *belonging to, September.* § Horæ Septembres, *Hor.* Excurremus mense Septembri, *Cic.* Septembri extremo, *At the latter end of it,* Plin.

✠ Septemfluus, a, um. adj. *Divided into seven branches,* or *streams, running in seven channels.* Septemfluus fluminis Nilo, *Ov.*

✠ Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Seven times double,* or *sevenfold.* § Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull* Septemgemino Roma jugo. *Stat.*

* Septempĕdālis, le. adj. *Seven feet long,* or *belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septempedalis, *Plaut.*

* Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Sevenfold; covered with seven hides,* or *skins.* § Clypeus septemplex, *Virg.*

Septemvir, vīri. m. (1) *One of the seven magistrates, governors,* or *commissioners, who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters.* (2) Septemviri epulones, *seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods.* (1) C. Antonius noluitne fieri septemvir? *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Septemvirālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, such officers.* § Septemvirale judicium, *Liv.*

Septemvirātus, ūs. m. *The authority of such governors,* Cic.

* Septēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, seven; containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesis *Seven suits of clothes,* Mart.

* Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad biam, *Cic.*

* Septendĕcim, indecl. *Seventeen,* Cic.

* Septēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven.* Septeni octies solis anfractus reditusque, *Cic.* Ter septenos dicto, *Plin.*

Septennis, e. adj. *Of seven years space.* ¶ Puer septennis, *Seven years old.* Plaut.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. *The north part of the world; the north coast, pole,* or *wind; the seven stars,* or *Charles's wain.* ✠ Sol inferet cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *Cic.* Gens sepsem subjecta trioni, *Virg.*

Septentriōnālis, le. adj. *Northern.* § Ventus septentrionalis, *Plin.*

* Septĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purgative; that makes rotten,* or *rot,* as matter in a sore. *Plin.*

Septies, adv. *Seven times, Liv.*

Septimānus, a, um. adj. *One of the seventh band,* or *regiment.* Veteres septimanorum colonia, *Plin.*

Septimātruus, uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March,* Varr.

Septimontiālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the feast called* septimontium. § Septimontiale sacrum. *Suet.*

Septimontium, ii. n. *A feast, or wake, kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome,* Varr. = Agonalia.

Septimum, adv. *The seventh time.* Marius septimum consul, *Cic.*

Septimus, a, um. adj. *The seventh.* § Septimus dies, *Cic.*

Septingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred,* Varr.

Septingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Auri uncias in septingenas & quingenas bracteas, Plin.

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seven-hundredth,* Liv. Die septingentesimo, *Cic.*

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic.*

Septingenties, adv. *Seven hundred times,* Plin.

Septio, ōnis. f. *A ditch, dam, or mound.* Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur. *Vitr.*

Septĭsēmis, e. adj. *Having seven benches, or banks, of oars.* Imperavit septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, *Curt.*

Septuagēnus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth,* Plin.

Septuagēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth.* Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic*

* Septuāgies, adv. *Seventy times,* Col.

* Septuāginta. adv. indecl. *Seventy.* Centum septuaginta annorum res, *Cic.*

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old,* Plaut.

Septum, i. n. (1) *Any place paled in, hedged,* or *enclosed.* (2) *A fold of sheep.* (3) *A hedge,* or *fence.* (1) Intra septa villæ habitat equus, *Varr.* (2) Quamvis multa oves ejecerit vitulina septa, *Virg.* (3) Varr. ¶ Septum transversum, *The midriff.* Cels.

* Septunx, cis. m. (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure,* or *sum;* as

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half and one twelfth of a *denarius*. (2) Also *a measure of seven drinking cups*. (1) Col. Liv. (2) Mart.

Septus, a. um. part. *Enclosed, environed, guarded, beset.* § Philosophiæ præsidiis septus, *Cic.* inebuld, *Virg.* caritatæ, *Plin. Pan.* Per fundum septum facere semitam, *Plaut.*

Sēpulcrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tomb,* or *sepulchre.* § Fax sepulchralis, *Ov.*

Sēpulchrētum, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place,* Catull.

Sēpulcrum, i. n. *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* Sepulcra fiunt sanctiora vetustate. *Cic.*

Sēpultūra, æ. f. (1) *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground.* (2) *The act of burying.* (1) Locum sepulturæ intra urbem ut darent, impetrare non potui, *Cic.* (2) = Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Id.* ¶ Insepulta sepultura, *When all the funeral rites are not performed,* Id.

Sēpultus, part. [*a* sepelior] (1) *Buried, interred.* (2) *Covered over.* (3) *Destroyed,* as it were *dead, without motion.* (4) *Utterly undone and ruined.* (5) *Quite finished, extinct.* (1) Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, *Nep.* (2) Pellis super ossibus una, ulceribus sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* (3) Urbis sepultæ ruinæ, *Tac.* (4) Sepultus sum, *Ter.* (5) = Sepultum & sublatum bellum, *Cic.*

Sequax, ācis. adj. [*a* sequor] or, comp. (1) *Following after, seeking after.* (2) *Flexible, pliant.* (3) *Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers, like birdlime.* (4) Also *climbing,* or *spreading every way.* (1) Cui frondi silvestres uri assidue, capræque sequaces, illudunt, *Virg.* (3) § Lanæ sequaces. *Mart. Met.* Non est ulla materia *vitro* sequacior, *Plin.* (3) = Bitumnum sequax & lenta natura, *Id.* (4) Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.*

Sequendus, part. *Quint.*

Sequens, tis. part. *Cæt.*

• Sequester, a, um. adj. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation,* or *reconcilement.* ¶ Pax sequestra, *A truce,* Virg.

• Sequester, i, *vel* is. m. (1) *A mediator,* or *umpire,* betwixt two parties; *a referee.* (2) *A solicitor of a process, an attorney, a proctor.* (3) *A briber,* or *corrupter.* (4) Also *a broker, a procurer.* (1) Pacis sequestrem mittere, *Sil.* (2) Quint. (3) Quo sequestre in isto indice corrumpendo dicitur esse usus, *Cic.* (4) Id.

Sequestro, adv. *To put it to arbitration,* or *deposit it in the umpire's hand.* ✕ Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum redītur, aut sequestro ponitur, *Plaut.*

Sequītur, impers. [*a* sequor] *It follows, it is consequent,* Cic.

• Sequor, i, cūtus, *vel* quīsus. depon. (1) *To follow.* (2) *To hunt,* or *chase.* (3) Met. *To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for,* or *endeavour to attain.* (4) Also *to obey.* (5) *To believe,* or *trust to.* (6) *To love, to delight in.* (7) *To speak.* (1) ✕ Eunus interea procedit, sequimur, *Ter.* (2) ‖ Duas feras sequitur, *Ov.* (3) ✕ Non attinet quilquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, *Cic.* (4) Sequi, ut magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, *Plin. Ep.* (5) § Vana promissa sequi, *Liv.* ¶ Lites sequi, *To go to law,* Ter. (6) Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, *Cels.* ¶ Me sequetur tertia (*pars*) *Shall be mine.* Phædr. (7) *Vid.* Secutus. ¶ Rhegium se sequeretur, *Would follow him to Rhegium,* Liv.

Sēra, æ. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Excute poste seram, *Ov.*

• Sērāpias, ădis. f. *An herb called dog-stones,* or *ragwort,* Plin.

Sērēnātus, part. *Appeased, cleared,* Sil. Stat.

Sērendus, part. *To be sown,* Tac.

Sērēnitas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness.* ✕ Serenitas, perturbatio cæli, &c. *Cic.*

Sērēno, āre. act. *To make clear and lightsome, to clear up.* Vultu, quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat. *Virg.* Humani nubila animi (sol) serenat, *Plin.*

Sērens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Sērēnum, i. n. *Fair weather.* = Liquido & puro sereno, *Suet.* § Aperta serena, *Virg.*

Sērēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear and fair; without clouds,* or *rain; bright, serene, dry.* (2) Met. *Blithe, cheerful, calm, sedate.* (1) § Cœlum serenum, *Cic.* Cœlo sereniore, *Mart.* (2) = Fronte tranquillâ & serenâ, *Cic.*

Sēreseo, ēre. incept. neut. *To wax fair and dry.* ✕ Vestes vivescunt, eædem dispansæ in sole serescunt, *Lucr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Sēresco, ĕre. incept. neut. [*a* serum] *To turn into whey.* ✕ Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne seresci, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Sergia, æ. f. *A kind of olive,* Col.

Sēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.* ✕ Amoto, quæramus seria, ludo, *Par.*

Sēria, æ. f. *A wine vessel; a butt, a far, or pot.* § Argenti seria, *Pers.*

Sērĭca, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A silken,* or perhaps *a cotton, or muslin, garment.* Nec dentes aliter quam serica nocte reponas, *Mart.*

Sērĭcātus, a. um. adj. *Clothed in silk,* or *muslin.* In publicum processit sericatus, *Suet.*

• Sērĭcum, i. n. *Silk,* or rather *muslin,* Prop.

• Sērĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is made of silk, like silk,* or rather *muslin.* Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor.*

Sērĭes, ēi. f. (1) *An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuance, a connexion.* (2) *A row,* or *rank.* (3) *An issue,* or *descent, of kindred.* (1) = Continuatio seriesque rerum, *Cic.* = Ordo seriesque causarum, *Id. Quint.* (2) § Series dentium, *Plin.* (3) Nec tamen hæc series in causâ prosit, *Ov. Met.*

Sērio, adv. *In earnest, seriously, gravely.* § Rem agere serio, *Liv.*

Sēriŏla, æ. m. [*a* seria] *A little butt.* or *jar.* Seriolæ veteris metuens deradere limum, *Pers.*

Sēriphium, ii. n. *A kind of sea-wormwood,* Plin.

Sēris, is. f. *Cichory,* or *endive,* Varr. Col.

Sērĭtur. impers. Seritur in semen. *For seed,* Plin. Post malam segetem serendum est, *Sen. Met.* Mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur, *Plaut.*

Sērius, a, um. adj. *Serious, grave, earnest, of importance,* or *weight.* = ✕ Ludo uti & joco licet, sed tum cum gravibus serisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* Hic nugæ seria ducent in mala, *Hor.*

Sermo, ōnis. m. (1) *Common discourse, talk.* (2) *A rumour.* or *report.* (3) *A low style,* such as is used in common talk. (4) *A speech,* or *language.* (1) = In sermonibus colloquutionibusque nostris, *Cic.* ✕ Oratio potius quam sermo est, *Id.* (2) Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id.* (3) ✕ Contentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis. *Id.* (4) § Sermo Græcus. *Quint.* Latinus, *Id.*

Sermŏcĭnans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sermŏcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric,* Quint.

• Sermŏcĭnātūrus, part. *Plin.*

• Sermŏcĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. *To talk to discourse, to commune, to parley.* § Sermocinari cum aliquo, *Cic.*

• Sermunculus, i. m. dim. *A little discourse,* or *talk; tittletattle.* Urbani malevolorum sermunculi, *Cic.*

Sēro, adv. *Late, in the evening, too late.* Sero allata est epistola, *Cic.* Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, *Id.* Ut quam serissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, *Cæs.*

Sēro, ĕre, sēvi, sātum. act. (1) *To sow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) Also *to beget.* (4) *To spread abroad,* to *disseminate, to raise.* (1) Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vesuntur carnibus, *Cæs.* (2) Serit arbores, quæ alteri seculo prosint, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Satus. (4) Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, *Liv.*

Sĕror, i. pass. *Col.*

Sĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To lay in order; to knit, plait,* or *wreath.* (2) *To join.* (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) § *Met.* Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, *Liv.*

Sĕror. pass. *Liv.*

Sērōtīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* sero] *That is in the evening, lateward.* ✕ Festinata sementis sæpe decepit, serotina semper, *Plin.* ✕ Præcocibus brevior (vita) quam serotinis, *Id.*

Serpens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Serpens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A serpent, any creeping vermin,* as a snake, an adder, *&c.* (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louse.* (1) Quædam serpentes ortus extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam pervequuntur, [illegible] (2) Erat ei, *Tiberio,* in [illegible] serpens draco, *Suet.*

• ✕ Serpentĭgĕna, æ. e. g. *Engendered,* or *bred, of a serpent,* Ov.

✕ Serpentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a serpent.* § Serpentigeri gigantes, *Ov.*

Serpentĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a serpent,* Just. ¶ Serpentinum oris ulcus, *A tetter,* or *ring-worm,* Cels.

Serpĕstrum, ōrum. pl. n. *Bands, swathes,* or *splints, to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight,* Varr.

• Serpo, ĕre, pi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep, to slide on the belly;* as serpents do. (2) Met. *To spread itself, to extend.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment,* or *increase.* (1) ✕ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, *Cic.* § Vipera serpit humi, *Ov.* (2) Serpit hedera, *Virg.* rumor. *Cic.* Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Id.* (3) = Si consuetudo serpere & prodire coeperit, *Id.* (4) § Flamma serpit, *Lucr. Met.* Altius cura serpit, *Plin.*

Serpyllum, i. n. *A kind of wild,* or *running, betony; wild thyme,* Virg.

Serra, æ. f. (1) *A saw.* (2) Also *a certain fish.* (1) Vitem serrâ præcidito, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Serrābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut with a saw,* Plin.

Serrāta, æ. f. *An herb called germander,* or *English treacle,* Plin.

Serrātim, adv. *Like a saw, in manner of a saw,* Vitr.

Serrātŭla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, sawwort,* Plin.

Serrātus, part. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges snagged.* ¶ Nummi serrati, *Notched like a saw to prevent its being counterfeited, milled money,* Tac. Folia serrato ambitu, *Plin.*

Serrŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little saw, a hand-saw,* Cic.

Serta, æ. f. *id. quod* sertum. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) ¶ Serta Campanica, *the herb melilot.*

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(1) Præpendunt demisse in pocula sertæ. *Prop.* (2) Tib. (3) Cæso.

Serta Campana, quæ & Serta Campanica, *Cato.* *The herb melilot,* or *clover,* Cels. Plin.

Sertum, i. n. *sc.* strophium; est enim particip. [*a* sero, nexto] (1) *A garland of flowers, a wreath, chaplet, posy,* or *nosegay.* (2) Serta, *flowers* of which it is made. (3) Sertis redimiti, *Cic.* (4) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret. *Virg.*

Sertus, part. *Set with flowers,* as in a garden, *Luc.*

Serva, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A female slave.* Matre servâ natus, *Flor.*

Servābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be preserved.* Caput nulli servabile, *Ov.* (Uva) sine ullis vasis in vite servabilis, *Plin.*

Servandus, part. (1) *To be delivered, preserved,* or (2) *watched.* (3) *To be observed,* or *kept inviolable.* (1) Carnina lævi servanda cupresso. *Hor.* (2) Pomaria servanda draconi. *Ov.* (3) Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, *Cic.* Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, *Liv.*

* Servans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Keeping, preserving, saving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, observing.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetustatem servans, *Col.* (2) Superius institutum servans, *Cæs.* (3) = Justissimus & servantissimus æqui. *Virg.* (4) Atria servantem postico falle clientem, *Hor.* (5) Vincere arundinis servantis lumina tentat, *Ov.*

[illegible]ēris. m. verb. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour,* = Cunctis [illegible]em liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* § Servator urbis. *Cic.*

Servātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, *Ter.*

Servātūrus, part. *Cic. Cæs.*

Servātus, part. (1) *Kept, preserved, saved.* (2) *Observed,* &c. (1) = Urbs ex belli ore & faucibus erepta atque servata, *Cic.* (2) Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servata, *Id.*

Servĭcŭlæ, arum. pl. c. g. *Servile and base folk.* Plaut.

Servĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a servant,* or *bondage.* (2) *Slavish, like a slave, servile,* (1) § Jugum servile, *Cic.* Vestis servilis, *Id.* metus, *Id.* (2) Nomine servilem indolem habere, *Liv.* Servilior, *Sen.*

Servĭlĭter, adv. *Slavish, bondman-like.* = In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid serviliter, muliebriterve faciamus. *Cic.*

* Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*a* servus] (1) *To be a slave.* (2) *To serve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himself to.* (5) *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* (6) Also *to be held in base tenure,* not as freehold. (1) § Heri imperium exsequor; bene & sedate servio, *Plaut.* ✕ Tibi servire malim, quam ubi libertus esse, *Id.* Tu usque a puero servitutem serviviati, *Id.* (2) § ✕ Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, *Hor.* = pareo, obedio, *Cic.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, *Id.* (4) Summâ sedulitate culturæ serviat, *Col.* (5) ¶ Aliorum amori flagitiosissime servire. *To pimp for them,* Cic. (6) Prædia omnia, quæ serviebant. non servient, *Id.*

Servior, īri. pass. *Sen.*

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, service, enthralment.* (2) *A slavish compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen,* or *servants.* (1) ✕ Gravis casus in servitium de regno, *Sall.* (2) ✕ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium sæpius expertus est, *Tac.* (3) Incitare in eadem servitia, *Cic.*

Servĭtūrus, part. *Ov.*

Servĭtur, impers. *All is done to the furtherance of,* Cic.

Servĭtus, ūtis. f. *Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thraldom,* both of persons and things. ✕ Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Cic.*

* Sērum, i. n. *Whey, buttermilk,* Plin.

* Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late of the day.* (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) § Serum diei, *Liv.* (2) § In serum rem trahere, *Id.*

Serundus, *Vid.* Serendus.

* Servo, āre. act. (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preserve,* or *save.* (3) *To mind, heed, observe,* or *watch.* (4) *To perform,* or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To possess.* (7) *To keep,* or *follow.* (1) Sub signo habeo, servoque volumen, *Cic.* (2) Unus rempub. bis servavi, *Id.* ✕ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* (3) Cœli menses & sidera serva, *Virg.* § Servare de cœlo, *Cic.* (4) Te oro promissa ut serves tua. *Plaut.* (5) Muros tutos aggere servare, *Virg.* (6) Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant, *Id.* (7) § Instituta majorum servate, *Cic.*

Servor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

* Sērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing;* also *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg.* § Nox sera, *Id.* Serior hora. *Ov.* (2) Seris factura nepotibus umbram *arbor,* Virg. (3) Serissima omnium Amerina, *Plin.* § Ulmus sera, *Virg.* (4) Sera terrifici cecinerunt omina vates, *Virg.* O seri studiorum, *Hor.*

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid,* or *little maid servant.* Per manus servulæ, *Cic.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little man servant, a valet.* * Servulum unum abduci, *Cic.*

Servus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* (2) *Of base tenure.* (1) § Servus homo, *Plaut.* Manus serva, *Ov.* (2) ✕ Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Cic.*

Servus, i. m. *A servant, a bondman,* or *slave.* ✕ Quid tu? servusne es, an liber? *Plaut.* ¶ Servus libidinum, *A pimp,* Cic.

* Sēsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, sesamum. Plin.*

* Sēsămoĭdes, is. f. *An herb that purges melancholy, catch fly,* Plin.

* Sēsămum, i. n. *al.* sesama, æ. f. *A white grain.* or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame,* Plin. Plaut.

Sescuncia, æ. f. *An ounce and a half.* § Jugeri sescuncia, *Col.*

Sescuncialis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce and a half;* or *an inch and a half,* Plin.

Sescunx, cis. m. *id. quod* sescuncia. *Plin.*

Sescuplum, i. n. *al.* sesquialterum. *The whole, and half as much more;* al. Sesquiplum, *Quint.*

* Sese, accus. [*a* sui] *Himself, herself, themselves,* passim.

* Sēselis. is. f. *An herb called hartwort,* Cic.

Sesqui, indeel. *So much, and half so much, the whole of a thing, and one half more,* Cic.

Sesquialter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Containing one and a half,* Cic. Sesquialter numerus, *Vitr.*

Sesquialtĕrĭus, e. adj. ¶ Dolium sesquialterium, *Containing the full measure of a tack, and half as much more,* Col.

Sesquiclȳdĭus, i. m. *A cyathus and a half,* Cels.

Sesquidigĭtālis, e. adj. *A finger's breadth and a half.* Tenebatur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, *Vitr.*

Sesquidigĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus sesquidigitum, *Vitr.*

Sesquihŏra, æ. f. *An hour and a half,* Plin. Ep.

Sesquijŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half,* Plin.

Sesquilībra, æ. f. *A pound and a half,* Col.

Sesquimenŭis, is. m. *A month and a half,* Varr.

Sesquinōdĭus, ii. m. *A knife and a half,* Varr.

Sesquiōbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings.* Plin.

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. adj. *Eight and a half;* rather *one and an eighth part,* Cic.

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and a half.* = Sarriendæ sesquiopera, iterum sarriundæ una opera, *Col.*

Sesquiŏpus, ĕris. n. *A task, or work and a half.* § Sesquiopus confleere, *Plaut.*

Sesquipēdālis, le. adj. *A foot and a half long,* Vitr. Plin. ¶ Sesquipedalia verba, *Hor.*

Sesquipēdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half.* Plin.

Sesquĭpes, pēdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit,* Varr. Col.

Sesquiplāga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow,* Tac.

Sesquiplex, ĭcis. adj. *Half as much again,* Cic.

Sesquiplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much,* as six to four, *Quint.*

Sesquĭsĕnex, is. c. g. *Very old, very old,* Varr.

Sesquitertius, a, um. adj. *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more,* Cic.

Sessĭbŭlum, i. n. *A close stool.* Obstabulum, sellam, & sessibulum dicerunt, *Plaut. Pæn.*

Sessĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sat upon.* (1) Pira minimo sessilia pediculo, *Plin.* § Sessilis lactuca, *Mart.* (2) § Tergum sessile, *Ov.*

Sessĭmōnium, ii. n. *A shrine, or place where the images of the gods were set; a rood-loft,* Vitr.

Sessio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sitting, session,* or *assizes.* ✕ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, *Cic.*

Sessĭto, āre. freq. *To sit often, to take up a seat.* Dea in Persida libris sessitasse dicitur, *Cic.*

Sessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo lætus sessor plerumque theatro, *Hor.* (2) Sessores veteres urbe insultâque ejecit, *Nep.*

Sessŭrus, part. [*a* sedeo] *Hor.*

* Sestans, tis. m. *id. quod* sestarius, *Plin.*

* Sestantārius, a, um. adj. *Plin.*

* Sestertĭŏlum, i. n. *vel* sestertiolus, dim. *A little sesterce,* Mart.

* ℔ Sestertium, ii. n. *vide pl.* sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of measure,* or *pickage.* (1) Hor. (2 Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium. *Col.*

* Sestertius, ii. m. *A sesterce,* a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, *i. e.* two pounds of brass coin and a half. Decies centena, *sc.* millia sestertium, *Juv.* duodecies HS. *subaud.* sestertia millia, *Suet.* = Nummus. Trecenta millia nummûm, *i. e.* sestertium, *Plin.*

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* Sextāna mala. *A kind of apple so called from* Sextius, *Col. Al. leg.* sextiana & septiana.

§ Sēta, æ. f. (1) *A bristle, or big rough hair.* (2) Meton. *A fishing-line.* (1) Gladius setā equinā aptus, *Cic.* § Setæ leonis, *Id.* (2) *Mart.*

* Sēbāta sudaria. *A handkerchief of fine lawn, or cambric,* Catull.

* Sētānia, æ. f. *A kind of onion,* Plin.

* Sētānium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse, ordinary food.* (1) Plin. (2) Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio edurier, *Plaut.*

* Sētānius, a, um. adj. *Of this year. of this spring, of three months growing.* ¶ Setanius panis, *bread made of such corn,* Plin. Setania cepa, *An onion of this year's growth,* Id. Setanium vinopilum, *A medlar, Id.*

❀ Sētiger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That bears,* or *has, bristles on his back.* (2) Subst. *A boar.* (1) § Sus setigera, *Virg.* (2) Nisi setiger ilset inter opaca silvas, *Ov.*

Setīnum vinum. *A very generous wine,* Plin. Juv.

* Sētōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* ✕ Aliter curatur caripalum pecus, aliter setosum, *Col.*

Seu, conj. disjunctiva. *Either, or.* Seu recte, seu perperam, *Cic.*

Sēvectus, part. *Carried away, apart,* or *aside,* Prop.

Sēvēre, adv. (1) *Gravely, soberly, superciliously.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour.* (1) Graviter & severe voluptatem secernit a bono, *Cic.* Severissime ætas exacta, *Id.* (2) Primum enim obsistitur, cum agitur severe, *Id.* Severius acturi, *Tac.*

Sēvēritas, ātis. f. (1) *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigour. strictness, superciliousness.* (3) *Sharpness, sourness.* (1) ✕ Severitatem in senectute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic.* ✕ Falso nomine severitatem pro sævitiâ appellat, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Salutaris severitas vincet inanem speciem clementiæ, *Cic.* (3) § Unguenti severitas, *Plin.*

Sēvērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stoic.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) Minus colimus severiores, *Mart.* De re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Cic.* (2) § Severum Palernum, *Hor.* (3) Cujus legis severi custodes requirumtur, *Cic.* (4) Si poena paulo severior fuerit, *Sall.* (5) Amnis severus Eumenidum, *Virg.* (6) § Severa virginitas, *Ov.*

Sēvo, āre. act. *To grease, or dip in tallow.* § Sevare candelas, *Col.*

Sēvor, āri. pass. *To be tallowed,* Col.

Sēvōcandus, part. *Cic.*

Sēvōco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart,* or *aside, from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* (1) § Sevocabo, heram ..... Menecchme! *Plaut.* (2) § Sevocare animum a contagione corporum, *Cic.*

Sēvōcor, āri. ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Sēvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow,* or *suet; greasy.* Sevosa corrigeris medulla, *Plin.*

Sēvum, i. n. *quod & Sēbum, & Sēpum, dic. Tallow, suet.* ✕ Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, *Plin.*

* Sex, adj. indecl. *Six in number,* Cic.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or concerning, sixty; sixty years of age,* Suet.

Sexāgēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Sixty.* Sexageni milites, *Liv.*

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth,* Cic.

Sexāgies, adv. *Threescore times,* Cic.

Sexāginta, pl. indecl. *Sixty,* or *threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es, *Ter.*

* Sexangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Six-cornered,* Plin. Ov.

Sexatrus, um. pl. n. *The sixth day of the ides of March,* Varr.

Sexēni, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vineærum sexenas urnas præbuisse, *Col.* (2) Varr. & Col.

Sexcentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred.* § Sexcentesi nummi, *Cic.*

Sexcentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The six-hundredth,* Plin.

Sexcenti, æ, a, adj. *Six hundred; also an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, *Cic.* Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, *Id.*

Sexcenties, adv. *Six hundred times,* indefin. *Cic.*

Sexdĕcies, adv. *Sixteen times,* Plin.

* Sexdĕcim, indecl. *Sixteen,* Ter.

Sexennis, e, adj. *That is six years old.* Inde surreptus fere sexennis, *Plaut.*

Sexennium, ii. n. *The space,* or *age, of six years.* § Sexennii a, *Cic.*

Sexies, adv. *Six times,* Col.

Sexsignāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion,* or *of six ensigns,* Plin.

Sextādĕcimāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion,* Tac.

Sextans, tis. m. *vel* sestans. (1) *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an as,* or *a pound weight.* (2) Also *a measure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing,* as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs, sextantibus collatis in singula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu deuncem, *Mart.* (3) Col.

Sextantālis, e. adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick,* or *deep.* § Fusus sextantalis. *Vitr.*

Sextantārius, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces,* &c. § Asses sextantarii, *Plin.*

Sextāriŏlus, i. m. *A small sextary,* Suet.

Sextārius, ii. m. *A Roman measure holding two* cotulæ, *or* heminæ, *being about our pint and a half.* § Vini sextarius, *Hor.*

Sextiana pira *vel* mala. *A certain kind of pears,* or *apples, of marvellous roundness,* Col. Scrib. & sestiana.

* Sextīlis, e. m. *The month of August, being the sixth, beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desideror, *Hor.* It. adj. Sextilis mensis, *Id.*

Sextŭla, æ. f. (1) *The sixth part of an ounce,* that is, a drachm and a scruple. (2) *A measure of land,* whereof 72 make an acre, 400 feet. (1) Hæres ex duabus sextulis, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Sextum, adv. *The sixth time.* § Sextum consuli, *Cic.*

Sextus, a, um. adj. (1) *The sixth.* (2) ¶ Sextus casus, *the ablative case.* (1) Passim. (2) Sextus casus est Latinis propsius, *Varr.*

Sextus, ti. m. & Sexus, i. n. *A sex.* § Sexus virile, *Plaut.* Adolescens ambiguo sexu, *Plaut.*

* Si, conj. (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, since.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that,* or *would to God.* (5) ¶ Si minus, *if not.* (6) *Whether, or no.* (7) ¶ Si Dis placet, *a form in passion,* or *disdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As soon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) § Si me audies, *Cic.* Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (3) Redeam? non, si me obsecret, *Id.* (4) Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, *Virg.* (5) Si minus hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem faceaque nuptiales, *Cic.* (6) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* (7) Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet. *Id.* (8) Dare denegâria, ibit ad illud illieo, *Id.* (9) Afferetur, si a foro ipsus redierit, *Plaut.* (10) Sinito ambulare si foris, si intus volent, *Id.* Si, pro *quod.* Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille prepotens opibus populus, &c. *Liv.* Pro *ne.* Ipse propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitimis esset, stimulabat, *Id.* Si, pro *cum, ubi, postquam,* Cic.

* Sibĭlo, āre. act. (1) *To hiss.* (2) Met. *To hiss at* one in contempt. (1) Serpens sibilat ore, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.*

* Sibĭlor, āri. pass. *To be hissed at,* Sen.

* Sibĭlum, i. n. (1) *A whistling,* or *piping.* (2) *A hissing.* (3) *A growling.* (1) Senserant toti pastoris sibila montes, *Ov.* (2) Dedit vibratâ sibila linguâ, *Id.* (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, *Luc.*

* Sibĭlus, a, um. adj. *That hisses, hissing.* § Sibila ora. *Virg.*

* Sibĭlus, i. m. (1) *A whistling.* (2) *A hiss.* (3) Also *the soft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking,* or *shrieking.* (1) Sibilo signum dare, *Liv.* (2) Fusium clamoribus & sibilis consectantur, *Cic.* (3) Venientis sibilus Austri, *Virg.* (4) § Sibilus rudentum, *ap. Cic.*

Sibimet, *id. quod* sibi, *Cic.*

Sic, adv. (1) *So, thus; according to, or after, this fashion.* (2) *Insomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even so, yes.* (5) Or conditional wishing. (6) *So much, so greatly.* (1) = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* ¶ Sic satis, *So, so,* Ter. Sic sum, *Neither better, nor worse,* Cic. (2) Hujus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Id.* (3) Literas Græcas sic avide arripuit, quasi diuturnum sitim explere cupiens, *Id.* (4) Ter. (5) Virg. Hor. (6) Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sica, æ. f. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poniard, a stiletto, a skean.* Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, *Cic.*

Sicārius, ii. m. *An assassin; a bully,* or *private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor quæstionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.*

Siccāneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it.* ✕ Differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccaneus, autumno, *Col.*

Siccans, tis. part. *Drying,* Ov.

Siccānus, a, um. adj. *Dry, without water,* Plin. *Sed fort. legend.* siccaneus.

Siccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying,* Plin.

Siccātus, part. *Ov. Hor.*

Sicce, adv. *pro* sic. *After this manner, thus.* Non licet te sicce placide bellam belle tangere, *Plaut.*

Sicce, adv. (1) *Dryly.* (2) Met. *Jejunely,* or rather *firmly; strongly.* (1) Peccules sicce stabulari convenit, *Col.* (2) § Sicce dicere, *Cic.* ✕ ample. *Id.*

Siccesco, ĕre. neut. *To dry, to grow dry,* Col. Cels. Vitr.

Siccine, adv. interrog. *Is it so?*

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even so, or *so indeed?* Siccine agis? *Ter.*

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) Also *firmness, toughness, strength.* (1) § Siccitas regionis, *Col.* (2) ✠ In Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Cic.* (3) Summa in eo est corporis siccitas. *Cic. Met.* § Siccitas orationis, *Id.*

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry*, or *make dry; to wipe off.* (2) *To suck*, or *drink up.* (1) Ille paludes siccare voluit, *Cic.* (2) Capreoli siccant ovis ubera. *Virg.*

Siccor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Sicc-ŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That has dry eyes.* Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, *Plaut.*

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground*, Virg.

Siccus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture*, or *juice.* (2) *Thirsty.* (3) Also *sober.* (4) *Hungry.* (5) Met. *Without redundance, close, nervous.* (1) ✠ Siccum limosum pabulum præferemus. *Col.* § Siccior uva, *Cels.* Ex reliquis (arboribus) siccissima lotos, *Plin.* Sicca mors, *A natural death*, Juv. Sicca luna, *The wane.* Prop. = quam & sitientem Cato vocat. (2) Qui tibi screanti, siccæ, semisomnæ potionem affert. *Plaut.* Siccigue sanguinis esses, *Sil.* (3) ✠ Vinolentorum visa imbeciliora, quam siccorum, *Cic.* ✠ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* (4) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* (5) Nihil erat in ejus. *Cottæ*, orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium. *Cic.*

• Sicĕlĭca, æ. f. *An herb growing much in vineyards*, Plin.

• Sicĕlion, ii. n. *Idem.* Plin.

Sicĭlicula, æ. f. dim. *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children*, Plaut.

Sicĭlĭcum, i. n. vel Sicĭlĭcus, i. m. (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drachms.* (2) Also *a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long*, that is, a plat containing six hundred feet. (1) Plin. = Vitr. (2) Col.

Sicĭliendus, part. *Varr.*

Sicĭlio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. *To mow again what was not well cut before*, Plin. Varr.

• Sicĭlisso, are. act. Sicilissat, *alleg.* sicilissitat, & sicilicissitat. *To speak the language of Sicily*, or *like a Sicilian.* Plaut.

Sicŭbi, adv. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time*, Liv. Ter. Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg.*

Sicŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A dag, a tuck.* (2) *A sickle, a scythe.* (3) Membrum virile. (1) Plaut. (2) Varr. (3) Languidior tenerâ cui pendens sicula betâ, *Catull.*

Sicunde adv. *If from any place.* Sicunde posses eruere, *Cic.*

Sicut, adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, such as.* (5) *Just as, in the manner as.* (1) Parva periit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut.* (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Id.* (3) Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. (5) Sicut erat, sparsis furiali cæde capillis. prosiluit, *Ov.*

Sicŭti, adv. *Just as if*, &c. as sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ. *Sall.*

Sīdens, tis. part. *Falling down, sinking*, Plin. Luc.

Sīdĕrālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the stars*, or *planets; sideral*, Plin. Inventor sideralis scientiæ, *astrology*, or *astronomy*, Id.

Sidĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The blasting in trees with an eastern wind*, or *with great heat and drought; as in the dog-days.* (2) Also *a taking*, or *benumbing*, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense: *a being planet-struck.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sidĕrātus, part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina galli asinini prodesse dicitur, *Plin.*

Sidĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *like, stars; starry, shining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) ¶ Sidereus arcus, *The rainbow*, Col. Lucidus æthra sidereâ polus, *Virg.* (2) Hic, ubi sidereus propius videt astra colossus, *Mart.*

• Sidĕrion, ii. n. *A kind of herb which heals all cuts and gashes*, Plin. = Heraclium, *Id.*

• Sidĕrītes, æ. m. (1) *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond.* (2) *A loadstone which draws iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

• Sidĕrītis, ĭdis. f. (1) *An herb called wall-sage*, or *stone-sage*, growing on tiles and old walls; *ironwort.* (2) Also *a loadstone which draws iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sidĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning, wind*, &c. *to be mildewed, to be planet struck*, Plin.

• Sidĕrŏpœcilus, i. f. *A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it*, Plin.

• Sīdo, ĕre, sēdi, & sīdi, sessum. *To perch*, or *light*, as birds do. (2) *To settle, sink*, or *go to the bottom.* (1) Geminæ super arbore sidunt columbæ, Virg. (2) Submersæ sidĕre rates, *Claud.* ✠ Ejusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia invehi, *Plin.*

Sīdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A star*, particularly the sun and moon; *a constellation.* (2) *A sign in the heavens consisting of many stars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) Also *a blast.* (5) Met. *An honour, glory, renown.* (6) A word used in courtship, or flattery. (1) § Inclinato sidere, *Plin.* (2) § Sidus piscis aquosi, *Virg.* (3) = Feræ gentes non telis magis quam suo cœlo, suo sidere, armantur, *Plin. Pan.* (4) Afflantur alii sidere, *Plin.* (5) O sidus Fabiæ, Maximæ, gentis, ades, *Ov.* (6) Super fausta nomina, sidus & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum appellare, *Suet.*

† Siem, sies, siet, *pro* sim, sis, sit, *Plaut.*

Sigillāria, um. n. pl. (1) *A kind of fair after the feast of Saturn, lasting seven days, wherein little images, puppets, babies, and such like, were given for fairings.* (2) *The images*, or *fairings, there sold.* (3) Also *the name of a street in Rome, where these toys were made*, or *sold.* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet.* (2) Ego sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen.* (3) Argenteum essedum ad Sigillaria venale, *Suet.*

Sigillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a seal*, or *mark*; or *to the images beforenamed.* ¶ Sigillaria opera, *Puppets, dolls for children to play with*, Suet.

Sigillātim, adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another*, or *one by one.* ✠ Sigillatim potius quam generatim dicere, *Cic.*

Sigillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath little images set in*, or *wrought on, it.* (2) Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos.* (1) § Putealia sigillata, *Cic.* (2) Cels.

Sigillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little image, graven*, or *molten.* (2) *A seal*, or *print, a signet, a medal.* (1) Apposuit patellam, in quâ sigilla erant egregia, *Cic.* (2) § Imprimere sigilla annulo. *Id.*

• Sigma, ătis. n. *A table in fashion like a half moon*, which held commonly seven people. Septem ejus mensæ capit: sex summa: addit Lupera, *Mart.*

Signandus, part. *To be noted, marked*, or *signed*, Prop. Mart.

Signans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer*, or *signer.* of contracts, wills, &c. *a witness that sets his mark.* = Testes signatoresque falsos commendare. *Sall.*

Signātōrius, a, um. adj. *That is used*, or *serves, to seal with.* ¶ Annulus signatorius, *A seal-ring*, a *signet*, Val. Max.

Signātūra, æ. *An inscaling, a signature.* Tabulæ vacuæ signaturæ, *Suet.*

Signātūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Signātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, signed.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Virg. (2) Signata epistola, *Nep.* (3) = Argentum factura atque signatura, *Cic.* (4) Quamquam omnis locutio orationi est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Id.*

Signifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Embossed, wrought*, or *carved, with figures* or *images, on it.* ¶ Signifer orbis, *The zodiac*, or *circle, wherein the twelve signs are*, Vitr. ¶ Puppis signifera, *The admiral*, Luer.

Signifer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ensign*, or *cornet; a standard-bearer*, *one who carries the colours.* (2) Also *the zodiac.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) § Signifero insistere. *Cæs.* (2) Propter obliquitatem signiferi, *Plin.* (3) = Qui eorum nostræ duces, & quasi signifer fuisset, *Cic.*

Significandus, part. *To be intimated* or *signified*, Cic.

Significans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) Significans, *expressive.* (1) Litteræ breves, sed benevolentiam significantes, *Cic.* (2) = Dilucida significansque descriptio, *Quint.* Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantius est, *Id.*

Significanter, adv. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, expressively, intelligibly, clearly.* = Aptius, apertius, significantius dignamque tam defendissem, *Cic.* Significantissime comprehendite, *Quint.*

Significantia, æ. f. *Significance*, or *significancy.* Verborum significantia, *Quint.*

Significātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertisement, a sign*, or *token; a hint.* (2) *A signification, acception, import, intent.* (1) ✠ Genus sententiam non demonstrantium, sed significantium declarans, *Cic.* (2) *Id.*

Significātus, ūs. m. *A declaring, or beholding; a pragmatic.* Plin.

Significo, āre. act. (1) *To give notice*, or *warning.* (2) *To signify, intimate, intend, imply.* give a sign, or *advertise; to give notice of*, or *make one acquainted with.* (1) Cranes aluntur & in Capitolio ut significent, si fures venerint, *Cic.* (2) = Hoc mihi significasse & annuisse visus est, *Id.* ✠ Non significare, sed etiam declarare, *Id.*

Significor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discovered*, or *signified.* Res verbo significantur, *Cic.*

Signinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, the Signini. ¶ Opera signina, *A kind of plastering made with shreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar, plaster of Paris*, or *terras*, Plin. Vitr. ¶ Vinum signinum, *Wine*, or *pears, of that country*, Id.

✠ Signĭtĕnens, tis. adj. *A standard-bearer*, Varr.

Signo, āre. act. (1) To *mark out.* (2) *To seal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) To

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coin, to stamp. (5) To write, or declare. (6) To signalize. (7) Also to signify, or shew by sign, or token. (8) To pretend. (1) Humum signavit limite mensor, Ov. (2) § Signare epistolam, Nep. (3) Signantque hoc carmine saxum, Ov. (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publice signanto, Cic. (5) Rem carmine signo. Virg. (6) § Ut celebrem festo signet honore diem, Ov. (7) Eccum locum signat, ubi ea excidit, Plaut. (8) Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare. Id.

Signor, ări, ātus. pass. Cic.

Signum, i. n. (1) A mark, or sign. (2) A seal. (3) Met. A token. (4) A sign, as of a public-house, or shop. (5) A graven, painted, or molten, image; a figure of a thing. (6) A badge, or cognizance. (7) A standard, an ensign, a banner, a streamer, or flag. (8) A signal, a watch-word. (9) A prodigy; a token, or warning, of things to come. (10) A sign in the zodiac. (1) § Impressit signum pecori, Virg. = nota, Cic. (2) Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, Id. (3) Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, Virg. § Met. ¶ Signa Epicuri, His writings, Luer. Doloris signa, Cic. § Pudoris signum, Ter. ¶ Signa ad salutem, Prognostics of recovery, Id. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac scutum illud signi gratiâ positum, Quint. (5) Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, Ov. Aspera signis pocula, Virg. (6) ✻ Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicam: cornua fronte gerit. Ov. (7) § Signa militaria, Cic. ¶ Signa conferre, To engage, or join battle, Id. (8) It bello tessera signum, Virg. (9) Equus ejus concidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prælium, Cic. (10) = Signa, siderneque cœlestia. Id. Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, Cic.

Sil, silis. n. A kind of earth, of a yellow colour, which, being burnt, makes vermilion, or a red for painters' use; a kind of ochre. Sil Atticum, Vitr.

Silăceus, a, um. adj. [a sile] Of a yellow colour, Plin.

Silănus, i. m. A conduit-pipe, a wild figure, or stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a boss. Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, Lucr. = Saliens.

Silaus, i. f. A kind of herb like smallage, Plin.

Silēna, æ. f. A snub-nosed girl, Luer. = Simula, satyra, Id.

Silendus, part. Plin.

Silens, tis. part. sive nomen. (1) Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless. (2) Quiet, calm. (1) Ego absessi silens, Plaut. (2) = Silente cœlo, serenisque noctibus, Plin. ¶ Luna silens, The new moon not yet shining, &c. Flos silens, At its full growth, or rather before it opens, Col. Silentes, Dead men, shades, ghosts. Cœtus silentûm, Ov.

Silentium, ii. n. (1) Silence. (2) Met. The shades. (3) Secrecy. (4) Quietness, stillness. (5) Obscurity. (1) = Ipse conticuit, & cæteris silentium fuit, Cic. ¶ Silentium noctis, The dead of the night, midnight, Liv. Silentia lunæ, When she does not shine, Virg. (2) Sacro digna silentio, Hor. (3) Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, Ov. (4) Silentium est causarum & juris, Cic. (5) Vitam silentio transigere, Sal.

Sileo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. (1) To hold his peace. (2) To say, or write, nothing; to keep silence. (3) Not heard, not regarded. (4) To be quiet, still, or calm. (1) Virgo musta silet, Ov. (2) Neque, si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, Hor. (3) Inter arma silent leges, Cic. (4) Omne stratum silet æquor, Virg.

Sileor, ēri. pass. (1) To be passed by in silence. (2) To be forbid to be spoken. (1) Plin. (2) Ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, Ov.

Siler, ĕris. n. A small withy, or osier. § Molle siler, Virg.

Silesco, ĕre, ui. incept. To begin to hold his peace; to grow still, or quiet; to be hushed. Alliquo abibo, dum hæ silescunt turbæ, Ter. Domus alta silescit, Virg.

Silētur, impers. They are silent, or hold their peace; all lies hushed, Ter. Siletur in noctem, They are still at night, Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus bacchationibus, Cic.

* Silex, icis. m. vel f. A flint stone. § Validi silices, Lucr. Nuda silex, Virg.

Silicernium, ii. n. An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth. Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, Ter.

Silĭceus, & Silĭcius, a, um adj. (1) Flinty, of flint. (2) Met. Hard as flint, stout. (1) § Saxa silicea, Virr. (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque & siliceum virum emollit, Sen.

Silĭcia, æ. f. A kind of herb: some take it for fenugreek, Plin.

Silĭcŭla, æ. & Silĭcia, dim. A little cod, or husk, Plin. Varr.

Siligineus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, or made of, the finest flour. ¶ Siligineus panis, White bread, or fine manchet, Sen. § Siliginea farina, Plin.

Siligo, ginis. f. A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat. Siliginem proprie dixerim tritici delicias; candor est, & sine virtute, & sine pondere, Plin.

* Silĭqua, æ. f. (1) The husk, pod, or shell, of a bean, pea, or any such thing. (2) The pulse therein. (3) Also the carob tree. (4) Carobs, or carob bean pods. (5) The herb called fenugreek. (1) Grandior ut fetus siliquis fallacibus esset, Virg. (2) Vivit siliquis & pane secundo Hor. (3) Col. = Ceration, persicum, Id. (4) Plin. (5) Col.

Siliquastrum, i. n. An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste; pepperwort, or St. Mary's herb, Plin.

Siliquor, āri. pass. To grow in a husk, or pod, al. to be unshelled. Plin.

* Silo, ōnis. m. (1) He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamois, or snub-nosed fellow; (2) or he that has hanging eye-brows. (1) Eccum recalvum & silonem senem, Plaut. (2) Plin.

* Silphium, ii. n. An herb whereof comes benzoin, Plin.

* Silva, æ. f. (1) A wood, holt, or forest. (2) It is said of sharp weeds. (3) Vines. (4) And probably of any thing rough and thick. (5) Syneed. Bushes, leaves. (6) A stock, or plenty, of matter brought together. (7) A rough draught. (1) Me in silvam abstrudo densam atque asperam, Cic. (2) Subit aspera silva, lappæque tribulique, Virg. (3) Silvarum aliæ pressos propaginis arcus expectant, Id. (4) Horrida siccæ silva comæ. Juv. (5) Aras verbenis silvâque incinxit agresti, Ov. (6) Silva rerum & sententiarum comparanda est, Cic. (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem, & sequentes calorem atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc silvam vocant, Quint.

Silvāticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a wood. § Laurus silvatica, Cat. Mus silvaticus, Plin.

Silvesco, ĕre. incept. To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy. Ne silvescat sarmentis, Cic.

* Silvester, silvestris, silvestre; & hic & hæc silvestri, & hoc silvestre, adj. (1) Of a wood, or forest; woody. (2) Bred in the country, wild, savage. (3) Rude, unpolished, rustic. (1) Loca silvestria sepibus densa, Cic. § Silvester ager, Col. (2) Silvestriora omnia tardiora, Plin. (3) Silvestres homines, Hor. Silvestrem musam meditari, Virg.

✻ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. Living in the woods, a forester, Prop.

✻ Silvĭcultrix, icis. f. Living in the woods. § Cerva silvicultrix, Catull.

✻ Silvitrăgus, a, um. adj. Breaking the woods. Silvifraga flabra, Lucr.

Silvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. Bearing woods. § Silvigeri montes, Plin.

Silvōsus, a, um. adj. Woody. § Saltus silvosi, Liv.

* Silurus, i. m. A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish, or shad-fish, Plin.

* Silus, A chamois nose, crooked upward, Cic.

* Silŭla. æ. f. dimi A little copse, or wood, Totus locus silvulis occupetur, Col.

* Sīma, æ. f. The blunt part of a pillar to the very top, like a snub nose, Vitr.

* Simia, æ. f. (1) An ape, or jackanapes. (2) Met. He that endeavours to be like another, an imitator. (1) Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis, Enn. ap. Cic. (2) Stoïcorum simia, rusticus. Plin. Ep.

Simila, æ. f. Flour, fine meat of corn. Non poteris similæ dotes memorare nec usus, Mart.

Simlăgo, ginis. f. [a simila] Fine flour. ✻ Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in siligine, Plin.

Simĭlis, e. adj. (1) Like in aspect; (2) or in nature, temper, or condition; (3) or any other way. (1) § Os humerosque deo similis, Virg. Deos hominum similes, Cic. Non lacte lacti similius est, Plaut. Pallor simillimus buxo, Ov. (2) § Similis domini, Ter. Cum simillimis nostri viverem, Cic. (3) Similes sunt, tanquam si loquerentur, Id. Quid esset simillimum veri? Id.

Simĭliter, adv. In like manner, likewise, semblably, or agreeably. Similiter facis ac si me roges, Cic. Simillime atque in illâ lege, Id.

Similĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) Likeness, resemblance; affinity. (2) A similitude, a comparison. (1) § Est quædam homini cum Deo similitudo, Cic. (2) Similitudines, quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, Quint.

Simiŏlus, i. m. dim. A little ape, one who apes another, Cic.

Simius, ii. m. (1) An ape. (2) A mimic. (1) Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, Mart. (2) Hor.

Simo, ōnis. m. [a simus] That is born without nostrils, that has a flat nose upwards, a name they used to give to dolphins, Plin.

Simplex, icis. adj. (1) Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed. (2) Right forward, straight, direct. (3) Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit. (4) Homely, or homespun; mean, ordinary. (5) Silly, foolish, simple. (1) ✻ Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copulata, Cic. ✻ Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quicquam admistum, Id. Plus vice simplici, Hor. Hæc est simplicissima curatio, Cels.

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¶ Simplex mors; *Death without torture*, Suet. (2) ✕ = Flexuosum iter *auris* habet. ne quid intrare possit, si simplex & directum pateret, *Cic.* (3) Simplicissimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.* Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, *Cic.* (4) § Rura simplicia, *Plin.* (5) ✕ O virum simplicem, qui mos nihil celat! sapientem, qui serviendum necessitati putet, *Cic.* Simplicissimi omnium habentur irascendi, *Sen.*

Simplicĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty, sincerity.* (2) Also *silliness.* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuusque pudor, *Ov.* (2) Merui simplicitate fugam, *Id.*

Simplĭciter, adv. (1) *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without setting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) ✕ Aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic.* (2) = Simpliciter breviterque dicere, *Id.* = Simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Id.* (3) = Amice & simpliciter reprehendere, *Plin. Ep.* = Simplicius & antiquius permutatione mercium uti, *Tac.* Ego & tu simplicissime inter nos loquimur, *Id.*

Simplus, a, um. adj. *Single in number, one only.* Liceat simplum solvere trecentos Philippos. *Plaut.*

Simpŭlum, i. n. *An earthen chalice, or cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro takes it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine.* ¶ Exeitare fluctus in simpulo, *Cic.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service*, Juv.

Simul, adv. (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) ¶ Simul—simul, *no sooner—than.* (7) Also *both—and.* (8) *Moreover.* (1) Dummodo simul simus, *Cic.* (2) Arbores cum lunâ simul senescunt, *Id.* (3) Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, *Plaut.* (4) Æstas interitura, simul pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor.* (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, *Cic.* (6) Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac.* (8) Simul illud nesciebat, *Cic.*

Simŭlacrum, i. n. (1) *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghost.* (3) *A picture, or statue, effigy, image.* (4) *A trace, a footstep, a show.* (1) = Statuæ & imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, *Mock fights*, Virg. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Id.* (3) Zeuxis Helenes simulacrum pinxit, *Cic.* (4) = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis, *Id.*

✽ Simŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance, or representation*, Ov.

Simŭlans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating.* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor.* (2) Litigare se simulans, blanditur, *Cic.*

Simŭlāte, adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* ✕ Sive ex animo id fit, sive simulate, *Cic.* = Fiete aut simulate loqui, *Id.*

Simŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence,* or *disguise; insincerity.* Per simulationem amicitiæ nefario prodiderunt, *Cic.*

Simŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner,* or *counterfeiter; a dissembler, a hypocrite*, Cic. § Simulator belli, *Luc.*

Simŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she dissembler, a witch, a hag*, Stat.

Simŭlātus, part. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended*, Cic.

Simŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To make like.* (2) *To seem, to resemble.* (3) *To counterfeit, feign, set a countenance,* or *face, on* a thing. (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To dissemble,* or *play the hypocrite.* (1) Fortasse expressum scis simulare, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Non ea quod simulas, *Id.* (3) Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere simulavit, *Cic.* (4) *Juno* simulavit anum, *Ov.* (5) Simulat his se rebus confidere: sed video quid agat, *Cic.*

Simŭlor. āris. pass. *Suet.*

Simultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, enmosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice.* Huic simultas cum Carione intercedebat, *Cæs.* Simultates, quas mecum habuit, deposuit, *Cic.*

† Simulter, adv. *pro* similiter, *Plaut*

Simŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat flat nosed*, Luer.

✽ Simus, a, um. adj. *Flat-nosed.* § Simæ capellæ, *Virg.* Simâ nare homo, Mart.

Sin, conj. *But if, otherwise, if not.* Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes, &c. *Cic.*

Sināpe, is. n. & Sināpi, n. indecl. & Sināpis, is. f. *Mustard-seed*, Col.

Sincēre. adv. *Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise.* Crassi libertum nihil puto sincere locutum, *Cic.*

Sincerĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, neatness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity*, Plin.

Sincērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat.* (2) *Whole, sound,* or *entire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty.* (1) Sinceram nisi est vas, quodcunque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Quo editior est aër, hoc sincerior purioreque est, *Sen.* (2) = M. Curium sartum & tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestiâ sincerum, incorruptumque conserves, *Cic.* (3) = Nihil est sanetum atque sincerum in civitate, *Id.* Vir sincerissimæ vitæ, *Val. Max.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, *Cic.*

Sinciput, ĭtis. n. (1) *The fore part,* or perhaps, *one half, of the head.* (2) Also *a hog's cheek soused.* (1) ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *You are not in your senses*, Plaut. (2) Sinciputa verrina interdicta, *Plin.*

✽ Sindon, ōnis. f. *Very fine linen,* such as cambrie, lawn, tiffany, *&c.* Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris, *Mart.*

Sine, præp. *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, &c. *Cic.* Sine cortice natre. *Prov. To manage one's self so as to need no assistance*, Hor. ✕ Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, *Mart.*

Sīnens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Singillātim, adv. dim. *Particularly, one by one.* ✕ Civitas non singillatim, sed provinciis totis datur, *Cic.*

Singŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled;* either in a good, *or* bad, sense. (3) Also *apart,* or *by itself.* (1) Democritus effectus augeri ejus quæ singularis natus sit, *Plin.* ¶ Singularis potestas, *A monarchy*, Nep. (2) Singularis & eximia virtus, *Cic.* (3) Locus in edito singularis, *Suet.*

Singŭlārĭter, adv. (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only.* (1) ✕ De pluribus singulariter dilexi, *Cic.* (2) Quem singulariter dilexi, *Cic.*

Singŭlārius. a, um. adj. *Single, one by one.* Indice his ostream singularia, *Plaut.*

Singŭlātim, adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, severally.* Singulatim unicuique respondere, *Cic.*

Singultans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Singultātus, part. *Delivered with sobs*, Ov.

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yeaning, hickuping, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. (2) Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, *Col.*

Singultim, adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Ut veni cernens, singultim pauca locutus, &c. *Hor.*

Singultio, īre. neut. *V. Singultiens.*

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yeu, or sob, often.* (2) Also *to gasp up.* (1) *Vid.* Singultans. (2) Tropidis in homine vitæ singultiunt animæ, *Pers.*

Singultus, ūs. m. (1) *The hickup, or yexing.* (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens.* (1) Crebris quasi singultibus aquæ quod effundunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Multas lacrymas & fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, *Cic.* (3) Pulli serpentes nutricis singultus, *Col.*

Singŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Every, each one, every, several, or by itself; one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only.* (1) Singulum vino vestigium, *Plaut.* Angebat singularum hostium expectatione, *Cic.* (2) Quod est miserrimum, nemo nostrum singuli, *Sen.* (3) Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, *Suet.*

Sinister, ra. um. adj. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, awkward.* (4) Also *lucky and prosperous*, in soothsaying. (1) § In sinistro relevo meum membrum cubitum Ov. Sinistrum cornu, *Liv.* Sinistrius quod erat infirmius. *Cic.* Sinistrum auspicium, *Prisc.* ✕ Dextrorsum. (2) = Dii iratis nostra geninque ministro, *Pers.* (3) § Sinistra liberalitas, *Catull.* ¶ ✽ Fides sinister. *Perfidious,* or *faithless*, Sil. (4) Fulmen sinistrum optimum auspicium habemus, *Cic.*

Sinistĕritas, ātis. f. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness, Plin.* Ep. Raro occ.

Sinistra, adv. *On the left hand.* ✕ Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, *Cic.*

Sinistra, æ. f. *sc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* § Cur a dextrâ cornua, a sinistrâ cornix, faciat ratum? *Cic.*

Sinistre, adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly.* § Acceptum sinistre, *Hor.*

Sinistrorsum, & Sinistrorsus, adv. *Toward, or on the left hand, or side.* ✕ Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abit, *Hor.* Hinc se flexit sinistrorsus, *Cæs.*

Sino, ĕre, sīvi, situm. act. (1) *To suffer, to allow; to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do a thing, or let one do it.* (1) = Non finam, aut patiar, non sinam, *Cic.* (2) Vis' vocem? *C L.* Sine: nihil si compone est, *Plaut.*

✽ Sinŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sinaper, or ruddle.* Minium sinopicum, *Cels.*

✽ Sinŏpis, ĭdis. f. *A red stone commonly called sinaper, or ruddle; red chalk.* Sinopis inventa est primum in Ponto, inde nomen a Sinope urbe, *Plin.*

Sinuātus, part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round*, Ov. Plin.

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Sinum, i. n. *vel patius* Sinus, i. m. *A vessel to drink wine, or milk, in; a milk-pail.* Æne hic eum vino sinus fertur? *Plaut.* Sinum lactis, *Virg.*

Sĭnuo, āre. act. [a sinus] (1) *To turn.* or *wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend,* or *bow; to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow,* as in a *fistula,* or such like sore. (1) Sinuat immensos volumine terga, *Virg.* (2) Cels.

Sĭnuor, āri. pass. *Ov. Tac.*

Sĭnuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has many turnings, windings,* or *bendings; sinuous.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmost, inward.* (1) § Vena sinuosa, *Prop.* (2) § Arcus sinuosus, *Ov.* (4) Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, *Pers.*

Sĭnus, ūs. m. (1) *The bosom,* all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, *Valla.* (2) ¶ De sinu esse, *a confidant, a bosom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown before the girdle, which used to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compass, reach, power.* (5) *A secret place to lay up,* or *hide, any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The breast, the heart.* (8) *Protection, defence.* (9) *The hollow of any thing,* particularly *of the eye.* (10) *The bosom,* or *gulf, of the sea.* (11) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (12) *A bay, a creek, a frith.* (13) *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* (14) *The bow of a net.* (1) = Iste vero ait in sinu, complexuque meo, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Modo sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg.* (4) Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque dissimulor, *Cic.* (5) Abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitiosos sinus, Tac. (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, *Sall.* (7) Attoniti meuêre sinus, *Ov.* (8) Confugit in sinum teum concussa respub. *Plin.* (9) Angustus in ipso fit nodo sinus, *Virg.* (10) Circumstetit unda, accepitque sinu vasto, *Id.* (11) Tardos trahit *celubri* sinus ultimus orbes, *Id.* (12) Et sinus cervos modice falcatus in arcus, *Ov.* (13) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Virg. Met.* Totos pande sinus, *Juv.* (14) Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræi: jam removete sinus, *Mart.*

* Sion, i. n. *An herb called water-parsley,* Plin.

Sĭpārium, ii. n. *A curtain,* or *veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage.* Piso cum Græcis jam in orchestrâ hellusatur, antea post siparium solebat, *Cic.*

Sĭpho. & Sĭpo, ōnis. m. (1) *A tube, pipe,* or *hollow body; a funnel,* or *tunnel; a syringe, a catheter.* (2) *A water-cock, a faucet.* (1) Siphones avidi aquarum, *Luc.* (2) *Aqua* terræ pondere expressa siphonum modo emicat, *Plin.*

Sĭphuncŭlus, i. m, dim. *A little cock,* or *tap.* Siphunculi plures mixti jucundissimum murmur, *Plin. Ep.*

Sĭquando, adv. *If at any time.* Si quando opus esset, *Cic.*

Sĭquidem, conj. (1) *If so be.* (2) *For so much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc sententiam ejecerit, *Cic.* (2) Tua industria præclare ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, *Id.*

Sĭquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one,* Cic atque alii passim.

* Sīren, ēnis. f. (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Music, melody.* (1) Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* Vitanda est improba siren, desidia, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Nullam sirena flagellis comparet, *Juv.*

* Sīrĭăsis, is. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain,* Plin. *Latine* Adustio, & destillatio infantium, *Id.*

† Sĭris, pro siveris, *Plaut.*

* Sīrius, i. m. *The dog-star,* Torrens sitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg.*

* Sīrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry.* § Sirius ardor, *Virg.*

Sirpātus, part. *Bound, hooped.* § Sirpata dolia, *Varr.*

* Sirpe, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor, laserwort,* Plaut.

Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat,* or *other covering, made of bulrushes,* or *twigs.* (2) Also *a basket made of the same.* (3) *A fisher's weel,* or *bow-net of rushes.* (1) In plaustro sirpea lata fuit, *Ov.* Plures. sirpeis latentes, frondibusque superteetos, induei vehiculis jubet, *Just.* (2) Sirpea. quæ virgis sirpatur, *Cat.* (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula. *Scrib.* & scirpicula.

Sirpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A twig basket.* (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cat.

Sirpor, āri. atus. pass. *To be bound.* § Virgis sirpari, *Varr.*

Sirpus, i. m. (1) *A twig, rush,* or *the like, of which mats are made;* also *a mat itself.* (2) *A weel to catch fish,* (1) Varr. (2) Plaut.

Sĭrus, *sive* Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in,* Col.

Sis. syne. *pro* sivis. *If thou wilt,* Ap. comicos, & maxime post verba imperandi.

Sisĕra, æ. f. *Heath,* Plin.

Sisăron, i. n. *id. quod.*

Siser, ĕris. n. & m. *The skirret root, the white carrot,* or *yellow parsnip.* Siser erraticum sativo simile est, *Plin.*

* Sisto, ĕre, stĭti, stătum. neut. & act. (1) *To be set,* or *made to stand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain,* or *keep back; to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Qui mihi obsistit, capite sistet in vid. *Plaut.* (2) Negant rempub. sistere posse, ni, &c. Cic. (3) Bene vale. D. Siste. *A.* Omittas me, *Plaut.* (4) § Sistere rempub. in suâ sede, *Suet.* Mobiles (dentes) sistit, *Fastens,* Plin. (5) § Annes sistere, *Virg.* gradum, *Id.* (6) ¶ Sistebas capite eadum, *Plaut. Turned it upside down.* (7) Promisimus carnifici talentum magnum, aut ishunc, hodie sistere, *Id.* ¶ Sistere vadimonium, *To appear to his recognisance,* Cic. (8) ✕ Qui potus, dubium est, sistat, alatve sitim, *Ov.*

Sistor, i. pass. *Plaut.* Sistitur ante aras victima, *Ov.* Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, *Cæsar,* Plin.

Sistrātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel.* § Sistrata turba, *Mart.*

Sistrum, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen,* or *iron, timbrel,* much like the kettle drum. ✕ Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro, *Prop.*

* Sisymbrium, ii. n. *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsam-mint,* Ov.

* Sisyrinchion, ii. n. *A kind of great onion,* Plin.

* Sistānius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months.* ¶ Sitanius panis, *Bread made of such wheat,* Plin.

Sĭtella, æ. f. dim. *A little pot,* with or without water, *wherein lots were thrown; a ballot-box.* Sitella allata est, ut sortirentur, *Liv,*

Sĭtĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing thirst.* (2) Also *thirsty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia siticulosa sunt, *Plin.* (2) § Siticulosa loca, *Col.*

Sĭtiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Thirsty, dry.* (2) *Parched,* (3) *Desirous, coveteous.* (1) Ad portam sitiens perveni, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Gaudet palma riguis. anno sitienti, *Plin.* Luna sitiens, *Cat. The dark quarter.* (3) Sitientem me virtutis tuæ deseruisti, *Cic.* Voluptates sitiens, *Id.*

Sĭtienter, adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* § Sitienter appetere, *Cic.*

Sĭtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) ✕ Esurio, hercle; atque adeo haud sitio, *Plaut.* (2) Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, *Cic.* (3) = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, *Id.*

Sĭtior, īri. pass. *Ov.*

Sĭtis, is. f. (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drought,* or *dryness.* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing.* (1) Cum cibo & potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Cic.* (2) Canis arenti torreat arva siti, *Tib.* (3) § Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic.*

Sittȳbus, i. m. *The cover of a book,* or *the leather strings to a book,* Cic.

Sĭtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut.* (2) Situlam hue tecum afferto cum aquâ, *Id.*

Sĭtŭlus, i. m. *A water-pot; a pail,* or *bucket, to carry water in.* Situlus aquarius, *Cat.*

Sittŭrus, part. [a sino] *Cic.*

Sĭtus, part. (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred.* (1) Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, *Cic.* (2) Locus in mediâ insulâ situs, *Id.* Terram in medio mundo sitam, *Id.* (3) Vis divina in naturâ sita est, *Id.* (4) Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita ædes est, *Id.* (5) In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis. *Id.* (6) = Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, *Id.*

Sĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *The standing of any place; a site,* or *situation.* (2) *A posture,* or *position.* (3) Also *filthiness, gathered of moisture for want of use,* or *cleansing.* (4) *Heariness, mouldiness, vinewedness.* (5) *Most,* or *mustiness; filthiness for want of husbandry.* (6) *Nastiness, slovenliness,* or *sluttishness.* (7) *Rust, canker.* (1) Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, *Cic.* (2) Figura situsque membrorum, *Id.* (3) § Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (4) Pessimum erocum quod situm redolet, *Plin.* (5) = Museus erura vitium situ & veterno macerat, *Col.* (6) Fœda situ macies, Luc. (7) Militis in tenebris occupat arma situs, *Tib.*

Sīve. conj. (1) *Or, either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) ¶ Sive—sive, *whether—or whether.* (4) *Or even.* (1) Discessus, sive potius turpissima fuga, *Cic.* (2) Debine postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter.* (3) Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* (4) Erigas *animum,* ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Id.*

* Sium, i. n. *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags,* Plin.

* Smăragdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like an emerald, very green.* § Emplastrum smaragdinum, *Cels.*

* Smăragdītes, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald,* Plin.

* Smăragdus, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald; also a green stone, which very much comforteth the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.*

* Smăris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy,* Plin.

* Smectĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour with.* § Vis smectica *Plin.*

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• Smegma, ătis. n. *Soap, or any thing that scoureth; a wash-ball,* Plin.

• Smilax, ăcis. f. *An yew-tree,* Plin.

• Smyrna, æ. f. *Myrrh,* Luer.

• Smyrnium, ii. n. *Lovage, or parsley of Macedon; alisander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnium, *Cat.*

Smyrus, i. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin.

Söbŏles, is. f. (1) *A shoot, or young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring.* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) ✕ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.* (3) Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, *Col.*

Söbŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock,* or *lineage,* Liv.

• Sobrie, adv. [*a* sobrius] (1) *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* (2) *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* (1) ✕ = Intelligemus quam sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicate & molliter vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Cic.* (2) = Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sineque arbitris, accurate quoque agatur, docte, & diligenter, *Plaut.*

Sobrĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Gravity.* Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper, *Sen.* = Gravitas, severitas.

Sobrīna, æ. f. *A she cousin-german,* Plaut.

Sobrīnus, i. m. (1) *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* (2) Per Synecd. *Any kinsman.* (1) Conjunctiones. consobrinorum sobrinorumque, *Cic.* (2) Eho! tu sobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter.*

• Sobrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* (2) *In one's senses; serious.* (3) *Sensible, well advised.* (4) *Where little wine is drank,* or *where no wine is made.* (1) ✕ Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eâdem approbatione faciunt, quâ sobrii, *Cic.* (2) Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, *Ter.* (3) = Homines satis frugi & sobrii, *Cic.* (4) Laudare sobriam mensam, *Sen.*

Soccātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing socks,* or *startups,* Sen.

Soccus, ci. m. (1) *A kind of shoes, sandals,* or *soles,* worn by the Roman women; (2) also by comic actors. (1) Suet. (2) ✕ Hunc socci cepêre pedem, grandesque cothurni, *ac.* iambum, *Hor.*

• Socer, ĕri. m. *A wife's father, a father-in-law,* Cic.

• † Socĕrus, i. m. *Idem.* Plaut.

Sŏcia. æ. f. (1) *A companion, mate,* or *partner,* femin. (2) *A helper, an assistant.* (1) = Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, *Cic.* (2) = Pacis est comes, otiique socia, eloquentia. *Id.*

Sŏciābĭlis, e. (1) *Easily joined together.* (2) *To be joined, sociable.* (1) Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin.* (2) Natura nos sociabiles facit, *Sen.*

Sŏciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates,* or *friends.* (2) Also *nuptial,* or *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Beneficium liare socialis res est, *Sen.* Sociale bellum, *civil war,* Juv. (2) Tibia effudit socialia carmina nobis, *Ov.* Torus socialis, *Id.*

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowship, company, sociableness,* Plin. Pan.

Sŏciālĭter, adv. *Like fellows,* or *in way of society, sociably,* Hor.

Sŏciandus, part. *Hor.*

Sŏcians, tis. part. *Ov.*

Sŏciātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that couples,* or *joins.* § Sociatrix gratia, *Val. Flacc.*

Sŏciātus, part. (1) *Parted,* or *shared, among several companions.* (2) Also *joined,* or *coupled.* (1) Famam societatæ eum marito mortis, *Tac.* (2) Si testium studium eum accusatore sociatum est, *Cic.*

Sŏcietas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnership,* either in good, or evil. (2) *Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship.* (1) Nullam societatem neque scelcris. neque prædii, cum ullo homine coieras, *Cic.* (2) = Ut societas hominum conjunctioque servetur, *Id.*

Sŏcĭāre. act. [*a* socius] (1) *To couple, match,* or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To associate,* or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain,* or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate.* (1) § Juvencas sociare imposito aratro, *Stat.* (2) ✕ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partirive, *Tac.* § Sociare diligentiam cum scientiâ, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Unus erat, cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, *Ov.* (5) § Urbe, domo socias nos, *Virg.* (6) = Intima secum consilia & varias sociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc.* § Ut tecum longæ sociarem gaudia vitæ, *Tib.*

Sŏcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be joined in partnership,* Liv. = Conjurare aut facinoribus sociari, *Id.*

† Sŏciofraudus, i. m. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend,* Plaut.

Sŏcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Helping,* or *taking part.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, allies; confederate.* (3) *That which is common between two,* or *more, partners, parents,* or *kinsfolk.* (1) Poëta oratori multis ornandis generibus sociis, ac pœne par, *Cic.* (2) § Socia agmina, *Virg.* Gens ante alias socia Romanis, *Tac.* (3) § Soclo dignantur honore, *Ov.* Socia regna, *Stat.*

Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate.* (2) *An ally,* or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow soldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice.* (1) ✕ Quo adjutore usus est? quo socio? quo conscio? *Cic.* (2) = Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæs.* (3) Virg. (4) § Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut.*

Sŏcordia, æ. f. & ‖ Sŏcordia, *Fem.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness, inactivity, sluggishness.* (1) ✕ Nihil loci est segnitiæ neque socordiæ, *Ter.* (2) Si quem socordiæ arguerct, stultiorem alebat filio suo Claudio, *Suet.*

Sŏcorditer, adv. *Slothfully, lubberly, sluggishly, carelessly.* Ab Albanis socordius res actæ, *Liv.*

Sŏcors, dis. adj. *Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless.* Nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, *Ter.*

• Socrus, ûs. f. [*a* socer] *A wife's* or *husband's mother; a mother-in-law.* Literæ Capuam allatæ ab Clodiæ socru, *Cic.*

Sŏdālis, is. c. g. (1) *A companion; a fellow at meals,* or *pastimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, society,* or *fraternity.* (3) *A crony, a comrade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1) § Cari sodales, *Hor.* (2) Addito sodalium Augustalium sacerdotio, *Tac.* (3) Nulli te facias nimis sodalem: gaudebis minus, & minus dolebis, *Mart.* (4) Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowship, society, fraternity,* or *brotherhood; a company of men in any trade,* or *profession.* Sodalitates, me quæsture, constitutæ sunt, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity.* Lex Licinia de sodalitiis, *Cic.*

Sŏdes, interj. *pro* si audes. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee,* Ter. Cic.

Sol, sōlis. m. (1) *The sun.* (2) Meton. *The heat,* or *beams of the sun.* (3) ✕ *A day.* (4) ✕ *A climate, a region.* (1) ✕ Lux alia solis & lychnorum, *Cic.* (2) Si quæ exustus in sole est, &c. Cels. Tres cæcâ caligine soles incertus erramus, *Virg.* (4) Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus? *Hor.*

✕ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease,* Virg. ☞ Solatium *ap. oratores freq. usurpatur.*

Sōlandus, *To be comforted,* Ov.

Sōlans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Sōlānum, i. n. [*a* sole] *An herb called nightshade, or bamewort,* Cels.

Sōlāris, e. adj. [*a* sol] *Of or belonging to, the sun.* Aperire pecus e parte solari, *Plin.* § Lumen solare, *Ov.* ¶ Herba solaris, *Plin. sunsole,* or *sun-flower,* Cels.

Sōlārium, ii. n. (1) *A sundial.* (2) *The solar in a house; a sunset,* or *gallery, wherein they walk to sun themselves.* (1) Plin. (2) Neque solarium, neque hortum, nisi per impluvium, *Plaut.*

Sōlātĭōlum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort,* or *ease.* § Solatiolum dolori, *Catull.*

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, consolation, solace.* (2) *Help, succour, relief.* (1) = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic.* = Oblectamenta & solatia servitutis, *Id.* (2) Hæc studia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatium præbent, *Cic.*

Sōlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter,* Tib. Stat.

Sōlātus, a, um. part. *Sun-burnt; freckled,* or *pimpled, with the heat of the sun;* also *sunned,* or *that has got the head-ache from the heat of the sun,* Plin.

Soldum, i. n. *per* Synec. *pro* solidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The substantial part.* (1) Mart. (2) ✕ Imus abscindere soldo, *Hor.*

Soldūrius, ii. m. *A man entire and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good or ill fortunes; a retainer to a great person,* or *one of his clan.* Cum sexcentis devotis, quos ille (*Galli*) soldurios appellant, *Cæs.*

Sōlea, æ. f. (1) *A kind of pattoffle, sandal,* or *slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces.* (2) Also *an instrument used in making of oil.* (3) *A kind of fish called a sole.* (4) Also *a chair,* as of a horse, mule, &c. (1) § Solese muliebres, *Cic.* ¶ Solea lignea, *A patten,* Plin. (2) Col. (3) Lunam regio planum educat piscem, velum soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Id.* (4) Jumentis soleas ex auro induere. *Plin.* § Solea ferrea, *Cæs.*

Sōleārius, ii. m. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes, a shoe-maker, a cordwainer,* Plaut.

Sōleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing sandals,* or *soles, at the bottom of his foot.* Stetit soleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicâque talari, *Cic.*

Sōlemnis, e. adj. *Vid.* Solennis.

Sōlen, ēnis. m. *A kind of weasel, a muscle,* Plin. = Aules, dentex, onyx, dactylus.

Sōlemne, is. n. *vel* solennc, (1) *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary.* (2) *An annual custom.* (1) Solemne est Arcadii allatum, *Liv.* Varii solemnia ludis, *Virg.* (2) Nostrum illud solemne servemus, *Cic.* ¶ Solennia insanire, *To be under a vulgar error,* Hor.

Sōlennis, e. adj. (1) *Annual, yearly; used,* or *done, every year at a certain time; settled, appointed.* (2) *Accustomed.* (1) = Annua vota, solemnesque ordine pompa, *Virg.*

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Iter solenne, legitimum, necessarium, *Cic.* (2) Nostrum illud solenne servemus, ut ne quem sine literis dimittamus, *Id.*

Sŏlennĭter, adv. *Ordinarily, solemnly.* Omnibus solenniter peractis, *Liv.*

Sŏlens, tis. part. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to one's custom.* = Mendacium ut dixero, solens meo more fecero, *Plaut.*

Sŏleo, ēre, ĭtus sum, *&* † ant, sŏlŭi. neut. pass. (1) *To be accustomed, or wont; to use.* (2) Per Ellips. *to lie with.* (1) In officio continueri solebant, *Cæs.* (2) = Viris cum suis prædicant nos solere, suas pellices esse aiunt, *Plaut.*

Sŏlers, ertis, adj. (1) *Learned in arts, dexterous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet.* (2) *Shrewd, wily, close, cunning.* (3) *Quick, sharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) = Solers & subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Cic.* = Quo quisque est solertior & ingeniosior, &c. *Id.* (2) Sulla solertissimus omnium factus est, *Sall.* Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultitia solertior, *Plin. De ursis loquens.* (3) Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* (4) Solertiorem custodiam præbet anser quam canis, *Col.*

Sŏlerter, adv. (1) *Sharply, wittily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo solertius alter exprimit incessus, *Ov.* (2) Tu operum lineamenta solertissime perspicis, *Cic.* (3) Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solerter consecuta est, *Id.*

Sŏlertia *vel* Sollertia, æ. f. (1) *Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity.* (2) *Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning.* (1) ✻ Dixit mirari se, non modo diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa & descripta, *Cic.* = machinatio, *Id.* (2) In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, *Id.*

Sŏlet, ĭtum est, impers. *The custom is, it is wont,* Cic.

Sŏlĭcĭtandus, part. (1) *To be moved,* or *stirred up.* (2) *To be raised,* as in rebellion. (1) Virg. (2) Cic.

Sŏlĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on,* or *moving to do* a thing. § Nuptiarum solicitatio, *Ter.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer,* or *mover, to* a thing, *Sen.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātus, part. Et hoc maxime solicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sŏlĭcĭte, adv. (1) *Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately.* (2) *Heavily, pensively, thoughtfully.* (1) Solicitius adhibere discrimina, *Quint.* Minimum est, de quo solicitissime agitur, *Sen.* (2) Qui mala solicite nostra levāstis, *Hor.*

Sŏlĭcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To stir,* or *dig, up;* properly the ground. (2) Met. *To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous.* (3) *To solicit, to provoke,* or *be in earnest with, one; to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To sue,* or *pray, for.* (5) *To allure.* (1) Teneram ferro solicitavit humum, *Tib.* Remis solicitare aquas, *To row,* Claud. (2) Multa sunt, quæ me solicitant, anguntque, *Cic.* (3) Ad venenum dandum spe & pretio solicitare cœpit, *Id.* (4) § Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* vota numina, *Tib.* (5) Solicitare ad se aves, *Plin.*

Sŏlĭcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Sŏlĭcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin,* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Solicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic.* (2) = Præ solicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut. Cic.*

Sollĕĭtus, a, um. adj. *&* poët. Sollĭcĭtus. (1) *Raised up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed.* (4) *Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate.* (5) *Busy, employed.* (6) *Cross, unhappy.* (1) § Solicitus motus, *Lucr.* Solicitum mare, *Virg.* (2) Civitas solicita suspicione, suspensa metu, *Cic.* (3) ✻ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis solicitior aut pro me verecundior, *Tac.* (4) Nos circa lites solicitiores ac ridiculi videmus, *Quint.* (5) Omnes *servos* habui solicitos, *Ter.* (6) ✻ Solieiti aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov.* Solicitissimus, *Sen.*

Sŏlĭdandus, part. *Virg.*

Sŏlĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a soldering,* or *fastening,* Vitr.

Sŏlĭdātus. part. *Plin.*

Sŏlĭde, adv. (1) *Substantially, really.* (2) *Perfectly, fully, with a witness.* (1) Solide gaudere gaudium, *Ter.* (2) Id solide scio, *Plaut.* Hic homo solide sycophanta est, *Id.*

Sŏlĭdesco, ĕre, incept. *To close,* as a wound doth; *to grow sound and whole,* Plin.

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole-footed,* as a horse is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* § Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.*

Sŏlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm,* or *solid; to consolidate, to piece.* (2) *To close* a wound. (3) *To plaister* walls; hinc *to solder,* or *sodder.* (1) Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* (2) Cels. (3) § Solidare muros, *Tac.*

Sŏlĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound,* or *cemented.* (1) = Boum nervos, solidari, rursusque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* (2) (Ædificia) saxo Gabino solidarentur, *Tac.*

Sŏlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.*

Sŏlĭdum, a, um. adj. (1) *Substantial, material.* (2) *Solid; not hollow, not superficial; massy, compact.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, stiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic.* (2) Statua solida ex auro Philippeo, *Plaut.* § Solidissima tellus, *Ov.* § Solidor caseus, *Col.* (3) § Vires solidæ, *Virg.* (4) Desunt dies solido anno, *Liv.* (5) § Ferrum solidum, *Ov.* (6) § Gaudium solidum, *Ter.* infortunium, *Plaut.*

✻ **Sŏlĭfer,** ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Carrying the sun,* as the zodiac does. ¶ Solifera plaga, *The torrid zone,* or, as others say, *the ecliptic line,* Sen.

Sŏlĭferreum, i. n. *A weapon,* or *dart, of massy iron,* Liv.

✻ **Sŏlĭgĕna.** æ. c. g. *Begotten by the sun,* Val. Flacc.

Sŏlĭpŭga, æ. f. *A venemous pismire,* or *fly,* which in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, *Plin.*

Sŏlistĭmum tripudium. *A kind of augury, when, the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again,* Cic.

Sŏlĭtārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Cic.* (2) = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Id.*

Sŏlĭtāurĭlia, um. pl. n. *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated beasts;* or, as others think, *sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds,* as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.*

Sŏlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A being alone,* or *assisted by few.* (2) *Solitude, silence.* (3) *A desert, a wilderness.* (4) *A retirement, a recess.* (1) Nep. Tac. (2) Erat ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* (3) § Solitudines avias, *Paterc.* vastæ, *Liv.* (4) ✻ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Cic.*

Sŏlĭtus, a, um. part. [a soleo] *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary.* So. rubet solito magis, *Liv.*

Sŏlĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company, soluary.* ✻ Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic.*

Sŏlium, ii. n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal.* (2) *A vessel,* or *tub; a bath to wash,* or *bathe, in.* (3) *A vat,* or *tun; a wine vessel.* (4) Also *a bier,* or *coffin, where-in the dead body lieth.* (1) Rex pavidus exsiluit e solio, *Liv.* (2) Intrare, & descendere in solium, & multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* (3) Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrentur, *Cic.* (4) Defunctos esse fictilibus soliis condi maluêre, *Plin.*

Sōlo, āre. act. (1) *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy.* (2) [a sol] *To dry in the sun.* (1) Stat. (2) Plin.

Sōlœcismus, i. m. *An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism.* Solœcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur, *Ad Her. Lat.* Stribligo, *teste Gell.*

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to succor, to console, to ease, to cheer up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To assuage, to satisfy.* (1) Allocutione solari aliquem, *Catull.* (2) Fessos opibus amicis solatur, *Virg.* (3) Famem solari, *Id.*

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venemous pismire,* Plin. Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc. al.* solipuga.

Solstĭtĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the solstice,* or *time when the sun is farthest from the equator.* (2) Also *that which continues but a little while.* (1) Solstitiales metæ, *The tropic of Cancer in summer, and Capricorn in winter,* Lucr. (2) § Solstitialis morbus, *Plaut.*

Solstĭtium, ii. n. (1) *The solstice of summer,* or *winter.* (2) It is often taken for *midsummer,* and the winter solstice called *bruma,* or *hiems.* (3) Notwithstanding Columella has twice used *brumale solstitium.* (4) Synecd. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. (2) ✻ In lunæ cursu & brumæ quædam & solstitii similitudo. *Cic.* (3) Col. (4) ✻ Humida solstitia, atque hiemes orate serenas, agricolæ, *Virg.* (5) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

Sōlum, i. n. (1) *That which sustains, or bears, any thing on it.* (2) *The ground,* or *soil.* (3) *The surface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom,* or *floor,* or *pavement.* (5) *The sole of a shoe.* (6) *The sole of a foot.* (7) ¶ ✻ Cereale solum, *a trencher of bread.* (1) Solum fundi, *Varr.* (2) Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs.* Patriæ solum omnibus earum, *Cic.* ¶ Vertere solum, *To abandon one's country,* Id. (3) ✻ Astra tenent cœleste solum, Ov. (4) § Fossæ solum, *Cæs.* (5) Mihi calceamentum solorum calum, *Cic.* (6) Mordere luto putre vetuque solum, *Mart.* (7) Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Sōlum, adv. *Only, alone.* De una re solum dissident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* § Non solum....etiam, *Id.* Non solum.....sed etiam, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdo, adv. *Idem.* Una so-

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hammodo Zenonis statua, *Plin. metibus* tantummodo.

* Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To loose, to untie, to disentangle.* (2) *To resolve, explain,* or *answer.* (3) *To release, to discharge,* or *acquit; to deliver,* or *free; to set at liberty.* (4) *To make laxative.* (5) *To melt,* or *thaw.* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea.* (1) Solvunt a stipite funes, *Ov.* Solvere zonam. *To deflower,* Catull. Vitâ solvere aliquem, *To kill him,* Plaut. (2) Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Col.* (3) § Solvere ergastula, *Brut. Cic.* Solvere fidem, *To violate his promise,* Ter. epistolam, *to break it open,* Nep. Obsidionem solvere, *To raise a siege,* Liv. pedorem, *to violate it,* Virg. aliquem legibus, *to dispense with him,* Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem solvit, *Col.* (5) *Ov.* ¶ lacrymis, *to dissolve into tears,* Stat. (6) ✻ Rarus coitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Col.* (7) ✻ Frater laborat, ut tibi quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic.* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* ¶ Votum solvere, *To discharge it,* Suet. Ease solvendo, *To have wherewith to pay,* Cic. (8) Agamemnon solvere imperat, adversâ avi. *Id.*

* Solvor, i. pass. *Cic.*

* Sōlus, a, um. adj. gen. ius. (& olim Sŏli, æ. i. *Ter.*) (1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, desert.* (3) *Unaccompanied.* (1) § Solus ex omnibus, *Cic.* inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, *Ov.* piscium, *Plin.* (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis solis mœstus errares, *Cic.* (3) Sedibus solam exteris deserere, *Sen.*

Sōlūte, adj. (1) *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* (2) *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.* (1) = Animus somno relaxatus solute movetur, ac libere, *Cic.* Quo solutius lasciviret, *Tac.* (2) = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Cic.*

Sōlūtilis, e. adj. *That is easily loosed,* or *undone.* Solutilis navis, *Suet.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A loosing, disengaging.* (2) *A paying of money.* (3) *A restoring,* or *giving up.* (1) Linguæ solutio, vocis sonus, *Cic.* (2) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Id.* (3) Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

Sōlūturus, part. *Cic.*

Sōlūtus, part. & adj. (1) *Loosed, unbraced, untied, unbound, disentangled.* (2) Met. *Paid, satisfied.* (3) *Acquitted.* (4) *Uncealed, opened.* (5) *Annulled, abrogated.* (6) *Dispensed with.* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Disengaged, freed from.* (9) *Dismissed, broken up.* (10) *Released, discharged.* (11) *Unmoored,* or *launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* (13) *Unregarded, indiscreet.* (14) *Confused, huddled, without order.* (15) *Calm,* Met. *composed, quiet.* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt,* in a good sense. (17) Also *very pert, glib, flippant,* in a bad sense. (18) *Easy, not intricate.* (19) *Loose, not costive.* (20) *Melted, thawed.* (21) *Immersed, drenched.* (22) *Made soft, effeminate.* (23) *Loose, not hard.* (24) ¶ Prædia soluta, *A freehold estate.* (25) *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum a latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* (2) Ex quâ pensionum major pars est soluta, *Cic.* (3) = Culpâ liberatus, & crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* (4) Solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, *Nep.* (5) His legibus solutis resp. stare non potest, *Cic.* (6) Si qui virtutis causâ soluti legibus conscripti sunt, *Id.* (7) § Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* (8) = Soluti a cupiditatibus liberi a delictis, *Cic.* (9) Cœtuque soluto discedunt, *Ov.* (10) § Famuli soluti operum, *Hor.* ¶ Solutus amor, *Ranging, unlawful,* Stat. Jurejurando solutus, *Cic.* (11) Malâ soluta navis exit alite, *Hor.* (12) ✻ Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, *Cic.* = ✻ Oratio alia vincta atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* ✻ alligata, *Cic.* ✻ juncta, *Quint.* (13) = Dicta & facta solutiora, & quamdam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.* (14) = ✻ Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem currexit, ordinavitque, *Suet.* (15) = Animo soluto liberoque esse, *Cic.* (16) = In dicendo solutus & expeditus, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo & acutissimus, *Id.* (17) Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* (18) Quo mea ratio facilior & solutior esse potest, *Id.* (19) Alvo solutâ, *Suet.* (20) Nix verno sole soluta, *Ov.* Flores, quam terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor.* (21) Somno vinoque soluti procubuêre, *Virg.* ¶ Somno solutus, *Fast asleep,* Liv. morte, *dead,* Ov. (22) § Luxu solutus, *Cic.* (23) Solutior scrobs terræ, *Col.* (24) Solutu meliore in causâ sunt, quam obligata, *Cic.* (25) Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quam nunc sum, *Id.*

Somnians, tis. part. *Cic.*

Somniātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dreamer,* Sen.

Somniātur, impers. *It is dreamed, they dream,* Plin.

Somnĭcŭlōsē, adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, lumpishly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut.*

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, drowsish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming.* Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed inertiæ, ignavæ, somniculosæ senectutis, *Cic.*

Somnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing,* or *causing, sleep.* § Venena somnifera, *Ov.* Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making,* or *causing, sleep.* § Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.*

Somnio, āre. neut. (1) *To dream.* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fancy,* or *vainly imagine.* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, somniarent, *Cic.* Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* (2) Dies noctesque me somnia, *Ter.* (3) Nunquam non easdem ineptias somniat, *Col.*

Somnior, pass. *Plin.*

Somniōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams,* Plin. † Somniis affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [a somnus] (1) *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* (2) Also *an idle story,* or *silly fancy; a whim.* (1) Admonitio in somniis, *Cic.* § Conjector somniorum, *Id.* (2) De argento somnium, mox cras redi, *Ter.*

* Somnus, i. m. (1) *Sleep, rest, quietness.* (2) Met. *Night.* (3) *A calm.* (4) *Sloth, laziness.* (1) Mortis imago & simulacrum est somnus, *Cic.* ¶ Capere somnum, *Id.* videre, *Id.* to sleep. ¶ ✻ Ferreus somnus, *Death,* Virg. (2) ✻ Libra diê somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Id.* (3) Pigro torpebant æquora somno, *Sat.* (4) Per Italiam somno & luxu pudendus inceesserat, *Tac.*

* Somphos, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd.* Plin.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. adj. *That sounds shrill,* or *loud.* § Sistrum sonabile, *Ov.*

Sŏnandus, part. *To be celebrated,* or *spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Buzzing, humming.* (2) *Sounding.* (3) *Speaking.* (4) *Whistling.* (5) *Jingling.* (6) *Roaring.* (7) *Murmuring, purling.* (8) *Resounding, re-echoing.* (9) *Loud.* (10) *Playing on music.* (11) *Twanging.* (1) Anibus secreta sonans, *Virg.* (2) § Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* (3) Nil mortale sonans, *Id.* (4) Auræ sonantes, *Id.* (5) § Sonantia frena, *Ov.* (6) Rauca sonans amnis, *Virg.* (7) Lenè sonans aqua, *Ov.* (8) Excipit ille sonans galeâ clypeoque sonantes, *Id.* (9) = Meatus animæ illi grave nec sonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* (10) Phœbus sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* (11) Ostentans aream sonantem, *Virg.*

Sŏnātūrus, part. *Hor.*

Sŏnax, ăcis. adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Conche sonaci Tritona mugire jubet, *Ov.*

* Sonchos, i. m. & Sonchus. *An herb called sow-thistle; mild,* or *jagged, lettuce,* Plin.

✻ Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A courser, a horse,* or *steed; a palfrey,* Virg.

Sŏnĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) *A clanking.* (4) *A crackling.* (5) *A creaking.* (6) *A beating,* or *thumping.* (7) *A crack,* or *clap.* (1) Sonitus tubæ. *Id. Ber.* (2) Quis tam tumultuosus sonitus meas excivit fores? *Plaut.* (3) § Sonitus armorum. *Virg.* (4) Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* (5) Sonitum fecêre fores, *Plaut.* (6) § Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* (7) Velut ictibus gemerent sonitu, *Sen.*

Sŏnŭlvius, a, um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding,* Cic.

Sŏno. āre, ui, ĭtum. (& sŏnŭi, *Hor.*) neut. (1) *To sound,* or *make a noise,* or *sound,* of any kind. (2) *To resound.* (3) *To sing.* (4) *To clatter,* or *patter.* (5) *To signify,* or *mean.* (6) *To warble.* (7) *To play on an instrument.* (8) *To praise.* (9) *To sound like.* (1) Cujus vox tantus sonat procul? *Plaut.* (2) Fremitus clamore sonat domus, *Ov.* Rupes sonant carmine, *Virg.* (3) Sonat tinnitibus ensis acutis, *Ov.* Ut aures intra se ipsæ sonent, *Cels.* (4) Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonat hæc vox, *voluptas,* Cic. (6) Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* (7) Et sensit varios quassare diversa sonarent, concordes modos, *Ov.* (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem sonat, *Virg.*

† Sŏno, ĕre. neut. *To sound,* &c. Somere aures, *Lucr.*

Sŏnor, āri. pass. *Hor.*

✻ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great sound, or a rattling, rustling, crashing, rumbling noise.* Summæ sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plenæ sonoribus aures, *Lucr. Tac.*

Sŏnōrĭtas, a, um. adj. *Noisy.* Levisonna meas sonoritas imagines adfatur, *Varr.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* (2) *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* (1) Tempestates sonoræ, *Virg.* (2) Cubans sonora Tib.

* Sons, tis. adj. (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) *Subst. An offender.* (1) Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut.* ¶ Dii sontes, *Mischievous,* Stat. (2) § Sontes punire, *Cic.*

Sontĭcus. a, um. adj. (1) *Noisome, hurtful.* (2) *The facing autumn.* or *any disease which proves a hindrance, and gives a just excuse to business.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* (2) Sontica causa, *Tib. I.*

Sŏnus, i. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) ✻ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applause.* (5) *A noise, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronuntiandi, *Cic.* (2) Quid repens ædificii sonus? *Sen.* (3) Auxea cum blandis nuper adire sonis, *Ov.* (4) Letum

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sonum crepuit populus, *Hor.* (5) Sonus summus, medius, imus, *Plin.*

Sŏphia, æ. f. *Wisdom.* = Nec quisquam sophiam, sapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn.* ap. *Fest.* ☞ *Receptam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat*, Sen. Mart.

* Sŏphisma, ătis. n. *A crafty*, or *deceitful, argument; a piece of sophistry; a fallacy.* Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* = cavillatio, captio.

* Sŏphista, *vel* Sŏphistes, æ. m. (1) *Any learned man*, chiefly *a philosopher.* at first, was so called. (2) Afterwards *a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (1) Abderites Protagoras, sophistes temporibus illis maximus, *Cic.* Isocrates, multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, *Id.* (2) Sophistæ appellantur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæstûs causâ philosophantur, *Id.*

* Sŏphos. adv. *Wisely, excellently, well! ho brave!* ☞ *Sum. & pro nom. indecl. ut* Grande sophos. *Mart. Lat.* Pulchre, bene, recte.

* Sŏphos. i. m. *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart*

* Sŏphus, i. m. *A wise man.* Lælius. sophus ille, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.*

Sŏpio. īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopierat somnus, *Tib.*

Sŏpior, īri. pass. *Virg. Liv.*

Sŏpītus, part. (1) *Brought*, or *laid. to sleep.* (2) Also *sound*, or *fast, asleep.* (3) *Covered, raked.* (4) *Stunned, astonished.* (1) Cantibus magicis sopitus anguis. *Col.* Perpetuâ ebrietate sopiti, *Sen.* (2) ✝ Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* (3) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (4) Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.*

* Sŏpor, ōris. m. (1) *A sound, deep*, or *dead, sleep.* (2) *A hypnotic*, or *sleepy dose.* (1) ✝ Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* ✝ Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat, *Plin.* (2) Patri soporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep.*

Sŏpōrātus, part. (1) *Fast asleep.* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeased.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg. (3) ✝ Reoruduit soporatus dolor, *Curt.*

Sŏpōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* sopor & fero] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep.* Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.* ✝ Soporiferum papaver, *Virg.*

Sŏpōro, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg.* Insuetos angues numia astra soporant, *Stat.*

Sŏpōror, āri. pass. *Plin. Cels.*

Sŏpōrus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed.* Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg.*

Sŏrăcum, i. n. *A basket*, or *such like thing, to put books in*, the same as *sarracum.* Plaut.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* psi, ptum. act. (1) *To sup*, as one does an egg. (2) *To suck in, to drink up.* (3) Also *to waste*, or *consume.* (1) ✝ Simul tiare sorbereque haud factu facile est. *Plaut.* ✝ Sorbere ova, *Plin.* (2) Terra cœlestes arida sorbet aquas, *Ov.* (3) Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat.* Sorbere odia alicujus, & etiam conquere, *Cic.*

Sorbeor, ēri. pass. *Lucr. Plin.*

Sorbĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* ¶ Sorbiles cibi, *Spoonmeats*, Col.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping.* Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter.*

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage*, or *other liquid meat made to sup up; spoonmeat*; Met. *sobbing.* Plaut.

Sorbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any supping-stuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Cels.* ¶ Cicutæ, *a draught of poison*, Pers.

Sorbum, i. n. *The sorb apple*, or *the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry*, Varr.

Sorbus, i. f. *The service-tree*, Col.

Sordens, tis. part. *Sil. Stat.*

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty*, or *nasty.* (2) *To be nothing esteemed*, or *set by.* (1) ✝ Iter sordet, *Stat.* (2) ✝ Sordere suis & contemni ab eis, *Liv.*

Sordes, is. f. (1) *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf.* (2) *The sweepings of houses and channels.* (3) *The rabble, rascality*, or *mobility.* (4) *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness; slovenliness, meanness.* (5) *Also the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law.* (1) Sordes aurium, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) = Apud sordem urbis & fæcem, *Id.* (4) Sepulcrum, permissum arbitrio, sine sordibus extrue, *Hor.* (5) ✝ Jacere in sordibus, *Cic.*

Sordesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy*, or *nasty.* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi coeperis, *Hor.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing shabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in sorry*, or *dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed*; as arraigned people were wont to go. (1) ✝ Quasquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.*

Sordĭde, adv. (1) ‖ *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly, penuriously.* (1) Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, *Lampr.* (2) = Sordidius & abjectius nati, *Dial.* (3) Sordide proconsultum gesserat, *Plin. Ep.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy*, or *nasty.* ✝ Servus sordidulus, *Plaut.*

Sordĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* sordeo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* (2) *Sluttish, foul, slovenly.* (3) *Putrefied, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile.* (6) *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* (7) *Coarse, not fine.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Cic.* Vestis sordida, *Mourning*, Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor.* (3) Caput sordidum tabo, *Sen. Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius. *Cic.* (4) = Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* ¶ Sordida oratio, *vulgar*, Quint. (5) = Illiberales & sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, *Cic.* ✝ Loco non humili solum, sed etiam sordido. *Liv.* = Homo infimus & sordidissimus, *Cic.* (6) Sordidi homines Cæsari benefitia vendebant, *Id.* ✝ In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, *Sen.* (7) ¶ Sordidus panis, *Brown bread with the bran in it*, Plaut.

* Sŏrex, icis. m. *A rat, a field-mouse.* Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col.*

* Sŏrĭcīnus. a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* ¶ Soricina nænia, *The cry the rat makes in the trap*, Scal. interpr. As others think, *A rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap, when it takes him*, Plaut.

* Sŏrītes, æ. m. *A kind of argument*, or *vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another*, used chiefly by the Stoics. Vitiosi sunt soritæ, *Cic.* Soriten, si necesse sit. Latino verbo liceat *acervalem* appellare: sed nihil opus est. *Id.*

Sŏror, ōris. f. (1) *A sister.* (2) Also *very like unto*, or *of the same kindred.* (1) Passim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.*

Sŏrorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sister.* Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut.*

Sŏrōrians, tis. part. ¶ Sororians virgo, *A young maid whose breasts begin to show*, Plaut. Sororiantes mammæ. *Plin.*

Sŏrōrĭcida, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister*, Cic.

Sŏrōrio, āre. neut. & Sŏrōrior, āri. dep. *To be round and plump as maidens' breasts are.* Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sister.* Sororiis stupris infamis, *Cic.*

* Sors, tis. f. (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold*, or *other matter.* (3) *Destiny, fate.* (4) *A charge*, or *office, a state, condition, sort.* or *manner, of life.* (5) *A kind.* or *sex.* (6) ✝ *An issue.* or *offspring.* (7) *Designation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a share.* (9) *Money borrowed*, or *laid out at usury.* (10) *An oracle*, or *billet*, whereon the answers of the gods were written. = ✝ Quid sors est? Idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod teseras, quibus in rebus temeritas & casus, non ratio & consilium valet, *Cic.* (2) Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, *Virg.* (3) = Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, *Id.* (4) Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, *Hor.* Ultimæ sortis homo. *Suet.* (5) Voveo ut marem parias; honerosior altera sors est, *Ov.* (6) Saturni sors ego prima fui, *Juvenis verba*, Id. (7) Nec vero hæ sine sorte datæ, sine judice, sedes, *Virg.* (8) Puer in nullam sortem honorum natus, *Liv.* (9) ✝ Et sors & fœnus tantum est, *Plaut.* (10) Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, *Ov.* Mota dea est, sortemque dedit, *Id.*

Sorti, abl. *a* sors. *By chance*, or *lot*, Virg.

Sortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot*, or *valentine, is written*, Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet.*

Sortĭlĕgium, ii. n. *A lottery*; also *a divination by lots, sorcery*, Plin.

Sortĭlĕgus, i m. (1) *A sorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure-flinger, diviner, fortune-teller*, or *cunning man.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor.*

Sortio, īre. neut. *To cast lots.* Cum veperit, censores inter se sortiant, *Varr.* Tibi permitto; tute sorti, *Plaut.*

Sortior. īri. dep. (1) *To cast*, or *draw, lots.* (2) *To take*, or *have any thing given by lot*, or *chance.* (3) *To chance to get*, or *obtain.* (4) *To order.* or *appoint, another in the place.* (1) ✝ Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri quid dicas, *Cic.* (2) Pariter laborem sortiri, *Virg.* (3) ✝ Sortiri amicum, *Hor.* (4) Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, *Virg.*

† Sortis, *pro* sors. Vide ne qua insit alia sortis sub aquâ, *Plaut.*

Sortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots.* ✝ Sortitio provinciarum, *Cic.*

Sortīto. adv. (1) *By lot*, or *chance.* (2) *By destiny.* (1) Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotium sortito capi jubebat, *Cic.* (2) Lupis & aguis sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Sortītor, ōris. m. verb. *A caster of lots.* Iniquæ ferus sortitor urnæ, *Sen.*

Sortītūrus, part. *Cic.*

Sortītus, part. (1) *Having cast lots*, or *having obtained by lot.* (2) Pass. *Given*, or *appointed, by fate*, or *destiny.* (1) Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, *Cic.* (2)

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Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, *Ov.*

Sortītus, ūs. m. verb. *A casting of lots.* Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*

* Sospes, ĭtis, c. g. (1) *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous.* (2) † Also *giving health.* (1) Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, *Hor.* = Sospes & superstes, *Plaut.* (2) Enn.

* Sospĭta, æ. f. *She that gives health,* or *preserves;* a title of Juno, *Cic.*

Sospĭtālis, le, adj. *Causing health; preserving,* or *delivering, from danger.* Qui tibi sospitalis fuit. *Plaut.*

Sospĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver,* or *keeper in safety;* a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in averso parte nummi Getæ* ap. Vaillant.

Sospĭto, āre. act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger; to bless, prosper,* or *save.* Uti voliens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, *Liv.* Sospites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.*

Sospĭtor, āris. pass. *Plaut.*

* Sōtādēum, *vel* Sōtădĭcum carmen. Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.*

* Sōter, ēris. m. *He that gives health.* or *safety; a saviour, preserver,* or *deliverer.* Ho quantum est! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, *Cic.*

* Sōtēria, orum. n. pl. *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness,* or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery;* or rather *the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties surgis, soteria poscis amices, *Mart.*

Spădix, ĭcis. m. (1) *Of a scarlet,* or *light red, colour.* (2) Also *an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians.* (1) ✕ Honesti spadices, glaucique; color deterrimus albis, *Virg.* (2) Quint.

* Spādo, ōnis. m. (1) *A gelding,* he it man, *or* beast; but properly *he that has lost his virility by disease,* or *accident;* or *that is frigid by nature.* (2) Also *a branch of a tree which bears no fruit.* (1) Histrionum & spadonum greges, *Tac.* (2) Col.

* Spādŏnius, a, um, adj. *Geided, barren.* ¶ Spadonia laurus, *A kind of barren bay-tree,* Plin.

Spargendus, part. *Luc. Patere.*

Spargens, tis. part. *Cic. Sil.*

* Spargo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To strew,* or *threw about.* (2) *To sow.* (3) *To sprinkle,* or *bedew.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disperse.* (5) *To carry about, to publish.* (1) § Spargere nummos de rostris, *Cic.* (2) Semina jussit spargere, *Ov.* (3) § Spargere corpus aquâ, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Luer.* (4) Sparserunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* (5) Sparserat nomen vaga fama per urbes, *Ov.*

* Spargor, i. pass. *Plin. Hor.*

Sparsim, adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparsim convoluta enarities, *Plin.*

Sparsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sprinkling,* particularly of saffron-water upon the theatre, out of some spouts, *or* pipes, *Stat.*

Sparsūrus, part. *Ov.*

Sparsus, part. *&* adj. (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, dispersed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) § Arena sparsa, *Virg.* (2) Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt, *Cic.* (3) § Humus sparsa rore, *Ov. Met.* Sale humanitatis sparsæ literæ, *Cic.* (4) § Sparsæ pelles albo, *Virg.* (5) Sparso ore mulier, *Ter.* Hederæ minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

Spartārium, ii. n. *A broom field,* or *close,* Plin.

Spartārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to broom.* Spartaria dicitur Carthago, a sparti proventu, *Plin.*

Spartĕŏli, orum. pl. m. *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* Suet.

Spartĕus, a, um. adj. *Of broom,* Col.

Spartŏpŏlius, ii. m. *A kind of grizzled precious stone,* Plin.

* Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spanish broom.* Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale, *Liv.*

Spārŭlus, i. m. *A sea-fish.* Et super auratâ sparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov.*

Sparum, i. n. *A kind of dart,* or *lance, used in war.* Sparorum pilorumque multitudo deprehendebatur, *Cic.* Sparo eminus percussus, *Nep.* Hinc. Angl. *a spear.*

Spārus, i. m. (1) *A kind of sea fish.* (2) Also *a small dart.* (1) Plin. (2) Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg.*

* Spasmus, i. m. *A disease called the cramp,* Plin. *Lat.* Distentio nervorum, *Cels.*

* Spastĭcus, a, um. adj. *Afflicted with the cramp,* Plin.

* Spătălium, ii. n. *A woman's bracelet,* Plin.

* Spătălŏēlnædus, i. m. *A wanton burden,* Petron.

* Spătha, æ. f. (1) *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scummer, a ladle.* (2) *A spatula* which chirurgeons use. (3) *The branch of a palm tree, on which the dates hang.* (4) *A lathe which weavers use to strike the threads together.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels. (3) Plin. (4) Sen.

* Spăthālium, lii. n. *The branch of a date tree,* Mart.

* Spăthe, es. f. *A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree,* Plin.

* Spăthŭla, æ. f. dim. *A broad slice, to spread plasters,* or *such like,* Cels.

Spătians, tis. part. *Spread abroad, stretching out, straying, wandering,* Ov.

* Spătiātus, a, um. part. *Having walked,* or *strayed, abroad.* Per totam spatiatus Ægyptum Nilus, *Plin.*

Spătior, āri. dep. [*a* spatium] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass.* Ut palæstrice spatiari in xysto liceat, *Cic.* Spatiatar ad aras, *Virg.*

Spătiōse, adv. *Spaciously, largely, widely.* Spatiose nasci. *Plin.* Spatiosius exigis ignes, Phœbe, *Prop.*

Spătiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) Also *long,* or *of long continuance* (1) Tollens spatiosam cornibus altis frontem. *Ov.* Spatiosissimæ sedes, *Plin.* (2) Necat morsu spatiosum vipera taurum, *Ov.* Andromache vim est spatiosior æquo, *Id.* (3) Nec vos fallat spatiosa vetustas, *Id.*

* Spătium, ii. n. (1) *A space* of ground, *or* time. (2) *Properly a stage,* or *bound, in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage,* or *journey.* (8) *The measure, metre,* or *quantity in a foot.* (9) Also *the largeness,* or *extent.* of any thing. (1) In spatio decurrere, *Nep.* (2) Sicut fortis equus, spatio qui sæpe supremo vicit Olympia, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (3) Sumamus spatium ad cogitandum, *Id.* (4) § Biennii spatium, *Id.* temporis, *Id.* (5) Neve vim spatium te terreat, *Ov.* (6) Ut ire spatium daretur, *Liv.* (7) Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (8) Trochæus est eadem spatio, quo choreus. *Cic.* (9) Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verticem, *Plin.*

Spĕciālis, e. adj. *Proper, particular. special.* ✕ Genus generale, & genera specialia, *Sen.*

Spĕciāliter, adv. *Particularly, specially,* Cels. ✕ generatim.

Spĕciātim. adv. *Especially, particularly.* Legem specialim de salute meâ promulgavit, *Cic.*

Spĕcies, ēi. f. (1) *A form, figure, fashion,* or *shape.* (2) *A sight,* or *object presented to the sight.* (3) *A likeness,* or *representation.* (4) *An outward show,* or *appearance.* (5) *Colour,* or *pretence; a disguise.* (6) *A vision,* or *sight; a spectre.* (7) *An image, picture,* or *statue,* (8) *An example, a specimen, an instance.* (9) *The goodness, quality,* or *nature, of a thing.* (10) Also *a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight,* or *view.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* (2) Non mihi hanc speciem furiatâ mente Charæbus, *Virg.* (3) = Species ac forma similem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* (4) = Moveri falsâ visione, & specie doloris, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Securim specie blandâ, reipsâ repudiandâ, *Id.* (6) Species Homeri, *Lucr.* (7) Ex ære speciem vetus, *Cic.* Est nempe species Vertumnus. *Prop.* (8) Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep.* (9) Liv. (10) * Cum genere idem sit, & simul quod quâdam parte & specie differat, *Cic.* (11) Luna potest majus tamen convertere nobis ad speciem, *Lucr.*

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little looking-glass.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds, and ulcers; a probe.* (3) *An instrument for eyesalve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est, *Cels.* (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimen, specillum, *Varr.*

Spĕcimen, ĭnis. n. [*a* specio] (1) *A proof, trial, essay, token, measure.* (2) *A model, pattern,* or *show.* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum facere, *Cic.* (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quâque natură, *Id.*

Spĕcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & Spĕcior, pass. *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere. *Varr.* Vos epulo postquam specuit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. pass.* Nunc specimen spectur, nunc certamen cernitur. *Plaut.*

Spĕciōse, adv. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, splendidly, sparkishly.* (3) Copiæ, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit, *Hirt.* = Equus speciosius instructus, quam uxor vestra, *Lin.* (2) Africani humanum speciose lateque patuit, *Val. Max.*

Spĕciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Comely to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plausible, specious.* (1) = Dignitate motûs fit illustre & speciosum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Smaragdi e longinquo speciosiores, *Plin.* Speciosissimâ clarus fabricandi, *Paterc.* (2) Reversionis has species omnes habes, *Cic.*

Spectābĭlis, le. adj. [*a* specto] (1) *That may be seen, or heard; visible.* (2) *Considerable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* (1) § Spectabile corpus, *Ov.* (2) = Victoria pulchra & spectabilis, *Tac.* (3) Spectabilis heros, & veteris retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov.*

Spectācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be seen and looked upon, a spectacle.*

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(2) *A public sight*, or *show*; *a pageant*. (3) *A scaffold*, or *place, where they sat to behold*. (1) Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominem solum pertinet, *Cic.* (2) § Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.* ☞ *Sed sæpius plurali.* Ludicra spectacula, *Id.* (3) Exoritur ventus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut.*

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, essay*, or *trial*, Plaut.

Spectandus, part. (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded*, or *heeded.* (1) Carmina spectanda theatris, *Hor.* (2) § Oculis nigris spectandus, *Id.* (3) Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, *Plaut.*

Spectans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Spectāte, adv. *unde* spectatissime, sup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the sight.* Quæ spectatissime florent, palam est celerrime maturescere, *Plin.*

Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof.* (1) Quæ scenicis moribus per machinationem ad spectationem populo comparantur, *Vitr.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro spectatione & collybo, *Cic.*

Spectātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to speculation, speculative, contemplative*, Quint.

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a spectator.* (3) *A considerer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critic, a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus testis & spectator, *Cic.* (2) Spectatores, clare applaudite, *Plaut.* (3) § Spectator cœlestium, *Cic.* (4) Elegans spectator formarum, *Ter.*

Spectātrix, icis. f. *She that beholds.* Turba spectatrix scelerum, *Luc.*

Spectātur, impers. *It is seen*, Plin.

Spectātūrus, part. *Suet.*

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled, out.* (2) *Openly, seen, beheld*, or *acted*; of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Vidi semina lecta diu, & multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen, *Virg.* (2) Fabula, quæ posci vult, & spectata reponi, *Hor.* (3) ✕ Durior est conditio spectatæ virtutis quam incognitæ, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, *Ter.* (4) = Vir honestus & spectatus, *Cic.* Quo non spectatior alter, *Sil.* § Spectatissima femina, *Cic.*

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beasts*, or *into the feeding*, or *flying, of fowls, in order to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis distributum est, qui spectationem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr.*

Specto, āre. act. [*a* specio, spectum. (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye*, a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To consider*, to *regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to respect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain, to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive, to some end.* (9) Also *to lie towards.* (1) = Age, me huc aspice, *S.* Specto, *Plaut.* = Visere & spectare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus, spectare, *Id.* (3) § Ad suam gloriam magis quam ad cujuspiam salutem spectare, *Id.* (4) In dubiis homines spectare perielis convenit, *Lucr.* (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes magna spectare debent, *Cic.* (7) Ad te unum mea spectat oratio, *Id.* (8) Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.*

Spector, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Hor.*

Spectrum, i. n. *An idea*, or *form, of a thing represented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus *idola*, hic spectra nominat, *Cic.*

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. [*a* specio, de quâ *sc.* prospicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A prospect from the summit of any place, wherein things are espied afar off, and every way.* (2) *A tower*, or *beacon.* (1) Ex speculâ prospectare tempestatem futuram, *Cic.* (2) Ipse in Tisæo edito monte speculam posuit, *Liv.* ¶ In speculis esse, *To watch an opportunity*, Cic.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* spes] *Little*, or *small, hope*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Looking about, espying.* (2) Also *diligently beholding, contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altissimâ rupe signa, *Suet.* (2) Tac.

Spĕcŭlans, tis. part. *Propert.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Spĕcŭlar, āris. n. (1) *A window*, or *casement*; chiefly *of a transparent stone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof.* (1) Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, *Plin.* (2) Cucurbita & cucumeres specularibus integi debebunt, *Col.*

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [*a* speculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may see the better*; *belonging to windows*, or *spectacles.* (2) Also *belonging to a beacon*, or *watch-tower.* (1) ¶ Specularis lapis, *A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old times used for glass*, Plin. (2) Specularem significationem invenit Sinon, *Id.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A searcher, an observer.* (3) *A spy in war*; *a scout, watch*, or *centinel.* (1) Diligentia mea speculatorem reformidat, *Cic.* (2) = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, *Id.* (3) Undique speculatores eito sese ostendunt, quâ re hostis adesse intelligi tur, *Sall.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to espial.* ¶ Navis speculatoria, *A brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial, a ketch*, Cæs.

* Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watches*, or *spies.* Furiæ dicæ sunt speculatrices, credo, & vindices sceleris, *Cic.*

Spĕcŭlātu, monopt. *By watch, by ambush.* Feli occulto speculatu in musculos exsiliunt, *Plin.*

Spĕcŭlātus, part. *Liv.*

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To watch*, as in a high tower. (2) *To scout.* (3) *To espy, to consider diligently, to observe, to descry, to take a view of.* (4) *To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch*, or *wait*, some event. (1) Ex edito quidam speculantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui speculandi gratiâ essent remissi, *Hirt.* (3) Quo mox furatum veniat speculatur loca magis, *Plaut.* (4) Non frustra signorum obitus speculamur & ortus, *Virg.* (5) Fortunam partium speculabantur, *Tac.*

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. *A looking glass, a mirror.* Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, forte inspexerunt, *Phædr.*

Spĕcus, ûs. m. f. & n. *A den, cave*, or *lurking-place.* Est speeus in medio densus, *Ov.* § Speeus ultima *Sil.* horrendum, *Virg.*

* Spēlæum, i. n. *A den, a grot, a cave.* Inter spelæa ferarum, *Virg.*

* Spēlunca, æ. f. *A cave, a hole in a rock*; *a grot*, or *den*, Cic.

Spērābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ sperabilis, *Plaut.*

Spērandus, part. *To be hoped for.* Talis & illius sors est speranda negoti, *Manil. Bentl.* leg. *ullius.*

Spērans, tis. part. *Looking for, expecting.* Quartanam sperantibus ægris, *Juv.*

Spērātur, imp. *It is hoped.* Voluntaria deditio sperabatur, *Tac.*

Spērātus, part. *Hoped*, or *looked for*; *expected.* Laborare de speratâ gloriâ, *Cic.*

Spernax, ācis. adj. [*a* sperno] *Slighting*, or *undervaluing.* § Viri mortis spernaces, *Sil.*

Spernendus, part. *Ov.*

Spernens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Sperno, ĕre, sprēvi, tum. act. *To disdain*, or *despise*; *to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn.* = Hæc commoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* = Nos sprevit, & pro nihilo putavit, *Cic.*

Spernor, pass. *To be slighted.* = Sperni, & pro nihilo putari, *Cic.*

Spēro, āre. act. (1) *To hope*, *to trust.* (2) *To look for*; *to expect* either good, or evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* (2) = Quid de hoc sperare aut expectare nos oportebat? *Id.* (3) Sperabam jam defervisse adolescentiam, *Ter.* (4) = Diis sum fretus: deos sperabimus, *Plaut.*

Spēror, pass. *Tac.*

Spes, ei. f. *A looking for* any thing, good, or bad, (1) but more frequently in a good sense. *hope*, as opposed to fear. (2) *Expectation.* (3) Meton. *Joy.* (1) Spem pretio non emo, *Prov.* ap. *Ter.* Spes est expectatio boni, *Cic.* (2) Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit, *Liv.* Spem mentita seges, *Hor.* (3) ✕ Spem vultu simulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg.*

* Speustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Done*, or *made, in a hurry.* ¶ Panis speusticus, *Bread baked in haste upon the hearth*, Plin.

* Sphæra, æ. f. *A sphere, globe, circle, bowl*, or *rundle*; *any thing that is round*, Cic. = Globus

* Sphæristērium, ii. n. *A round place in a bath where people exercised at ball*, and which may be used for *a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green*, or *any such place*, Plin. Ep.

* Sphæroïdes, is. adj. *Round like a sphere.* § Schema sphæroides, *Vitr.*

* Sphærŏmăchia, æ. f. *A playing at tennis, handball*, or *bowls.* Sed & sphæromachias spectamus, & pilaris lusio admittitur, *Stat.*

* Sphinx, gis, & gos. f. (1) *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset.* (2) Also *a monstrous witch*, or *hag, of Thebes, that proposed riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* (1) Plin. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Juven.*

* Sphondўlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish*, Col.

* Sphrāgis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A kind of the best ruddle*, or *vermilion.* (2) Also *a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sealing.* (1) Cels. (2) Plin.

* Sphўræna, æ. f. *A fish so called.* Sphyræna rostro similis, *Plin. Lat.* Sudis.

* Spīca, æ. f. (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlic.* (3) *A sign in the heavens*, to wit, a bright star in the left hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges spicis uberibus & crebris, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Virginis sinistrâ fulget spica manu, *Germanicus.*

Spīcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) Also *peaked, spiked*, or *made sharp at the point.* (3) *A paving*, or *laying of bricks*, or *tiles, edgeling.* (1) Plin. (2) ‖ Pavimentum spicatum, *Vitr.* (3) Id. *

Spīceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *be-*

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longing to ears of corn. § Corona spicea, *Hor.*

* ✠ Spicifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing ears of corn.* § Ora spicifera, *Sil.* Dea, *Manil.*

Spicilĕgium, ii. n. *The gleaning, or leasing, of corn; the gathering of ears of corn.* Met. *A collection made from the best writers.* Messe factâ, spicilegium venire oportet, *Varr.*

Spico, āre, & pass. Spicor. (1) *To shoot out as an ear of corn does.* (2) *To make peaked like an ear of corn; to spike, or point, and make sharp at the end.* (1) Quam longa exigui spicant hastilia dentes? *Grat.* (2) Grana in stipulâ crinito textu spicantur. *Plin.*

Spicŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer,* or *spearman, of the guards; a partisan,* or *halbedier.* Ut spiculatores cum lanceis circumstarent. *Suet.*

Spicŭlo, āre. act. *To make any thing sharp at the point.* Telum quo spiculavit ingenio? *Plin.*

* Spicŭlum, i. n. (1) *A dart, a halberd, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow,* or *shaft.* (3) *The head of a dart,* or *javelin.* (4) *The sting of a bee,* or *wasp.* (1) Lenta spicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg.* (2) Spicula converso fugientia dirigit arcu. *Id.* (3) Epaminondas sibi avelli jubet spiculum, posteaquam percontanti dictum est clypeum esse salvum, *Cic.* (4) Spicula exacuunt rostris, *Virg.*

* Spīcum, i. n. *An ear of corn,* Cic.

Spina, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *The prickle,* or *bristle, of a hedge-hog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish,* &c. (3) *A sting.* (4) *A pin.* (5) *The chine-bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity,* or *subtilty; a nice,* or *difficult, point.* (1) Carduus, & spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Animantes aliæ villis vestitæ, aliæ spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Omnibus sagum fibulâ, aut, si desit, spinâ consertum, *Tac.* L. (5) Spina lumbis *jungitur* ossea, sed tereti structurâ, *Plin.* (6) Peripatetici spinas partiendi & definiendi præmittunt, *Cic.*

Spīnea. æ. f. *A kind of vine.* Spioniam alii spineam vocant. *Plin.*

Spinĕŏla, æ. f. & Spīnea. *A kind of rose with small leaves,* Plin.

Spinētum, i. n. *A place where thorns,* or *briars, grow; a bush of thorns.* Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.*

Spīneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thorns, bristles,* or *brambles; thorny, bushy.* § Vincula spinea, *Ov.*

✠ Spinĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing thorns,* or *prickles; prickly,* or *thorny.* Spiniferam subter caudam pistricis adhæsit, *Cic.*

Spinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of thorns,* or *prickles; thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabbed, obscure.* (1) § Spinosa loca, *Varr.* (2) Dialectici spinosiora multa perierunt, *Cic.* Spinosa quædam & exilia oratio. *Id.*

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* Spinter. *A buckle,* or *clasp; a bracelet.* Jubeas spinther novum reconcinnarier, *Plaut.*

* Spinturnīcium, ii. n. *An ill-favoured creature,* in the same sense as *pithecium; monkey-faced,* or some such thing. *Plaut.*

* Spinturnix, ĭcis. f. *A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, such as burning to the house where it lighted,* Plin.

Spīnus, i. f. *A sloe tree, a bullace-tree, a black-thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes. *Virg.*

Spiōnis, æ. f. *vel* Spinea. *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many,* Col.

Spiōnicus, a, um. adj. *Of that vine,* Col.

* Spīra, æ. f. (1) *A roundel,* or *circle; a turning, a winding compass.* (2) *The fold of a serpent.* (3) *A wreath, band,* or *twisted lace.* (4) *A cracknel,* or *simnel, made like a trendle; or writhed like a rope.* (5) Also *a round knob,* or *knur, of a tree.* (6) Also *a curl,* or *frizzled hair.* (7) *The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon.* (1) Ignea crinita & spiræ modo intorta, *Plin:* (2) Virg. (3) Juv. (4) Cat. (5) Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvêre se venæ atque nodi, *Plin.* (6) Id. (7) In Ephesiæ Dianæ ede primum columnis spiræ subditæ, *Id.*

Spīrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breathes.* (1) = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic.* (2) Save illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles. *Id.*

Spīrāculum, i. n. *A breathing-hole,* or *vent; a cave,* or *hole, which breathes out air,* Virg.

* Spīræon. i. n. *A kind of herb for garlands,* Plin.

Spīræus, a. um. adj. [a spira] *Pliable, flexible,* Varr.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing-hole,* or *passage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney,* or *funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris aduncæ, *Lucr.* (2) Reficit spiramina fessi ignis, *Stat.*

Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent,* or *pore; an air-hole.* (2) *A breathing-time, an interval.* (1) = Calor vias & cœca relaxat spiramenta, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *The lungs.* or *lights;* or *the wind-pipe,* Id. (2) = ✠ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo & velut uno ictu rempub. exhausit, *Tac.*

* Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing,* or *casting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, savouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life;* of statues. (5) *Panting.* (1) Spirantes flammam Chimæræ, *Lucr.* (2) Graviter spirantis copia thymbræ. *Virg.* (3) = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, & jam spirantis, *Cic.* (4) § Æra spirantia. *Virg.* signa, *Id.* (5) Spirantia consulit exta, *Id.*

Spīrālis, e. adj. [a spiritus] *Belonging to air,* or *breath.* Spiritale *machinæ genus* est, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, *Vitr.*

Spīritus, ūs. m. (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A savour,* or *smell.* (5) *A stench, vapour,* or *steam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A sound.* (10) *The mind,* or *affections thereof,* viz. *ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness,* &c. etiam in singulari numero. (11) *A man, a person.* (1) = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* (2) Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo aëra appellant, *Plin.* (3) Præstat eligere sationi silentia vel certe placidi spiritûs diem, *Col.* (4) Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* (5) § Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* (6) ✠ Perire semel satius, quam sub acerbissimi carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Liv.* ¶ Spiritum finire, *To die.* Tac. (7) ✠ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias. *Cic.* (8) ✠ Dissociatio spiritûs corporisque, *Tac.* (9) Graviorem spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* (10) Latius regues avidum domando spiritum. quam si, &c. Hor. (11) Subrefectus primo aspectu alloquioque carissimi sibi spiritûs, *Paterc.*

* Spīro, āre. act. (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To cast a smell.* (5) *To exhale,* or *steam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To savour.* (8) *To aspire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to long after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Spirant paucissima alia in nari, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Spirare quietem, *To be asleep,* Prop. (2) Præceps spirare valentius Eurus, *Ov.* (3) Quod genus fundo maris spirat fœna, *Lucr.* (4) § Divinum odorem spirare, *Cal.* § Are spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* (5) § Tetrum odorem spirare, *Virg.* (6) Quæ deseri a me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas judico, *Cic. Met.* Hanc ob causam videtur Lælii mens spirare etiam in scripta, *Id.* (7) § Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* (8) § Altum spirare, *Stat.* (9) Ira spirat magnanera, *Sen.*

* Spissāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments,* or *other things, to make them thick; a thickening.* (2) Also *any thing used to stuff,* or *stop holes withal; a bung.* (1) Fervens spissamento opus est, *Sen.* (2) *Col.*

Spissans, part. *Plin.*

Spissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening.* Negat quidquam esse hic spissatione efficacius. *Sen.*

Spissātus, part. *Made thick, stiffened,* Ov. Spissatæ ceruant nubes, *Lucr.*

Spisse, adv. (1) *Thickly, gravely, closely.* (2) *Slowly, diligently, with much ado.* (1) Prima sementis uirius serere permittit; novissima spissius postulat, *Col.* (2) = Spisse atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

Spissescens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Spissesco, ĕre incept. [a spisso] *To wax thick.* Cavum docui quoque cere nubem, *Lucr.*

Spissigrădus, a, um. adj. *slow,* sup. *One that goes slowly and treads thick.* Spissigradissimi semen. *Plin.*

Spissĭtas. ātis. f. *Thickness, consistence, clamminess, closeness.* Tritum spissitate sua concalescit, *Plin.*

Spisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* ¶ Spissat unum corpus Aquilo, *Stops the pores,* Cels. ✠ Aër modo spissat se, modo expandit, *Sen.*

Spissor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

* Spissus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Grass.* (3) *Firm, hard, solid.* (4) *Standing thick and close together, crowded.* (5) *Slow,* or *long.* (6) *Tedious, tedious.* (1) § Amoma spissa, *Ov.* Spissus sudor, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Deus liquidum quam secrevit ab aëre cœlum, *Ov.* (3) Spississima ideo & gravissima ex omni materiâ judicatur elementa, *Plin.* (4) Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor.* (5) = Omnis tarda & spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox. *Petron.* (6) § Spissum opus, *Cic.*

* Spithămæ, æ. f. *A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger,* Plin.

* Spithămæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the measure of a span,* Plin. *Lat.* Dodrantalis.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. *An augur resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed.* Plin.

* Splen, ēnis. m. *The milt, the spleen.* Splenis dolor si parcat infestet, &c. Cel.

* Splendens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Glittering, shining, bright.* (2) Also *famous, renowned, illustrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* Splendentior ipse clypeus, *Claud.* (2) Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.*

* Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine,* or *glitter.* (2) Met. *To be beautiful,* or *ornamental.* (1) Ab

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gentum nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor.* (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, *Cic.*

* Splendesco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Also *to have a good voice,* or *look passing well, beautiful.* (1) Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg.* (2) Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute. *Cic*

Splendĭde, adv. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously.* ◊ = Ornate & splendide dicere, *Cic.* = Splendidius atque honestius bellum gerere, *Hirt.* ✻ Magnifice & splendide ornare convivium. *Cic.* Splendidissime, *Val. Max.* Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendide mendax, *Hor.*

Splendĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble; radiant.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majestic.* (1) Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Splendida est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendidior oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendidus, *Id.* = Splendidissimus & ornatissimus vir, *Id.* (3) Palla splendida multo croco, *Ov.* (4) ✻ Atticus, splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Nep.* (5) Splendida [*Mimis*] arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris. m. (1) *Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, refulgence, radiance, eminence, beauty.* (2) *The gloss, garnish,* or *shining, of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelness.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plaut.* ¶ In splendorem aliquid dare. *To rub,* or *make it bright,* Id. (2) ✻ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, mitorque verius quam splendor, *Plin.* (3) Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* (4) Cum *Alcibiades* Athenis, splendidissimâ civitate, natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nep.* (5) = Homines honesti, summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

Splēnĕticus, a, um. adj. [*a* splen] *That is sick of the spleen,* or *has a great spleen; splenetic,* Plin.

Splēniātus. part. *Having a plaster,* or *patch, upon it.* Cur splenïato sæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.*

Splēnĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* splen] *Pertaining to the spleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.*

* Splenium, ii. n. (1) *A patch upon the face,* or *eyes.* (2) Also *the herb called large spleenwort, milt-waste.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

* Spŏdium, ii. n. *The cinders after the melting of iron,* or *brass;* also *the soot rising from the trying of it,* &c. *Plin.*

Spōliandus, part. *Suet.*

Spōlians, tis. part. *Ov.*

Spōliārium, ii. n. *A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were bestowed.* ✻ Numquid aliquem tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in spoliario quam arenâ malit? *Sen.*

Spōliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, spoiling, pillaging,* or *plundering; rifling, dispossessing, despoiling, havocking; depredation.* Avaritiæ ne hærorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, *Liv.*

Spōliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, rifler, pillager, robber,* or *plunderer.* Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic.*

Spōliātrix, īcis. f. *She that spoils,* or *pillages.* Tunc Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamentis? *Cic.*

Spōliātus, part. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered, despoiled.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* N.hil illo regno spoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic.* Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliatam, *Id.* (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat, dignitas, *Paterc.*

Spōlio, āre. act. (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to abridge, to deprive of.* (1) ◊ Victum spoliare, *Ov.* (2) Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* (3) ◊ Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.*

Spōlior, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

* Spōlium, ii. n. (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey,* or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *The cast skin,* or *slough, of a snake,* or *adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ spoliisque potiti, *Virg.* ◊ Classium spolia, *Cic.* (2) Si spoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Id.* (3) Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* leonis, *Ov.* (4) ◊ Serpentum spolia, *Lucr.*

Sponda, æ. f. (1) *A bedstead,* or *the side of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed,* or *couch.* (1) Impositas lecto spondâ pedibusque salignis, *Ov.* (2) Auræis jam se regina superbis aureâ composuit spondâ, *Virg.* ¶ Orcinana spondâ, *A bier to carry the dead on,* Mart.

* Spondæus, *vel* Spondeus, pes. *A poetic foot consisting of two long syllables; a spondee,* Cic.

* Spondālium, ii. n. & Spondĭālium, & Spondaulium, *A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, while the incense was burning,* Cic.

Spondens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Spondeo, ēre, spŏpondi, sponsum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *To undertake,* or *be surety for another; to engage, to assure.* (3) *To betroth, to espouse, to affiance.* (1) = Promitto vobis & reipub. & spondeo. *Cic.* (2) = Magis illum, pro quo spopondi, quam me obligavi, *Id.* (3) Sponde'n' tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *CH.* Spondeo, *Plaut.*

* Spondȳlis, is. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin.

* Spondȳlion, ii. n. *An herb of the ferula kind, cow-parsnip,* Plin.

* Spondȳlus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle,* or *turning joint of the chine,* or *back-bone.* (2) *Any small bone of beast, bird,* or *fish.* (3) *The head of the artichoke thistle.* (4) *A whirl of a spindle.* (5) Also *the hard white in an oyster.* (6) *A kind of shell-fish.* (1) Cels. (2) Mart. (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) Id.

* Spongia, æ. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a sponge,* or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) Also *the root of asparagus cluttered, and growing close together.* (3) Also *a stone found in sponges, called* tecolithus. (1) In pumonibus inest assimilis spongiis mollitudo, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Spongiŏla, æ. (1) *A little root of asparagus.* (2) Also *a spongy ball on trees.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

* Spongiōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like a sponge; full of small holes,* or *eyes; light,* or *puffy,* Plin.

* Spongites, æ. m. *A stone found in sponges,* Plin.

† Spons, tis. f. *Vid.* Sponte.

Sponsa, æ. f. *A woman espoused; a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse.* Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, *Cic.*

Sponsālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Espousals; the contracting,* or *betrothing, of a man,* or *woman, before full marriage.* (2) Also *a marriage gift.* (1) ◊ Sponsaliorum dies, *Suet.* (2) Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, *Cic.*

Sponsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wager.* (2) *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* (3) *A wager at law,* when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too. (1) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor & audax sponsio decet, *Juv.* (2) Voti sponsio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic.* (3) P. Rubeius Q. Apronium sponsione lacessivit, ni Apronius dictitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, *Id.*

Sponsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surety,* or *bail.* (2) *An affiancer,* or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himself to stand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, & me sponsorem appellat. *Cic.* (2) = Qui mihi conjugii sponsor & obses erat, *Ov.* (3) = Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Attico: sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep.*

Sponsum, i. n. *A promise.* Ex sponso egit, *Cic.*

Sponsus, part. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged,* Ter.

Sponsus, ūs. m. (1) *A bridegroom,* or *new-married man.* (2) *A woocr, a suitor.* (1) Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic.* (2) Sponsi Penelopes, *Hor.*

Sponsus, ūs. m. *A bond,* or *obligation,* &c, Fraudator nomen eum locat sponsu improbo, *Phædr.*

Spontāneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord,* Plin. = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

Sponte, ablat. & spontis. gen. *Of himself,* or *of his own free will.* ¶ Sponte suâ, *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally,* Cic. Spontis suæ homo, *At his own disposal,* Cels.

Sponte, adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.* ✻ Sponte vel necessitate, incertum, *Tac.*

* Sporta, æ. f. *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* E muris canes sportis demittebant, *Sall.*

Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex* dim. The same with *Sportula.* n. 2. Dedicendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

Sportŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pannier,* or *basket.* (2) *A small supper distributed by lords to their clients that waited on them.* (3) Also *money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* (4) Also *gifts bestowed on any public occasion.* (1) Qui incedunt suffarcinati cum libris, cum sportulis, *Plaut.* (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo? *Juv.* (3) ✻ Pollicita est nobis sportula, recta data est, *Mart.* (4) Plin. Ep.

Sprĕtor, ōris, m. verb. *A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdainer,* or *slighter.* ◊ Spretor Deorum, *Ov.*

Sprĕtus, part. *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted,* Cic.

Spūma, æ. f. [*a* spuo] *Foam, froth.* Spumas salis ære ruebant, *Virg.* ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Plin. Agere spumas, *To foam,* Lucr.

Spūmans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Spūmātus, part. *Cic.*

Spūmātus, ūs. m. verb. *A foaming,* or *being of a froth.* Anguis abundat spumatu. *Stat.*

Spūmesco, ĕre, incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumescunt aquæ ramis, *Ov.*

Spūmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of,* or *resembling, foam.* (1) ◊ Spumea unda, *Virg.* (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.*

* ✻ Spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj.

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Bearing foam, or *froth*. Illē spumiferos glomerant à pectore fluctus, *Stat.*

✻ Spūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That foams*, or *casts out froth and foam*. § Sus spumiger *Lucr.*

Spūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To foam; to gather into foam*, or *froth*. (2) Also *to work*, or *ferment and fret*, as wine doth. (3) Aspergine salsâ spumant cautes, *Virg.* (2) Plenis spumat vindemia labris. *Id.*

Spūmōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* spuma] *Full of foam, froth*, or *scum, scummy, frothy, spumy*. Dant sonitum spumosi amnes, *Virg.*

• Spuo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. neut. *To spit, to spawl*. § Terram spuit ore vitor aridus, *Virg.* § Spuere in sinum. *Plin.* Hinc Angl. *to spew*.

Spurcātus, part. *Defiled*. Seneetus spurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.*

Spurce, adv. (1) *Dirtily, filthily, nastily, impurely, slovenly*. (2) Met. *Villanously, basely*. (1) ✻ Sus, quamvis spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, *Col.* (2) = Dicere in aliquem spurce & impure, *Cic.* Græci nos dicitant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato.* Spurcissime prescribit. *Cic.*

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.* § Spurcidici versus, *Plaut.*

Spurcĭtia, æ. & Spurcĭties, ei. f. (1) *Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, noisomeness, foulness, slovenliness; bawdry*. (2) *Filth, dross*. (3) Met. *Baseness, villany*. (1) Spumam, & omnem spurcitiam eximere, *Col.* (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, *Plin.* (3) = Superbia spurcities, ac petulantia, quantas effeiunt ciades! *Lucr.*

Spurcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly*. (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy*. (3) *Sorry, rascally*. (1) ✻ Habere cognitum, spurcus & siccus ager quid recuset, *Col.* (2) § Spurca nox, *Plaut.* ✻ Præferendum esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.* (3) § Spurcissimus helluo, *Cic.* Spurcior lingua, *Id.*

Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be spit at*, Cic.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spitter*, or *spawler*. Minime sputator, serenator sum, *Plaut.*

Spūtisma, ătis. n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth*, Vitr. Raro occ. † Sputum.

Spūto, āre. [*a* spuo] *To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to splutter, to spawl*. § Sanguinem sputare, *Plaut.*

Spūtor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Spūtum, i. n. *Spittle, paint*, or *varnish, like gold leaf*. Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, *Prop.* ¶ Sputum edere, *To spit*, Cels.

Squālens, tis. part. (1) *Daubed*. (2) *Done*, or *laid, all over*. (1) § Squalens barba, *Virg.* (2) Auro squalens lorica, *Id.*

Squāleo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty, nasty*, or *sluttish; to be foul*. (2) Met. *To be in mourning*. (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry*. (1) Mihi supellex squalet, atque ædes mea. *Plaut.* (3) = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniæ. *Cic.* (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg.*

Squālĭde, adv. *Ill favouredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, slovenly*. ✻ Dicitis vos squalidius: illorum videsquam niteat oratio, *Cic.*

Squālĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* squaleo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid*. (2) *Foul, ill favoured*. (3) *Loathsome*. (4) *Uncultivated, overrun with weeds*. (5) *Unpleasant, rugged*. (1) = Video sentum, squalidum, &c. *Ter.* (2) = Squalida atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orbis fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov.* (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet. auct. de limit.* (5) *Lucr.* ✻ Quæ suâ sponte squalidiora sunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam ornationis nitor, *Cic.*

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness*. (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness*. (3) Also *the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned*, or *accused*, or *are otherwise in heaviness for themselves*, or *their friends*. (1) Vestis squalore obsita. *Liv.* (2) Luc. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Id.* = mœror, *Id.* = luctus, *Cic.*

Squālus, i. m. *A certain fish so called; a skate*, or *ray*, as some think, *Plin.*

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The scale of a fish, serpent*, or *other beast*. (2) Also *the nails*, or *little plates, in a coat of mail*. (1) Animantium alias plumâ, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Duplici squamâ lorica, *Virg.* ¶ Æris squama, *The spark, scales, and offal of brass blown from it in melting*, Plin.

Squāmātim, adv. *Scaly*, or *in the fashion of scales*. Nucamenta squamatim compacta. *Plin.*

Squāmeus, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales*. § Squameus anguis, *Virg.*

Squāmĭfer. *vel* Squammĭfer. ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing scales*. § Squamiferi orbes, *Lucr.*

✻ Squāmĭger, ĕra. ĕrum. adj. *Scaly, having scales*. ✻ Mutæ squamigerûm pecudes, *Lucr.*

Squāmōsus, *vel* Squammōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly*. Squamoso corpore pisces, *Cic.* Squamosus draco, *Virg.*

Squātina. æ. f. *A skate, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish*, Plin.

Squātus, i. m. *A skate*, Plin.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A sea-onion*, or *sea-leek*. (2) *A lobster without legs*. (3) *A prawn*, or *shrimp*. (1) Plin. (2) Aspice quam longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla, *Juv.* (3) Squillam parvam, *Plin.*

St, interject. nota silentii. (1) *Hist, hush, hold your peace, be quiet*. (2) *Out!* to a dog. (1) Quid? non is, obsecro? *C.* St, *Ter.* (2) Plaut.

Stabĭliendus, part. *To settle*, or *be settled*. Stabiliendæ navis causâ, *Liv.*

✻ Stabĭlīmen, ĭnis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff*. or *support*. Regni stabilimen mei, *Cic.*

Stabĭlīmentum, i. n. *A stay*, or *support*. Hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, panis & assa bubula, *Plaut.*

Stabĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make steadfast, stable*, or *sure*. (2) *To establish, to settle, to fix*. (1) Semita nulla pedem stabiliebat. *Cic.* (2) ✻ Alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere, *Cic.*

Stabĭlis, e. adj. [*a* stando] (1) *Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady*. (2) *Fixed, resolved on*. (3) *Continuing*, or *lasting long; durable, permanent*. (1) = Matrimonium stabile & certum, *Cic.* Ex agricolis maxime pius quæstus, stabilissimusque consequitur, *Cato.* (2) Stabile est me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut.* (3) Bonum permanens, fixum, & stabile, *Cic.*

Stabĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fastness, firmness, consistence, stableness, stability, steadfastness*. (2) *Steadiness, constancy, continuance*. (1) Dentium stabilitas, *Plin.* peditum, *Cæs.* (2) ✻ Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate aut fortunæ stabilitate confidere? *Cic.*

Stabĭlītus, part. (1) *Fast, firm*. (2) *Established*. (1) Luc. ✻ stabilia, *Id.* (2) Urbs stabilita consilium, *Cic.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. *An hostler, a horsekeeper, a keeper of hunted beasts, a groom*, or *equerry*. In quibus silent stabularii equos abigere. *Varr.* Intra stabularii castra, *Col.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The stabling*, or *housing, of beasts*. Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, *Col.*

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a house, fold, or stall; to house beasts*. Centauri in foribus stabulant. *Virg.*

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To stand*, or *be set up, in a stable*. (2) *To be put to roost*. (1) Pecudes stabulantur in antris, *Ov.* (2) Turdi & pavones stabulantur, *Varr.*

Stăbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A standing, the place where one takes h up his quarters*. (2) *A stable*, or *an ox-stall*. (3) *A den*. (4) *A roost for fowl*. (5) *A sheep cote*, or *fold*. (6) *A harbour*. (7) *A place of refuge*, or *shelter; a resting-place, a retreat*. (8) *A lurking*. (9) In obscœn. (1) Clausa est ferina caro, atque humi stabulum. *Soli.* (2) Clausa tenet stabula armenta, *Virg.* (3) Stabula fœarum, *Id.* (4) § Stabulum pavonum, *Id.* (5) = Præsepia ac stabula ovium, *Varr.* (6) Virg. (7) Neutrâ hebeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut.* (8) Nec viam tenebam, nec quo hoc stabutum esset sciebam. *Petron.* ✻ *Hâc notione* Curio Cæsarem Nicææ dis stabulum dixit. *Suet.*

• Stăchys, yos. f. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain*, or *field sage*, Plin.

• Stacte, es. & Stacta, æ. f. *The oil that sweats out of cinnamon, myrrh, being cut*, or *bruised; an ointment made of liquid myrrh*. Inter stacte ponatur Achaica myrrha, Cic. § Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.*

• Stădiāta porticus, *Varr.*

• Stădiodrōmus, i. m. (1) *The running place*. (2) *A paddock course*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

• Stădium, ii. n. (1) *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet*, that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces*, of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for running*, as well of men, as of horses; *a race*. (3) Also *a plot of ground for champions*, or *wrestlers, to perform their exercises in*. (1) Plin. (3) In stadio currores exshauant quam maxime possunt, *Cic.* (3) Brabeutarum more in stadio hunc assidens. *Suet.*

Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. *Standing still, stagnant, rotty*. Nitor effluit Ægæo stagnantior, *Claud.* Aqua stagnans, *Pond, pool, sour*, or *ditch water*, Plin. § Campi stagnantes, *Sil.*

Stagnātus, part. *Overflown, drenched*. ¶ Stagnata terra, *Marsh ground wherein water stands, a morass*. Neque sicca placet, nec stagnata palude, *Col.*

Stagno, āre. neut. (1) *To stand as water does in ponds*. (2) *To overflow*. (3) *To strengthen, or fortify against*. (1) ✻ Ubi nemini luctus effusi stagnare solent. *Plin. Jupiter* ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit. Ov. (2) Aucta Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat. *Tac.* (3) Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitoribus remedius stagnavit, at, &c. *Just.*

Stagnōsus, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating*, Sil.

• Stagnum, i. n. (1) *A lake*, or *pool, a standing water*. (2) *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm*. (1) In mœrem stagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (2) Imis stagna refusa vadis, *Id.*

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* Stagŏnias, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense*, Plin.

* Stălagmias, æ. m. *The best sort of shoemaker's black*, Plin.

* Stălagmium, ii. n. *A gem, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop*, Plaut.

* Stāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Hemp, flax, &c. set on a distaff to spin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom*, or *frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) Met. *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A string of an instrument.* (5) Also *a chive*, or *little thing that stands out like threads in flowers.* (6) *The vein, or grain, of wood.* § Jejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos, *Ov.* (2) Græculi geminas intenduntt stamine telas. *Id.* (3) Pretioso stamine velare aliquem, *Claud.* (4) Stamina docto pollice solicitat, *Ov.* (5) ✠ Odor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis. *Plin.* (6) Quibusdam *lignis* pulpa sine venis mero stamine & tenui constat, *Id.*

* Stāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of threads* or *full of threads; thready.* § Vena staminea, *Plin.*

Stanneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, tin*, or *pewter.* In stanneâ pyxide conditur, *Plin.*

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus. *Plin.*

Stans, tis, part. [*a* sto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing still, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (1) ✠ Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de repub. sentis, *Sall.* (2) § Stantes paludes, *Hor.* (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) Concussa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov.*

* Stăphis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green colour, and within which is a three-cornered kernel.* Plin.

* Stăphylinus, i. m. *A parsnep, a carrot*, Col. *Lat.* Edomita, pastinaca, *Id.*

* Stăphylŏdendros, i. f. *A wild and bushy tree bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree*, Plin.

* Stăphylōma, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape stone*, Cels.

* Stat, impers. *It is resolved upon.* Stat casus renovare omnes. *Virg.*

* Stătārius. a, um. adj. *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.* ¶ Statarii milites, *Keeping their ground, garrison soldiers*, Liv. Stataria comœdia, *A play that has been acted with applause*, or *a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Ter. Statarii actores, *Quiet actors*, Cic. Statarii excubitores, *A standing watch*, Liv.

* Statēra, æ. f. (1) *A goldsmith's*, or *Roman, balance; Troy weight.* (2) Also *a kind of silver vessel, or broad platter.* (1) ✠ Non aurificis statera, sed populi trutinâ, examinare, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* = Tympanum, magis, idis, *Id.*

* Statice, es. f. *An herb*, properly *called seathirst*, Plin.

Statĭcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of little cart, or chariot; a horse litter*, Plin.

Statĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, a figure dance, the brawls.* ¶ Dare statĭculos, *To dance*, Plaut.

Statim, adv. primâ longâ, *Still, on the spot, stock-still.* Statim stant signa, *Plaut.*

Statim, adv. primâ brevi [*a* sto, statum; *qu.* stando in loco, quomodo & illico, *i. e.* in loco, *dic.*] (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway.* (2) *Statedly, constantly.* (1) Nemo recedat loco, quin statim rem gerat, *Plaut.* (2) Ex his præsidiis talenta argenti bina statim accipiebat, *Ter.* Statim ut, *vel* ut statim, *As soon as*, Cic.

Statio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sto] (1) *A station, standing*, or *lighting.* (2) *A standing, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A boy, creek*, or *road, for ships to ride in.* (4) *A post*, or *station.* (5) *A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided.* (6) *A stable.* (7) *A sentry*, or *guard.* (1) Quæ manet in statione *navis*, ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* Statio gratissima mergis, *Virg.* (2) Ei functo longissimâ statione mortali destinate successores quam serissimos, *Paterc.* (3) Statio maletida carinis, *Virg.* (4) Ut stationi paternæ succederet, *Paterc.* (5) Omnis convictus, thermæ, stationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* (6) Suet. (7) Hi, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant, *Cæs.*

Statiōnalis, e. adj. *That standeth, as it were, in a station, without stirring*, Plin.

Statīva, ōrum. pl. n. [*sc.* castra] *A standing camp, abiding still in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; quarters*, Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit, *Liv.*

Statīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* sto] *Pitched, or set*, as a pitched camp; *belonging to a camp, or leaguer.* Præsidium stativum, *Cic.* Stativa castra, *Id.*

Stător, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *A gaoler, or keeper of a prison; one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* (2) *A serjeant, a pursuivant*, or *messenger; a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who citeth people to appear.* (1) Jam primum stator hic libidinosus, *Phallic. Poët.* (2) Ut ad te statores & lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic.*

Stător, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sisto] *A name of Jupiter*, Cic.

Stătua, æ. f. *An image of metal, ivory*, or *stone; a statue*, or *standing image.* ✠ Statuæ & imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Cic.* Statuâ inauratâ pallidior, *Catull.*

* Stătuāria, æ. f. [*sc.* ars] *The art of graving images.* Plastice, mater statuariæ, *Plin.*

Stătuārius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, statues.* Statuariæ arti plurimum traditur contulisse, *Plin.* Statuariam artem familiarem Italiæ, *Id.*

Stătuārius, ii. m. *A carver*, or *maker, of statues; a statuary*, or *stonecutter.* Quint.

Stătuendus, part. *Cic.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* statio] (1) *A buttress, support, &c. a stake, fork*, or *prop, to stay up a thing.* (2) *The foot-stock*, or *foot-oak, of ships.* (3) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Vehementioribus statuminibus impedare, *Col.* (2) Cæs. (3) Vitr.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving, or laying a solid foundation*, Vitr.

Stătūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To prop up, to underset, to make sure; to stake*, or *shore up*, any thing. (2) *To floor.* (1) § Vineam statuminare, *Plin.* (2) § Os fossæ lapidibus, *Id.*

Stătūmĭnor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Stătuncŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small statue*, Petron.

Stătuo, ĕre. ui, ūtum, act. (1) *To set, or place.* (2) *To set up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint*, or *assign.* (4) *To ordain*, or *decree.* (5) *To resolve*, or *conclude.* (6) *To give sentence*, or *pass judgment.* (7) *To offer, present*, or *dedicate.* (1) Capite primum in terram statuerem, *Plaut.* ¶ Statuere navem, *To bring her to anchor*, Id. (2) Illi Syracusani statuam postea statuerunt, *Cic.* Urbem præclaram statui, *Virg.* (3) § Locum colloquio statuere, *Liv.* (4) Statuere ne sit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = Statuere & decernere aliquid, *Id.* (5) Iste statuerat ut non adesset, *Id.* Sic apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Divitiacus Cæsarum obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs.* (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvenem, *Virg.*

Stătuor, i, ūtus. pass. Sub quo nomine tota societas statuitur, *Cic.*

Stătur, impers. *People stand.* Quid agitur? *P.* Statur, *Ter.* Censoris opinione standum non putaret, *Cic.*

Stătūra, æ. f. (1) *Bigness*, or *height, of body; stature.* (2) *Proportion, size, pitch.* (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ, *Cic.* (2) § Arborum staturæ, *Col.*

* Stătūrus, part. *Liv.*

Stătus, a, um. part. & adj. *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Stata dies, *Cic.* Stati siderum cursus, *Id.*

Stătus, ūs. m. [*a* sto] (1) *A standing.* (2) *The form, fashion*, or *posture, of the body.* (3) *A posture, a manner.* (4) *The size of body.* (5) ‖ *The temper*, or *constitution.* (6) *A state, circumstance*, or *condition.* (7) Among orators, *the principal point, state*, or *issue, of the case.* (8) *Command, rule, government.* (1) ✠ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, &c. Cic. (2) Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, & statum, *Plaut.* (3) Artifices his statibus in statuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep.* ¶ In statu esse, *To be upon his guard*, Plaut. (4) Status eanis longior, *Col.* (5) Redire in antiquum statum, *Cels.* (6) Nihil semper suo statu manet, *Cic.* (7) Refutatio accusationis, in quâ est depulsio criminis, *Id.* (8) Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.*

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* statuo] *A setting*, or *placing.* Una statutio tigni, *Vitr.*

Stătūtum, i. n. *A resolution.* Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, *Cic.*

Stătūturus, part. *Cic.*

Stătūtus, part. [*a* statuor] (1) *Placed, set up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* (3) *Determined, resolved.* (1) Statua ei extra portam statuta est, *Plin.* (2) § Statutâ die, *Liv.* Statuto loco, *Cic.* (3) Sum habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, *Id.*

* Stēga, æ. f. *A deck of a ship, the hatches*, Plaut. = Constratum puppis, *Cæs.*

* Stegnus, a, um. adj. *Costive, bound*, Plin.

* Stēla, æ. f. *A square*, or *flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the high way, a tomb-stone*, Plin.

* Stēlis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of misletoe upon the fir-tree*, Plin.

* Stella, æ. f. (1) *A star.* (2) *A constellation called the Dog-star.* (3) *The star fish.* (1) § Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic.* Stellæ trajectio, *Id.* (2) Icari stella proterva canis, *Ov.* (3) Plin.

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining*, or *studded, with stars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling*, or *glittering, as stars do.* (1) § Olympus stellans, *Cic.* (2) § Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov.*

Stellātus, part. (1) *Full of stars.* (2) Also *full of eyes like sparks.* (3)

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Marked with spots like stars. (4) *Sparkling, glittering.* (1) § Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic.* (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov.* (3) Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ, stellatum, *Plin.* (4) Ensis stellatus iaspide, *Virg.*

Stellifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears or has stars in it; starry.* § Cœlum stelliferum, *Cic.*

Stelliger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Starry.* § Polus stelliger. *Stat.*

Stellio, ōnis. m. *An ewet, eft, or newt; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on its back like stars.* Plin.

Stellor, āri. pass. *To be marked as it were with stars.* Hysdum & numero & dispositione stellantur gemmæ, Plin.

* Stemma, ătis. n. *A stem; or pedigree; the lineage of one's ancestors,* Suet. Totum regni Persici stemma perennse. *Sen.*

* Stĕphănĭtæ vites, *Vines tied to their stakes, made round like garlands,* Col.

* Stĕphănītis. ĭdis f. *A kind of vine whose leaves, running among the grapes, make wreaths, or garlands.* Coronario naturæ lusu stephanitis. *Plin.*

* Stĕphănŏmelis, is. f. *An herb of a yellow colour, much used in chaplets,* Plin.

* Stĕphănŏpōlis, is. f. *A woman that sells garlands.* Plin.

* Stĕphănoplŏcos, i. e. g. *A garlandmaker.* Plin.

Stercŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, dung.* § Crates stercoraria, *Varr.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunging,* Col.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Dunged, mucked.* § Ager stercoratus, *Plin.* Loco quam stercoratissimo, *Col.*

Stercŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung.* = Impudens, stercoreus, plenus convicii, *Plaut.*

Stercŏro, āre. act. [a stercus] *To dung, to lay compost, or muck,* on ground. Colere & stercorare agrum, *Cic.* Plantam multo cinere stercorabimus, *Col.*

Stercŏror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills.* § Aqua stercorosa, *Col.* § Locus stercorosissimus, *Cato.*

Stercus, ŏris. n. *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a sir-reverence.* In plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectum. *Cic.* § Stercus canimum, *Juv.*

* Stĕrĕŏbăta, æ. m. vel Stĕrĕŏbăta, *The paten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar stands,* Vitruv.

* Stergethron, i. n. *The herb sengreen, used in love-potions,* Plin.

* Stĕrĕsco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or become, barren.* Fruges tactæ sterilescunt, *Plin.* Ab uno sterilescit, *Having brought forth one,* Id.

Stĕrĭlis, e. adj. dim. (1) *That cannot get, or bear, young.* (2) *Barren, fruitless, sterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) Also *rotting,* or *making barren.* (5) *Yielding, or bringing, nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* (1) Pubescit homo solus; quod nisi contingat, steriles in gignendo est, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* Steriliora cuneta pinguia, *Id.* (2) Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg.* Siccitate gaudens, sterilior imbre, *Plin.* (3) § Sterilia ova. *Id.* (4) Non sterilem seges rubiginem sentiet, *Hor.* (5) Sterilis manus. *Plaur.* (6) § Sterilis veri. *Pers.* Adeo virtutum sterile seculum. *Tac.* ¶ Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be seen,* Plaut.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* (2) Also *dearth,* or *scarcity.* (1) ✠ Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic.* (2) § Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.*

* § Stĕrĭlus, a, um. adj. antiq. *pro* sterilis. § Sonitu sterila. *Lucr.*

* Sternax acis. adj. *Casting,* or *throwing.* § Equus sternax, *Virg.*

Sternendus, part. *Sil. Suet.*

Sternens, tis. part. *Ov.*

* Sterno, ĕre. strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To spread,* or *cover; to strew.* (2) *To abate,* or *make calm.* (3) *To lay down, to prostrate.* (4) *To throw,* or *strike down; to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To dispirit.* (1) Sternere humum floribus, vel flores humi, *Cic.* Sternere litus algâ. *Hor.* ¶ Sternere lectos, *To spread,* or *cover the couches,* or, in our phrase, *the table,* Ter. equum, *to harness,* or *accoutre, him,* Liv. (2) Placidi straverunt æquora venti. *Virg.* (3) Fessi vigiliis sternunt corpora, *Liv.* (4) Prensis a fronte capillis stravit humi pronam, *Ov.* Turbam invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, *Liv.* (5) § Sternere viam. *Id.* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, *Virg.*

* Sternor, i. pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed,* &c. § Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.*

* Sternuens, tis. part. *Plin.*

* Sternuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To sneeze.* Argutum sternuat omen Amor, *Prop.* Donec sternunt ovis, *Col.* Sternuit & lumen, *Crackles,* Ov.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n (1) *Neezing,* or *sneezing.* (2) Also *something to make one sneeze, snuff,* or *snush.* (1) Pedis offensio, & abruptio corrigiæ, & sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Sternūto, āre. freq. [a sternuo] *To sneeze often,* Petron.

Sterquillinium, ii. n. (1) *A dunghill, a laystall, a mixen.* (2) Meton. *A stinking fellow.* (1) Col. (2) Ter.

Stertens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. *To snort,* or *snore, in sleeping.* Stertit noctesque & dies. *Ter.*

Stĭbium. i. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony;* also *black lead, a kind of colouring-stuff which women used to make them black-browed,* Cels.

* Stiete, es. f. *Pitch-coat,* or *Patch;* dog's name, *Ov.*

* Stigma, ătis. n. (1) *A mark, a brand,* chiefly *on the forehead of fugitives.* (2) Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) § Stigmate puneti. *Petron.* Stigmate digna, *Juv.* (2) A Catullo versiculis de Mamurrâ sibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, *Suet.*

* Stigmătĭas, æ. m. *A slave, a stigmatised,* or *branded, rogue.* O miserum, qui fideliorem & barbarum & stigmatiam putaret, quam conjugem! *Cic. Lat.* Literatus, *Paul.* notis compunctus, *Cic.* notis inscriptus, *Suet.* stigmosus. *Plin.*

Stigmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marks,* or *brands; infamous, stigmatised.* § Stigmosus cicatrice, *Plin. Ep.*

* Stilbon, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury,* Cic.

Stilla, æ. f. *A drop.* § Stilla olei, *Plin.* ✠ Stilla stat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, *Cic.*

Stillātim, adv. *By drops,* Varr. = Guttatim.

Stillātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That drops.* § Resina stillatitia, *Plin.*

Stillātīvus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* § Stillativum mel, *Plin. Valer.*

Stillātus, part. *Ov.*

Stillĭcidium, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of a house; a little gutter,* or *stink.* Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.*

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To drop,* or *trickle, down; to distil.* (2) *To whisper in his ear.* (1) Sudore amicis ex oculis roremo, *Hor.* (2) Cum facilem stillavit in aurem ejusdem de naturæ patriæque venena, *Juv.*

* Stimmi, indecl. n. *Antimony,* Plin.

Stimŭlans, tis. part. *Lucr. Tac.*

Stimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inciting, incitement,* or *instigation,* Plin.

Stimŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that incenses,* or *sets forward,* Plaut.

Stimŭlātus, part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, urged.* Ov.

Stimŭleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* § Supplicium stimuleum *Plaut.*

Stimŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incense, to encourage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, invigorate.* (3) *To torment,* or *vex; to gnaw.* (1) Darius stimulabat in aquore currum. *Sil.* (2) = Ne flamen quidem, quæ mutas accendat bruma, earum corum stimulare potest. *Lac.* = Incito, *Id.* (3) = Scrupulus non dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Cic.*

Stimŭlor. āri. pass. *Ter. Cic.*

* † Stimŭlum, i. n. *A goad* or mulus. Stimulum in manu est. *Plaut.*

* Stimŭlus. i. m. (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A sting.* (3) *A whip, or spur.* (4) *Any thing that urges forward,* as sorrow rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement, or incentive.* (1) Si stimulos pugnæ cædis, manibus plus ardet, *Plaut.* (2) Stimulos in pectore meum addidit, *Ov.* (3) = Stimulo & urbere sævit, *Id.* (4) Ira = mens. *Id.* § Stimulus doloris, *Cic.* amoris, *Virg.* laudis, *Sil.* (5) = Consulem excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit, *Cic.*

* Stingor, i. pass. & Stinguo. *To be extinguished.* § Stinguntur sitis, *Cic.*

Stipans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Stipātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A surrounding, or guarding.* (2) *A crowding, or thronging, of things together.* (1) = Concursatio, stipatio gregis hominum, *Cic.* (2) Aggregationes & enthymematum stipatio, *Quint.*

Stipātor, ōris. m. verb. *An attendant,* or *one of the squires of the body-guard.* Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, &c. *Cic.* § Stipator corporis, *Id.* = satelles, minister. *Id.*

* Stipātus, part. (1) *Guarded,* or *attended,* as princes are, with a guard. (2) Also *standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Cic. (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* Stipatum tribunal. *Plin. Ep.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Tributary. stipendiary.* (2) *He that takeh wages, a hireling.* (1) Habere civitates stipendiarias, *Cæs.* Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.* (2) De stipendiario Thrace miles, *Ter.*

Stipendio, āre. act. *To stipendior.* pass. *To take in pay, to enter in service for pay.* § Legi octoginta millia stipendiantur. *Plin.*

Stipendium, ii. n. (1) *Wages,* or *pay, for soldiers; a stipend,* or *salary, hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Also *tribute.* (4) *A penalty, a mulct,* or *fine.* (1) ¶ Stipendia merere, *To be a soldier, to bear arms,* Cic. Facere pedibus, *to serve on foot, to be a foot soldier,* Liv. (3) Stipendia primo fecit, Neg. Plebitum missionem dari vicenis stipendia meritis, *Tac. Met.* Punctus omnibus unus

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stipendiis, *Sen.* (3) Qui dirigentes ei stipendii nomine imposuit, *Suet.* (4) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? *Hor.*

* **Stīpes**, ĭtis m. (1) *A log set fast in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A stake for a mere*, or *landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand*, or *billet.* (6) Also *a senseless fellow, a blockhead, a doll.* (1) Sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit. *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Nodosus stipes. *Ov.* (3) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* (4) Prop. (5) Ov. (6) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum. caudex, stipes, asinus, *Ter.*

* **Stīpo**, āre. act. (1) *To fill up close.* (2) *To stuff, thwack*, or *cram.* (3) *To compass*, or *environ.* (4) *To attend upon. to guard.* (1) Liquentia mella stipant *apes*, Virg. (2) Non in arcâ ponebant *æs*, sed in aliquâ cellâ stipabant, quo minus loci occuparet, *Varr.* (3) Senatum stipare armatis, *Cic.* (4) = *Apes regem* circumstant fremitu denso stipantque frequentes, *Virg.*

* **Stīpor**, āri. pass. *Stat.*

* † **Stīpra**, æ. ant. *id. quod* stipa.

* **Stīpsa**, stīpis, f. (1) *A piece of money*, the same with the *as*, (2) *given to beggars*, (3) *wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* stipendium. (4) Also *money offered to the gods.* (5) *Hireling's wages.* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod* Suet. stipem elephanto porrigere, Quint. & Macrob. assem dare *dixerunt.* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens. *Suet.* (3) Varr. (4) Diis cum in thesauros suos dent stipem dicant, *Id.* (5) Parvâ stipe pices quærere, *Ov.* Mercenariæ stipis ancilla, *Plin.* (6) Pecuniæ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt, *Col.*

Stīpŭla, æ. f. (1) *Haulm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloseth the straw.* (2) *Stubble*, or *straw left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straw.* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov.* (2) Meridie ipso fœnum stipulam ut colligat, *Ter.* (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg.*

Stīpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* § Stipularis anser, *Quint.*

Stīpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A covenanting*, or *demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant*, or *obligation, to pay money*, or *perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ. *Cic.* (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur. *Id.*

Stīpŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic.*

Stīpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that binds another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side*, Cic.

Stīpŭlātu. monopt. *By covenant.* Jovis stipulatu. *Plin.*

Stīpŭlātus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Stīpŭlor, āri. verb. (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given*, or *done. by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) *To make a bargain by asking*, or *offering.* (1) Varr. Plaut. (2) Prætoria lex vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari. *Suet.*

Stīria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice*, or *ice hanging at the eaves of houses*; *an icicle.* (2) Catachr. *A dot of sweat hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiria imperis induruit horrida barbis, *Virg.* (2) Turpia ab inviso pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.*

Stirpesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem*, or *stock.* ✠ Stirpescere & internori, *Plin.*

Stirpĭtus, adv. [*a* stirps] *By the root, utterly, root and branch.* § Stirpitus errorem exigere, *Cic.*

Stirps, is. dub. gen. (1) *The root, stem. stock*, or *stalk, of a tree*, or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground*, or *foundation.* (4) *A stock*, or *kindred*; *race. lineage. issue.* (1) Admoto igne natam in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (2) A stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, *Id.* (3) § Stirps quæstionis, *Cic.* (4) Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio. *Liv.*

Stīva, æ. f. *The plough-tail*, or *handle.* In arando, stivæ pene rectus *arator* innititur, *Col.* § Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov.*

Stlătārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a boat*, or *ship*; *brought by shipping. foreign, outlandish.* Spondet enim Tyrio stlataria purpura filo. *Juv.*

Stlŏppus, i. m. stloppus, seloppus, & selŏpus. *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks*, &c. *Pers.*

* **Sto**, stas. stĕti. statum. neut. (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand still, not to move.* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array.* (5) *To stand; to endure*, or *abide*; *to continue, persevere*, or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed*, or *resolved.* (7) *To rest upon*, or *agree to*; *to acquiesce, stand to*, or *be determined by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to. to make good.* (11) *To take part with*, or *against.* (12) *To be liked*, or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) ✠ Captivi stant, non sedent, *Plaut.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *To be a cup-bearer.* Suet. Stare animo, *To be in his right senses*, Hor. (2) ✠ Neque se luna quoquam motat, statque ut exorta est semel, *Plaut.* (3) Steterunt comæ. *Virg.* (4) Mariano præsignio stant, *Prop.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *Virg. Mœc.* Qui si steterit ille, nihilque paraverit. *Cic.* (6) Stat sua cuique dies, *Virg.* § Stat sententia, *Ter.* Stet illud nobis, una vivere in studiis, *Cic.* (7) Alterius potius stare judicio, quam suo, *Id.* (8) Stant mihi cum dominâ prœlia dura meâ, *Prop.* ¶ Stare per aliquem, *To belong to one*, Ter. (9) Cum placidum ventis staret mare. *Virg.* (10) § Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic.* (11) § Stare ab aliquo. *Id.* cum aliquo. *Id.* pro aliquo, *Quint.* (12) ✠ Secundus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo *Hor.* (13) Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* (14) P. reiculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* (15) Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv* (16) Stat pulveri cœlum, *Virg.* (17) Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stetisse, *Liv.* (18) = Interesam, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor.*

* Stœbe, es. f. *An herb which groweth in watery grounds, knapweed.* Plin.

* Stœchas. ădis. f. *A flower called* stœdos, or *cotton-weed*; *French lavender*, Plin.

* Stoïcus. a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a stoic, stoical.* § Libelli stoïci, *Hor.* Dogmata stoïca, *Juv.*

Stolæ, adv. *Like a stole.* = Agis mecum austere & stolæe, Cato, *Cic.*

* Stŏla, æ. f. *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick*; *a matron's gown, a cimar, or jupe-corps*; *a stole.* = Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Cic.*

* Stŏlātus, a, um. adj. [*a* stola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like.* ¶ Stolata mulier, *A lady of quality*, Vitr.

Stŏlĭde, adv. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Id non promissum magis stolide, quam stolide creditum, *Liv.*

Stŏlĭditas, ātis. f. *Dulness, blockishness* Apud homines paris stoliditatis. *Flor.*

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius factum, *Plaut.* Stolidæ convicia linguæ, *Ov.* O vatum stolidissime, *Id.*

Stŏlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A shoot, branch, twig*, or *scion, springing out of the root*, or *side, of the stock*; *a useless sucker. a water-shoot.* (2) Also *a fool*, or *blockhead.* (1) Varr. (2) Auson.

* Stŏmăcace, es. f. *A soreness of the mouth*; *rankness of the gum, so that the teeth fall out*; *the scurvy.* Plin.

* Stŏmăchans, tis. part. *Cic.*

* Stŏmăchĕum. i. n. *A medicine good to open the stomach*, Cels.

* Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken*, Plin.

* Stŏmăchor, āri, ātus. dep. *To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased*, or *moved, to be in a great fume*; *to fret, vex.* or *chafe.* § Id meeum stomachabar. *Ter.* Stomachabatur, si quid asperius dixerim. *Cic.*

* Stŏmăchōse, adv. *unde* ius. comp. *Angrily, passionately, peevishly, in a fret.* Rescripsi & stomachosius. *Cic.*

* Stŏmăchōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, grouting.* (2) *Making fretful, choleric*, or *angry.* (1) Stomachosus equus. *Hor* Stomachosiores literæ. *Cic* (2) Me quidem valde movent stomachosæ, & quasi submorosæ ridiculæ, *Id.*

* Stŏmăchus, chi. m. (1) *The meat pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* (2) Syneed. *The stomach.* (3) Also *indignation, choler, passion, animosity.* (4) Also *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleasure*, or *appetite.* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cic.* ✠ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus *Plin.* (2) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* ¶ Stomacho laborare, *To have a pain at his stomach*, Cels. (3) ✠ Ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, *Cic.* (4) Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, *Id.* ¶ Stomacho suo vivere, *To live as he pleases, after his own humour.* Plin.

* Stŏmătĭce, es. f. *That which healeth sores in the mouth.* Medicamentum. quod stomatice vocatur, utilissimum oris vitiis, *Plin.*

* Stŏmătĭcus. a, um. adj. *Having a sore. swelling*, or *canker, in the mouth.* Hujus flos stomaticis datur, *Plin.*

* Stŏnōma, ātis. n. *A kind of scales*, or *powder, coming from brass in beating*, Plin.

* Stŏrea. æ. f. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat.* Liv.

* Străba. æ. f. *She that is squint-eyed*, or *has a cast in her eye.* Si qua straba est, Veneri similis, si rava, Minervæ, *Ov.*

* Străbo, ōnis. m. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks askaunt.* ✠ Equos *Iveos*, si non strabones ac pœtulos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*

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Strāges, is. f. (1) *A felling, a cutting down to the ground*, properly *of trees; a laying flat.* (2) *A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat*, or *overthrow; the rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall*, as of houses, temples, &c. (1) ✠ Nimbus dat stragem satis, *Virg.* (2) Per vicos late stragem dedēre, *Liv.* (3) = Strages, cædes quæ horribilis. *Cic.*

Strāgilla, æ. f. sc. vestis. *Any outward garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table, of walls, as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth*, &c. *Cic.*

Strāgŭlum, i. n. sc. vestimentum. (1) *Any covering, a blanket.* (2) *A housing for a horse.* (1) Quidquid insternebant, a sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr.* § Textile stragulum, *Cic.* (2) Stragula succineti venator sume veredi, *Mart.*

Strāmen, ĭnis. s. n. (1) *A spreading, any thing spread*, as flowers, &c. (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) § Agresti in stramine, *Virg.* (2) Tecta stramine casa. *Ov.*

Strāmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of straw*, Petron.

Strāmentārius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to corn.* § Stramentariæ falces, *Cato.*

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble.* Stramenta arida tectis inferciunt, *Liv.* Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, straw*; *thatched*, or *made, with straw.* § Casæ stramineæ, *Ov.*

Strangŭlandus, part. *Cels.*

Strangŭlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Strangŭlātio, ōnis f. verb. *A choaking, strangling, throttling, stifling*, or *stopping*, Plin.

Strangŭlātus, ūs. m. *A stoppage.* ¶ Vulvæ strangulatus, *A disease in women, called the mother*, Plin.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To choak, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* (2) Met. *To ruin, destroy*, or *kill.* (1) Nobilem hospitem comprehendit, & strangulavit. *Cic.* (2) Plures nimiâ congesta pecunia cura strangulat. *Juv.*

Strangŭlor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

* **Strangūria**, æ. f. *The strangury*, or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly; the strangulation.* Forticulum se in torminibus & in strangurià suâ præbet, *Cic.* Difficultas urinæ, *Cels.*

* **Strātēgēma**, ātis. n. *A stratagem, or piece of policy in war.* Rufus noster strategemate peræquit Vestorium, *Cic. Lat.* Callida inventa, *Nep.*

* **Strātēgia**, æ. f. *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers, a lieutenancy*, or *shire of a country.* = Dividitur in perfecturas, quas ii strategias vocant, *Plin.*

* **Strātēgus**, i. m. (1) *A captain-general of an army; the chieftain*, or *lieutenant.* (2) Met. *The master*, or *ruler, of a feast.* (1) Nec strategus nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut.* (2) Strategum te facio huic convivio, *Id.*

* **Strātiōtes**, æ. m. *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water*, good for healing of all wounds made with iron. *Plin.*

* **Strātiōtĭcus**, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like.* § Stratioticus nuntius, *Plaut.*

Strātum, i. n. [*a* sterno] (1) *A couch*, or *bed, to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is strewed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane*, &c. (3) *A horse-cloth, a housing, harness*, or *saddle.* (4) Also *a paved street.* (1) Quies neque molli strato neque silentio arcessita, *Liv.* (2) Lecti mollia strata, *Lucr.* (3) Frenos & strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse ferunt, *Plin.* (4) ¶ Viarum strata, *Causeys, i. e.* viæ stratæ, *Hellen.* Virg.

Strātūra, æ. f. [*a* sterno] *The paving of causeys*, or *high ways.* ‖ Stratura viarum, *Suet.*

Strātus, part. [*a* sternor] (1) *Strewed, scattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along, flat, prostrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent pas'm suâ quâque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* ¶ Stratus membris, *Laid along*, Hor. (2) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Nos sibi ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, &c. *Cic.* (4) § Strata unda, *Ov.* Stratum æquor, *Virg.* (5) § Strata via, *Liv.* (6) Dardanidæ stratos dextrâ, *Virg.* somno, *Liv.*

Strātus, ūs. m. *A strewing*, or *laying.* Stramentum a stratu, quod substernatur pecori, *Varr.*

* **Strēna**, æ. f. *A new-year's gift*, or *present.* Edixit & strenas ineunte anno se recepturum, *Suet.*

Strēnue, adv. (1) *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity.* (1) Domus utriusque nostrûm ædificatur strenue, *Cic.* § Strenuissime vincere, *Eutrop.* (2) Strenue curre in Pirræum, *Plaut.* ✠ Magis strenue quam commode navigavi, *Cic.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov.*

Strēnuus, a, um adj. (1) *Brisk, stout, brave, hardy, manful, valiant.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous.* (1) Ex agricolis & viri fortissimi & milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cat.* ✠ Strenuiori deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidæ, *Plaut.* Exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, *Sall.* (2) ✠ Celeriter isti & redisti, ut cognoscerer te, si minus fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic.*

Strĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Tib.*

Strĕpĭto, are. freq. [*a* strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle*, Virg.

Strĕpĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A noise*, made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks, or rivers. (3) *A creaking*, or *screaking.* (4) *A bustle*, or *hurly-burly.* (5) *The train*, or *company, that followeth a great man.* (6) *A tune*, or *sound*; *a din.* (1) ✠ Non strepitu, sed maximo clamore, suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic.* (2) § Fluminum strepitus, *Id.* (3) Remugit strepitu janua, *Hor.* (4) Constitit Æneas strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg.* (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu aliquem circumstare, *Quint.* (6) Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a noise, a bustle.* (2) *To sound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring.* (1) Cum Achivi cupissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* (2) Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) § Hæc cum sub ipso vallo, portisque strepèrent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Id.*

* **Strepsĭcĕros**, ōtis. m. *q. d.* versis cornibus. *A kind of buck*, or *goat, with wreathed horns*, Plin.

Stria, æ. f. *A chamfering, channelling*, or *making hollow; a groove, furrow*, or *gutter, in carpenters'*, or *masons', work*; or *a rebate, a crease.* Vitruv.

Striātūra, æ. f. *A chamfering*, or *channelling*; *rabates, small furrows*, or *creases, made in stone*, or *timber*, Vitruv.

Striātus, part. *Chamfered*, *channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Aloë pugnantibus foliis ex obliquo striata, Plin. Striatæ columna. *Id.*

* **Stribĭlla**, æ. f. *A tart, a kind of cake, roasted about like a cup, jumbols*, Cat.

Stricte, adv. [*a* stringo] *Exactly, strictly, severely.* Observare strictè, ne plus reddat quam accepit, *Cic.*

Strictim, adv. *Closely*; Met. *Briefly, lightly, by and by.* ✠ Strictim attendere, an per pectinem, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ = Ex quæ copiosissimè dici possunt, brevitèr a me strictimque locantur. *Cic.*

Strictīvus, a. um. adj. *Gathered*, or *cropped, with the hand*, Cat.

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A reaper*, or *gatherer of fruits*, Cic.

Strictūra, æ. f. [*a* stringo, strictum] (1) † *A stricture.* (2) Also *a speck*, or *flake, that flieth from a piece of metal, when wrought red hot*, *when beaten red-hot*; as commonly complained; (3) but rather *an ess, a pate, pig*, or *bar, of iron.* (1) Supercilia ad malarum strictura curvantia, *Petron.* (2) § Stannum Chalybum, *Virg.* (3) Plin.

Strictūrus, part. *Suet.*

Strictus, part. & adj. [*a* stringo] (1) *Gathered*, or *beaten up.* (2) *Close, severe.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Lean, rancid, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs.* (2) § Strictæ nervi, *Luc.* (3) Strictæ quidem sequi aliquem, *Cic.* (4) Ex arctissimis strictissima janua nostra, *Ov.* ✠ Strictior Calvus, numerosior Hortensius, *Dial. de Orat.*

Strĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Moving a noise, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, crashing.* (3) *Clashing*, &c. (1) Horridum stridens bellua, *Virg.* pennis. *Id.* (2) Serræ stridentis more, *Lucr.* (3) Alis stridentibus labitur Hyppa, *Virg.*

Strĭdeo, ēre, & Strīdo, ĕre. neut. (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creak, to shrick.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Quum stridunt fumes, gubernacula gemunt, &c. Plin. Ep. (2) Cardo foribus stridentibus absonis, *Virg.* (3) Stridentibus auribus, *Id.* (4) § Silva stridens, Virg. (5) Boum per viscera tot stridentes apes utero, *Id.* ¶ Met. Stridere susurros, *To whisper*, Hor. (6) Stridet Cerberus. Tib.

Strĭdor, ōris. m. [*a* strideo] (1) *A noise, a crashing.* (2) *A screaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whistling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a bear.* (6) *The hissing of a serpent.* (7) *A hissing*, or *whizzing.* (1) ✠ Inequitur clamorque virum, stridorque rudentum, Virg. (2) Stridor serræ rum, cum scinditur, *Cic.* (3) Janua, quæ verso stridore reddat, *Ov.* (4) § Aquilonis stridor, *Cic.* (5) Latus stridore per arnos spumat aper, *Ov.* (6) Movi linguam stridore hostilem, &c. (7) Id.

Stridŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noisy, roaring.* (1) § Plaustra stridula, *Ov.* (2) Fax lacrymoso stridula fumo, *Id.* (3) § Stridula convicia, *Ov.*

Striga, æ. f. *A ridge-land*, or *single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row*, or *rank, of things laid in length*, Col.

Strigil, sed rectius **Strigĭlis**, is. f. (1) *A horse-comb, a currycomb*; also *a scraper*, or *flesh brush.* (2) *An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth from their bodies.* (3) *And sweat from their bodies.* Also *cloths*, or *napkins*, wherewith *wrestlers* bound, or *anointed*, themselves after their exercise. (4) A little

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piece of fine gold found in mines. (5) Also *a small tube,* or *syringe.* (6) *A crease in chamfered work.* (7) Some take it for *a kind of long vessel* in the cited places. (1) Papulæ strigile raduntur, *Col.* (2) I, puer, & strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, *Pers.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Cels. (6) Vitr. (7) Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, *Cic.*

Strigmentum, i. n. (1) *The scraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *The scouring, lees,* or *dregs, of oil scraped from wrestlers' bodies.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis; eaque strigmenta viviscunt, *Plin.* (2) Gymnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasii colligenti similis, *Val. Max.*

Strīgo, āre. n. *To breathe,* or *rest, in work; to stop,* or *stand still;* as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; *to stop,* as horses do in march, or travel; *to bait and be rubbed down,* when they come *in strigam,* Lat. *ex* Prop. *sed non inveni; certe Phædrus.* ✠ Nunquæ ubi strigandum, & ubi currendum est, scio. A.

Strigōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre.* (2) *Nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound,* as cattle sometimes are. (3) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) ✠ Catis strigosus, *Col.* = Placide ac lente pabulatur *caper,* ut largi sit uberis, & non strigosissimi corporis, *Id.* (2) Scuta hostium vetera notavit, & strigosiores equos, *Liv.* (3) Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, *Cic.*

Stringendus, part. *Cic.*

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To grasp,* or *hold fast.* (2) *To tie hard, or close; to truss up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body,* or *lump.* (4) Met. *to press upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop,* or *cut.* (6) *To make naked,* or *bare; to draw.* (7) Met. *To spend,* or *waste.* (8) Met. *To touch lightly, brush,* or *graze upon.* (9) *To touch briefly; to relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order, to gather.* (1) Dente pedem stringit, Ov. (2) Item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, *Plaut.* (3) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* (4) Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* (5) Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt frondes, *Id.* (6) ¶ § Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Virg.* Et metaph. § Stringere bellum, *Flor.* (7) gl æclaram ingratâ stringit malus impr vie rem, *Hor.* (8) = Litus ama, glulæ vas stringat, sine, palmula cautes, *Virg.* (9) Sil. (10) Quernas teandes tum stringere tempus, & lauri baccas, *Virg.*

Stringor, i. pass. *Ov.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chilness.* § Stringor aquæ. *Lucr.*

Strio, āre. act. [*a* stringo] (1) *To chamfer,* or *make rebates,* or *channels in timber,* or *stone; to groove.* (2) *To breathe and stand still before they come to the land's end,* as oxen. (1) Vitr. (2) Melius est versum peragi, nec striare in actu sæpius, *Plin.*

Strior, pass. *Plin.*

Strix, ĭgis. f. (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *strake, in rebating of pillars.* (2) * *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitr. (2) E teeti s strix violenta canat, *Tib.* (3) Quæ striges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petron.*

* **Strōbĭlus,** i. m. (1) *The artichoke.* (2) Also *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* **Strōbus,** i. f. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates,* Plin.

* **Strombus,** i. m. *A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king,* Plin.

* **Strongўle,** es. f. = *A kind of alum in round lumps,* Plin.

* **Strŏpha,** æ. f. *Subtility in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion,* or *shift; a quirk,* or *fetch.* Inveniam aliquam strophamagamque causam tuam, *Plin. Ep.*

§ **Strŏphiārius,** ii. m. *He that makes* or *sells women's neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut.

* **Strŏphiŏlum,** i. n. dim. *A little garland,* or *chaplet; a little neck-kerchief,* or *gorget,* Plin.

* **Strŏphium,** ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers which priests used to wear;* (2) also *women; a twisted girdle.* (1) Plin. (2) Strophio lactentes vincta papillas, *Catull.*

* **Strŏphos,** i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly ache,* Cels.

* **Strŏphus,** i. m. *A strop of leather.* Remi circa scalmos strophis religati, *Vitr.*

§ **Strŏpus,** i. m. *A slight chaplet,* or *garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus *corollis* utebantur antiqui, stropos appellantes; unde nata strophiola, *Plin.*

Structĭlis, le. adj. [*a* struo] *Made,* or *built up, of divers things,* or *pieces.* § Columnæ structiles, *Col.* Structile excmentum, *Mart.*

Structor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A builder, mason,* or *carpenter,* &c. (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of victuals; a caterer.* (3) Also *a sewer, who setteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver, who cutteth it up.* (1) In aream tuam veni; res agebatur multis structoribus, *Cic.* (2) Structores nostri, ad frumentum proiecti, inanes redierunt, *Id.* (3) Convenientem materiæ structor imposuerat cibum, *Petron.* (4) Quæ non egeant ferro structoris, ofellæ, *Mart.*

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a structure, a setting in due order.* (2) *A composition.* (1) Cæmenta structuræ antiquæ *Liv.* (2) § Verborum structura, *Cic.* carminis, *Ov.*

Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, disposed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrimque stabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa dei saxo venerabar structa vetusto, *Virg.* (3) Structos super ignis acervos, *Tib.* (4) Tac. (5) = Eloquentia colloeata, & quasi structa & nexa verbis, *Cic.*

Struendus, part. *Tac.*

Struens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Strues, is. f. [*a* struo] (1) *A pile* or *heap, of any thing;* as of wood, stones, bricks, &c. (2) Also *a certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods; a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) § Strues lignorum, *Liv.* laterum, *Cic.* (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum strue farra suis, *Ov.*

* **Strūma,** æ. f. (1) *A wen,* or *swelling in the neck,* or *arm holes; a botch, a scrophulous humour:* some take it to be *the king's evil.* (2) Also *a hunch on the back.* (1) Struma est tumor, in quo subter concretæ quædam ex pure & sanguine, quasi glandulæ, oriuntur, *Cels.* (2) Struma extantia quædam in tergo est, *Id.* Vatinii strumam sacerdotii *dibapha* vestiant, *Cic.* ¶ Struma civitatis, *The botch,* or *pest, of the state,* Id.

* **Strūmea,** æ. f. *sc.* herba. *al.* Strumia. *An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilewort,* Plin.

* **Strūmōsus,** a, um. adj. (1) *Having a wen,* or *swelling.* (2) *Measly.* (1) Juv. (2) Strumosis *suibus* sub linguâ sanguis mittendus, *Col.*

* **Strŭo,** ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pile up, to raise high.* (2) Met. *To place, to order.* (3) *To build, to fabricate.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare,* or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive, design,* or *devise; to forge.* (7) *To work,* or *procure.* (1) § Struere ad sidera montes. Ov. pyram ingentem, *Virg.* (2) = Collocationis est componere & struere verba sic, ut, &c. Cic. (3) Sepulcri immemor struis domos, *Hor.* (4) Ne struere auderent aciem, *Virg.* (5) Struere fercula, *Col.* epulas, *Tac.* (6) § = Struere & moliri aliquid, *Cic.* mendacium, *Liv.* insidias, *Ov.* (7) § Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic.* crimen alicui, *Id.*

* Struor, i. pass. *To be built,* or *raised.* Simul a legionariis, peritis & arte præstantibus, plura struebantur, *Tac.*

* **Strūpus,** i. m. *A string,* or *thong, to tie the oar to.* Remos jussit adligari strupis, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc. Angl. *a strap,* or *stirrup.*

* **Strūthiocămēlus,** i. m. *An ostrich,* Plin.

* **Strūthium,** ii. n. *Fuller's herb,* Cels.

* **Strychnus,** i. m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it,* Plin.

* **Stŭdens,** tis. part. & adj. *Studying, a student.* Sed *epistola* est tam politæ quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, *Plin.*

* **Stŭdeo,** ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it; to endeavour and labour, affect,* or *covet, to do,* or *get it; to favour,* or *like; to favour,* or *bear good will and affection to one.* (2) *To be a student.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for* (4) *To favour.* (1) Dum studes verba dare nobis, Ter. § Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* novis rebus, *to rebel, to disturb the state,* Liv. (2) Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, *Qu.* (3) § Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec studeat sui, *Cic. ex poët.* (4) § Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Id.*

* **Stŭdētur,** impers. *They study,* or *endeavour.* Non enim provinciæ, sed nomini studebatur, *Flor.*

Stŭdiōse, adv. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complaisantly.* (2) *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately, desirously.* (1) = Studiose, diligenterque curare aliquid, *Cic.* § Armari studiosius, *Nep.* (2) Aliquid studiosissime persequi, *Cic.* (3) Mater ubi accepit, cœpit studiose omnia docere *Ter.*

Stŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate, zealous.* (3) *Regardful, studious of.* (4) Sebst. *A student, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer.* (1) = Homo valde studiosus & diligens, *Cic.* (2) § Studiosus venandi, pilæ, *Id.* Studiosior in aliquo colendo, *Id.* Studiosissimum bonorum, *Id.* (3) = Quem existimationis meæ studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, *Id.* (4) Suscepi laborem utilem studiosis, *Id.* (5) Viri sunt optimi, & tui similium studiosi, *Id.* § Studiosi Catonis, *Nep.*

Stŭdium, ii. n. [*a* studeo] (1) *An earnest application,* or *endeavour after any thing,* good, or bad. (2) *Study.* (3) *An art, a science.* (4) *Care, diligence, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpose, design.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy, desire.* (7) *Delight,* or *pleasure.* (8) *Favour, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* (9)

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Exercise, practice, employ. (1) Studium est animi assidua & vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophiæ, geometriæ, &c. Cic. (2) Græci otio. studioque abundantes. *Id.* (3) = Studia & artes a Græciâ traditæ, *Id.* (4) = Studium tuum curaque de salute meâ. *Id.* (5) = Quo quisque animo vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, *Id.* (6) Frater fissimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ. *Ter.* (7) Florens studiis ingenuis otii. *Virg.* (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui suavissimi studii. *Cic.* (9) Hinc scias potuit, quo studio vitam, tei absente, exegerit, *Ter.*

Stulte, adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb.* = Aggero omnia stulte & incaute. *Cic.* Stultius, *Cels.* Hæc creduntur stultissime, *Cic.*

❋ Stultĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk,* or *babbling*, Plaut.

❋ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Foolish babbling.* Plaut.

❋ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *One that speaks,* or *talks, foolishly.* Tace, stultiloque! *Plaut.*

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* (2) A softer name for *lewdness.* (1) Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* ✕ Nam omnis error stultitia est. *Cic.* (2) Plaut

❋ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen. Vox ex fabricâ Plautinâ.* Mil.

Stultus, a. um. adj. (1) *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, wottish, unadvised.* (2) Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* (1) † Stultum imperare reliquis, quod nescit sibi. *Publ. Syr.* Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantior, *Cic.* Homi nem nobilem, sed admodum stultum, *Id.* Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, *Vir. hardly without.* § Malleus stupparius. *Plin.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound,* or *stun, one; to benumb.* Privatos luctus stupefacit publicus favor. *Liv.*

Stŭpefactus, *Astonished, amazed, aghast, stunned, infatuated.* Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.*

Stŭpĕfio, fiĕri. neut. pass. *To be abashed,* or *astonished; to be stunned; to be set on edge.* of the teeth. Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, *Prop.*

• Stŭpens, tis. part. *Hor.*

• Stŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* (2) *To be astonished, to wonder,* or *be surprised* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To faulter.* (1) Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, *Ter.* Stupere immobili rigore, *Quint.* (2) Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.* (3) Hic stupet attonitus rostris. *Id.* (4) Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, *Hor.* (5) Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato. *Ov.*

Stŭpesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Adspiciat, admiretur. stupescat, *Cic.*

Stŭpeus, *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. adj. [*a* stupa] *Of hards,* or *tow.* ¶ Stupea vincula, *Ropes,* Virg. Stupea perrumpit retinacula puppis, *Cables,* Ov.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, atis. f. *Numbness, stupidity, dolishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dulness, blockishness.* Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognosoite. *Cic.*

Stŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Taken up, in a brown study.* (3) *Stupid, insensible, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* (1) = Misera, timeo; stupida & sine animo asto, *Plaut.* (2) Populus studio stupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter.* (3) = Stupidus & bardus. *Cic.*

Stŭpor, ōris. m. [*a* stupeo] (1) *Senselessness, dulness.* (2) *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazzling, dimness.* (3) *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy fellow.* (1) Qui sensûs stupore suavitatem cibi non sentit. *Cic.* = torpor, *Ov.* (2) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (3) Admirari in stupore, *Cic.* (4) Iste meus stupor nihil audit. nihil videt, *Catull.*

Stuprător, ōris. m verb. *A ravisher, a whore master.* Tumultu territus liquit stuprator. *Sen.*

Stuprātus. part. (1) *Ravished, deflowered.* (2) *Buggered, abused.* (1) Stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, *Cic.* (2) Liv

Stupro, āre. act. (1) *To deflower,* or *ravish,* a woman. (2) *To commit adultery.* (1) ✕ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit. *Plaut.* (2) Ing nuas matresfamiliâs stupravit, *Cic.*

Stupror, pass. *Cic.*

Stuprōsus, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd.* § Stuprosæ mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.*

• Stŭprum, i. n. (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, *or* widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) Also *adultery; fornication.* A. (4) *Incest.* (1) ✕ Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, incesta denique, *Cic.* (2) Lucretia oblatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Id.* (3) Non sat habent conjugem illexisse in stuprum. *Id.* (4) Clodius cum sorore germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit. *Id.*

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a starling,* or *stare,* Plin.

• Stygius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to hell. infernal.* (2) *Poisonous.* (1) Stygium regem videre tremendum Tartara, *Col.* (2) Habitus exit ore nigro Stygio, *Ov.*

• Stylŏbăta. æ. *vel* Stylobātes, æ. m. (1) *The footstool of a pillar,* or *that whereon it standeth; a pedestal.* (2) Also *a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* (1) ✕ Ab epistylio ad stylobatem, *Varr.* (2) Aqua cum intra stylobatas venit. *Id.*

• Stylus, i. m. (1) *A style,* or *pin, to write with upon wax tables;* also *a character,* or *manner of writing; a pillar.* (2) Also *a peg,* or *pin;* as of a dial. (1) Plin. (2) Col.

• Stymma. ătis. n. *The grass,* or *thick, matter of any ointment; the grass,* or *thick, substance,* or *dregs remaining after squeezing,* or *straining.* Plin.

• Stypticus, a, um. adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic,* Plin. *Lat.* Restringens.

• Styrax. ăcis. m. & f. *A sweet gum.*

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair speech, persuasion.* (2) *The same as* Suada. (1) Perduceham illam ad me suadelâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) At bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venusque, *Hor.*

Suadendus, part. *Suet.*

• Suādens, tis. part. *Ov.*

• Suādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To persuade one by fair means.* (2) *To advise,* or *counsel; to put one in mind.* (1) Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, *Cic.* (2) Suadent cadentia sidera somnos, *Virg.*

Suādētur, impers. *It is advised.* Minus placet, magis quod suadetur, *Plaut.*

Spādus, a, um. adj. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* § Suadus error, *Sen.*

Suāmet, ablat. *Of, or by, itself.* ¶ Suāmet vi, *By its own force.* Plin.

Suāpte sponte, ablat. *Of his, or her, own accord, or motion,* Plaut.

Suārius, ii. m. *A swinekerd,* Plin

Suāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counselling, abetting, advice.* § Suasio legis, *Cic.* Præcepta de suasionibus, *Id.*

Suāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor, an adviser.* = Suasor, & suppulsor & approbator profectionis nec. *Cic.*

Suasōria, æ. f. sc. oratio. *A persuasive.* Qui Agamemnonis sæviam exceperat, Petron.

Suāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, exhortation, or persuasion.* § Munus suasorium, *Quint.*

Suāsūrus, part. Tac.

Suāviandus, part. *Cic.*

Suāviātus, part. *Catull.*

❋ Suāvĭdicus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-conceited.* § Suavidici versus, *Luer.*

❋ Suāvĭlŏquens. tis. adj. *Fluent in speech.* Suaviloquenti ore Ordegus. *Cic.* Suaviloquens cunctis. *Lac.*

Suavĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Sweet, or pleasant, language.* ¶ Tribuit suaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.*

❋ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj *Fair-spoken, courteous.* § Suaviloqui versus. *Luer.*

Suāvior. *vel* Savior, āri. dep. *To kiss,* or *buss.* Atticam musam cupio absentem suaviari, *Cic.*

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little kiss;* also *a sweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosiâ. *Catull.*

• Suāvis, e. adj. (1) *Sweet in smell, or taste; luscious.* (2) *Pleasant courteous, delightful.* (1) Poma suaves. *Lucr.* Odor suavior e longinquo. *Plin.* ✕ Quid suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum, *Lucr.* (2) Suavior sermo, *Hor.* Amor suavissimus, *Plaut.*

Suāvĭtas. ātis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, luciousness.* Suavitas vocis, ac vocis. *Nep.*

Suāvĭter, adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, luciously, delightfully,* Cic. = jucunde. Suaviter, *Hor.*

Suāvium, & Sāvium. i. n. (1) *A kiss.* (2) *A sweetheart, a lover, a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1) Suavia super suavia, *Plaut.* Suavia projecimus opposità dextrâ. *Prop.* (2) Meum Savium, quid agitur? *Ter.* (3) Labiis dum ductant cum, suaviorum partem videas valgis suavia, *Plaut*

• Sub. præp. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a time before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *To* rum. (1) § Sub vestimentis, *Plaut.* Sub scalas tabernæ librariæ, *Cic.* ¶ Sub conditionem, *Upon condition.* (2) § Sub lucis ortum, *Luc.* noctem, *Hor* (3) Sub eas, tuæ recitate sunt literæ *Cic.* (4) § Sub adventum, *Liv.* adventu, *Luc.* (5) Sub ipsa piendus est locus. *Varr.* Sub manu habere, *In readiness. Suet.* (6) Sub dominâ meretrice fuisse turpe, *Hor.* (7) Tanto sub oculis tempus detrimento, *Cæs.*

Sūbabsurde, adv. *Somewhat absurdly.* § Subabsurde fabreque dicere, *Cic.*

Sūbabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or awkward.* § Subabsurdum tempus, *Cic.*

Sūbaccūso, āre. act. *Somewhat to blame,* or *find fault with.* = Incessum meum reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.*

Sūbaccūsor, āri. pass. *Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, Cic.*

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Sŭbăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour*, or *sharp*. Si subacidum erit *vinum*. non durabit. *Cat.* ✠ Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus, *Plin.*

Sŭbactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subigo] *A kneading, working*, or *exercising*. Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit solilitatem. *Vitr.*

Sŭbactus, part. [*a* subigor] (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands*, Met. *exercised, practised.* (1) Sed subactus oppressusque P. R. est, *Cic.* = Victi & subacti populi. *Id.* (2) = Subacta & pura humus, *Id.* (3) Multitudine periclitantium subactus, *Tac.* (4) Ad erasitudinem mollis subactum, *Plin.* = Milites subacti atque duratibellis, *Liv.*

Sŭbactus, ūs. m. *A working*, or *kneading, dough*. Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin. Vix. reper. in alio casu.*

Sŭbădmŏveo, ēre act. *To put gently to*, Col.

Sŭbærātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *That is brass within, and gold*, or *other metal, without; as* brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro. *Pers.*

Sŭbăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grates* or *gropes*. (2) *Sensu obscæn.* (1) Petron. (2) Plaut.

Sŭbăgĭto, āre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.

Sŭbagrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude; a little clownish*, or *country like* = Sonare subagreste quiddam, & plane subrusticum *Cic.*

Sŭbalbĕans, tis. part. *A little whitish*, Varr.

* Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* § Pustula subalbida, *Cels.*

* Sŭbalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* § Montes subalpini, *Plin.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish.* ✠ Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, *Cic.*

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of colour.* § Corpus subaquilum, *Plaut.*

Sŭbans, part. Subantis auditi voce. *Plaut.*

Sŭbărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plough-er under*, or *below*, Plin.

Sŭbărescens, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry*, Vitr.

Sŭbăro. āre. act. & Sŭbăror, pass. [*ex* sub & aro] *To ear*, or *plough, up*, Plin.

Sŭbarrŏganter, adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor sic subarroganter facias, si dixeris, *Cic.*

Sŭbasper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels.

Sŭbassentiens, tis. part. *Yielding*, or *agreeing, unto.* § Subassentientibus humeris. *Quint.*

Sŭbătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subo] *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin.

Sŭbaurātus, a, um. *Gilt*, Petron.

Sŭbauscultans, part. *Cic.*

Sŭbauscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener*, or *hearkener*. Quint.

Sŭbauscŭlto, āre. act. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop*, Cic.

Subaustĕrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart*, or *stale.* ✠ Vinum austerum, vel certe subausterum. *Cels.*

Subballio, ōnis. m. ĭctum nomen. *An under he bawd.* Tune es Ballio? imo Subballio sum, *Plaut*

* Subbăsĭlĭcānus, i. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker*, Plaut. = Subrostranus, *Cæl. Cic.*

Subbĭbo, ĕre. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* ✠ Sive subbibat, sive caret temeto. *Plaut.*

Subblandior, īri, ītus. dep. *To flatter, a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium est vim alienis subblandirier. *Plaut.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Plin.

Subcăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath.* § Loca subcava terræ, *Luer.*

Subcentūrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain a lieutenant.* Liv.

Subcerno, ĕre. act. *al.* Succerno. *To range neat, to dress it in a boulter*, Plin.

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify*, or *fence, to undergird*, Cic.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing-girth, a belt, a circingle.* Ab Hippolyta subcingulum haud Hercules æque magno abstulit periculo, *Plaut.*

Subcœrŭleus, a, um. adj. *Bluish*, Cels.

Subcœno, āre. neut. *To make a short supper, to under sup*, Quint.

Subcontŭmĕliōse, adv. *Somewhat reproachfully*, or *spitefully*. Cic.

Subcorĭpus. a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled*, or *frizzled*, Cic.

* Subcrūdus. a, um. adj. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.* (1) § Brassica subcruda. *Cels.* (2) Uleus subcrudum ineidendum. *Id.*

* Subcruentus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody*, Cels.

Subcŭnĕātus, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.* § Subcuneati postes, *Vitr.*

Subcustos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper.* Quia Sceledrus dormit. hunc subcustodem foris ablegavit, *Plaut.*

Subdēbĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak*, Suet.

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a. um. part. *Somewhat weakened*, Cic.

Subdēfĭciens, tis. *Somewhat fainting*, Curt.

Subdens, tis. part. *Putting under*, Manil.

Subdiālis, e. adj. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open* ¶ Subdiale pavimentum, *A terrace walk*, Plin. § Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.*

Subdifficĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard*, or *difficult.* § Quæstio subdifficilis, *Cic.*

Subdiffĭdo, ĕre. neut. *To distrust*, or *mistrust, a little.* Subdiffidere cœpit, *Cic.*

Subdĭtīcius. a, um. adj. *That is not who*, or *what, he pretends to be; put*, or *laid, in the place, or room, of another; a changeling; counterfeit, foisted, forged, suppositious.* ¶ Libri subditicii. *Books falsely fathered upon an author*, Qu. § Subditicius archipirata, *Cic.* Servus *Plaut.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, suppositious.* De illo subditivo Sosia nihil mirum est, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* subdo] (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subditious.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt, subditis ignibus, *Cic.* (2) Subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*

Subdĭu. adv. iuterdiu. *In the day-time.* Subdiu sol hic agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut.*

Subdo. ĕre, ĭdi. ĭtum. act. (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute; to feist in*, A. (4) *To supply, to furnish with.* (5) *To accuse falsely.* (6) *To set before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) ✠ Ignem subdito: ubi bullavit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cat.* calear equo, *Ov. to spur him, Met.* stimulos muliebri animo, *to incite*, Liv. (2) Omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut.* (3) Hic filium subdebat vicini. *Id.* Te rogo in Hirtii locum me subdas, *Cic.* (4) Si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerunt, *Liv.* (5) Utque mos vulgo, quamvis falsis reum subdere, *Tac.* (6) § Oculorum subdere visu, *Lucr.* (7) Fabianus subdidit testamentum, *Tac.*

Subdŏceo, ēre, ui. act. *unde* pass. subdoceor. *To teach somewhat*, or *now and then.* Cicerones nostros meo potius labore subdoceri quam mealium vis magistrum quærere, *Cic.*

Subdoctus, part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar.* Quint.

Subdŏlē. adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, subtilely*, = Subdole & versute aliquid invenire in causis, *Cic.*

Subdŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning, subtle.* Immanem animum subdolâ modestiâ tegens, *Tac.* Speciosa verbis, re inania, aut subdola, *Id.* Mendacia subdola. *Plaut.*

Subdŏmor, āri, pass. *Plaut.*

Subdor, i. pass. [*a* subdo] *To be put under*; Met. *To be suggested, to be charged upon*, or *with.* Majestatis crimina subdebantur, *Tac.*

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand.* Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, *Cic.*

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take, or draw, away; to abate, to subtract; to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To steal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold*, or *draw, back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to cast an account.* (1) Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, *Patere.* Ratio animum subducit in cœlum, *Plin.* ¶ Subducere navem. *To bring it ashore*, Virg. (2) Quum dormisset, ei subduco annulum, *Plaut.* (3) Subducito sursum animam quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polypus exeidet. *Cat.* Subducere supercilia, *To knit the brows, to frown*, Sen. (4) Catull.

Subdūcor, i. pass. *Virg.*

Subductārius, a, um. adj. *That wherewith any thing is drawn*, or *lifted up.* ¶ Funis subductarius, *The rope of a crane*, Cat.

Subductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing*, or *bringing, up; a hauling ashore; a conveying away.* (2) *A deduction*, or *allowance; a rebatement; abatement, discount, subtraction.* (1) § Subductiones navium, *Vitr.* (2) Cic.

Subductūrus, part. *About to withdraw*, Liv.

Subductus, part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted.* (2) *Stolen away, filched, pilfered.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought ashore.* (5) *Cast up*, as in accounts. (1) Ne collapsa ruant subducta tecta columnis, *Juv.* (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* (3) Tunicis subductis facetus, *Id.* ✠ demissis, *Id.* (4) Naves subductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt.* (5) Rationibus subductis summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic.*

Subdulcis e. adj. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet*, Plin.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hard*, Cic.

* Sŭbĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat*, or *wear away, underneath*; as water doth the foot of a stone wall. E scopulo quem rauca subederat unda, decidit in pontum, *Ov.*

* Sŭbeo. īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go under.* (2) or *into; to enter.* (3) *To mount, climb*, or

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ge, up. (4) *To arise, spring*, or *grow, up.* (5) *To come in place of, to succeed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to possess.* (8) *To come in one's mind.* (9) *To answer.* (10) *To undergo, to sustain, to hazard.* (11) *To interpose.* (12) Also *to invade, seize on*, or *assail.* (13) *To come gently*, or *leisurely.* (1) Quum gravius dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) § Tecta subire, *Virg.* Animæ corpora subeunt, *Lucr.* (3) Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, *&c.* Plin. (4) Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, ne subeant herbæ, *Virg.* (5) Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi prima fugit; subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, *Id.* (6) § In domini subeat partes litera. *Ov.* (7) Animum subibat spes, *Liv.* Animos religio subit, *Plin.* (8) § Subit cari genitoris imago. *Virg.* (9) Subit ille loquentem talibus, *Claud.* (10) § Infamiam sempiternam subire, *Cic.* (11) Æneas subit mucronem, ipsumque mortem do sustinuit, *Virg.* (12) Timor subit animum, *Liv.* (13) Pone subit conjux, *Virg.*

Sūbeor, īri. pass. = Inimicitiæ sunt? subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, *Cic.*

Sūber, ĕris. n. *A kind of oak, the cork tree, cork*, Plin. Col.

Sūbērigo. ĕre. act. *To raise up.* Isthmon curvatâ sublime suberigit undâ. *Sil.* Raro occ.

Sūberro, āre. n. *To wander*, or *run, under.* Fluvii, Italis quicunque subterrant montibus, *Claud.*

Sūbeundus, part. Ad subeunda pro salute nostrâ pericula, *Cic.* Met. *To be undermined*, or *come beyond.* = Fallendus est judex & variis artibus subeundus, *Quint.*

Subfervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. neut. *To make to seeth*, or *to make warm.* Vulgo nec subfervefaciunt, *Plin.*

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat hot.* Plin.

Subfervĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be made somewhat hot.* § In aquâ subfervefieri, *Plin.*

Subfŭscus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown*, Tac.

Subgrandis, e. adj. *Somewhat large, pretty big*, Cic.

Subgrăvis, e. adj. *Somewhat grievous*, or *unpleasant*, Plin.

Subgrunda, æ. f. *A suggrunda. The eaves of a house, which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house*, Varr.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of house-eaves*, Vitr

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. pl. *The eaves of a house.* Plin.

Sūbhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To cleave*, or *stick.* Cartilago ubi sub hæsit, ipsa sedes docet, *Cels.*

Sūbhorridus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Quia illum subhorridum atque inciultum videbant, *Cic.*

Sūbhūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist, moistish*, Cels.

Subjăcens. tis. part. *Col.* Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, *Plin.*

Subjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be subject, to be beneath. to be situate at the foot.* Causam, cui plurimæ subjacent lites *Quint.*

Subjacto, āre. freq. *unde* pass. subjactor. *To cast up aloft*, as corn is when it is fanned, *Varr.*

Subjecta, æ. f. *The basis*, or *bottom, that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance*, Vitr.

Subjecte, adv. *Submissively.* = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, *Cic.*

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A casting, putting*, or *laying, of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining*, or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification.* (1) Rerum ad aspectum subjectio, *Cic.* (2) Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, *Ad Her.* (3) Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, *Liv.*

Subjecto, āre. freq. (1) *To throw up.* (2) *To put under.* (1) § Subjectatque manus, *Ov.* (2) § Subjectare stimulos lasso, *Hor.*

Subjector, ōris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter*, or *forger.* § Subjector testamentorum, *Cic.*

Subjectūrus, part. *Tac.*

Subjectus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Put*, or *lying, under.* (2) *Set*, or *laid, to.* (3) *Couched, comprised; contained in*, or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger.* (6) Also *obedient.* (1) Insula subjectum molibus urget, *Ov.* Pedibus subjecta religio obtenitur, *Lucr.* (2) Tectis subjecti ignes, *Cic.* (3) Verborum sonitus inanis, nullâ subjectâ sententiâ, *Id.* (4) Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, *Id.* Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor.* (5) = Nulli naturæ est obediens. aut subjectus Deus, *Cic.* (6) Nihil magis a te subjecti animi factum est, quam quod imperare cœpisti, Plin.

Subjectus, *By bringing*, or *putting, under*, Plin.

Subiens, euntis. part. *Cic.* Nondum subeunte senectâ, *Coming on*, Sil.

Subigens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Sūbigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force*, or *constrain.* (3) *To drive*, or *thrust.* (4) *To break, ear.* or *till.* (5) *To beat*, or *stamp* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig*, or *cast up.* (8) *To rub*, or *stroke.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Subigere, & in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) § Subigit fateri. *Virg.* (3) Ipse (*Charon*) ratem conto subigit, *Id.* (4) Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, *Id.* (5) § Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato.* (6) Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, *Suet.* (7) § Scrobem subigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodest pressâ manu subegisse terga, *Col.* (9) Subigunt in cote secures, *Sharpen them*, Virg.

Sūbĭgor, i. pass. *Cic. Plin.*

Subjiciendus, part. *To be laid*, or *put, under*, Suet.

Subjicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. (1) *To lay, set*, or *put under.* (2) *To make subject, to submit.* (3) *To set*, or *set before.* (4) *To suggest, prompt*, or *bring into mind*, or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring*, or *put, in the place of.* (6) *To forge, to falsify.* (7) *To answer* or *reply.* (8) *To set*, or *lift, up.* (9) *To add, to adjoin.* (10) *To inspire.* (11) *To suborn.* (12) *To sell publicly.* (1) ¶ Ova gallinæ subjicere, *To set a hen*, Plin. ferro terram, *to plough it*, Cic. uvas prelo, *to press them*, Col. brachia pallæ *to put it on*, Ov. faces alicui, *to inflame*, or *incite*, Cic. (2) § Subjicere se imperio alienjus, *Id.* Tu te tibi subjice, *Id.* (3) § Totam vilam oculis subjicere, *Plin. jun.* rationem, *Cic.* (4) Quod mens sua sponte divinat, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Subjicit *equos*, quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplesitque legiones, *Id.* (6) § Subjicere testamenta, *Cic.* (7) Vix pauca furenti subjicio, *Virg.* (8) § Desiluit pavidumque regem in equum subjecit, *Liv.* (9) Verba ex ipsis actis subjiciam, *Plin.* (10) Nec tibi subjiciet carmina sævus amor, *Prop.* (11) § Subjicere testes, *Quint.* (12) Reliquias spectaculorum subjecit, & venditavit, *Suet.*

Subjĭcior, i. pass. § Subjici oculis, *Liv.* Unum sub aspectum subjiciuntur, *Cic.*

Sūbimpĕtro, āre. act. *unde* part. subimpetrandus. *To be obtained by entreaty.* Tac.

Sūbimpūdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent*, or *overbold*, Cic.

Sūbin, adv. *Liv. Vid.* Subinde.

Sūbĭnānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty*, or *vain*; *of no great weight*, Cic.

Sūbinde, adv. (1) *Upon that, thereupon.* (2) Also *after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Presently, soon after.* (1) Suet. (2) Capua ab iis condita, & subinde Nola, *Paterc.* (3) Effigiem inde itueri subinde respicere, *Plin. jun.* (4) Suet.

Sūbinfluo, ĕre, neut. *To flow in*, or *under.* Alius aquas subinfluens terras, *Sen.*

Sūbinsulsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat silly*, or *dull*; *having no great grace.* Est vitiosum in sententiâ si quid subinsulsum est, *Cic.*

Sūbinvĭdeo, ĕre, vidi, visum. act. *To envy one a little.* § Subinvidebo tibi, *Cic.*

Sūbinvīsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat in displeasure, hated.* or *spited.* Subinvisum apud malevolos Pisonis nomen, *Cic.*

Sūbinvĭto, āre. act. *To invite one in a manner.* Quod me quidam epistolâ subinvitarent, *Cic.*

Sūbīrascor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry.* or *displeased.* Subirascebar brevitati tuarum literarum, *Cic.*

Sūbīrātus, part. *Somewhat angry.* § Homo subiratus, *Cic.*

Sūbĭtāneus, a, um. adj. [*a subito*] *Hasty, sudden, flashy.* § Subitaneus imber, *Col.*

Sūbĭtārius, a. um. adj. (1) *Sudden*, or *made, or a doing.* (2) *Suddenly raised.* (1) § Subitaria ædificia, *Tac.* (2) § Subitaria legiones. *Liv.*

Sūbito, adv. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* Subito in febrim incidit, *Cic.*

Sūbĭtūrus, part. [*a subeo*] Eumdem casum subiturus, *Cæs.*

Sūbĭtus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* § Subitus imber, *Ov.* ✕ Sive mediis, sive subitis proferret, *Plin.* Ex mero habere subitum otium, *Cels.*

Subjŭgis, e. adj. *Accustomed to the yoke*, or *to draw*, Cato.

Subjŭgium, ii. n. *A thong, or band, wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck*, Vitr.

Subjunctus, part. (1) *Set*, or *put, upon.* (2) Met. *Subjoined, added.* (1) Brachia subjuncta lacertis. Ov. (2) Video in haruspicum responsis hæc esse subjuncta, *Cic.*

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harness.* (2) *To subjoin, to reply.* (3) *To bring under*, or *subdue.* (1) § Carrô subjungere tigres, *Virg.* (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Mummius urbes Achaiæ sub imperium P. R. subjunxit, *Cic.*

Sublăbor. i. pass. dep. *To slip away privily; to fall, or slide under; to fall down and creep by little and little*, to *ebb.* § Memoria sublabitur, *Sen.*

Sublapsus, part. *Virg.*

Sublāte, adv. ins. *comp.* (1) *In a lofty strain, in sublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, highly.* (1) — Sublate amplexor sublimia. *Cic.* (2) Nihil unquam — *Id.*

Sublāteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hidden underneath.* Varr.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *A taking away.* (1) § Sublatio animi, *Cic.* (2) § Sublatio judicii, *Quint.*

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Sublātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Sublatus, part. [*a* sustollor] (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Had.* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, taken up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* (6) *Educated.* (1) *Virg.* Sublatam ex oculis virtutem quærimus invidi, *Hor.* (2) Sublato ex eâ filio Druso, *Suet.* (3) Veteres leges novis legibus sublatæ, *Cic.* (4) § Manibus ad cœlum sublatis, *Hor.* ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *Having weighed anchor,* Cæs. Clamore sublato, *Setting up a shout, shouting,* Id. (5) Mens hominum rebus sublatis secundis, *Virg.* (6) Non ita me genitor, bellis assuetus, sublatum erudit, *Id.*

Sublecto, āre. act. *To decoy,* or *stroke; to cheuse,* or *fox, one.* ¶ Ut subleeto! *How neatly I stroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut.

Sublectus, a, um. part. (1) *Chosen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnapped.* (1) Collegæ, & qui in eorum locum supposita, sublecti, *Varr.* (2) Tune hic fallaeis virginales, liberos parentibus sublectos habebis? *Plaut.*

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To steal, and privily convey away.* (2) *To pick up softly.* (3) Also *to choose.* (1) Puer alte cinctus sublegit quodcunque jacent-t inutile, *Hor.* (2) § Quæ sublegi taeitus tibi carmina, *Virg.* = Sermonem sublegere, *To overhear it,* Plaut. (3) § In demortui locum sublegere, *Liv.*

Sublĕgor, i. pass. *To be chosen,* or *appointed.* § Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.*

Sublestus, a. um. adj. *Slender; of no esteem,* or *account; of no force,* or *value.* Linguâ fœticosi, inertes operâ, sublesti fide, *Plaut.*

Sublĕvandus, part. *Cic.*

Sublĕvans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Sublĕvātus, part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Relieved, eased.* (1) Ab iis sublevatus murum ascendit, *Cæs.* (2) ✕ Derisus est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus, *Cic.*

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold, up.* (2) Met. *To help, aid,* or *succour.* (3) *To ease, lighten,* or *lessen.* (1) Qui nos ad pedes stratos ne sublevat quidem, *Cic.* (2) Hi te homines auctoritate suâ sublevent, *Id.* (3) Ut militum laborem sublevaret, *Cæs.* ¶ Nominis novitatem dicendi gloriâ sublevabis, *Cic.*

Sublĕvor, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Sublica, æ. f. [de origine variæ disputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making* or *mending of bridges.* (2) *A prop, shore, post,* or *other like thing, to bear,* or *keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building.* (1) Cæs. (2) Muro per se satis alto subjectis validis sublicis pro subsessus erat, *Liv.*

Sublīcius, a, um. adj. *Made of piles,* or *posts.* ¶ Sublicius pons, *A great, strong, timber bridge,* Liv.

Subligăcŭlum, i. n. *A man's breeches,* or *long hose; drawers, galligaskins, trowsers.* In scenâ sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic.*

Subligar, āris. n. [*a* subligo] *A slop,* or *trouse, without stockings;* worn both by men and women: *a truss.* Si pudor est, transfer subligar in faciem, *Mart.*

Subligātus, part. *In a truss,* Mart.

Subligo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to under-tie; to tie,* or *hang, at.* Humeris Tegæum subligat ensem, *Vir.*

Subligor, āri. pass. *Col.*

Sublimātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raised high.* Granaria sublimata, *Vir.*

Sublīme, adv. *Up aloft, on high.* Aër sublime fertur, *Cic.*

Sublīmis, e. adj. (1) *Lofty, high, exalted, sublime.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* (1) Tectum sublime centum columnis, *Virg.* Et placuit sibi natură sublimis & acer, *Hor.* Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina cellâ, *Ov.* § Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur sublimes, & elatis capitibus, *Col.* ¶ In sublime, *On high, aloft,* Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *To hoist him up,* Ter.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height, highness, loftiness,* Plin. = Celsitas, altitudo.

Sublīmĭter, minus. comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* § Subliniter volitare, *Col.* Solito sub limius ora levavit, *Stat.*

Sublĭnītus, part. *Besmeared,* & Met. *cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum est os custodi mulieris, *Plaut.*

Sublĭno, ĕre, ēvi, ĭni. & īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint,* or *besmear, a little; to grease.* (2) *To lay a ground colour.* (3) Met. *To deceive and mock one.* (1) § Sublinere maceriam, *Cato.* (2) Hâc minium sublinunt, *Plin.* (3) Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.*

Sublĭnor, pass. *Plin.*

Sublĭtus, part. (1) *Smeared,* or *anointed.* (2) Met. *Fooled, ridiculed.* (1) § Sublitum umbilico, *Cels.* (2) Tibi os est custodi mulieris, *Plaut. Ep.*

Sublīvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat black and blue.* § Pustulæ sublividæ, *Cels.*

Sublūcānus, a. um. adj. *About day-spring, that is, a little before daylight,* Plin.

Sublūceo. ēre, uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.* Qualis sublucent fugiente crepuscula Phœbo, *Ov.*

Sublŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. act. *To wash, to rinse; to bathe.* Subluere se aquâ calidâ, *Cels.*

Sublŭor, i. pass. *To be rinsed,* Col.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wan and pale.* Cicatrix subluridа, *Plaut.*

Sublustris, e. adj. *That hath some light, glimmering.* Sublustri noctis in umbrâ, *Virg.*

Sublūtus, part. *Somewhat washed, soused, soaked,* Mart.

Sublŭvies, ei. f. *A disease in sheep's feet between the cleus, the foul.* Sublŭvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.*

Submăno, āre. act. *To flow softly,* Vitr.

Submergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To drown,* or *sink, under water; to overwhelm, to dip,* or *plunge,* Virg

Submergor, i. pass. *To be sunk.* § Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.*

Submersus, part. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* Submersos obruc puppes, *Virg.*

Submĕrus, a, um. adj. *Almost pure and without mixture.* § Submerum vinum, *Wine almost neat,* Plaut.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* tunica. *A red vermilion coat, a pennitent petticoat,* Plaut. Ep.

Submĭnistrandus, part. *Cæs.*

Submĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that furnishes,* or *supplies,* Sen.

Submĭnistratus, part. *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde submĭnistrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs.*

Submĭnistro, āre. act. *To do service to one; to furnish,* or *supply, one with.* § Submĭnistrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.*

Submisse, adv. (1) *With a low voice, softly.* (2) *Lowly, humbly, submissively.* (1) ✕ Submissius primo dicere, deinde pressius, *Cic.* Qui breviter aut submisse dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *id.* (2) ✕ Quanto summus superiores, tanto nos submissius geramus, *Id.*

Submissim, adv. *Softly.* Submissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Submissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low, a lowering, a softness of speech.* ✕ Parium comparatio non elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic.* ✕ Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Id.*

Submissus, part. & adj. (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down,* or *hanging down.* (3) *Lowered,* or *made low.* (4) *Low, submissive, humble, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* (5) *Bowed, bended.* (6) *Base, mean, pitiful.* (1) Subsidia e castris submissa, *Cic.* (2) Submissæ infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* (3) ✕ Stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis etiam genu nixis, *Id.* (4) Submissâ voce agam, tantum ut judex audiat, *Cic.* Submissum genus dicendi, *Quint.* (5) Solidipedes pasci inter initia, nisi submissis genibus, non possunt, *Plin.* (6) ✕ = Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populare, *Cic.*

Submittens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Submitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send privily,* or *underhand; to suborn.* (2) *To put in place of another.* (3) *To plant,* or *set in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed,* of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow,* or *bend.* (7) *To hold,* or *hang, down.* (8) *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* (9) *To veil, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower,* or *make less.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. *Nep.* (2) Quos laborantes conspexerat, iis subsidia submittebat, *Cæs.* (3) Col. (4) *Varr.* § Pecori submittere habendo, *Virg.* (5) § Sarmentum in materiam submittere, *Col.* Ut sine certis imbribus nequeat fetus submittere tellus, *Lucr.* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua submittunt, *Plin.* (7) ✕ Faciem manu allevans, si quæ submitteret, *Suet.* (8) = Cum tibi ætas nostra cederet, faseesque submitteret, *Cic.* (9) ✕ Ut qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitiâ, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Id.* ¶ Animos submittere animos, *To be daunted,* Liv. se, *to sink lower,* Cels. (10) Non pudor, sed æmuli pretia submittunt, *Plin.*

Submittor, i. pass. (1) *To be sent, privately.* (2) *To be suffered to grow.* (1) Suet. (2) Col.

Submŏlestus, adv. *Somewhat grievously.* § Submolestе ferre, *Cic.*

Submŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat troublesome,* or *grievous,* Cic.

Submŏnens, tis. part. *Warning, admonishing,* Suet.

Submŏneo. ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword, to prompt, to hint.* Submonuit Parmeno servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter.*

Submŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat froward, peevish,* or *cross.* = Mē valide illa movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Cic.*

Submŏtor. ōris. m. verb. *One that puts aside,* or *makes room.* ¶ Submotor aditûs, *A beadle,* or *usher, of the hall,* Liv.

Submōtūrus, part. *Liv.*

Submōtus, part. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, dismissed.* (1) Nep. Lysand. *ult.* (2) Alios longe submotos erant arenâ, *Virg.* (3) § Submotâ concione, *Cic.*

Submŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove,* or *carry, far off.* (2) *To drive,* or *beat, out of the place; to displace.* (3) *To cause to make way,* or *room.* (4) *To discharge one from his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.*

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(1) § Di te submoveant orbe suo, *Ov.* (2) Duobus interfectis, reliquos submovit, *Cæs.* (3) I, lictor, submove turbam, *Liv.* (4) § Submovere al·quem a negotiatione, *Col.* (5) § Oppositâ populum submovet ante seræ, *Ov.* (6) Germaniam ab Italiâ submovent, *Plin.*

Submŏvĕor, ēri. pass. *Suet. Juv.*

Submŏvētur, impers. *Way*, or *room*, is *made*, Sen. Ep.

Subnascens, tis. part. *Growing under*, or *after*, Plin.

Subnăto, āre. act. *To swim under.* ✠ Pars subnatat undâ membrorum, pars exstat aquâ, *Sil.*

Subnectens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to fasten.* (2) *To add, or join to; to subscribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) § Inventioni judicium subnectere, *Quint.*

Subnector, i. pass. *To be bound*, or *fastened*, &c. § Crinem subnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.*

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny*, or *to deny in a manner.* Quod præsenti tibi prope subnegâram, *Cic.*

Subnexus, a, um. part. [*a* subnector] *Knit*, or *tied, underneath.* § Comam subnexus, *Stat.*

Subnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *Somewhat black, blackish.* § Subnigri oculi, *Plaut.*

Subnixus, part. [*a* subnītor] (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli (*terræ*) cœli vertĭcibus ex utrâque parte subnixi, *Cic.* (2) *Regina* solio subnixa resedit, *Virg.* (3) = Subnixus & fidens innocentiæ animus, *Liv.* ¶ Subnixus alis, *With arms akimbow*, Plaut.

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note*, or *mark; to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu digitove subnotare, *Mart.* § Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Ep.*

Subnūba. æ. f. *A second wife of a man whose first wife is still living; a concubine.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov.*

Subnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cæs.*

Sŭbo, āre. n. *To bleat.* Hor.

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat smutty.* Subobsceno ridiculum non utendum oratori, *Cic.*

Subobscūrus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat obscure, dark*, or *hard to be understood*, Cic.

Subŏ lōsus. a, um. adj. *Somewhat impertinent, odious, scarce to be endured*, Cic.

Suboffendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To offend*, or *displease, a little*, Cic.

Sŭbŏlĕo ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) † *To savour*, or *smell, a little; to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* (2) *To suspect*, or *mistrust.* (1) Plaut. (2) Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Id.*

Subŏles, is. (1) *A young shoot which grows out of the roots*, or *stocks, of trees.* (2) Also *the hair that grows on the head.* (1) Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, præcidito, *Col.* (2) Ante aures nodo subolibus intorti demittebantur sex cincinnuli, *Varr.*

Subŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv.

Subŏriens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] *Arising, new springing up*, Plin.

Subŏrior, īri. ortus. dep. *To rise*, or *grow up.* Ex infimis suboriri copia possit. *Luer.*

Subornātus, part. (1) *Adorned, dressed.* (2) *Prepared, instructed.* (3) *Suborned; bribed.* (1) Quemadmodum a naturâ subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subgrunitum, *Sen. Ep.* = (3) Confusus es a te accusatore esse in structos & subornatos. *Cic.*

Sŭborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily*, or *underhand, with instructions what to do, or say.* (2) *To suborn.* (3) *To set forth, and honour one.* (1) Dominus ædium suam clientam solicitandum ad militem subornat, *Plaut.* Percussores ei subornavit, *Suet.* (2) Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Chrysium, *Cic.* (3) Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, *Id.*

Sŭbortus, ûs. m. [*ex* suborior] *The rising*, as of sun, moon, and stars. *Lucr.*

Subpætălus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pink eyed*, or *squint-eyed.* ¶ Oculi subpætuli, *Having a little cast*, Varr.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, Cels.

Subpernātus, vel suppernātus, part. *Cut in the hough*, or *underneath.* Alnus subpernata securi, *Catull.*

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish.* Cels.

Subpŏdet, ēre, imp. *To be a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, quum, *Cic.*

Subranĕĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat stale*, or *stinking; over-kept, having a haut-goût.* Extructa mensa multâ carne subranĕidâ. *Cic.*

Subraucus, a. um. adj. *A little hoarse.* § Vox subrauca. *Cic.*

Subrectus, a, um. part. [*a* subrigor] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* § Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.* Subrectos ramorum digitos. *Plin.*

Subrĕfectus, part. [*a* subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed*, Patere.

Subrēmigans, tis. part. *Sailing*, or *rowing.* Cæteris subremigans brachiis, *Plin.*

Subrēmigo. āre. nent. *To row*, or *help with rowing.* § Taciti subremigat undis, *Virg.*

Subrēpens, tis part. *Creeping*, or *stealing along.* Apollo insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.*

Subrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) Met. *To steal softly, unawares*, or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Subrepens. (2) Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subrepserat, *Cic.* (3) § Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim, *Plin.*

Subreptĭtius. a, um. adj. *Taken away by stealth, stolen.* § Puer subreptitius, *Plaut.* Subreptitius amor, *Id.*

Subreptus, a, um. part. [*a* subripio] *Stolen secretly, filched, pilfered.* Cic.

Subrĭdeo, ēre, rīsi. sum. neut. *To smile, to grin, to smicker, to simper; to smirk.* § Subrisit veterator, *Cic.* Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov.*

Subrīdĭcŭle. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry*, Cic.

Subrĭgo, *vel* Surrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. *To lift*, or *raise, up; to prick up* his ears. Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* § Subrigit cristam, *Plin.*

Subrĭgor, pass. *Sil.*

Subrĭguus, a. um. adj. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy.* = Humidus aut subriguus locus, *Plin.*

Subringor, i. dep. *To fret a little.* Hi subringentur, qui villam me molestè ferunt habere, *Cic.*

Subrĭpio, *vel* Surrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* sub & rapio] (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent*, or *intercept.* (1) § Hanc uxori pallam subripui. *Plaut.* De mille fabæ modiis cum surripis unum, *Hor.* (2) *Vid. seq.* n. 2.

Subrĭpior, i. eptus sum. pass. (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) ✠ virtus nec eripi, nec subripi potest, *Cic.* (2) Bonum consilium subripitur sæpissime, *Plaut.*

Subrōgandus, part. *To be substituted in the place of another*, Tac.

Subrōgo. vel Surrogo, āre. act. *To substitute, to put in the place*, q. § Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.*

Subrostrānus, i. m. *One used to wait*, or *walk, about the pleading place to inquire news*, Cic. al. Subrostranus.

Subrŏtātus, a. um. part. *Mounted on wheels.* § Aries subrotatus, *Virg.*

Subrŏtundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat roundish.* Cels.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be of a blushing red.* Plena purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov.*

Subrŭber, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.*

Subrŭbicundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* § Ulcus subrubicundum. *Cels.*

Subruendus, part. *Liv.*

Subrŭfus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subrufa colore, *Plin.*

Subrŭmo, āre. act. [*a* sub & rumo] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb*, or *calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him*, Col.

Subrŭmor, āri, pass. *Col.*

Subrŭmus, a, um. adj. *A sucking lamb.* § Agni subrumi, *Varr.* = lactentes, *Id. ibid.*

Subruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. *To cast*, or *tumble, down; to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt. *Cæs.* (2) § Subruere mœnia cuniculo. *Liv.* (3) Muneribus subruit reges. *Hor.*

Subruor, i. pass. *Lucr.*

Subrustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat rustical, clownish, rude.* = Cætera sonabat subagreste quiddam, plusque subrusticum, *Cic.* Pudor pœne subrusticus, *Id.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden coloured.* § Subrutilum folium, *Plin.* Capilli subrutilus, *Suet.*

Subrŭtus, part. [*a* subruo] *Undermined, overthrown*, Liv.

Subsalsus. a. um. adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish*, Plin.

Subsarcĭnātus, part. *Carrying a burden*, or *load, in one's lap*, or *under one's arm.* Plaut.

Subscribens, tis part. Suet.

Subscribo, ĕre. psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To write, over, or register.* (3) *To join, or take part, with another in a suit of law.* (4) *To agree with one, to approve.* (5) *To aid*, or *help; to favour.* (6) *To add a prayer at the end of an oration.* (1) Subscripsêre quidam L. Bruto statuæ, UTINAM VIVERES. *Suet.* (2) Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere. *Cic.* (3) § Agrippæ Capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Patere.* (4) Neve parcat, magni subscribite Cæsaris ara. *Ov.* (5) § Si voto fortuna subscripserit, *Col.* (6) Suet.

Subscribor, i. pass. Puer urbium subscribi statuis, *Hor.*

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A registering.* (2) *A pleading with one in an accusation against another.* (3) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) = Subscriptio ac professio jugerum, *Cic.* (2) Oratores, qui subscriptionem postulârunt, cuicunque vos defuimus defuncto, *Id.* (3) Suet.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A prompter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus infantius. *Cic.*

Subsecus, ûdis. f. *A fastening of boards, or timber*, (together, esp. by joiners *a swallow*, or dove, or

Subsĕcŭdes illigneas adindito, *Cato.* ¶ Subscus ferrea, *A cramp iron*, Vitr.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* subseco, quod subsecatur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared, or borrowed, from other affairs*, or *business, done at leisure times.* ¶ Subsĕciva quædam tempora, quæ ego perire non patiar, *Spare time*, Cic.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut under*, or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse licet, *Ov.*

Subsĕcor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Subsectus, part. *Varr. Col.*

Subsĕquĭtus, part. [*a* subsequor] *Following*, Suet.

Subsellium, ii. n. (1) *A bench*, or *seat*; particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subsellia, *seats in the forum, where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place*, as also *those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) Meton. *Judges themselves upon the bench.* (1) Imi subsellĭi vir, *A mean person*, Plaut. (2) ✕ Rem ab subselliis in rostra detulit. *Cic.* (3) Longi subsellii judicatio est, *Id.* (4) Sextiliane, bibis quantum subsellia quinque, *Mart.*

Subsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Etsi subsensi id quoque, illos ibi esse, *Ter.*

Subsĕquens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith*, or *hard by; to come after.* (2) *To second a thing.* (3) *To speak in praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc.* ad. *Cic.* (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Id.* (3) Mirifice suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum literarum. *Id.* (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi student, *Plin. Pan.*

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow*, or *set, under*, or *after*, Col.

Subservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To serve, to be subservient*, or *subject to; to second, to humour a thing.* § Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter.*

Subsessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush.* (2) Met. *One that lies perdue*, or *has any secret design.* (1) Subsessores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv.* (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.*

Subsĭdens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Subsĭdentia, æ. f. [*a* subsideo] *The settling*, or *sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* § Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitr.*

Subsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* sub & sedeo] (1) *To rest*, or *settle, at the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay*, or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* (1) ✕ Ut, quidquid fœcis subsederit, exagitet, & in summum reducat, *Col.* (2) In schola minore subsideat, *Quint.* (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur. *Cæs.* (4) Devictâ Asiâ, subsĭdit adulter, *Virg.*

Subsĭdiārius, a. um. adj. [*a* acq.] *That is given*, or *sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary.* § Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv.* ¶ Subsidiarius palmes, *A branch left to supply the stock*, Col.

Subsĭdior, āri. dep. [*ex* sub & sedeo] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* Qui longius subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt.*

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succour*, chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue.* (3) *The support*, or *stay, of a family.* (1) Pompeius quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs.* (2) = Industriæ subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis. *Cic.* (3) Suet.

Subsĭdo, ĕre, sēdi, essum. neut. [*ex* sub & sido] (1) *To settle*, or *sink down; to alight; to descend to the bottom.* (2) *To settle*, or *abide.* (3) *To stop*, or *stay.* (4) *To stint*, or *slake.* (5) Also *to invade.* (6) *To couch, cower down upon, to couple.* (1) ✕ Ex amphorâ primum quod est sincerissimum effluit; gravissimum quodque, turbidissimumque, subsidit, *Sen.* (2) = Commissi corpore tantum subsident Teucri, *Virg.* (3) Subsedi in vid. dum hæc perscriberem. *Cic.* (4) Impetus dicendi subsidit. *Quint.* (5) Subsidere regna parabas, *Luc.* (6) Juvet ut tigres subsidere cervis, *Hor.*

Subsignāni milites, *Soldiers serving under their colours*, Tac.

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign*, or *seal.* Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus, *Plin.* Pass. Subsignari apud ærarium, *Cic.*

Subsĭlio, īre. ui, & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To hop, skip*, or *leap, a little, to pant.* (2) *To start up.* (1) Ignes subsiluunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* (2) Plaut.

Subsĭlŭlus, e. adj. *Somewhat like*, or *resembling.* Melli albo subsilŭlis, *Cels.*

Subsĭmus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat snub*, or *flat, nosed.* Pecudes malis compressis, subsimisque. *Varr.*

Subsĭpio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste*, Varr.

Subsistens, tis. part. *Cæs.*

Subsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand still.* (2) *To abide*, or *stay.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To resist, to withstand.* (5) *To subsist, bear*, or *maintain.* (1) Adductis amnis subsistit habenis, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Tibris refluens tacitâ substitit undâ. *Virg.* (4) Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantum, nec dextrâ valet. *Id.* (5) Non. si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, *Cic.*

Subsŏlānus, i. m. *An east wind*, Plin.

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen*, or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed.* Cic.

Subsortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead*, or *laid aside*, Cic.

Subsortītus. part. *Chosen*, or *substituted, in the place of another*, Cic.

Substans, part. Nullo dolore substante, *Cels.*

• Substantia, æ. f. (1) *The substance*, or *matter.* (2) *Goods, estate, wealth.* (1) Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint.* essentiam vocat, *Cic.* (2) Ut plus substantiæ filio relinquerem, *Quint.*

Substernens, tis. part. *Catull.*

Substerno. ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew*, or *put, under, in the bottom.* (2) Met. *To subject*, or *bring under.* (1) § Herbam substernito ovibus, *Cat.* (2) Deus coneretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic.*

Substernor, i. pass. *Varr.*

Substillum, i. n. *When one makes water by drops, the strangury.* = Nunc de illis, quibus ægre lotium it, quibusque substillum est, *Cat.*

Substĭtuendus, part. *Plin.*

Substĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To set before*, or *represent.* (2) *To substitute*, or *appoint, and put in the place of another.* (1) Substituerat animo speciem quoque corporis amplum ac magnificam, *Liv.* (2) = Substituere & supponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic.*

Substĭtūtus, part. *Put in another's place*, Cic.

Substo, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* Metuo, ut substet hospes, *Ter.*

Substrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Straw, litter*, or *any thing laid underneath.* § Substramen pulvinum, *Varr.*

Substrāmentum, i. n. *Idem*, Cat.

Substrātus, part. [*a* substernor] *Laid under*, or *strawed.* Substrato arenâ loco, *Plin.*

Substrātus, ūs. m. *A spreading*, or *laying under*, Plin.

Substrictus, a, am. part. & adj. [*a* substringor] (1) *Bound hard under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Close.* (4) *Small, slender.* (1) Boves substrictos confricet, *Col.* (2) Parvi testes, substrictique & adhærentes spinæ, *Plin.* § Venter substrictior, *Col.* (3) Frenis substrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen.* (4) § Ilia substricta, *Ov.*

Substringo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To bind strait underneath; to gird, tie*, or *truss up.* (2) *To haste in.* (3) *To repress*, or *restrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into less compass.* (1) § Boves substringere, *Col.* (2) Festinant trepidi substringere carbasa nautæ, *Mart.* (3) Oculis bilem substringit apertis, *Juv.* (4) Omissa supplere, & effusa substringere, *Quint.* Aurem substringe loquaci, *Hor.*

Substringor, i. pass. *Suet.*

Substructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* substruo] *An underpinning*, or *groundsilling of a house*, or *the making of a foundation under.* Substructiones operis maximæ. *Cæs.* Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic.*

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation.* Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitr.*

Substructus. Capitolium saxo substructum, *Liv.*

• Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitr. Met.* Fundamenta liberorum *parentes* substruunt, *Plaut.*

Substruor, i, ctus sum. pass. Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.*

Subsultim, adv. *By jumps*, or *leaps*, Plin.

Subsulto, āre. neut. *To hop, jump, leap*, or *caper; to jog*, or *jolt; to pant.* ✕ Tu subsultas; ego miser vix adsto præ formidine, *Plaut. Capt.* Ne sermo subsultet inparibus spatiis ac sonis, *Virg.*

Subsum, esse, fui. n. pass. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* (4) Simply *to be.* (1) § Subesset tecto abiegne trabes, *Plin.* (2) Cum dies comitiorum subesset, *Cic.* (3) Pauca tamen suberunt priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg.* (4) Si quid infra cutem subest vulneris, *Cic.*

Subsurdus, a. um, adj. *Half deaf*; also *that is scarcely heard*, or *makes almost no noise at all*, Quint.

Subsūtus, part. *Under-sewed*, or *under wrought; stitched about, welted.* § Subsuta vestis, *Hor. i. e.* prætexta.

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*, Plin. *Vid.* Subtemen.

• Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *unde* subtectus. *To cover a little*, or *secretly.* Vitr. & Sil. Denique terris subtexit nox atra polos. *Stat.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a. um. adj. ¶ Pavimentum subtegulaneum, *A tile pavement, laid with tiles*, Plin. ✕ Subdialis.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof.* Pusa'

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tu subtemen tenue nere? *Plaud.* Inseritur medium mdiis subtemen acutis. *Ov.*

Subtentus, a, um. part. *Cerdod.* Lectos loris subtentos, *Cat.*

Subtĕnuis, e. adj. *Somewhat slender, thin, or small.* Juba *equi* subcrispa, subtenuibus setis. *Varr.*

Subter, præp. *Under.* § Suber mœnia, *Stat.* Rhœteo subter litore, *Catull.*

Subter, adv. *The nether part, underneath.* ✠ Omnia hæc quæ supra & subter unum esse dixerunt, *Cic.*

Subtercurrens, tis. part. *Running under,* Vitr.

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, withdraw.* § Subterduxit se tempus huic occasioni, *Plaut.*

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *unde* part. subterfluens. *To run, or flow, under.* Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin.*

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To escape, or get away privily; to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew, elude, shun, or avoid.* (1) § Est magnæ invidiæ mihi subterfugisse sic bodie Chrysalum, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, *Cic.* Sullani temporis acerbitatem Deorum benignitate subterfugerunt, *Id.*

Subterlabens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Subterlăbor, i. pass. dep. *To slip, slide, pass, or flow, underneath.* § Cum fluctus subterlabĕre Sicanos, *Virg.*

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint,* or *besmear, underneath.* § Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.*

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum gurgite sidereo subterluit Orion, *Claud.*

Subtermeo, āre. neut. *To run,* or *pass, under.* Pontes subtermeat æstu, *Claud.*

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret,* or *gall.* (1) Eam cum torrido farre & exiguo melle subterito, *Cat.* (2) Boves subterunt pedes, *Cat.*

Subtĕror, pass. Jumenta cito subteruntur.

Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is under ground.* Subterraneis dulis peractum urbis excidium. *Liv.*

Subtertĕnuo. āre, āvi, ātum. *unde* pass. Subtertĕnuor. *To wear thin below.* Annulus in digito subtertenuatur. *Lucr.*

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under.* Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat.*

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave,* Met. *to join to after, to subjoin,* or *apply.* (2) Also *to cover,* or *hide.* (1) Singulis corporum moribus remedia subteximus, *Plin.* (2) § Cœlum subtexere fumo, *Virg.*

Subtexor, i. pass. *Stat.*

Subtextūra, part. *Vell. Paterc.*

* Subtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fine spun, small, thin,* (2) *Of subtile parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful.* (4) *Nice exquisite.* (1) § Filum subtile, *Lucr.* Subtilia corpora, *Id.* Ignis subtilis fulminis, *Id.* (2) ✠ Arte utilior, orationibus jejunior, *Cic.* (3) = Vir maxime limatus & subtilis. *Id.* = Acutissimum & subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Id.* Democritus subtilissimus antiquorum, *Sen.* (4) Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam, *Col.*

Subtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness, firmness.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, sagacity.* (1) Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* (2) Facile cedo tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic.*

Subtĭlĭter, adv. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* (2) *Subtilely, sharply, artfully, ingeniously.* (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr.* Subtilissime sunt omnia perpolita, *Cic.* (2) = Versute & subtiliter dicere, *Id*

Subtĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be half afraid,* Cic.

Subtractus, part. *Plin.*

Subtrahens tis. part. *Liv.*

Subtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away, to subtract.* (2) *To diminish.* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To draw out,* as soldiers to march. (5) *To withdraw.* (1) § Materiam furori subtrahebat. *Cic.* = adhinere, *Id.* (2) § Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, & verbera adhibent, *Id.* (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, *Liv.* (4) Repente interdum vel noctu militem subtrahebat. *Suet.* (5) § Subtrahere se labori, *Col.* a curiâ, & omni parte reip. *Cic.* Teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg.*

Subtrahor, i. pass. *Ov. Quint.*

Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, sad,* or *melancholy.* Subtristis visus est esse aliquantulum mihi, *Ter.*

Subtrītus, part. [*a* subtĕro] *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.* Subtritæ ad femina ungulæ, *Plaut.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base,* Cic.

Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy,* or *base,* Cic.

Subtus, adv. *Under, underneath,* Loer.

Subtūsus, part. [*a* subtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Flet teneras subtusa genas. *Tib.*

Sūbūcula, æ. f. *A shirt,* or *smock; a shift, a waistcoat, a kirtle.* Si forte subucula pexæ tritu subest tunicæ, *Hor.*

Sūbūcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt,* &c. *Cic.*

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subvĕho] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Tarda frumenti subvectio, *Liv.*

Subvecto, āre. freq. [*a* subvĕho] *To carry,* or *convey, often.* Subveetat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.*

Subvectus, part. *Carried aloft, conveyed.* Subveeta per aëra curru, *Ov.*

Subvectus, ūs. m. [*ab* eodem] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Commeatum subveetu pauci progressi. *Tac.*

Subvĕho, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *To carry up; to convey in a ship,* or *wain; to bring up.* § Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin.*

Subvĕhor, i. pass. *Cic.* ¶ Subvehi flumine averso, *To be rowed against the tide,* Id.

Subvenendum, gerund. *Cic.*

Subvĕniens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Subvĕnio, ire, vēni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succour.* § = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, *Plaut.*

Subvĕnītur, impers. pass. *There is help,* or *relief.* Huic rei subventum est, *Cic.*

Subvento, āre. freq. *To come and assist one.* Spes bona, oinecro, subventa mihi, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

* Subventūrus, part. *Ov.*

Subverbĕrātus, a, um. adj. *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled,* or *beaten.* Plaut.

Subvĕrĕor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear somewhat;* also *to reverence.* Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum. *Cic.*

Subverro. āre. freq *unde* part. subverrandus. *To subvert,* or *overthrow; to throw,* or *turn, upside down.* Plaut.

Subversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturneth.* ✠ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, *Tac.* † Eversor, *Cic.*

Subversus, part. *Cic.*

Subverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn over, or upside down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* (3) Also *to cast one away by false accusation.* (1) Qui fupanum meorandi agri causâ scrit, manc dmum mutro subvertit, *Col.* (2) Avaritia fidem, cæteraque bona mortes subvertit, *Sal.* (3) Plurimos privatim per occultum subvertere, *Tac.*

Subvertor, i. pass. *Tac.*

Subvespĕrus, i. m. *The west-south west wind,* Vitr.

Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Omne fastigio leni subvexa, *Liv.* ✠ de vexus.

Subvĭrĭdis. e. adj. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish,* Plin.

Sūbūla, æ. f. *A bodkin which shoemakers use, a cobbler's awl.* Quod tibi tribuit subula, sinea rupit, *Mart.*

Sūbŭlārius, e. adj. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobbler,* or *shoemaker.* § Subulare filum, *Vitr.*

Sūbulcus, i. m. *A swineherd.* ✠ Procuratoris & subulci diversa professio. *Col.*

Subŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) † *A piper, one who plays on a fife, flute,* or *flageolet.* (2) *A hart called a spitter, having young horns without tines, or tines.* (1) Subulo flatibus inter pter astabat aquas, Enn. (2) Subulonibus ex argumento dictis, *Plin.*

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little; to fly upward,* or *aloft.* § Subvolare in cœlestem lucem animi incis, *Cic.*

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, utum. act. *To tumble,* or *roll, up.* § Mallem subvolvere saxa, *Virg.*

Sūburbāna, ōrum. n. pl. *The suburbs, houses, or villages, near the city,* Cic.

Sūburbānĭtas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearness to the city.* § Suburbanitas provinciæ. *Cic.*

Sūburbānum, i. n. *A house without the walls of a city, a summer house a little way out of town.* In hortis, aut suburbano suo, *Cic.*

Sūburbānus, a, um. adj. *Near, or about, the city; in the suburbs.* § Fundus suburbanus, *Cic.*

Sūburbium, ii. n. *The suburbs of a city.* Qui terminabilur super in suburbium ire nemus non fas. *Cic.*

Sūburgeo, ēre, si. act. *Somewhat, or closely, to thrust, or put forward.* Dum prorara ad saxa subsurgat, *Virg.*

Sūsūro, ĕre, ui, utum. act. *To hum somewhat,* or *a little, to snort.* Somnus est crura subsurere nunc ardente, *Suet.*

Subvulturius, a, um. adj. *Somewhat resembling a vulture; of the colour,* or *nature, of a vulture; blackish,* or *ravenish, like a vulture.* Corpus subvulturium; illud quidem, subsquillum, vulsi dicere. *Plaut.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. *That comes in the place of another.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succedaneum, *Plaut.*

Succēdens. tis. part. *Suet.*

Succēdĭtur, impers. *Somebody succeeds; a successor is appointed.* Cic. Fam. Simul in urbes succedetur, nullum præsio finem experiemur, nisi succedere cur Sextio. *Tac.*

Succēdo. ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To approach, or come to.* (2) *To go, or come, into.* (3) *To be next, to follow, ensue, or come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To succeed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect, to thrive, to speed well, to hit right.* (7) *To chance, or happen.* (8) Also *to be like, or resemble.* (1) § Quem ut successisse magis Marcellus vide-

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Liv. Met. Ad summum honorem succedere, *Lucr.* (2) Tectum, quod imbris vitandi causâ succederet, nullum habebat, *Cic.* (3) § Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *Cæs.* (4) § = Omnia sub acumen styli subeant & succedant necesse est, *Cic.* (5) § Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Id.* Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* (6) Hâc non successit: alia aggrediemur viâ, *Ter.* (7) Si successerit mente alienari, *&c.* Plin. (8) Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nutriculariam proximè succedunt, *Qu.*

Succendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* sub & cano] *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry.* § Flamma crines succendit, *Luc.* Classica cantu succendunt, *Id.*

Succendor, i. pass. *Luc.*

Succensens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Succenseo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be angry with one.* = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consuêrunt, *Cic.*

Succensus, part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) Met. *Inflamed with any passion.* (1) ¶ Ignibus succensis torreri, *Cic.* (2) Irâ succensus, *Sil.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is set in the place of one who is dead,* or *absent, or faileth in his business;* Met. *Kept for a reserve.* Ego hic ero succenturiatus, *Ter.*

Successa, ōrum. n. pl. *Successes, good fortune.* Hos fugitastis successis bonis, *Plaut.*

Successio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, succession.* (2) *Success.* (1) In Antonii locum successio Bruti, *Cic.* (2) Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est. *Id. Sed in hâc natione raro acc.*

Successit, impers. præt. *It has happened,* Plin.

Successor, ōris. m. verb. *He that follows,* or *comes, in another's place; a successor.* ✕ Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*

Successum est. impers. *Somebody succeeded.* ¶ Neque ei successum est, *And no man succeeded him,* Cic.

Successūrus, part. *Suet. Ov.*

Successus, part. *Made fortunate.* or *successful.* Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi successa. *Cic.*

Successus, ûs. m. [*a* succedo] *Issue,* or *success,* generally good; *prosperity, good luck.* § Gaudere multo successu, *Liv.* Exultans successu, *Virg.* = eventus, *Plin.*

Succida, æ. f. *sc.* lana [*a* succus] *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy,* Col. Cels.

Succidia, æ. f. (1) *A side,* or *flitch, of bacon.* (2) *The dessert.* (1) Succidiam in carnario suspendere, *Varr.* (2) Hortum agricolæ succidiam alterum appellant. *Cic.*

Succīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees. (2) *To mow* corn. (1) ✕ Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Ov.* (2) Navia vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, *Id.*

Succīdor, i. pass. *Virg.*

Succido, ĕre, di, cīsum. neut. [*ex* sub & cædo] *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter.* Genua inediâ succidunt, *Plaut.*

Succidus, a, um. adj. [*a* succus] *Moist,* or *full of juice; juicy.* ¶ Mulier succida, *A plump girl,* Plaut. Lana succida, a sudore recens tonsa. *Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn,* Varr.

Succiduus, a, um. adj. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.* Succiduas adportat matribus agnas, *Stat.*

Succinctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Girt, trussed up, tucked.* (2) *Compassed, environed.* (3) *Compact, well set.* (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious.* (1) § Succincti ministri, *Ov.* Succinctus gladio, *Ad Her.* (2) Urbs succincta portubus, *Cic. Met.* Pectora succincta curis, *Stat.* (3) Graciles succinctioresque arbores, *Plin.* (4) Succinctus cursitat hospes, *Hor.* Horum scientiâ debet esse succinctus, *Quint.*

Succineus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* § Succineæ novaculæ. *Plin.*

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To gird, to truss up, to tuck.* (2) *To environ, to beset.* (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, *Juv. Met.* His animum succingo bonis, *Petron.* (2) Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, *Cic.*

• Succingor, i. pass. *Hor.*

Succino, ĕre, ui, entum. neut. [*ex* sub & cano] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing,* or *saying.* Clamat, victum date, succinit, Iliter, *Hor.*

Succinum, i. n. *Amber,* yellow, or white; also *the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind,* Plin.

Succinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* § Succina gutta, *Mart.*

Succīsus, part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off,* Cæs.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A humming,* or *showing,* Liv.

Succlāmātum est a nullitibus, impers. *They gave a shout,* or *hum,* Brut. Cic.

Succlāmātus, part. *Cried out against,* or *ill spoken of.* § Succlamatus maledictis. *Quint.*

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* Hæc Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, *Liv.* Succlamavit universa concio, *Vel. Paterc.*

Succollans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Succollātus, part. *Suet.*

Succollo, āre. act. *To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back.* Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, & si nequit volare, succollant, *Varr.*

Succōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of juice, and moisture, juicy, sappy.* § Succosum cœlum, *Col.* Successor liber arboris, *Plin.*

Succresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.* Orator vestræ quasi succresceret ætati, *Cic.* § Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, *Liv.*

Succrētus, part. [*a* succerno] *Ranged,* or *belted.* Calx cribro succreta, *Cat.*

Succubĭturus, part. *About to yield.* Quicquid subduxit flammis natura, pepercit succubitura oneri? *Manil.*

Succŭbo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To forge.* § Loricas succuderunt Galli e ferro, *Varr.*

Succumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* sub & cumbo] (1) *To couch, or crouch.* (2) *To lie with.* (3) *To lie,* or *fall, down under; to fall, to faint, yield,* or *succumb.* (1) Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, *Liv.* (2) § Ante nuptias succumbere quibus velient, *Varr.* (3) § = Cur succumbis cedisque fortunæ? *Cic.* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id.*

Succurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come into one's mind, or remembrance.* (2) *To be the cause of, to cause.* (3) *To help, aid,* or *succour; to relieve.* (1) Ut quidquid succurrit, libet scribere, *Cic.* (2) § Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* (3) = Ferre opem patriæ, & succurrere communi saluti, *Cic.*

Succursum est. impers. *They helped,* or *relieved,* Liv. Cum magnâ festinatione succurrendum est, *Cels.*

Succus, i. m. (1) *Juice,* or *moisture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) Also generally *all manner of juice, broth.* (4) Met. *Vigour,* or *strength.* (1) Corpus solidum, & succi plenum, *Ter.* (2) § Arboris succus, *Plin.* (3) § Succus hordei, *Id.* (4) § Succus civitatis, *Cic.*

Succussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking,* or *jogging.* Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum & deorsum movetur. *Sen.*

Succussus, ûs. m. *A trotting, jogging, shaking,* or *jolting.* ✕ Pedetentim ite, ne succussu arripiat major dolor. *Cic.*

Succŭtior, i. pass. *To be jogged.* Succutitur alte currus, *Ov.*

Suctus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* sugo] *A sucking,* or *licking.* Tactu ipso levant percussa, suctuque modico, *Plin. Vix inven. nisi in ablative.*

Sūcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sus] (1) *A little sow.* (2) Also *a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up,* or *let down, any thing of weight, a windlace,* or *the overthwart bar, turned with levers, and full of holes like sow's dugs.* (3) *A kind of under garment.* (1) Quin tu i cum sucula, & cum porcella, *Plaut.* (2) Porculum in medià sucula facite, *Cat.* (3) Plaut.

• Sūcŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *The seven stars called* Hyades. Hyadas nostri imperiti suculas vocant, quasi a suibus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, *Cic.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. adj. *Sweating, all in a sweat.* Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, *Luc.*

Sūdans, tis. part. (1) *Sweating.* (2) *Dropping wet.* (1) Circum sudantia templa, *Lucr.* (2) Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus, *Luc.*

• Sūdārium, ii. n. [*a* sudo] *A napkin.* or *handkerchief,* Suet.

Sūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sweating.* (2) Meton. *A bagnio,* or *hot-house.* (1) Corpora sudatione exinanita, *Sen.* (2) Cuncamerata sudatio, *Vitr.*

Sūdātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that sweats, a great sweater,* Plin.

Sūdātōrium, ii. n. *A stove, a hot-house to sweat in.* Sicci vaporis sudatorium, *Sen.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um. adj. *That brings,* or *belongs to, sweating.* § Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut.*

Sūdātrix, īcis. f. *Sweating; apt to sweat,* or *to cause sweat,* Gemin. § Sudatrix toga, *Mart.*

Sūdātur, imp. Omissis forensium musarum angustiis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, *Tac.* Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.*

Sūdātus, part. (1) *Bewcated, sweating out.* (2) Also *taken much pains about.* (1) Vigilandæ noctes, & in sudatâ veste durandum, *Quint.* (2) § Labor sudatus, *Stat.*

Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick stake,* (2) *A pile driven into the ground in* fortifications, *&c.* (3) *A spear burnt at the end,* or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) *The fin of a fish.* (6) *A setter,* in planting. (1) Vastæ sudes, fraxineæ molares, *Stat.* (2) Ibi sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs.* (3) Sude figis obustâ; ingemuit, duroque sudem vix ossa revellit, *Ov.* (4) ✕ Ferratas sudes & acutâ cuspide contos expediunt, *Virg.* (5) Cernis erectas in terga sudes, *Juv.* (6) Obruere arvo quadrifidas sudes & acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sūdis. is. f. *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish,* or *sword-fish,* Plin.

• Sūdo, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* (2) *To*

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drop with, to drip. (3) *To sweat out, to steam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil,* or *take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent.* (1) Dixit se sine causâ sudare, *Cic.* (2) § Signa sanguine sudabant, *Liv.* (3) Durè quercus sudabunt roscida mella, *Virg.* (4) = Vides me sudare, laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, *Cic.*

Sūdor, ōris. pass. *Tor.*

Sudor, ōris. m. [a sudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labour, pains, travail, toil.* (3) *Moisture,* or *wet.* (1) Nec sanguis, nec sudor nisi a corpore fluit, *Cic.* Salsus per artus sudor iit, *Virg.* (2) Stylus ille tuus multi sudoris est, *Cic.* = labor, *Id.* (3) Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, *Id.*

Sūdum, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pergamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.*

Sūdus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver sudum, *Virg.* Nubes sudæ humiles, *Sen.*

Suendus, part. *Cels.*

Sueo. ēre, suēvi, suētum. neut. *To accustom, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere suemus, *Lucr.*

Suesco, ĕre. incept. [a sueo] (1) *To use,* or *accustom.* (2) *To be wont,* or *accustomed.* (1) A te id, quod suevi, peto, me defendas. *Cic.* (2) § Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut insueceret militiæ. *Id.*

Suētus, part. [a suesco] (1) *Accustomed, wont.* (2) *Usually had.* (1) Suetæ suis legibus urbes, *Cic.* Cæstibus acer Eryx in proelia suetus ferre manum, *Virg.* (2) Tac.

Sūfes, ētis. m. *vel* suffes. *A consul,* or *dictator; a chief magistrate.* Suffetes eorum (qui summus est Pœnis magistratus) ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.*

Suffarcinātus, a, um. part. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Cantharum vidi suffarcinatum, *Ter.*

Suffecturus, part. *About to put in the place of another,* Stat. Eo magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.*

Suffectus, part. *Put,* or *chosen, in the place of another.* In Appii locum suffectus, *Cic.* Met. *covered.* ¶ Maculis suffecta genas, *Spotted.* Val. Flacc.

* Suffĕro, erre, sustŭli, sublātum. act. (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *suffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) ✕ Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre possum, *Cic.* (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, si ita dis placet, sufferamus, *Id.* (3) Pariter ipsosque nefasque sustulit, *Ov.* (4) Avaricum cum XL. millibus propugnantium sustulit, *Flor.* (5) Vespa talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.*

Suffertus, part. (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) † *Full and strong.* (1) Nubes sufferta sole, *Sen.* (2) Aliquid sufferti tinnire, *Suet.*

Sufficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* Non sufficientibus viribus, *Liv.*

Sufficio, ĕre. lēci, fectum. neut. & act.] (1) *To be sufficiently able to do,* or *bear, any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose,* or *put in the place of another.* (4) *To supply,* or *furnish with.* (5) † Also *to dye,* or *stain; to infect.* (1) Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, *Liv.* Non sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Alium ex alia generando sufficit proles, *Virg.* (4) Ipse pater Danais animos virosque secundas sufficit, *Id.* (5) Ii sane me medicamentis sufficient. *Cic.*

Suffĭcior, i. pass. *To be substituted,* &c. In cujus locum suffectus sum, *Cic.*

Suffiendus, part. Cella bonis odoribus suffiienda, *Col.*

Suffĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten, or nail.* (2) *To stick,* or *prick, in.* (1) † § Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic.* in cruce, *Hor. To crucify him.* Aurvis clavis suffigere crepidas, *Plin.* (2) § Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, *Sen.*

Suffĭgor, i. pass. *To be fixed up.* Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis suffigi jussit. *Just.*

Suffĭmen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which, being laid upon the coals, makes a sweet smell.* I, pete virgineâ, populus, suffimen ab arâ, *Ov.*

Suffĭmentum, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage-time; fumigation.* Sine suffimentis expiari. *Cic.*

Suffio. ĭre. īvi, ītum. act. *To perfume.* § Suffire vineas, *Plin.*

Suffĭor, īri. pass. *Plin.*

Suffĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus & Hesiodus suffitiones commendavêre, *Plin.*

Suffĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that makes perfumes.* § Puer suffitor, *Plin.*

Suffĭtus, part. *Perfumed, burnt, and smoked.* Suffita apes, *Col.*

Suffĭtus. ūs. m. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* A. *Plin.*

Suffixūrus, part. [a suffigor] *About to fix up,* or *crucify.* Quoniam suffixurum se cruci ante juraverat, *Suet.*

Suffixus, part. *Fastened; set,* or *stuck, upon; hanged.* Si te & Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.*

Suffĭmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *That which is put into the wheel to stop,* or *stay it, lest the cart be overthrown; the trigger.* (2) Met. *A stop,* or *delay.* (1) Ipse rotam stringit multo suffimine consul, *Juv.* (2) Nec res attenitur longo sufflamine litis, *Id.*

Sufflāminandus, part. *To be stopt with a trigger, scotched.* § Rota sufflaminanda, *Sen.*

Sufflans, tis. part. *Plin.*

* Sufflātio, ōnis. f. verb *A blowing,* or *puffing, up.* Plin.

* Sufflātus, part. (1) *Puffed up;* Met. ¶ Sufflata oratio, *bombast,* Ad Her. (2) † Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* (2) Neque auro aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus ille huc veniet, *Plaut.*

Sufflātus, ūs. m. *id. quod* sufflatio. Monstrum illud sufflatu deurit, quâcunque incessit, *Sen.*

Sufflāvus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish,* Suet.

Sufflo, ĕre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ear.* (1) § Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* (2) § Sufflare buccas, *i. laut.* buccis *Mart.* (3) Sodalis tuus nescio quid sufflavit uxori suæ, *Plaut.*

Suffŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, stifling,* or *strangling; suffocation,* Plin.

Suffŏco. āre. act. (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate,* or *throttle.* (2) Met. *To cause to perish.* (1) § Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic.* (2) § Suffocare urbem & Italiam fame, *Id.*

* Suffŏcor. pass. *Sen.*

* Suffŏdiendus, part. *To be dug out.* Tac.

Suffŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through.* (1) Sus rostro suffodit, & cæspites exsilit, *Cic.* suffodere montem, *Plin.* (2) § Ense suffodere, *Cæs.*

Suffossio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging under,* or *undermining.* ✕ Neque arietes neque suffossiones tibi nocere, *Virr.*

Suffossus, part. (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down.* (1) § Suffossi montes, *Paterc.* (2) § Sudum equus. *Cæs.* (3) Sanctissimæ sacella vestæ incensa, &c. *Cic.*

Suffrāgans, tis. part. [a suffrago] (1) *Voting,* or *giving his voice.* Also *favouring, assisting.* (1) § Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Etiam assuffragante, videris res magnas executus. *Cic.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb *A praying of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* Multum assentatio habet suffragatio militaris, &c.

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that helps with his voice, or good word; a favourer,* or *assister; one who gives his voice,* or *vote for one.* Tua nobilitas populo & adsuffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, him that helps with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria sanctio, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātus, part. *Cic.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. adj. *That is diseased in the hoofs,* or *pastern, that has the scratches,* or *grease.* § Equus suffragatorius, *Id.*

Suffrāgium, ii. n. (1) *A vote,* or *suffrage; a vote of an election.* (2) Also *favour, assistance.* (1) ¶ Ferre suffragium, *To give his vote.* Cic. (2) Studio & suffragio munire viam ad beneficium, *Id.*

Suffrāgo, ginis. f. (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, which sometimes the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, & deinde suffragines, *Col.* (2) = Soboles vitis suffrago vera vocant, *Id.*

Suffrāgor, āri. dep. (1) *To favour, to vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give one's voice, or good word.* (3) *To favour and help.* (1) Conveniunt, ambiunt, fragandi modo, sed ejus quem quisque causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) Ab eo peto, ut diguitati meæ suffragetur, *Cic.* (3) Cui pronunciatum adsuffragatur vox facilis, *Quint.*

Suffrēnātio. ōnis. f. *A joining or binding hard, together; the interlacing,* or *closing,* of stones in a wall. Lapis ad structuram adhibetur, ubi multâ suffrenatione devinctus, *Vitr.*

Suffrĕo, āre, ui, & ivi. cum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub a little.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid.* Sufficor. (2) *Cels.*

Suffrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid forte labra vacuum inhæsit eradi ac suffricari oportebit, *Col.*

Suffringo, ĕre, fēgi, fractum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hisce suffringam tibi totis ædibus, *Plaut.*

Suffringor, i. pass. *Fest.*

Suffŭgio. ĕre. gi. gitum. act. & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to run away.* Not to admit of. (1) Suffugere in tecta coegit, *Liv.* (2) Natura dolum tectum suffugit & artes, *Luc.*

Suffŭgium, ii. n. [a suffugio] *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* = Suffugium hiemi & messibus frugibus, *Tac.* Suffugia solis nubes, *Sil.*

Suffulcio, īre, tum. act. (1) *To hold, bear,* or *thrust up, to underprop.* (2) Met. *To strengthen.* (1) Columnam nemo suffulcit rem, *Plaut.* (2) Capitur cibus, ut suffulciat animus, *Lucr.*

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Suffultus, part. *Under-propped, stayed up.* Porticus suffulta columnis, *Lucr.*

Suffŭmĭgo, are. act. *To make smoke underneath,* or *a suffumigation,* Cels.

Suffŭmĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be suffumigated.* Col.

Suffundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour down.* or *upon.* (2) *To spread over.* (3) *To supply.* (1) § Suffundere aquam, *Plaut.* (2) § Suffundere ore rŭborem. *Virg.* cœlum caligine, *Lucr.* (3) Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad futuram, *Varr.*

Suffundor, i. pass. (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) *To be bloodshot.* (1) Col. (2) Rubor ad improba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* (3) Imbecilles oculos sensæ scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Sen.*

Suffŭror, āri. dep. *To steal privily, to pilfer, to filch.* = Sufluror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio. *Plaut.*

Suffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spreading abroad,* or *pouring upon.* (2) Also *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

Suffūsus. part. [*a* suffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed,* or *wetted.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) *Mixed with.* (1) Lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot,* Plin. (2) Animum nubi in cæteros malevolentiâ suffusum, *Cic.* (3) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.*

Sūgens, part. *Plin.*

Suggĕro, ĕre. ssi, stum. act. (1) Properly *to raise with wood, boards,* &c. (2) Met. *To find, allow,* or *supply one; to yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt.* (4) Also *to choose in one's place.* (5) *To assign, to add, to subjoin.* (6) *To insert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Suggestum, n. 1 & 2. (2) Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov.* (3) Huic incredibili sententiæ rationeulus suggereret, *Cic.* (4) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* (5) Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* part.

Suggĕror, i. suggestus. pass. *To be put under,* Virg.

Suggestum, i. n. & Suggestus, ūs. m. (1) *Any place raised above another.* (2) *A chair; a pulpit where orations,* or *sermons, were made; a reading desk.* (1) Ex suggesto celeres proderunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.* (2) Rostris navium Antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* ¶ *Met.* Suggestus comæ, *A woman's tower,* Stat. Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionari ex turri altâ solebat, *Cic.*

Suggestus, part. (1) *Heaped,* or *raised up.* (2) *Added, inserted.* (1) Suggesta castra coronat humo, *Prop.* (2) Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt. *Cic.*

Suggrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. *To come by stealth,* or *privily, to one; to surprise one.* Cæsis, qui barbarorum propius, suggrediebantur, Tac. Raro occ.

Suggressus, part. *Creeping upon, stealing upon.* Suggressus propius hostes, Tac.

Sūgillandus, part. *To be jeered,* Val. Max.

Sūgillatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black,* or *blue, made with a stroke; a black,* or *blood-shot, eye.* (2) Also *a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.* (1) Plin. (2) Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.*

Sūgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) Also *defamed, slandered, mocked.* (1) Suffusi cruore oculi, sugillatique. *Plin.* (2) = Viri sugillati, repulsi, & risui habiti, *Liv.*

Sūgillo, āre. act. & Subgillo. (1) *To make black,* or *blue, spots in the face with beating; to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) *To flout,* or *jeer; to taunt,* or *reproach.* (1) *Plin.* Noli sugillare miseras, *Petron.*

Sūgillor, āri. pass. *Sen.*

Sūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To suck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ✕ Alia *animalia* cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt. *Cic.* (2) Pæne cum lacte nutricis errorem auxisse videamur. *Id.*

* Sui, gen. pronom. *Of himself, of herself, of it self, of themselves.* Natura est lena sui, *Cic. Aliquando adjicitur syllaba* met, *ut* Suimet ipsius corporibus dimicare, *Liv.*

Sŭile, is. n. [*a* sus] *A swine-cote, the place where they eat,* as *hara* is where they lie. ✕ Porculator frequenter suile converrat, & sæpius harsa, *Col.*

Suillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Of,* or *belonging to, swine.* § Grex suillus, *Liv.* Suillum pecus. *Col.*

Sulcans, tis. part. *Luc.*

Sulcātor. ōris. m. verb. Met. *A rower, a ferryman.* ✻ Nigri sulcator Averni, *i. e.* Charon. *Stat.*

Sulcātus. part. (1) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Rowed over.* (1) § Sulcata arva, *Col.* (2) § Æquora sulcata, *Sen.*

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To cast up in furrows,* or *trenches. to furrow.* or *make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plough.* (3) ✻ *To row.* (4) ✻ *To make a crack, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* (2) Ad imperium dominæ sulcabimus agros, *Tib.* (3) Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ. *Virg.* (4) § Pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* (5) § Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Ov.*

Sulcor, āri. pass. *Col. Sil.*

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow,* Col.

Sulcus, i. m. (1) *A furrow,* or *trench.* (2) *Tilth,* or *ploughing, of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✻ *A stream of light.* (5) Also *the privy part of a female.* (1) § Vitem committere sulco. *Virg.* (2) Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* ¶ In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov. To labour in vain,* Juv. (3) Pars optare locum tecto, & concludere sulco, *Virg.* (4) Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* (5) Luer. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

* Sulphur, ŭris. n. (1) *Brimstone, sulphur.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (1) De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Ov.* (2) Ilex sulphure discutitur sacro, *Pers.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dressing with brimstone,* Sen.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimstone.* Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.*

Sulphŭrātus, part. *Dressed,* or *smoked. with brimstone.* ¶ Merx sulphurata, *Matches,* Mart. ‡ Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to, mixed with,* or *of the colour, or smell, of brimstone.* (2) *Sulphureous.* (1) Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov.* (2) § Color sulphureus, *Plin.*

* Sulphŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Sulphureous,* Vitr.

Sŭltis, *pro* si vultis, *If you will,* Plaut.

* Sum, es, est. fui, esse. verb. subst. (1) *To subsist, to have a substance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company; to converse,* or *eat, together.* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) ¶ Est cum aliquo. *to have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able,* or *capable.* (8) ¶ Est cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quam—obrem. *there is cause.* (9) Est, *there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, virtue, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Est, impers. *To be meet, or fit; to suit with, to be proper.* (11) ¶ Est ut, *for* potest ut, *It may,* or *can, be.* (12) *To have, to consist of.* (13) Est, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought,* or *supposed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Esto, *be it so. suppose it be.* (1) ✕ Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic.* (2) § Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* Reipublicæ ornamento, & sibi honori esse, *Cic.* ¶ Nullus sum, *I am undone,* Plaut. (3) = Si essetis, versareminique nobiscum. *Cic.* (4) Dum ero, non angar, ullâ re, cum omni vacem culpâ, *Id.* ¶ Bene esse, *To live well, to indulge himself.* Id. Male esse, *To live poorly,* Ter. Recte esse apud aliquem, *To be well in health,* Cic. Esse apud se, *To be in his senses,* Ter. (5) Sed cum inde suum quisque redibit domum, nullus erit illo pacto, ut illi jusserant, *Plaut.* (6) Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.* (8) Ap. *eund.* (9) § Est, cum non est satius, *Id.* Erit, quando te uleiscar, *Plaut.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* (10) Velim ut signa & cæteræ quæ nostri studii & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Her.* (12) Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo choreus, *Cic.* (13) Nec non & Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor.* (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi, *Plaut.* (15) § In spe sum maximâ, *Cic.* cum imperio, *Id.* (16) Esto; at certo concedes, *Ter.* § Esse in bonis, *h. e.* in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The paps, belly,* or *udder, of a sow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt.* (2) *A tid,* or *choice, bit.* (1) Quanta labes lardo! quanta summi abscindi debet! *Plaut.* Calidum scis ponere sumen, *Pers.* (2) Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Rosæ Italiæ esse sumen. *Varr.*

Sūmendus, part. *Suet.*

Sūmens, tis. part. *Suet.*

* Summa, æ. (1) *A sum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The sum,* or *conclusion, of a whole discourse,* or *business.* (4) *The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot.* (5) *Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height,* or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place,* or *authority.* (1) ✕ Non refert parva nomina in codices? imo omnes summas. *Cic.* ¶ Summa summarum, *The sum total,* Plaut. Ac or summarum, *A general receiver,* or *accountant,* Suet. (2) Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep.* (3) Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, dives. &c. *Hor.* (4) Summa reipubl. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* (5) In Veneris tabulâ summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* (6) Solus summum hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.*

Summăno, āre. act. *To snatch,* or *hale, away greedily; to take what is another man's, to steal,* Plaut.

Summārium, ii. n. *An Abridgement, an epitome,* a *summary,* a *re-*

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capitulation. Breviarium olim, eum Latine loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Summas, ātis. com. gen. inde plur. summates. *The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies.* Deliciæ summātum urbis, *Plaut.* § Summates matronæ, *Id.*

Summātim, adv. (1) *By the tops,* or *highest parts.* (2) *Compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* (2) = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr.* ✕ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Summātus, ûs. m. *Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy.* = Imperium sibi cum, ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*

Summe, adv. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Petere ab aliquo, & summe contendere, *Cic.*

Summisse, adv. *Vid.* Submisse.

Summissim, adv. *Low, softly.* § Submissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Submissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* § Summissio vocis, *Cic.*

Summitto. Ne ad minores calamitates se submitterent, *Pase.* Ad tenuiora summittitur. *Vid.* Submitto.

Summœniānus, a. um. adj. *Under the walls.* ¶ Summœniānæ uxores, *Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews,* Mart.

Summŏpĕre, adv. (*i. e.* summo opere) *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ summopere vitare oportebat, *Cic.*

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* summa] *A little sum, &c.* Minutas summulas distribuit fientibus servulis, *Sen.*

Summum, i. n. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch,* or *height.* Alexander buculam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* ¶ = Initio movendus est judex & in summo impelliendus, *Quint.* ad summum, *Cic.*

Summus, a, um. adj. (1) *Highest.* (2) *Greatest, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* (4) *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The last, the farthest.* (1) In summâ sacrâ viâ, *Cic.* ✕ profundus, *Id.* (2) ✕ Fecit me a summo infimum, *Plaut.* ✕ Potius summa, quam humilia consequi, *Cic.* Summa res, *The commonwealth,* Id. (3) Homo summæ senectutis, *Id.* Summum studium literarum, *Id.* Krat hiems summa, *Mauvinter,* Id. (4) Summus & singularis vir, *Id.* Cato, hominum summus in omni usu, *Plin.* in omni doctrinâ, *Id.* (5) Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut.* (6) Venit summa dies, & ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.*

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* § Verba summutare verbis, *Cic. Vid.* Submuto.

Sūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For* redimo, *to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake,* or *engage, for.* (7) *To get,* or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* (10) *To choose.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume,* or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge,* or *demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition,* or *postulate; to take for granted.* (1) ✕ Distat, sumsune pudentem an rapias, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit. *Plaut.* § Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* (3) § Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut.* (4) Argentum sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* (5) § Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse sentiet, *Id.* (7) Sumpsimus a tuo villico, & aliunde mutuati sumus, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *To get his ill will,* Id. (8) In malâ uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut.* (9) Ego atque heres minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothyme, *Plaut.* Otium ad potandum ut habeam, nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter.* (10) Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumant, *Tac.* (11) Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque *signa* sumpsisti, *Cic.* (12) Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te peterem, *Id.* (13) = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrogo, *Id.* (14) Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, *Id.* (15) = ✕ Sed cum bis sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.*

Sūmor, i. pass. *Cic.*

† Sumpti, in gen. *pro* sumptûs, *Cat.*

Sumptĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To spend, to be at cost,* Plaut.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic.*

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*a* sumo] *To take often.* Elleborum sæpius sumptitaverunt, *Plin.*

Sumptŭārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, expense.* § Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic.* ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *A sumptuary law, to restrain excessive expense in diet,* or *dress,* Id.

Sumptuōse, adv. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vos convivia lauta sumptuose de die agitis, *Catull.* § Sumptuosius & insolentius se jactare, *Cic.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica & sumptuosa mulier, *Ter.* § Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic.* Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen.* in summâ avaritiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Sumptus, part. [*a* sumor] *Taken, undertaken,* &c. Sumptâ virili toga, *Cic.*

Sumptus, ûs, (& ti. *Cat.*) m. *Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* *Cic.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic.* ✕ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut.*

* Sŭo, ĕre, sui, sūtum. act. (1) *To sew, stitch, join,* or *tack, together.* (2) Met. *To work,* or *procure.* (1) § Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic.* (2) Metuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter.*

Suopte nutu, *After his own pleasure,* Cic. ¶ Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination,* Liv.

Supellectĭcārius, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle,* or *household stuff,* Petron.

Supellex, ectĭlis. f. caret plurali. *Household stuff,* or *implements of furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, *Cic. Met.* Amicos parare, optimam vitæ supellectilem, *Id.* § Supellex verborum, *Id.*

* Super. præp. (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beside, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of, or concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic.* (2) § Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Virg.* Noctu super mediâ, *Id.* (3) Obsides super se obsidio secundo collocavit, *Suet.* (4) Senatores erant super mille, *Id.* (5) Pœnicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* (6) ¶ Pudebat amores, super vinum & epulas socerum ex debitis esse electum. *Over a glass of wine,* Curt. (7) Quid animus super anu? *Plaut.* Hæc super re scribam ad te. *Cic.* (8) § Nec super ipse suâ molitur laude laborem, *Virg.*

* Super. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) ¶ Superquam quod, *over and besides that.* (1) ✕ Hinc atque hinc. super subterque premor angustiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et super e vallo prospectant Troës, *Virg.* (3) Pœnas dedit usque superque quam æstis est, *Hor.* (4) Et super ipsi Danaidæ infensi pœnas cum magnis poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod, male pugnaverat, *Liv.*

* † Sŭpĕra, *pro* super, adv. & præp. *Lucr.*

* ✕ Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* locs. *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*

* Sŭpĕrăbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, passed,* or *climbed over.* § Nulli superabilis, *Ov.* ope humanâ, *Tac.*

Sŭpĕrăcommŏdo, āre. act. *To add, or set, above.* § Superaccommodatas ferulas, *Col.*

Sŭpĕrăddĭtus, part. *Virg.*

Sŭpĕrăddo, ĕre. dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set,* or *inscribe, upon.* § Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕrădornātus, part. *Adorned above,* Sen.

Sŭpĕraggĕro, āre. act. *To be heaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.*

Sŭpĕralligo, āre. act. *To bind over,* or *upon,* Plin.

Sŭpĕralligor, āri. *To be bound upon,* Col.

Sŭpĕrans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpassing, excelling.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (1) § Superans annum annum cadus, *Hor.* (2) Fœmâ superante juvencas, *Virg.* (3) Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* (4) Mihi deo superante accessit, *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrasco, āre. *To steal above.* Chalcidicisque levis tandem superastitit æreus, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excess, a conquest.* § Contrariorum superatio, *Vitr.*

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrātus, part. (1) *Vanquished, surmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) *Also performed, fulfilled.* (1) § Superatis difficultatibus, *Petere.* (2) § Superatæ claves, *Id.* (3) Superata sunt referebat justa nouerca, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕraurātus, a, um adj. *Covered with gold, gilt.* § Superaurata cervix, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrbe, adv. [*a* superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, haughtily, insolently, superciliously, vain gloriously.* § Superbe responsum reddere, *Liv.* Superbus aliquem appellare, *Cic.* Quum idem tu superbissime denos & preces repudiasti, *Id.*

Sŭpĕrbia, æ. f. (1) *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* (2) In a good sense, *state, grandeur, honour, high-mindedness.* (3) In fruits, *harshness, sourness, edge to all the edge of a knife,* says Linkius; but they seem to be so called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) ✕ Magnitudinem animi superbiæ [illegible]

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tatur in animis extolleudis, *Cic.* = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus. *Id.* (2) Sume superbam quæsitam meritis. *Hor.* (3) Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbiæ cognomine. *Plin.*

Süperbĭbo, ĕre. bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink after*, or *upon*, *another thing.* § Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.*

Süperbiens, tis. part. *Suet.*

* Süperbĭficus, a, um. adj. *That does a thing proudly*, or *that makes one proud.* § Superbifica manus, *Sen.*

Süperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To be proud*, or *go stately*; *to strut.* (2) *To brag*, *glory*, or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous*, *to be ennobled.* (4) *To scorn*, *to disdain.* (1) Equæ eomant: a superbiunt, *Plin.* (2) § Neq; avi magis ille superbit nomine, *Ov.* patriis actis, *Id.* (3) Phlegræis silva superbit exuviis, *Claud.* (4) Spoliare superbit Œnides, *Stat.*

Süperbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Brave*, *noble*, *excellent.* (2) *Stately*, *lofty.* (3) *Proud*, *scornful*, *disdainful*, *high-minded*, *arrogant*, *elate*, *unsociable*, *supercilious*, *vain-glorious.* (4) *Rich*, *lofty.* (5) *Nice*, *squeamish.* (6) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus Inte rex, belluque superbus. *Virg.* (2) Postes auro spoliisque superbi, *Id.* Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic.* (3) § Superbissima familia, *Liv.* (4) = Majestas soliorum, & sceptra superba, *Luer.* (5) Cupiens varia fastidia cœnæ vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, *Hor.* (6) § Superbæ oliveæ, *Plin.*

Süpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* § Tabulatum supercalcato, *Col.*

Süpercernor, i. pass. Terra cribris supercernitur, *Plin.*

Süpercĭdo ĕre, di, cæsum. n. *To fall upon*, Col.

Süpercĭliōsus, a, um. adj. *Sour in countenance*, *supercilious*, *disdainful*, *censorious.* Superciliosos alienæ vitæ censores, *Sen. Ep.* = Tristis, severus, morosus, superbus.

Süpercĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A brow*, or *eyebrow*; *the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met. *Majesty*, *severity*, *gravity.* (3) *Pride*, *haughtiness*, *a stately look.* (4) *The top*, *height*, or *highest part*; *the ridge*, or *edge*, *of a hill*; *a promontory.* (1) Superciliorum remissio aut contracto, mœstitia, hilaritas, risus, *Cic.* (2) Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, *Mart.* (3) Sed forma, sed ætas digna supercilio, *Juv.* (4) Liv. Superciliun excelsum nacti, *Hirt.* § Superciliun ostii, *The haunce of a door.* Vitr

Süpercon'tĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered over.* Renes tunicis superconteguntur, *Cels.*

Süpercorrŭo, ĕre, ui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.*

Süpercresco, ĕre. neut. *To overgrow.* Si carcinoma nimium supercrevit, *Cels.*

Süpercŭbo, āre. neut. *To lie*, or *sleep upon.* Ut grex supercubet, *Col.*

Süpercurro. ĕre. neut. *To overrun*, *to surpass*; *to be better*, or *more worth.* Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum invenit, *Plin.*

Süpercŭsco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To say moreover*, *to add*, *in speaking of words.* Cic.

Süperdo, dĕdi, ătum. act. *unde* superdandus. part. *To lay*, or *put*, *upon*; *to give over and above.* Cels.

Süperdūco, ĕre. xi. ctum. act. *To bring over*, or *upon*; *to bring in and set over.* § Quidam filio superduxit novercam. *Quint.*

Süperēdo, act. *To eat besides*, or *over and above.* Si radicem betæ in prima tantum superederint, *Plin.*

Süperĕgĕro, ssi. act. *To send up*, or *make to appear.* ¶ Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus. *Where the sun never rises*, Tib. ☞ *Sed potest esse a* superago.

Süperēmĭnens. tis. part. *Plin.*

Süperēmĭneo, ēre. ui. neut. *To be higher*, or *above others*; *to appear above.* § Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* extra aquam, *Plin.*

Süperēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon*, Plin.

Süperēnāto, āre. act. *To swim clear over*, Luc.

Süperest, impers. [*a* supersum] *It remains.* Victo superest, ut tueri se possit, *Quint.*

Süperēvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly clear over*, Luc.

Süperfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear*, or *lift*, *over*, Plin.

Süperfĕto, āre. neut. *After the first young to conceive another*, Plin.

Süperfĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Superficial*, *belonging to the outside of a thing.* § Mathematica superficiaria est, *Sen. Ep.*

Süperfĭcies, ei. f. (1) *The outside*, *the uppermost part of any thing*, *a surface.* (2) Also *a plat of ground to build upon.* (1) Longitudo superficiem corporum solum ampliat, *Plin.* (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. estimabunt, *Cic.*

Süperfio. ēri. neut. pass. *To remain*, *to be over and above*, *to be left*, or *to spare.* Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, *Col.* Voeem te ad cœnam, si superfiat locus, *Plaut.*

* ¶ Süperfĭresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To bud*, or *spring*, *over again*; *to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.* Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superfloreseens, *Plin.*

Süperfluens, tis. part. *Overflowing*, *over and above*, *enough and to spare.* § Superfluens multitudo, *Tac.* pecunia, *Sen.* = redundans, *Cic.*

Süperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need*, *superfluity*, *overplus.* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.*

Süperfluo, ĕre. xi, xum. neut. *To run over*, *to overflow*, *to abound*, *to be overplus*, Plin.

* Süperfluus, a, um. adj. *Running over*, *overflowing.* § Flumina campis superfluus. *Plin.*

Superfŭgio, ĕre, gi. act. *To flee upon*, or *over.* § Superfugere undas. *Val. Max.*

Süperfundens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Süperfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. *To pour*, or *cast upon*, or *over.* § Oleum superfundito. *Col.* Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, *Liv.*

Süperfundor, i. pass. *Sen.*

Süperfūsus, part. *Overflowing*, *poured upon*, *spread abroad.* § Superfuso aceto, *Col.* Superfusa gens montibus. *A people dwelling scattering upon the mountains*, Plin.

Süperfŭturus, part. *Plin.*

Süpergĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast*, or *heap*, *upon.* Terram supergerere. *Col.*

Süpergestus, part. *Heaped*, or *cast*, *upon*, Col.

Süpergrĕdiens, tis. part. *Going upon.* Cuneta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, *Auson.*

Süpergrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. (1) *To go upon*, or *over.* (2) Met. *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergredietur. *Plin.* (2) § Hortorum amœnitate & villarum magnificentiâ principem supergredi, *Tac*

Süpergressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over*, or upon. (2) Met. *Surmounting*, *excelling.* (1) Plin. (2) § Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem supergressâ. *Quint.*

Süpērhăbendus, part. *To be used*, or *had*, *besides*, Cels.

Süpĕri, ōrum. m. pl. [*a* superus] (1) *They that are above.* (2) * *The gods.* (3) *Those who are living upon earth.* (1) * Si deorsum comederint, si quid coxerint, superi inconati sunt, & cœnati inferi. *Plaut.* (2) § Superosque peccati. *Virg.* (3) Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos. *Plaut.*

Süperjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie upon*, Cels.

Süperjăcio, ĕre, ēci. jectum. act. (1) *To cast*, or *lay*, *upon.* (2) Met. *To add*, or *say moreover.* (1) Seopulis superjacit undam, *Virg.* (2) Superjecere quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.*

Süperjăcior, i. pass. *Col.*

Süperjacto, āre. act. *To cast*, or *fling over*, or *beyond*; *to leap over*, or *overshoot*, Plin.

Süperjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting upon*; Met. *A hyperbole*, or *hyperbolical expression*; *an overshooting.* § Ementiens superjectio, *Quint.*

Süperjectus, & Superjactus, a, um. part. *Cast upon.* § Ora superjecta humo, *Liv.* Superjacta tunica. *Cels.*

Superjectus, ūs. m. *A casting upon*; *a leaping*, or *covering*, as a horse does a mare, *Col.*

Superillĭgātus. part. *Tied*, or *bound*, *upon.* Betæ fŭlius superilligatis, *Plin.*

Superillĭno, ēre. act. *To smear*, or *anoint*, *all over*, or *upon*; *unde* part. § Totum corpus superillinendum est; *Cels.*

Supĕrillĭtus, part. *Anointed over.* § Superlitto butyro, *Plin.*

Supĕrimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe silvæ tegunt superimpendentes, *Catull.*

Supĕrimpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To put*, or *lay upon*; *to charge moreover*, or *overlay.* Vimineos qualos superimponunt, *Col.*

Supĕrimpŏnor, pass. *Cels.*

Superimpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon.* (2) *Laid*, or *charged*, *upon.* (1) § Superimposito linteolo, *Plin.* Superimpositi montes montibus, *Sen.* (2) § Stipendio superimposito, *Liv.*

Supĕrincendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To inflame more.* Hanc superincendit Venus, *Val. Flac.*

Supĕrincĭdo, ĕre. cĭdi. neut. *To fall upon*; *unde* part. Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.*

Supĕrincīdo, ĕre. act. *To make an incision*; *unde* pass. *Cels.*

Supĕrincresco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over*, or *upon.*

Supĕrincumbens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Supĕrincumbo, ĕre. neut. *To lie upon.* Non superincubui. *Ov.*

Supĕrinductus, part. *Quint.*

* Supĕrindŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To put on*, *as one does a garment.* Penulam obsoleti coloris superinduit, *Suet.*

Supĕrinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour down upon*, Cels.

Supĕringĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast*, or *heap upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, *Plin.*

Supĕrinjectus, part. *Ov.*

Supĕrinjicio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act, *To cast*, or *lay over*, or *upon.* Quo superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis. *Ov.*

Supĕrinjcior, i. pass. *Plin.*

* ¶ Supĕrintĕgo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *unde* pass. Supĕrintĕgor, i. *To be covered over.* Plin.

* Supĕrintŏno. ĕre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above.* Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum superintonat ingens, *Virg.*

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Süpĕrĭnunctus, part. *Cels.*

‖ Süpĕrĭnungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, or smear over; unde* præc.

Süpĕrĭnungor, i. pass. *Cels.*

* Süpĕrĭnvolvo, ĕre. act. *To involve in,* or *upon.* Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.*

* Süperior, us. gen. ōris, [*a* super, *vel* supra] (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, elder.* (1) § Domus superior. *Cic.* Dicere de superiore loco, *Id.* (2) Superior ætas, *Plin.* Superior Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep.* Superiore capite, *Foregoing,* Cic.

* Süpĕriōres, um. m. pl. (1) *Ancestors predecessors, seniors, elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters. they that are above us.* (1) Varr. (2) ✕ Invident homines & paribus & inferioribus & superioribus, *Cic.*

Süperjŭmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the master of the horse who is over the grooms of the stable,* Suet.

Süperlăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slip over.* Sen. Ep.

Süperlăcrymo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *drop upon,* Col.

Süperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring;* also *the figure* hyperbole. *an excess, amplifying,* or *over-shooting.* (2) Also *a name given to one by way of excellence. as.* The Poet. (1) Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem, alicujus augendi. minuendive causâ. *Ad. Her.* (2) Crasso inopia turpem decoctoris superlationem injunxit. *Val. Max.*

Süperlātus, a, um. part. [*a* superferor] (1) *Borne,* or *lifted. over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Simatrum pedem superlatum parturienti letalem esse, *Plin.* (2) Translata & superlata verba, *Cic.*

Süperlĭmināre, is. n. *The transom,* or *lintel, over the door,* Plin. = Limen superum, *Plaut.*

‖ Süperlĭno, ĕre, lvi, ltum. act. *To anoint,* or *besmear. upon;* unde.

Superlĭtus, part. Visco superlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.*

Süpermando, ĕre. act. & Supermandor. i. pass. *To eat,* or *chew, upon.* or *after, another thing,* Plin.

Supermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow,* or *slip, over.* Quædam dulces aquæ inter æ supermeant alias, *Plin.*

Süpermĭneo, āre. neut. *To excel, surpass,* or *surmount; to outshine.* Beneficia parentum supermicant, *Sen.*

Süpermitto, si, sum. act. *To put in,* or *add to, afterwards,* Just.

Süpernas, ātis. adj. [*a* supernus] *That is,* or *grows, above.* ✕ Romæ infernas abues supernati præfertur, *Plin.*

Süpernātans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Süpernātо, āre. neut. *To swim upon,* or *aloft; to float.* Ut jus supernatet, *Col.* Quod supernatat, butyrum est, *Plin.*

* Süpernātus, part. *Grown after,* or *upon, another,* Plin.

* Süperne, adv. *From above. from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album inutor in altem superne, *Hor.* § Injurias superne despicere, *Sen.*

Süpernus, a, um. adj. [*a* super] *High, above, aloft. upper, on high.* § Pars superna, *Plin.* Numen supernum, *Ov.*

Süpero, āre. act. & absolute. (1) *To go.* or *climb over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* (2) *To exceed. excel,* or *be greater.* (3) *To vanquish,* or *overcome.* (4) *To prevail with.* (5) *To be overplus,* or *over and above; to abound.* (6) Also *to outlive, to survive.* (1) Aquæ jamuam vix superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, & flumina tranant, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Ne in eâ re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr.* Græcia doctrinâ nos & omni literarum genere superabat, *Cic.* (3) § Superare Asium bello. *Pavere.* absque ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominam potentem supplicibus superа donis, *Virg.* (5) ✕ In divisione generum & deesse aliquam partem, & superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* ✕ Uter est ditior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Id.* (6) = ✕ Superatne & vescitur aurâ ætherià, nec adhuc erudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.*

* Süperor, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Süperobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superobruit armis, *Prop.*

‖ Süperpendeo, ēre. neut. *unde* part. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia saxa, *Liv.*

Superpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To put over; to set, lay,* or *put. upon.* § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.*

Süperpōnor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Süperpŏsĭtus, part. *Set,* or *laid, upon.* Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.*

Süperquam, adv. at præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv. Sed lexi potest divine.*

‖ Süperrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part;* unde

Süperrāsus, part. *Scraped over,* Plin.

Süperscandens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Süperscando, ĕre, di. sum act. *To climb upon, to scamper over.* Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.*

Süperscriptus. part. *Superscribed, writ over, interlined.* ✕ Multa & deleta, & inducta, & superscripta, *Suet.*

Süpersĕdendus, part. *To be superseded,* or *let pass.* Non visa est causa supersedenda, *Ad Her.*

Süpersĕdens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Süpersĕdeo. ēre, ēdi, sum. neut. (1) *To sit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to surcease. to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Supersedeas hoc labore intineris. *Cic.* § Pugnæ supersedere, *Hirt. Cæs.* loqui, *Liv.*

Süpersĕdĕtur, impers. *They forbear,* or *meddle not with.* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic.*

Süpersĭdens, tis. part. [*a* supersideo] *To lie,* or *swim, upon,* Cels.

‖ Süpersĭlio, īre. neut. *To hop.* or *leap, upon;* inde Supersiliens. tis. part. Ne teres *perticarum* lævibus supersilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col.*

Süperspargo, *vel* Süperspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle,* or *cast upon; to corn.* § Sale, quæ condiuntur, superspargere, *Cato.*

* Süperstagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* Amnis in rivos diductus superstagnat, *Tac.*

Süperstans, tis. part. *Standing up, on,* or *over.* § Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.*

Süpersterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To strew,* or *cover, over; to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.*

Süpersternor, i. pass. *Col.*

Süperstes, ĭtis. adj. [quasi superstat, *i. e.* superest] (1) *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining, alive after others are dead.* (3) *Staying after others are gone.* (4) Also *present.* (1) ✕ Martе cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, *Ov.* § Multi superstites bellorum infamium lapes ĭniĕrunt. *Tac.* (2) § Ut vire tuo superstes. *Plaut. Cæs.* ✕ Me extincto fama superstes erit, *Ov.* ✕ Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, *Quint.* (3) § Superstes toti convivio, *Sen.* (4) Superstites utrumque monui, ne injussi abeant. *Plaut.*

Süperstĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *Superstition, foolish religion. vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity* (2 Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense. (3) *Prevarications. fortunetelling.* (1) Imbecilli animique anilis est superstitio, *Cic.* Superstitionem tollunt, in quâ est inanis timor deorum, *Id.* (3) Tac. 3. § Sagarum superstitio, *Cic.*

Süperstĭtiōse. adv. (1) *Superstitiously, by way of divination.* (2) *Superstitiously. religiously, fondly.* (1) = Superstitiose atque aniliter, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Fatum est nam id quod superstitiose, sed id quod physice dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Id.*

Süperstĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, scrupulous, fond.* (4) *One who can tell things past,* or *to come.* (1) ✕ Ita factum est in superstitiosa & religiosa; alterum vitio natum est, alterum laudis, *Cic.* (2) Mansuetum, modum quendam esse religionis, animium esse superstitiosum non oportere. *Id.* (3) § Superstitiosa solicitudo, *Petron.* (4) *Plaut.*

Süperstĭto, āre. neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive,* or *outlive.* § = Ut mihi superstiti, superstes, superstitet, *Plaut.*

Süpersto, āre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Temperas alia aqua circo maximo, cum columna quæ superstabant, evertit. *Liv.*

Süperstrātus, part. [*a* supersterno] *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*

Süperstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Nisi fundamenta fidelter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet. *Quint.*

Süpersum, esse, fui. verb. neut. (1) *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left. or be behind.* (3) *To survive,* or *to be alive after others.* (4) *To excel.* (5) *To overcome* or *get the better of.* (6) *To defend as a patron his client in law.* (1) ✕ Satis est, & plus superest, *Plaut.* (2) § Duæ partes mihi superessent illustrandæ orationi, *Cic.* (3.) Nemo superest ut dicam quæ. *Cels.* (4) Dorcium majoribus superfuit, *Cic.* (5) Nec blando nequeant superesse labori, *Virg.* (6) Suet.

Süpertĕgo, ĕre. xi. ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihilo minus congesta culmorum & frondium supertegemus, *Col.*

Süpertrabo, ĕre. *To draw or draw over.* Crates denuntur supertrahunt, *Plin.*

Süperturbo, āre. *To disturb or trouble; unde* pass. Pusillum superturbatur. *Sen.*

Süpervăcāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* (2) *That which is done after ordinary. That which is done after ordinary, at spare hours.* (3) *Yet in present use, reserved.* (1) = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil nec causâ, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = Inanihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = Inutilis, *Liv.* (2) Conditum fuit hoc supervacanei operis servitium ac venatio, *Cic.* (3) Cato.

Süpervăcŭus, a, um. adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, erring to no use. unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* Commemorando officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.*

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Sŭpervādo, ĕre, si, sum, neut. [ex super & vado] (1) *To climb, or go upon; to pass over.* (2) Met *To surpass, or surmount.* (1) Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* (2) Omnes asperitates supervadere, *Sall.*

Sŭpervāgor, āri. dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth;* in trees, *to spread,* or *grow abroad superfluously.* Ne vines supervagetur, *Col.*

Sŭpervectus, part. [a seq.] *Liv.*

Sŭpervĕhor, i. pass. *To be carried up.* § Supervehi montem, *Catull.*

Sŭpervĕnio, īre. ēni, entum. neut. [ex super & venio] (1) *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* (2) *To come upon suddenly.* (3) *To come upon, or after, another thing.* (4) *To rise, or grow up above.* (5) *To leap upon.* as the male does the female. (1) Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora, *Hor.* (3) § Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* (3) § Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels.* (4) Velut unda supervenit undam, *Hor.* (5) Taurus juvencam supervenit, *Col.*

Sŭperventus, ūs. m. verb. [a præced] *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal,* or *unexpected arrival,* Plin. *Vix autem leg. nisi in abl. casu.*

Sŭpervīvo, ĕre, xi. neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Pereussorum non quisquam triennio amplius supervixit, *Suet.* § Triginta annis gloriæ suæ supervixit, *Plin Ep.*

Sŭpĕrungor, i. pass. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur. *Cels.*

Sŭpervŏlans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sŭpervŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua teeta supervolitaverit alis, *Virg.*

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over.* § Totum supervolat orbem, *Ov.*

Sŭpervŏlūtus, part. *Rolled over,* Col.

Sŭpervŏmo, ĕre. *To vomit.* Supervomit ille sanguinis rivum. *Sil.*

* Sŭpĕrus, a. um. adj. [a super] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) ✠ Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut.* ¶ Mare superum, *The Adriatic,* Plaut. (2) = Supera & cœlestia cogitare, *Cic.*

Sŭpīnātus, a. um. part. (1) *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ supinatæ. *Virg* Os supinatum, *Stat.* (2) § Supinatum cornu, *Id.*

Sŭpīne. adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen.*

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness,* Quint.

Sŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To lay upright.* or *with the belly upward.* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* (3) Also *to make proud, and stately.* (1) Præcipitat juvenem, & terga supinat, *Stat.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Quid te tantopere supinat? *Sen.*

Sŭpīnor, pass. Nasum nidore supinor, *Hor.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. adj. [ab ant. supus, *Fest.* al. a sub] or, comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat; along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep,* or *situate on a hill's side.* (4) Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* (5) *Proud, stately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* (2) Quid nunc supina sursum in cœlum conspicis? *Plaut.* (3) § Tibur supinum, *Hor.* (4) § Animus supinus, *Catull.* Supinlores deliciæ, *Less set off,* Mart. (5) Italo honore supinus, *Pers.*

Suprnctus, part. [a suppingor] *Stuck,* or *fastened, under; clouted,* or *sparabled;* as shoes are. Auro habet soccis suppactum solum, *Plaut.*

* Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to stroke,* Meton. *to wheedle.* Occœpit ejus matri suppalpari, *Plaut.*

* Suppar, āris. adj. *Almost equal* or *even.* Huic ætati suppares Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic.*

* Supparāsītor. āri. dep. (1) *To shark,* or *hang on; to spunge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* (1) Hic illi supparasitatur, semper primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut.* (2) § Supparasitabor patri, *Id.*

Supparum, i. n. & suppārus, i. m. (1) *A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer.* (1) § Indutus supparum, *Varr.* (2) Obliquat lævo pede car. basa, summaque pandens supparа velorum, *Id.*

Suppēdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving,* or *finding, of things that are lacketh; a supplying,* or *furnishing, of one.* Quid ergo vita? suppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic.*

Suppēdĭtātus, part. *Cic.*

Suppēdĭto, āre, act. & neut. (1) Met. *To supply, aid,* or *strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate.* (2) *To be sufficient, to suffice,* or *serve a turn.* (3) For suppeto. (1) Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, *Ter.* Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, *Cic.* (2) § Parare ea, quæ suppeditant ad victum, *Id.* (3) In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi. *Id.*

Suppēdĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To supply,* or *afford.* (2) Pass. *To be supplied.* (1) De Petuliano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, *Cic.* (2) Præcepta suppeditantur aliis in libris, *Id.*

* Suppēdo, ĕre. n. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzle.* § Suppedere flagitium est, *Cic.*

* Suppĕtiæ, f. pl. acc. suppetias, diptoton. *Aid, help, furtherance, succour, supplies.* = Auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.*

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. (1) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (2) *To help.* (3) *To be.* (1) Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, *Hor.* (2) Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, *Cic.* (3) Deos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, *Plaut.* ¶ Dictis facta suppetunt. *When one is as good as his word, and does as he says.* Id. Mihi ad (te) remunerandum, nihil suppetit præter voluntatem, *Cic.*

Suppĭlo, āre. act. *To steal craftily,* or *underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch.* § Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de præda prædam capio, *Id.*

* Suppingor, i. pass. *To be sewed fast under.* § Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*

Supplanto, āre. act. [a planta pedis] (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To suppress.* (1) Qui studium currit, supplantare eum quicum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic.* (2) Tenero supplantat verba palato, *Pers.*

Supplanto, āre. *To plant underneath, to underplant,* Col.

Supplantor, āri. pass. *To have his heels tripped up.* &c. *Sen.*

Supplēmentum, i. n. [a suppleo] *That maketh up,* or *supplieth, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit.* § Supplementum legionum. *Cic.*

Supplendus, part. *Tac.*

Suppleo. ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit.* (3) Also *to help one to speak where he cannot answer.* (1) Vulnera supplevit lacrymis, *Ov.* (2) Si fetura gregem suppleverit, *Virg.* Supplere legiones, *Liv.* (3) Supplet, nescio quis, & privatim dicit se dedisse, *Cic.*

Suppleor, ēri, ētus. pass. *Ov. Tac.*

Supplex, lcis. adj. *Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing, kneeling,* or *prostrate; a petitioner.* § Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic.* Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, *Plaut.* Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* ¶ Libelli supplices, *Petitions, requests,* Mart.

Supplicans, tis. part. *Humbly entreating, suppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro. *Ter.* C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti. *Sall.*

* † Supplicassis, *pro* supplicaveris, *Plaut.*

* Supplĭcātio, ōnis f. verb. [a supplico] (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty.* (2) Also *a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving.* (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum causâ supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit. *Liv.* = Supplicatio & obsecratio, *Id.* (2) His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio a senatu decreta est, *Cæs.*

Supplĭcātur, impers. *Prayer is made,* Nec thure supplicabatur, *Plin.*

Supplĭcĭter, adv. [a supplex] *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly.* = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic.*

Supplĭcium, i. n. (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general procession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice.* (4) *Public punishment,* and sometimes *private.* (1) = Non vota neque suppliciis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur. *Sall.* (2) Ob feliciter acta Diis supplicia decernere, *Id.* (3) Quidam ad victimas fareiunt, & servant ad deorum supplicia, *Varr.* (4) ✠ Non ubicunque pœna etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, *Quint.* ¶ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *To punish him.* Paterc. § Dare aliquem ad supplicium, *Nep. Plaut.*

Supplĭco. āre. neut. [a supplex, ex sub & plico, i. e. deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro] (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech.* (2) *To make an oblation.* (1) Lari familiari pro copiâ supplicet *Plaut.* = Prosternere se, & fractо animo atque humili supplicare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Ea mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî semper supplicat, *Plaut.*

Supplĭcor, pass. *Cic.*

Supplōdo. ĕre, si, sum- act. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio supplosit, *Cic.*

Supplōsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stamping,* or *noise, made with the feet.* § Supplosio pedis, *Cic.*

* Supponĭtur, impers. *It somewhat,* or *half repents.* Cic.

Suppōno, ĕre, sui. ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, set,* or *lay, under.* (2) *To substitute,* or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add.* or *write.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify.* (5) *To submit, to expose.* (1) § Anatum ova gallinis suppohere, *Cic.* Prælo aliquid. *Col.* ¶ ✠ Falcem aristis, *To reap,* Virg. ✠ alicui. *To put under his care,* or *conduct,* Pers. ✠ Tumulo supponere. *To bury.* Ov. (2) Non est difficile rhum in supposiți locum supponere. *Cic.* = subjicere, *Id.* (3) Supposuit exemplum epistolæ Domitii, *Id.* (4) Testamenta amicorum non expectas, at ipse sup-

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ponis, *Id.* (5) Cum Venus & Juno. Pallasque, in vallibus Idæ, corpora judicio supposuêre meo, *Ov. A.*

Suppŏnor, i. pas. *Cic.*

Supporto, āre. act. *To convey, bring,* or *carry, privily; to support.* ¶ Navibus aliquid supportare, *Cic.*

Supportor, āri. pass. Omnia hinc in castra supportabantur, *Liv.*

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting,* or *setting, under.* (2) *A putting of a child,* or *any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating,* or *forging; falsification.* (1) Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Suppŏsĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Substituted,* or *set in the place of an other.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine,* or *natural.* (1) Hermes supposititius sibi ipsi, *Mart.* (2) § Mater suppositicia, *Varr.*

Suppŏsĭtus, part. (1) *Put,* or *set, under,* or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, subornedd.* (3) *False, not real.* (1) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* (2) Ille suppositus facile cum, qui non erat, esse simulabat, *Cic.* § (3) Suppositâ de matre nothos, *Virg.*

Suppostor, ōris m. & Suppostrix, icis. f. verb. *He,* or *she, that privily conveys another man's child to one as his own.* Plaut.

Suppostus, contr. *pro* suppositus, *Virg.*

Suppressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A suppressing, a keeping back,* or *concealing.* Statuit sibi ad easdem prædas, suppressionesque judiciales revertendum, *Cic.* ¶ Suppressio nocturna, *The night-mare,* Plin. = Incubus, ephiates.

Suppressus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Kept back,* or *down, suppressed, stayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hid, concealed.* (4) *Short, soft, low.* (5) *Castive.* (1) Pars vocis in medio suppressa sono est. Ov. *Met.* (2) Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ captæ, *Just.* (3) Suppressi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* (4) Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressior, *Id.* (5) Venter suppressus parum reddit, *Cels.*

Supprĭmo, ĕre, essi, assum. act. (1) *To keep under,* or *down.* (2) *To put a stop,* or *check, to.* (3) *To retain. and not restore a thing.* (4) *To surcharge,* or *over-burden.* (5) *To defer, to put off,* or *stay.* (1) § Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* (2) Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, *Cæs.* (3) Capit consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam supprimat, *Cic.* (4) § Supprimere animum cibis, *Plin.* (5) = Iter supprimunt, copiasque in castris continent, *Cæs.*

Supprĭmor, i. pass. (1) *To be kept in; to be hid,* or *kept close.* (2) *To be clogged, pressed, down, sunk, kept down,* &c. (1) Navis rostris icta supprimitur, *Liv.* (2) Animus supprimitur cibis, *Plin.*

* Supprŏmus, i. m. *An under butler, a tapster, a skinker.* ✠ Bono suppromo & promo cella credita, *Plaut.*

Suppŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* suppuro] *An impostbumation,* or *gathering of matter; a festering.* Suppuratio melius ferro rescindatur, quam medicamento, *Col. Cels.*

Suppŭrātōrius, a, um. adj. [*a* part. suppuratus] *Making a sore to matter, bringing it to a head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.*

Suppŭrātum, i. n. [*a* seq.] *A thing that is grown to a matter, an impostbume,* Plin.

Suppŭrātus, a, um. *Suppurated, come to a head.* Met. Gravis & suppurata tristitia, *Sen.*

Suppŭro, āre. neut. [ex sub & pus] *To breed filth as a sore does, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle,* or *fester.* Si sanguis suppuraverit, *Col.*

Suppŭror, āri. pass. *Cels.*

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coming.* Vitr.

Supputo, āre. act. *To prune, cut,* or *lop. trees,* Plin.

* Supra, præp. (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (1) § Mare supra terram est. *Cic.* (2) Potentia, quæ supra leges esse velit, *Id.* (3) § Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.* (4) Injicere quempiam supra stercus, *Cic.*

* Supra, adv. (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more.* (1) ✠ Omnia hæc quæ supra & subter sunt, *Cic.* (2) Illa pollicebar, quæ supra scripsi, *Id.* (3) § Nihil supra, *Ter.*

Suprādictus, part. *Spoken of,* or *said before; aforesaid.* Plin.

† Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Above written,* or *written before,* Cic.

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (1) Circa suprema Neronis principia, *Plin.* (2) Carmen, quo Germanici suprema defleverat, *Tac.* ¶ Solvere alicui suprema, *i. e.* parentare. *Id.*

Suprēmo, adv. *Highest,* or *last, of all. Hominis animæ exitura supremo,* & sola ex omnibus superfutura, *Plin.*

Suprēmum, adv. *Last of all.* Ornus supremum congemuit, *Virg.*

* Suprēmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *Highest of all; paramount.* (2) *Last, latest, uttermost,* or *utmost.* (3) *Greatest.* (1) § Montes supremi, *Virg.* (2) § Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic.* § ✠ Sole supremo, *At the sun's going down,* Hor. (3) § Supremus Jupiter, *Ter.*

Sūra, æ. f. [unde incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) Synecd. *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* (3) Also *a boot, a buskin.* (1) Teretes suras integer laudo, *Hor.* (2) Purpureo alte sura vincire cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Grandes magna ad subsellia suræ. *Juv.*

Surcŭlăceus, a, um. adj. *Like a set, graff,* or *young sprig.* § Surculacea arbusta, *Plin.*

Surcŭlāris, e. adj. *That brings forth young shoots,* or *sprigs.* § Terra surcularis, *Col.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *set with, sprigs,* or *grafts.* (2) *A grass-hopper that feeds upon shoots,* or *sprigs; or that appears upon their first springing.* (1) § Ager surcularius, *Varr.* (2) Surcularia cicada, *Plin.*

Surcŭlōse, adv. *From shoot to shoot; one sprig,* or *shoot, after another.* § Surculose crescere, *Plin.*

Surcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shoots, slips,* or *sprigs.* § Surculosæ radices, *Plin.* Rami surculosi, *Id.*

Surcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A shoot, set,* or *slip; a scion, graff, young twig,* or *branch; a sprig.* Da mihi ex istâ arbore, queos feram, surculos. *Cic.*

Surdastur, a, um. adj. *Half, or somewhat, deaf; thick of hearing, dea fish.* Erat surdaster M. Crassus; sed aliud molestius, quod male audiebat, *Cic.*

Surdĭtas, ātis. f. *Deafness, thickness of hearing.* In surditate quidnam est mali? *Cic.*

Surdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing.* (2) *As good as deaf, hearing to no purpose.* (3) *That will not hear, unfavourable in sensible.* (4) In said of things inanimate, *senseless.* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no sound,* or *echo.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible.* (9) *Silent.* (10) It is also referred to the other senses; as to the taste: *without taste, or smell; tasteless, flat, insipid.* (11) To the eye; *dark, darkish.* (1) = Metuo ne tam sit surdus, utque hanc audiverit, *Plaut.* (2) In illis linquis, quam non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. *Cic.* (3) Non surdum judicem hujus numeri, *Id.* (4) § Surd-or expressibus, *Ov.* (5) Surda vota condidit Ismo, *Pers.* (6) Ne sit locus surdus, ut in eo vox quam clarissime vagari possit, *Vitr.* (7) = Sine hoc genus, surdumque parentum nomen, *Sil.* (8) Ærei possuntur clypei, nogentesve feries, surdo figurarum decrimine. *Plin.* (9) Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quæ non in cælum vos debitis laudibus ferat. *Curt.* (10) Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers.* (11) Surdus fit color, qui languentes etiam dilutior, *Plin.*

Surgĭtur, impers. *They rise.* § Surgitur in somnos, *Val. Flacc.*

Surgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. neut. (1) *To arise, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow,* or *increase, in height.* (5) *To grow,* or *spring.* (6) *To ascend, or go up.* (7) *To begin.* (8) Act. *To raise,* or *lift up.* (1) ✠ Ego surrexi, qui non sum cum iis, qui sedent, numerandus, *Cic.* § Surgere e lecto, *Ter.* § A mensâ, *Plaut.* (2) § Ubi palida surget Aurora, *Virg.* (3) § Astra ignea surgunt, *Id.* (4) Fortex surgit *Col.* (5) § Preces surgunt, *Lucr. Met.* Animo veritatis surgit, *Virg.* Multum vapor potus orationem surgit, *Quint.* (6) Serpens ignis surgit ab arâ, *Ov.* (7) § Pugna aspera surgit, *Virg.* (8) § = Lumbos surgite, atque extollite, *Plaut.*

* † Surpĭte, *pro* Surripite; & Surpuĕrat, *pro* Surripuerat. *Mar.*

Surrectus, part. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright,* Col.

Surrēpĭtur, impers. [*a* se & serpo] *They creep in privily. In* surrepetur animo judicis, *Quint.*

Surrēpo, ĕre, psi. neut. Per quas & malus pro bono surrepat, *Sen. Vid.* Subrepo,

† Surrĕxe, *pro* Surrexisse, *Mar.*

Surripiendus, *Ov.*

Sursum, adv. & sursus versus. *Upward, up.* ✠ Vicis sursum versum serpit, ad scapum lupini. *Varr.* Sursus enim versus gignuntur. *Lucr.*

Sus, suis, ŏtis. gener. m. & f. *A swine, a hog, a boar, a sow, a pig.* ✠ Volutatio in luto est suum reges, ut lavatio hominem. *Varr.* Docebo, sus, ut aiunt, oratorem illum. *Cic. Prov. in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt.*

Susceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking,* or *enterprising.* § Susceptio prima, *Ot.* Laborum dolorumque susceptio, *Id.*

Susceptor, ōris. m. *An undertaker.* Et ut per præcones susceptores subscribunt, *Just.*

Susceptum, i. n. *An enterprise,* or *undertaking.* Susceptis magnis laboribus crescunt difficili, *Ov.*

Susceptūrus, part. *Cic.*

Susceptus, part. (1) *Enterprized, undertaken.* (2) *Learned, allowed,* (3) Also *begotten, born.* (1) § Bellum susceptum, *Cic. Agricola.* *Id.* (2) Ne susceptæ publicæ religiones disputatio talis evellatur, *Cic.* (3) = Qui a parentibus susceptæ educatique sunt, *Id.*

Susĭpiendus, part. *Cæs.*

Susĭpio, ĕre. cēpi, ptum. act. [*a*

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sub vel sus, & capio] (1) *To take*, or *lift*, up. (2) Met. *To undertake, to undergo, to accept, to adventure, to enterprise.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make*, or *get.* (6) *To beget.* (7) ✕ *To answer.* (8) *To usurp.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To counterfeit.* (1) Suscipiunt (*eam*) famulæ, *Virg.* (2) Periculis, labores, dolorem etiam, optimus quisque pro patriâ & pro suis suscipit, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Postumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, *Id.* (4) Miserior est, qui suscipit in se scelus, quam is qui alterius facinus subire cogitur *Id.* (5) Qui Antonium suscipere inimicum pro republ. non dubitavit, *Id.* (6) Susceperas liberos, non solum tibi, sed etiam patriæ, *Id.* (7) § ✕ Suscipit Anchises, *Virg.* (8) § Suscipere personam viri boni, *Cic.* (9) Commune odium contra regem susceperant, *Nep.* (10) Suscipit stolo, *Varr.*

Suscĭpior, i. pass. *Cic.*

Suscĭtăbŭlum, i. n. *A stirring up*, or *provocation*; *an incitement*; Meton. *an inciter, a raiser.* Phonascus admum, vocis suscitabulum. *Varr.*

Suscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call one from sleep, to awake.* (2) Met. *To kindle, to quicken; to provoke, to exhort.* (3) *To stir up, to rouse.* (1) § Suscitare e somno, *Cic.* (2) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (3) = Æneas acuit Martem, & se suscitat irâ, *Id.*

Suscĭtor, pass. *Cic.*

Sūsĭnum, i. n. *Oil*, or *ointment, of lilies*, Plin. *Vid.* Sussinus.

Suspectans, tis. part. *Suspecting.* Tac.

Suspectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suspicion*, or *suspecting, mistrusting.* Ter.

Suspecto, āre. freq. [a suspicio] (1) *To behold*, or *look up, often.* (2) *To look down*, or *see beneath.* (3) *To suspect*, or *mistrust.* (1) § Oculis suspectare astra, *Mart.* (2) Plin. (3) Et quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, *Tac.*

Suspectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) Met. *Suspected, mistrusted, distrusted.* (1) Subsuterni utile est in locis suspectis, *Plin.* (2) = In vitâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque solicita, *Cic.* Vestalis suspecta propter mundiorem justo cultum, *Liv.* Suspectissimum quemque sibi ad pœnam deposcere, *Suet.*

Suspectus, ūs. m. (1) *A looking*, or *beholding, upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) Also *height.* (4) *Admiration, esteem.* (1) Plin. (2) § Cœli suspectus, *Virg.* (3) Turris erat vasto suspectu, *Id.* (4) Intravit nuentes suspectus honorum, *Ov.*

Suspendeo, ēre. neut. *To be hanged over*, or *on high*, Col.

Suspendiosus, a, um. adj. *That is hanged on a gallows.* Qui sibi ipsi laqueo fregit gulam, *Plin.*

Suspendĭum, ii. n. *A hanging.* § Ad suspendium adigere, *Plaut.*

Suspendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To hang up*, or *upon*; *to gibbet.* (2) Also *to defer, to delay, to put off.* (3) *To stop, to check, to restrain.* (4) *To keep in suspense and doubt.* (1) § Suspendere vestimenta Deo maris, *Hor.* Suspendere se de arbore, *Cic.* aliquem arbori infelici. *Id.* naso adunco aliquem. *to flout*, Hor. solificium, *to arch it.* Cic. (2) Medio responso rem suspenderunt. *Liv.* (3) Fluxiones oculorum suspendit. *Plin.* (4) § Senatum ambiguis responsis suspendere, *Suet.*

Suspendor, i. pass. (1) *To be hanged upon, to be underpropped.* (2) *To be arched*, &c. (1) Suspendi jussit in cubastro, *Cic.* (2) Ita solificatum, ut suspendi non posset, *Id.*

Suspensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An arching*, or *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur sub suspensione, *Vitr.* (2) Exercitus suspensione animi commovebatur. *Hirt.*

Suspensūra, æ. f. *A hanging up.* Suspensuræ caldariorum ita sunt fa ciendæ, *Vitr.*

Suspensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hanging up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt*, or *suspense; thoughtful.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) Suspensus reste, manibus se demisit. *Liv.* (2) Suspensa saxis rupes, *Virg.* (3) § Suspensis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* (4) = Vultus incertus & suspensus, *Cic.* = Animus suspensus & solicitus, *Id.* § Suspensus animi, *Liv.* ¶ Suspensus somnus, *A slumber, an unquiet sleep*, Cic. Gradu suspenso ire, *To go softly*, or *on tip-toes*, Ter. (5) § Suspensâ manu aliquid facere, *Plin.* Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, *Col.*

Suspĭcans, tis. part. *Suspecting, mistrusting.* § Nihil suspicans mali, *Trr.*

Suspĭcax. ācis. adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* § Animus suspicax, *Tac.*

Suspĭciendus. part. (1) *To be looked upon*, or *beheld.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Suspiciendæ est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cic.* (2) = Æterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, *Id.*

Suspĭciens, tis. part. (1) *Looking up.* (2) *Suspecting.* (1) Lucret. (2) Sall.

Suspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look up.* (2) Met. *To honour, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Also *to suspect.* (1) § Astra suspicere, *Cic.* (2) = Eloquentiam, quam suspicierent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Suspiciens, n. 2.

Suspĭcio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpâ ac suspicione ponendi, *Cic.* (2) Suspicio nulla Deorum, *Id.*

Suspĭcĭōse, adv. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* ✕ Non modo non crediblliter, sed ne suspicĭōse quidem *Cic.* Suspiciosius aut criminosius dicere, *Id.*

Suspĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (1) = Te conscientia timidum suspiciosumque faciebat, *Cic.* (2) § Suspiciosissimum tempus, *Id.* Negotium, *Id.*

† Suspĭco, āre. neut. *id. quod* Suspicor, *Plaut.*

Suspĭcor, āri. dep. *To suspect, to mistrust; to guess*, or *imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture.* Valde suspicor fore, *Cic.* ✕ Potes ex his suspicari. *Id.*

Suspĭrandus, part. *To be sighed*, or *panted after.* Stat.

Suspĭrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Suspĭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sighing*, or *breathing.* Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, *Plin.*

Suspĭrātus, part. *Breathed after*, Sil.

Suspĭrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A sighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, *Cic. Via leg. nisi in ablat. casu.*

Suspĭrĭōse, adv. *Difficulty breathing.* Suspiriose laborantibus subus auricule ferro rescindende. *Col.*

Suspĭrĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken-winded, pursy, phthisical, asthmatical.* Plin. = anhelator, *Id. ibid.* § Suspiriosa mula, *Col.*

Suspīrĭtus. ūs. m. *Shortness of breath.* Enicato suspiritus: vix sufficro anhelitum, *Plaut.*

Suspĭrium, ii. n. (1) *A short breathing; the phthisic*, or *asthma.* (2) *A sigh.* (1) Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, *Col.* (2) Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, *Plaut.*

Suspĭro. āre. neut. (1) *To sigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* (1) Aut jocari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, *Cic.* (2) Persides arcanum suspiravêre calorem. *Lur.* (3) § Alios jam nunc suspirat amores, *Tib.* Suspirat ad honores, *Val Flacc.*

Susque deque habere, *Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goes foremost, to slight.* ✕ Me susque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut.*

Sussĭnus, a. um. adj. *Made of lilies.* § Sussinum unguentum, *Cels.*

Sustentācŭlum, i. n. *That which bears up*, or *sustains; an appuy, a prop*; Met. *a stay*, or *support.* = Victoriæ sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, *Tac.*

Sustentans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Sustentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forbearance, a delay.* ✕ = Utrum statim fieri necesse sit; utrum habeat aliquam moram & sustentationem, *Cic.*

Sustentātum est *sc.* ab illis. impers. *They withstood*, or *held out*; *they bore the brunt*, Cæs.

Sustentātus, part. *Borne up, upheld.* Multosque per annos sustentata, ruet moles & machina mundi, *Lucr.*

Sustento, āre. freq. (1) *To sustain*, or *bear up; to uphold; to back.* (2) *To endure, suffer*, or *abide, patiently.* (3) *To feed, find*, or *maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help*, or *comfort.* (5) Also *to defer, to delay.* (6) Intrans. *To hold out*, or *rub on.* (1) § Sustentare molem, *Lucr. Met.* Sustenta te, ut potes, *Bear up*, Cic. Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, *Quint.* (2) Laborem spe otii sustentat. *Sall.* (3) Solus omnem familiam sustentat, *Ter.* Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentant, *Cic.* (4) Terentiam sustentes tuis officiis. *Id.* = tueri, *Id.* (5) Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Id.* (6) Valuistin' bene? *P.* Sustentavi sedulo, *Plaut. ol.* sustentatum's't.

Sustentor, āri. pass. (1) *To be held up.* (2) *To be assisted.* (3) *To be deferred.* &c. (1) *Vid.* Sustentatus. (2) Cato a Crasso sustentatur, *Cic.* (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, *Cic.*

Sustĭnendus, part. *Cic.*

Sustĭneo, ēre, ui. entum. act. (1) *To hold*, or *stay, up; to support.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to shelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear*, as the female does the male. (7) *To take up, to seize.* (8) *To bear, suffer*, or *undergo.* (9) *To defend*, or *make good.* (10) *To withstand*, or *oppose.* (11) *To suffer*, or *permit.* (12) *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* (13) *To bear*, or *represent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, stop*, or *keep in.* (16) *To suspend.* (17) *To put a stop to, to resist.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Absol. *To wait*, or *have patience.* (1) Vincæ sine adminiculis se ipsæ sustinent, *Plin.* (2) Hinc patriam parentesque nepotes sustinet. *Virg.* (3) Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes. *Brut. Cic.* (4) Parvâ libidinum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* (5) Atlas humeris cœlum sustinet

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axem, *Ov.* § *Met.* Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, *Cic.* (6) Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, *Ov.* (7) Serpens quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit. *Id.* (8) Nihil esse mali, quod non & sustineam & expectem, *Cic.* (9) Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinacium dicebantur, *Cic.* (10) Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, *Id.* (11) Tua fides & officium non sustinet ut contra eum arma feras, *Id.* (12) = Ut quam expectationem tui concitasti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, *Id.* (13) Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* (14) Quia singulis *valetudinaris* consulere non sustinent, ad communia confugiunt. *Cels.* (15) Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic.* (16) ✕ Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipitet. *Id.* Seque ab assensu sustineat, *Without assent*, Id. (17) Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, *Id.* (18) Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratuam, quod in numerum deorum receptus esset, cæterum, &c. *Curt.* (19) § Rem in nostem sustinuêre. *Liv.* (20) = Expectes, & sustineas, Augure, necesse est; nam, tibi quod solvit, non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.*

Sustĭneor, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

Sustollo, ĕre, tŭli, sublātum. act. (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away*, or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To carry off.* (6) *To nurse, educate*, or *bring up.* (1) ✕ Hæc amiculum sustolle saltem. *Sl.* Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor, *Plaut.* (2) Sustulit hic matrem; (3) sustulit ille patrem, *Suet.* (4) Sustollet, hercle, has ædes totas, *Plaut.* (5) Eam viderim herilem filiam nostram sustollere. *Id.* (6) Ex eâdem sustulit liberos, *Cic.*

Sūsurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whispering*, or *muttering*, Cœl. *ad* Cic.

Sūsurrātur, impers. *It is whispered*, or *privately talked*, Tac.

Sūsurro, āre. neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum, sic ut audiam, susurrat, *Mart.* § Aure susurrare, *Ov.*

Sūsurrātur, impers. pass. *Ter.*

Sūsurrum, i. n. *Vid.* Susurrus.

* Sūsurrus, i. m. (1) *A whisper.* (2) *A soft still noise*, as of bees, trees, &c. (1) § Blandos audire susurros, *Prop.* (2) Sepes sæpe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro, *Virg.*

* Sūtēla, æ. f. *Guile, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob sutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut.* = consutos dolos *alibi* vocat.

* Sūtĭlis, e. adj. *That is sewed, stitched*, or *patched.* Tempora sutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, *Ov.* Sutilis cymba. *Virg.*

Sūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A sewer, a stitcher, a shoemaker, a cobbler.* Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.*

Sūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a stitcher*, or *shoemaker.* ¶ Atramento sutorio absolutus, *By bribery*, Cic.

Sūtrina, æ. f. *sc.* taberna. *A cobbler's*, or *shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop*, or *the trade of such.* Absumptis frugum alimentis sutrinæ coriis, strictisque rubis vixêre, *Liv.*

Sūtrīnum, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, *Sen. Ep.*

Sutrīnus, a. um. adj. [a sutor] *Belonging to a shoemaker*, or *tailor.* Taberna sutrinæ alumnus, Tac.

Sutrium ire. *To be ready with all his provision*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut.

Sūtūra, æ. f. [a suo] (1) *A seam, stitch*, or *joining together.* (2) Also *a suture*, or *joining of the bones of the head.* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* (2) Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, *Cels.* (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Id.*

Sūtus, a, um. part. [a suo] *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together*, Cic.

* Suus, a, um. pronom. (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His*, or *her own.* (4) *Their's*, or *their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's interest*, or *party.* (6) *Domestics, relatives, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one has* or *is possessed of.* (1) Animus Hortensii dignus & ipso & majoribus suis, *Cic. Phil.* ¶ Suus est. *Made free.* Plaut. (2) Minerva interemisse patrem dicitur, virginitatem suam violare conantem, *Cic.* (3) = Suis eum certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Id.* ¶ Sua mors. *Natural*, Suet. Suus cuique mos, *Every one hath his way*, Ter. Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, *Every one to his fancy*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. (4) Lege collegii sui non tenebantur, *Id.* Cervis quoque est sua malignitas, *Plin.* (5) Vota suos habuêre Deos. *Ov.* Inter lætitiam plebis & suorum fugam, *Sall.* (6) Non erat vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate, *Nep.* (7) ✕ Primum ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore factus est consul, *Cic.* (8) Multo constant suæ dotes, *Plin* (9) Ariarathes, pedem suum ubi ponat non habet, *Cic.*

Suusmet. *His*, or *their, own*, Tac.

* Syagros, i. m. Syagri, *Certain date trees.* Plin.

* Sybărĭticus, a, um. adj. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly*, Mart.

* Sycămīnum, i. n. *A mulberry*, Cels.

* Sycămīnus, i. f. *A mulberry fig tree* Cels.

* Sycites, æ. m. *A precious stone, in colour like a fig*, Plin.

* Sycon, i. n. *A fig*, Mart. *Lat.* Ficus

* Sycŏphanta, æ. m. (1) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettifogger, a wrester of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *A knight of the post, a cheat* (1) Vid. *Erasm. Chiliadas.* (2) Clamitant me sycophantam hæreditates peri qui, *Ter.* (3) = Sycophantæ & palpatores plurimi in urbe hâc habitant *Plaut.* (4) Id.

* Sycŏphantia, æ. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur deete in sycophantiam! *Plaut.* = Dolus, astutia. *Id.*

* Sycŏphantĭōse, adv. *Knavishly, slanderously*, Plaut.

Sycŏphantor, āri. *To play the sycophant.* ¶ Hos me ætatis sycophantari pudet, *To cheat*, Plaut.

* Sycōsis, is. f. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Cels.

* Syllăba, æ. f. *A syllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic.*

* Syllăbātim, adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable.* Cum Stoïcus sapiens syllabatim tibi ista dixerit, *Cic.*

Syllātūrio, īre. īvi, ītum. nent. *To have a desire to do as Sylla did, i. e.* to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturit animus & proscripturit diu, *Cic.*

* Syllŏgismus, i. m. *A syllogism*, a kind of argument, *or* reasoning, *Quint. Lat.* Complexio, conclusio, *Cic.* Connexio, *Quint.*

* Syllŏgĭticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical.* Cicero statum syllogisticum enumerativum appellat, *Quint.*

* Sylva, æ. f. &c. *Vid.* Silva.

* Symbŏla, æ. f. *A shot, scot, a club; one's share in a reckoning, &c. Met.* Sine meo sumptu mensæ suæ scapulis symbolæ. *Plaut.*

* Symbŏlum, i. n. & Symbŏlus, i. m. (1) *A token given in custody instead of a bill*, or *bond.* (2) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (3) *A ring.* (1) Ibi mini ostendit symbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut.* (2) Id. (3) Plin.

* Symmetria, æ. f. *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry.* Symmetria est ex ipsius operis membris conveniens consensus, *Vitr. Lat.* Congruentia, æqualitas, commensus partium.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. (1) *Concord in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of music, a tuneable agreement without jarring.* (2) Also *a mixture of divers colours, herbage, to name no more.* (1) *Cic.* § Symphonia discors, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Symphōniăcus, a, um. adj. Of, or *belonging to, consent, or harmony.* ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, *Singing boys, choristers*, Cic. Servi, *Id.* Cum minimus symphoniacus tibia, Petron.

* Symphȳton, i. n. *The herb wall-wort, comfrey*, or *bugle*, Plin.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. (1) *An embracing*, or *clipping.* (2) Also *a framed piece of marble work, curiously resembling two wrestling with one another.* (1) Mart. (2) Plus & citr. Olympum luctantes Ecliodora fecit. quo i est alterum is tertii gymplegma nobile, *Plin. Lat. Complexus.*

* Sympŏsium, ii. n. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.* Cic. *sed Græcis elementis; qui compotationem & convivium Latine vertit.*

* Synanche, es. f. *The disease called the squinancy*, Cels.

* Synæphēbi, ōrum. m. pl. *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius.* Att Statius in Synephebis, *Cic.*

* Syngrăpha. æ. f. & Syngrăphus, i. m. & Syngrăphum, i. n. (1) *A writing*, or *deed, under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill*, or *bond, between two, or more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement. An indenture, a writing.* (3) *A pass*, or *passport; a safe conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo reperm, si habuerit unde tibi solvat. quod ei per syngraphum credidisti, *Cic.* (2) Detende, quem conserpsi, syngraphum, inter me & amicam & lenam; legis perlege. *Plaut.* (3) Eâdem opera a prætore sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legiones, hanc ire huic ut liceat domum. *Id.*

* Synnēphĭtes, æ. m. *A stone of the colour and taste of mill*, Plin.

* Synŏchītis, ĭdis. f. *A stone wherby* (as magicians say) *ghosts are raised*, Synochitide autem inferum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin.

* Synteticus, a, um. *Apt to a consumption*, Plin.

* Syntexis, is. f. *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body.* Plin. *Lat.* Colliquatio, animi deliquium.

* Synthesina. æ. f. *sc.* vestis, *A rich garment*, Sect.

* Synthēsis, is. f. (1) *A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (2) *A suit of clothes.* (3) *A set, mess*, or *garniss of vessels one within another.* (1) Synthesibus dum gaudet eques. dominusque senator, *Mart.* (2) Mitat insanum arcade synthesibus, *Id.* (3) Synthesis thalamorum calleum, *Suet.*

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Syriăcus & Syriăticus, a, um. adj. *Of Syria.* ¶ Syriacus ros. *A honey dew, airy dew, manna,* Col. Syriacus raphanus, *A kind of sweet radish.* Id. Syriaca radix, *The root of the herb angelica,* Plin.

* Syrmătes, æ. m. *A kind of gem.* described by *Plin*

Syrtes, æ. m. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf,* Plin.

* Syrma, ătis. n. *A long train of words.* Longum Thyestæ syrma. *Juv.*

* Syrtis, is. f. *A quicksand, or shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel* § Vastæ syrtes, *Virg.* sæstuosæ, *Hor.* Syrtim patrimonii scopulum tibentius dixerim, *Cic.*

* Syrtites, æ. m. *A precious stone found in the sands of the African shore,* Juv.

* Systăticteria, ĭdis. f. *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth, or merriment,* Plin.

* Systylos, i. m. & f. & Systylon, i. n. *A certain space between two pillars.* Systylos est, in quâ duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit colloeari, *Vitr.*

T.

TABANUS, i. m. *An ox-fly, a gad bee, a dun-fly.* Vaccas æstate tabani conciture solent, *Varr.*

¶ Tābĕfăcio, ĕre. act. unde pass. tabefio, & tabefactus, *Rotted,* or *wasted away.* Tabefacta (*al.* rubefacta) sanguine tellus, *Ov.*

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A table to write on, a tablet,* or *little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board,* or *cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract,* &c. (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their suffrages.* (1) Rasis tabellis infusa cera, *Ov.* (2) Exedria volo tabellis ornare, *Cic.* (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* (4) Hss tabellas dare me jussit, *Plaut.* (5) Doctæ perière tabellæ, *Prop.* (6) Juv.

Tăbellārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice frigate, a packet boat.* (1) Lex tabellaria ab L. Crasso ferebatur, *Cic.* (2) Sen. Ep.

Tăbellārius, ii. m. *A letter-carrier.* Alteram epistolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic.*

Tābens, tis. part. *Wasting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg.*

Tābeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To consume, to languish,* or *pine away; to wear,* or *waste, away; to corrupt, rot, perish,* or *decay.* § Corpora tabent, *Ov.*

Tăberna, æ. f. *Any house made of boards; a tradesman's shop,* or *warehouse.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Taberna librāria, *A bookseller's* or *stationer's shop,* Cic. *Absol.* taberna, *a tavern,* or *inn.*

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. *A little shop made of boards; a tent, a pavilion,* or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic.*

Tăbernārius, ii. m. *A tavernman, vintner,* or *shopkeeper.* Opifices & tabernarios quid est negotii conciture? *Cic.*

Tăbernŭla, æ. f. *A small tavern,* or *shop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere & expilare *assueverat,* Sen.

Tābes, is. f. (1) *A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy. a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisic.* (2) *Corruption, gore blood. the matter that comes from a wound.* (3) *Poison. infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) Ægritudo habet tabem, eruciatum, &c. *Cic.* (2) § Tabes sanguinis, *Liv.* (3) Undantem tabem torquet serpens, *Sil. Ital.* Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, *Sall.* (4) ✕ Tabes cum invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. *Plin.*

Tābescendum, gerund. *Cic.*

Tābesco, ĕre. incept. *To melt,* or *dissolve; to consume, pine, rot,* or *waste away.* § Tabescit calore, *Cic.* Tabescere otio. *Id.* = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser, *Plaut.*

Tābĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tabeo] (1) *Consumptive. decayed.* (2) *Consuming, pining away, wasting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) § Tabidum corpus, *Cels.* (2) § Lues tabida, *Virg.* (3) In tabidâ nive volutabantur jumenta. *Liv.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing a consumption; pining,* or *rotting, away.* (2) *Contagious, poisoneus.* (1) Terram *elephantis* edere tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin. Met.* Ægritudo & metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, *Cic.* (2) Saniem tabificum expirat serpens, *Sil.* Tabificus aër *Luc.*

Tābĭfŭdo, dĭnis. f. *A wasting away.* Ad tabifudinem redacti, *Plin.*

Tabŭlārium, i. n. (1) *Any office of records, a register.* (2) *A summer parlour made of boards.* (1) Vitruv. Tabularium *vocat Cic.* (2) Plin.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A board,* or *plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate,* or *sheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.* (6) *A register,* or *record.* (7) *An instrument,* or *deed, in law; a will, bill,* or *bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* (1) Venæ tabularum sæpius hiscunt. *Lucr. Met.* Hæc una *tabula* me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic.* (2) § Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr.* (3) Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inscriptum, *Tac.* (4) § Tabula picta, *Cic.* (5) Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabula. *Plaut.* ¶ Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, *To be his own carver,* Cic. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *A ledger-book,* Id. (6) Fama tabulas anteire vetustas. *Prop.* (7) § Signatæ tabulæ, dictum *felicter,* Juv. (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* (9) Sequitur puer cum tabulâ terebinthinâ & crystallinis tesseris, *Petron.* (10) Cogor & e tabulâ pictos ediscere mundos. *Prop.*

Tăbŭlāris, e. adj. *Whereof plates may be made,* Plin.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein registers,* or *evidences, are kept; the chancery,* or *exchequer office; the rolls kept in the court of* Libertas. *Cic.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a public notary. a collecter, a caster of accounts,* Tac.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining,* or *closing, of boards; a boarding, flooring* or *making with boards.* (2) *A boarded floor. a building made of boards, a cieling.* (1) Cæs. (2) Vitruv.

Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* (2) *A spreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ship.* (4) *A hay-loft.* (1) Catapultis balistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis. *Liv.* (2) Summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, *Virg.* (3) Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* (4) *Villa* fœniciis non videt arida in tabulato. *Varr.*

Tăbŭlātus, part. *Boarded, planked, made of boards.* Plin. Ep.

Tăbum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poisonous quality, poison.* (1) Atro membra fluentia tabo, *Virg.* (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Id.*

Tăcendus, part. *Cic.*

Tăcens, tis. part. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noise.* (1) ✕ Neque loquens es, neque tacens, unquam bonus, *Plaut.* (2) Tumuit insanum mare tacente vento, *Sen.*

Tăceo ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, hush,* or *still.* (3) *To make no sign, show,* or *token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep secret.* (1) ✕ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, *Cic.* Tacent; satis laudant, *Ter.* (2) § Tacet omnis ager. *Virg.* = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, *Ov* (3) Non oculi tacuêre tui, conscriptaque vino menus. *Id.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo, *Ter.*

Tăceor, ēri. pass. Nulli tacebitur ævo, *Ov.*

Tăcĭte, adv. (1) *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* (2) *Insensibly.* (1) Matronæ tacite spectent, tacite rideant, *Plaut.* (2) Tacite surgit tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.*

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A secret.* Qui solent ebrius fieri, non dari tacitum, *Sen. Ep.*

Tăcĭtum est, impers. *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tacitum est. *Ter.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, silence.* (2) *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem. *Cic.* (2) Opus est fide & taciturnitate, *Ter.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. adj. *Silent, quiet, still. of few words, close, reserved, demure. that makes no noise.* § Ripa taciturna, *Hor.* † Statuâ taciturnior, *Id.* § Ostium taciturnissimum. *Plaut.*

Tăcĭtŭrus, part. *Quint.*

Tăcĭtus, um. part. & adj. [*a* taceo] (1) *Not speaking, saying nothing.* (2) *Soft. quiet, still.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Pass. *Kept secret,* or *close.* (1) ✕ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quam loquens, *Plaut.* (2) § Murmur tacitum, *Ov.* Nox tacita. *Id.* (3) § Pisces taciti, *Id.* (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg.* (5) = ✕ Tacitæ magis & occultæ inimicitiæ timendiæ sunt, quam apertæ. *Cic.* ¶ Luna tacita, *The new moon,* Virg.

Tactĭlis, e. adj. [*a* tango] *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, *Lucr.*

Tactio. ōnis. f. verb. *A touching, feeling,* or *meddling with.* ✕ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, auditionum, & saporum. *Cic.* ¶ Quid tibi meam tactio est? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut.

Tactūrus, part. *About to touch,* Cic.

Tactus, a, um. part. (1) *Touched.* (2) *Besmeared.* (3) *Smitten, struck, blasted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, just mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inspired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, *Cic.* (2) § Ovis tacta sulphure, *Ov* (3) § Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin.* De cœlo tactus. *Virg.* (4) Genus illud, quod a Crano tactum est. *Cic.* (5) § Tactus cupidine laudis. *Ov.* (6) § Spiritu divino tactus. *Liv.*

Tactus, ūs. m. [*a* tangor] (1) *The sense of touching,* or *feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) ✕ Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cal.* (2) Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, *Ov.*

Tædet, ĕbat, ŭit, *vel* tæsum est, *It irks, it wearies, I am weary.* § Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic.* Sermonis tæsum est, *Plaut.*

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• Tædium, ii. n. [*a* tædet] (1) *Weariness, irksomeness.* (2) *A loathsome smell.* (1) Cepit enim tædium belli, *Liv.* (2) Tædium allii halitûs, ut cepit, *Plin.*

Tænia, æ. f. (1) *A ribbon, a headband, fillet,* or *hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border.* (3) *A long vein, as of white cliffs among the sea side.* (4) Also *a kind of long, narrow sea fish.* (1) § Longæ tæniæ vittæ. *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Tæniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribbon,* or *fillet,* Col.

Tăgax, ācis. adj. *Apt to touch, fond of touching,* Levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Cic.*

Tălăria, um. pl. n. [*a* talus] (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) Also *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg.* Mineruæ pinnarum talaria tribuunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est postagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.*

Tălārie. e. adj. *That cometh down to the ankles;* also, *of,* or *belonging to, the ankles,* Cic.

Tălārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, dice,* or *huckle-bones.* § Ludus talarius, *Cic.*

• Tălĕa, æ. f. (1) *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graff,* or *slip.* (2) *A billet,* or *stake.* (3) ¶ Taleæ ferreæ, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* (1) Taleæ propius stirpem recisæ, *Col.* (2) Cæs. (3) Id.

Tălentum, i. n. *A talent,* a sum of money. Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor.*

Tălĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A short stock to graft on, a scion, a small billet,* Col.

Tălio, ōnis. f. *Like for like,* or *a requital for an injury,* or *hurt, in the same kind.* Sylla veritus talionem, *Plin.*

Tălis, e. adj. (1) *Such, like,* (2) *This,* plur. *these.* (1) Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret. videretur, *Cic.* Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, *Id.* (2) Tali modo custodiâ liberatus, *Nep.* § Meritis pro talibus, *Virg.*

Tălĭter. adv. *After such a manner, in such a sort,* Mart.

Tălitrum, i. n. *A wrap,* or *fillip, with one's finger,* or *nail,* Suet.

• Talpa, æ. m. f. *A mole,* or *wart; a mold-warp.* Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? *Cic.*

Talpāna, æ. f. *sc.* vitis, *A kind of vine,* Plin.

Tălus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pastern of a beast.* (3) *A bone of four sides to play with, a cube.* (1) Purpura ad talos demissa, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic.*

Tam, adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2) In comparatione cum reddit, *quam,* & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, *Cic.* Tam consimilis est, quam potest. *Plaut.* Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat, *Cic.*

Tămărĭce. es. f. *vel* Tămărix, ĭcis. f. A shrub called the *tamarisk,* Plin.

Tămăris, *idem quod* tamarix. *Cels.*

Tamdiu, adv. *So long, so long as,* Cic. *Vid.* Tandiu.

Tămen, conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *However, but so as.* (3) *For* tandem. (4) Si tamen, *for* si modo. (5) Sometimes redundant. (1) § Quidquid libet, facias: tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.* Etsi—tamen, *Cic.* Etiamsi—tamen, *Id.* Quanquam—tamen, *Id.* Licet—tamen, *Id.* (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter.* (3) Ita lubet, ita faciam: quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* (4) Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin.* (5) Plaut. Ter.

Tămĕnetsi, conj. *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic.*

Tămetsi, conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, *Ter.* Non crederem, tametsi vulgo audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametsi hoc verum est, *Tac.*

Tămĭnia uva, *A sort of wild grape,* Cels.

Tandem, adv. (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.* (3) It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter.* Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ. *Cic.* (2) Utrum noluit tandem an non potuit accedere? *Cic.* (3) Ter. Cic.

Tandiu, adv. [*ex* tam & diu] *So long, so long time.* § Corpus tandiu gaudet dum sentit voluptatem, *Cic.* § Tandiu—quandiu, *Id.* § Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, *Id.*

Tangendus, part. *Hor.*

• Tangens, tis. part. *Hor.*

• Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To be near, to be hard by.* (5) *To come to, to arrive at.* (6) *To strike, to beat.* (7) *To blast.* (8) *To press hard upon,* or *push forward.* (9) *To move.* (10) *To essay, to attempt.* (11) *To rally, banter,* or *play upon.* (12) *To chant,* or *put upon.* (1) Tangere & tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, *Lucr.* ¶ Rem acu tangere, *To hit the nail on the head.* Prov. *ap.* Plaut. *Mer.* uleus, *To renew one's sorrow,* Ter. ✻ cœlum, *to be very happy,* Auson. ¶ calicem, *to have his dose, to get drunk,* Plaut. (2) § Tango aras, *Virg.* (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor.* (4) Villa tangit viam, *Cic.* (5) Si a me tetigit nuntius, *Plaut.* Tetigit vox aures meas, *Id.* (6) Sublimi flagello tange Chloën, *Hor.* (7) *Vid.* Tactus, part. (8) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg.* (9) Mentem mortalia tangunt, *Id.* Minæ modice me tangunt, *Cic.* (10) Aversis utinam tetigissem carmina musis, *Ov.* (11) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, numquid tibi dixi? *Ter.* (12) Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, *Plaut.* Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id.*

• Tangor, i. pass. § Tangi odore, *Plin.* dulcedine gloriæ, *Val. Max.* irâ. *Lucr.* Non sine querelâ ægra tanguntur, *Sen.*

† Tănos, *vel* Tănus, i. m. (1) *An ill sort of emerald.* (2) Also *briony,* or *wild vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Tanquam, adv. (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis nostri fratrem majorem nostis? *D.* Tanquam te, *Ter.* (2) Gloria virtutem, tanquam umbra, sequitur, *Cic.* Apud eum sic fui, tanquam domi meæ, *Id.* (3) De Dolabellâ audeo videas, tanquam si tua res agatur, *Cic.*

Tantillum, adv. *So little, never so little.* Si tantillum peccassis, *Plaut.*

Tantillus, a, um, adj. dim. *So little and small, very tittle, little, tiny.* Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *Ter.*

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, *Cic.*

Tanto, adv. *So much, by so much.* Tanto magis dubit, *Ter.*

Tantŏpĕre, adv. *So much, so greatly,* or *earnestly.* Ah! ne istuc tantopere, *Ter.*

Tantŭlus, adv. *A little, never a little.* ✻ Non modo tantus, sed ne tantulum quidem præteritis, *Cic.*

Tantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *So little, so small, never so little.* § Tantula epistola, *Cic.*

Tantum, adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only,* exc. (3) *No more.* (1) Tantum ego mihi confido, *Cic.* (2) Nunquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? *E* Tantum quod sciam, *Plaut.* (3) Nonne tu tum virtutis usurpas; quid ipse veleat, ignoras, *Cic.* ¶ Tantum abest ut agat, *So far is he from doing it,* Cic. ¶ Tantum non, *Well nigh, almost, in a manner, within a very little,* Liv. Tantum quod, *hardly, not quite,* Suet.

Tantummŏdo, adv. Only, Tac.

Tantundem, gen. tantidem. *Just so much, all one, the same thing.* Tantundem Cæpasio solutum est, *Cic.* Aiebat se tantidem mandare, quanti accerdotem, *Cic.*

Tantus, a, um. dj. (1) *So great, so many.* (2) *So much.* (3) *So worthy, noble,* or *skilful.* (1) Tantamne inesse animo iram, *Ter.* (2) Aut non erit istic tantum erit. ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, *Cic.* (3) Miseret tui me, qui hæc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi *Ter.* ¶ Est tanti, *It is worth the while,* Cic. Tantus natu, *So old,* Plaut. Tribus tantis minus, *Three times less,* Id.

• Taos, i. m. *A stone like a pearl,* Plin. *Lat.* Pavo.

• Tăpes, ētis. m *Tapestry, or clothes wrought with pieces of divers colours,* Virg.

• Tăpĕte, is. n. [*a* capio] Idem, Plaut.

• Tăpĕtum, i. n. *Idem,* Virg.

Tăphĭăsus, i. m. *A kind of emerald stone,* Plin.

Tapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb,* Lat. ✻ Verbascum, *Solin.*

Tardans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Tardātus, part. *Hendrick. reprof.* Hæc tardata dii species, *Cic.* ✻ procrastinatus, *Id.*

Tarde, adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late.* § Tardius ire, *Cic.* Tardius ingredi, *Id.* Tardissime perferre. *Id.*

Tardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow slow,* or *sluggish.* Tardescit tempus, maskot ment, *Lucr.*

✻ Tardigrădus, a, um. adj. *Slow-paced.* § Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic.*

✻ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Slow-spoken; drawling.* Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, *Sen. Ep.*

✻ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.* § Tardipes Deus, *i. e.* Vulcanus, *Catul.*

Tarditas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness.* (1) ✻ Celeritati tarditas contraria est, *Cic.* ✻ Celeritatem, tarditatemque declarat. *Id.* (2) ✻ Tarditatio, procrastinatio. *Id.* ✻ Tarditas & gravitas in senibus, *Id.* ✻ ditas & gravitas in senibus, *Id.* ✻ stupor. stultitia, *Id.*

Tardiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow, heavy,* or *dull of apprehension.* Est ille Chius servus tardiusculus, *Ter.*

Tardo. āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To be long in coming.* (1) ✻ Impedire, to lag, to delay, aut certe tardare proficiscentem, aut certe tardare & dare, *Cic.* (2) ✻ An tardare & commorari te necesse esset tibi, *Id.*

Tardor, ōris, ōtus. pass. *Cic.*

Tardus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, unactive.* (3) *Thick,*

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grease. (4) *Unprepared.* (5) Also *lasting*, or *seeming to last.* (1) ✻ Formosus. an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, *Cic.* Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id.* Tardissimi pisces, *Plin.* (2) = Quibus nimium indocilis, tardique sunt, *Id.* (3) Stupe vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.* (4) Quies tarda & contraria bellum inchoantibus, *Tac.* (5) Quæ tarda mora noctibus obest, *Virg.* ¶ Tardum est dictu, verum. &c. *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve*, Plin.

• Tarmes, ītis. m. *A worm in timber.* Pustes tarmes secat. *Plaut.*

• ✻ Tartăreus, a, um. adj. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.* § Tartareus custos, *ac.* Cerberus, *Virg.*

• Tartărinus, a, um. adj. *Fearful, terrible, hellish.* Varr.

• Tartărus. i. m. plur. Tartăra. n. *A deep place in hell. hell itself*, Virg. Impia leti Tartara, *Id.*

Tasconium, ii. n. *A white clay*, or *marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made.* Plin.

• Tăta æ. m. *A dad*, or *daddy*; as young children used to call their fathers, *Mart.*

Tăta; interj. admirantis, *ut babæ, papæ, Plaut.*

Taura, æ. f. *A barren cow.* = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr.*

Taurea, æ. f. *A leather whip*, or *scourge*; or perhaps *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.*

Taureus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bull.* ¶ Terga taurea. *Drums*, or *tabers, made of bulls' hides*, Ov.

✻ Tauriffer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Which breeds bulls.* § Campi tauriferi, *Luc.*

Tauriformis, e. adj. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.* § Tauriformus Aufidus. *Hor.*

Taurīlia, ōrum. n. pl. *Roman games.* Liv.

Taurinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bull.* Taurinum tergum, *Virg.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *A bull, a strong ox.* (2) *An instrument of torture in fashion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve signs.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch*, or, as others say, *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bull-fly*, or *hornet.* (1) Fumans sub vomere taurus, *Virg.* (2) Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, *Cic.* (3) Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus. *Virg.* (4) Plin. (5) Quint. (6) Plin.

• Tax, n. indecl. *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit: non curo, *Plaut.*

• Taxātus, part. *Taxed, punished*, Sen. Suet.

• Taxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting of a tax*, or *subsidy; a sessing, taxing*, or *rating*, Plin. Intra pecuniam versabatur taxatio, *Sen.*

Taxeus a, um. adj. [a taxus] *Of*, or *belonging to, yew*; or *to the yew tree.* § Silva taxea. *Stat.*

Taxillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small die.* (2) Also *a pile in building.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

Taxo, āre. freq. (1) *To tax*, or *rate*, (2) Also *to reprove, censure, rebuke*, or *twit.* (1) Talentum Atticum XVI. M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* (2) § Taxare cognomine superbi, *Id.*

Taxor, pass. *Plin.*

• Taxus, i. f. *The yew.* or *yew tree.* Plin. Si fugiant examina taxos. *Virg.*

• Techna, æ. f. *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtilty, trick, shift, reach*, or *fetch.* Falli te sinas technis per servulorum. *Ter.*

• Technĭci ōrum. m. pl. *Teachers, of arts*, Quint.

• Technŏphyon, i. n. *A setting forth of arts*, or *tricks*, Suet.

• Tĕcŏlithus, i. f. *A stone like an olive-stone*, called *the stone of India.* Plin.

Tecte, adv. [a tectus] *Covertly, closely.* ✻ Ab illo aperte, tecte quod est datum, liberaliter accepi, *Cic.* ✻ Tectius, non suo nomine, *Id.*

Tector. ōris. m. verb. *A pargetter. a plaisterer.* Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio. *Varr*

Tectŏriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaister; a parget*, or *rough cast.* § Bella tectoriola, *Cic.*

Tectŏrium, ii. n. [a tectum] (1) *The plaister, parget*, or *rough-cast, of a wall.* (2) *A white wash*, or *paste, laid over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation. flattery. glozing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, & novum inductum, *Cic.* (2) ✻ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* (3) § Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Pers.*

Tectum, i. n. (1) *The roof, ridge*, or *covering, of a house.* (2) *A house.* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, *Cic.* § Tecta domorum, *Virg* (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat solo. *Liv.* ¶ Cæca tecta, *A labyrinth*, Ov. ✻ Pinea tecta. *Ships*, Id.

Tectum. i. n. *A sort of sherp which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness.* Plin. .

Tectūrus, part. *Ov.*

• Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hid, cloaked, kept close.* (3) *Close, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov.* (2) = Tectior & occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* § Tectissimus in dicendo, *Id.* (3) = ✻ Is qui occultus & tectus dicitur, tantum abest. ut se indicet, &c. Id. (4) Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, *Id.*

Tĕcum, *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta sit, *Plin.*

• Tēda, *vel* tæda, æ. f. (1) *A tree so called.* (2) *The middle*, or *heart, of the pine tree.* (3) And because, when it grows fat and sappy, it burns like a torch, Meton. *A torch.* (4) *A wedding.* (5) *A song at a wedding.* (1) Plin. (2) Si sit latissima teda, *Juv.* (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate tedam, *Catull.* (4) = Si non pertæsum thalami tedæque fuisset, *Virg.* (5) Concidit tædas geminus Cupido. *Sen.*

✻ Tēdifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing a torch.* Tediferæ mystica sacra Deæ, *Ov. ac.* Cereris.

Tĕgendus, part. Met, *To be kept secret.* = Facta tegenda loqui, *Tibertus dixit.* Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac.*

Tĕgens, us. part. *Virg.*

Tĕges, ētis. f. (1) *A mat made of leaves*, or *rushes.* (2) *A coarse rug.* (1) § Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* cannæ. *Id.* (2) Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete & baculo, *Juv.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* § Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.*

Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood*, Plaut.

• Tĕgimen. ĭnis. n. [a tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen direpta leoni pellis erat, *Ov.*

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of covering.* (2) ✻ *The hide of a beast.* (3) *A cloak, a shade.* (1) Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* (2) Lupæ nutricis tegmine fulvo. *Virg.* (3) § Sub tegmine fagi, *Id.*

Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case*, Plin.

• Tĕgo. ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, to cloak, keep close*, or *secret.* (3) *To dissemble.* (4) *To defend, to preserve.* (1) Caput tegit galea. *Prop.* (2) Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, *Cic.* (3) § Vultu dolorem tegere, *Id.* (4) ✻ Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id.*

• Tĕgor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Tēgŭla, æ. f. (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of a house.* (1) Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut.* (2) § Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum. *Ter.*

Tĕgŭlum, i. n. [a tegula] *A covering, thatch* Plin.

Tĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. & Tĕgŭmentum, i. n. (1) *A covering*, &c. (2) Met. *A shelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic.* (2) Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat, *Liv.*

Tēla, æ. f. (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) Met. *An enterprise, business*, or *undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To do and undo*, Prov. *ex* Cic. (2) Exorsa hæc tela est non male omnino mihi, *Plaut.*

• Tēlāmo, ōnis. m. *A prop*, or *supporter; an image of a man in wood*, or *stone, that seems to bear up a building*, Vitr.

• Tēlĕphion, & Tēlĕphium, ii. n. *Wild purslain.*

• Tēlicardios, i. m. *A precious stone, like*, or *of the colour of, a heart.*

• † ✻ Tēlifer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *Carrying darts, arrows*, or *weapons.* Puer telifer. *ac.* teliger. *Sen.*

• Tēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Telian.* ¶ Telinum unguentum, *A kind of ointment, made*, amongst other things, *of fenugreek*, Plin.

• Tēlis, is. f. *Fenugreek*, Plin.

• Tellus, ūris. f. (1) *The goddess of the earth.* (2) *The earth* (3) *Land*, not sea. (4) *A country. a nation.* (1) Terra Dea ipsa est, & ita habetur; quæ est enim alia tellus nisi terra? *Cic.* (2) Tellus neque movetur, & infima est. *Id.* (3) Magno telluris amore egressi, *Virg.* (4) § Mavortia tellus. *Id.* Phœacia charus tellure, *Ov.*

• Tĕlos. eos. n. *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *Petron.*

• Tēlum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* (2) *A weapon to fight with. a sword.* (3) *An axe.* (4) *A ray of the sun.* (5) Sensu obsc. Oen. (1) Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* § Jaculabile telum, *Ov.* (2) Cominus pugnans, telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep.* (3) Reliquoque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* (4) ✻ Lucida tela diei. *Lucr.* (5) Mart.

Tēmĕrārius, a, um. adj. [a temere] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless. inconsiderate. unwary.* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) ✻ Consilium temerarium magis quam audax. *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria & periculosa, *Cic.* (2) Quid hoc, quod picus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est. *Plaut.* pugna, *Liv.* medicina. *Plin.*

Tēmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violates, an infringer. a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollineæ temerator matris. *Stat.*

Tēmĕrātus. part. *Liv.*

Tēmĕre, adv. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, in-*

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discreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures. (2) *Easily, without cause.* (3) *Likely, or lightly.* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confusedly, in a huddle.* (1) = Id evenit non temere, nec casu, *Cic.* = Temere, & nullo consilio, *Id.* (2) Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est, *Ter.* (3) Hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferebant, *Cic.* (4) Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hâc temere transiri potest, *Plaut.* (5) = Temere ac sine arte, *Suet.*

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwariness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* ✳ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* ✳ Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id.*

Tĕmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To violate,* or *defile; to unhallow,* or *profane.* (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulchra majorum temerare ac violare, *Liv.* (2) Juliam in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat. *Tac.*

* Tĕmĕtum, i. n. voc. priscum. *Strong wine.* Catoˆideo propinquos feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.*

Temnendus, part. *Ov.*

Temnens, tis. part. *Stat.*

✳ Temno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* Discite justitiam moniti, & non temnere divos, *Virg.*

Tĕmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain,* or *the draught-tree whereon the yoke hangs,* hence, in English, *a team.* (2) Also *a stake,* or *pole, laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ship.* (4) *The north star, called Charles's wain.* (1) § Per temonem percurrere, *Cæs.* Temo aureus, *Ov.* (2) Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, *Col.* (3) Suet. (4) Flexo ursæ temone paverent, *Luc.*

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* (2) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (3) *A government, a restraint.* (1) Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârint, *Cic.* (2) Hoc fere temperamentum servavi, *Plin.* (3) = Et si nullâ alia re, modestiâ certe & linguæ temperamento adolescens senem vicero. *Liv.*

Tempĕrandus, part. *Suet.*

Tempĕrans, tis. part. & adj. *Moderate. temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter.* = moderatus, *Cic.* § Temperans rei, *Ter.* Temperantiores a cupidine imperii, *Liv.* Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic.*

Tempĕranter. adv. *Moderately, temperately.* § Haberi temperanter, *Tac.* Temperantius agere, *Cic.*

Tempĕrantia, æ. f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality.* = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* § Temperantia in victu, *Id.*

Tempĕrāte. adv. *Moderately, temperately.* ‡ Ubi temperate tepebat, *Cato. Met.* Ages, ut scribis, temperate, *Cic.* Temperatius, *Sen.*

Tempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (2) *A constitution, temper,* or *temperature.* (3) *Ordering, regulating,* or *managing.* (1) § Æris temperatio, *Cic.* (2) Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruunt inter se, a quibus constamus, *Id.* (3) § Temperatio reipub. *Id.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer.* (2) Met. *A moderator, ruler,* or *governor.* (1) § Temperator varietatis, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Tempĕrātum est. impers. *They refrained,* or *forbore.* § Templis Deûm temperatum est, *Liv.* a cædibus, *Id.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* (2) *A temper,* or *disposition.* (1) § Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* (2) § Temperatura corporis, *Sen.*

Tempĕrātūrus, part. Neque temperaturos ab injuriâ & maleficio, *Cæs.*

Tempĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) Ut lux habili misturâ & temperato repercussu non obstrepat, *Plin. Met* = Oratio permista & temperata numeris, *Cic.* (2) = Temperatum & æquabile genus dicendi, *Id.* Hoc nec gravior extitit quisquam, nec callidior, nec temperatior. *Id.* ✳ Temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* (3) Temperatior oratio, *Ov.* § Temperatissimo anni tempore, *Varr.*

Tempĕries, ei. f. (1) *Temperateness,* in cold, or heat; *a temper, a good moderation,* or *mean.* (2) *A season, a time.* (1) Ubi temperiem sumpsêre humorque calorque concipiunt, *Ov.* cœli, *Id.* (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardius, alibi maturius, *Plin.*

Tempĕrius, adv. comp. *More early.* Cic. Raro occ.

Tempĕro, āre. act. [a tempore] (1) *To temper, mix,* or *mingle; to allay.* (2) *To order.* (3) *To fix,* or *regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern,* or *moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* (6) *To supple, to make soft.* (7) *To be temperate,* or *use moderation.* (1) § Ea cum tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic.* § Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor. Met.* Amara temperare risu, *Id.* (2) O testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ sonitum. Pieri, temperas, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperârunt, *Cic.* (5) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* Temperare sibi, *Cic.* Nequeo temperare mihi, quin, *I cannot forbear to,* Paterc. quo minus, *Plin.* (6) = Mollitque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (7) Isthoc probior es, cum in amore temperes, *Plaut.*

Tempĕror, āri. pass. Major, quam ut temperari posset, *Paterc.* Succo aliquo sicca temperentur ad meatus, *Plin.*

* Tempestas, ātis. f. [a tempus] (1) *Time, season, age.* (2) *Weather; a fair,* or *good, season.* (3) *Tempest,* or *storm; boisterous weather,* be it rain, hail, or wind. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather.* (5) Met. Also *ruin, destruction, danger,* or *peril.* (6) *A commotion in the state.* (1) Eâ tempestate flos poëtarum fuit, *Plaut.* (2) Unde hæc tam clara repentè tempestas? *Virg.* (3) Forte suâ Libycis tempestas appulit oris, *Id.* (4) = Referendæ in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecrare sunt: ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic.* (5) = Pernicies & tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.* (6) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Tempestive, adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestive demetere, *Cic.* § Tempestivius comissari, *Hor.*

Tempestīvus, ātis. f. *Season, a time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti anni tempestivitas est data, *Cic.*

* Tempestīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune.* (2) *Early, timely.* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Studium tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere. *Hor.* (2) Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic.* (3) § (*Virgo*) tempestiva viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i. n. (1) *A quarter of the heavens which in augurie was marked out with the lituus.* (2) *Heaven.* (3) *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the use of their gods,* which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any enclosed public place, a court,* be cause such places were consecrated. (5) *An inner place, a recess.* (6) Synec. *An image,* or *statue,* or *a temple.* (1) Palatinum Remum, Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa capiunt. *Liv.* (2) Confremuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, *Varr.* (3) § Augurale templum, *Cic.* modum & religiosum, *Id.* (4) Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, consilii publici, *Id.* (5) § Linguæ sudantia templa, *Lucr.* incana, *Id.* (6) Virg.

Tempŏra, um. n. (1) *The temples,* or *sides of the head.* (2) Also *the head.* (1) Temporibus pronis cernebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* (2) Limosâ tempora musci æquat, *Ov.*

Tempŏrālis, e. adj. *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time.* temporal. Temporalibus laudibus deferre, *Tac.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um. adj. [tempus] (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* (2) *Coming at a certain season.* (3) *Inconstant, shifting and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium & subitum est, *Plin. Sec.* Inanis theatri temporaria vis, *Id.* Cœli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* Cantus alitis temporarii, *Auctor.* Id. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep.*

Tempŏre, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Sese paulatim se ad comitia tempore venturum, a pridie venisset. *Cic.*

Tempŏri, adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempori conficere officia. *Plaut.*

Tempŏrius, adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than necessary, very early.* Temporius redire, *Cæs.* Ironically. Modo surgis Eoo temporius ortu? modo serius incedis aucto, *Ov.*

* Tempus, ŏris. (olim, ĕris.) n. (1) *Time.* (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance.* (3) *A time present, a circumstance.* (4) *Opportunity, or certain, time.* (5) *An occasion, time, or season.* (6) *An occasion, time, or season.* (7) *A part of time, as one has at any time, takes out of it.* (8) *A season of the greatest esteem.* (9) *A time.* (10) *The temple of the head, or the hind part.* (1) Tempus est id, quo nascor, ego. mur; pars quædam æternitatis, *Cic.* (2) Illa oratio potius tempori data, quam judicii & sententiæ, fuit, *Id.* (3) Ubi tempus postulat, perfici, *Ter.* (4) Tempus rei gerendæ non datur, *Nep.* (5) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abhorruit, *Cic.* (6) Erat, si temporibus illis, eruditus. *Id.* (7) Multum in hoc urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Id.* (8) § Hyberno tempore

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Hirt. (9) Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quam ad meridianum tempus, *Varr.* (10) It hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg.*

Tēmŭlenter, adv. *Drunkenly, wottishly.* Ægyptius aves temulenter eructans, *Col.*

Tēmŭlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.*

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. adj. [*a* temeto] *Drunken, cupshot, wottish. a wine-bibber.* § Vox temulenta, *Cic.* Medio diei temulentus, *Tac.*

Tēnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, stinginess, illiberality.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Tēnăcĭter, adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov.* Dum tenacius omen apprehendit *Val. Max.*

Tĕnax, ācis. adj. (1) *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-wiled.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) Also *niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) § Vincla tenacia, *Virg.* Tenaciores armorum, *Suet.* (2) § Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov.* (3) = Equus tenax, & non parens frenis, *Liv.* (4) Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memoriæ, *Col.* (5) Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, *Ov.* (6) = Restrictus & tenax, *Cic.* = Pater parcus & tenax, *Id.* (7) § Fieti, pravique tenax, *Virg.* propositi, *Hor.* disciplinæ, *Curt.*

Tendendum est. impers. *Quint.*

Tendens, tis. part. *Virg. Liv.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* A. Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. Met.* = Verborum aucupia & literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.*

* Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi & tendi, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a camp.* (4) *To lay a snare.* (5) *To bend a bow.* (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer, or hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march,* or *advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow,* or *shoot.* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus venereis. (1) Tendunt vela Noti, *Virg.* (2) Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs.* (3) Illic tendebat Ulysses, *Ov.* (4) § Tendere plagas, *Cic.* ¶ Dolos tendere alicui, *To lay a trap for,* Hor. (5) Aeres tendunt arcus, *Virg.* (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Id.* (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iulum. *Id.* (8) Cursum direxit, quo tendebat, *Nep.* Iter ad naves tendebat, *Virg.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* (10) Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, *Col.* (11) Animus humanus ad altiora & non concessa tendit. *Liv.* (12) Eo res tendit, *Plaut.* (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, *Mart.*

* Tendor, i. pass. *Tur.*

* Tĕnebræ, arum. f. plur. (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity,* or *meanness of condition.* (5) *Difficulties,* or *things hard to be understood.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* (2) *Met.* Oramus, demonstres ubi sint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic.* (4) ✕ Familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* (5) Quæso, quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id.*

Tĕnebrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricosâ popinâ consul extractus, *Cic. Met.* Esse sensus non obscuros nec tenebricosos, *Id.* (2) § Tenebricosissimum tempus, *Id.*

✕ Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dark, obscure.* Turtarea tenebrica plaga, *Poëta* ap. *Cic.*

† Tĕnebrio, ōnis. m. *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave; a night-walker, a listener,* Varr.

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark.* or *close.* § Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.* Tenebroso in carcere, *Sen.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *ex* dim. *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior hœdo, *Catull.*

Tĕnellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate.* Bellam & tenellam Casinam deperis, *Plaut.*

Tĕnendus, part. (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved,* &c. (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov.* (2) Texendæ sepes etiam, & pecus omne tenendum. *Virg.* (3) Pacis mihi cura tenenda fuit, *Ov.* (4) § Tenendus dolor est, *Cic.*

Tĕnens, tis. part. *Ov.*

* Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seize,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind,* or *keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocabulum, *to hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold,* or *keep, back.* (9) *To arrive,* or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixed, steady,* or *immoveable.* (11) Absol. *To last,* or *continue.* (12) Viatorum, *to come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track,* or *trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *to house,* or *fold,* cattle. (16) ¶ *Met.* Tenere se *to keep* within bounds. (17) *Met.* Absol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root.* (19) *To grow,* (20) *Met.* Absol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere aliquid, *to be sure,* or *certain, of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing,* or *unwilling.* (23) *For* occupare, obtinere, *to have, to be upon.* or *in.* (24) Aurigarum, *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori & curiæ, *to convict* a person. (28) *To win,* or *gain, a cause* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Meditorum, *to restringe, to bind, to make contive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop,* or *hinder.* (33) *To hold,* or *keep, in suspense; to amuse.* (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved,* or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up,* or *maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his post. (44) *To hold in, with,* or *by, the hand,* &c. (45) † *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To possess.* (48) Tene, *a* formula *in giving,* or *taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practise, to follow* an employment. (51) *To accomplish.* (52) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (53) *To understand; to know; to be expert,* or *skilful, in.* (54) *To observe,* or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to represent.* (57) Disputantium, *to avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a* formula *at meeting of one long expected,* or *desired.* (59) ¶ Tenere se, *to get his living.* (1) *Canem* luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov.* ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *To be in danger both ways,* Prov. *op.* Suet. *Met.* ✕ Spem teneo, salutem amisi, *Plaut.* (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* (3) Si tenetis, ducite, *Plaut.* (4) Manicis & compedibus te sævo sub custode tenebo. *Hor.* (5) Manifestam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut.* (6) Neque legem putat tenere se ullam, *Ter.* ✕ Solvatur legibus; quanquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic.* (7) Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Id.* (8) ¶ Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *Ov. Kept them windbound.* (9) Vento adverso Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* (10) Oculos sub astra tenebat *Palinurus,* Virg. Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* (11) Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes & diem unum tenuit. *Liv.* (12) Illas partes tenere, (*sc.* Brundisium) non possumus *Cic.* (13) ✕ Tenuit vestigia ejus Boechar, adeptusque est eum patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* (14) § Tenere eundem cursum, *Cic.* (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) § Tenuit se in equestri statu, eum posset ascendere, *Pl.* (17) Tenerent omnes mutuitanti cædere, *Plaut.* (18) = ✕ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, male vitis comprehendet, & cum tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur. *Col.* (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* (20) Tenet fama Celænis Marsyam cum Apollinc tibiarum cantu certâsse, *Liv.* (21) = Cum judicia mortis comperisse manifesta, & manu tenera diceret, *Cic.* (22) Tullium adhuc meeum teneo, *Id.* (23) Palus tenet omnia limo obducto, *Virg.* (24) Currus paternos auriga non tenuit, *Ov.* (25) Metu, & acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) § Injusta regna tenebat, *Ov.* rempublicam, *Cic.* scholam, *Id.* (27) Argumentis & testibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* (28) *Absol.* Si recte conclusserit, teneo, si vitiose, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id.* § Causam tenere, *Id.* (29) In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne comules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* (30) Id assumptum tenet ventrem, *Cels.* (31) Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, *Hor.* § Tenere risum, *Cic.* lacrymas, *Id.* iram, *Liv.* (32) Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam; si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Id.* (34) Si non poteris sive causas defensitare, sive concionibus populum tenere, &c. *Id.* (35) ✕ *Absol.* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertia expulsa, *Plin. jun.* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic.* = alo, sustineo, *Id.* (37) Honesto otio tenuisti & statum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Id.* (38) Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Id.* (39) Oppidum septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæs.* ¶ Mare tenere, *To be master at sea.* Cic. (40) Oppressos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Id.* = obsidere, *Tac.* (41) *Vid.* pass. (42) = Heraclides præerat classi, eum Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep.* (43) Miles qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* (44) Pax alma, veni, spicamque teneto, *Tib.* (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic.* (46) Quæ gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg.* (47) ✕ Tenuit consilium & eorum qui aliena tenebant, & eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* (48) Eccam puellulam, tene

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tibi, *Plaut.* Tene *argentum*, Id. (49) Quod promissum est tenere. *Cic.* (50) Agri colendi studia teneamus. *Id.* (51) Ubi propositum tenere non possit, alio consilio usus, &c. *Cæs.* (52) § Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic.* j ra civium, *Id.* id quod optus. *Id.* (53) ✕ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut* Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Ib.* (54) Gravitatem in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic.* (55) Dicta pereant animi fœciles, teneantque fideles *Hor.* (56) § Personam tenere, *Cic.* (57) Illud arcte tenent, accurate defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum*, Id. (58) Teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptata meo? *Ter.* (59) Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plaut.*

* Tĕnĕor, ēri. ntus. pass. Tribus rebus administratio vita tenetur, *Cic.* Leges, quibus non tenemur, *Id.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Suet.* Teneri non potui quin, *Cic*

* Tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant, supple.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, soft, merciful.* (1) Tener ac niveus panis, *Juv.* Uva teneriora cutis, *Paulad.* (2) § Ætas tenera, *Ov.* ✕ Equos verulos teneris anteponere solemus, *Cic.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From one's infancy*, Id. (3) § Tenuis tenerrimus, *Pun.* (4) Ne nimium teneris juvenetur versibus unquam *Hor.* Tenerrima est oculorum verecundia. *Sen.* (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic.*

† Tĕnĕrasco. ĕre. incept. *&* tenesco. *To grow tender, soft*, or *gentle*, Lucr.

Tĕnĕre, adv. *Tenderly, nicely.* Cortex tenerrime derasus, *Plin.*

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softness, tenderness, daintiness.* ✕ In primo ortu inest teneritas & mollitia quædam, *Cic.* § Teneritas Deastum, *Vitruv.* ætatis *Id.*

Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Softness, clamminess.* Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr.* Pueri primæ teneritudinis. *Sust.*

* Tĕnesmus, i. m. *A disease of the arse gut, a desire of going to stool without effect*, Nep.

Tĕnor, ōris. m. (1) *A tenor, order, continuance*, or *constant course.* (2) Also *the tone* or *accent, of a word* (1) Uno tenore in dicendo fuit. *Cic.* Dum tenor vitæ sit sine labe meæ, *Ov. Ep.* (2) § Acutus, gravis tenor. *Quint.*

Tensa, æ. f. *Vid.* Thensa.

Tensus, a, um. part. [*a* tendor] (1) *Stretched out. bent, stretching outward.* (2) Met. *Raised as the voice, loud.* (1) § Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* (2) Vox quo tensior, hoc acutior & tenuior. *Quint.*

Tentābundus, a, um. adj. [*a* tento] *Assaying, proving, trying.* § Miles tentabundus, *Liv.*

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt*, or *enterprise.* Prima ratæ vocis tentamina sumpsit, *Ov.*

Tentāmentum, i. *A proof, a trial.* Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui peperigi. *Virg.*

Tentandus. part. § Tentanda via est, *Virg.*

Tentans, tis. part. (1) *Assaying, holding back.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Caput tentante dolore lædĭtur. *Lucr.*

Tentātio. ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tento] (1) *A proof, an assaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a shock.* (1) Liv. (2) ¶ Morbi tentatio, *The grudgings of a disease*, Cic.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an assayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentātūrus, part. *Virg. Liv.*

Tentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tried, tempted, explored.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) Rem contra consules sæpe tentatam, *Cic.* (2) Domus tentata scelere nefario. *Id.*

Tentīgo, gĭnis, f. *A stiffness*, or *stretching*, Hor.

Tento, āre. freq. (1) *To feel, to essay, to adventure, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try, to explore.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To seize, to attack.* (5) *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness.* (1) Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, *Cic.* ¶ Tentare venas alicujus. *To feel his pulse*, Suet. (2) = Experiar & tentabo omnia. *Cic.* (3) Pyrrhus non virorum solum, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* § Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic.* (4) Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* (5) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput. *Plin.*

Tentor, āri, ātus. pass. Omnia tentantur, *Cæs.*

* Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little tent*, or *pavilion*; *a booth.* Hirt.

* Tentōrium, i. n. [*a* tendendo] *A tent, a pavillion.* § Ponere tentoria, *Ov.* Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max.*

* Tentus, a, um. part. [*a* tendor] *Stretched. bent.* § Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Cornu tentum *Ov*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thin, or lean.* (2) *Made slender, diminished, grown less.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare. *Hor.* parvo victu, *Tac.* § Tenuata cæcumina, *Luc.* (2) Vox tenuata viro *Ov.*

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* tenuis] *Very little, or simple; somewhat slender, thin*, or *small*, Cic.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. [forte *a* teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facile teneantur] (1) *Slender, fine, thin, shallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, sorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) § Tenue linum, *Col.* Tenuissimus cortex. *Plin.* Fila aranei tenuia. *Lucr.* Tenuis aqua. *Liv.* (2) ✕ Tenuioribus magis sanguis, plenioribus magis caro, abundat. *Cels.* (3) ✕ Non modo mediocri pecuniâ sed etiam tenui prospere possumus, *Cic.* § Cultu tenuissimo vivere. *Id.* (4) ✕ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, *Nep.* = Tenuis atque infirmus animus. *Cæs.* (5) Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârint, *Liv.*

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f. [*a* tenuis] (1) *Thinness.* (2) *Leanness.* (3) *Slenderness.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineness, subtilty.* (1) Linguis lusciniarum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* (2) Quosdam valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Cic.* (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* (4) = Ut possum, ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, *Cic.* (5) Limata quædam & rerum & verborum tenuitas. *Id.*

Tĕnŭĭter. adv. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Closely, concisely.* (4) *Poorly slenderly, barely.* (1) Tenuissime scalpello acuto adradito, *Col. Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuius & acutius & subtilius tractantur, *Cic.* (2) Alute tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs.* (3) Philosophorum mos tenuiter disserendi, *Cic.* (4) § Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.*

Tĕnuo. āre. act. [*a* tenuis] (1) *To make small, thin*, or *slender* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waste away.* (3) Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat æthra bigâ, *Stat. Met.* Magna modis tenuare parva, *Hor.* (2) Cum tenuant corpus, *Ov.*

Tĕnŭor, āri. pass Vomer tenuatur ab usu, *Ov.*

* Tĕnus, ūs. m. *A snare, a gin.* Prædebit hodie pulchre, in medi tenus, *Plaut.*

Tĕnus. prep. (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Hanc tenus, *Hor.* ✕ Est quâdam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra. *Id.* § Crurum tenus, *id.* Inguinibus tenus, *Cels.* (2) Verbo tenus. *By word of mouth*, Cic. ¶ Cum aceus. rar. Dacus tenus venit, *Flor.* Tanaim tenus *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. factum. *To warm*, or *make warm.* ✕ Sol non tepefacit solum, sed etiam comburit. *Cic.* ✕ Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.*

Tĕpĕfactus, part. *Made warm, Cic.*

Tĕpĕfio, iĕri. neut. pass. *To be lukewarm.* § Mature tepefiunt, *Pun.*

Tĕpena. ta. part. *Virg.*

Tĕpeo, ēre, ŭi. neut. *To be warm, or a little hot.* Ferro, quod adhuc tepet cæde tepebat, *Ov.* § Anus tepet, *Id.* Vespertina tepet regio. *Ov.*

Tĕpĕsco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to grow cool.* (1) § Aqua tepescit. *Ov.* (2) Maria agitata ventis tepescunt *Cic.* (2) Paulatim cadit ira, mens tepescit tepescunt. *Luc.*

* Tephrias, æ. m. *A kind of marble of an ash colour*, Plin.

* Tephrītis, æ. f. *A stone having the figure of a navy moon*, Plin.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot house*, or *bath, where they wash themselves in warm water.* (2) *A vessel, or cauldron wherein water is made hot.* (1) Cels. (2) Vitruv.

Tĕpĭdē, ius. adv. comp. *Warmly.* Si natura tepidius velit, *Plin. Ep.*

Tĕpĭdo, āre. *To warm, or make warm.* Plin. = Tepefacio.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and stark in love*; (4) *Tepidi Favonii frequens aura, Catull.* § Tepidior temperatus *Pun.* Tepidissimus, *Sen.* (2) Cujus fabis undam tepidi despumat ahenei, Virg. (3) Hic homo factus est tepidus, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, lukewarmness*, or *heat.* § Adversatus tepor aquæ, *Cic.* Ad primum teporem aquæ, Liv.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat warm.* § Fragmenta temporata *Plin.*

* Ter, adv. *Three times, thrice*, Cic.

Tĕrăgus, i. m. *A little sea fish*, Plin.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weed*, Plin.

Terecentēni æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Mart.

Terecentum, indecl. *Three hundred* Terecentum anos regnabitur, *Virg.*

* Terdĕcies, adv. *Thirty times*, Vitruv.

* Terdēni æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty*, or *three ten*, Virg.

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the turpentine tree.* § Resina terebinthina. *Cels.*

* Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, i. f. *A kind of juniper*, Plin.

* Tĕrĕbinthus, i. f. *The turpentine tree*, Plin.

* Tĕrĕbra. æ. f. (1) *A auger, a wimble or piercer*; also *an instrument to grave stone with.* (2) *A surgeon's trepan* (1) Terebrâ vix pertundatur. *Col.* (2) Cels.

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tere-

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bero] *A boring with a wimble, auger, or piercer; a piercing,* Col. Vitruv

Tĕrebrātus. part. *Ov.*

* Tĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore, or make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebrat unius acuto, *Virg.*

Terebror, pass. *Plin.*

* Tĕrĕdo. dinis. f. (1) *A little worm in ships.* (2) *A moth which frets garments.* (1) Plin. Col. Vitruv. ⁜ tines. (2) Plin.

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Long and round; taper,* as a tree, *or* pillar. (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact.* (1) Telum hastili tereti, *Liv.* Procera & teres fraxinus, *Plin.* (2) § Teres cervix. *Lucr.* Totus teres atque rotundus, *Hor.* (3) Atticorum aures teretes & religiosæ, *Cic.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (3) § Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* ¶ Tergemini honores, *Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian.* Hor. (2) Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, *Plin.*

Tergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vasa aspera tergeat alter, *Juv.* (2) Manu veluti lacrymantia lumina tersit *Ov.*

Tergeor, ēri. pass. *Plaut.*

Tergĭnus, a, um, adj. *Made of a beast's hide; of,* or *belonging to, leather, or a hide.* Vostrum durius tergum non erit, quam terginum hoc meum, *Plaut.*

Tergiversans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, begging,* Cic.

Tergiversanter, adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* § Tergiversanter pugnam inire, *Paterc.*

Tergiversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging, unwillingness; backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge.* A. = Quid ergo erat? mora & tergiversatio, *Cic.*

Tergiversor, āri. dep. *To beggle, to shuffle and cut; to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag.* = An cunctor & tergiversor? *Cic.* contra aliquem. *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.*

Tergo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. Cic.

Tergŏro, āre. act. *To put on,* or *pluck off a skin, hide,* or *covering;* unde part. Tergoratæ se luto, *Plin.*

Tergum. i. n. (1) *The back of a man, beast, or any other thing.* (2) *A hide, a skin.* (3) Also *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top* or *ridge,* of a hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Cic.* a tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the backside.* Id. (2) Mercati locum, taurino quan tum possent circumdare tergo, *Virg.* (3) ⁜ ¶ Terga tauri cava. *Tubora,* or *drums.* Cat. (4) Tergum collis, *Liv.*

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The skin,* or *hide, of any beast.* Durissimum elephantis, dorso tergus, ventri molle, *Plin. Virg.*

* Tergumentārium. ii. n. *A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered,* Varr.

Termes, ĭtis. m. *A bough,* or *twig, of a tree;* though some restrain it to *the olive branch.* Numquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.*

Terminālis, um & ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus. Agna festis terminalibus, *Her.*

Terminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding,* or *ending.* (2) *A distinguishing, a fling.* (3) *A termination; the end,* or *conclusion, of a discourse.* (1) Rerum expectandarum terminatio, *Cic.* (2) Versus inventus est terminatione aurium, *Id.* (3) Quorum descriptus ordo aliàs aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Id.*

Terminātĭtius, part, *Cic.*

Terminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bounded.* (2) *Ended.* (1) Victorium præliorum exitu terminatam, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio clausa & terminata, *Id.*

Termĭno, are. act. (1) *To bound; to set bounds,* or *marches; to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end,* or *finish.* (1) Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerunt, terminavit, *Cic.* ¶ Terminare spem possessionum, *Id.* (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Id.* (3) Qui sonos vocis pausis literarum notis terminavit.

Terminor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be bounded, centred.* A. (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic.* (2) ⁜ Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Id.*

Terminus, i. m. (1) *A bound, limit,* or *meer;* parting one man's land from another; *a gaol, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (1) ⁜ Est inter eos non de terminis, sed totâ possessione, contentio, *Cic.* (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Id.*

Ternārius a, um. adj. [*a* ternus] *Of,* or *belonging to, three,* Col.

Terni, æ. a. adj. *Three,* Cic.

Ternīdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirteen,* Plin.

Ternus, a, um. adj. [*a* ter] *Three,* or *three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi. *Virg.*

* Tĕro, ĕre, trivi, trītum. act. (1) *To rub,* or *break; to bray, bruise,* or *stamp.* (2) *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste,* or *spend.* (5) *To use often.* (6) *To digest,* or *concoct.* (1) Amplexus aspera barba terit, *Tib.* (2) Area terit fruges. *Virg.* ¶ Molâ terere. *To grind,* Plin. (3) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg.* (4) § = Tenere tempus. *Liv.* ¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, *To pass,* or *put off the time in chat,* Id. (5) Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Cic.* (6) *Vid. veg.*

* Tĕror. i pass. *Si cibus teritur intus, is quærendus est, qui facillime teri possit. Cels.*

Terra, æ. f. (1) *The earth.* (2) ¶ Terræ filius, *an obscure person.* (3) Also *a province, land,* or *country.* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the universe.* (1) Globus, quæ dicitur terra, *Cic.* ¶ ⁜ A cælo ad terram percontari. *To leave nothing unasked,* or *unexamined.* Plaut. (2) Terræ filius nescio quis. *Cic.* (3) ⁜ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Id.* (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov.* (5) Umbria terris fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* (6) Id amisisti, cui similis in terris nihil fuit. *Cic.* ⁜ Terræ, *ut homi, i. e. in terram, Stat.* ¶ Terram video. *I see land,* when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, *Id.*

Terræmōtus, ūs. m. *An earthquake.* Cic.

Terrendus, part. *Cæs.*

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land,* or *ground.* Tria genera terreni, *Col.* Quidquid herbidi terreni obtinent, *Ltr.*

Terrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earthly,* or *earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land.* (1) ⁜ Humor marinus vel terrenus, *Cic.* (2) ⁜ Terreni polypi majores quam pelagici, *Plin.* (3) Abstinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* (4) § Terrenum iter. *Plin.*

* Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To affright,* or *make afraid; to put one in fear.* (2) *To chase,* or *drive, away.* (1) Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, *Cic.* (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg.*

* Terreor, ēri. pass. *Ov.*

Terrestris, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the earth,* or *land; living on the earth, earthly.* (2) *By,* or *on land.* (1) § Animalia terrestria, *Plin.* (2) § Iter terrestre, *Hirt.*

Terreus. a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the earth; earthen.* In eâ planitie erat tumulus terreus satis grandis, *Cæs.*

* Terribilis, e. adj. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared, awful.* § Mors terribilis est iis quorum cum vitâ omnia extinguuntur. *Cic.* Quam terribilis aspectu! *Id.* Alia aliis terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv.*

⁜ Terrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land.* Poët.

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A thing that put one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear,* Liv.

⁜ Terrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To frighten, to terrify.* Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg.*

⁜ Terrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Dreadful, frightful, that makes afraid.* § Terrifici vates, *Virg.*

⁜ Terrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born,* or *bred, of the earth,* Cic.

⁜ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks terrible,* or *frightful words.* Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr.*

⁜ Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That sounds terribly.* § Terrisonus stridor, *Claud.*

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear,* or *dread; to affright, to dismay.* Me miseram territas, *Ter.*

Territorium. ii. n. [*a* terra] *A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district.* Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic.*

Territus, part. Inopino territa visu, *Ov.*

Terror, ōris. m. [*a* terreo] *Fear, terror, dread, horror; an alarm.* Terrore coactus juravit. *Cic.*

Terrōsus. a, um. adj. *Earthly, mixed with earth.* § Arena terrosa, *Vit.*

Tersus, a, um. part. & adj (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, spruce, pure.* (1) Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, *Plaut.* (2) = Multo est tersior ac magis purus Horatius *Quint.*

Tertiāna. æ. f. sc. febris. *A tertian ague,* Cels.

Tertiāni. ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the third regiment,* or *company,* Tac.

Tertiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the third day,* &c. § Tertiana febris, *Cic.*

Tertiārium, ii. n. *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing,* Cat

Tertiārius, a, um. adj. [*a* tertius] *Of the third.* ¶ Plumarium tertiarium, *Having two parts black, and one white.* Plin.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time.* ⁜ Non miscere iterationem, multo minus tertiationem, cum primâ præsurâ, *Col.*

Tertiātus, a, um. part. *Done the third time,* or *in three parts.* ⁜ Iteratus esse, & deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col.*

Tertio. āre. act. *To labour,* or *till, the ground the third time; to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time,* Col.

Tertio, adv. *The third time, thrice,* Plaut.

Tertium. adv. *The third time, thrice.* § Iterum ac tertium, *Cic.* Tertium consul, *Liv.*

Tertius. a, um. adj. *The third.* § Tertio quoque die, *Cic.* Tertio loco. *Plin.*

Tertiusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirteenth,* Liv.

Tervĕnēficus, a, um. adj. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain,* Plaut.

Tĕruncius, i. m. *A small coin of*

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three ounces, a farthing, a doit. Teruncium addere Crœsi pecuniæ, *Cic.* § Teruncii non facere, *Plaut.*

Tesqua, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) Also *shady places, whither the augurs retired to make their observations.* (1) § Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.* nemorosa, *Luc.* (2) Varr.

Tessella, æ. f. dim. [*a* tessera] *A small square stone,* or *piece of wood,* &c. *with which men make chequer-work in tables* or *boards.* In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, *Sen.*

Tessellātus, a, um. adj. *Wrought in chequer-work.* § Tessellata pavimenta, *Suet.*

• Tessĕra, æ. f. (1) *A four-square tile.* (2) *A die to play with.* (3) Also *a watch-word,* or *signal to soldiers.* (4) *A note,* or *mark;* *a badge;* *a ticket.* (5) *A tally,* or *score.* (1) Vitr. (2) Ita vita est hominum quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* (3) Classica sonant: it bello tessera signum, *Virg.* (4) § Tessera frumenti, *Juv.* ¶ Nummaria, *a bill of exchange,* Suet. hospitalis, *which gives a right to be entertained,* Plaut. (5) Suam uterque habet tesseram, ratio constat. *Plaut.*

Tessĕrārius, ii. m. *He that brings,* or *gives, a watch-word,* Tac.

Tessĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tessera] (1) *A little small tile,* or *square stone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn; a little score,* or *tally.* (1) Tesserulæ omnes arte pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato. *Cic.* (2) Scabiosum tesserulâ far possidet, *Pers.*

Testa, æ. f. (1) *An earthen pot,* or *jar, for wine,* or *any other liquor; a cask.* (2) *A pot, potsherd.* or *tile.* (3) *A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells,* perhaps like the Spanish castagnets. (4) Meton. *A shell-fish.* (5) *A splinter* or *piece of a broken bone.* (6) *Cement, chalk,* or *terras.* (1) Fundit testa merum, *Tib.* (2) Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa & curta fenestris vasa cadunt, *Juv.* (3) Suet. (4) Non omne mare est generosæ fertile testæ, *Hor.* (5) Cels. (6) Vitr.

Testăceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of tile, brick,* or *earth baked.* (2) *Having a shell.* (1) Plin. (2) Testacea operimenta piscium, *Plin.* ¶ pira, *so called from their colour,* Id. = signina. *Id.*

Testāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a testament,* or *will.* Lex testamentaria, *Cic.*

Testāmentārius, ii. m. *A forger,* or *falsifier, of dead men's last wills.* Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, *Cic.*

Testāmentum, i. n. *A testament,* or *last will.* § Testamentum ruptum, *Cic.* ratum, *Id.*

Testans, tis. part. *Witnessing,* Cic.

Testātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A witnessing,* or *deposing.* Fœderum ruptorum testatio. *Liv.*

Testātor, ōris. m. *A testator,* or *he that makes a will,* Suet.

Testātus, ā, um. part. & adj. (1) *calling to witness, swearing by.* (2) Part. *Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, averred, avowed, approved,* or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* (1) Læsi testatus fœderis aras, *Virg.* (2) Si testata dici videbuntur, *Cic.* (3) = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Id.* Ut res multorum oculis esset testatior, *Id.*

Testĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *The stone* of a man, or beast; *the testicle.* Testiculi pugillares, *Juv.*

Testificandus, part. *Suet.*

Testificans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Testificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witness, a testifying,* or *attesting; a declaration.* Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, *Cic.*

Testificātus, a, um. part. (1) *A calling to witness, a swearing by.* (2) *Witnessed, testified.* (1) Lingua præsentem testificata Deum, *Ov.* (2) Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas. *Cic.*

Testificor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge.* (2) *To call to witness.* (1) Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, *Cic.* (2) Testificari Deos hominesque, *Id.*

Testĭmōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) § Dicere testimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic.* contra aliquem, *Id.* (2) § Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels.* (3) § Tribuere testimonium virtutis alicujus. *Cic.*

Testis, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuro] (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man,* or *beast's stones.* (1) § Testis integer, *Cic.* rei. *Id.* de re aliquâ, *Id.* (2) Facile & pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv.* (3) § Exsecti testes, *Suet.*

Testor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To shew,* or *manifest; to evidence.* (3) *To call,* or *take, to witness.* (4) *To conjure,* or *beseech.* (5) Also *to make his last will and testament.* (6) Passive. (1) Testabatur adultum jam esse Britannicum, *Tac.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ vim quandam ineredibilem operis divini testantur, *Cic.* (3) Meâ culpâ non evenisse, id testor Deos, *Ter.* (4) Id me potissimum testatus est, *Cic.* (5) Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, *Liv.* (6) Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est. *Paterc.*

Testu, n. indecl. (1) *A dish,* or *platter.* (2) *An oven.* (1) Testuaceum, quod in testu calido coquebatur, *Varr.* (2) Spumat testu pressus utroque suo, *Ov.* unde.

Testŭāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot,* or *baked in an earthen pan.* Varr.

Testūdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof casting water,* or *bending down side-ways like a tortoise-shell,* Vitr.

Testūdĭneātus, a, um. adj. *Hollow,* or *bowing, like a vault,* or *a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched.* § Testudineatum tectum, *Col.*

Testūdĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *like, a tortoise; vaulted.* (2) *Slow paced.* (1) § Testudineum hexaelinon, *Mart.* (2) Testudineum ubi ego grandibo gradum, *Plaut.*

Testūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A tortoise,* or *shell-crab;* *a tortoise-shell.* (2) Meton. *The belly of a lute, a lute,* because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell. (3) *The roof,* or *vault, of a house.* (4) *A warlike engine,* or *fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides.* (5) *A target fence.* (1) Plin. (2) Testudo resonare septem cælida nervis, *Hor.* (3) Publicâ testudine postes, *Virg.* (4) Liv. (5) Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis. propius muros accessit, *Nep.*

Testŭla, æ, f. dim. [*a* tessa] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* (1) Col. (2) § Testularum suffragia, *Nep.*

Testum. i. n. *An earthen,* or *other, pan to fetch fire with.* § Æreum testum, *Plin.*

Testus, ūs. f. *A cover,* or *lid, for a pot,* or *pan.* In foco calido sub testu coquito leniter. *Cat.*

• Tĕtānĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is apt to have the crick,* or *cramp,* Cc. Plin.

Tĕtānŏthrum, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin,* Plin.

• Tĕtartæus, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth.* Contenti simus tertiis Col. Lat. Quartanus.

• Tĕtartēmŏrion. ii. n. *A fourth part.* Plin. Lat. Quadrans.

Tēter, tra um. adj. (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel, savage, mischievous.* (3) *Hideous, black as dark.* (4) Also *very sharp and cut.* (1) § Cadavera tetra. *Lucr.* ¶ Ulcera tetra, *Scurvy, sores,* Celsus. (2) § Tetrior bellua, *Plaut. Lucr. Cic.* Tyrannus teterrimus homo. *Id.* (3) Nox tetra nimborum, Lucr. (4) § Hiems teterrima, *Cic.*

• Tĕthălassōmĕnus, a, um. adj. *Watered,* or *mixed with sea water.* Tethalassomenum vinum, Plin.

• Tēthea, æ. f. *A sea fish like an oyster,* Plin.

• Tetrăchordum, i. n. *An instrument of four strings.* § Barbarum tetrachordum, *Vitr.*

• Tetrăchordus, a, um. adj. *Having four strings,* Vitr.

• Tetrădōron, i. n. *Four hands breadth: long,* or *wide,* Vitr.

• Tetradrachma, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three denarii, eight to an ounce,* Cic.

• Tetragnāthus, i. m. *A kind of spider,* Plin.

• Tetrălix, icis. f. *A kind of herb; perhaps ling,* or *heath,* Plin.

• Tetrans, tis. m. *A quarter, or fourth part, of a circle,* Vitr. &c. §

• Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitr.*

• Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A heathcock,* or *bistard,* Plin.

Tetrăpharmăcum, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, viz. wax, pitch, rosin, and hog's tallow,* Cels.

• Tetrăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a litter,* Vitr.

• Tetrarcha. æ. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch,* Cic. Hor.

• Tetrarchia. æ. f. *Such a lordship, or government,* Cic.

• Tetrastĭchon, i. n. *A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses.* Non insulse scribis tetrastichia, *Mart.*

• Tetrastўlos, i. m. & f. & n. *Having four rows of pillars,* Vitr.

Tētre, adv. *Direfully, hideously,* or *foully.* Facere tetre & impure. *Cic.* Tetrius, *Claud.* = Senatum impurissime, teterrimeque violâsti, *Cic.*

Tētrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness, sourness, of look; sternness, roughness.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Tētrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* tetet] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, grisly, grum, moody, severe.* = Tetrica & trista Sabinorum disciplina, *Liv.*

• Tettigŏmĕtra, æ. f. *The matter,* or matrix, *of the grasshoppers, out of which they breed,* Plin.

• Tettigŏnia. æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper,* Plin.

Tĕtŭlit, pro tulit. *Ter.*

• Teuchites, is. m. *A kind of sweet rush,* Plin.

• Teucrion, vel Teucrium. ii. n. *An herb like germander, grecse,* or *wild, germander; some take it for pimpernel,* Plin.

• Teuthălis, ĭdis. f. *Neat grass,* &c. *Plin.* = Polygonum, polygonon.

• Teutrion, ii. n. *An herb called* polion, *Plin.*

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Texendus, part. *Virg.*

Texo, ĕre, ui, *vel* xi, xtum. act. (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write,* or *compose.* (1) § Telam texere, *Ter.* (2) Basilicam texuit iisdem antiquis columnis, *Cic.* Italo texamus robore naves, *Virg.* *Met.* Plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, *Cic.* (3) Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus, *Id.*

Texor, i. pass. *Plin.*

Textile, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* § Regia textilia, *Liv.*

Textilis, e. adj. *That is woven,* or *wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited.* § Textilis pictura, *Cic.* umbra, *Mart.* In textili stragulo, *Cic.* ¶ Ventus textilis, *Tiffany, tawn,* Pet.

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter;* also *an embroiderer.* Si pro fabro aut pro textore emimus, *Cic.*

Textōrius, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a weaver,* or *to weaving,* Sen.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's shop,* or *workhouse.* (2) *The craft,* or *trade, of weaving.* (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non textrinam instituit. *Cic.* ¶ Textrina plumarii, *A feather shop,* Vitr. (2) Plin.

Textrīnum, i. n. *A weaver's shop,* Suet.

Textrix, īcis f. *A woman weaver, a spinster.* Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.*

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web,* or *woof.* (2) Met. *The ordering,* or *framing of any thing,* or *matter.* (1) Purpura mihi, pretiosaque texta, dabuntur, *Ov.* § Mirabile textum, *Stat.* (2) Diendi textum tenue, *Quint.* ¶ ⁂ Vimineum textum, *A twig basket.* Mart.

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture.* § Tenuis textura, *Lucr.*

Textus, part. *Virg.*

Textus, ūs. m. *A weaving,* Plin.

* Thălămēgos, i. m. *A pinnace of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in,* Suet. = cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

* Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bride,* or *bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A bee-hive,* or rather *the holes of the comb where the bees lie.* (1) § Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg.* (2) § Sine crimine expertem thalami vitam degere, *Id.* (3) Post ubi jam thalamis se composuēre, *Id.*

* Thălassegle, es. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Thălassĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea; of a blue colour like the sea waves; a sea-water colour,* Color thalassicus, *Plaut.*

* Thălassĭnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Teritur thalassina vestis, *Lucr.*

Thălassio. ōnis, & Thălassius, *sive* Thălassus, i. m. *A bridal song,* Liv.

* Thălassŏmĕli, ītos. n. *A certain medley, made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water,* to purge the stomach, *Plin.*

* Thăl'etrum *vel* Thălitruum, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-heal, fluxwort,* or *laxwort.* Plin.

* Thallus, i. m. (1) *The middle stalk of an onion.* (2) † *A green bough of an olive,* or *any tree.* (1) Col. (2) Amyclæo spargens altaria thallo. *Virg.*

* Thapsia, æ. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

Thăumēdes, æ. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone,* Plin.

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis f. *An herb used in magic,* Plin.

* Theātrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a theatre.* § Theatrales consensus *Cic.*

* Theātridĭum, ii. n. dim. *A little theatre,* Varr.

* Theātrum, i. n. (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen.* (2) Meton. *The spectators,* or *company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a stage.* (1) Tanquam e theatro exeamus, *Cic.* (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Id.* (3) [illegible]m theatrum virtuti conscientiā [illegible] est, *Id.*

* Thēca, æ. f. (1) *A sheath, a case.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The husk,* or *husk, of corn.* (1) § Theca calamaria. *Mart.* (2) § Nummaria, *Cic.* (3) Gram. *Varr.*

* Thĕlygŏnum, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God,* Plin.

* Thĕlyphŏnon, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof doth kill scorpions,* Plin.

* Thĕlypteris, is. f. *Sea fern, female fern,* Plin.

* Thĕma, ătis. n. (1) *A theme, an argument; a subject proposed to be written,* or *spoken, of.* (2) *A horoscope,* or *nativity.* (1) *Quint.* = proposita, *Cic.* (2) Tantam fidueiam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit. *Suet.*

* Thēmătismus, i. m. *A placing, putting,* or *setting,* Vitr.

* Thensa, æ. f. *A chariot,* or *waggon, wherein the images,* or *statues, of their gods were carried.* Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thensarum solennes cœtus ludorum initis, *Cic.*

* Thĕŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine.* Soles multi a theologis proferuntur, *Cic.*

* Theombrŏtios, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative,* Plin.

* Theōrēma, ătis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition.* Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græce *theoremata,* &c.

* Theōria, æ. f. *Contemplation, theory,* Cic. Latine vertit *contemplatio.*

* Thēriăca, æ. *sive* Thēriăce, es. f. *Treacle, any remedy against poison,* Plin.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers,* or *other venomous beasts.* Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis, *Plin.*

* Thēriŏma, ătis. n. *A raging ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a shanker,* Cels.

* Thēriŏnarca, æ. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose;* it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, *Plin.*

* Thēriotrŏphium, ii. n. *A park,* or *warren,* Varr.

* Thermæ, ārum. f. pl. *Hot baths,* Suet.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold,* and may be used for *a coffee house; a dram,* or *brandy, shop,* Plaut.

* Thermŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. [*a* thermæ] *Little hot baths,* Mart.

* Thĕron, ōnis. m. A dog's name, *Kill-buck,* Ov.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, treasure.* Confige sagittis fures thesaurarios, *Plaut.*

* Thēsaurus, i. m. (1) *A treasury.* (2) *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited.* (3) *Plenty,* or *abundance,* of bad things. (4) *The name of one of Menander's plays.* (1) Thesaurus publicus sub terrā saxo quadrato septus, *Liv.* (2) = Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg.* (3) Thesauri mali, *Plaut.* (4) Ter.

* Thĕsis, eos, *vel* is. f. *A general and indefinite question,* or *argument; a position,* Sen.

* Thesmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Ceres,* Plin.

Thessa, æ. f. *A sea fish,* Plin.

* Thlaspi, n. indecl. & Thlaspion, i. n. *An herb called country mustard, wild senna,* Plin.

Thŏlus, i. m. (1) *The centre,* or *midst, of an arched,* or *vaulted, roof,* called *a scutcheon.* (2) Syneed. *The roof itself of a temple,* or church. (1) Vitruv. (2) Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo, *Ov.*

Thōrācātus, a, um. adj. *That is made to the breast,* or *with a breast-plate.* Effigies Neronis thoracata, *Plin.*

* Thōrax, ācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breast-plate,* or *corslet.* (1) Thorax tussi obnoxius, *Cels.* (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit adferri, minimasque nuces. *Juv.* (3) Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit, *Virg.*

* Thos, ōis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer,* Plin.

* Thous, i. m. *Swift,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Thrascias, æ. m. *The north-west wind,* Plin.

§ Thrāso, ōnis. m. *A braggadocio, a huff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully,* Ter.

* Thrauston, i. n. *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.*

* Thrax, ācis, *vel* Threx. ēcis. m. *A sword-fencer.* ⚔ Proculum Thraci, & mox hoplomacho comparavit, *Suet.*

* Thrēcĭdica, ōrum. n. pl. *The sword-player's arms,* Cic.

Thrips, ipis. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth,* Plin. *Scrib.* & thryps.

* Thrōnus, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state,* Plin. † Solium.

* Thūreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, frankincense.* § Thurea virga. *Virg.*

* Thūrianus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tonnus thurianus, *A certain fish,* called also *xiphias; the sword-fish,* or rather *a rand of fish.* Plin.

* Thūribŭlum, i. n. [*a* thure] *A censer to burn incense in.* Cic.

⚔ Thūricrēmus, a, um. adj. *That burneth frankincense.* § Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg.*

* Thūrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears,* or *brings forth, frankincense.* § Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg.*

* ⚔ Thūrilĕgus, a, um. adj. *That gathers frankincense,* Ov.

* Thus, ūris. n. *Frankincense, incense.* † Incendere thura & odores, *Cic.* Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, *Virg.* ¶ Thus terræ, *Ground-pine,* Plin.

Thuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* thus] *A little piece of frankincense.* Thusculum emi, *Plaut.*

* Thya, æ. f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree,* Prop.

* Thyāsus. i. m. *A chorus in honour of Bacchus.* Baccho nemora avia matres insultant thyasis, *Virg.*

* Thyĕum, i. n. *Frankincense,* Plin.

* Thymbra, æ. f. *The herb savory,* Col.

* Thymēlæa, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive, whereon grows* granum gnidium, *Plin.*

* Thymĕle, es. f. *A pulpit,* or *stand, on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks,* according to Suidas, *Juv. Mart.*

* Thymēlici, ōrum. m. pl. [*a* præced.] *Mimics and jesters, who acted the ridiculous parts,* Vitruv.

* Thymiāma, ătis. n. *A perfume, incense. a sweet gum,* Cels.

* Thymīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thyme,* Col.

* Thymion, *vel* Thymium, ii. n.

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A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme leaf, or, as some say, *coloured like thyme flower*, Cels. = Aerothymion, *Cels.*

* Thȳmītes, æ. m. [*a* thymum] *Wine made with thyme*, Col.

* Thȳmōsus, a, um. adj. *Smelling of thyme.* § Mel thymosum, *Plin.*

* Thȳmum, i. n. *The herb thyme*, Virg.

* Thymus, i. m. *A wart.* = Crudæ grossi verrucas & thymos, nitro farinâque additis, tollunt, *Male exponit Littletonus*, A.

Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fish*, Hor.

* Thyrsĭger, a, um. adj. *One who bears, or carries, the spear called* thyrsus. § Thyrsiger Lyæus, *Sen.* Thyrsigera Indis, *id.*

* Thyrsus, i. m. (1) *The young sprout, stalk*, or *stem of an herb, especially of lettuce.* (2) Also *a spear wrapt about with ivy or bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feast.* (3) *A furious or mad humour; such as Bacchus's company gadded with, at those ceremonies.* (1) § Thyrsi pampinei, *Claud.* (2) Volitabat Lucchus cum thyrso satyrorum, *Catull.* (3) Aeri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.*

Tiāra, æ. f. & tiāras, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time for a turban, a sash.* Tiarâ ornatum caput lepide condecora tuum, *Plaut.*

* Tibi, dat. *a* tu. *To, for*, or *by, thee.* passim.

Tibia, æ. f. (1) *The shank*, or *shinbone*; *the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a fingerlet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Cels.* (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. *Cic.*

Tibiāle, is. n. *The nether sock*, or *knee hose*; *a stocking.* Suet.

Tibiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, legs*, or *pipes, fit to make pipes of*, Plin.

Tibicen, inis. m. (1) *A piper*, or *player, on a flute*; *a minstrel.* (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal*, or *any thing that supports*, or *bears up.* (1) Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest, *Cic.* (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.*

Tibicĭna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm*, or *flagelet.* § Meretrix tibicina, *Hor.*

* Tigillum, i. n. dim. [*a* tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) Syneed. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sum jugum misit juvenem, *Liv.* (2) De suo tigillo fumus si quâ exit foras, *Plaut.*

* Tignārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, rafters.* ¶ Tignarius faber, *A carpenter*, Cic.

* Tignum, i. n. (1) *The rafter* of a house, *a beam.* (2) *Any timber*, or *stuff, used in building.* (1) Ignes celeri flammâ degustant tigna, *Lucr.* (2) Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demensa, *Cæs.*

Tigrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a tiger*; *spotted*, or *grained, as a tiger is.* § Tigrinæ membranæ, *Plin.*

Tigris, Idis, *vel* is. f. *A tiger*, a beast of great swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigres, *Virg.*

* Tĭlia, æ. f. (1) *A linden*, or *teil tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree.* (1) Tilia levis cæditur, *Virg.* (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat, *Plin.*

* Tĭliāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the linden tree.* § Arcula tiliacea, *Col.*

Tilus, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip*, or *wood-louse*, Plin. = Onisetus, millepeda, *Id.*

Timĕfactus. part. *Lucr.*

Timendus, part. Omnia sunt timenda, *Cic.*

Timens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Timeo, ēre, ui. n. & act. (1) *To fear, dread*, or *apprehend*; *to be afraid for*, or *of.* (2) *To dislike, to scorn.* (1) § Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo, *Ter.* § Ab, *vel* ab, aliquo timere, *Cic.* a suis, *Id.* de republicâ, *Id.* morte, *Ov.* pro aliquo, *Plin.* neminem præter Deos immortales, *Liv.* Timeo te, *Lest thou do me hurt*, Ov. § tibi, *lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter. (2) Si non modicâ cenare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.*

* Timeor, ēri. pass. *Liv.* ✻ Diligor.

Timĭde, adv. [*a* timidus] (1) *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Pearly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiously, faintly.* (1) = Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs.* ✻ fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus, *Id.* (3) = Dicere modice & timide, *Id.* timidissime, *Quint.*

* Timĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* eod.] (1) *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice.* (2) *Bashfulness.* (3) *Carefulness.* (1) Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic.* (2) = Tu pudore a dicendo, & timiditate quâdam ingenuâ, refugisti, *Id.* (3) = Cautio mea & timiditas in causis, *Id.*

Timĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* timeo] (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid.* (2) *Bashful.* (3) *Fearing*, or *reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, *Cic.* Non timidus ad mortem, *Id.* Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, *Curt.* ✻ In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior. *Cic.* (2) ✻ Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, *Id.* (3) = Æqui cultor, timidusque Deorum, *Ov.* (4) = Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, is ego sum, *Cic.*

Timor, ōris. m. (1) *Fear, dread, affright.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superstition.* (1) ✻ Amor misceri cum timore non potest, *Publ. Syr.* = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic.* ✻ spes, *Id.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* (3) Munera suspensi plena timoris, *Ov.* (4) *Stygius terrens* timor & Deus ille Deorum, *Id.* (5) Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, *Petron.*

Tinca, æ. f. *A fish called a tench*, Anson.

Tinctĭlis, e. adj. [*a* tingo] *That which serves for dyeing*, or *to dye with.* Tinctile virus, *Ov.*

Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dyeing*, or *staining*; *a colour*, or *dye*; *a tincture*, Plin.

Tinctūrus, part. *Ov.*

Tinctus. part. (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Imbued, full of, abounding.* (1) § Lana tincta murice, *Ov.* tunica sanguine, *Cic.* (2) Tinctus literis, *Id.*

* Tinctus, ūs. m. *A dyeing, dipping*, or *imbruing.* § Croceo tinctu, *Plin.*

* Tinea, æ. f. (1) *A moth-worm which eats books*, or *clothes.* (2) *A body worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas (*liber*) passes tseiturnus inertes, *Hor.* (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* (3) Col. Virg.

Tinĕōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* tinea] *Full of moths*, or *worms.* Tineosi favi, *Col.*

* Tingens, tis. part. *Dyeing, colouring, dipping, a dyer*, Plin.

* Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dye, colour*, or *stain.* (2) *To sprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) To wet. (4) *To paint.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Tinxit sanguine cultros, Ov. Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, *Id.* Tingere aliquem poculis, *To fuddle him*, Hor. (4) Tinget cutem Massa & tamen pallet, *Mart.*

* Tingor, i. pass. Tinguntur tectice earum lanæ *Plin.*

Tinnĭens, tis. part. *Quint.*

Tinnĭmentum, i. n. *A ringing*, or *tinkling*; *a glowing*, or *tingling, of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum auribus, *Plaut.*

Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To ring and make a sound, as metal doth*; *to jingle.* (2) *To prate.* § Tinnit aurum, argentum, *Ter.* (2) ✻ Comprime te, mox; nimium tinnis, *Plaut.*

Tinnītūrus, part. *Suet.*

Tinnītus, ūs. m. (1) *A ringing*, or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent planctu, atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* (2) Tinnitus aurium, *Id.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That rings*, or *makes a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill.* (1) § Æra tinnula, *Ov.* Vox tinnula, *Catull.* (2) Quæ.

† Tinnunculus, i. m. *A kestrel*, or *kastrel*; a kind of hawk. *Plin. Lexic.* & tintinnunculus, & tinnuncula.

Tintinnăbŭlum. i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) ‖ Also *a dung-cart, or such like*; so called from the creaking noise it made. (1) § Tintinnabulo tinnit, *Plaut.* (2) *Lat. ex Cl.* ¶ Tintinnabulum terræ, *Manger-ass, or winter green*, Id.

Tintinnăcŭlus, i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who hears some ill they tingle again*, or *from the noise of the jerks*, or perhaps a hangman, or *beadle, who used both when they went to do execution*, Plaut.

Tintinno, āre, *vel* Tintio, ire. neut. *To ring.* Tintinnat ære sonitu, *Catull.* Raro occ.

Tinus, i. f. *A kind of bay tree*; laurustinus. Et bicolor myrtus, & baccis cærula tinus, *Ov.*

* Tipŭla, æ, *vel* Typŭla, *vel* Tipŭlla, æ. f. *A water-spider with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking*, Plut.

* Tīro, ōnis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tyrones militiæ, *Cic.*

* Tirōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The first entrance upon action, or learning; the rudiments of arms, or of any art, study*, or *mystery, a noviciate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first pleading to the bar.* (2) + *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium aliquis, colligatio populo data, celebrare, *Suet.* ¶ Propter exercitii paucitatem & tirocinium, *The fewness and rawness of his soldiers*, Hirt. (2) Tirocinio nimis lubi, *Sil.*

Tirunculo, ire. Tyrunculo, *Plaut.* *A young bitch not used to whelp, or not yet well trained*, Col.

Tirunculus, i. m. dim. *A very young scholar*, &c. *Plin. Ep. Aen.*

* Tithymallus, i. m. *An herb called sea-lettuce, wolf's milk*, or *mill thistle*, Col. *Lat.* Lactuca marina.

* Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem.* Plin.

* Titillans, tis. part. [a titillo] *Tickling.* Mutilendi prurigine titillans voluptate quasi titillante, *Cic.*

Titillātio, ōnis. f. *verb.* A *tickling.* ✻ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.* nec desideratio quidem sequ.] *Idem*, Plin.

Titillātus, ūs. m. *vide* sequ. *Idem*, Plin.

Titillo, āre. act. *To tickle*, or *provoke, to move pleasantly.* Voluptas, ut ita dicam, titillat sensum, *Cic.* Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor.*

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* Titillor, āri. pass. *To be tickled.* § Titillari voluptate, *Cic.*

* Tītio, ōnis. m. *A firebrand, quenched,* Cels. Petron.

Tītŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, fluttering.* (2) Met. *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet. *Ov.* (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus summis desperantibus. *Nep.*

Tītŭbanter, adv. (*a* præc.) *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* Posumus enim, atque id titubanter, & stricim, *Cic.* = inconstanter. *Ad Her.*

Tītŭbantia, æ. f. *A stuttering, stammering,* or *missing, in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet.*

Tītŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Staggering. humming and hawing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio. *Cic.* = offensio. *Ad Her.*

Tītŭbātus. part. *Stumbling, tripping,* Virg. Cic.

Tītŭbo. āre. neut. (1) *To stagger, to reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to faulter; to trip,* or *slip, in speaking.* (1) Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur. *Ov.* (2) Onerabo præceptis Simmam, ne quid titubet. *Plaut.* Si verbo titubârint, *Cic.* = pecco, offendo, *Id.*

Tĭtŭlus, i. m. (1) *A title; the inscription of a work,* or *act.* (2) Also *a mark of dignity and honour; an attribute.* (3) *A monument,* or *remembrance.* (4) *A cause, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) L gerat titulum nomenque lib. lli. *Ov.* (2) Titulo residgna sepulchri, *Juv.* Quid facilem titulum superando quæris inertes? *Ov.* Laudis titulique cupido, *Juv.* (3) Sustinere titulum consulatûs, *Cic.* (4) Meminisse quem titulum belli prætenderint. *Liv.* (5) Philosophus legit titulum *domus,* Plin. Jun. (6) Juv. (7) Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovere, *Suet.*

Tŏga, æ. f. (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans.* (2) Whence it is also taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ✻ *The cover* or *wrapper,* of any thing. (1) Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) In togâ negotiisque versatur, *Plin. Ep.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ, *Cic.* (4) Lis nunquam; toga rara; mensa quieta. *Mart.* (5) Quam fatuæ sunt tibi. Roma, togæ. *Id.* (6) *Id.*

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies.* Suet.

Tŏgātŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little gownman.* Antecambulones & togatulos inter, *Mart.*

Tŏgātus, a. um. adj. [*a* toga] *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* ✻ Græculus judex, modo togatus, modo pallatus, *Cic.* ¶ Gens togata. *The Roman nation,* Virg. operæ, *the attendance of a client,* Mart. turba, *a retinue.* Id.

Tŏgātus, i. m. *A Roman.* or *a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a lawyerman* § Caterva togatorum. *Cic.*

Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* toga] *A little gown.* Togulæ lictoribus ad portam præsto fuerunt, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured,* or *borne with; than can bear,* or *endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducendo, *Cic.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem senectutem videri. *Id.*

* Tŏlĕrābiliter, adv. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter pascunt, *Col.* Tolerabilius desiderium ferre, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrandus, part. *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. sup. (1) *Enduring, suffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining.* (1) Indignissimum casum sapientes tolerans. *Tac.* (2) § Tolerantior cupiescere, *Id.* Tolerantissimus penuriæ uxellus, Col. (3) Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕranter, adv. sup. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.* § Pati dolorem toleranter, *Cic.* Tolerantius poscere, *Plin.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, sufferance.* Tolerantia rerum humanarum contemptione fortunæ, *Cic.* Tolerantia doloris laude suâ non carebit. *Quint.*

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding,* or *suffering; toleration,* Cic.

Tŏlĕrātŭrus. part. *Cic.*

Tŏlĕro. āre. act. (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *To suffer, abide, endure,* or *tolerate.* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep,* or *find one.* (1) Tauri ruentis in Venerem tolerare pondus. *Hor.* (2) Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* = patior, *Id.* (3) § Tolerare sumptus alterius, *Sall.* Exercendo agros tolerare vitam, *Tac.* colo, *Virg.*

Tollĕno, ōnis. m. (1) *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end; a swipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war.* (1) E putco tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plin.* (2) Liv.

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away,* Luc.

Tollo, ĕre, + tŏlli, *cujus tamen loco venit sustŭli a compono sustollo up. Gramm. ut & sup,* lātum & sublātum, act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raise, to elevate.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* (1) § Tollere lapides de terrâ, *Cic.* aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, detripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Tollere animos, *To take heart,* Plaut. animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage.* Sall. se humo, *to gain preferment,* Virg. risum, *Hor.* exclamnum, *to laugh heartily,* Cic. clamores horrendos, *to set up,* Virg. gradum, *to walk apace,* Plaut. oculos contra, *to oppose,* Luer. landibus aliquem, *highly to commend,* Cic. (3) Quod manum ille de tabulâ nesciret tollere, *Plin.* Fidem de foro sustunsit. *Cic.* Amicitiam e vitâ tollunt, *Id.* = Iulud illud demi, tolle hanc patinam. *Plaut.* = Detrahere, auferre, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere inducias, *To break it,* Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him,* Virg. aliquem e medio, *Liv.* de medio *to kill, to make away with,* Cic, (4) Quod erit natum, tollito, *Plaut.* = Si, quod peperissem, educarem, & tollerem. *Id.* (5) Meâ factum est invisâ verecundia, ut te proficiscens non tollerem, *Cic.*

Tollor. i. lātus *vel* sublatus sum. pass. (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Optavit ut in curum patris tolleretur; sublatus est, *Cic.* (2) Quod puerisset. jussit tolli. *Tac.* (3) ✻ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor *Prop.*

Tollo ōnis. m. & Tollōnus, i. m. *Id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tōlūtārius, e. adj. *That ambleth,* or *pac eth.* § Tolutaris equus. *Ser.*

Tōlūtārius. a. um. adj. *Ser.*

Tōlūtim. adv. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.* Ut equiso doceat tolutim incedere. *Varr.*

* Tōmăcinæ, ārum. f. pl. *Puddings, made of hog's flesh, liverings, sausage,* Varr.

* Tōmăcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of pudding,* or *sausage.* Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.*

* Tōmentum, i. n. (1) *Locks clipped of wool, shear wool flocks* used in stuffing bed ticks, cushions, &c. (2) *Small marshy reeds strewed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort.* (1) Tomentum e culcitâ mundere, *Suet.* (2) Tomentum concisa palus circense vocatur. *Mart.*

* Tōmex, *vel* Tōmmix, icis. f. *al.* tumex. *A rope; a hempen cord,* or *rope.* Fasciculos tomice palmeâ aut junceâ ligato. *Col.*

* Tōnăleus, a. um. adj. *Cutting.* ¶ Tonsi dentes. *The fore teeth,* Cels.

* Tōmus, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome.* Scriptura quanti constat, & tomus vilis, *Mart.*

* Tōnans, tis. part. [*a* tono] (1) *Thundering.* (2) It subst. *The thunderer. Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg.* (2) Totum solitus conflare Tonantem. *Juv.*

* Tōnāno, ōnis. f. verb. *A thundering,* Sen.

Tondens, tis. part. (1) *Clipping.* (2) *Grazing,* as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat. *Virg.* (2) Equi tondentes late campum, *Id.*

Tondeo. ēre, tŏtondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll, to fleece.* (2) *To lop,* or *prune,* trees. (3) *To browse,* or *bite off,* as cattle do. (4) *To mow,* or *cut,* corn. (1) Virgines tondebant barbam et capillum patris, *Cic.* ¶ Tondere aliquem auro, *To dry-shave him,* Plaut. Caput ad cutem tondere, *Cels.* (2) Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg.* (3) Tercentum nivei tondent dumeta juvenci. *Id.* (4) *Vid.* seq.

Tondeor. ēri. pass. *To be clipped, cropped, shorn,* or *mown.* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg.* Ut sine scalis (salices) tondeantur, *Plin.*

Tonĭtrālis, e. adj. *Thundering,* or *wherein is thunder.* § Tonitralia templa cœli, *Luer.*

Tŏnĭtru, n. indecl. plur. tonitrua. *Thunder, a rumbling sound; a crack,* or *peal of thunder.* § Ingens tonitru, *Ov.* Tonitrus nubis, *Luc.*

Tŏnĭtrus, tis. m. *Thunder, a thunder clap.* Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr.*

Tŏnĭtruum, i. n. *Thunder.* Tonitruum definit Posidonius sicci aëris sonitum. *Sen.*

* Tŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a grave and terrible noise, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. *Cic.* Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg.* (2) Mare tonuit ex alto, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* § Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* (3) Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg.*

Tonsa, æ. f. *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.*

Tonsĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, clipped, rounded, lopped,* or *cropped.* § Tonsile buxetum, *Mart.* Nemora tonsilia. *Plin.*

Tonsillæ. ārum. f. pl. (1) *The tonsils of the neck.* (2) *A disease affecting that part, the mumps the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utraque e parte tonsillas attingnis. *Cic.* (2) Utilis *mentha* contra tonsillas cum alumine, *Plin.*

‖ Tonsĭto. are. freq. unde pass. tonsitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonsitari. *Plaut.* i. e. auro emungi.

Tonsor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a clipper.* § Tonsori collum commitere, *Cic.* Curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Her.*

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Tonsorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a barber.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A razor*, Cic.

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tonstrix] *A female barber, a she shaver.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonstriculæ, tondebant *Dionysii* barbam, *Cic.*

Tonstrīna, æ. f. *A barber's shop*, Ter.

Tonstrix, īcis. f. *A female barber.* Tonstricem suam male mulcare, *Plaut.*

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping*, or *polling.* (2) *A shearing*, or *shaving.* (1) Nec male deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, *Ov.* (2) Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur, *Col.*

Tonsus, part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* § Lanæ tonsæ, *Hor.* Tonsæ foliis evinctus olivæ, *Virg.*

Tonsus, ūs. m. *A shearing*, or *shaving.* Plaut.

* Tŏnus, i. m. (1) *A tone, note, a tune, an accent.* (2) Also *the space between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloss, or varnish, of colour.* (1) Mart. *Lat.* Sonus, accentus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Tŏpăzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id. quod

Tŏpăzius, ii. m. *A precious stone, of the colour of gold*, called *a topaz*, Plin.

* Tŏphăceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sand-stone.* § Marga tophacea, *Plin.*

* Tŏphĭnus, a, um, adj. *Idem.* Suet.

* Tŏphus, i. m. *A sand*, or *gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs.* Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad ferenda vineta, *Col.* § Scaber tophus, *Virg.*

* Tŏpia, ōrum. n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv.

* Tŏpiāria, æ. f. *The art of making arbours*, or *pictures, with trees*, or *twigs and herbs cut out and planted*, Cic.

* Tŏpiārium, ii. n. *Voss. A work made of trees, bushes*, or *herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic.

Tŏpiārius, a um. adj. [*a* præc.] *Belonging to such works.* In opere topiario tonsilis. *Plin.* frutex, *Id.* Acanthos est topharia urbana herba, *Id.* Servus topiarius, *Cic.*

* Tŏpiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow*, such as the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also *one who makes arbours*, or *bowers.* Topiarium laudavi, ita omnia convestit hederâ. *Cic.*

* Tŏpica, ōrum. n. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic;* Aristotle's eight books so called, *Cic.*

* Tŏpice, es. f. *The art of invention*, or *finding out places and arguments*, Cic.

* Tŏpicus, a, um. adj. *Topical*, or *belonging to invention*, Cic.

Tŏpium, ii. n. *An arbour*, or *bower*, &c. *a knot in a garden*, Vitruv.

* Tŏral, & Tŏrāle. is. n. [*a* torus] *The furniture of a bed*, or *table*; as sheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a table-cloth.* Turpe toral. *Hor.* Torale, quod ante torum est, *Varr.*

Torcŭlar, *vel* Torcŭlāre, is. n. *A press for wine, oil*, or *cider*, Col. Plin.

Torcŭlārium, i. n. *A press-room.* Servet diligenter cellam & torcularium, *Col.*

Torcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a press.* § Lacus torcularius, *Col.* Torcularia cella, *Id.* Torcularia vasa, *Varr.*

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A presser*, or *pressman.* Multitudo baccæ torcularibus vincit laborem, *Cic.*

Torcŭlum, i. n. *A press.* Priusquam vinacea torculis exprimantur, *Col.*

Torcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a press.* § Vasa torcula, *Cato.*

Tordĭle, is. n. *The seed of the herb seselis*, *Plin.*

* Tŏreuma, ătis. n. *Plate chased*, or *engraven; any turned*, or *embossed, work.* Toreumata nota & pretiosa *Cic.*

* Tŏreutice, es. f. *The art of engraving*, or *embossing.* Plin.

Tormen, ĭnis. n. *haud scio an leg.* sed Tormina, um. pl. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly*, as in the wind colic. Forticulum in torminibus & stranguriâ se præbere, *Cic.*

Tormentum, i. n. [*a* tormen] (1) *The rope of a crane*, or *such like instrument, to lift up timber; any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to cast stones*, or *darts.* (3) Met. *A pinching*, or *nipping.* (4) *A torment, a rocking.* (1) Cæs. (2) Fundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, *Cæs.* (3) Nasturtium nomen accepit a materno tormento, *Plin.* (4) Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt, *Cic.*

Torminālis, e. adj. *Causing*, or *breeding the gripes* § Sorba torminalia, *Cic.*

Torminōsus, a, um. adj. *That is subject to the gripes*, or *to the fretting of the guts.* Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam, torminosos, *Cic.*

* Tornātus, part. [*a* torno] *Turned*, or *made with a turner's wheel*; *Met.* § Tornati versus, *Hor.*

* Torno, āre. act. *To turn*, or *work, with the wheel*; as turners do; *to fashion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, *Cic.*

* Tornor, ari. pass. *Plin.*

* Tornus, i. m. (1) *A wheel, turn*, or *lathe, which turners use to work things with.* (2) Also, *a graving-tool.* (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* (2) Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg.* ¶ Angusto versus includere torno, *To make verses in a low strain*, Prop.

* Tōrōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* torus] (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty.* (2) Also *full of stems and branches.* (1) § Torosa cervix. *Col.* (2) § Torosior inula, *Plin.*

Torpēdo. dĭnis. f. (1) † *Numbness, idleness, laziness.* (2) *A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* (1) = ✕ Inertia atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit quam exercitatio, *Cato.* (2) Plin.

Torpens, tis. part. *Numb, dull, stiff.* § Torpens metu, *Liv.*

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numbed.* or *benumbed; to be stunned.* (2) *To be slow, dull*, or *heavy and drowsy.* (3) *To be in an extacy* of wonder, delight, &c. (4) *To faint*, or *languish.* (1) Duro similima saxo torpet, *Ov.* (2) Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere. *Liv.* (3) Pausinea torpes, insane, tabellâ, *Hor.* (4) Neutro inclinatâ spe, torpebat vox, spiritusque, *Liv.*

Torpescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Torpesco, ĕre, incep. (1) *To grow numb, heavy*, or *dull.* (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* (3) *To tarnish and decay in colour.* (1) Membra torpescunt gelu, *Sen.* (2) Ingenium inculto atque secordiâ torpescere sinunt. *Sall.* (3) Margaritæ senectâ rugisque torpescunt, *Plin.*

Torpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, lifeless, benumbed, dead*, Liv.

Torpor, ōris. m. [*a* torpeo] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dullness, laziness, tardiness, dozeness, sluggishness, stupefaction*, Torpore torpedines se tutantur, *Cic.* Membra nova solvit seminidine torpor, *Virg.* = stupor. *Liv.*

Torquātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a collar*, or *chain.* Adfixæ Alecto brevibus torquata cohortes, *Ov.* ¶ Torquatos palumbes, *A ring-dove*, Mart.

Torquendus, part. *Liv. Cic.*

Torquens, tis. part. *Wresting, bending, hurling, tormenting, twisting*, Virg.

Torqueo. ēre, si, tum & sum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wrest*; *to twist.* (2) *To wind* or *whirl, about.* (3) *To bend*, or *bow; to turn about.* (4) *To crisp and curl.* (5) Met. *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl*, or *throw.* (7) *To rack, torment*, or *torture.* (8) Met. *To excruciate, vex*, or *plague.* (9) *To wrest, to pervert, to distort.* (1) Torquere funem. *Prop. collum. Liv.* (2) Virg. (3) § Torquere arcum, *Id.* Met. = Versare mara mare, atque hue & illuc torquere & flectere, *Cic.* ¶ Torquere iter. *To step aside*, Stat. fusos. *Plin.* stamina, *to spin*, Ov. (4) § Torquere capillos ferro, *Id.* (5) Colum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg.* (6) § Specula torquere cornu. *Id.* saxum in hostem, *Id.* (7) Equuleo torquere aliquem, *Id.* (8) Futuri atque impendentis doloris torquet timor, *Id.* Tuæ libidines te torquent, *Id.* (9) Verbo ac literâ jus torquere. *Id.*

Torqueor, ēri. pass. Sub in malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic.*

Torques & torquis, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *A collar*, or *chain*, to wear *about one's neck.* (2) *A garland*, or *chaplet of flowers*; *a wreath.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck.* (1) Torquatus torquem hosti detraxit, *Cic.* § Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg.* (3) Psittace torque minaturi in cervice distincta. *Plin.*

Torrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To roast, parch*, or *scorch*, Col.

Torrĕfactus, part. *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt*, Col.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Toasting, roasting, parching.* (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running a full stream like a land flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry.* (1) Sabra torrentia agros, *Hor.* (2) § Torrentis flumina, *Virg.* Sermo promptus, & Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* Cum torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat.*

Torrens, tis. m. *A stream coming down a hill, caused by water*, or *snow; a land flood, a torrent, a stream.* Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg.* § *Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.*

Torrentius, adv. comp. *More violently.* Torrentius anane hyberna, *Claud.*

Torreo, ēre, ui. tostum, act. (1) *To toast, roast*, or *broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch* or *scorch.* (4) *To dry.* (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viscera torrent. *Virg.* (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut.* (3) Torret sua ora, *Prop. Met.* § Torrere aliquem face mutâ, *Hor.* (4) Pisces sole torrere, *Plin.*

Torreor, ēri. pass. Solis ardore torreri. *Cic.*

Torresco, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted*, or *dried*; either by the sun or the fire. † Torrescere flammis, *Lucr.*

Torridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, sultry.* (3) *Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, stiff*

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velled, shrunk up with frost. (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* (2) § Æstas torrida, *Virg.* Color torridus sole. *Plin.* (3) § Tellus torrida. *Lucr.* Aër torridus, *Prop.* (4) § Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* membra gelu, *Liv.*

Torris, is. m. [*a* torreo] (1) *A firebrand* lighted, (2) *or* extinct. (1) Torrem nē ardā corripit, *Virg.* Funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes, *Ov.*

Torsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* torqueo] *A writhing, or wresting; a griping and wringing; a torturing,* or *racking.* § Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.*

Torse. adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Torte penitusque remota, *Luc.*

Tortīlis, e. adj. *Wrested wreathed, winding, writhen.* § Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* ansa, *Ov.* piscis, *Id.*

Tortīvus, a, um. adj. *That is squeezed,* or *wrung out.* ¶ Vinum tortivum. *Pressed wine, wine of the last pressing,* Col.

† Tortor. āri, ātus. pass. *To be pained,* or *tormented.* Recenti vulnere tortari. *Lucr.*

Tortor, ōris. m. verb [*a* torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormentor.* (2) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus est tortore? *Cic.* = carnifex, *Id.* (2) Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed tortorem. *Suet.*

Tortuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That winds,* or *turns, many ways; crooked.* (2) Also *full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) § Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* (2) Tortuosior urina, *Plin.* (3) Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic.* = Multiplex ingenium & tortuosum, *Id.*

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted.* (2) *Crisped, curled, frizzed.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) § Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Ov.* Circum brachia veste tortā, *Tac.* (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* § Tortus crinis, *Id.* (3) § Tortus verberibus, *Cic.*

Tortus. ūs. m. (1) *Crookedness, wryness.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a serpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

Torvīnus, e, um. adj. *id. quod* torvus, *Cruel in look, grim, stern,* Varr.

Torvĭtas, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, lowring, glouting, sullenness, frowning, sternness.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* § Torvitas vultūs, *Tac.*

* Tōrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* torus] (1) *Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden grashoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it, that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth without other generation.* (2) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (1) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus sub petalo, *Plaut.* (2) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum. *Vitr.*

* Tōrus, i. m. (1) *Twisted grass,* or *straw, on which the ancients laid their skins,* or *other furniture, for the convenience of sleeping,* or *sitting.* (2) *A rope,* or *cord.* (3) *A bedstead.* (4) *A bed laid upon it.* (5) *Marriage.* (6) *The tuft in a garland.* (7) Tori, *the brawn, muscles.* or *fleshy parts. in man* or *beast.* (8) *A protuberance,* or *swelling;* as of the veins. (1) Ex herbā tortā torus appellatus. *Varr.* Viridante toro consederat herbæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitis nova tribus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* (3) Signis torus aspice eburnis, *Stat.* (4) ✻ In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis impositus lecto, *Ov.* (5) Legitimos sollicitasse toros, *Id.* (6) Ut in coronā tori, *Cic.* (7) O terga! o lacertorum tori, *Id.* Leo gaudet, comantes exeuntiens cervicæ toros, *Virg.* (8) Cels.

Torvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sharp, sour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, glouting, stern.* (1) Præter soli vitia, cultura quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin.* (2) Optima torvæ forma bovis, *Virg.* § Torva facies, *Col.* Torvus visu, *Stat.*

Tostus, a, um. part. [*a* torreor] *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched.* § Hordeum tostum, *Col.* Tostas æstu terit area fruges, *Virg.* Viscere tosta taurorum, *Id.*

* Tot, adj. plur. indecl. (1) *So many.* (2) *Just so much.* (1) Quot homines, tot causæ, *Cic.* Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

Tōtālis, e. adj. *Total, whole, entire.* Quint. † Totus.

Tōtidem, adj. plur. indecl. *Even,* or *just, so many.* Totidem annos viverunt, *Cic.*

* Tōties, adv. [*a* tot] *So many times, so often.* Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties. *Cic.* Quoties ibis, totiēs magis placebit, *Cato.*

* Totus, a, um. adj. [*a* tot, vox redditiva *ad* quotus] *So great, so many.* Detrahitur summæ tota pars, quota demit utrinque, *Manil.*

* Tōtus, a, um. adj. [*a* tot] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut.* (2) § Totus displiceo mihi, *Ter.* Totus animo & studio tuus, *Cic.* (3) Leve est totum hoc risum movere, *Id.* Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæs.*

Toxicum, i. n. *Poison, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut.* = venenum. *Mart.*

Trăbālis, e. adj. [*a* trabs] *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *like, a beam.* § Trabalis hasta, *Stat.* ¶ Clavus trabalis, *A ship nail,* Cic. Telum trabale. *Ov.*

* Trăber, æ. f. *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs.* Trabea decorus Romulus, *Ov.* Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvâque sedebat succinctus trabeâ, *Virg.*

* Trăbeātus, a, um. adj. [*a* præced] *Clad in a robe called the trabea.* § Trabeatus Quirinus. *Ov.* Trabeati equites *Tac.*

* Trăbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* trabes] *A little joist, a small beam, a rafter.* Vitruv.

* Trabs, trăbis. f. (1) *A beam,* or *rafter, of a house, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ✻ *A ship.* (4) Also *a meteor,* or *impression in the air, like a beam.* (1) Adducte ad trabem manus. *Plaut.* § Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (2) Densis trabibus umbrosa templa, *Ov.* (3) Vastum cavâ trabe currimus æquor, *Virg.* (4) Emicant trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.*

Tracta, æ. f. [*a* traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of* wool. ¶ Tracta panis, *A shive,* or *piece of bread.* Cato.

Tracta, æ. f. *vel* um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teased,* or *carded,* Tib.

Tractābilis, e. adj. (1) *Tractable; that may be felt,* or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Trained with, managed, gentle, quiet, pliable, governable.* (1) Corporeum & aspectabile, itemque tractabile, omne necesse est esse, quod notum est, *Cic.* (2) Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* (3) Virtus in amicitiâ tenera atque tractabilis, *Cic.* Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Id.* = Erat Dario mite & tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* ✻ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, sed indies amentiorem, in insulam transportavit. *Suet.*

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. *Fitness to be managed,* or *worked, tractableness.* Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Varr.*

Tractandus, part. *Liv.* Quæstionem ex utrâque parte tractandam, *Quint.*

Tractans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Tractātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tracto] (1) *A handling, a using.* (2) Met. *A treating, a writing,* or *speaking of.* (1) § Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* Tractatio & usus vocis in nobis est, *Id.* (2) Materia est in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Id.*

Tractātor, ōris. m. verb. *A handler.* Sen.

Tractātrix, īcis. f. verb. [*a* tractator] *She that with a light and nimble hand rubbed one's body all over to discuss humours, a stroker,* Mart.

Tractātus, part. (1) *Handled.* (2) Met. *Treated of.* (3) *Used.* (1) § Tractata straventa, *Hor.* (2) Aliquoties iste locus a te tractatus est, *Cic.* (3) A nullo liberalius quam a Cluentio tractatus est, *Id.*

Tractātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in discourse.* (3) Also *a tractate, tract,* or *treatise.* (1) § Aspera tractatu, *Plin.* (2) § Tractatus artium, *Cic.* (3) Tractatu toto separatim sententia ejus indieandn est, *Plin.*

Tractim, adv. [*a* part. tractus] (1) *Continually.* (2) *Without ceasing, as it were by drawing along.* (1) § Tractim susurrant, *Virg.* (2) § Tractim tangere, *Plaut.*

Tracto, āre. freq. [*a* traho] (1) Absol. *To handle.* (2) *To feel,* or *touch.* (3) *To order, manage,* or *govern.* (4) *To use, to meddle with, to exercise.* (5) *To use, treat,* or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, discourse,* or *write, of.* (1) Gustare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic.* (2) Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut.* (3) Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter.* (4) § Tractant fabrilia fabri. *Hor.* Tractare lanam, *To tease,* or *dress it,* Just. vitam, *to lead it,* Lucr. (5) § Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic.* (6) § Res tragicas comice tractare, *Id.*

Tractor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Tractōrium, ii. n. *A windlass to draw up,* Vitr.

Tractōrius, a, um. adj. *Serving to draw up.* ¶ Tractoria organa, *Pullies,* or *cranes, to pull up stones* or *timber with,* Vitr.

Tractūrus, part. *Tac.*

Tractus, part. [*a* traho] (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled; dragged.* (2) *Teased, spun.* (3) Met. *Drawn out in length, prolonged.* (4) *Derived.* (1) Ægre per manus tractus, *Cæs.* (2) § Licia tracta, *Tib.* (3) Tractā in multam noctem lætitiā, *Tac.* (4) = Animi hominum extrinsecus tracti & hausti, *Cic.*

Tractus, ūs, m. verb. [*a* traho] (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coast.* (5) *A tract,* or *space, of.* (6) *A space,* or *interval,* of time. (7) *A trace,* or *mark, a streak; a draught,* or *form.* (8) *A stream,* or *current.* (9) *A deriving.* (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* (2) Quanta hæsitatio tractusque verborum? *Cic.* (3) Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Id.* (4) Venti regunt sua flamina diverso tractu, *Ov.* (5) Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg.* (6) Patere. (7) Si qua incerto fallit te litera tractu, *Prop.* (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* (9) § Tractus & declinatio dictionum, *Quint.*

Trădendus, part. *Cic.*

Trădītio, ōnis. f. (1) *A handing down.* (2) *A yielding,* or *giving up.* (1) Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* (2) Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut in jure cessio, *Cic.*

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Tradītor, ōris. m. verb. *A traitor*, Tac.

* Traditur, impers. [a trador] *It is reported*, or *written*. § Famâ traditur, *Liv.*

Trāditurus, part. (1) *Delivered, put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) *Spoken*, or *written of.* (1) Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* (2) Armis traditis, supplicio affici, *Cæs.* Traditi ad supplicium, *Liv.* (3) Mos ab antiquis usque ad nostram ætatem, *Cic.* (4) *Jamne* obscænis tradita carminibus, *Prop.*

Trādo ĕre. dĭdi, itum, act. (1) *To deliver, give*, or *yield.* (2) *To fix. to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* (5) *To teach, to report, write*, or *set down.* (6) *To commend*, or *recommend.* (7) *To give up.* (1) § Hominem in custodiam tradidit. *Cic.* (2) Quæ dicam, tradę memoriæ. *Id.* (3) Qui se in Africâ Cæsari tradiderunt, *Id.* (4) § Tradam hominum memoriæ sempiternæ, *Liv.* (5) § Tradere elementa loquendi, *Id.* (6) Fallimur, & quondam non dignum tradimus *Hor.* (7) § Tradere causam adversariis, *Ter.*

Trādor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Trādūcendus, part. *Liv.*

Trādūco ĕre, xi etum. act. (1) *To carry, lead, bring*, or *convey, from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert*, or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's side*, or *party.* (4) *To expose to public shame; to dishonour.* (5) *To pass away*, as one does the time. (1) Populum Albanum Romam traduxerit in animo est. *Liv.* (2) Eos ex feritate illâ ad justitiam traduxerunt *Cic.* (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro. *Id.* (4) Liv. (5) § Traducere ævum leniter, *Hor.* tempus, *Cic.*

Trādūcor. i. pass. *Cic.*

Trāductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying.* or *bringing, over.* (2) *A passing away.* (3) Also *a metaphor.* or *borrowed form of speech.* (4) *A defaming.* or *bringing to open shame.* (1) Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, *Cic.* (2) § Trad ctio temporis, *Id.* (3) Traductio & immutatio in verbo, *id.* (4) = Damnatus eum dedecore & traductione, *Sen.*

Trāductor. ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that brings from one place to another.* (2) Also *a slanderer*, or *defamer.* (1) Cic (2) Litt

Trāductus. a, um, part. (1) *Brought over.* (2) *Passed over, led.* (3) *Defamed publicly.* (4) *Converted, turned.* (1) Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testa tota traducta est *Cic.* (2) O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, *Cic.*

Trādux. ūcis. m. *An imp.* or *graff cut off from one tree and removed to another; a branch*, or *twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree*, &c. *Cic. Varr*

* Trăgăcantha, æ, *vel* Trăgăcanthes. f. *A tree which produces gum dragant*, or as some say *the buckthorn.* Plin.

* Trăgăcanthum, i. n. *Gum dragant* Cels.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone buck*, or *goat-hart*, Plin.

* Trăgice, adv. *Tragically.* ✻ Res comicas tragice tractare, *Cic.*

* Trăgĭco-cŏmœdia, æ. *A tragi comedy, a play that begins tragically, and ends comically*, Plaut.

* Trăgĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acting in tragedies.* (1) Accepto tragicæ victoriæ nuntio, *Plin.* Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, *Cic.* (2) § Tragicum scelus *Liv.*

Trăgĭcus, i. m. (1) *A maker*, or *writer, of tragedies.* (2) Also *the actor.* (1) Ut ille sit tragicus, *Sen.* (2) Liv.

* Trăgion. ii. n. & Trăgŏnis, is. f. *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat.* Plin..

* Trăgœdia, æ. f. (1) *A tragedy.* (2) *A stir. a bustle*, or *disturbance.* (1) Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, *Cic.* (2) § Tragœdias exciture *Id.* Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Id.*

Trăgœdus, a, um. adj. (1) § Tragœdus vicus, *A street in Rome, so called* from tragedians inhabiting there. (2) Also *a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there.* (1) Sen. (2) Suet.

* Trăgœdus, i. m. *A tragedian*, or *actor of tragedies.* Tragœdum in comœdiis admodum placere vidimus. *Cic.*

* † Trăgŏpănas, ădis. f. *A bird of Æthiopia greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat*, Plin.

* Trăgŏpōgon, ōnis. m. *The herb called goat's-beard*, Plin. = scandix, *Id.*

* Trăgŏrĭgănum i. n. *A sort of wild origany*, or *mint*, Plin

* Trăgus, ve Trăgus, i. m. (1) *An herb like a sea rush.* (2) *A shellfish of a rank smell.* (3) *The smell of the arm-pits.* (4) Also *a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge.* (1) *Plin.* = Scorpius, *Id.* (2) Id. (3) Mart (4) Plin.

Trăgŭla. æ. f. (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) Also *a trammel.* or *drag-net*, *a sew.* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat. *Liv.* (2) *Plin. Met.* = Tragulam in te injicere adornat; nescio quam fabri eam facit. *Plaut.*

Trăgum. i. n. *A kind of corn*, Plin. Cels.

Traha, æ. f. [a trahendo] *A dray. or sledge, drawn without wheels.* Col

Trahax, ācis. adj. *Covetous, stingy, that draws all things to him*, Plaut.

Trahea, æ. f. *A cart*, or *dray*, Virg.

Trahendus. part. *Met. to be delayed*, &c. Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem *dixit*, Curt.

Trahens, tis. part. *Virg.*

* Trăho ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To draw, to drag.* (2) ✻ *To spin.* (3) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (4) *To bring, to lead*; as in triumph. (5) *To take, have, get*, or *learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propense*, or *inclined.* (7) *To struggle, to strive for.* (8) *To wrest, to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim, to arrogate.* (11) *To draw.* or *stretch out* (12) *To entice*, or *allure; to delay. stay*: or *attract.* (13) *To delay, to detain*, or *defer; to put*, or *drive, off.* (14) *To suck, to drink to sniff up* (15) *To contract* (1) = Magnis ferrum ad se a licit & trahit, *Cic.* Equi trahunt currum, *Suet.* (2) Trahunt purpuras clientæ, *Hor.* (3) Gladium trahere de visceribus suis, *Mart.* § Penitus suspiria traxit *fetched a deep sigh.* Ov. (4) Trahit *Cæsar* feroces per sæcula civium Sicambros, *Hor.* (5) Cognomen ex continelia trahere. *Cic.* (6) Vulgus cupiens voluptatum. si eodem principe trahat, *Tac.* (7) Flumen gg nendo se fecundum vi trahunt. *Id.* (8) Huc illuc tradere interpretationem, prout conduxit. *Id.* ¶ § Trahere in religionem aliquid, *To wrest it*, Liv. (9) Cur abstinuerit spectaculo ipse, varie trahebant, Tac. (10) Gratiam certe factorum sibi quisque trahunt, *Id.* (11) Bella perpetua ardens longaque trahit limitem. *Plin.* (12) Trahebat mentes, vinum prout ittendo ingenia. *Id.* (13) Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, *Liv.* (14) ✻ Hanc aquam traxi lubens. *Plaut.* ¶ Tahere aquam, *To leak*, Sen. Odoren testæ *anus* avida traxit tarissus, *Phædr.* (15) = Cum bene vir vultus traxit, rugasque coëgit. *Ov.*

* Trahor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Trājectio. ōnis f. verb (1) + *A passing*, or *ferrying, over*; *a conveying*, or *carrying, over.* (2) *A transposing, displacing*, or *setting out of order.* (3) Also *the shining* of a star. (1) § Trajectio Achæorum, *Cic. al.* tramvectio. (2) Trajectio verborum, *Id.* (3) Asyrii trajectiones, motusque stellarum observaverunt, *Id.*

Trājector, āri. pass. *To be thrown.* § Trajectatur aer. *Cæs.*

Trājectūra æ. f. *A trajection, a different placing.* § Trajectura natulorum, *Vitruv.*

Trājectūrus, part *About to pass over.* § Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet.*

Trājectus. part. (1) *Thrust*, or *bored, through* (2) *Carried*, or *conveyed, over.* (1) § Trajecta per ora ferro, *Virg.* (2) Trajectus tarrenti in Africam. *Cic.*

Trājectus. ūs. m. verb. *A passage over, a ferry.* § In trajectu annis submersus, *Liv.* Brevissimus erat inde in Britannium trajectus *Cæs.*

Trājiciendus part. *Cæs.*

Trājiciens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Trājicio, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex trans & jacio] (1) *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail.* or *pass, over.* (2) *To strike, bore*, or *run, through.* (3) *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant*; Met. *to transcribe.* (4) *To fling*, or *cast over* (5) Met. *To transfer, put off*, or *remit.* (1) Legiones ante lucem trajecit. *Liv.* (2) Unum ex multitudine prorumpentem transjicit, *Cæs* (3) § Trajicere in alia vasa. *Varr.* Trajicere verba, *Cic.* (4) Si Hannibal eorum jaculo trajectus est, *Id.* (5) Trajicere negotium ad alios magistratus. *Liv.*

Trājĭcior, i. pass. *Cæs. Liv.*

Trālŏquor, i. dep. *To speak through, to resound.* Tuas imperatas tralequi nemo potest, *Plaut.*

Trāma, æ. f. (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn* (1) Pers. (2) Varr. (3) ¶ Tramæ putridæ, *A rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut.

Trāmes. ĭtis. m. (1) *A cross way; an overthwart*, or *cross, path.* (2) *A wood.* (1) ✻ Egressi est. non viis, sed tramitibus, *Cic.* (2) Propert.

Trāmitto, ĕre. act. *Fid.* Transmitto.

Trānans, tis. part. *Going through*, Lucr.

Trāno. āre. act. [ex trans & no] (1) *To swim*, or *sail, over; to pass over*, or *through.* (2) Also *to fly over.* (3) *To pierce thro gh.* (1) Transire Metaurum & Gangem. *Cic.* (2) Turbida transat nubila, *Virg.* (3) Hasta tranavit viri pectus. *Sil.* Genere hoc igneo. quod transatonare, *Cic*

* Trānor. āri ātus. pass. *Ov.*

Tranquillātus a, um. adj. *Quieted, settled.* Tranquillatus rebus ille animis, *Sen.*

Tranquille, adv *Quietly, calmly, without trouble*, = Tranquille placideque vitam traducere, *Cic.* Animus tranquillius inter divina humanusque. *Sen.* § Tranquillissime sentit, *Suet.* = Leniter, *Cic.*

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Trans

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quillity, quietness, calmness, stillness. (2) *A calm.* (1) = Locus quietus & tra quillitatis plenissimus. *Cic.* = Otium & tranquillitas vitæ. *Id.* (2) Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, salvum pervenire. *Cic.*

Tranquillo, absol. *pro* tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm season,* Plin,

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make still,* or *calm.* (2) *To smooth.* (1) Justitia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos. *Cic.* (2) Cujus nunquam vultum tranquillavi gratiis. *Plaut.*

Tranquillor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather.* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator est. *Sen. Prov. Vid.* Chil.

Tranquillus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smooth, calm.* (2) *Quiet, sedate, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable.* (3) *Pacified, pleased, reconciled.* (1) = Frons tranquilla & serena. *Cic.* (2) = Animo liquido & tranquillo es. *Plaut.* Plebem tranquilliorem fecerunt, *Liv.* ✠ Si meum turbulentissimum tempus profectionis tuo tranquillissimo præstat. *Cic.* (3) ✠ Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi. *Plaut.*

* Trans, præp. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.* § Trans mare venum asportet. *Plaut.* Trans Alpes usque transfertur. *Cic.*

Transăbeo, īre. neut. *To go away beyond,* or *through,* Star. Æquora longe transabit. *Val. Flacc.*

Transactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* transigo] *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher.* Cic.

Transactum est. impers [*a* transigor] *The matter is dispatched and concluded.* De me jam transactum est. *Curt.*

Transactus, part. *Agreed upon, ended dispatched.* Re transacta, convertam me domum. *Ter.* = Rebus transactis ac præteritis. *Cic.*

Transalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Over,* or *beyond, the Alps.* Cæs.

Transcendens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Transcendo ēre. di. sum. act. [*ex* trans & scando] (1) *To go,* or *climb, over.* (2) *To exceed, to transcend, to surmount.* (3) *To pass,* or *go along.* (1) § Cum Asdrubal in Italiam transcendit. *Liv.* (2) Pylias ævi transcendere metas. *Stat.* ¶ Ab asinis ad boves transcendere *Prov. To rise to a higher post,* Plaut. (3) Transcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac.*

Transcensum est. imp. In urbem, *Liv.*

Transcīdo, ēre. act. [*a* trans & cædo] *To taw,* or *tear, with beating,* Plaut.

Transcrībo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write,* or *copy out; to transcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To plant in a colony.* (1) Socius transcripsit tabulas publicas. *Cic.* Orationes suis manibus transcribere. *Ad Her.* (2) Transcribunt urbi matres. *Virg.*

Transcrībor, i ptus. pass. *Virg.*

Transcriptio ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transcribo] *An excuse,* or *colour; a pretence,* Quint

Transcriptus, part. *Transcribed, transferred.* Testamentum, in alias tabulas transcriptum, signis adulterinis obsignavit. *Cic.*

Transcurrens, tis. part. *Running across.* Cæs.

Transcurro. ēre. ri, sum. act. (1) *To run cross the way, to run in all haste.* (2) *To run over; to go,* or *pass, over quickly.* (3) *To touch a thing by the by.* (1) Dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, *Ter.* (2) Pati ætatem transcurrere, *Plin.* (3) Transcurram subtiles nimium divisiones. *Quint.*

Transcursum est. impers. *They ran over quickly.* In altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est. *Liv.*

Transcursus, ūs. m. verb. *A running over quickly, a passing by.* Nostri in transcursu ea attigēre, *Plin.* Acies transcursu elephantorum perturbata. *Liv.*

Transdo, ēre. act. *To give,* or *deliver up.* § Trandere aliquem in otium, *Ter. Vid.* Trado.

Transdor, i. pass. *Cæs.*

Transdūco, ēre. xi, etum. act. ¶ Transducere ad se. *To attribute to himself.* Cic. *Vid.* Traduco.

Transenna, æ. f. (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds,* or *beasts; a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage.* (2) *A long window,* or *casement; any grate-work, a lattice before a window.* (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Plaut.* (2) A sedenti in transennâ, *Sall.* ap. *Non.*

Transeo. ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To go, run,* or *pass, over,* or *beyond.* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one,* as a spear. (4) *To go,* or *pass, beyond one; to overgo.* (5) Met. *To exceed, to surpass.* (6) *To emit, to say nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To pass over.* (9) *To be digested.* (1) § Campos pedibus transire, *Lucr.* mare, *Cic.* (2) Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum, *Luer.* (3) Longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos. *Stat.* (4) Ego per hortum aliam transibo meam. *Plaut.* (5) Appetitus, qui longius evagantur, sine dubio finem & modum transeunt. *Cic.* (6) Ut publicos gentium furores transeam *Plin.* (7) § Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, *Id.* (8) Transiet ætas quam citò. *i. e.* transibit, *Tib.* (9) Cæci, qui difficillime transeunt, *Varr.* ¶ Transire in mores. *To come into fashion, to grow customary.* Quint. (Animas) ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios. *Cæs.*

Transeor, īri. pass. Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, *Cic.*

Transĕro. ēre. act. *unde* Transertus. *To transplant, to engraft.* Transertos alieno in robore ramos. *Stat.*

* Transeundus, part. *To be passed over.* Quam locus angustus atque impeditus esset transeundus, *Hirt.*

Transĕrendus, part. *To be brought over,* or *transplanted.* An verborum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? *Suet.*

Transĕrens, tis. part. *Hirt.*

Transĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* trans & fero] (1) *To carry,* or *bring, from one place to another; to transfer.* (2) *To transplant.* (3) *To translate* or *turn out of one language into another.* (4) *To refer;* or *defer.* (5) *To use metaphorically.* (6) Met. *To quote,* or *copy out.* (7) *To transfer.* (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter.* ¶ Menstruas rationes in tabulas transferunt, *Post their books,* Cic. (2) § Semina transferre a ferâ in terram. *Varr.* (3) § Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* auctorem Græcum. *Quint.* (4) Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, *Cic.* (5) § Verba transferre, *Col.* (6) Versus in chartas verba transfertis mea, *Phædr.* (7) Ibi culpam in te transferet. *Ter.*

Transfĕror ferri. pass. Causa hæc integra in proximum annum transferatur, *Cic.*

Transfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through,* or *stab.* § Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.*

Transfīgor, i. pass. *To be pierced,* or *run through.* Ictu tribuni transfigitur. *Tac.*

Transfigūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change from one shape to another, transfiguration,* Plin.

Transfigūrātus, part. *Suet.*

Transfigūro, āre. act. *To transform.* or *transfigure; to change out of one shape into another,* Suet.

Transfigūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To metamorphose,* Plin. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras. *id.*

Transfixus, a, um. part. [*a* transfigor] *Stuck,* or *thrust, through.* § Pectus transfixum, *Virg.* gladius per pectus, *Liv.*

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak,* or *run, out; to flow over,* or *through.* Sanguine multis non transfluere transfossis evenit, *Plin.*

Transfŏdio, ēre. fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig, strike,* or *thrust, through.* § Transfodere latus, *Liv.* Clitum inter epulas transfodit, *Sen.*

Transfŏdior, i. pass. *Cæs.*

Transformātus, part. *Ov.*

Transformis, e. adj. *That is transformed,* or *changed.* § Transformis corpora, *Ov.* Ille suâ faciem transformis adulterat arte, *Id.*

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to metamorphose, to change from one shape to another.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.*

Transformor, pass. *To be transformed,* Ov.

Transfŏro, āre. act. *To bore,* or *make a hole, through,* Sen.

* Transfossus, part. *Val. Flacc.*

Transfrĕtātūrus, part. *About to pass over the sea,* Suet.

Transfrĕto, āre. act. *To pass over the sea.* Remis transfretare obstantia freta. *Pan.*

Transfŭga, æ. c. g. [*a* seq.] *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter,* Plin. Transfugæ exterarum gentium, *Val. Max.*

* Transfŭgio, ēre. fūgi, fugĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party, and go to the enemy.* Atta Clausus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* Ad hostes transfugere. *Plaut.*

Transfŭgium, ii. n. [*a* præc.] *A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt,* Liv.

Transfŭmo, āre. neut. *To smoke through,* Stat.

Transfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another.* (2) Met. *To transpose, to transfer.* (1) In alia vasa transfundere. *Col.* (2) § Amorem suum in alium transfundere. *Cic.* suas laudes ad alium. *Id.* dolorem suum in audientes. *Quint.*

Transfundor, pass. *Plin.*

Transfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one vessel into another,* Plin. Cels.

Transfūsus, part. *Poured out of one part,* or *vessel, into another.* Transfusus in arterias sanguis. *Cels.*

Transg. ēdiendus. part. *Hirt.*

Transgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Transgrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. (1) *To pass,* or *go, over; to pass, surmount,* or *exceed; to outgo.* (1) Cum pomœrium transgressus esset, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Transgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing,* or *going, over,* or *beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) § Transgressio Gallorum, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Transgressus, part. *That hath passed over,* &c. Equites flumen transgressi, *Cæs.* Transgressi in morem eorum, *Proselytes,* Tac. Transgressa annum nonagesimum, *Val. Flacc.*

Transjectio, ōnis. f. . *A casting over,* or *through,* Cic.

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Transjectus, part. *Laid across, or overthwart*, Cic.

* Transiens, euntis. part. [*a* transeo] *Passing over.* Transeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæs.*

Transigo, ĕre. ēgi, actum. act. [*a* trans & ago] (1) *To pass, or thrust, through; to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finish, agree, and make an end of, a controversy.* (3) *To transact* business, *to dispatch.* (1) Transegit pectora mucro. *Sil.* § Seipsum gladio, *Tac.* (2) Ne hanc inchoatam transigam comœdiam. *Plaut.* Ut secum aliquid, quālibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigeret, *Cic.* (3) § Controversiam transigere. *Id.* = decidere, *Id.* = expedire, *Id.* = absolvere *Id.*

Transigor, i. pass. Ut quam minimā cum molestiā tota res transigeretur, *Cic.*

Transilio, ĕre. *Viu.* Trajicio.

Transĭlio, ĭre ĭvi *vel* ŭi. neut. [*a* trans & salio] (1) *To jump, or leap, over, or beyond; to pass over.* (2) Met. *To exceed* (3) *Not to speak of, to overcome.* (1) Rates transiluunt vada. *Hor.* Transiluit ad nos. *Plaut.* per tantum terræ, *over so many lands.* Ov. (2) Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi *Hor.* (3) Ne M. An onii rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Cic.* = prætervehor *Plin. jun.*

Transĭlis, e. adj. *That passes, or goes over; more high than other,* Plin.

Transĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* trans eo] (1) *A passing over.* (2) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (3) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cic. (2) § Transitio ad hostes *Liv.* (3) Ad Her.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That one may pass through,* Suet.

Transĭtur, ĭtum est. impers. [*a* transeor] *He, we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, *Cic.* Ad quod facillime ab ejusmodi voto transitur, *Tac.*

Transĭtūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Transĭtus, part. *That has been passed over.* Alpes integris ac vigentibus transitæ. *Liv.*

Transĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* transeo] *A passing,* or *going, over from one place to another; a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic.* § Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* ¶ In transitu, *by the by,* Quint.

Translăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slide,* or *run, over,* Claud.

Translātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant, notion.* (3) Also *the transplanting of trees.* (4) *An exception,* or *demur,* in law. (1) Pecuniarum translatio a justis dominis ad alienos, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Sic exculteæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Col.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

Translātĭtius, a, um. adj. *vel* tralatitius. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) = Vetus edictum, translatitiumque, *Cic.* (2) *Britannicum Nero* translatitio extulit funere. *Suet.* jus, *common right,* Id. Bellum translatitium, *Petron.*

Translātīvus, a, um adj. *id. quod* translatitius. § Translativa constitutio. *Cic.* Translativum genus causæ est ut comparativum, *Quint.*

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* § Translator quæsturæ, *Cic.*

Translātūrus, part. Pecuniam regiam translaturus, *Liv.*

Translatus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over, conveyed.* (2) Met. *Turned, changed.* (3) *Translated, metaphorical.* (1) Puella in urbem Virginii translata, *Liv.* (2) Cic. (3) Id.

Translĕgo, ĕre. lēgi. act. *To read over,* Plaut.

Translūcens. tis. part. *Plin.*

Translūceo, ēre, xi, neut. *To shine through,* Plin. In liquidis translucet aquis. *Ov.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent.* Plin. § Eloquitio translucida, *Quint.*

Transmārīnus, a, um. adj. *That comes from, or is of, the parts beyond sea.* § Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic.*

Transmeābĭlis. e. adj. *That may be passed through,* Auson.

Transmeans. tis. part. *Passing over,* or *beyond.* § Transmeante sole, *Plin.*

Transmeo, āre. neut. *To pass,* or *go, beyond, or over,* Plin. † Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant. *Cic.*

Transmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsiturī sumus, quo transmigremus ? *Liv*

Transmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing,* or *sending, over; a passage,* Cic.

Transmissūrus, part. *Cic.*

Transmissus, ūs. m. *A passage,* Cæs.

Transmissus, part. (1) *Sent,* or *passed, over.* (2) Met. *Passed, spent.* (1) § Transmisse classes, *Virg.* (2) *Stat.* Transmisso freto, *Tac.*

Transmittendus, part. *Cic.*

Transmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To cast,* or *throw, over,* or *beyond.* (4) *To pass over.* (5) Absol. *To pass,* or *go, over* the sea. (6) *To give passage,* or *let go through.* (7) *To pass,* or *spend, time.* (8) *To pass over,* or *omit.* (1) Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere. *Sen.* (2) Per os elephanto brachium transmittere, *Plaut.* (3) § Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* (4) Iberum Pœni transmiserunt. *Liv.* (5) Ab eo loco concendi, ut transmitterem. *Cic.* (6) Transmittit literas papyrus, *Plin.* (7) Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissimā quiete, *Id.* (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, *Stat.*

Transmittor, i. pass. *Cæs.*

Transmontānus. a, um. adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains,* Liv.

Transmōtus, part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syriæ legiones, *Tac.*

Transmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partum gloriam, *Ter.*

Transmūtans, tis. part. *Lucr.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A transmutation,* or *change.* = Immutatio & transmutatio literarum, *Quint.*

Transmūto, āre. act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertes honores, *Hor.*

Transnātans. tis. part. *Plin.*

Transnāto, āre. act. *To swim over,* or *beyond.* Migo cum equitatu flumen transnatavit, *Liv.*

Transno, āre. act. *To swim over.* § Transnare flumen, *Cæs. Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another,* Suet.

Transnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To over number,* or *over reckon,* Ad Her.

* Transpădānus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic.*

* Transpectus, ūs. m. *A looking through,* or *beyond,* Janua cum per transpectum prætor aperiretur, *Lucr.*

Transpicior, i. pass. *To be beheld through,* or *beyond.* Foris quæ vere transpiciuntur, *Lucr.*

Transpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To transpose,* or *remove, from one place to another,* Just. Transponat militem dextras in terras iturus, *Tac.* † Transmoveo.

Transportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying over, transportation,* Sen.

Transportandus, part. *To be carried over, to be transported,* Cæs.

Transportātus, part. *Liv.*

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *convey, from one place to another; to transport, to export.* (2) Also *to banish,* or *send away into another country.* (1) Milites navibus flumen transportat, *Cæs.* (2) Agri, pars nobles amentiorem in insulas transportavit, *Suet.*

Transportor, pass. *Cæs.*

Transpŏsĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Transumptivus.

Transtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber,* Mart.

Transtillum, i. n. dim. *A little transom,* Vitruv.

Transtrum, i. n. (1) *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in the ships, boats, or galleys.* (2) Also *a transom, or beam, going overthwart a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* (1) Furit Vulcanus transtra per & remos, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transveho] (1) *A carrying, or passing, over.* (2) *A solemn procession on the fifteenth of July, in honour of Castor and Pollux.* (1) § Transvectio Acherontis. *Cic.* (2) Liv. Plin.

Transvectus, part. (1) *Carried,* or *conveyed, over.* (2) *Going,* or *past.* (3) *Riding in cavalcade.* (1) § Navibus transvecti. *Sall.* (2) = Ibat jam & transvectum est tempus. *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Transvehor, n. 2. & Transvectio, n. 2.

Transvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, convey,* or *pass, over; to export.* (2) *To ride by,* as in a cavalcade, or muster. (1) Tac. (2) Suet.

Transvehor, i. pass. *Sil.*

Transverbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beat,* or *struck, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac.*

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through.* (*Hasta*) volans cupidi transverberat ora, *Virg.*

Transversa, adv. *Transversely.* ¶ Transversa tuentibus hæret, *Aside, askaunt,* Virg.

Transversārius, a, um. adj. *That is set overthwart.* § Ligna transversaria, *Cæs.*

Transverse, adv. *Crossways, across.* In columella in hora transverse describantur. *Varro.*

Transversus, a, um. adj. ex part. (1) *Overthwart, across, crossways, transverse.* (2) *Contrary, opposite, cross.* (1) § Iter transversum. *Liv.* (2) Quadrigis vehentem transversa incurrit misera fortuna regi. *Cic.* ¶ Transversos agi, *To be transported with passion,* Sall. Transversum digitum, *A finger's breadth,* Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, *To make one act indirectly,* Plin.

Transulto, āre. frq. [*a* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recessus equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.*

Transŭmo, ĕre. psi. ptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Belipotens hastam levā transumit, *Sil.* Of vix alibi.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another,* Quint.

Transumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Be-*

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longing to a changing from one to another. Metalepsin nos varie, transitivam, transumptivam, & transpositivam vocamus, *Quint.*

* Transuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew, or stitch through,* Cels.

* Transuor, i. pass. *Cels.*

Transvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over,* or *across,* Plin.

Transvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often,* Luer.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, beyond,* or *to the other side.* (2) Met. *To haste. to speed.* (3) *To desert.* (1) Perdices non transvolant fines, *Plin.* (2) Liv. (3) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut.*

* Trāpes, ētis. m. *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives,* Cat.

* Trāpētum, i. n. *Idem.* ⚹ Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trapetum, *Col.*

* Trāpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trapetos parare, *Cat.*

* Trāpezīta, æ. m. *An exchanger,* or *banker,* Plaut. *Lat.* Argentarius.

* Trāpezŏphŏron, i. n. *A cupboard, a dresser;* properly, *the foot of a table,* which perhaps was some statue, *Cic.*

* Trāvĕho, ĕre. act. *Varr. Vid.* Transveho.

Trāvŏlo. *Vid.* Transvolo.

Trĕcēni, æ, a, adj. pl. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Treceni in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv.* (2) *Hor.*

Trĕcenti, æ, a, adj. pl. [*ex* eodem] (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Trecentos opposuit hostibus, *Cic.* (2) Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut.*

Trĕcenties, adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comesset, aut trecenties, *Catull.*

Trĕdĕcies, adv. *Thirteen times,* al. exp. *thirty times.* Cic.

Trĕdĕcim, plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim capita navibus, *Liv.*

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. adj. [*a* tremo] *Fearful, that trembles much.* Manu tremebundâ tet git. *Cic.*

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. act. *To make one tremble,* or *quake, to put in fear.* Totum nuto tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.*

Trĕmĕfactus, part. (1) *Shaken, wagged.* (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* (1) § Tellus tremefacta, *Virg.* (2) Tremefacta pectora, *Id.*

Trĕmendus, part. *To be startled at.* Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor.* Visu audituque tremendus, *Stat.*

* Trĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*a* tremo] *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake.* § Tonitru tremiscunt arduæ terrarum, *Virg.*

* Trĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble, to shake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver with cold.* (1) Tremit horrida terra tumultu, *Cic.* (2) Pro monstro est, quando, qui sudat, tremit, *Plaut.* Te Stygii tremuêre lacus, *Virg.*

Trĕmor, ōris. m. [*a* tremo] (1) *A trembling, quaking,* or *shaking.* (2) *An earthquake.* (1) Quo tremore & pallore dixit? *Cic.* ¶ Tremor stellarum, *Twinkling,* Lucr. (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov.*

* Trĕmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* tremo] (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That makes one tremble,* or *quake.* (3) *Warbling, quavering.* (1) Inenrvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.* (2) Tremulum fixo quatietur frigore corpus, *Cic.* (3) Cantu tremulo pota cupidinem lentum solicitas, *Hor.*

Trĕpidans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Trĕpidanter, adv. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* § Trepidanter effatus, *Suet.* = Trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Curs.*

Trĕpidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fear, trembling,* Liv. Injecta trepidatio est, *Id.* § Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen.*

Trĕpidātur, impers. *They tremble, they are in an uproar,* Juv. apud naves. *Tac.*

Trepidātūrus, part. *Tac.*

Trĕpide, adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.* Liv.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished,* or *amazed.* (2) *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clutter.* (3) *To be concerned, to be anxious,* or *solicitous.* (4) *To pant.* (1) Quid est? quid trepidas? *Ter.* Ingenti trepidare metu, *Virg.* (2) Dum trepidant alæ, *Id.* (3) Ne trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, *Hor.* (4) Trepidat formidine pectus, *Ov.* ¶ Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, *Cicles along,* Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, *Was weak.* Tac.

Trĕpĭdor, pass. *Ter. Liv.*

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat afraid,* Plaut.

* Trĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished.* (2) *In great fear,* or *pain, for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4)* *Sudden, unexpected.* (5) *Swift, hasty.* (1) Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, *Virg.* (2) § Trepidi rerum susrum, *Liv. Virg.* (3) Trepida, & cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Liv.* (4) Consul, perculsis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidâ, impavidus, *Liv.* (5) Virg.

* Tres, & hæc tria. plur. *Three,* Cic. ¶ Te tribus verbis volo, *A word with you,* Plaut. § Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur. *Id.*

Tressis, is. m. (1) *The weight,* or *value, of three* asses, or *farthings.* (2) Ad. *Vile, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly.* (1) Varr. (2) Dama est. non tressis agaso, *Pers.*

Tresviri, ōrum. m. pl. *id. qui* triumviri. *Cic.*

Triangŭlāris, e, adj. *Three-cornered, triangular.* Triangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Triangŭlum, i. n. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners,* Cic.

Triangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Three-cornered.* § Triangulus ager, *Col.*

Triārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard,* Liv.

* Tribrăchys, yos. m. *A foot of three short syllables, as* lĕgĕrĕ. *Quint.*

Tribuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tribe,* or *ward.* § Tribuarium crimen. *Cic. Vix. alibi.* A. Nullâ in re nisi hâc tribuaria, *Cic.*

Tribuendus. part. *Cic.*

Tribŭla, æ. f. *A little cart,* or *dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn,* Varr. Col.

Tribŭlis, is. m. (1) *One of the same tribe,* or *ward; one of the same stock.* or *kindred.* (2) *A plebeian.* (1) Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? *Ter.* (2) Hor.

Tribŭlo, āre. act. [*a* tribula] *To thresh.* or *beat, our the corn with a flail,* or *cart,* &c. Tribulato quotidie, *Cat.*

Tribŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg.*

* Tribŭlus, i. m. *A thistle, a bramble.* Virg.

* Tribūnal, ālis. n. [sedes tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgment seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a half moon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) *Any judgment-seat.* (1) In foro ante tribunal, *Cic.* (2) Quæstoris tribunal, *Suet.* Aurelium. *Cic.*

Tribūnātus, ūs. m. verb. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons.* Cic.

Tribūnĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunitiâ potestate taceo, *Cic.*

Tribūnus, i. m. (1) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate.* (2) ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *who continued but a short time.* (3) *A colonel,* or *commander of a cohort.* (4) ¶ Tribunus laticlavius, *one made a tribune in order to be a senator.* (5) ¶ Tribunus angusticlavius, *of the equestrian,* or *a probationer from that order.* (1) Liv. (2) Tac. (3) Id. (4) Suet. (5) Id.

Tribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To give, grant,* or *bestow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe,* or *impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide.* (1) § Suum cuique tribuere. *Cic.* (2) § Illi uni tribui plurimum, *Id.* (3) Fortunæ magis tribuo, quam sapientiæ. *Id.* (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Id.*

Tribŭor, i. ūtus. pass. *To be granted, attributed,* or *ascribed.* Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.*

Tribus, ūs. f. *A tribe,* or *ward.* Tribu moveri, *To be turned out of his ward.* Cic.

Tribūtārius, a, um. adj. *Tributary, that pays tribute.* Tabulas non commendatitias, sed tributarias, valuisse. *Cic.*

Tribūtim, adv. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.* ⚹ Tributim & centuriatim descripti ordinibus, *Cic.*

Tribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* § Tributio æquabilis, *Cic.*

Tribūtum, i. n. *Tribute, customs, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage,* or *assessment, to defray the public expenses.* ⚹ Quæstor a mensâ publicâ numerat, aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, *Cic.*

Tribūtus, part. (1) *Given, attributed.* (2) *Divided, distributed.* (1) Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis. *Cic.* (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, *Id.*

Tribūtus, a, um. adj. [*a* tribus] *Of the tribes.* § Tributa comitia. *Cic.*

* Tricæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) Met. *Any let,* or *impediment.* (2) Also *trifles, gewgaws, fooleries toys.* (1) Cujus virtus quomodo fer domesticas tricas? *Cic.* (2) Quin tu istas mittis tricas? *Plaut.*

Tricēnārius. a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thirty.* § Vitis tricenaria, *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine,* Varr.

Tricēni, æ. a. adj. *Thirty.* Triceni tauri, *Hor.* Omnibus tricenis diebus. *Once a month,* Plin.

Tricentēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Three hundred,* Col.

Tricenties, adv. *Three hundred times,* Mart.

Triceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having three heads,* or *three-headed.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus. *Cic.*

Tricēsimus, a um. adj. *The thirtieth.* Tricesimo quoque die. *Cic.*

Tricessis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds.* Varr.

* Trichalcum, i. n. *The fourth part of an* obolus. *Vitr.*

* Trichias, æ. m. *A kind of fish like a sardine,* or *sprat,* Plin.

Trichila, æ. f. *A covered walk*

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made of vines, or *the like*; *an arbour*, Col.

* Trichīlum, i. n. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of*, Col.

* Trichītis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of alum* Plin

* Trichŏmănes, is. m. *An herb*, by some called *maiden hair*, *goldy locks*, Plin.

* Trichōrum, i. n. *A building with three lodgings*, or *stories*, Stat.

* Trichus, i. m. *A precious stone found in Africa, of three colours; black at bottom, blood red in the middle, and white at top*. Plin.

Trĭcies, adv. *Thirty times*, Cic.

* Triclĭniarches, æ m. *The orderer of the triclinium*. *Petron*.

Triclĭniāria. ōrum. *vel* ium. n. pl. (*sr.* aulæa) *The hangings of a dining-room*. § Æstiva triclĭniaria, *Varr*.

* Triclĭniāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a dining-room*. § Tricli niares lecti, *Plin*.

* Triclĭniārius, a, um. adj. *Of the dining-room*. Quis facit mappas triclinarias non pares inter se? *Varr*.

Triclĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The beds for the guests to sit*, or *lean*, *along upon*; *three on each*. (2) *The dining-room where they were set*. (1) Ante Sullæ victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin*. (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, *Cic*. Aliæ fori vis est, alia triclinii, *Id*.

* Tricoccus, i. m. *vel* Tricoccum, i. n. *A kind of medlars with three kernels*. Plin.

Trĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours*.

* Trĭcor, ārі, ātus sum. dep. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle and show tricks*, Cic.

✻ Tricorniger, a, um. adj. *Having three horns*, or *tops*, as the Greek letter Ψ, *Auson*.

* Tricornis, e. adj. *Three horned*. § Boves tricornes, *Plin*.

✻ Tricorpor, ŏris. adj. *That has three bodies*, Virg.

✻ Tricuspis, ĭdis. adj. *That has three points*. Ov.

* Tridaenus, a, um. adj. *To be eaten at three bites*, Plin.

Tridens, tis. m. *Any tool*, or *instrument that has three teeth*; *the trident*, or *sceptre of the sea-gods*. Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos æstus jacto territi, *Plin*. Sævus *Neptuni* tridens, *Virg*.

✻ Tridentĭfer, & Tridentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *An epithet of Neptune for his three forked sceptre*, Ov.

✻ Tridentĭpotens, tis. part. *An epithet of Neptune*, Sil.

* Tridŭum, ui. n. *The space of three days*. Bidui aut trilui est hæc solicitudo, *Ter*.

Triennium, ii. n. *Three years space*. Triennio minor quam Antonius, *Cic*.

Trĭens, tis. m. (1) *Four ounces*, or *inches*; *the third part of* any thing. (2) *A small coin, the third part of the* as. (3) Also *a vessel holding four* cyathi, *a jill*. (4) *A measure of land containing* 9600 *feet*. (1) Liviæ testamento Dolabellam video, eum duobus coheredibus esse in triente, *Cic*. (2) Infelix non habet, quem porrigat ore, trientem, *Juv*. (3) Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop*. (4) Col.

Triental, ălis. n. *A little vessel*, the same with the *trĭens*. Calidum triental excutite manibus, *Pers*.

Trientālis, e. adj. *Four inches thick*, or *broad*, &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, *A quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber, four inches about*, Vitruv.

* Trĭērarchus, i. m. *The master*. or *captain, of a galley*, or *ship with three ears*, or *three banks of oars*, Cic. *Luc*. Triremis magister.

Trĭēterĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is kept every three years*. § Trieterica orgia. *Virg*. Trieterica, *absol*. Ov.

* Trĭēteris. ĭdis. f. *The space of three years*, Mart. Stat.

Trĭfāriam. adv. *Three manner of ways*. Trifariam Romani muniebant. *Liv*.

✻ Trifaux, cis. adj. *Having three mouths*. or *throats*. § Cerberus latratu trifauci personat, *Virg*

* Trifer, vel Trifĕrus, a, um. adj. *That bears fruit thrice a year*. § Vites trifĕræ, *Col*.

* Trifĭdus. a, um. adj. *Cleft*. or *cloven*, *into three parts*. Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov*.

* Trifŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called trefoil*, or *three-leaved grass*, Col.

✻ Triformis, e. adj. *That has three forms*, *shapes*, or *fashions*. § Diva triformis, *Hor*.

* Trifur, ŭris. c. g. *A notable thief*. Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut*.

Trifurcifer. a. um. adj. *An arrant rogue*. Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut*

Trifurcus, a, um. adj. *Three forked*, or *three folded*. § Trifurci supercilii, *Col*.

Trigārium, ii. n. [*a* triga] *The place where chariots with three horses run*. Plin.

Trigārius, ii m. *A carter*, or *charioteer*, *that drives with three horses*, Plin.

* Trigĕmini, æ. plur. adj. *Three children at a birth*, Col.

* Trigĕminus, a. um. adj. *Three fold*. § Trigeminus partus, *Col*.

* Trigemmis, e. adj. *A plant having three buds upon it*. Col.

Trigēsies, adv. *Thirty times*, Vitr.

Trigēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth*. Cic.

Trīginta adj. plur. indecl. *Thirty*, Cic.

* Triglītes, æ. m. *A stone of the colour of the mullet fish*. Plin.

* Trigĭfŏrus, i m. *A hollow graving like three furrows*, or *gutters*, Vitr.

* Trigŏnālis. e. adj. *Three-cornered*. Trigonalis pila, *A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing*. Mart.

* Trigŏnon. i. n. *An herb used in garlands*, Plin.

* Trigōnus, a, um. adj. *That has three corners*, Vitr.

* Trigōnus, i. m. (1) *A triangle*. (2) *A fish with a round tail, called also* pastinaca marina. (1) Manil. (2) Plaut.

* Trilibris, e. adj. *Of three pounds weight*. Hor.

Trilinguis, e. adj. *Having three tongues*, as serpents seem to have. § Os trilingue *Cerberi*, Hor.

Trilix. ĭcis adj. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours*, Virg.

Trimātus ûs. m. [*a* trimus] *Three years of age*, Col.

Trimestris. e. adj. *Of three months' time, of three months' growth*. § Trimestres aves, *Plin*.

Trimĕter. tra. trum. adj. Si intra versus trimetros stetissent, *Quint*.

Trimetrum, i. n. *A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet*. *Spondæus* in Acci nobilibus trimetris apparet rarus & Enni. *Hor*.

Trimŏdis, æ. f. *A measure of three bushels*, Col.

Trimŏdium, ii. n. *Idem*. Plaut.

Trimŏdius, a, um. adj. *Containing three bushels*, *the measure of three bushels*. ‡ Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col*.

Trimŭlus. a, um. adj. dim. [*a* trimus] *Three years old*. Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet*.

Trimus, a, um. adj. *Three years old*. Equa trima campis ludit, *Hor*.

* Trinoctiālis. e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, three nights space*. Mart.

* Trinoctium. ii. n. *Three nights space*, Val Max.

Trinōdis. e. adj. *That has three knots*, or *joints*. § Clava trinodis, *Ov*.

Trinundĭnum, n. n. *The city, the third market*, or *fair*; *the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs*, or *markets, there being a fair every ninth day*, *Cic*.

* Trīnus, a. um. adj. [*a* ter] *Three the third, three together*. Ita dividit trinas literas, *Cic*.

Triŏbŏlum, i. n. *Three halpence*. Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut*.

Triōnes, um. m. pl. (1) *Ploughing oxen*. (2) Also *a certain sign of seven stars, called Charles's wain, near the north pole*. (1) *The world country*. (1) Varr. (2) Cic. ¶ Qua Gens quâ non diffusior alia manes incoluit, *Claud*.

* Triophthalmus, i. m. *A precious stone that has the figure of three eyes*, Plin.

Trioreches, æ. m. (1) *A kind of hawk having three stones in a bunch*. (2) *A kind of herb*. the same as *tryorion*, or *basilica minor*. (1) Plin. (2) *Id*.

* Triparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing*, *niggardly*. Plaut.

Trĭpartĭo, vel Trĭpertĭo, adv. *In three parts*. Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic*.

Trĭpartītus, vel Trĭpertītus, a. um. part. *Divided into three parts*. § Oratio tripartita. *Cic*.

† Trĭpătĭnum, i. n. *The last service of several dishes*, Plin.

✻ Trĭpectōrus, a, um. adj. *Three breasted*, or *that has three hearts*, Luer.

* Trĭpēdālis, e. adj. *Three feet long*, Liv.

* Trĭpēdāneus, a um. adj. *Of three feet*. Altitudo tripedanea, *Col*.

* Trĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *That has three feet, three legged*. § Tripes mulus. *Liv* mensa. *Hor*.

* ✻ Trĭphallus, i. m. *Priapus*. *Tib*.

* Triplex. icis. adj. *Triple, three-fold*. Plato tripliciem finxit animum, *Cic*. Æs triplex, *Hor*.

Trĭplĭcātus, part. *Her*.

Trĭplĭcis, um. m. pl. *s*. Fidelia vel codicilli. *Little tables, having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written*. Missos mihi munera his senos triplices, *Mart*.

Trĭplĭciter. adv. *Trebly, in three ways*. Communabimus triplĭciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, *Id. Her*.

* Triplinthius, a. um. adj. *Of three bricks thick*. § Paries triplinthius. *Vitr*.

† Triplus. a, um. adj. *Triple, three-fold, treble*. Duplâ & triplâ interralla explere, *Cic*.

* Trĭpōlium, ii. n. *An herb called turbit*, or as some say, *bur dock*, Plin.

Trĭpūdians, part. *Cic*.

Trĭpūdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dance-like, to strike a figure, to curvet*, unde Angl. *to trip*. Varium in modum. *Sen*.

Trĭpūdium, ii. n. (1) *A dancing*, or *tripping on the toe, dance-like*; *a caper*, or *curvet*; *a trick, a skip, caper*, (2) Also *the refuse, or chaff of corn*, &c. *being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations*. (1) ex Pro urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudio, solennique saltu, *Juvenal*. Liv. § Citatis celerare tripudia, *Catull*. (2) *Vid* Solistimum.

* Trĭpus. ŏdis. m. (1) *Any thing with three legs*, *a three-footed stool*.

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particularly, *that from whence the inspired priestess gave answers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy.* (1) Sanctius quam Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, laurique, profatur, *Lucr.* (2) Donarem tripodas. p. æmia fortium Græcorum. *Hor.* Hinc Anglice *a tripod.* quod vulgo *trivet.*

Triquetra, æ. f. *A triangle,* or *three-cornered figure,* Col.

Triquetrum i. n. *A triangle,* Plin.

Triquetrus, a, um. adj. *Having three corners, triangular.* § Ager triquetrus. *Col.* Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs.* ❀ Triquetra tellus, *Sicily.* Hor.

Trirēmis. is. f. sc. navis. *A galley with three oars on each side,* or *bank,* or rather *with three banks of oars one above another.* Appulsâ ad proximum lintris triremine constratâ, *Cæs.*

Trisāgo ginis. f. *The herb germander;* according to some, *the straight and upright vervain,* Plin. Scrr. & trixago. *Cels.*

Triscurria, ōrum. n pl. *Great scurrilities.* or *buffooneries,* Juv.

* Trispastus, a, um. adj. *Drawn,* or *pulled with three pulleys,* Vitruv.

Triste. adv. ius. *Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively.* *Triste* positivum non reperi; sed *Litt.* tribuit *Ciceroni.* Tristius curantur adolescentes. *Cic.*

Tristĭcŭlus a, um. adj. [*a* tristis] *Dumpish; somewhat sad, pensive, heavy. Cic*

❀ Tristĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes sad, saddening.* Tristifica voces, *Cic. ex poëti.*

Tristis, e. adj. (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy pensive, sorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate.* (2) *Severe grave, demure.* (3) *Harsh, bitter.* (4) *Rough. coarse.* (5) *Angry, peevish.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter,* or *unpleasant.* (8) Also *with an ill will, against one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, louring.* (1) ✕ Mutius tristior Porsenæ salute, quam suâ lætior, *Val. Max.* Tristissimi exitûs solutium, *Liv.* (2) ✕ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, & in verbis fides. *Ter.* (3) Media fert tristes succos. *Virg.* Suaviolum tristi tristius helleboro, *Catul.* (4) ✕ Antiquitas tristis & inopexa, *Lac.* (5) ✕ Nunc ego mutibus mutare quæro tristia, *Hor.* (6) Illi mea tristia facta degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento. *Virg.* (7) Ora tristia tentantum sensu torquebit amaro. *Virg.* (8) Invitat tristis, *Ter.* 9 Agro qui statuit meo te, triste lignum, *Hor.* Cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerant, *Cic.* (10) Vi tristia nubila pello *Ov.*

Tristĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness,* &c. (2) *Moroseness, sternness, sullenness.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) ✕ Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigare, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) = Homo tristitiâ & severitate popularis, *Cic.*

Trisulcus, a, um. adj. *Three pointed,* or *three forked.* Linguis micat ore trisulcis *anguis,* Virg Tela trisulca Jovis. *Ov.*

* Trisyllăbus, a, um. adj. *Of three syllables, trisyllabe.* Quint.

Tritāvus, i. m. *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus *Plaut.*

* Trithăles, is. n. *An herb which flowers thrice a year,* Plin.

* Tritiānus, a, um. adj. Tritiana brassica, quod. triplo major est aliis, *A kind of large colewort,* Plin.

Tritĭceus, a, um. adj. *Wheaten, of wheat.* § Messis triticea, *Virg. Ov.*

Tritĭcum, i. n. *Wheat,* Cic.

* Triton, ōnis. m. (1) *A weather-cock.* (2) *A sea fish. a kind of tunny cut into rands.* (3) *A sea god.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

* Tritor, ōris. m. [*a part. tritus*] (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uses,* or *wears out, a thing.* (1) Plin. (2) § Stimulorum tritor, *Plaut.*

Tritūra, æ. f. *A threshing, braying, pounding,* or *grinding,* Col.

Trītus. a, um. part. & adj. [*a* tero] (1) *Rubbed pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, prostitute.* (1) Tritum fricetur cinnamum, *Plin.* (2) § Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Vestis trita, *Hor.* = Faciamus tractando usitatius hoc verbum, & tritius *Cic.* Audies verba quædam non trita, *Nec in uso,* Id. Trita labore colla, *Ov.* (3) § Iter tritum, *Cic.* Tritissima via, *Sen.* (4) Et famulos inter femina trita suos. *Prop.*

Trītus, ūs. m. verb. *A rubbing,* or *grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus. *Cic.*

Trivēnēfica, æ. f. *A great witch, a devil's dam.* Plaut.

Trivālis, e. adj. [ad trivium pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = Sordide & tantummodo trivialibus verbis declamabat, *Suet.* § Carmen triviale. *Juv.*

Trivium, ii. n. *A place where three ways meet, a place of common resort.* = In compitis & triviis auctionari. *Cic.*

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac. Triumphalia ornamenta *plene vocat,* Suet.

Triumphālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a triumph.* Habitus, *Quint.* currus, *Plin.* porta, *Cic.*

¶ Triumphāli, sc. vir. *One who has triumphed,* Cic. Rediit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, *Flor.*

Triumphans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Triumphātum est. impers. Tum primum sine auctoritate senatûs, jussu populi, triumphatum est, *Cic.* Auro curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor.*

Triumphātūrus, part. *Liv.*

Triumphātus, part. *Triumphed over; led,* or *represented, in triumph.* § Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg.*

Triumpho, āre. neut. [*a* triumphus] (1) *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) Bis consul fuerat, triumphârat, *Cic.* § De hostibus triumphare, *Id. Met.* Inque animis hominum pompâ meliore triumphat. *Claud.* (2) Mecum factum prohari abs te triumpho gaudio, *Cæs.* = exulto, lætor. *Cic.*

* Triumphus, i. m. *A triumph,* a solemn pomp. or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered. *Cic.*

Triumvir, ĭri. n. *One of three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Triumviri mensarii, *The three chief bankers who take care of the public money.* Liv. monetalis, passim in vet. numm. s. *The minter-masters general,* capitales, *judges in criminal cases,* Varr

Triumvirālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, such an office,* or *officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus *Hor.*

Triumvirātus, ūs. m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate.* Cic.

Triuncis, is. m. *A brass coin of three ounces weight,* Plin.

* Trochæus, i. m. *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* Trochæus eadem spatio quo choræus. *Cic*

* Trochĭlos, *vel* Trochĭlus, i. m. (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* (1) Plin. (2) Tunc modo dependens trochili, modo more chelydri. *Col.*

* Trochiscus, i. m. *A trochisc,* or *round ball of medicine,* Cels. *Lat.* pastillus.

* Trochlea, æ. f. *A pulley wherein a cord,* or *rope, runneth, to draw any thing;* some call it *a windlass,* Lucr. Vitruv. = Rechamus.

* Trochus, i. m. *A top wherewith children play,* Hor.

* Trōja, æ. f. *A kind of sport,* or *exercise like our tilts,* or *tournaments.* ¶ Trojam ludere, *To ride at tilt,* Suet.

* Trōpæum, i. n. (1) *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* (2) Meton. *Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedonâ tropæa posuit. *Cic* (2) Nova cantemus Augusti tropæa, *Hor.*

* Trōpæus, a, um. adj. *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, as the sun's return from the tropic,* Plin.

* Trōplca, ōrum. n. pl. *Conversions, alterations* Petron.

* Trōpis, is. f. Met. *The dregs of oil which they used in their baths, either to scour them with,* or *to procure vomit,* Mart.

* Trōpus, i. m. *A trope, figure,* or *rhetorical mode of speech,* Quint. *Lat.* Immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

Trossŭlus, i. m. *A beau, a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-knight,* Pers.

* Trua, æ. f. *A kind of vessel to ladle out water,* Varr.

Trucĭdandus, part. *To be butchered,* Val. Max.

Trucĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cruel killing, massacreing,* or *murdering.* § Civium trucidatio, *Cic.* Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio, velut pecorum. fieri, *Id.*

Trucĭdātus, part. *Liv.*

Trucĭdo, āre. act. (1) *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ❀ *To eat, to feed upon.* (1) Qui liberos nostros trucidare voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) § Fœnore trucidare, *Id.* (3) Si pisces, si purrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

Trucĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cruelly butchered.* Ne fœnore trucidetur. *Cic. Met.* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Id.*

Trucŭlenter, adv. *Cruelly, crabbedly, sullenly, grimly, barbarously.* Truculentius se gerebat quam cæteri, *Cic.* § Truculentissime aliquem sapiente *Quint.*

Trucŭlentia, æ. f. *Boisterousness, cruelty, sauvageness.* Tuam expecto truculentiam. *Plaut.*

Trucŭlentus. a, um. adj. [*a* trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim, sullen.* (2) *Clownish, rustic, ill-bred.* (1) = Di boni, quam teter incedebat, quam truculentus, quam terribilis aspectu? *Cic.* Fetâ truculentior ursâ, *Ov.* = Facinus nefarium & truculentissimum, *Id Her.* (2) = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, truculentus *Ter.*

Trūdes. is. f. *An instrument to thrust down things with; a waterman's pole to shove his boat off when she sticks.* Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem prosternere, *Tac. vix alibi reperitur.*

Trūdo. ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust, to push, to jog, to justle, to shove forward, to drive.* § Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Tac.*

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Trādor, i, sus. pass. *Cic.* Traditus dies *Her.*

Trulla, æ. f. dim. [*a* trua, *qu.* truvula] (1) *A vessel for various uses, brass, and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, brass &c. to drink in.* (3) *A mason's or a plasterer's trowel to daub with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to set under a vessel,* or *to put meat in.* (6) *A chamber-pot.* (1) Cato (2) Potare Campanâ solitus trullâ. *Hor.* (3) Primo trullis frequentetur inductio. *Pallad.* (4) Lav. (5) Varr. (6) Mart. *Lit.*

Trullium, i. n. [*a* trulla] *A bowl, or basin, to wash one's hands in,* Varr.

Trullisātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A laying on mortar with a trowel.* Vitr

Trullisso, āre. act. [*a* trulla] *To lay on plaister, or mortar, with a trowel,* Vitr

* Trullissor, āris. pass. *Vitr.*

Truncātus, part. *Tac.*

Trunco, āre. act. [*a* truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off.* Val Flacc ◊ Truncare caput. *Luc.*

Trunculus, i. m. dim. *A little stock, or stem.* ¶ Anseris trunculi, *Goosegiblets,* Cels Truncali suum, *Pigs' pettitoes,* Id.

Truncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cut short.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Truncæ manum pinus regit, *Virg.* (2) Truncæ inhonesto vulnere nares *Id.* (3) Truncæ & turpia exta *Liv.* Super est urbs truncæ sine senatu, *Id.* (4) ◊ Anianalia truncæ pedum, *Virg.*

Truncus. i. m. (1) *A stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) *Met. A blockish, or stupid, creature.* (1) ✕ In arboribus truncus rami. folia, *Cic.* (2) Juvet ingens littore truncus, avulsumque humeris caput. *Virg.* (3) Qui potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? *Cic.*

Trūsātilis, e. adj. *That may be turned, or driven, about with a man's hand.* ¶ Mola trusatilis. *A hand mill,* Cato.

Trūsito, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To thrust through.* Inter eædem mulum transirent. *Phædr.*

Trūso. āre. freq. [*a* trudo] *To thrust often.* obscœne, *Catull.*

Trūsus. part. *Tac.*

* Trūtina, æ. f. (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the scales moves.* (2) Symbol. *A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances,* or *weights.* (3) Met *A diligent examining,* or *considering; good advice,* or *judgment.* (1) Neve examen improbum in illâ castiges trutinâ *Pers.* (2) Varr. (3) = Quæ non artificis sed populari trutinâ examinantur. *Cic.*

* Trūtinor, āri. dep. *To weigh, or examine; to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinantur verba libello, *Pers.*

* Trux. ūcis. adj. (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, stern, grim, savage.* (1) Trux tractatu herba, *Plin.* (2) = Horridus & trux tribunus, *Cic.*

* Tryblium, i. n. *A kind of vessel, a saucer.* Plaut.

* Trychnos, i. f. *Night-shade,* Plin. *Lat.* Solanum.

* Trīglion, i. n. *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine.* Plin.

* Trygon ōnis. m. *A kind of poisonous sea fish,* Auson. *Lat.* Pastinaca.

* Tryxālis, idis. f. *A cricket,* Plin. *Al.* trexalis. † truxalis.

* Tu. tui, tibi, pron. *Thou* passim.

Tu. tu, vox nocturæ. Quæ (*sc.* noctua) tu tu usque dicat tibi, *Plaut.*

Tuāpte sponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut. Trin.

Tuātim, adv *After thine own fashion,* or *custom.* Jam tuâtim fatis *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Tūba. æ. f. (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a stirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) Meton. *Heroic poetry.* (1, Ille arma misit, cornua, tubas, falces, &c. Cic. (2) ◊ Tuba civilis, *Id.* (3) ✕ Dum tus multorum vincat avena tubas *Mart.*

Tūber, ēris. n. [*a* tumeo, *Isid.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom,* or *toad stool.* (2) Also *a bunch* as in a camel's back. (3) *A sore bump, a bile.* (4) *A knob, or knur in a tree; an excrescence.* (1) ◊ Tubera te ræ. *Juv.* (2) Tuberibus camelli habent in dorso, *Plin.* (3) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, i.e. tanquam tuber. *Ter.* (4) Reperitur & in alno tuber. *Plin.*

Tūber, ēris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name,* Col. Plin.

Tūber, ēris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree.* Oblatos tuberes jussit servare in crastinum, *Suet.*

Tūberculum, i. n. dim. [*a* tuber.] *A little swelling,* or *pimple,* or *wheal.* Piura alia tuberecula oriuntur *Cels*

Tūbērōsus, a. um. adj. *Bumpine out.* ◊ Tuberosissima frons, *Pe tron.*

Tūbicen, inis. m. [*ex* tuba & cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays. *Varr.* ◊ Ad tubicines mittere. *Petron.*

Tūbilustrium, ii. n. *A solemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in a procession, about the country* as some say, *Varr.* & *Ov.*

Tūbilātus. a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *Made hollow like a pipe,* Plin.

Tūbilis i. m. *A little hollow pipe ; a stove,* or *chimney,* Varr.

Tūburcinor, *vel* Tubuccinor, āri, ātus. dep. *To eat greedily,* or *as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks.* Tuburcinari de suo, si quid domi est, *Plaut.*

* Tūb s, i. m. (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet,* A. (1) Vitr. (2) Mart.

Tūbercŭla. æ. f. dim. [*a* tudes] *A little beere to bruise the olives at the press,* Col.

Tūbīsso, āre. freq. [*a* tudes] *To labour, work, or stir; to thump* or *beat with a hammer,* &c. Lucr.

Tuendus, part. [*a* tu or] *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.* ◊ Pacis mihi cura tuenda. *Ov.* ✕ A quibus tuendus erat. derelictus. *Cic.* Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id.* Oculi summâ curâ tuendi sunt. *Cels.*

Tuens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.* (1) ◊ Oculis tuens inimitibus, *Ov.* Acerbi tuens serpens, Lucr. (2) Ille cœlum atque terras tuens & regens Deus. *Cic.*

* Tueor, ēri, tuītus. & tūtus. dep. (1) *To see.* or *behold; to look steadfastly.* (2) *To defend, to assist, to protect.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep,* or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Tueor te, senex. *Varr.* (2) = Tueri & conservare. quod quis acceperit, non posse. *Cic.* = defendere, ornare. *Id.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri culpa altera est, *Quint.* (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr.* sc. ab act. tuco. (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat; nunc exiguus vix tueri potest, *Cic.* (5) Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, tuemur sumptu majore, *Varr. Mct.* = Patrum meum præstare tuerique omnes debent, *Cic.*

Tūgūrium, ii. n. (1) *A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot,* or *shed; a lodge.* (2) ✕ *A kennel* (1) Pauperis tugurium fumat, *Virg.* (2) Phædr.

Tuītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tueor] *A defending, or safe keeping; a defence, custody.* ◊ Tuitio sui, *Cic.*

Tūli, pret. [*a* tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

Tullianum, i. n. [*a* Tullo rege, *a place in the common prison built by king Tullus,* Varr.

* Tum, conj. (1) *Then, at the time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in time.* (1) *Cic.* ¶ Tum demum sciam recte monuisse, si ruere, *Then, and not before* Id. (2) Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmâsse causâ dixit. *Id.*

Tum conj. [*a* est cum, vel pariter] *And also.* Cum spe unusquisque majore etiam animo, *Cic.*

Tūmefăcio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To make, to swell, to puff up.* Ea tenuitas tumefecit humores. *Ov.*

Tūmefactus, part. (1) *Made to swell, or swollen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Tumefacta corda sero do, *Sil.* (2) Ut nostris tumefacta superbat Umbra libris, *Prop.*

* Tūmens, tis. part. [*a* tumeo] (1) *Swelling, swollen.* (2) Met. *Puffed up.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg.* sunt. *Ital.* (2) = Inflatus & tumens animus, *Cic.* Tumens inani gracilius superbit, *Phæd.* Spe vanâ, *Luc.* (3) ✕ Quo tibi tumentem leniet? *Sen.*

* Tūmeo. ēre. n. neut. (1) *To swell, or grow big.* (2) *To run, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty; to strive.* (4) *To increase,* or *burn as.* (1) Corpus tumet omne venena Ov. (2) ◊ Tument negotii, *Cic.* (3) = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet. *Id.* (4) ◊ Ibis tument, *Ov*

Tumescens, tis. part. *Swelling,* Met. *breaking out.* Bilem pauperiem tumescens, *Pers.*

Tūmesco ēre. incept. [*a* tumeo] (1) *To swell.* (2) Met. *To break,* or *burst, out.* (1) Fera pars incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.* (2) Ille monet aperta tumescere bella, *Id.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tumeo] or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up; big, considerent.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, stately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Testy, hasty.* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic.* (2) = Tumidiores oculi, *Cic.* (3) ◊ Successu tumidus, *Ov.* Eratus tumidissimus accedit *St.* (4) Iratus tumidi & truces, *Sen.* (4) Irata Charon a tumido delegat ore, *Ov.*

* Tūmor, ōris. m. [*a* tumeo] (1) *A tumour, a swelling, a burst; a swelling.* (2) Met *Lofiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The rising, or rise of a river.* (1) Num manus vere abscessus est cum in tumorem? *Cic.* (2) ◊ Gerere tumores animi. *Luc.* (3) = Tumor omnis & ira coercebere Deûm. *Virg.* (4) *Ne discere videres* hunc rerum tumorem. *Cic.*

Tumulandus, part. *Ov.*

Tumulātus, part. *Ex aud. Inf.* Tumulātus, æ. f. [*a* tumulus] *To bury, to entomb, to inter.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov.*

Tumulor. pass. *Ov.*

Tūmŭlōsus, a. um. adj. [*a* tumulus] *Full of hillocks, or knaps, hilly.*

Tūmultans. tis. part. *Making a tumult,* or *disorder.* Tumultans

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Britannia ob non redditos transfugas, *Suet*

Tumultuatum est. impers. 6ub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est. *Flor.*

Tūmultuārius. a, um. adj. *Done in haste, or in a hurry; hasty. disorderly.* § Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* Tumultuarius miles. *Id.* sermo, *Quint*

Tūmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bustling.* or *hurrying, a disturbance*, Liv.

Tumultuātus, a, um. a j *Making a tumult.* Non diu tumultuatus stabuli januam effregit, *Petron.*

Tūmultuor, āri. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult, or stir; to raise broils.* (2) *To storm*, or *trouble one's self.* (3) Pass. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and hustle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid sit, mihi expedi, quo tumultuer? *Plaut.* § Tumultuari sine causâ, *Cic.* (2) = Quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis? *Id.* (3) Nescio quid hic tumultuari audio, misera! *Ter.* (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit. *Suet.*

Tūmultuōse, adv. *In a hurry.* Senatus tumultuose vocatus. *Liv.* Tumultuosius ad me illam suspicionem pertulit, *Cic.* Tumultuosius in omnibus locis pervagari. *Cæs.* Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi. *Cic.*

Tūmultuōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough and boisterous.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut.* Tumultuosiora quædam nuntiata sunt, *Cic.* Quod tumultuosissimum pugnæ erat, paruimper sustinuit, *Liv.* (2) § Mare tumultuosum, *Hor.*

Tūmultus. ûs (& ant. i.) m (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil. bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly.* (2) *Sedition. insurrection, uprear, or mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular, or disorderly, action.* (1) In sedibus nil ornati, uil tumulti video. *Ter.* (2) Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, *Cic.* (3) Stat.

Tūmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hillock; a knap, lump*, or *heap, of earth; any raised place.* (2) *A tomb, grave* or *sepulchre.* (1) Tumulis, prospectuque delectari, *Cic.* (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* § Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov.*

Tunc, adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time*, de præterito. (2) *At that time.* de futuro. (1) ✳ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est *Cic.* (2) Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.*

Tundens. tis. part. *Cic.*

Tundo. ĕre. tŭtŭdi, tunsum. aet. (1) *To beat, smite, thump*, or *bang.* (2) *To bray*, or *beat, in a mortar.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary*, or *dull, by repeating often; to stupify.* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut* Tundet pede terram, *Hor.* (2) § Tundere allium. *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Tunsus .4) § Tundere tympana. *Ov.* rauca cymbala, *Prop.* (5) Pergi'n' aures tundere? *Plaut.*

Tundor, i, sus pass. *Cic.*

Tūnĭca, æ. f. (1) *A man's waistcoat*, or *jacket; a tunic.* (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A shift*, or *smock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel*, or *skin; a rind.* (6) *A short coat of mail.* (7) Also *the bag of an unpoe'ume.* (8) *The membrane*, or *coat of the eye.* (9) ¶ Tunica molesta. *A pitched coat, to burn people in at the stake.* (1) Tunicam ejus e pectore abscidit. *Cic.* (2) Ecce Corinna venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ov.* (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa suâ. *Id.* (4) Volant annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* (5) Gemmæ tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Virg.* § Tunica lupini. *Juv.* (6) Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ. *Hor* (7) Cels. (8) Plin. (9) Juv.

Tūnĭcātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Covered, clad in a vest.* or *waistcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled.* (1) § Tunicatus popellus. *Hor.* Aspiterit tunicata puella. *Ov.* (2) Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe, *Pers.*

Tūnĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tunica] *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a sn.cket; a tunic*, as of the eye, *Plin.* Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tunicularn, *Plaut.*

Tūnsus, part. & adj. (1) *Beaten* (2) *Threshed.* (1) § Tunsa pectora palmis. *Virg.* (2) Cum graviter tunsis gemit arca frugibus. *Virg.*

Tuopte ingenio, *Of your own head.* Plaut.

* Tuor, tui, tūtus, *vel* tultus, dep. *To look, to behold, to view.* *Vid.* Tueor.

* Turba. æ. f. (1) *A multitude, a robole. a rout.* (2) *Trouble. bustle, debate, business*, &c. (3) Also *divers kinds.* (1) Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic.* (2) Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter.* = Rixa, confusio, *Cic.* (3) § Turba p unorum, *Plin.* vulnerum, *Id.*

Turbāmentum, i. n. [*a* turba] *Trouble, mutiny.* Turbamenta & exitia reip. *Sall.*

Turbans. tis. part. *Ov.*

† Turbassit, *pro* Turbaverit, *Cic.* ex *veteri lege*

Turbātor. ōris. m. verb. [*a* turbo] *A troubler.* or *disturber; a disquieter, a mutineer.* § Turbator belli, *Liv.* Vulgi turbatores. *Id.*

Turbātrix, īcis. f. Accumulat ereptos turbatrix fama favores, *Stat.*

Turbātur, impers. [*a* turbor] *There is a bustle.* or *hurly burly.* Usque adeo turbatur agris, *Virg*

Turbātus. a, um. part. & adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disorder d, ruffled.* Placare eos turbatas, *Cic.* Turbatus Jove, *Terrified by him*, Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæs.* Turbatiore ecclo. *Suet.*

Turbēla. æ. f. *al.* Turbella, f. dim. [*a* turbo] *A little trouble, a bustle* or *stir*; as in a market, or fair. Tantas turbellas facio. *Plaut.*

Turbĭde. adv. *With trouble, seditiously.* Inconstanter & turbide in metu esse semper, *Cic* = Turbide & seditiose. *Tac.* Turbidius. *Quint.*

Turbĭdus. a. um, adj. [*a* turba] (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy.* (2) Met. *Troublous. troublesome* (3) *Vexed. angry.* (4) *Haughty. proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) = Turbida & inquinata aqua. *Cic.* Turbidior in puteis, *Plin.* ✳ tranquillus. *Cic.* (2) Homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, *Id.* Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Id.* (3) Cæsar turbidus animi. *Tac.* Turbidus lustrat equo muros. *Virg.* (4) Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem. *Id.* (5) Venulo adversum se turbidus infert *Id.*

Turbĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath. like a top.* § Turbificatio piri. *Plin.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Capped, made like a top, broad above. and small beneath.* § Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* Turbinatior piris figura, *Id.*

Turbĭneus, a, um. adj. [*a* turbo, inis.] *Of, or belonging to. a storm*, or *boisterous wind; a whirling round,* § Turbineus vertex, *Ov.*

Turbo, āre. aet. [*a* turba] (1) *To disorder, embroil.* or *confound.* (2) *To trouble*, or *disturb.* (3) Absol. *To make a disturbance*, or *bustle, to discompose.* (1) O mea infima summa paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, *Plaut.*

Turbor. āri, ātus. pass. Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.*

* Turbo. *vel* Turben, ĭnis. m. (1) *A whirling.* or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind a storm*, or *boisterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle*, or *winding, of a serpent.* (5) *A top, a gig*, or *nun, which boys play with. a whipgig.* (6) *A wheel which magician use.* (7) *Any thing that is broad above, and hard beneath, like a top.* (8) Met. *Fury. rage.* (9) *Giddiness, danger.* (1) Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac.* § Turbo ventus. *Plaut.* (2) = Omnes venti erumpunt, sævi existunt turbines. *Cic. ex poëtâ* (3) Stat. (4) Letifero stridebat turbine serpens, *Sil.* (5) Agor. ut per plana eius sola verbere turbo. *Ov.* (6) Hor. (7) Cava buccina sumitur illi to tilia. in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo. *Ov.* (8) Nescio quo miseræ turbine mentis agor. *Id.* (9) Medio in turbine leti, *Catull*

Turbŭlente. adv. *In a hurry, with trouble. mutinously.* = Agere rem raptim & turbulente, *Cic.*

Turbŭlentĕr, adv *Idem.* Non nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, *Cic.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troublesome seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam? *Phædr.* (2) ✳ Res placatæ, & minime turbulentæ. *Cic.* § Amnis turbulentior. *Liv.* = Civis seditiosus, & turbulentus. *Cic.* Turbulentissimæ leges, *Id.*

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush.* Soleas turdarum nôsse salivam, *Pers.*

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted.* Varr.

Turdĭlla, i. m. *A little blackbird*, or *thrush*, Varr.

Turdus. i. m. (1) *A thrush, a throstle an ousel*, or *blackbird.* (2) Also *a spotted fish living among stones and rocks.* (1) Pene. arsit. macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* (2) Col. Varr.

Turgens. tis. part. *Swelling, swollen.* Plin.

Turgeo. ēre. si, neut. (1) *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut.* (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* (1) Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ. *Virg.* Accepta spongia turget aquâ, *Mart. Met.* = Oratio, quæ turget & inflata est. *Id Her.* (2) Tota turget mihi nunc uxor domi, *Plaut.*

Turgescens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Turgesco, ĕre, inceps. *To swell up, to burgeon, and grow big. to swell for anger.* Turgescit semen in agris. *Ov.* Cor mihi pernius turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic.* Pagina turgescit nugis, *Pers.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. *Somewhat swollen*, or *blown up.* Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli. *Catull.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Swollen*, or *puffed up.* (2) *Strutting. bumping up, protuberant.* (1) = Membrum tumidum & turgidum. *Cic.* § Turgida vela. *Hor.* Mare turgidum. *Id.* (2) § Frons turgida cornibus, *Id.*

Turio. ōnis. m. [*a* tyro] *The tender or young branch of a tree.* § Lauri turiones *Col.*

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen*, thirty or more *Cic*

Turmălis, adv. *Warlike.* § Turmale fremit, *Suet.*

Turmālēs, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop*, Liv.

Turmālis. e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a troop*, or *troopers and horsemen.*

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§ **Turmalis statua**, *Cic.* **Turmali sanguine erectus**, *Stat.*

Turmātim, adv. *By troops*, or *bands*. Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.*

Turpans, part. *Virg.*

Turpicŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* turpis] *Somewhat foul*, or *filthy*. = Jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Cic.*

Turpĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made filthy*, *soiled*. Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic.*

Turpĭlucrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain*. Plauto fictum.

Turpis, e. adj. (1) *Nasty*, *filthy*, *unseemly*, *foul*. (2) *Deformed*. (3) *Vast huge*. (4) *Shameful*, *base*, *dishonourable*, *disgraceful*. (1) ✝ Scabies turpis *Virg.* vestatus, *Ter.* Caput turpe sine crine, *Ov.* Turpissima pars corporis, *Sall.* (2) ✠ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, itidemque insigni & pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor.* (3) Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, *Virg.* (4) ✠ Turpis vita sine famâ integrâ potior fuit, *Sall.* ✠ Cum esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, *Cic.* Propter aviditatem pecuniæ, nullum quæstum turpem putas *Id.*

Turpiter, adv. ius. comp. **ssĭme**. sup. (1) *Shamefully*, *disgracefully*. (2) *Unwieldily*; *abominably*, *slovenly*. (3) *Dishonestly*, *basely* *dishonourably*, *infamously*, *ingloriously*. (1) Illi jacuêre ligati turpiter, *Ov.* (2) Turpiter atrum desinere in piscem, *Hor.* ¶ Turpiter se dare, *To come finally off*, Ter. (3) ✠ Non intelligo, quamobrem si vivere honeste non possint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* = Turpissime, flagitiosissimeque discedere, *Id.* = Flagitiose, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Dishonesty*. (2) *Baseness*, *meanness*. (3) *Ugliness*, *foulness*, *slovenliness*. (1) = Verborum turpitudinem, & rerum obscœnitatem vitare. *Cic.* (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* (3) = Locus quasi ridiculi turpitudine, & deformitate quâdam, continetur, *Cic.*

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile*, *to bewray*. (2) *To disfigure*, *to deface*, *to disgrace*, or *disparage*. (1) Aram turpârunt sanguine fœdo, *Lucr.* (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor.*

Turpor, pass. *Cic.*

✠ **Turricŭla**, æ. f. dim. [*a* turris] (1) *A little tower*. (2) *A box to throw dice out of*. (1) Vitruv. (2) Mart.

✠ **Turrĭfer**, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a tower*. § Turrifera corona *Ov.*

✠ **Turrĭger**, a, um. adj. *Bearing towers*. § Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg.*

* **Turris**, is. f. (1) *A tower*, or *any thing like it*; *a turret*. (2) *Any fortified place*. (1) Locus turribus munitus, *Cic.* ¶ Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret to go upon wheels*, *used in besieging towns*. Cic (2) Stat.

Turritus, a, um. adj. [*a* turris] (1) *Towered*, *turreted*, or *full of towers*. (2) *High as a tower*. (3) *That carries towers on his back*. (1) § Mœnia turrita, *Ov.* (2) § Turriti scopuli, *Virg.* Berecynthia mater, *Id.* (3) § Elephanti turriti, *Plin.*

Turso ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin*, some take it for a *sturgeon*, others for a *porpoise*, Plin. *al.* thursio, & thyrso.

Turtur, ŭris. m. (1) *A bird called a turtle*. (2) Also *a flat fish with a venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca*. (1) N[illegible] semper aërĭâ cavernâ turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Turtilla, æ. f. *al.* turturillus, i. m. *A coward*, *a hen-hearted fellow*. Sen

Turunda, æ. f. (1) *A pellet of bread*, *dough*, or *paste*, *wherewith capons are crammed*. (2) Also *a tent which chirurgeons put into wounds*. (1) Cato. (2) Si fistula erit, turundam intro trudito, *Id.*

Tussĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tussis] *A little cough* Cels.

Tussilāgo, gĭnis. f. *An herb good for the cough* called *foalefoot*, or *colts-foot*. = Beechion, *Plin.*

Tussiens, tis. part. *Coughing*. *troubled with a cough*. Suspiritus tussientibusque jucundè medetur sanguicha Plin.

Tussio, īre. īvi neut. *To cough*. Si tussire occœpsit, ne sic tussiat, *Cic.* Plaut.

Tussis, is. f. *A cough*. § Abstine tusses. *Ter.*

Tūsus, a. um. part. [*a* tundor] *Bruised*, *beaten*, or *stamped*. Cochleæ cum testâ suâ tusæ, *Plin.*

* **Tūtāmen**, ĭnis. n. [*a* tutor] *A defence*, *safeguard*, or *protection*; *a support*. Decus & tutâmen in armis, *Virg.*

* **Tūtāmentum**, i. n. *Idem*. Liv.

Tūtandus, part. *Cic.*

Tūtans, part. *Liv.*

Tūte, adv. *Safely*, Ad Her. *Vid.* Tuto.

* **Tūte**, pron. comp. *Thou*, *thyself*. *thine own self*. Ut tute tibi defuisse videare, *Cic.*

Tūtēla, æ. f. [*a* tueor] (1) *Defence protection*. (2) *Maintenance*, *keeping*. (3) *Wardship*, *guardianship*, *custody of a child in nonage*. (4) *A fence*, or *hedge*, *about a ground*. (5) *The preserving*, or *keeping of* houses *in repair*. (6) *A figure in the prow*, or *stem of a ship*. (7) *A genius*. (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor.* (2) § Tutela pecudum, *Col.* (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* (4) Varr. (5) M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* (6) Ut tutela navis expiaretur. *Petron.* Flavæ tutelæ Minervæ, navis, *Ov.* (7) Ita tuteam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron.*

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that has the custody*, or *keeping*, *of goods in temples*, or *public houses*; *a warden*, Plin.

Tūto, adv. [*a* tutus] *Safely*, *securely* = Tuto & sine metu, *Cic.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Ov.* Te hoc tutissime fore puto, *Cic.* Reservipsi, non me quærere ubi tutissimo esseto, *Id*

Tūto, āre. act. freq. *To defend*, *to secure*. Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis *Plaut.*

Tūtor, āri. dep. [*a* tueor] *To defend* and *keep safe*. Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic.* Eos, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Id.*

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor*, *patron*, *defender*, or *protector*. (2) *He that has the tuition of a ward*, *a guardian*. (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor.* (2) Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv.*

Tūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a guardian*, or *tutor*. Mittatur, qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administret, *Just.*

* **Tūtŭlātus**, a, um. adj. *indutus tutulo*. Varr.

Tūtŭlus, i. m. [*a* tuendo capite] (1) *A woman's roll*. (2) *The peak*, or *tuft of a priest's cap*. (3) Also *a tower*. (1) Varr. (2) Id. (3) Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res turissima tutulus appellatur, *Id*

Tūtus, a. um. adj. [*a* tueor] *Safe*, *out of danger*, *secure* § Tutus a perfidiâ, *Liv.* ad omnes ictus, *Id.* adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.*

Non satis tutus est ad surrendum hoc locus. *Ter.* In fugâ ipsâ tutior fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cic.* Tutissima fere per medium via, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Male tute mentis Orestes, *Ov.* *Distempered*, *distracted*. Hor.

* **Tuus**, a, um. pron. pos. adj. [*a* tu] (1) *Thine*. (2) *Thine own*. (3) *Belonging to thee*, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, or thing. (4) *Favourable*, *seasonable*. (1) Tuus pater. *Cic.* Tuo more, *Id.* Tuum studium. *Id.* ¶ Tuus est, *It is your part*. Ter. (2) Tuo tu judicio est utendum. *Cic.* (3) Tuus est Chremes, nempe amicus. *Ter.* Bene illi volo facere, si tu me, *Phædr.* Nempe de tuo. *Out of your own packet then*, Plaut. (4) Possessum nostris tectibus non, quam horatius, uti malle vidisti. *Cic.*

* **Tylus**, i. m. [illegible] *stones*, or *tiles*, commonly called *cherstip*, or *sow*. ✠ Cuius tubus, *Plin.*

* **Tȳmbos**, i. m. *A tomb*, or *funeral pile*. = Bustum, nam id post appellari tymbon, *Cic.*

* † **Tympănĭcus**, a, um. adj. *That has a tympany*. Plin.

Tympănites, æ. m. *A tympany*, or *kind of dropsy*; *a rising of wind*, Cels. *Lat.* Aquæ interus.

* **Tympănium**, i. n. *A joint in the form of a tympanum*, *Plin.*

* **Tympănizo**, āre. act. *To play upon a drum*, *tabor*, or *timbrel*, Suet.

* **Tympănotrība**, æ. c. g. *A drummer*. Met. *an idle effeminate companion*, *like one of Cybele's drumming priests*, Plaut

* **Tympănum**, i. n. (1) *A timbrel*, *tabor*, or *drum*. (2) *The compass of a cart wheel*, *which keeps all the spokes fast*; *the nave of a waggon*, or *cart*. (3) Also *a water-mill wheel*. (4) *A certain fashion of planets*, or *broad targets*. (5) *The pannel of a prison door*. (6) Also *an engine to bear up ladders*. (7) *The great wheel of a crane*, *wherewith they lift up any weight*. (1) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* § Rauca tympana. *Ov.* (2) Hinc radios trivêre rotæ, hinc tympana plaustris ag icolæ. *Virg.* (3) Vitruv. (4) Plin. (5) Vitruv. *Vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. (6) Id. (7) Musæ una multa per trochleas & tympana pondere magno commovet. *Lucr.*

* ✠ **Tympănum**, i. n. *Id. quod tympanum Catull.*

Tȳpus, i. m. *A figure*, or *form*; *an example*, *a form*, or *shadow*; *a pattern*, *a model*, or *example*; *a painter's copy*, or *sheet of a letter*. Tȳpus ubi nandus quis in tectorio atrioli possim includere, *Cic.*

Tȳrannice, adv. *Cruelly*, *tyrannically*, *tyrant like*. ✠ Quæ regio, aut potius tyrannice statuet, *Cic.*

Tȳrannicīda, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a prince*. Harmodius & Aristogiton tyrannicidæ *Plin.*

Tȳrannicīdium, ii. n. *The killing of a tyrant*. Plin.

Tȳrannicus, a, um. adj. [*a* tyrannus] *Tyrannous*, *cruel*, *inhuman*, = Quod tetrum, crudele, tyrannicum factum esse dicunt *Cic.*

* **Tȳrannis**, ĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power*, *government*. (1) Timebatur ne formal a gunque etatis opibus tyrannidem concequeque etatis opibus tyrannidem concequeque piscent. *Nep.* (2) Propter Pisistrati tyrannidem. *Id.* Vim tyrannos, tyrannidem. *Cic.*

Tȳrannocīdas, æ. m. *A killer*, or *murderer*. *of a tyrant*. Ver hæc, ne aimulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannocidis, *Cic.*

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* Tyrannus, i. m. (1) *In old time it was used in good part for a king.* (2) *A tyrant;* also *a usurper.* (3) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni. *Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus. *N-p.* (2) Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno. *Cic.*

* Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright violet colour,* Mart.

Tyrius, a, um. adj. *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was dyed.* § Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, ōnis. m. *Vid.* Tiro. *Sic enim rectius scribi videtur,* A.

* Tyrōtarĕ nus, i. m. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese;* or rather, as others think, *cheese full of mites.* Cic.

* Tyrrhēna vincula. *Sandals tied on with purple lace,* Virg.

V.

VACANS, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leisure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longe lateque vacantes. *Virg.* (2) = Hoc mihi jucundissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic.* (3) § Custode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Lucr.*

Văcat, impers. *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.*

Văcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptûs laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic.*

Văcātūrus, part. *About to be at leisure.* or *exempt from business.* Just.

Vacca æ. f., *A cow,* Cic. Ubera lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg.*

Vaccīnium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry.* as some say; *a bilberry, hurtle-berries; a violet flower,* as others think. (2) *A shrub wherewith they died purple in France.* (1) Et nigræ violæ sunt, & vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Vaccīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cow.* § Lac vaccinum. *Plin.*

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow,* or *heifer.* Virg.

Văcĕfio ĭĕri. neut. pass. *To be made, or become, empty.* Multum vacefit in medio locus. *Lucr.*

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A post, or tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

Văcerrōsus, a, um. adj. *Doltish, simple.* Suet.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Waggling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unsteady.* (3) *Staggering, faultering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) § Vacillans arbor *Lucr.* ¶ Vacillantes literulæ. *Writ with a shaking hand.* Cic. (2) Cum unâ legione, eâque vacillante. *Id.* (3) Quosdam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.*

Văcillātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A wagging* or *wavering.* (2) *Looseness, staggering.* (1) Indecora est illa in dextrum & sinistrum latus vacillatio. *Quint.* (2) § Vacillatio fœda. *Suet.*

Vă illo, āre neut. (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog.* (2) *To stagger.* Met. *to be like to fall; to fail.* (1) Tabe membrorum arbusta vacillant, *Lucr.* (2) § Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.* In vetere ære alieno vacillant, *Cic.*

Văcīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptiness.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) § Vacivitas cibi. *Plaut.* (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit. *Cic.*

Văcīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leisure.* (1) § Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Sine me vacivum tempus ne quod dem mihi laboris, *Ter.*

Văco, āre. neut. (1) *To be empty,* or *void.* (2) *To be free,* or *clear, from* a thing. (3) *To want,* or *have need.* (4) *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and study* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* (1) Hæc vacent ædes. *Plaut.* § Agri vacant. *Cæs.* (2) § Locus vacat a custodibus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Domicilio studiorum ei res vacant, peregrini fruuntur. *Quint.* (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Cic.* (5) § Vacare philosophiæ, *Id.* In nullum a mea mente grande vacavit opus, *Was employed* Ov.

Văcŭĕfăcio, ĕre. act *To empty, to lay waste.* § Scyrum vacuefecit, *Nep.*

Văcŭĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) § Subsellia vacuefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hâc eruptionâdâ sententiâ vacuefactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.*

Văcuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness; vacancy.* (2) *Clearness,* or *freedom, from a thing.* (1) Interventorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* (2) Ipsâ liberatione, & vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus. *Cic.* § Vacuitas dolorum. *Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

Văcuo, āre. act. *To empty; to make void,* or *empty; to vacate, to evacuate.* Elysium licebat si vacuare nemus, *Mart.*

Văcuor, āri. pass. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari. *Col.*

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place; common,* or *waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *To come to an estate for want of lawful heirs,* Id. In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment,* Suet.

Văcuus, a, um. adj. [*a* vaco] (1) *Void, without a thing; vacant.* (2) *At leisure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, insignificant, empty, addle.* (1) § Vacuus a periculo, *Cic.* periculo, *Id.* externo metu. *Tac.* virium. *Plaut.* ¶ Vacuus aër. *A free open air,* Virg. Vacuum tempus, *Spare time, leisure,* Luc. prædium, *An estate without an owner.* Cic. Mulier vacua, *A widow.* Tac. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles seribendas affiere, *Cic.* = Animo cœpi multo magis vacuo & soluto cogitare, *Id.* Dum ut vacuissima, quæras, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed vix alibi gratius moveatur.* (3) Vacuum esse nunc ad narrandum, *Ter.* (4) Respublica, senatus, & populus, vacua nomina sunt. *Tac.*

Vădātūrus, *About to give bail,* or *security,* Ov.

Vădātus, part. (1) *Going under sureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) *Met.* = Abire hinc nullo pacto possim, si velim; ita me vadatum amore vinctumque attines. *Plaut.* (2) Tunc respondere vadato debebat, *Hor.*

Vădens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Vădĭmōnium, ii. n. [*a* vadibus] *A promise,* or *bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognizance, a day of appearance.* ¶ Vadimonium deserere, *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognizance,* Cic.

* Vădo, ĕre. si. sum. neut. *To march, to move.* § Ad eum postridie mane vadebam, *Cic.* Romam vade. liber. *Mart.* § Vadere in prælium, *Liv.* ☞ Hine Angl. *to wade.*

Vădor, āri. dep. [*a* vas, vadis] (1) *To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail; to engage,* or *pass one's word.* (2) *To stand to,* or *defend, a suit.* (1) Hominum in præsentiâ non vadatur, *Cic. Vid.* Vadatus, n. 2. (2) Debere dicis tibi Quintium: procurator negat: vadari vis: promittit, *Cic.*

Vădōsus, a. um. adj. *Full of fords,* or *shallow places. full of shelves.* § Vadosum ostium portûs. Liv. mare, *Cæs.* Vadosus amnis, *Virg.*

Vădum, i. n. (1) *A ford,* or *shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ✠ *The sea.* (3) Also *a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instit it, *Liv.* ¶ Res est in vado, *The business is safe,* or *out of danger,* Ter. Emergere e vadis, *Cic.* (2) Vada transiliunt rates, *Hor.* (3) ✠ Levior piscis qui in alto, quam in vado vivit. *Cels.*

* Væ, interj. *dolentis, minantis, & exercantis.* (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* (2) Væ misero mihi, *Ter.* (3) § Væ ætati suæ, *Plaut.*

Văfer, æ, um. adj. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly; arch, subtile, evasive.* ✠ = Certe non aperti, non simplices, non ingenui, *&c.* versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri. *Cic.* Chrysippus, Stoicorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, *Id.*

Văfrāmentum, i. n. *A subtle device, or trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue; a subterfuge.* Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum est vaframento! *Val. Max.* Raro occ.

Văfre, adv. *Cunningly, craftily; subtilely, evasively.* Nihil vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, *Cic.*

Văfrĭtia, æ. f. & văfrĭtĭes, ei. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtilty.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, *Sen.*

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves passim vagantes, *Cic.* (2) Spartaeum si qua potuit vagantem fallere testa, *Hor.* (3) § Licentia vagans, *Id.*

Văgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling,* or *roving about.* Prædium vagationibus militum oppressum est, *Liv.*

Văgātus, part. *Having wandered,* Liv.

Văge, adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.* = Vage effusos per agros palatosque, adortus, Liv.

Văgiens, tis. part. *Ter.*

Văgina, æ. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The husk,* or *cod, of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus impudicus.* (1) Gladium propter appositum e vagina eduxit, *Cic.* (2) § Vagina frumenti. *Varr.* (3) Plaut.

Văgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath,* or *scabbard; a little husk,* or *cod, of corn,* Plin.

Văgio Ire. Ivi. Itum. neut. *To cry, as a child,* or *infant.* § Vagire in cunis, *Cic.*

Văgĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand.* (1) = Naturæ hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus & ploratus, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

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Vāgor, āri. dep. (1) *To wander, stray, or straggle; to go from side to side; to ramble, or rove, up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* (3) *To digress; to expatiate.* (1) Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur *Cic.* foro in urbe, per agros *Id.*, (2) Animus vagatur error, *Id.* (3) = Eo fit, ut errem & vager latius, *Cic*

Vāgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never a resting still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course.* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, excursive.* (1) Sine ullā sede vagi, *Liv.* ✻ Lumina vaga noctis, *The stars* Stat. (2) Vagus sinistrā ripā labitur amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* Vagus animi, *Catull.* Vaga multitudo *Quinc.* (4) = Solitum quidam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter videatur errare *Cic.*

Vah interject. (1) An interjection of admiring *hoida, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing. *O rare, bravely!* (3) of abominating. *out upon it.* (1) Vah! *C.* Quid mirare? *Plaut.* (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi. *N.* Vah! salus mea, servāsti me. *Id.* (3) Vah! leno iniqui non vult me loqui, *Ter.*

Vaha, interj. *Ha ha!* Plaut.

Valde, adv. (1) *Very much, greatly, exceedingly, earnestly.* (2) ¶ Valdius, *much more.* (1) Quidquid vult valde vult. *Cic.* § Valde bene, *Id.* Valde iniquus, *Id.* Neque enim valde opinio est, *Id* (2) Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus, *&c.* Hor

Vāle, impers. *Farewell, adieu.* Cic.

Vālēdīco, ĕre. act. *To bid farewell, or adieu; to take his leave of one.* Idque quod ignoti faciunt, valedicere saltem, *Ov.*

Vālens. tis. part. *&* adj. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant; able.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available.* (4) *Nourishing.* (1) = Robustus & valens satelles, *Cic.* § Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id.* Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus *Suet.* ✻ Ne infirmiores a valentibus opprimantur, *Varr.* (2) ✻ Puer, undecimā horā valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Cic.* (3) Postulatio ovinione valentior. *Id.* (4) Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est. *Cels.*

Vālenter, adv. ius. comp. *Strongly puis anily, valiantly.* Ab imo præstricta valenter resistent, *Col.* Valentius spirat Eurus, *Ov.*

Vālentŭlus a. um. adj dim. [a valens] *Somewhat strong, of some small force.* Obsecro, ut valentula est! *Plaut.*

Vāleo, ēre. ui ĭtum, neut. (1) *To be strong.* (2) *To be in health.* & Met. *to be easy in mind.* 3) *To profit, to avail, to serve, or do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force, or power.* (5) *To be in a state,* good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To signify, mean, or be, as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May,* or *can* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis.* formulæ bene optantis & interdum secus, in abitu (12) ¶ *Valeas, valeat, valeant,* imprecantis, *away with, out upon, fie upon.* (1) Plus potest, qui plus valet; vir erat; plus valebat. vicit, *Plaut.* (2) ✻ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita. *Mart.* ✻ Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus. *Ter.* ¶ Ne valeam, si, *&c.* formula imprecandi, *Let me die, if,* Mart. (3) Auctoritas tua plurimum apud me valet, *Cic.* (4) = Rus, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, colligari debent. *Id.* (5) Matri oculi si valerent, meum venisset simul, *Plaut.* ¶ Valere gratiā apud aliquem To *be in his favour,* Cic. auctoritate, *to influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valeret, efficeret, *Nep.* (7) Hoc eo valebat, ut, *&c.* Id. (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident. *Cic.* (9) § Denarii dicti, quod decem æris valebant, *Varr.* (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic.* § I hoc biduum Thais. vale. *Ter.* (12) Si tuis est Deus. ut nullā hominum caritate teneatur, valeat. *Cic.* Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium vo unt. *Ter.*

Vālesco ĕre. incept. *To become strong, to grow to get strength.* Bona consilia morā valescunt, *Tac.*

Vālētūdĭnārium, ii. n. *An infirmary, or hospital for sick folk.* Si quis sauciatus in opere noxam cepĕrit, in valetudinarium deducatur, *Cod.*

Vālētūdĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* Quæ ample valetudinarios nutriunt. *Cels.*

Vālētūdo. dĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body,* or *mind;* either good, or bad. (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Bluntness, sauciness, petulancy.* (4) *Phrenzy, distraction.* (1) Voluptati proponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Regere valetudines principis, *To be the king's physician.* Tac. (2) Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt. *Cels.* = morbus, *Nep.* Scripserat te quodam valetudinis genere tentari. *Cic.* ¶ Nervorum valetudo. *The gout* or *rheumatism.* Suet. *Et in plur.* Valetudines quasdam & anniversarias, & tempore certo recurrentes. experiebatur, *Suet.* § Valetudinibus fessi *Tac.* (3) Valetudine mentis liberius dicax. *Suet.* (4) Id.

† Vālētur, impers. *People are well.* = Quid agitur? ut valetur? *Plaut.*

Valgĭter, adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia. *Perron*

Valgus, a. um. adj. *Bow legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged shambling.* ✻ Aut varum aut valgum aut compernem, *Plaut.* ¶ Valgum suavium, *a kiss with a wry, or pursed, mouth* Id.

Vălĭde, adv. *Lustily, vigorously, stout y, strongly, much.* § Valide amare, *Plaut.* tonare. *Id.* Hoc unum est, quo laboremus validius *Phædr.* Validissime alicui favere, *Cic.*

Validus. a um. adj. [a valeo] (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous.* (7) *Great, much.* *Tam ad animum, quam ad corpus referetur.* (1) Augustus ætate validus, *Suet.* Vires in malum suum validæ *Sen.* (2) Omnia viceris si te validum videro. *Cic.* § Validus virium, *Tac.* ex morbo. Liv. (3) § Urbs valida muris, *Id.* Validissimum præsidium. *Plin.* (4) Apparet eum Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quam exercitu. *Liv.* (5) § Certamina validia. *Stat.* Mente minus validus quam corpore toto *Hor.* (6) Quorum & fides cognita, & ingenia validissima erant. *Sall.* (7) § Plaga valida, *Luer.* Pondus validum *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac.* ¶ Contra scorpiones validæ, *Good against the bite,* Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, *Cels.*

Vāllātūrus, part. *Cic.*

Vallāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a trench,* or *bulwark.* ¶ Corona vallaris, *Given to him that first entered he enemy's works,* Liv.

Vallātus. a. um. part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, en compassed.* § Obsidione vallatus. *Cic.* sicariis *Id.* Castra vallata, *Plin. nonius, Luc.*

Vallis, is. f. vel ¶ Valles, *Serv. A valley,* or *dale.* Cæs. Saxonum inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg.* ✻ Prudentes agricolæ collium magis quam vallium stercorant, *Col.* ¶ Alarum vallis, *The arm-hole,* or *armpit,* Catull.

Vallo, āre. act. (1) *To encase, trench about,* or *intrench.* (2) *Met. To fence,* or *fortify.* (1) = Vallare castra. *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* (2) Castra reliquiens vallarat montibus, *Sil.*

Vallor. pass. *Cæs.*

Vallum, i. n. (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark,* or *rampart with palisadoes.* (2) (dim. a vannus] *A van.* (1) Castra valli fossāque munire jubet, *Cæs.* Monitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam valli pilorum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Vallum arcuarum, *The beard in the ears of corn,* Id.

Vallus, i. m. (1) *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* (2) *A stake,* or *post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) [a vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench, or rampart.* (1) ✻ Exercuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* = Indurare se acutissimas vallis, aut sudibus, *Cæs.* (2) = Non arces non valli ire erat. *Tib.* (3) *Vid.* Vannus, n. 2. ¶ Vallus pectinis. *The row of the comb's teeth,* Ov. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum *X. Cæs.*

* Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. *Doors, or gates, which shut and open on both sides; folding doors.* In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis. *Cic.* § Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id.*

Valvātus, a. um. adj. [a valva] *Having folding doors,* Vitruv.

Valvŭlus, i. m. *The shell* or *cod, of peas, beans,* &c. Lentes valvulis exemptæ. *Col.*

Vānesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vanish.* (2) *To come to nought.* (1) Animi labes non deteranate vanescet, *Cic.* § Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* (2) Ceres sterilem vanescit in herbam. *Ov.*

Vānĭlŏcus, a. um. adj. *A vain talker, a liar.* Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquentia. æ. f. *Vain talking, prattle, raut* Liv. Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquus, a um. adj. *That talketh vainly.* Is, ut plerique, quos ego ex gloriantur, vaniloquus, *Liv.*

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness,* Met. *vanity, boasting.* (2) *Inconstancy.* (3) *Falsehood.* (4) *Pride, ambition.* (5) *Flattery.* (1) Nec prosperitate rerum in vanitatem tumus. *Tac.* = Insolentia, *Suet* (2) ✻ Constantia, *Cic.* (3) Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac.* ✻ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic.* (4) Flor. (5) Curt.

Vannus i. f. (1) *A seed hopper.* (2) *A van,* or *fan, to winnow corn with.* (1) *Col.* Mystica vannus Iacchi. *Virg.* (2) Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.*

Vānus, a. um. adj. (1) *Vain, empty.* (2) *Useless, to no end.* (3) *Foolish, trifling, silly.* (4) *False, treacherous, lying.* (1) Exspectata segnes vana elusit arista. *Virg.* (2) Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset. *Liv.* (3) Si falsum aut vanum aut factum est, continuo palam est. *Ter.* Inerta, eoque vaniora, Liv. Corruptus vanis rerum. *Hor.* (4) = Necesse est, & vanum & perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* = Fides fluxa & vana. *Liv.* Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Hor.*

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Văpĭde, adv. *With an ill smack or savour; dully, lit.* § Vapide se habere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.*

Văpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, pinking.* § Vapidum pectus, *Pers Met.* Vapida pix, *Id.* ✕ Vapidum ut acre flat, *Col.*

Văpor ōris. m. (1) *A vapour, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking, or steam.* (2) *Heat, drought.* (3) *Fire.* (1) Stellæ, terræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic.* (2) § Vapor siderum, *Hor.* (3) ✕ Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire. *Verr.*

Văpōrārium. ii. n. *A stew, or stove; a dry bath to sweat in.* Vaporarium ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.*

Văpōrātio, ōnis. f. *verb. A reeking, steaming, or casting of vapours.* § Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.*

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* (2) Also *hot, scorched.* (1) ✕ Plerique amnes, æstate vaporati hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* (2) Glebæ sobrius æstivis vaporatæ, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Auris vaporata, *Heated, delighted, Pers.*

✻ Văpōrĭfer, *vel* Văpōrĭf ĕrus, a, um. adj. *That makes or stirs up vapours or steams.* § Vaporiferæ Baliæ *Stat.*

Văpōro, āre. neut. *&* act. (1) *To send out vapours, to evaporate to smoke.* (2) Met. *To be scorched.* (3) *To heat, or make warm, with steam.* (4) *To dry up.* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant & in mari ipso, *Plin.* (2) Invidiâ, ceu fulmine, summa vaporat e plerumque, *Lucr.* (3) Col. (4) Id. (5) Succedunt matres, & templum thure vaporant, *Virg.*

Văpōror, pass. (1) *To be heated.* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Văpos. ōris. m. *Vapour.* Permanat odos frigusque, vaposque. *Lucr.*

Vappa. æ. f. (1) *Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff.* (2) *A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, and idle companion.* (1) Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta. *Hor.* (2) = Fufidius vappæ famam timet, & nebulonis, *Hor.*

Văpŭlans, tis. part. *Being beaten,* Petron.

Văpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating-stark,* Plaut.

Văpŭlo, āre. neutro-pass. *To be beaten, scourged,* or *whipped.* Metuo, voeis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Vapula, *formæ contemnendi.* Be *whipt, hang ye.* Plaut. *Met.* § Omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Cic.*

Vāra. æ. f. (1) *A net shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up.* (2) *A rafter, or transom.* (1) Dispositis attollit retia varis venator, *Luc.* (2) Vitruv.

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits,* or *marks, made by the small pox.* or *measles.* (2) *Red pimples,* or *specks, in the face.* (1) Plin. (2) Pœne ineptiæ sunt, curare varos, lenti culas, & ephelides, *Cels.*

Vārix, ārum. f. pl. *A kind of streaked anther,* Plin.

Vāriānæ uvæ, *sive* vites. *Grapes which oft change colour,* Plin. = Helvolæ. *Id.*

Vārians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing.* (2) *Of divers colours,* or *fashions.* (3) *Changeable, inconstant, variable.* (4) *Parting, separating.* (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ *Lucr.* (2) Variantibus ad hæc & acerbis invidi. *Id.* (3) Ex emplo fortunæ variantis. *Plin.* (4) Gemina variantes capillos *Ov.*

Vāriantĭa. æ. f. *Variety, changeableness, variance.* § Variantia rerum, *Lucr.*

Vāriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying,* or *changing, variation.* Sine variatione ullâ. *Liv.*

Vāriātur, impers. *There is a difference.* Cum sententiis variatur, *Liv.* Variatum est prœliis *Pater.* In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Cic.*

Vāriātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diversely,* or *with different colours; spotted.* (1) § Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* (2) § Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.* Variatus luce colorem arcus, *Luc.*

Vārico. āre. neut. *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly.* Quint.

Vāricor, āri. dep. *Idem,* Quint.

Vāricōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Dropsical.* (1) § Varicosus centurio. *Pers.* (2) Varicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.*

Vāricŭla. æ. f. dim. *A little swollen vein.* Cels.

Vārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Straddling,* or *reaching long strides.* Illa ingentes varica tert gradus, *Ov.* ☞ Vix alibi.

Vārie, adv. *Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another.* Varie me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Cic.* ¶ Varie valere, *Something better, and sometimes worse,* Plaut.

Vārĭĕtas. ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diversity, difference.* (2) *A vicissitude,* or *change.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, *Cic.* (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, *Id.* § Varietas temporum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Id.*

Vārio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with,* or *be of, divers colours; to mix, to streak.* (2) *To vary, change,* or *alter.* (3) *To diversify, imbay, checquer,* or *interlace.* (4) *To speak,* or *write, differently.* (5) *To differ, vary* or *disagree; to alter,* or *change.* (1) Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Variare virgis, *Plaut.* (2) = Vocem variare, & mutare. *Cic.* (3) Variare materiam mistură jocorum, *Mart.* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte varient auctores, omnia exequi velim, *Liv.* (5) = Diss det, & variat sententia, *Ov.* Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.*

Vārior, pass. *Quint.*

Vārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Changeable, of divers colours,* or *fashions.* (2) *Spotted, speckled.* (3) *Diverse, sundry, various.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Variâ veste exornatus. *Ter.* (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg.* (3) = Disputationes variæ & diversæ, *Cic.* = Gentes variæ linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, & magis varia est, *Quint.* (4) = Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.*

Vārix, icis. m. *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy,* especially *in the legs.* Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, *Cels.*

Varrus, & Varus, i. m. *A hunter's fork,* or *stake, to bear up nets and hayes,* Luer.

Vārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, ill-shapen, scambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace,* or *clasp.* (1) Canis eruribus varis, *Varr.* (2) Geminos, horoscope. varo producis genio, *Pers.* (3) § Vara brachia. *Mart.*

Vārus, i. m. *A spot, speckle,* or *speck, in the face; a small pock, measle in the face,* Cic.

Vas ădis. m. (1) *A surety,* or *bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case, or action of trespass.* (2) Also *pledge, or hostage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr.* (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic.*

Vas, vāsis. n. contr. *a* vasum, unde in pl. Vāsa. ōrum. is. (1) *Any kinds of vessel,* or *household goods; all kind of instruments for use.* (2) Vasa, in plur *the testicles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas nec vestimentum, *Ter.* ¶ Vinarium vas, *A cask,* or *pipe.* Cic. Samia vasa, *Earthen ware,* Id. Vasa colligere, *To pack up his awls,* Id. Vasa conclamare, *To beat a march.* Cæs. (2) Plaut.

Vāsārium. ii. n. (1) *A cupboard for plate,* or *other vessels.* (2) *A room,* or *chamber, wherein vessels to bathe,* or *wash in, were put.* (3) Also *that provision of furniture,* or *money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr. (3) Cic.

Vascŭlārius. i. m. *A workman that makes any sort of vessels,* Cic.

Vascŭlum. i. n. dim. (1) *A little vessel.* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. (2) Petron.

Vastans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Vastandus. part. *Liv.*

Vastātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, desolating, pilfaging, destroying,* or *laying waste* Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* possessionum, *Cic.*

Vastātor ōris. m. verb. *A waster,* or *spoiler.* § Aper vastator Areadiæ, *Ov.*

Vastātrix, icis f. *She that wastes,* or *destroys.* Luxuria terrarum maris que vastatrix, *Sen.*

Vastātus part. (1) *Laid waste, made desolate.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) § Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatis usque ad Tiburnationibus, *Tac.* (2) § Vastata urbs duorum civium suis, *Liv.*

Vaste, adv. (1) *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = ✕ Non aspere, non vaste, non hiulce loqui, sed presse, & æquabiliter. & leniter, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastius diducantur, *Id.*

✕ Vastĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That destroys,* or *lays waste,* Poëta ap. Cic.

Vastĭtas. ātis. f (1) *Hugeness, bigness,* or *vast extent.* (2) *Excessiveness, strength* (3) *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* (1) § Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, *Col.* (2) Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* (3) = Auditis, &c. quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas. *Cic.*

Vāsto, āre. act. (1) *To waste,* or *destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havock,* or *waste, of; to dilapidate.* (2) *To vex,* or *torment.* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vastare omnia ferro & incendiis, *Cic.* (2) Ita conscientia mentem exagitatam vastabat. *Sall.* (3) § Vastare cultoribus agros. *Virg.*

Vastor. pass. *Sal.*

Vastus. a, um adj. (1) *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* (3) *Burly, clumsy, ill favoured,* Met. *gaping, unpleasant.* (4) *Insatiable, outrageously covetous.* (1) = Ager vastus & desertus. *Cic.* (2) Creterra vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides, *Ov.* (Telo) nedhieri an vastiore, *Cic.* Inc ndium vastissimum. *Plin. Ep.* (3) = Homo vastus atque fœdus, *Cic.* (4) Vastus ejus animus immoderata & nimis alta semper cupiebat. *Sall.*

✻ Vāt s, is. c. g. (1) *A prophet,* or *prophetess.* (2) *A poet,* or *poetess.* (3) *An interpreter,* or *one well skilled in a profession.* (1) Bonus vates poteras esse; nam, quæ sunt futura, dicis, Phœbe. § Sanctissima vates, *Virg.* (2) Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi, sc. Virgilii, *Col.*

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(3) Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus & certissimus vates. *Val Max.*

Vāticĭnātus, tis. part. *Ov. Cic.*

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, a prophesying, or soothsaying, a prophecy; a divination.* § Vaticination s Sibyllinæ *Cic.*

Vāticĭnātor ōris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come: a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov.*

Vāticĭnātus, part. *Liv.*

Vāticĭnium, ii. n. *A prophecy.* or *foretelling; a presage.* Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non conferenda, cum sæpe falsa sunt, *Plin.*

Vāticĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy, divine,* or *foretell; to guess.* (2) Also *to talk idly,* or *frantically.* (1) Neu multo secus possum vaticinari, *Cic.* (2) = Qui hæc diceret, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, *Cic.* § Vetera vaticinamini. *Plaut.*

Vāticĭnus, & Vāticĭnius, a um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, prophesying,* or *to such as prophesy; prophetical.* § Vaticinius liber, *Liv.*

Văvius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bowlegged.* ✻ Sint *canes* cruribus rectis, ac potius varis, quam vatiis, *Varr.*

Über, ĕris, n. *scrib.* & huber. (1) *A nipple, a teat.* (2) *A pap,* or *udder.* (3) *Fame s.* or *fruitfulness.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactantia quærit, *Virg.* (3) ✻ Non divitis uber agri, Trojeque opulentia deerit, *Virg.*

Über, ĕris. adj. [*a* præc.] (1) *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Agro benè culto nihil potest esse uberius, *Cic.* (2) Ad explicandum ubertes, *Id,* in dicendo, *Id.* Democritus uberior in cæteris, *Id.* § Orator uberrimus, *Suc.*

Übĕrius, adv. comp. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Übĕro, āre. [*ab* uber] (1) Act. *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Col.*

Übertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, store; glut.* (1 § Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* (2) § Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* In tanta ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Übertim, adv. ius, comp. errime. sup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* = Uberius & fusius aliquid disputare, *Cic.* Locus tractatus uberrime, *Id.*

• Übi, adv. (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which,* or *whence.* (5) *After that, as soon as.* (1) Ubi Æneadæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *In what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *In what state,* or *condition?* Plaut. (3) Ubi te non invenio, ibi ascendo in quendam excelsum locum, *Ter.* (4) Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Id.*

Übicumque, & Übicunque, adv. (1) *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Ubicunque erimus, te sistas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Rem patris oblimare ubicunque malum est, *In any case,* Hor.

Übilĭbet, adv. *Wheresoever you please.* Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, *Sen.*

Übinam, adv. *Where,* or *in what place?* § Ubinam gentium sum? *Cic.*

Übique, adv. (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) *Universally, with regard to every thing.* (1) = Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habeat, *Mart.* (2) = An tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud, quicquid ubique officit, evitare? *Hor.*

• Übĭdi, *pro* ubicunque, adv. (1) *Wherever, in what place soever.* (2) *In any case, upon any condition.* (1) Ubiubi est, diu celari non potest. *Ter.* (2) Ne ubiubi rex mi desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creari, *Liv.*

Ubsvis adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutius quam in meo regno, esse, *Sall.* (2) Ubivis facilius parsus sim, quam in hâc re, me deludier, *Ter.*

Udo ōnis. m. *A linen,* or *woollen, sock; a garment to keep off cold; a sock.* Mart.

Udus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* uvidus] (1) *Moist, wet, slabby.* (2) Also *drunken, tippled. fuddled* (1) § Ver udum, *Virg.* pantum, *Id.* (2) E popinâ udus aleator, *Mart.*

Ve, enclitica particula, & disjunctiva. *Or, either.* passim.

Vecordia, æ. f. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, phrensy, senselessness.* Infacie ejus vultuque vecordia erat, *Sall.*

Vecors, dis. adj. *Mad, foolish, doting, out of his wits, frantic.* ✻ Vox stolida, & prope vecors, *Liv.* = O vecors & amens! *Cic.* Dii istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Id.*

Vectăbilis. e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another,* Sen.

Vectans, tis. part. *Auson.*

Vectārius, a. um. adj. [*a* veho] *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon,* or *other carriage.* ¶ Equus vectarius, *A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse,* Varr.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne,* or *carried; a riding,* or *going in a coach, to take the air; going by water in a boat,* or *ship.* Gracilitas eorum paulatim repleta assiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet.*

Vectātus, part. *Liv.*

Vectiārius, ii. m. [*a* vectis] *He that turns a wine-press,* or *the like instrument, with levers,* Vitr.

Vectigal. alis. n. (1) *A custom,* properly *of freight; a toll,* or *subsidy a tax,* or *gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vectigal conservari potest. *Cic.* (2) Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia. *Id.*

Vectigālis, e. adj. *That pays taxes,* or *customs; tributary.* § Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* ✻ Immunis, *Id.* ✻ Vectigalis, stipendiariusque P. R. *Liv.* Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.*

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *portage; a riding on horseback.* § Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic.*

Vectis, is. m. *A bar,* or *spar. of wood; a lever to lift,* or *bear with; a betty,* or *engine, to force open a door.* Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.*

Vecto, āre. freq. [*a* veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg.*

Vector, ari. pass. *it.* dep. Quanta nemorum vectatur in umbrâ, *Juv.* Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, *Cels.*

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [*a* veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Sileni vector naclus, *Ov.* § Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* (2) In navem filii mei male permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* (3) Cedet & ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectōrius, a, um. adj. *Fit to carry, serving for carriage.* § Vectoria navigia. *Cæs.*

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage; bottom,* or *freight. money; a fare.* (1) Tres naves pro suis dumtaxat præter vecturam, dedit. *Plaut.* ¶ § Vecturas frumenti finitimis contatibus deripiat. *Cæs.*

Vectūrus, part. *Nep.*

Vectus, part. *Virg.* Vectus Ilmam. *Tac.*

Vĕgeo, ēre. (1) Neut. † *To be lusty and strong,* or *sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk,* or *more some; to refresh* (3) *To move, stir up.* (1) = Viget, vegetque pectus, *Varr.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* § Quæ causa vegat motus ejus, *Id.*

Vĕgētus, a um. adj. (1) *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound and whole, brisk, crank, pert, fine boy, vigorous.* (2) *Fine, seasonable.* (1) § Oculi vegeti, *Suet.* Mens vegeta, *Cic* Ingenii vegetiores, *Ta. Her.* Vegetior tauro aspectu, quæ vivi, *Col.* (2) Intervallum tempus vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.*

Vĕgrandis, e adj (1) *Great, or ill proportioned.* (2) Also *lean, lit. meagre, lank, slim.* (1) † Nanus is vegrandi gradu, *Pacuv.* (2) Ova, quæ postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandia & imbecillæ. *Varr.*

Veha. æ. f. (1) *A hackney, or common carriage.* (2) *A cart,* or *waggon.* (1) Rustici vina vehæ appellant, *Varr.* (2) Brevis vehæ vehiculum dicitur. *Id.*

Vehĕmens, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Strong, firm, strong.* (5) *Intent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) § Vehemens opera, *Hor.* (2) = Oratio vehemens & atrox, *Cic.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu feruntur, *Hirt.* (3) § Lupus vehemens *Hor.* (4) Vinea vehementioribus ictibus impedienda est. *Cæs.* (5) = Vehemens, feroxque natura, *Cic.* (6) = Pilum hasta vehementius emissuque telum. *Liv.* Vehementissimo significato, *Influence, Plin.*

Vehĕmenter, adv. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly; earnestly, egregiously.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, & animose fiunt, *Cic.* ✻ Vehementer me agere fatear necesse. inquit. *Cic.* § Vehementius exterreri, *Cæs.* (2) Ad agendum rationem perinde vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissime ex eorum laborare, *Cæs.*

Vehĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness, or rankness.* Flos candidus, cum vehementiâ oloris, *Plin.*

Vehens. tis. part. *Riding,* or *carried, along.* Bosdicea curru falce præ se vehens, *Tac.*

Vĕhes. vel Vehe is. f. *A cart,* or *wain, load of any thing.* § Vehes stercoris, *Col.* fœni. *Plin.*

Vehĭculum. i. n. *A car, cart, or waggon; a coach,* or *chariot; a general name of things serving to carry a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo portamenta hortorum conjiciuntur. *Ter.* triumphale, *A triumphing chariot,* Cic. meritorium, *a cart,* or *waggon,* Suet. Argonauticum, *Cic. the ship.*

• Veho. ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *Act. To carry any manner of way.* (2) *To convey by land,* or *by water.* (3) Neut. Also *to be carried: to move,* or *pass.* (1) § Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* (2) ‖ Harpocræ per urbem lectica vehendi jus tribuit. *Suet.*

• Vehor, i, ctus. *To be carried,* &c. Vivus est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tanquam raris, nostra vehatur oratio. *Id.*

Veientāna, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy,* Plin.

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• Vel, conj. (1) *Or.* (2) ¶ Vel, vel, *either—or* (3) *Both—and* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At least.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. (2) Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis. *Nep.* (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, *&c.* Id. (5) Ut vel perire malluerit, quam perdere omnia. *Cic.* (6) Ter. (7) Denique, si nullo alio pacto, vel lenore. *Ter.* (8) Pariter pictate vel armis egregius *Silvius Æneas*, Virg.

Vēlābrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had books in it*, Mart.

Vēlābrum, i. n. *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quâ Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet, or coverlet.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) Also *the bag, skin, or bladder, of any swelling*, or *imposthume.* (1) Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg.* (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina spargunt maculis. *Tac.* (3) Cels.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbons.* Ramos oleæ, ac velamenta alia supplicum, porrigentes, *Liv.*

Vēlandus, part. ¶ Velanda corporis, *The privy parts of the body*, Plin. Ep.

Vēlāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Sail cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.*

Vēlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, sail, or curtain.* Plin.

Vēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata. *Ov.* (2) § Velatus stolâ *Hor.* Singulis ventibus ad verecundiam velati. *Tac.* (3) Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, *Cic.* (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *i. e.* velamenta ferentes, *Virg.*

Vēles, ĭtis. m. *A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Gladiis a velitibus trucidabantur, *Liv.* ¶ Veles scurra, *A buffoon, a common jester*, Cic.

Vēlifer, ĕra. ĕrum. adj. *That bears or carries sails.* Non ego velifera tumidum mare findo carinâ, *Prop.*

Vēlificans, part. *Plin.*

Vēlificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hoisting up*, or *making, sail; a voyage*, or *course.* Cic.

Vēlificātus, part. (1) Act. *Sailing.* (2) Pass. *Sailed over.* (1) Navis ad inferos velificata lacus, *Prop.* (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.*

Vēlifico, āre. act.

Vēlifĭcor, āri, ātus. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoist up*, or *spread, sail, to sail forth.* (2) *To pass along by water.* (3) Met. *To seek*, or *endeavour, after; to court* any person, or thing. (1) Per summa sequorum vel licant, *Plin.* (2) Nauta per undas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* (3) Ne velificatus alienâ dicaris, *Cic.* § Velificari honori suo, *Id.*

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Performed with sails spread*, or *displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.*

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [a velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* § Arma velitaria, *Sall.* ¶ Hasta velitaris, *A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart*, Liv.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A skirmishing; a quarrelling*, or *bickering, in words*, Plaut.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmish; to brawl*, or *bicker, in words.* Nescio quid vos velitati estis inter vos duces, *Plaut.* Quâ (certatione) tu contra Alphenum velitaberis, *Cic.*

✻ Vēlĭvŏlans, tis, part. *Running, and, as it were, flying, with full sails*, Cic.

✻ Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth.* (2) or *is gone upon, with sails.* (1) § Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* (2) § Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying*, or *conveying*, § Vellaturam facere, *Varr.*

Vellendus, part. *To be plucked up.* ✻ Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Col.*

Vellens, tis, part. Vellentem dentibus herbas, *Ov.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping*, or *depraving.* (1) ✻ Non tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* (2) = Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contemnemus. *Id.*

Vellĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *A plucking.* Plin.

Vellĭco, āre. act. [a vello] (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch*, or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair*, or *feathers; to peck*, as a bird does. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt*, or *rail, at one.* (1) *Vid.* pass. inf. (2) Cornix vulturios duos vellicat, *Plaut.* (3) = In conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant. *Cic.*

Vellĭcor, pass. Ex pædagogo se vellicari respondit, *Quint.*

• Vello, ĕre, li, & vulsi, sum. act. (1) *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* (2) *To pinch*, or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) § Vellere herbas, *Col.* emblemata ex patellis, *Cic.* ¶ Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *Treat you contemptuously*, Hor. (2) § *Vid.* part. (3) Postes a cardine vellere. *Virg.*

• Vellor, i. pass. *Virg. Absol.* ✻ Cæsar non solum tondebatur, ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam. *Suet.*

Vellūmĭna, Vellēmĭna, Vellūmina, *vel* Vellĭmĭna, um. n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr.

Vellus, ĕris. n. (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) ✻ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ✻ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus. *Ov.* Nivea vellera, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Velo, n. 2. (3) At simul induitur nostris sua vellera ramis, *Id.* (4) Jam rarior æër, & par Phœbus aquis densas in vellera nubes sparserat, *Luc.*

Vēlo, āre. act. (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind*, or *tie; to muffle.* (1) Velare odium fallacibus blanditiis. *Tac.* (2) Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov. Met.* (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut.*

Vēlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) § Populeâ velatur fronde, *Virg.* (2) *Philoctetes* velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov.*

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.*

Vēlōcĭter, adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hanc videt, & visam patruus velocitur aufert, *Ov.* Ruunt alii rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Id.* Velocissime hostes refugiebant, *Cæs.*

Vēlox, ŏcis. adj. (1) *Swift, quick, nimble; fleet, rapid.* (2) *Speedy, hasty, ready.* (1) § Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nihil est velocius annis. *Ov.* § Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs.* (2) ✻ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.*

Vēlum, i. n. (1) *A veil, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A sail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* (2) Plenis velis ostia subire, *Virg.* § Facere vela. *Cic.* dare, *Virg. to set sail.* Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the sail one can*; Met. *to launch out, to launch to the utmost.* Contrahere vela. *Cic.* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil. to furl the sails*, Met. *to draw to a conclusion.* Dare vela retrorsum, *To steer contrary*, Met. *To change one's mind*, Hor.

Vēlut, adv. (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Odium velut hæreditate relictum, *Nep.* (2) Bestiæ, quæ gignuntur e terrâ, velut crocodili, *&c.* Cic.

Vēlŭti, adv. *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.*

• Vena, æ. f. (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse*, or *artery.* (3) *The natural disposition*, or *humour, of a man.* (4) *A vein*, or *style of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* (8) *The bubbling*, or *rising up, of water.* (9) ✻ *Membrum virile.* (1) ✻ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias. *Cic.* ✻ Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, *Cels.* (2) Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, *Pers.* § Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* (3) Venas hominum tenere. *Cic.* (4) = Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid prosit, video, ingenium. *Hor.* (5) Littora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hirt.* (6) Quarundam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque sunt, *Plin.* (7) Semina flaminæ abstrusa in venis silicis, *Virg.* Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire. *Cic.* § Argentum venæ secundæ, *Of a worse alloy*, Juv. (8) Ne male fecundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov.* (9) Inealuit quoties saucia vena mero. *Mart.*

Vēnābŭlum, i. n. [a venando] *A hunting pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear.* Bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Cic.*

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Also *a slave.* (1) Domi tuæ turpissimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic.* (2) § Venalis scriptor, *Id.* (3) § Grex venalium. *Suet.*

Vēnālĭter, adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner*, Sen.

Vēnālĭtium, ii. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* Erat venalitium titulis pictum, *Petron.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves.* § Venalitii greges, *Plin.* Venalitias & lanistarum familias cum urbe expulisset. *Suet.*

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves.* Plurimi venalitii, mercatoresque, *Cic.*

Vēnans, tis. part. (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking.* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov.* (2) § Oculis venans viros, *Ogling*, Phædr.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to hunting.* ¶ Canis venaticus. *A hound*, or *bengle, to hunt with*, Cic.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chasing.* (2) Also *venison*, or *beasts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic.* (2) Boni succi sunt triticum, ac caseus mollis, omnis venatio, *&c.* Cels.

Vēnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntsman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant. *Cic.* (2) = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *be*

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longing to, hunting; or *to a huntsman.* § Venatorium instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.*

Vēnatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A huntress.* Humeris habilem suspenderat arcum venatrix. *Virg.*

Vēnātūra, æ. f. *A hunting.* § Venaturam oculis facere. *Plaut.*

Vēnātus, a, um. part. *Having hunted.* In quibus ea venata jugis? *Ov.*

Vēnātus, ūs. m. (1) *Hunting,* or *chasing.* (2) *Fishing.* (1) Cic. (2) *Plaut.*

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great seller,* or *that sells gladly.* ✠ Patrem-familiās vendacem esse oportet, non emacem. *Cat.*

Vendendus, part. *Cic.*

Vendens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Vendibilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off.* (1) § Fundus vendibilis. *Hor.* Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt. *Varr.* (2) § Oratio vendibilis. *Pleasing, agreeable.* Cic.

Venditans, tis. part. *Patere.*

Venditārius. a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam. *Plaut.*

Venditātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting,* or *making a show; pageantry, ostentation.* — A multis virtus contemnitur, & venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur. *Cic.*

Venditātor, ōris. m. *A bragger,* or *boaster.* ✠ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator. *Tac.*

Venditio. ōnis. f. verb. *A selling,* or *sale; a vent.* § Venditio bonorum. *Cic.*

Vendito. āre. freq. [a vendo] (1 *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* (2) *To brag,* or *boast; to vaunt.* (3) ¶ Venditare se alicui, *to insinuate himself.* (1) Spem incertam certo venditet pretio. *Cic.* (2) = Ingenium venditare, & memoriam ostentare. *Ad Her.* (3) § Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Liv.* Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant? *Cic.*

Venditor, pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Venditor ōris. m. verb. *A seller.* ✠ Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic,*

Venditūrus, part. *Cic.*

Vendo, āre. dīdi, dĭtum. act. *To sell,* or *set to sale.* § Vendidit hic auro patriam. *Virg.*

Vēnēfĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress. she that poisons, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in conviciis. (1) Barbara narratur venisse veneficа tecum, *Ov.* (2) Ter.

Vēnēfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *An empoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locusta veneficii damnata. *Tac.* (2) = Veneficiis & cantionibus Titinius fluctum. *Cic.*

Vēnēfĭcus. a, um. adj. *Venomous, poisonous.* § Veneficus aspectus. *Plin.*

Vēnēfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizzard, a necromancer,* or *magician.* (2 *A poisoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impostor.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet. (3) Ter.

Vēnēfĭcārius, ii. m. *A poisoner; one who makes,* or *sells, poison.* Suet.

Vēnēnātus. a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Envenomed, poisoned.* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra. *Hor.* (2) Nihil est venenatius quam in mari posthuмea. *Plin.*

✠ Vēnēnĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous.* Or.

Vēnēno. āre. act. *To envenom* (a *poison.* Hor. Ut spatium ecili quādam de parte venenet. *Lucr.*

Vēnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. (1) *Any medicine,* good, *or* bad; but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment,* or *paint.* (3) *A dyeing.* (4) Also *a medicine,* or *preparation, to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery.* (1) Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant. *Cic.* (2) Cum *domina* positis sua collinat ora venenis. *Ov.* (3) Assyrio fuscatur lana veneno. *Virg.* (4) Infuso facies solidata veneno. *Luc.* (5) § Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic.*

Vēneo. īre, īri. venum. neut. *To be sold,* or *set to sale.* Venit, velisima rerum. hic aqua. *Hor.* Videamus ejus hominis bona quā ratione veneirint. *Cic.* Venum tradita castra. *Luc.* Eum venisse militi Macedonio. *Plaut.*

Vēnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable.* § Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, *Plin.* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor.*

Vēnĕrābĭlĭter, adv. *Reverentially.* Nec quicquam sanctius habet reverentia superstitum, quam ut amissos venerabiliter recordetur. *Auson.*

Vēnĕrābundus, part. *In a reverent posture of worship.* Liv.

Vēnĕrandus, part. (1) *To be reverenced,* or *worshipped; venerable.* (2) *To be honoured.* (1) Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* = Venerandus & colendus. *Cic.* (2) § Venerandus amicus. *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas. *Luc.*

* Vēnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Worshipping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) § Sup pliciter venerans aram, *Virg.* (2) In medio foco defodit *thesaurum,* venerans me ut servarem sibi, *Plaut.*

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worship, honour, reverence; submission.* Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, *Cic.*

Vēnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adorer.* Domūs vestræ venerator primis ab annis. *Ov.*

Vēnĕrātus, part. (1) Act. *Having worshipped.* (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced, adored.* (1) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu. *Ov.* (2) Cursus dabit venerato sacerdos. *Virg.*

Vēnĕreus, & ius, a, um. adj. [a Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* (1) § Venerea sacerdos. *Plaut.* ¶ Venereus jactus, *A lucky cast.* Cic. (2) § Res Venereæ, *Neb.* voluptates, *Cic.*

* Vēnĕriæ, ārum. f. plur. *Shellfishes.* Gratæ Veneri. *Plin.*

* Vēnĕris gemma. *A kind of Amethyst.* Plin.

* † Vēnĕro, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vēnĕror. āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To adore,* or *worship.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Pass. *To be adored,* or *worshipped.* (1) Anguste omnes sanctique Deos venerari. *Cic.* (2) § Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes leones miseri sient, *Plaut.* (4) *Vid.* Veneratus.

Vēnĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue,* as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. (1) Quantum Hypanis Veneto distichet Eridano. *Prop.* (2) Contentus veneto duroque cucullo. *Juv.* ¶ Venetum lutum, *A cerecloth to pull off the hair.* Mart.

Vēnĭa, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave, permission* or *licence.* (2) *Favour.* (3) *Courtesy.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ. *Cic.* Da veniam hoc mihi. *Ter.* (2) Æquum postulat, da veniam. *Id.* (3) Nep.

Vēnĭcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptissima. *Plin.*

Vēnĭens, tis. part. (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) § Venieus in urbem, *Cic.* ✠ Stolti nec venire venientia possunt, nec ferre præsentia. *Id.* (2) ¶ Veniens ætatis. *Posterity.* Hor.

* Vēnio, īre. vēni. ventum. neut. (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To occur, to present.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* (6) *To spring,* or *grow.* (7) Multos in Africam venisse arcus. *Cic.* Venire viam. *Id.* (2) Sæpe eum collegā adversus cujus venit. *Nep.* (3) Si usus veniat. *Ter.* Quod ita sæpe usu venit. *Cic.* (4) Evolumentum mihi inde venit. *Id.* (5) Ut mihi, quicquid agō, lepide omnia prosperēque veniant. *Plaut.* (6) Hic segetes, illi- veniant felicius uvæ. *Virg.* ¶ Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *To call to mind.* Cic. sub aspectum, *in sight,* Id. in conspectum, *Id.* ante oculos. *Ov.*

Vēnītur, impers. *They come.* Hāc unā spe in judicium venitur. *Cic.* Ut ventum est Esquilias. *Hor.*

Vēnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To *hunt, to seek after.* (2) *To go, to go about to get, a thing craftily,* or *anxiously.* (1) = Inter quas segnes venere & pervestiges quod quærat. *Cic.* § Apros venari. *Virg.* reperem canibus. *Id.* piscem. *Plin.* ¶ de viros oculis. *to ogle,* Phædr. ✠ ¶ Venari laudem. *Ad Her.* vidua ædes. *Hor.*

Vēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of veins,* or *strings.* (2) Met. *Coarse, swollen, bloated, uneven.* (1) Folia plantaginis venosa. *Plin.* Satureia serin. quod est minus & venosius. *Id.* (2) Venosus liber Accii, *Pers.*

* Venter, tris. m. (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes.* (2) Catachres. *the swelling,* or *protuberance, the belly.* (3) *The stomach.* (4) *The womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus. *Juv.* (2) Tumido ventre eunuchus. Prop. Crescit in ventrem eucumis. *Tac.* (3) Rabies improba ventris. *Id.* (4) Vexerat illa gravem matura pondere ventrem. *Ov.* ¶ Ventrem ferre. *To be with child.* Liv. de vacca. *to be with calf,* Col. de sue, *to be with pig.* Varr.

✠ Ventigĕnus a, um. adj. *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth.* § Ventigeni cratores. *Luer.*

Ventilābrum, i. n. [a ventilo] *A fan to winnow with.* Varr.

Ventilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning,* or *winnowing,* Plin.

Ventilātor. ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner,* or *winnower.* (2) *A juggler,* or *hocus pocus.* (1) Para fabrum tuæ eo pervenit, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur. *Col.* (2) Quint.

Ventilātus, part. Cujus lingua, quasi flabello seditionis illa ram est egentium concio ventilata. *Cic.*

Ventilo. āre. act. [a ventus] (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flourish before fight.* (4) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) § Curru ventilare ignem. *Juv.* ¶ Ventilare frigus, *To fan,* Mart. (2) § Ventilare frumentum. *Plin.* (3) Quam stultum est, cum nemo pugnæ acceperis, ventilare. *Sen.* (4) *Vid.* Ventilatus.

Ventĭlor. pass. *Plin.*

Ventito. āre. freq. [a venio] (1) *To come often; to haunt.* (2) To go often. (1) Dies fere nullus est, quin hic Satyrus domum meam veniret. *Cic.* (2) Missu Cæsaris ad Arabonis gentem ventitare consuerat. *Cæs.* Sæpius in agrum ventitare. *Plin.*

Ventōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Exposed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light,* or *swift, as the wind.* (4) *Impudent.* (1) § Ventosus aër, *Plin.* Ventosa concha, *Luer.* (2) § Regio ventosissima,

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Liv. (3) § Equi ventosi, *Ov.* Alæ ventosæ, *Virg.* Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov.* (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romam, *Hor.* Imperium populare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Cic.*

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron, or other garment for the belly.* Plin.

Ventrĕōsus, a, um. adj. *Big bellied,* Plaut.

Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle,* as of the heart. (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi est, &c. Cels. (2) = Vacua & plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* (3) Cic.

Ventrĭōsus, Ventrōsus, *vel* Ventruosus, a, um, adj. *air enim diverse scrib.* (1) *Gorbellied.* (2) *R und and prominent.* (1) *Vid.* Ventricosus. (2) Dolia ventriosa & patula, *Plin.*

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind.* Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter.*

Ventūrus, part. [*a* venio] (1) *Ready to come.* (2) *Future,* &c. (1) Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep.* (2) Presaga venturi vates, *Virg.*

* Ventus, i. m. (1) *Wind.* (2) *A storm,* or *tempest.* (3) Met. *Empty air. applau e.* (4) ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany lawn.* (1) Aër affluens huc & illue ventos efficit, *Cic.* Utcunque in alto est ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *As stands the wind, my mill does grind.* Prov. *Plaut.* ❀ Tradere ventis, *To forget.* Hor. (2) Venti æquore fervido deprœliantes, *Id* ¶ Venti posuêre, *The storm ceased,* Virg. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quendam popularem esse quæsitum, *Cic.* (4) Æquum est induere nuptam ventum textilem? *Petron.*

Vĕnŭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* venicula, venuncula. & veniuncula. *A grape which, being put in pots, keeps a long time.* Col.

Vĕnŭcŭlum, i. n. *sc.* far. *A kind of wheat.* Col.

Vĕnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vena] *A small vein.* In oculis venulæ pallent, *Celsus.*

Vĕnum, supin. verbi veneo; *vel,* ut alii, nomen. *To be sold.* Familia addicitur Cereris, Liberi Libereque venum ire, *Liv.*

Venumdātus, part. *Sold.* Imbelle vulgus sub corona venumdatum, *Tac.*

Vĕnundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To expose to sale, to sell.* Capere, venundare pro commercio, *Tac.* † venum dare *tutius dices.* A.

Vĕnundor, pass. *Plin.*

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. (1) *The goddess of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Lust.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A mistress, a sweetheart.* (6) *A lustful woman.* (7) *The morning star.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comeliness, a grace in countenance,* or *behaviour, becomingness.* (10) *A cast,* or *chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turns up a several face. Vid.* Propr. (1) ¶ Veneris mensis, *April,* Ov. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* (3) Veneris damnosa voluptas, *Ov.* (4) = Omnem refugit Orpheus femineam Venerem. (5) Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* (7) Cic. (8) Neseis quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* (9) Muliebribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod eum gratiâ quâdam & venere dicitur, *Quint.* (10) Suet.

Vĕnustas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineness, sightliness, comeliness; an air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, lovelikeness.* (2) *A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ✕ Venustatem muliebre in dicere deberemus dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* (2) Agere cum dignitate & venustate, *Id.* = Festivitas & venustas dicendi, *Id.* (3) = Quis me est fortunatior, venustatisque adeo plenior? *Ter.*

Vĕnuste, adv. (1) *With a grace, handsomely, becomingly; amiably, brawlfully, prettily, elegantly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venuste cecidisse, *Cic.*

Vĕnustŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fair, handsome,* or *comely; pretty.* § Oratio venustula. *Plaut.*

* Vĕnustus, a, um. adj. [*a* Venus, ut *ab* onus, onustus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleasant.* (1) Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter.* ✕ Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, *Suet.* Motus corporis ita venustus, ut, *Cic.* (2) Quantum est hominum venustiorum, *Catull.* Venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus, Lysias, *Cic.*

Vepрĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vepres] *A little briar,* or *bramble.* Illa ex vepreculis intedula, *Cic.*

Vepres, is. m. *A briar,* or *bramble.* Septus & vestitus vepribus, *Cic.*

Vepрētum, i. n. *A place full of briars, a bramble bush,* Col.

Ver, vēris. n. *The spring time.* § Primo vere, *Plin.* Vere incunte, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg.*

Vĕratrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore.* Nobis veratrum est acre venenum, *Lucr.*

Vērax, ācis. adj. *True of speech.* § Oraculum verax, *Cic.* ¶ saga, *a witch,* or *wise woman,* Tibull. § Veraces sensus, *Cic.* Herodotum eur veraciorem dicam Enio? *Id.*

Verbascum, i. n. *Petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed,* or *high-taper; lungwort,* Plin.

Verbēna æ. f. *The herb vervain,* but taken also for *all sacred leaves,* as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars. Ex arâ sume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter.*

Verbēnaca, æ. f. *The same.* Plin.

Verbēnārius, a, um. adj *One carrying the* sagmina, *or* verbenæ, *Plin.*

Verbēnātus, a, um. adj. *Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs;* as beasts for sacrifice were. *Suet.*

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip.* (2) *A stripe, a blow, a lash,* or *jerk.* (3) *A stroke, blow,* or *bang.* (4) *A blast of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt,* or *reproach.* (1) Illi instant verbere torto, *Virg.* (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* (3) Verbere conversæ cessantes excitat hastæ, *Luc.* (4) Verberibus venti versant chartas, *Lucr.* (5) Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Verbĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be beaten,* or *is worthy to be beaten,* Plaut.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, a striking; a reproof, reprimand,* or *check.* Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistolâ dedisti, *Q. Cic.*

Verbĕrātus, part. (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten. banged.* (2) Met. *Teased, stunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Portiam verberatis, *Cic.* (2) Aures sermonibus verberatæ, *Tac.*

Verbĕrātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a dashing against.* (2) Met. *An impulsion,* or *moving.* (1) Si sublimi verberatu dejecta *aqua* corripiat aëra, *Plin.* (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus, *Curt. vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. adj. *Worthy of beating; that deserves beating,* or *to be well banged.* § Verbereum caput, *Plaut.* ¶ Verberea statua, *One so hard with beating, as to have lost all sense of it,* Id.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*a* verber] (1) *To whip, to lash.* (2) *To beat, strike, bang, batter,* or *strike against.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide; to check,* or *reprove.* (1) Cognitâ causâ aliquem verberare & necare, *Liv.* pœne ad necem, *Suet.* (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic.*

Verbĕro, ōnis. m. *A person worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten; a rogue,* or *rascal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut.*

Verbĕror, pass. *Cic.*

Verbōse, adv. *Copiously, with many words, at large.* Satis verbose, sed quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id.*

Verbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of words, talkative, verbose.* Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* § Epistola verbosior, *Id.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.*

Verbum, i. n. (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, praising.* (4) *A speech, a saying.* (5) *A proverb,* or *old saw.* (6) *A verb,* a part of speech. (1) Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic.* ✕ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba istæc sunt, *Ter.* = ineptiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Dare verba alicui, *To impose upon,* or *deceive, him.* Ter. (3) Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejiciorem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) Utinam istue verbum ex animo & vere diceres, *patius quam te inimicum habeam,* Ter. ¶ Verbi causâ *vel* gratiâ, *For example.* Cic. (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, *simul flare & sorbere haud factu facile est,* Plaut. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose.* Ter. (6) Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimum est, *Quint.*

Vēre, adv. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Justly.* (1) Vere nihil potes dicere, *Cic.* Vere Romana manus, *Luc.* (2) Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum. *Cic.* Neque vere neque recte adhuc feceisti unquam, *Plaut.*

Vērĕcundans, part. *Cic.*

Vērĕcunde, adv. ius. comp. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.* = Verecunde & modeste, *Cic.* Verecundius de se scribere, *Id.*

Vērĕcundia, æ. f. (1) *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty.* (2) *A reverent regard.* (1) Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, *Cic.* Homo timidus virginali verecundia, *Id.* (2) Carmina Virgilii eremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, *Plin.*

Vērĕcundor, ari, dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest.* Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet. *Plaut.*

Vērĕcundus, a, um. adj. [*a* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] (1) *Shamefaced bashful, modest, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (1) Innocentes & verecundi bene audiunt, *Cic.* Anser, animal verecundum, *Plin.* In causâ non verecundâ gravis fui, *Cic.* Verecundior in postulando, *Id.* ¶ Verecundum est dicere, *It is a shame to speak of it,* Quint. (2) Fugit juventus & verecundus color, *Hor.*

Vērĕdus, i. m. *A post-horse a hunting-nag,* Mart.

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Vĕrenda, ōrum. n. pl. *The privy parts of a man, or woman. Plin.*

Vĕrendus, part. *To be feared, or reverenced; reverend, awful.* § Majestas verenda, *Ov.* Ætate verendus, *Liv.* Impers. Verendum est, ne nulla sit omnino, *Cic.*

Vĕrens, tis. part. *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, *Cic.*

Vĕreor, ēri, ĭtus, dep. (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, feared.* (1) ✳ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* (2) Equidem de te nil tale verebar, *Virg.*

Vĕretrĭcĭllum, *vel ut al.* Vĕretrŭlum, *Petron.* i. n. dim. *a.*

Vĕretrum, i. n. *A man's, or woman's, privy part,* Suet.

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining, bending, or lying downward.* Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, *Suet.* Vergens annis, *Growing in years,* Tac. in senium, *Luc.* Colore languido in candidum vergente, *Plin.*

Vergĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. [quod vere exoriuntur] *The seven stars.* Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.*

Vergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To decline, to bend, lie, or look, toward.* (2) *To sink.* (3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) § Vergit ad septentriones, *Cæs.* in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Poëma, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, *Hor.* (3) § Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, *Lucr.*

Vergor, i. pass. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adversi calidus quâ vergitur austri, *Luc.* (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat.*

Vĕridĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, divine.* Accipe veridicum oraculum, *Catull.* § Veridicæ voces, *Cic.* Veridico exitu consecuto, *Plin.*

Vĕrisĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Likely, credible.* = Probabile & quasi verisimile, *Cic.* Verisimillimum quod est, invenire, *Id.*

Vĕrisĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Likelihood,* or *probability;* also *the true likeness of a thing, life, nature.* Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, *Cic.*

Vĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth,* or *what is true.* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* ✳ Veritatis cultores, fraudi inimici, *Id.* (2) Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Id.*

Vĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [a vereor] *That has feared,* or *doubted,* Ter. Eo minus veritus navibus, quod. *In less fear about the ships, because,* Cæs. Impers. Quos non est veritum, *Cic.*

Vermen, ĭnis. n. *unde* vermina, plur. *The gripes of the guts.* § Vermina sæva, *Luc.*

Vermiculāte, adv. *Like worms.* Vermiculate inter se sexus committat, *Quint.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eating,* or *the breeding of worms in fruit,* or *trees.* (2) Also *the griping of the guts.* (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* (2) Cels. *A.*

Vermiculātus, a, um. part. (1) *Infested with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with chequer-work,* or *with small pieces of divers colours.* (1) *Vid.* Vermiculor. (2) Vermiculatæ crustæ, *Plin.*

Vermiculor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To breed,* or *bring forth, worms, to be worm-eaten.* (2) Also *to make chequer-work,* &c. (1) Vermiculantur magis minusve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, *&c.* Plin. (2) *Vid.* præc. n. 2.

Vermiculus, i. m. dim. *A little worm, a grub,* ; Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.*

Verminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms,* or *bots;* properly in cattle; *a wringing of the guts,* as if they were gnawed by worms. (2) *Any acute,* or *pinching, pain.* (1) § Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* (2) Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, *Sen.*

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms.* (3) Met. *To ache, prick, shoot,* or *pain one.* (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Cels.* (2) Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, *Sen.* (3) Mart.

Verminor, āri ātus. pass. (1) *To be griped in the guts,* or *wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (3) Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, si minus verminetur, *Sen.*

Verminōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, wormeaten.* § Verminosæ aures, *Plin.* Verminosa furi, *Id.*

Vermis, is. m. *A worm, a grub; vermine.* Videre licet vivos existere vermes, stercore de tetro, *Lucr.*

Verna, æ. c. g. (1) *A bondman,* or *bondwoman; one born in the house; a bondslave.* (2) Also *the same with* vernaculus. (3) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) § Vernæ lupi, *Mart.* equites, *Id.*

Vernācŭlus, a, um. adj. [a verna] (1) *That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives,* or *where one is born; proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, scoffing.* (1) = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, *Cic.* § Vernacula festivitas, *Id.* Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* ✳ Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, *Varr.* (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis furtim baltels, *an accincti forent,* rogitantes, *Tac.*

Vernācŭlus, i. m. *A rude scoffer.* Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.*

† Vernālĭter, *Like a bondslave, rudely,* or, as others think, *soothingly, parasitically,* Hor. verniliter, *Beni.*

Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flourishing,* Plin.

Vernātus, ūnis. f. [a verno (1) *A renewing,* or *growing again.* (2) *The old skin,* or *slough, which the snake casts of.* (1) Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exuta clar.tatem facit, *Plin.* (2) Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodest, *Id.*

Vernīlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, servile.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy.* (1) Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac.* (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in se vertit, *Tac.*

Vernīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) § Vernilitas servilis, *Quint.* (2) ✳ Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, *Sen.*

Verno, absol. *In the spring time,* Plin.

Verno, āre. neut. [a vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to flourish, to spring,* or *grow green,* as the earth. (2) *To bud,* or *sprout out.* (3) *To sing cheerfully,* as birds do in the spring. (4) *To swarm,* as bees do. (5) *To cast his slough, and get a new skin,* as the snake doth. (1) § Vernat humus, *Ov.* (2) Cum tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Mart.* (3) Loquax vernat avis, *Ov.* (4) = Apes cum vernant, & exundant novis fetibus, *Col.* (5) Anguis nitidus vernat, *Plin.*

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondslave,* or *servant.* Unus vernula, tres domini, *Juv.* ¶ Vernula libelli, *Merry books, pleasant jests,* Mart.

Vernŭlus, a, um. *Servile, foppant, petulant.* O hominem scitum, & urbanitatis vernulæ fontem *Petron.*

* Vernus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the spring-time.* § Vernum tempus, *Cic.* Sol vernus, *Ov.*

Vĕro, conj. discret. (1) *But, rather. yea truly;* adv. *indeed truly.* (2) Sometimes it is used in transitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies. *forsooth.* (4) In permitting, or granting. (1) Ego vero, *&c.* (2) § Humanitatis vero, *&c.* Nep. (3) Egregiam vero laudem, *&c.* Virg. (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fuimus? *Ch.* In loco ego vero lauda, *Ter.*

Vĕro, adv. *pro* vere, *in grave sententiæ.* Vero, puella, in cæcelo sedes meas, *Cic. A.*

Verpa, æ. f. *i. q.* penis. Vide minore verpâ ex farcire, *Mart.*

Verpus, a, um. adj. *Circumcised, stripped bare.* Delapsa est unco fibula; verpus erat, *Mart.*

Verrens, tis. part. *Luc.*

Verres, is. m. [a verrendo, *Var.*] *A boar pig.* Verres obliquum meditans ictum. *Hor.*

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a drag-net.* Multi facibus verrĭculatis demetunt frumenta, *Col.*

Verrĭculum, i. n. *A sweeper, a drag, or seine; a fleer.* A. A paste to tobus verriculum trahentibus, *Vid. Max.*

Verrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a boar pig,* Plin.

Verro, ĕre. ri, sum. act. (1) *To brush, scour,* or *sweep; to make clean.* (2) *To draw away, to take.* (1) § Verre ædes, *Plaut.* (2) ✳ Nautæ cœrula verrunt, *Virg.* Verrunt monilia, *Liv.* Piscibus hæno ex æquore verris, *Hor.*

Verror, pass. *Suet.*

Verrūca, æ. f. *A wart.* Occisum verrucas tollit, *Plin. Mel.* ✳ Qui, ne tuberibus propria decora nascerentur, postulat, ignoscat verrucis illis, *Hor.*

Verrūcāria. æ. f. *The herb wartwort,* or *turnsole,* Plin.

Verrūcōsus. a, um. adj. *Full of warts, lumps,* or *hillocks; uneven, rugged.* § *Met.* Verrucosus orator, *Cic.*

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart,* Col.

Verrunco, āre. act. *To change a thing for the better.* Hæc bene verruncent populo, *Pac. ap Cic.*

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded.* (2) *Unstable, inconstant.* (1) Omnem crudelionem seito versabilem esse, Sen. (2) § Versabilis fortuna, *Curt.*

Versābundus, a, um. adj. *About to be turned,* Virt. § Versabundus turbo, *Lucr.*

Versans, tis. part. *Turning, ruling,* Met. *ruling,* Cic.

Versātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That turns easily,* or *may be turned.* (2) *Met. Apt,* or *suitable, to every thing.* (1) § Libramentum versatile. Pan. Versatile templum mundi, *Luc.* § Versatilis moles. *A hand mill,* Plin. (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, *Liv.*

Versātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning,* or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Versatio totius cœli, *Plin.* (2) In tantâ rerum versatione, Sen.

Versātus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) *Met. Experienced, practised, versed.* (4) *Managed, carried on in a business.* (1) Versato stamina fuso, *Ov.* (2) Quæ coierat ære cavo virtus

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versata cicutâ, *Ov. Met.* (3) = Homo & in aliis causis exercitatus, in hâc multum & sæpe versatus. *Cic.* (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum; *Id.*

Versicŏlor, ōris. um. g. adj. (1) *Changing colour.* (2) *Of sundry colours.* (1) Mullum expiranteum versicolori quâdam & numerosâ varietate spectari, proceres gulæ narrant, *Plin.* (2) Vestimentum versicolor, *Liv.*

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle; a line, or short sentence, in prose, or verse.* Hoc uno versiculo. *Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet*, satis armati consules fuerunt, *Cic.* Versiculi mollius cuntes. *Hor.*

Versificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verse, a versifying.* ✻ Quem in poëmate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.*

Versificātor, ōris. m. verb. *A versifier*, or *maker of verses.* ✻ Versificator, quam poëta, melior, *Quint.*

Versĭfĭco, āre. act. [versus facio] *To versify.* Quint.

Versipellis, e. adj. (1) *That changeth his skin*, or *form.* (2) *Met. Sly, wily, crafty, double-dea'ing.* (1) Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Versipelles in malediciis habent, *Plin.*

Verso, āre. freq. [a verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down*, or *over and over.* (3) *To stir*, or *turn, about.* (4) ✻ *To drive from place to place*, as shepherd's do, *&c.* (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) ✻ *To perplex. teaze*, or *fret.* (1) Versare uvas ter in die per triduum. *Plin.* ¶ Versare aliquem, *To tooze*, or *tumble. him*, Plaut. (2) Num Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Partes animum vergabat in omnes, *To apply it*, Virg. (3) Macros dum turdos versat in igne. *Hor.* ¶ ✻ Versare terram, *To plough it*, Vug. (4) § Versare boves, *Prop.* (5) § Versare dolos, *Virg.* pecunias, *Suet.* (6) Versare diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor.* verba, *Cic. to examine thoroughly.* (7) = Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, & versat, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Versor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed*, or *exercised, in* a thing. (3) *To converse, to stay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Versatos appello, quorum celeri tur mens versatur, *Cic.* (2) In periculis amicorum versatur labor meus, *Id.* (3) § Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, *Id.* (4) Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.* Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* in ore vulgi, *Cic.* in egestate, *Id.*

Versōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side*, or *a rudder to turn the ship.* Huc secundus ventus est, eape modo versoriam, *Plaut.*

Versūra, æ. f. (1) *A turning.* (2) Also *the turning of oxen*, or *horses, in the plough at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a house*, or *walk, where people turn.* (4) ¶ Versuram facere, *to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another.* (1) § Versura foliorum, *Varr.* (2) Grumos ad versuram plerumque tractæ faciunt crates. *Col.* (3) Vitr. (4) Vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Versurâ solves, *You will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last*, Ter.

Versūrus, part. *Cic.*

Versus, a, um. part. [a vertor] (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* (3) *Prone, inclined.* (1) = Versa, mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Verso civitatis statu, *Tac.* (3) § Totus in Persium versus pater, *Liv.*

Versus, ûs. m. [a verto] (1) *A turning again at a land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A rank, row*, or *series, of trees.* (4) *A line, even in prose.* (5) ✻ *The superscription of a letter.* (6) *A verse.* (7) *A note*, or *tune.* (8) Also *a square plat of ground, a hundred feet every way.* (1) Alternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* (2) *Plaut.* (3) Seras in versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* (4) Nep. Suet. (5) Summus in margine versus adhæsit. *Ov.* (6) ✻ Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* § Versus hexametri, *Id.* (7) Lusciniæ versus, quos imitantur, accipiunt *Plin.* (8) ✻ In Hispaniâ nec tiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr.*

Versus, præp. [a verto] *Towards.* § Ire Brundisium versus. *Cic.* Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.*

Versus, adv. *Towards.* ¶ Sursum versus, *Upward*, Cic. Deorsum versus *Cat.*

Versūte, adv. ins. comp. *Craftily, cunningly, evasively.* = Versute & subtiliter dicere, *Cic.* Versutius, quam mea consuetudo ferl, *Id.*

Versūtĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talks craftily*, Cic.

Versūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *That turns every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtile, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* (1) Versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* Versutior es quam rota figularis, *Plaut.* (2) = Malitia est versuta & fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic.* = Homo versutus & callidus, *Id.* Quo quis versutior, hoc invisior, *Id.* Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic.*

Vertāgus, i. m. *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler*, Mart.

Vertebra, æ. f. [a verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone*, Cels.

Vertebrātus, a, um. adj. *Made in the form of a* vertebra. Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexiles, *Plin.*

Vertendus, part. ✻ Sidera apta vertendis aquis. *For sailing*, Ov. Vertendum solum, *To be changed*, Cic.

Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* ¶ Anno vertente, *At the end of the year*, Cic.

Vertex, vel **Vortex**, ĭcis. m. [a verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool*, or *turning sound of the water.* (3) *The top*, or *crown, of the head.* (4) *The head itself.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti vortices faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin.* (2) Volvit flumen vortices, *Hor.* Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg.* § *Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* Vortices dolorum, *Cic.* (3) Ab imis unguibus usque ad vertices, *Id.* (4) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* (5) § Arcis vertex, *Lucr.* montis, *Virg.* (6) Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, at illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Id.*

Vertĭcillum, i. n. & **Vertĭcillus**, i. m. *A pin*, or *peg, of a musical instrument, to set the strings high* or *low*, Plin.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. adj. *That turns the heart*, Val. Max.

Vertĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *That whirls*, or *turns, round; full of whirlpits.* § Amnis verticosus, *Liv.*

Vertĭcŭla, æ. f. & **Vertĭcŭlum**, i. n. [a vertendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle.* (2) Also *a joint in the back-bone.* (1) Vitr. (2) Lucil. *interp.* Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cael.*

Vertīgo, gĭnis. f. [a vertendo] (1) *A whirling*, or *turning, round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turning about, sickness*, or *disease of the head, when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine assiduâ, *Plin.* (2) § Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* (3) Oculorum vertigines, tenebræque, *Plin.*

Vertĭtur, impers. *It is controverted*, or *debated.* Vertebatur, utrum manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, *Liv.*

Verto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✻ *To dye*, or *discolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down.* (6) *To dig*, or *cast, up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To translate.* (10) *To be changed*, or *altered.* (11) *To happen. fall out*, or *prove.* (1 Ora vertere huc illuc, *Hor.* Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg.* ¶ Quo se vertat, nescire, *To be at a stand, not to know what to do*, or *say*, Cic. § Vertere aliquem in fugam. *To put him to flight*, Liv. stylum in tabulis, *to rase*, or *blot out*, Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* (3) Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, *Suet.* (4) Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* (5) § Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Vertere omnia, *To ruin all*, Cic. ✻ Crateras vertere, *to drink, to tope*, Virg. (6) Quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, *Id.* (7) Vel qui ipsi vertant, vel qui aliis ut versentur, præbeant, *Plaut.* (8) Romanos objicis mihi, & ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* Nec timuit, sibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* (9) Verterunt poëtæ nostri fabulas, *Cic.* Græca in Latinum, *Quint.* Ut e Græco vertam, *Cic.* (10) Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cœpit, *Liv.* (11) Quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene, *formâ bene precandi*, Plaut. Vertat male, *formâ male precandi*, Ter.

Vertor, i. pass. Sectum (ſœnum) verti ad solem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *The man is turned merchant*, Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, *It is my business, I am concerned in it*, Ib. § In seipsum vertitur, *He is all for himself*, Cic. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *My safety depends upon it.* Liv. Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.*

Veru, n. indecl. plur. **Vĕrua**, uum, ûbus. (1) *A spit*, or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart used in war.* (1) Pinguia in verubus (*veribus*, Serv.) torrebimus exta colurnis, *Virg.* (2) Pugnant mucrone, veruque Sabello, *Id.*

Vervactum, i. n. *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year*, Varr.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [a veru] *A little broach*, or *spit*, Plin.

Vervex, ēcis. m. *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lari vervecibus fiat, *Cic.*

Vērŭtum, æ. f. [a veru] *A long javelin; a spit*, or *broach*, Plaut.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true. the truth.* (2) *Reason, justice.* (1) = Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, *Plaut.* ✻ Falsa vincere veris, *Lucr.* (2) Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor.*

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Vērum, conj. (3) *But, but yet.* (3) *Just so, yes truly.* (2) Verum quasi affuerim tamen, simulabo, *Plaut.* Verum enim, quando hæc promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, &c. *Id.* (3) Comites secuti acilicet sunt virginem? *Ch.* Verum, *Ter.*

Vērumtāmen, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, however, for all that.* Et si mihi facta injuria est, verumtamen abduce hanc, *Ter.*

Vērus, a um. adj. (1) *Real, true, right, just.* (2) *Meet, fit.* (3) Also *natural.* (1) = Perspicere, quid verum sincerumque sit, *Cic.* Vero verius quid sit, audi, *Mart.* § Causa verissima, *Cic.* (2) Neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos invadere, *Cæs.* (3) § Color verus, *Ter.*

Vērūtum, i. n. *A weapon,* or *dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit,* which some call *a casting dart, with a string,* Liv. Cæs.

Vērūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a dart.* § Volsci veruti, *Virg.*

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* Ulysses, simulatâ vesaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.*

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. neut. *unde* part. vesaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* § Vesaniente vento, *Catull.*

Vēsānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Vast, mighty.* (2) ex ve, negat. & sanus] *Sickly, causing sickness.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* (1) In mea vesanus habui dispendia vires. *Ov.* (2) Stella vesani leonis. *Hor.* (3) = Homo vesanus & furiosus, *Cic.* § Vesana rabies, *Luc.*

Vescendus. part. *Plin.*

Vescens, tis. part. (Delphinus) ex hominis manu vescens, *Plin.*

* Vescor, sci, prat. car. dep (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, *Cic.* Vesci aurâ ætherea, *Virg* (2) § Vescitur Æneas perpetui tergo bovis, *Id.* Vesci ex, *Pun.* ¶ Vescendo esse, *To be fit to be eaten,* Id.

Vesculus, a, um. adj. (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Eating, that eats.* (3) *Little, small,* or *lean.* (1) § Vesculum papaver, *Virg.* (2) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* (3) Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximiis viribus. *Plin.*

Vēsica, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade, a swelling style.* (3) Also *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Morbi vesicæ & vicerum, *Cic.* (2) A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *Mart.* (3) Optima summi nunc via processûs vetulæ vesica beatæ, *Juv.*

Vēsicāria, æ. f. *The herb called ahakengy,* or *winter-cherry,* Plin.

Vēsicŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* § Inflatæ vesiculæ, *Cic.*

* Vespa, æ. f. *A wasp.* Vespas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic.*

* Vesper, ĕris. m. (1) *The evening star.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The west, the western parts of the world.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper. *Virg.* (2) Et jam diei vesper aderat. *Sall.* (3) = Vesper. & occiduo quæ litora sole tepescunt. *Ov.*

* Vesper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the evening.* ✻ Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque vesperæ, *Plin.*

* Vespĕra, æ. f. *The evening.* Primâ vesperâ, *Plaut.* Flexo in vesperam die, *Tac.*

* Vespĕrascens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* § Vesperascente die, *Tac.*

* Vespĕrascit, impers. *It draws towards evening.* Vesperascit, & non noverunt viam, *Ter.*

Vespĕre, *vel* Vespĕri. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening,* Cic.

Vespertīlio, ōnis. m. *A bat,* or *rere mouse.* Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum, cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* § Lucifuga vespertilio, *Grav.*

Vespertīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *what is done in, the evening.* § Vespertina tempora, *Cic.* Vespertinis, æ, horæ, *Plin.* literis. *Cic.* ¶ Regio vespertina, *The west country,* Hor.

Vespĕrūgo, ginis. f. *The evening star.* Plaut.

§ Vespĕrus, i. m. *The evening star.* § Surgente Vespero, *Hor.*

* Vespillo, ōnis. m. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver Domitiani populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet.*

Vestālis, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Vestals.* Vestali raptus ab ara, Luc.

* Vester, stra, strum. pron. adj. [a vos] *Yours,* Cic. passim.

Vestiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe; a chest,* or *press, for apparel.* (2) Met. *Apparel itself.* (1) Vestiarium contra tenebines amurcâ adspergendum, *Plin.* (2) Col.

Vestibŭlum, i. n. (1) *A porch,* or *entry, to a house,* (2) or *other place.* (3) *An entrance,* or *vestibulum.* (1) Vestibulum ædium, *Cic* (2) Vestibulum balnearum, *Id.* (3) = Vestibula nimium honesta, adituque ad causam faciet illustres, *Id.*

Vestĭcontŭbernium, ii. n. *A lying in the same bed.* Petron.

Vestĭfluus, a, um. adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments.* or *abounding in garments,* Petron.

Vestigāns, tis. part. *Virg.*

Vestigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tracer,* or *hunter,* Col.

Vestigium, ii. n. (1) *A Trace,* or *track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a footstep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impression, a dent.* (5) ¶ Equi vestigium, *a horse-shoe.* (6) *The very minute,* or *point of time.* (7) *A token, sign,* or *mark, of any thing.* (1) Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, *Ov.* (2) Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, *Hor.* (3) Vestigia primi alba pedis, *Virg.* (4) Verrem in luto volutatum to tius corporis vestigiis inveninus *Cic.* (5) Vestigium excusum unguld æqui, *Plin.* (6) Ut urbs capta eo dem vestigio videretur, *Cæs.* (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod, *Id.*

Vestigo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track,* or *scent.* (2) Met. *to search diligently; to inquire into,* or *after.* (1) Jactus piscis magis naribus escam quam oculis vestigant, *Col.* = Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, *Cic.* (2) Dimissi qui vestigarent, *Liv.*

Vestimentum, i. n. [a vestio] *A garment, vesture,* or *vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire.* Calceos & vestimenta mutavit, *Cic.* Unus vestimentis lautus es, *Id.*

Vestio, īre īvi, Rum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel,* or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garnish,* or *deck.* (1) ✻ Vir te vestiat, tu virum despolies, *Plaut.* (2) § Sepulcrum vepribus vestire, *Cic.* Oculos membranâ tenuissimâ vestivit. *Id.* (3) § Parietes tabulis vestire, *Id.* Sententias mollis & pellucida vestichat oratio, *Id.*

Vestior, īri. pass. *To be clothed, covered,* or *adorned.* Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, *Quint.*

Vestĭplĭca, æ. f. *A woman that folds,* or *lays up, garments; a chambermaid,* Quint.

* Vestis, is. f. (1) *A garment, a vest.* (2) *All manner of array, clothes, bed-clothes.* (3) *The skin of a snake.* (4) *A beard,* or *hair of the face.* (1) Vestis talos defluxit ad imos, *Virg.* § Vestis pretiosa, *Cic.* vilis. *Ov.* (2) Levi veste debet se contectus. *Cels.* (3) Cum lubrica serpens exuit in spinis vestem, *Lucr.* (4) Impubis molli veste pubescit, *Id.*

* Vestispĭca, æ. f. *He,* or *she, that keeps the apparel of his master,* or *mistress,* Varr.

Vestītus, a, um. part. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed, arrayed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Homines male vestiti, *Cic.* Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigeris impatientissimum est, *Col.* (2) Oculi vestiti membranâ, *Cic.* (3) Montes vestiti silvis, *Liv.* § Ripæ vestitæ graminc, *Cæs.*

* Vestītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Covering.* (1) ✻ Deos novimus ornatu, statu, vestitu, *Cic.* § Vestitus agrestis *Nep.* (2) = Stagnum, vestis in arbore suspensa, transit, quam vestem postea recepit. *Plin.* (3) Concinnitas vestitu orationis ornata, *Cic.*

† * Vestra, ātis. prom. [a vester] *Of your country, kindred,* or *race,* Litt. ex Cic. *sed q. certe Prisc.*

* Vĕrans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor. *A cobbler, a botcher.* Suet. Vitell.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Old, skilful; that has served long in a place,* or *office.* (2) Substant. *an old soldier a veteran.* (1) § Veterana vitis, *Col.* Veteranus bubo, *Luc.* (2) ✻ Veteranum ac tirocinio militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet.*

Vĕtĕrasco, ĕre incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quanu sex accessibus passus fuerit veterascere, *Cæl.*

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practised,* or *exercised.* (2) *A crafty knave. An old fox, a dodger, an impostor.* (1) L. Cotta veteratorem habitus, sed C. Lælius & V. Maximus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* (2) Quid mihi hic vult veterator sibi? *Ter.*

Vĕtĕrātōrie, adv. *Like a crafty fox.* = Acute & veteratorie dicere, *Cic.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. adv. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, subtle, &c.* ✻ Nihil veteratorium, nihil cavillatorium, omnia aperta, omnia pro spicua reperient, *Cic.*

Vĕtĕrātum, i. n. *Old fields ploughed.* Septem jugera majores quæsta antiquis retulêre, quam nostri pecuniæ amplissimæ veterata, *Col.*

Vĕtĕrīnāri, æ, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, beasts, or to a horse-doctor.* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horse doctor,* also *one who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *That bears burdens; used in carriage.* Luc.

Vĕtĕrnōsus, a. um adj. sumus. sup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy,* or *sleepy disease.* (2) *Dreamy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) = Hic est vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* (3) Veternosissimi artificii nodi, æ. dialectici, *Sen.*

Vĕternum, i. n. *The lethargy.* Suet.

Vĕternus, i. m. (1) *A drowsy disease called the lethargy* (2) *Slothfulness, sluggishness, dullness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* (3) *Nastiness.* (1) Num eum veternus aut aqua intercus tenet? *Plin.* (2) Ursi mirum in modum vecordo pinguescunt, *Plin.* Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* (3) = Muscus vitium erum sita & veterno macerat, *Col.*

Vĕtĕro, āre. neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Cels.*

Vĕrĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* § Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov.*

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Vētĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov.* Alea vetita legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetitum. *Ov.*

Vēto, āre, ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum) act. (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Also *to let, or hinder; to stop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made use of his intercession, or negative voice.* (1) Aruspex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii suscipere. *Ter.* = Aut jubere aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Non me ulla vetabunt fri gora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltus *Virg.* (3) Faxo ne juvet vox ista. VETO. *Liv.*

Vētor, āri, ĭtus. pass. Vetor plura loqui, *Ov.*

Vetŏnĭca, æ. f. *The herb betany,* Plin. = Serratula.

Vētŭla, æ. f. vc. mulier. *An old woman, or wife.* § Vetula turpis, *Juv.*

Vētŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a vetus] *Somewhat old, stale.* § Vetula arbor, *Cic.* Vetulum vinum, *Col.*

Vētŭlus, i. m. *An old man,* Pers.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj & antiq. Vĕter. *unde* Vĕtĕrior, comp. rimus. sup. (1) *Former, past.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, customary.* (4) *Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient descent, noble.* (1) = Credendum est veteribus, & priscis, *Cic.* Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg.* § Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac.* (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* (3) § = Vetus & usitatum. *Cic.* Vetus est adagium, *fames & mora bilem in nasum concinit,* Plaut. Rutus vetus operis & laboris. *Tac.* (4) § Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* § Senex veterior, *Plaut.* (5) ✕ Spectare homines veteres, & senes, & totius urbis gratiâ subnixos, *Tac.*

Vĕtustas, ātis. f. [a vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetustatis orari nota esse debent *Cic.* § Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetustatem, *Cic.* (3) Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, *Ov.* (4) = Magna est vis vetustatis & consuetudinis, *Cic.*

Vĕtuste, adv. unde sup. Vĕtustissime. *Anciently, of a long time, or standing.* Vetustissime in usu est.

Vĕtustesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old, ancient, or stale.* § Vina vetustescunt, *Col.*

Vĕtustus, a. um. adj. *Old, ancient.* Vetustos mores pervertere, *Nep.* § Vetustiores scriptores, *Liv.* artes, *Cic.* Vetustissimus quisque militum, *Tac.* ✕ Quæ Vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuêre *Id.*

✻ Vexāmen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation,* Luer.

Vexandus, part. *Cæs.*

Vexans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving, or carrying, hither and thither; a teasing, a harassing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Col. (2) Afflictatio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic. Met.* = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet.*

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harasser, a plager.* = Direptor & vexator urbis, *Cic.*

Vexātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ruffled, disordered.* (2) *Troubled, grie ed, vexed, chafed.* (1) § Comæ vexatæ, *Ov.* unda ingenti Noto. *Sen.* (2) Vita vexata per multa pericula *Prop.*

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A standard-bearer, an ensign,* or *veteran.* (2) *A garrison soldier.* (3) Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo affixit, *Tac.* (2) Patere.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse,* or *cavalry,* Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. (1) *A banner, standard, ensign,* or *flag; a streamer, the top-gallant.* (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurri oporterit, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Vexilla submittere, *To lower his topsail, to strike,* Stat. (2) Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, *Id.*

Vexo, āre. freq. (1) *To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, harass, cumber,* or *disquiet.* (3) *To tease,* or *molest.* (4) Meton. *To plague,* or *torment.* (1) Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep.* (3) Noli vexare *uxorem*; quiescit, *Juv.* (4) Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.*

Vexor, pass. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur (vites) *Plin.*

Via, æ, antiq. vĭās. f. (1) *A way,* or *passage; a broad street; a causey.* (2) *A journey,* or *voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein,* or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An access.* (6) *A manner, mean,* or *fashion; a rule, method,* or *course.* (1) Via militaris, *Liv.* prætoria, *Cic.* (2) Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov.* (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr.* (4) § Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov.* (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* (6) Non tam justitiæ quam litigandi tradunt vias, *Id.* Via vitæ. *Id.* colendi, *Virg.*

Viālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the highway.* § Lares viales, *Plaut.*

Viārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ways.* ¶ Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing highways.* Cic.

✻ † Viāticātus, a, um. adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cum inspicio marsupium, viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

✻ Viāticum, i. n. [quod pro viâ, *i. e.* itinere paratur] (1) *All things necessary for a journey,* as victuals, money, *&c. voyage, provision.* (2) *One's estate,* or *substance.* (1) Velim videas, & quid viatici, & quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic.* (2) Luculli miles collecta viatica multis serumnis perdiderat, *Hor. Met.* Petite hinc juvenesque senesque finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, *Pers.*

Viāticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey,* or *travelling by the way.* ¶ Viatica cœna, *A welcome home.* Plaut.

Viātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A serjeant, beadle,* or *pursuivant; an apparitor, a summoner.* (1) ✕ Non semper viator a latrone occiditur. *Cic.* ✕ Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* (2) *Cic.* Viator tribunitius, *Val. Max.*

✻ Viātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the way,* or *travelling* or *to travellers.* ¶ Viatoria cubila, *Hannocks,* Plin. Horologium viatorium pensile, *Vitr. A portable dial.*

✻ Vibex, icis. *A mark,* or *print, of a stripe,* or *blow. Black and blue, a wale on the flesh after whipping.* = Verberum vulnera & vibices obliterare. *Plin.*

Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) § Tela vibrantia, *Ov.* (2) § Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* Archilocho validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ *Quint.*

Vibrātus, a. um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished.* (3) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg.* (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines. *Id.* (4) *Plin.* Vibration, *Auson.*

✻ † Vibro, āre. act. (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To dart,* or *throw; to hurl.* (4) *To quaver,* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl,* or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble,* or *quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg.* (2) Samnitum prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic.* (3) Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Ov. Met.* Iambos truces vibrare, *Catull.* (4) Plin. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. (6) Mare quia a sole collucet, albescit, & vibrat, *Cic.* (7) Sæva vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.* Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, *Sil.*

✻ Vibror, pass. Vento vibrantur aristæ, *Ov.*

Viburnum, i. n. *A shrub;* some take it for a *withy,* others for a *wild vine.* Lenta inter viburna cupressi, *Virg.*

Vicānus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman,* or *boor.* Timolites ille vicanus, *Cic.* Vicani aruspices, *Quacks, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down,* Cic.

Vicārius, a, um. adj. *That is in stead, or place, of another; that supplieth another's room; a deputy.* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Cic.* Vicarium verbum. *One word,* or *saying, in lieu of another,* Plaut. Amor vicarius, *Mutual love,* Hier. Vicaria mors, *undergone for another.* Sen.

Vicārius, ii. m. *One who performeth the office,* or *place, of another; a deputy, a substitute.* Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic.*

Vicātim, adv. *In villages,* or *streets, street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic.*

Vicēnārius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* ¶ Lex ne perdit quina-vicenaria, *A law, forbidding to make any contracts under twenty five years of age,* Plaut.

Vicēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Twenty.* § Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.*

Vices, f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes.* § Vicibus alternis, *Luc. Vid.* Vicis.

Vicesīmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment,* or *legion,* Tac.

Vicēsīmārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the twentieth part.* Aurum vicesimarium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv.

Vicēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* Cic.

Vicia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch,* or *tare.* Flore semel hæso, percunt vicineque fabeque, *Ov.*

Vicĭārium, ii. n. *A place sown with vetches,* Col.

Vicĭārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vetches.* § Cribrum viciarium, *Col.*

Vicies, adv. *Twenty times.* § Bis & vicies, *Cic.*

Vĭcĭna, æ. f. *A she neighbour.* Audiat vicina semi non habilis Lyco, *Hor.*

Vicīnālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, neighbours,* or *the neighbourhood.* § Vicinalis usus, *Liv.*

Vicīnia, æ. f. [a vicus] (1) *Nearness of dwellings.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeness.* (4) *Nearness.* (1) Vicinia nostra Averni lacûs, *Cic.* (2) Funus egregiæ fœtum laudet vicinia, *Hor.* (3) Ad viciniam lætia accedens aqua, *Plin.* (4) Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, Ov.

Vicīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearness, likeness.* (1) Signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, buccinâ datur, *Cic.* (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter.* (3) Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypero, vicinitate nominis, *Plin.*

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Vicīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Near, next to* in place; *adjacent.* (2) *Not far off,* in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Viry.* § Parti vicinior, *Ov.* (2) § Latona ad pariendum vicina, *Cic.* (3) = Vicina & finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Plin.*

Vicīnus, i. m. *A neighbour.* Tribules & vicini mei, *Cic.* Arrius est vicinus proximus, *Id.*

Vĭcis, vĭci, vīcem, vīce. (1) *Change, course.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part,* or *duty.* (4) *A case, hap, fortune,* good, *or* bad. (5) *Vices* pl. *attacks, on charges, in war.* (6) *A mutual recompense; good,* or bad. (1) Gratâ vice veris, *Hor.* (2) § Fungi vice cotis, *Id.* (3) Ne sacra regnæ vices deseverentur, *Liv.* (4) Lentuli vicem minime dolemus, *Cic.* Menedemi vicem miseret me, *Ter.* (5) Virg. (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque nostris, *Sen.*

Vĭcissim, adv. [vice mutuâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Cic.*

Vicissĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course.* (2) *A vicissitude, change,* or *variety.* (1) Vicissitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* (2) = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Id.*

Victĭma, æ. f. (1) *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory.* (2) *A sacrifice, a victim.* (1) Maxima victima, taurus, *Virg.* (2) Consul se victimam reipub. præbunt, *Cic.*

Victĭmārius, ii. m. (1) *He that sells beasts for sacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast, and got all things ready.* (1) Plin. (2) Ignis a victimariis factus, *Liv.*

Victĭtandum, ger. *Plaut.*

Victĭto, āre. freq. [a vivo, victum] *To live, to main ain himself.* Bene libenter victitas, *Ter.* Ficis victitamus aridis. *Plaut.*

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [a vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquisher.* (2) Also *he that hath his desire and wish.* (1) Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, *Liv.* § Victor exercitus, *Plaut.* currus, *Ov.* (2) Victor Sinon incendia miscet, *Virg.* § Victor propositi, *Hor.*

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conquest.* (2) *The goddess of victory.* (1) Victoria naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (2) § Victoriæ simulacrum, *Tac.*

Victōriātus, i. m. sc. nummus. *A coin, having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half* denarius. *Cic.*

Victōrĭŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little image representing Victory.* Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic.*

Victrix, tcis, f. [a victor] (1) *She that vanquishes.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. (1) Mater victrix filiæ, non libidinis, *Cic.* (2) § Victricia arma, *Virg.*

Victūrus. part. *Cic.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. [a vivo] *That will live, continue, and be seen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Cæs.* § Victurus suavius, *Hor.*

Victus, part. [a vincor] *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled, disappointed of his purpose.* § Victi populi, *Cic. Claud.* Victæ victus, *Hor.*

* Victus, ûs, & † victi. m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by.* (2) Synecd. *Provision, food, meat and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, *Plaut.* (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter.*

* Vĭcus, i. m. *A street,* to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus *sceleratus* a Tullîâ vicus, *Ov.* ¶ Vicus rusticus. *A village,* Cic.

Vidēlĭcet, adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to say.* (2) Per irrisionem, *forsooth, I warrant you.* (1) Caste lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Tuus videlicet salutaris consultus, p. me osus meus, *Id.*

Vide'n *pro* videsne? *Do you see?* Ter.

Vīdendus, part. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, *Virg.* (2) Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter.*

Vĭdens, tis. part. Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque ævo, *Ter.* Vivo videntique fimus duetur, *Cic. Hinc* & cassus lumine. *pro* mortuo, *Virg.*

* Vĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To see, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide & vide'n, *a form in anger,* or *scorn.* (3) ¶ Me vide, *a form in assuring.* (4) ¶ ☤ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To visit, to go to see.* (6) *To perceive,* or *understand; to discern.* (7) *To see to, to take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* (1) Certum hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter.* (2) Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, *Id.* Vide ut incedit, *Id.* (3) ¶ Istluc ipsum nihil periculi est: me vide, *I warrant you, take my word for it,* Id. (4) ☤ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov.* (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic.* (6) § Causas rerum videre, *Lucr.* = intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines melius vident & dijudicant quam sua, *Ter.* (7) Nisi vides, nisi sentis amicos oras, ambis, *Id.* Videre nunquid hoc placeat, *Petron.* Sed de illâ ambiuatione fors viderit. *Let fate determine,* Cic. (8) Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* (9) Quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, *Cic.* = Videas etiam atque etiam, & consideres, quid agas, *Id.*

§ Vidĕor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* (1) Divisque videbit permixtos heroas, & ipse videbitur illis, *Virg.* (2) Possunt, quia posse videntur, *Id.* ¶ Videre videor, *Methinks I see,* Ter. Visus sum ambulare, *Methought I was walking,* Cic. Quid tibi videtur? *What think you?* Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, *Methought he said,* Id.

* Vidētur, bĭtur, sum est. impers. *It seems, it appears, it seems good.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Videbitur, *Care shall be taken,* Plaut.

Vĭdua, æ. f. sc. mulier [ab ideo divido, præfixo digam, *sc.* divisa a viro] (1) *A woman without a man,* whether she has had a husband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* has buried him; *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, *Plaut.* (2) § Virgines viduæ, *Sen.* (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*

Vĭduātus, a, um. part. (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived,* or *bereaved, of; destitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg.* (2) Regna viduata lumine. *Sil.* Corpora manuum viduata, *Lucr.* (3) Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet.*

Vĭdŭĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* = Viduitas ac solitudo, *Cic.* (2) § Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vĭdŭlum, i. n. & Vĭdŭlus, i. m. *A bag, a budget, a purse, a hawking bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing.* In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, *Plaut.*

Vĭduo, āre. act. (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* (1) § Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Viduatus, n. 3.

Vĭduor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stripped, to be deprived of.* Folia viduantur orni, *Hor.*

Vĭduus, a, um. adj. *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute,* or *without.* § Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* teli, *Sil.* pharetrâ, *Ov.* ¶ Plures viri sunt viduæ, quam uxores mulieres, *Widowers,* Plaut. Pecus viduum amoris, *Id.* ¶ Vitis vidua. *A vine that grows by itself, wants the support of any tree,* Catull. Virgines viduæ, *Unmarried maids,* Sen. *Vid.* Vidus.

* Vĭdeo, ēvi, ētum. act. *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* Habes vasa, unde vicatio quid facias. *Var.*

Vĭĕtor, ōris. m. verb. [a vir dolus] *He that makes baskets,* or *vessels, of osier, to be covered with together.* Et pictorem & pictoris case, impure, postulas, *Plaut.*

Vĭĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bowed,* or *stooping, for age; supple,* or *limber,* A. (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* (1) Vetus, vietus, veterosus sect. *Ter.* Quis sudor vietis membris? *Hor.* Exiguum & victum *Cic. Tr.* (2) § Vieta mala, *Varr.* ¶ § Vieta vestis arancæ, *A cobweb,* Lucr.

Vĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes ros. *Lucr.* (2) = Homini mens data in corpore & vigens, *Cic.* (3) Celsitudo vigens præter alios, *Suet.*

Vĭgĕo, ēre, ŭi. neut. [ex vi agenda, *Fest.*] (1) *To flourish,* to wit, *to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively,* or *brisk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much used, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed.* (1) Ea, quæ a terrâ surgibus continentur, vivunt & vigent, *Cic. Met.* = Glarea, & vigent, æmuli, *Tac.* (2) Omnium rerum, quæ natură rigent, modus finis, non idem, *Cic.* Usque ad centum annum ætatem, *Id.* = Animus post mortem sentit & viget, *Id.* & vestingui, *Id.* (3) Miles viget pedite certamine, *Tib.* (4) Gens fortis, dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Id.* (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Id.* ☞ *Et in mores vigent.* Invidia & eruina ubi vigent, *Hor.* (6) § Vigeant apud istos audaciæ vecordiæ, *Cic.*

Vĭgesco, ĕre. incept. [a vigeo] *To grow lively, brisk, and active.* Jam lieti studio pedes vigescunt, *Catull.*

Vĭgēsĭmus, æ. f. a. part. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny,* Plin.

Vĭgēsĭmus, adj. *Cic. Vid.* Vicensimus.

Vĭgil, is. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Watchful, waking, vigilant, watchful.* (2) *That keeps awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goes out, inextinguishable.* (1) § Canes vigiles, *Hor.* Custos vigil, *Ov.* (2) Cave vigiles, *Id.* (3) Vigil sure bibere, *Stat.* (4) § Ignis vigil, *Virg. Sen. Ov.* Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor.*

Vĭgil, ilis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel.* Clamor a vigilibus, tanquam ex tudibus, tollitur, *Cic.*

Vigĭlandus, part. *To be watched, to be past waking.* Flets non vigilanda venit, *Tib.*

Vigĭlans, tis part. *Ov.* In principatu ejus vigilantior, *Tac.* Vigilantissimum ducem, *Vel. Max.*

Vigĭlans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigorous, wary.* (1) § Oculi vigilantes, *Virg.* ☤ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans volunt. *Ter.* (2) Nemo parasse, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, *Cic.*

* Vigĭlanter, adv. irr. comp. time. sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* § Vigilanter se tueri, *Cic.* Enatæ malis

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vigilantiùs, *Id.* = Vehementissimè vigilantissimeque vexatus, *Id.*

* Vigilantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat summâ vigilantiâ, *Plin.* (2) Cæsar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic.* Prætor suâ vigilantiâ pacem in Siciliâ dicit fuisse, *Id.*

Vigilātur, impers. *Men wake,* Mart.

Vigilātus, part. (1) *Watched; spent in watching,* or *sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, *Tac.* (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov.*

Vigilax, ācis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* § Canes vigilaces, *Col.* galli, *Id.* Vigilaces curæ, *Ov.*

Vigilia, æ. f. (1) *Watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a ventry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night-studies.* (4) *A watch,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office,* or *station, wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feast.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* (1) Affecta labore & vigiliis corpora, *Liv.* Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, *Cic.* (2) § Manere in urbis vigiliâ, *Id.* (3) Cui non auditæ sunt D mosthenis vigiliæ? *Id.* (4) Cum puer tuus, ad me secundâ fere vigilia venisset, *Id.* (5) Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, *Id.* (6) § Cereris vigiliæ, *Plaut.* (7) Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic.*

Vigilo, āre. neut. [*a* vigil] (1) *To wake from sleep.* (2) *To watch. to sit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant,* or *very diligent.* (4) ✻ *To be in,* or *alive; to burn bright,* as the fire. (1) § Fessum de viâ, & qui ad multam noctem vigilâssem, arctior somnus complexus est, *Cic.* § De multâ nocte vigilare, *Id.* (2) Si quis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, *Hor.* (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, *Plaut.* (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troïcus ignis? *Stat.* ✻ Sopiri, *Virg.*

Vigilor, pass. *To be spent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov.*

Viginti, adj. plur. indecl. *Twenty,* Cic.

Viginti-virātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic.

Viginti-viri, ōrum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority.* Cic.

Vigor, ōris. m. [*a* vigeo] (1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* (2) Met. *Liveliness, vigour, briskness.* (1) † Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* Gratus in ore vigor, *Ov.* (2) § Animi vigor, *Id.* ingenii, *Id.*

Vilipendo, ĕre, i. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit? *Plaut. Patet tamen scribi divise.*

Vilis, e. adj. (1) *Vile; of no value,* or *account; abject, paltry, trivial.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, *Cic.* ✻ Si bonos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe earam putavi, *Id.* § Vilis oratio, *Quint.* ✻ accurata, *Id.* (2) § Frumentum vilius erat, *Cic.* Vili domum vendere, *Mart.*

Vilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* (2) *Cheapness.* (1) § Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* (2) Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, *Ter.*

¶ Viliter, adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* Vænire poteris intestinis vilius, *Plaut.* Vilissime lemitur, *Col.*

Villa, æ. f. *A manor house, out of a city,* or *town,* Varr. Properly *having a farm-house,* or *homestall, belonging to it.* ✻ Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, *Liv.*

Villāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a village, farm,* or *country-house.* § Villares gallinæ, *Plin.*

Villāticus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Canis villaticus. *A house dog,* Col. Alites villaticæ, *Tame fowl,* Plin.

Villica, æ. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy,* or *house, in the country.* Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, *Juv.*

Villicans, tis. part. *Performing the office of a bailiff,* Plin.

Villicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiff ship,* or *stewardship; a hiring,* or *managing, a farm,* Col.

* Villicus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor, a steward even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, & appellatus a villâ, *Varr.* (2) Cic.

Villōsus, a, um. adj. or comp. simus. sup. [*a* villus] (1) *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of small strings,* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thick set.* (5) *Made of frize.* (1) Ursæ pelles villosæ, *Ov.* (2) Villosissimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* (3) Radice villosâ arbor. *Id.* (4) Arbor folio villosior, *Id.* (5) Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora veste tegant, *Tib.*

Villula, æ. f. dim. *A little farm,* or *manor place.* § Circum villulas errare, *Cic.*

Villum, i. n. dim. *Little,* or *small, wine.* Ut edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter.* Vix alibi occ,

Villus, i. m. (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* (3) *The hair,* or *nap, in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic.* (2) Dependet caprarum mento villus, *Plin.* (3) § Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

Vimen, inis. n. [*a* vieo] *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks.* Viminibus raris fenestræ tectæ, *Varr.* Salices fecundæ viminibus, *Virg.*

Vimentum, i. n. *id. Tac.*

Viminālia, ium. n. pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind,* or *wind.* § Salices viminalles, *Plin.*

Vimineus, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers, rods,* or *osiers.* § Qualus vimineus, *Col.* Viminea tegumenta, *Cæs.*

Vinācea, æ. f. *A grape stone.* § Vinaceæ heminæ, *Col.*

* Vinācea, ōrum. n. pl. *The kernels,* or *husks, of grapes; grape-stones;* also *the mother of the wine,* Col.

Vināceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine and grapes.* § Acinus vinaceus, *Cic.*

* Vināceus, i. m. *sc.* acinus. *A grape-stone,* Col.

Vinālia, ium. n. pl. *Feasts at the first broaching,* or *tasting, of their wines, in May and September,* Plin.

Vinālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* ¶ Vinalia verba, *Used at the wine feasts,* Varr.

Vinārium, ii. n. *A wine-vessel, as a hogshead, pipe,* or *rundlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.*

Vinārius, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* § Vinarius lacus, *Col.* Cella vinaria, *Cic.*

Vinārius, ii. m. *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, *Plaut.*

Vinca, æ. f. *Periwinkle,* Plin.

Vincens, tis. *Hor.*

Vincibilis, e. adj. (1) *Vincible conquerable; easy to be conquered,* or *overcome.* (2) *Easy to be manured, tilled, wrought,* or *laboured.* (1) Ter. (2) ✻ Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis. *Col.*

Vincio, īre. xi, etum. act. (1) *To bind,* or *tie up; to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make sure.* (4) *To drown and dull.* (5) *To join, to connect.* (1) § Surus vincire cothurno, *Virg.* manus post terga, *Id.* fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* ¶ ✻ guttura alicujus, *to strangle,* Ov. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato.* (3) § Locum vincire præsidiis, *Cic.* (4) § Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* (5) Sententias graves & suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, *Cic.*

Vincior, pass. *Tac.*

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum. § Tenacia vincla. *Virg.*

Vinco, ĕre, īci. ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, subdue,* or *overcome; to vanquish, worst,* or *get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed, excel, surpass,* or *surmount; to out-do.* (4) *To prevail,* or *take place.* (5) *To prove,* or *make out.* (6) *To digest,* or *concoct.* (7) *To expel.* (8) Victimus, *a formula in rejoicing.* (9) Viceris, *a formula when one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, *Cic.* (2) Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset judicio, ferres tuum, *Id.* (3) Asclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, *Id.* (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* (5) § Vince argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* Vincor, n. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg.* (8) Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus. *Prop.* (9) Ter.

Vincor, i. pass. (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced.* (3) *To be digested, to be concocted.* (1) Vincere & vinci vultu eodem, *Liv.* (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter.* (3) Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cibi, *Plin.*

Vinctūræ, æ. f. verb. *A binding,* or *tying.* Virga sequax ad vincturas, *Plin.*

Vinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound.* (2) *Hard-laced, girt.* (3) Met. *Constrained.* (4) *Promised and assured.* (5) Subst. *A prisoner.* (1) = Religatus vinctusque taxis, *Cic.* = astrictus, *Id.* (2) Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, & vincto pectore, ut graciles sient, *Ter.* (3) Hor. (4) Fides vincta teste numine, *Ov.* (5) Plin. Ep.

Vinctus, ûs. m. *A binding, a band,* or *girth.* = Aut funiculo, aut vinetu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, *Varr.*

Vinculum, & per apoc. Vinclum, i. n. [*a* vincio] (1) *A bond,* or *band; a tie, any thing that fastens,* or *ties;* as fetters, cords, gyves. (2) *A garland.* (3) *Imprisonment.* (4) *A bond,* or *obligation, wherein one is bound.* (1) Genistæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, *Cic.* ¶ Vincula epistolæ laxavit, *Unsealed it,* Nep. § Met. Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* beneficii, *Cic.* (2) Imposita capiti vincla venerando gere. *Sen.* (3) In vinculo publico conjectus, *Nep.* (4) Excusare laborem, & mercenaria vincla. *Hor.*

Vindēmia, æ. f. (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage.* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of fruits,* or *honey.* (1) Spuma tplenis vindemia libris, *Virg.* (2) Tua *villa* non videt vindemias in cellâ, *Varr.* (3) § Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.*

Vindēmiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vintage.* ¶ Vindemiales fructus. *Suet.*

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager,* or *he that gathers grapes to make wine.* (2) *A star which appears on the 25th of August.* (1) Durus vindemiator & invictus, *Hor.* (2) VII. Kal. Sept. Vindemiator apparet *Col.*

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vintage.* § Vasa vindemiatoria, *Varr.*

Vindēmio, āre. act. *To gather grapes.* or *ripe fruits, in harvest,* Plin.

Vindēmiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage,* Cic.

✻ Vindēmītor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager.* (2) *A star so called.* (1) Carpebat raras serus vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* (2) At non effugiet vindemitor, *Ov.*

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Vindex, icis. c. g. (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.* (2) *An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer.* (3) *The patron of a book,* or *he to whom it is dedicated.* (1) Furiæ vindices scelerum, *Cic.* (2) Tabula vindex libertatis, *Id.* (3) Indice non opus est nostris. nec vindice, libris, *Mart.*

Vindĭcandus, part. *Cic.*

Vindĭcans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avenging,* or *punishing; a vindication,* Cic.

Vindĭcātum est. impers. In bello sæpe vindicatum est in eos, qui, *Sall.*

Vindĭcātus, part. *Cic.*

Vindĭciæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* vindex] (1) *The asserting,* or *clearing a thing from controversy.* (2) *A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and sureties, a challenge; enfranchisement,* A. (1) Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, *Liv.* (2) Non calumniâ litium, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis, fundos alienos petere *Cic.*

Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge,* or *punish.* (2) *To defend, deliver,* or *preserve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuse.* (5) *To restore.* (6) *To maintain.* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* (2) Vindicare a molestiâ, *Id.* (3) Familiam pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, *Cic.* (4) Turpitudo personæ ejus, in quem liberius invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Treb. Cic.* (5) § Vindicare libertatem Gallæ, *Cæs.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic.*

Vindĭcor, pass. *Cic.*

Vindicta, æ. f. (1) *Vengeance. punishment; an avenging. retaliation.* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty,* or *freedom, itself.* (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, *Val. Max.* (2) Vindicta libertatis more stetit, *Pat.* (3) Hor. (4) Vindictæ nomen a Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.*

Vinea, æ. f. (1) *A vine,* or *vineyard,* (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a tower, and so scaled them;* usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, *Veg.* (1) § Vinea pubescit, *Virg.* (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic.*

Vinĕālis. e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vines* or *a vineyard.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.*

Vinĕārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearios coles præcipitare, *Col.*

Vinĕātĭcus. a, um. adj. *Idem.* Cato.

Vinētum, i. n. [*a* vinea] *A vineyard.* Ad escam non expedit instituere vineta, *Col. Met.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor. Prov.*

Vinĭpŏtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a winebibber,* Plin.

Vinītor. ōris. m. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard,* or *gatherer of grapes,* Cic. Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

Vinītōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard,* or *dressing of vines,* Col.

Vinŏlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Cic.

Vinŏlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, sottish, drunk.* (2) Also *made with wine, winish.* (1) § Vinolentus furor, *Cic.* Thraces homines vinolenti. *C. Nep.* (2) ‖ Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.*

Vinōsus, a. um. adj. (1) *Having a smack and savour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking, sottish.* (1) Sapor calidus ac vinosus, *Plin.* Pomum succi vinosioris, *Suet.* (2) § Modice vinosi, *Liv.* Quid opus est verbis? vinosissima est, *Plaut.*

* Vinum, i. n. (1) *Wine.* (2) ‖ *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* (1) ✕ Abite. lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* ¶ ✱ Vinum vetustate edentulum, *Mellow wine,* Plaut. meracius. *strong,* Cic. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to sour,* Id. Vina coronare. *To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks.* Hom. Virg. (2) Myrti baccas legere ex his vinum exprimere. *Cels.* (3) *Mer.* Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti! *Ter.*

Viŏla, æ. f. (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple colour.* (1) An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in rosâ dicere? *Cic.* (2) Tinctus viola pallor amantium. *Hor.*

Viŏlābĭlis. e. adj. (1) *That may be hurt, or wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned.* (1) Cor violabile telis. *Ov.* (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg.*

Viŏlāceus, a. um. adj. *Of a violet colour,* or *like a violet.* Plin.

Viŏlandus. part. *Tib.*

Viŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank,* or *bed, of violets,* Virg.

Viŏlātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging,* or *infringing.* + Violatio templi, *Plin.*

Viŏlātor ōris. m. verb. *An abuser, a corrupter; an infringer.* = Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* § Violator templi. *Ov.*

Viŏlātūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Viŏlātus, part. (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Deflowered.* (3) *Profaned. abused.* (4) *Dishonoured.* (5) *Broken infringed.* (1) ✕ Non solum violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro. *Cic.* (2) § Violata virginitas, *Id.* (3) = Sacra polluta & violata, *Id.* (4) § Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.*

* Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, earnest.* (1) Portquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, *Hor.* (2) Quâ violens obstrepit Aufidus, *Id.* (3) Nunc ferus, & violens, *Pers.*

Viŏlenter adv. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinously.* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Imber violentius fusus, *Curt.* Rivalem aries violentissime persequitur. *Col.* (2) Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerare nullo violenter, *Ter.* (3) Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin.*

Viŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Rashness.* (3) *Boisterousness. storminess.* (4) *Cruelty. fierceness.* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ. *Cic.* (2) = Novi hominis furorem novi effrenatam violentiam. *Id.* (3) Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov.*

Viŏlentus, a. um. adj. [*a* vis. (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Rash. headstrong.* (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (6) *Angry. enraged.* (1) Æris vires violentæ, *Lucr.* ✕ Persagit tranqu lla potestas, quod violenta nequit, *Claud.* (2) Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic.* (3) Aliis violentior æquo visa Dea est. *Ov.* = Tyranno sævissimo & violentissimo in suos, *Liv.* (4) = Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens & violentus. *Cic.* (5) Temp states violentissimæ, *Id.* (6) Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, *Liv.* Facie violenta Corinna est, *Is proud of it.* Ov.

Viŏlo, āre. act. [*a* vi] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To transgress,* or *break; to violate; to infringe.* (4) *To spoil. defile.* or *sully.* (5) *To cut,* or *fell, down.* (6) *To colour. to dye.* (1) Neminem ut violem commodi mei gratiâ, *Cic.* (2) Pareite violare puellam, *Tib.* (3) § Violare amicitiam, *Cic.* fidem, *Ov.* (4) Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Lucr.* § *Met.* Violare existimationem alicujus, *Cic.* (5) § Sylvam violare, Or. (6) Indum sanguineo si quis violavit ostro ebur. *Virg.*

Viŏlor, pass. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, *Cic.*

Vīpĕra, æ. f. (1) *A viper.* (2) In convicitis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines Canidiæ. *Hor.* (2) Plaut.

Vipĕrĕus. a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vipers.* § Viperea cruda. *Virg.*

Vipĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* Viperinus sanguis. *Hor.*

Vīpio. ōnis. m. *A young cock.* Plin.

* Vir, vĭri, m. (1) *A male in respect of a female,* whether in man. or beast. (2) *A man,* in respect of a child. (3) *A man,* as opposed to a pathic. (4) *A man; having the courage* or *sense. of a man.* (5) *A husband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) ✕ Vir hæreditatis æstate. *Plin.* ✱ Vir gregis ipse. *Virg.* (2) ✕ Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, *Plin.* (3) Suet. (4) Abi, puellasti, virum te prædico, *Ter.* = Metellus, homo nobilissimus atque optimus vir. *Cic.* (5) Tibi generum firmum, & filiæ amantes virum, *Ter.* (6) Ut rebus ubi sensit membra sine viro. *Cæs.*

Virāgo, gĭnis. f. *A manish woman, a heroine.* § Ancilla virago. *Plaut.* § Belli metuenda virago. Or.

Vīrens, tis. part. (1) *Flourishing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) § Hedera virens, *Hor.* (2) Virens & docta psallere Chia, *Hor.*

Vīreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish.* (2) *To be lusty,* or *strong.* (3) *To shine, to appear.* (1) ✕ Alia semper virent & imberne nudata sunt. *Cic.* (2) Adolescentia, quâ maxime viruit. *Liv.* (3) Virde'n' tu illi oculus viro? Plaut.

Vīreo, ōnis. m. [*a* virdi color] *A canary bird of a green colour,* a *green finch.* Plin.

Vīresco, ĕre incept. n. (1) *To wax green. to begin to flourish.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Injussu virescunt gramina, *Virg.* (2) Ne de tabo renata virescat copia rerum, *Lucr.*

Vīrētum. i. n. [*a* virus] *A place full of green herbs, a grass-plat.* Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum. *Virg.*

Virga. æ. f. (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip, or scourge.* (3) ✱ *Mercury's caduceus,* or *wand.* (4) *An obelisk,* or *mark of something false,* or *obsolete,* thus †. (5) *A streak.* (1) Arbutea virga tenant Semiramæ. *Virg.* (2) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit. *Cic.* (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ. *Ov.* (4) Solebant veteres grammatici versus eorum quibus virgâ notare. *Quint.* (5) Taurus ignotus medio nitet corpore virgâ. *Ov.*

Virgātor. ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipper,* a *beadle of a parish,* Plaut.

Virgātus, a. um. adj. *et* part. (1) *Made of twigs,* or *osiers.* (2) *Spotted, streaked, striped.* (3) *Beaten with rods.* (1) Vellera virgatis incensa dibant estathinci, *Catull.* (2) Sagula virgata. *Virg.* (3) Val. Flacc.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where osiers,* or *rods, grow,* Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, twiggy, sticks,* &c. § Virgea flamma. Virg. Virgei annuli experies ferri. Plin.

Virginālis, e. adj. *Maidenly, virginlike; of,* or *belonging to, a maid,* or *virgin.* Virginalis habitus & vestitus. *Cic.* Homo virginali verecundiâ. *Id.* Fel ex virginalis, *A head,* Plaut.

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Virgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of a maid*, or *virgin*. Secłesta feles virginaria, *Plaut.*

Virgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Virgin-like; of*, or *belonging to, a virgin*. Virgineus rubor, *Virg.* Virgineus puerili vultus in ore est, *Ov.* ¶ ⚜ Volucres virgineæ, *Harpies*, Id.

Virgĭnĭtas ātis. f. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead.* § Sulva virginitas, *Ov.* § Virginitatem violare. *Cic.*

Virgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A virgin*, or *maid; a damsel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) It is also said of brutes, as a mare, &c. (5) *A Roman aqueduct*, so called. (6) Met. *Any thing that has not been defiled*, or *meddled with.* (1) ⚜ Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin mala, ut quæ præter sapiet quam placet parentibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Virgo maxima, *the chief of the Vestal virgins*, Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset. *Nep.* (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* (4) Virgo equa, *Plin.* (5) Stat. (6) ¶ Virgo charta, *Not yet published*, Mart. saliva, *fasting spittle*, Plin.

Virgŭla, æ f. dim. *A little rod.* Corona facta duabus virgulis olæ agrestis, *Nep.* ¶ Virgula divina, *When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven*, Cic.

Virgultum, i. n. *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set*, or *twig.* Via interclusa frondibus & virgultis, *Cic.* Loca obsita virgultis, *Liv.*

Virgunc̃ula, æ. f. dim. *A wench; a little girl*, or *young maid; a mop pet*, Petron.

Vīria, *sive* Vitriŏla, æ. f. *A neck lace*, or, as some think, *a man's bracelet*, made of green precious stones, *Plin.*

Viricŭlum, i. n. *A graving tool*, Plin.

Viridans, ntis. adj. *Verdant, green.* Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Viridārium, ii. n. [*a* viridis] (1) *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts*, or *fowls, are kept.* (2) *A green garden*, or *place set with greens; a green.* (1) Plin. (2) Suet.

Viride. adv. *Greenly.* Callis viride pallens, *Plin.* Nihil smaragdis viridius viret, *Id.*

Viridia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* (2) Col.

Viridĭcæātus, a, um. adj. *Made green*, or *fresh.* § Sylva viridicata, *Cic.*

Viridis, e. adj. [*a* vireo] (1) *Green, soppy, moist.* (2) Met. *Youthful, flourishing.* (3) *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour.* (1) Neque perarduum, neque rursus viride, fœnum colligatur, *Col.* Viridissima pars corticis. *Id.* Herbas circa Meroën viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna & humida. *Cic.* (2) Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Cæs.* (3) Viridi ad dura laborum bellator senio *Sil.* Viridissimus iræ, *i. e.* plenus, *Id.* (4) Color cæruleo albidior, viridior, *Id.* Viridissimi riparum vestitus. *Cic.*

Viriditas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenness.* (2) Met. *Vigour, lustiness, briskness.* (1) Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* (2) Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Id.*

Viridor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made green.* Vada subnatis imo viridantur ab herbis, *Ov.*

Virile, is. n. *sc.* membrum, *Plin.*

Virilis, e. adj. [*a* vir] *Of*, or *belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly, manful; of the male kind; also grave, pithy, substantial.* Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* (Sermonem) magis naturalem, magis virilem esse, *Quint.* ¶ Pro virili. *sc.* parte, *to his utmost*, Cic.

Virilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Manliness; the privy parts of a man*; (2) or *other creature.* (1) Mart. (2) Col.

Virĭliter, adv. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously.* = Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic.* § Virilius peccare, *Sen.*

Virĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty, strong*, Plaut.

* Virĭtim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man. singly.* (3) *From one to another.* (1) Pecus viritim distribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* (3) Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebuit, *Id.*

Vĭtrōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* virus] (1) *Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong.* (1) Cato. (2) = Pisces duri virosique, *Cels.* § Virosa castorea, *Virg.*

Virtus, ūtis. f. (1) *Every good*, whether of body, *or* mind, but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue*, divine, or moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty*, or *affection.* (1) ⚜ Non minus pietas suspicienda est, quam virtus bellica, *Nep.* (2) ⚜ Virtute semper prævalet sapientia. *Phædr.* (3) Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, & sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* (4) Virtute Deûm & majorum dives sum satis. *Plaut.* (5) Imperatoris virtutem noveram, & vim militum, *Ter.* (6) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas. *Id.* (7) In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, *Cic.* Omnes recte animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Id.*

Virus, i, o, n. in ceteris casibus non reperitur. (1) *A stinking.* or *rammish, smell.* (2) *The seed*, or *nature*, in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom.* (5) *Bitterness, sharpness.* (6) *The juice of the purple fish* (7) *A strong smell of spices*, or *perfumes.* (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* (2) Inter se veramdo pisces mares & feminæ vitale adsperserunt virus, *Plin.* (3) Stannum illitum senecis vasis compescit æruginis virus. *Plin.* (4) Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic.* (5) Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin. Met.* Virus acerbitatis suæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* (6) Plin. (7) Omne benignum virus odoriferis Arabum in oris, *Stat.*

* Vis, vis, vim, vi. pl. vires & † vis, vĭrium, ĭbus. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalency.* (4) *Signification, meaning*, or *importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty. multitude.* (1) ⚜ Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, *Hor.* ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, *To kill*, Cic. ¶ Vis nivis coeli, *Stormy weather*, Plin. Vim adferre mulieri. *To force*, or *ravish her*, Cic. (2) Nostra vis omnis in corpore & animo sita est, *Sall.* = Quorum vis omnis virtusque in linguâ sita est. *Cic.* (3) = Precatio in se magnam habet vim & religionem, *Id.* § Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, *Cic.* (5) Ni vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu semina legeret, *Virg.* (6) § Vis auri & argenti, *Cic.* frumenti, *Liv.* lachrymarum, *Cic.*

Visĕātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Entangled with birdlime.* (1) § Virga visĕata, *Varr.* (2) Non avis utiliter visĕatis effugit ala. *Ov.* ¶ ¶ Visĕata munera, *Plin. Ep.* = hamata *Id.* § beneficia, *given, or done, with design to get greater*, Sen.

* Visĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole*, or *distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons*, or *to gain the favour of the people.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) Populo visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* (2) Sen.

Viscor, pass. [*a* viscus, i.] *To be glued, to be stuck together.* Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.*

Viscus, ĕris. n. (1) *A bowel.* or *entrail*; especially *the chief*, as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin.* (1) De pauxillis visceribus visceus gigni, sanguenque creari, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Viscera terræ, *The depth of the earth*, Id. ⚜ Spumantibus ardere visceribus, *To be in a rage*, Juv. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, *Virg.*

* Viscus, i. m. & Viscum, n. (1) *A shrub growing on oak and ash-trees*, called *misletoe*, or *musseldine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* (1) Plin. *Virg.* (2) Viscum confit ex acinis, &c. Plin. *Met.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut.*

Visendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seen*, or *visited.* (2) *To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful.* (3) *To be surveyed.* (1) Me visendæ mitte sorori, *Ov.* (2) Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, *Cic.* (3) Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias. *Patere.*

Visĭbilis, e. adj. *That may see*, or *be seen, visible;* Plin.

Visio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* video] (1) *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* (2) *A vision, phantom*, or *apparition.* (1) Visio veri falsique communis, *Cic.* (2) = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, *Quint.*

Visito, āre. freq. *To come oft to see; to visit.* Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.*

Viso. ĕre, si, sum. freq. [*a* video] (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey.* (1) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* § Visam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viso, tune an illi insaniant, *Id.* (3) Ne mittas visendi causâ quenquam, *Id.* (4) Nunc hue ad Veneris fanum venio visere. *Plaut.* (5) *Vid.* part.

* Visor, i. pass. *Cic.*

* Vīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* video] *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing; a spy, a scout.* Missis visoribus, per quos noscreet an vera assererentur, *Tac.* Vix alibi.

Vīsŭla, æ. f. *A kind of vine*, Col.

Vīsum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behead; a sight*, or *show.* (2) *A portent*, or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* (1) Prop. (2) Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* (3) Falsum avertite visum, Tib.

Vīsūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That shall*, or *is like to, see.* (2) *About to visit.* (1) Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* (2) Magnos visurus amicos. *Juv.*

Vīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense*, or *mind; thought of.* (1) Visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* (2) Matris vox visa, *Ter.* Pedum visa est via, *Id.*

Visus, ūs. m. [*a* video] (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen; a vision*, or *sight.* (5) *Appearance*, or *show.* (1) Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* (2) ⚜ Ad aures tardius res advenium, quam visum, *Lucr.* (3) § Torvus visus *Stat.* (4) Obstupuit visu Æneas *Virg.* § Nocturnus visus. *Tac.* (5) Cic

* Vita, æ. f. (1) *Life.* (2) a

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Vitæ, pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, necessities,* or *advantages, of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Vox blandientis. (1) ✠ Mors honesta sæpe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* (2) Virg. (3) § Inspicere tanquam in speculum vitas omnium, *Ter.* (4) Manus datæ, ut facere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret usus, *Lucr.* (5) Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut.* = victus, *Lucr.* (6) Non foro solum omni, deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre sæcommoda vitæ vitâ dilicêre magistrâ, *Juv.* (8) Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* (9) Obsecro te, mea vita, *Cic.*

Vītābilis, e. adj. *To be avoided.* Esset perpetuo sua quam vitabilis Asera. *Ov.*

Vītābundus, a, um. adj. *That eschews a thing.* Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.*

Vītālia, um. n. pl. *The lungs, heart, liver,* or *vitals.* Ferire vitalia, ac tueri, sciat athleta, *Quint.*

Vītālis, e. adj. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth,* or *preserveth, life.* (3) Also *likely to live.* (1) Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* (2) § Sanguis vitalis. *Plin.* aura. *Virg.* = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Cic.* ✠ Multa homini sunt vitalia, multa morbis inciuiunt, *Lucr.* ✠ Mortifer, *Liv.* (3) O puer, ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.* † § Vita vitalis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* i. e. tolerabilis.

*Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, liveliness,* Plin.

Vītālĭter, adv. *Lively, briskly, with life,* Luer.

Vitandus, part. Propter se vitanda sunt, *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda est obscuritas, *Quint.*

Vītans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Vītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding,* or *shunning.* § Vitatio doloris, *Cic.*

Vītātus, part. *Avoided, shunned,* Suet.

Vitelliānæ, ārum. pl. *sc.* tabellæ, *A kind of writing,* Mart.

Vitellus, i. m. (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) It. dim. *a* vitulus, *a young,* or *little calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, separatis vitellis, *Cel.* (2) Plaut.

Vīteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a vine;* (2) ✠ or *to* wine. (1) § Colliculus viteus, *Varr.* (2) § Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

* Vītex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of withy,* or *willow,* commonly called *agnus castus;* in English, *parkleaves; Abraham's balm, chaste,* or *hemp, tree,* Plin.

Vītiandus, part. *To be defiled,* Suet.

* Vītiārium, ii. n. *A place planted,* or *set, with young vines; a vineyard,* Cat. Col.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling,* Sen. Raro occ.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of maids,* Sen.

Vītiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deflowered, ravished, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled.* (1) § Virgo vitiata, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Illæsus vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*

Vītĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *That plants,* or *dresses, vines,* Sil.

Vītĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a vitis] (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendril, sprig,* or *branch.* (1) Dii nec agellos, singulorum nec viticulas persequuntur, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

✠ Vītĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears vines.* § Vitifera regio, *Plin.*

Vītĭgĕneus, a, um. adj. *Col. & Vitigĕnus, That comes of a vine,* Plin.

Vītĭlĕna, æ. f. *A base bawd,* Plaut.

Vītĭlia, um. n. pl. *Twigs,* or *rods, to bind vines with,* Plin.

Vītĭligo, gĭnis. f. *The leprosy, the morphew,* Cels.

Vītĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound; apt to bind,* or *tie, with.* (2) *Made of twigs,* or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus, *Plin.* (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumsuta, *Id.*

Vītio, āre. act. [a vitium] (1) *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect,* or *hurt; to falsify, to corrupt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov.* § Intestina vitiare, *Suet.* (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter.*

Vītior, āri, ātus. pass. Vitiantur odoribus auræ. *Ov.*

Vītiōse, adv. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, viciously, incorrectly, amiss.* (1) Vitiose se habet membrum, *Cic.* (2) Illud vero idem Cæcilius vitiosius, *Id.* Usurpari vitiosissime animadverto, *Col.*

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.* ✠ Malitia dicte cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium. *Cic.*

Vītiōsus, a. um. adj. (1) *Rotten, worm-eaten, perished.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* (3) *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiss.* (4) *Made impiously, unnaturally.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc enam vitam tuam vitiosa nuce, *Plaut.* Oves vitiosæ, *Col.* (2) Si stomachus bile vitiosus est, *Cels.* (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitiosissimus orator explicare potest, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* consul, *made without,* or *against, the auguries,* Cic. (5) = Vitiosa & flagitiosa vita, *Id.* Progenies vitiosior, *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minus vitiosus, *Cic.* Non sunt vitiosiores quam fere plerique, *Id.* Vitiosissimam naturam, *Id.*

Vītis, is. f. (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.*

✠ Vītĭsātor, ōris. m. *A planter of vines.* Vitisator curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vītium, ii. n. *Faultiness, pravity;* consisting in *excess,* or *defect, of what ought to be,* as in the body. (1) *Deformity, blemish.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay,* or *something amiss.* (4) *Badness, superfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a sore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omission,* or *contempt, of the* auspicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A slip, an oversight.* Quod vituperabile est per scipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* (1) Vetutæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut.* (2) Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic.* (3) Si nihil est in patrietibus aut tecto vitii, *Id.* ¶ Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Have got a crack,* Id. (4) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (5) Vitio aëris moriens herba, *Id.* (6) Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Id.* (7) § Vitium offerre mulieri, *To debauch her,* Ter. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Plin. Ep.* (9) ✠ Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* (10) ✠ Nemo fere est, quin vitia acrius in dicente, quam recta videat. *Id.*

Vīto, āre. act. *To shun,* or *avoid; to eschew, to beware of.* Ipse mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cæs.* § Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.*

Vītrārius, ii. m. *A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass,* Sen.

Vītrea, ōrum, n. pl. *Glasses, drinking glasses, vessels made of glass,* Plin.

Vītreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, glass; glassy, glassy green.* (2) *Clear like glass, transparent.* (3) † *Brittle like glass.* (1) § Vitrea aquipulæ, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitreum Circen, *Beautiful,* Hor.

* Vītricus, i. m. *A step-father,* & *father-in-law,* Cic.

Vītrum, i. n. *Glass.* Fons ephemeridior vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. *A fillet, or head band, wherewith priests, priestesses, and poets,* as also *the altar and victims, were dressed; a ribband, a garland.* Nigrâ circumdatur insula vittâ, *Virg.*

Vittātus, a, um. adj. *Bound with,* or *tied up in, a fillet* or *hair-lace; dressed with ribbons.* § Vittati capilli, *Ov.* Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.*

Vĭtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulus. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, *&c.* Virg.

Vĭtŭlīna, æ. f. *sc.* caro, *Veal,* & Vĭtŭlīnum, i. n. *Veal,* Nep.

Vĭtŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a calf.* § Carunculæ vitulinæ. *Cic.*

Vĭtŭlor, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To skip, leap,* or *frisk, about like a young calf;* or rather *to rejoice, or congratulate,* Plaut.

* Vĭtŭlus, i. m. (1) *A calf.* (2) *A seal,* or *sea-calf;* also *the young of other things,* as a colt, *&c.* (1) = Decernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus & vitula, in secundâ juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ taurus & vacca, *Varr.* (2) Plin. Virg.

† Vītŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. *Blameworthy; that may be blamed,* or *found fault with.* § Vituperabilis consultus, *Cic.* Quod vituperabile, est per scipsum, *Id.*

Vītŭpĕrandus, part. *Ter.*

Vītŭpĕrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A blaming,* or *finding fault with.* ✠ Laudi potius quam vituperationi esse, *Cic.* = reprehensio, *Id.*

Vītŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer, a disallowander,* or *reprover.* Philosophiæ vituperatoribus non respondimus, *Cic.*

Vītŭpĕrātūrus, part. *Pacuv.*

Vītŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, rebuke,* or *discommend; to find fault with; to disparage, to defame.* Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* § Cœlum vituperare, *Prov.* cum omnia optima tamen sint, *Plaut.*

Vītŭpĕror, pass. *To be discommended.* ✠ Echo, mavis vituperari ibi quam vero extolli? *Plaut.* Quæ a Platone graviter vituperantur, *&c.*

Vīvācitas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Virorum in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* (2) Id.

Vīvārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beasts,* or *fishes, are kept; a park, a chase, a warren, a stew,* or *fish pond.* § Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* Piscis delectus vivaria Cæsaris, Juv.

Vīrax, ācis. adj. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, strong, lusty.* (1) § Cervus vivax. *Virg.* anus, Ov. Vivaces hæres, *Hor.* Arbor vivacissima, *Col.* (2) Vivaci scrutatus pectora dextrâ, Ov.

Vīvens, tis. part. (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Drawing, sustaining.* (3) *Inextinguishable.* (4) *That always runs.* (1) Prædore vivens erepsit fibras, Ov. (2) § Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* (3) Carpsit vivente favillâ cibrum, Ov. (4) § Fluvius vivens, *Col.*

Vīverra, æ. f. *A ferret,* or *flicket,* Plin.

Vīvesco, ĕre. incept. [a vivo] (1) *To get life,* or *strength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum adhuc

unu cordi vivescit, ut ignis, *Lucr.* (2) = Ulcus vivescit, & inveterascit ulcendo, *Id.*

Vīvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* vivo] (1) *Lively, pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome.* (2) *Sharp.* (1) § Vivida vis, *Lucr.* virtus, *Virg.* (2) Odia vivida in tulcre, *Tac.*

Vīvĭficans, tis. part. *Quickening, Auson.*

Vīvĭrādix, icis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickset,* Cat. Col.

Vīvĭtur, impers. *They live, men live.* § Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov.* parvo bene, *Hor.*

* Vivo, ĕre, xi, ctum, neut. (1) *To live. to have life. to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon,* or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleasantly.* (5) *To be nourished and increased.* (6) The imperative of this verb makes a *formula* in taking leave, whether in kindness or disdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain,* or *last.* (9) *To be.* (10) Per Euphemismum, *vixisse,* pro *mortuum esse.* (11) ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam, si vivo, *forms of vowing and protesting.* (1) Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *Cic.* ¶ § Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *To live from hand to mouth, without thought,* Id. Facilius secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, *Quint.* e, *vel* ex, naturâ, *Cic.* (2) In oculis civium vivere, *Id.* (3) § Siliquis & pane secundo vivere, *Hor.* (4) Mors aurem vellens, vivite. ait; venio, *Virg.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Id.* (6) ¶ Vivite, sylvæ, *farewell, ye woods,* Virg. (7) ⚹ Si ignis vivit, in extinguĕre extempulo, *Plaut.* (8) Udo sub robore vivit stupa, *Virg.* Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hâc desperatione, *After,* Plin. (9) ¶ Quis is est? *MN.* Benevolens vivit tibi, *A well wisher of yours,* Plaut. (10) Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere. *Id.* (11) Solicitat me, ita vivam, tuo valetudo, *Cic.* Ne vivam. si scio, *Id.*

Vivor, pass. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov.*

Vīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* vivo] (1) *Living, lively. alive.* (2) *Fresh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum, absol. *The stock, the principal.* (†) ⚹ Nec vivus nec mortuus sum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ad vivum, *To the quick,* Cic. (2) § Viva sepes, *Col.* (3) § Saxum vivum, *Virg.* Aqua viva, *Running water,* Varr. (4) Scio, quam sit tibi vivus & ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* Vivâ voce. *Cic.* 5) ⚹ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Id.*

Vix, adv. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* = Vix ægrque amatorculos invenimus, *Plaut.* ⚹ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into sores,* or *scabs.* Oris gingivarum que ulceratio, *Plin.*

Ulcĕrātus, a, um. part. Ulceratus serpentis morsus, *Cic.*

Ulcĕro. āre. act. [*ab* ulcus] (1) *To raise blisters; to exulcerate,* or *make full of sores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.* (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulcerat ulla, *Id.*

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of sores, blotches,* or *scabs; blistered.* (2) *That makes blisters.* (1) § Jecur ulcerosum, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Ulciscendus, part. *To revenge,* or *be revenged.* Ne quisquam aut ad imitamum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefariâ domo superesset, *Just.*

Ulciscens, tis. part. *Just.*

Ulciscor, i, ultus. dep. (1) *To take revenge on, to avenge.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (3) † *To be revenged.* (1) Odi hominem, & odero: utinam ulcisci possem, *Cic.* (2) Cadentem ulcisci patriam, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Nequeor.

* Ulcus, ĕris. n. (1) *A sore ulcer, botch* or *bile.* (2) *A wound,* or *gash.* (1) Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *To rub on a sore place,* Ter. (2) Intumescens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.*

Uligĭnōsum, i. n. dim. *A little sore,* or *scab,* Cels.

Ulex, icis. f. *An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it.* Plin.

Uligĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.* § Uliginosus ager, *Varr.*

Uligo, gĭnis. f. *The natural moisture of the earth, moistness.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg.*

Ullus, a, um. adj. gen. ullius. & † ulli, dim. [*ab* unus] *Any, any one.* Negat prodesse ullam scientiam alicui, *Cic.* ☞ *Nunquam affirmat, sed aut negat, aut interrogat.* Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, *Cic.*

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms,* Plin.

Ulmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, an elm.* (2) ⚹ Also *beaten with elm rods.* (1) § Virgæ ulmeæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Ulmus, i. f. *The elm tree.* Vites ulmis adjungere, *Virg.*

* Ulna, æ. f. (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *An ell, an elne, the length of two arms stretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* (2) Virg.

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great,* or *wild, garlic; African garlic,* Col.

Ulterior, ius. com. (1) *Farther, on the farther side.* (2) Also *that is past.* (1) § Ulterior ripa, *Liv.* (2) ⚹ Ulteriora mirari, præsentis sequi, *Tac.*

Ultĕrius, adv. *Farther, beyond, any more,* or *longer.* Abit ulterius, mediique per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov.*

Ultimo, adv. *At the last,* Suet.

Ultĭmum, adv. *The last time,* Liv.

Ultimus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *Last, utmost; the furthest,* or *farthermost.* (2) *The first, the hithermost.* (3) *Chiefest, greatest.* (4) *Meanest, basest.* (1) ⚹ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic.* ¶ In ultimis esse, *To be dying,* Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter ardam vestem morĕens reliquit ultimis, *In his last will,* Mart. (2) § Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Her.* (3) = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) ⚹ Se regiæ stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, *Paterc.* § Ex ultimâ plebe esse, *Curt.* Vir ultimæ sortis, *Flor.*

Ultio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revenging.* Ultio serum est perditis auxilium, *Liv.*

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciscor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis investigator, atque ultor, *Cic.*

Ultra, præp. *Beyond. on the farther side.* § Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor.*

Ultra, adv. (1) *Farther, besides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ⚹ Lætus in præsens animus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, *Hor.*

Ultrix, icis. f. *That revenges.* § Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic.* Ultrices Deæ, *Luc.*

Ultro, adv. *Willingly; of his, or its, own accord; voluntarily.* Ubi te aspexerit, narrabit ultro quid velit, *Plaut.* ¶ Ultro citroque, *To and fro, on one side and the other,* Liv.

Ultrotrĭbūta, ōrum. n. plur. (1) *A setting,* or *taking of public work by the great.* (2) *The expenses and charges about such works.* (1) Liv. (2) Sen.

* Ultum, sup. [*ab* ulciscor] *To revenge.* Cum maximâ curâ ultum ire injurias festinat, *Sall.*

Ultus, a, um. part. [*ab* ulciscor] *That has avenged,* or *revenged.* Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumphârunt, *Liv.*

Ulva, æ. f. *Reet,* or *weed of the sea; seagrass,* or *weeds growing in pools and standing waters.* Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, *Virg.*

Ulŭla, æ. f. *An owl,* or *howlet.* ⚹ Certent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg.*

* Ululans, tis. part. *Virg.*

* Ululātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (1) Hecate triviis ululata, *Virg.* (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes. Dulichiis ululata lupis. *Stat.* (3) § Prœlia ululata, *Id.*

Ululātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A howling,* or *yelling.* (2) *A shout by way of encouragement,* or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying,* or *shrieking.* (1) Canis mœstos edens ululatus, *Plin.* (2) = Clamore & ululatu animos suorum confirmabant, *Cæs.* (3) § Femineus ululatus, *Virg.*

* Ululo, āre. neut. (1) *To howl* as a dog, *or* wolf, does. (2) *To set up a confused shout for joy.* (3) *To screech,* or *cry aloud.* (4) Also *to ring with.* (1) § Canes ululant, *Virg.* (2) § Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* (3) Jacet portis ululante dolore, dispersum vulgus, *Sil.* (4) Plangoribus ædes femineis ululant, *Virg.*

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little shadow,* or *screen-fan; a boughgrace.* (2) *The round tuft,* or *head, of fennel,* or *other herbs, wherein the seed is.* (1) Juv. (2) Plin.

Umber, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep,* Plin.

* Umbĭlĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made with a navel,* or *in fashion of a navel,* Plin.

* Umbĭlĭcus, i. m. (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little stone, round and smooth like a navel.* (4) *A boss,* such as is set on the outside of books; or. as some say. *the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled.* (5) Also *a kind of writhen cockle,* or *shell-fish wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The bezil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened.* (1) Commune omnibus est umbilicum indecore prominere, *Cels.* (2) Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut.* § Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (3) Lælius cum Scipione conchas & umbilicos ad Cajetam lugere consuescebant, *Id.* (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* ¶ *Hinc,* Inceptos iambos ad umbilicum ducere, *Mar.* (5) Cic. A. (6) Plin. A. (7) Id.

* Umbo. ōnis. m. (1) *The boss of a buckler,* or *shield.* (2) *A buckler,* or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob.* (4) *The top,* or *knoll, of a hill.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4. 24. (2) Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) § Umbo montis, *Stat.*

* Umbra, æ. f. (1) *A shadow,* or *shade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A shady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The shade in a picture.* (6) *A Phantasm.* (7) *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.* (8) *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut.* (1) ⚹ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbrâ, *Cels.* (2) Venit timor nautis, cum erit umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Ruris opaci falce premes umbras, *Virg.* (4) Qui ne umbram quidem rei

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videris. *Cic.* § Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* (5) Quam multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? *Cic.* (6) = Herculem spectas quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnoscæ, *Sen.* (7) Hor. (8) Auson, L. A.

• Umbrăcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbour, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Ov.

Umbrans, tis. part. *Shading.* Stat.

Umbrātĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *One who keeps within doors, and plays least in sight*, Plaut.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriseret, *Plaut.* (2) § Umbraticus doctor, *Perron.*

Umbrātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade, soft, lazy.* (2) *Slight; by way of sport*, or *exercise.* (1) = Vita umbratilis & delicata, *Cic.* (2) Exercitatio domestica, & umbratilis, *Id.* = Mollis est philosophorum oratio & umbratilis, *Id.*

Umbrātŭrus, a, um. part. *Cloud.*

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* ✠ Umbratus genas, *Bearded*, Stat.

Umbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Making* or *casting a shadow.* Nemus umbriferum, *Virg.*

Umbro, āre. act. *To shade*, or *cast a shadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abraduntur, *Col.*

Umbror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.*

Umbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shade, shady.* § Arbos umbrosa, *Virg.* Ego locum ætate umbrosiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* Fico folium umbrosissimum, *Plin.*

• Una, adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, & unâ Ciceronem, *Cic.*

Unānĭmis, æ. adj. & Unānĭmus, a, um. *Of one mind, heart*, or *will; with one consent*, or *accord, unanimous, loving.* Unanimem alloquitur malesana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* Nisus, *Sil.* amicus, *Stat.*

Unānĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nulla re magis quam unanimitate regnum æquabant, *Liv.*

• Uncia, æ. f. (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *The twelfth part of an acre*, or 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

Uncĭālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an ounce*, or *inch; of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length*, or *thickness.* § Axes unciales, *Plin.* Uncialis altitudo, *Id.*

Unciārius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unciarum fœnus, *Usury of one in the hundred.* Liv. Ne quis unciario fœnore amplius exerceret, *Tac.* Unciaria stips. *The twelfth part of an as*, as a penny with us is of a shilling, *Plin.* Unciariæ vites. *Vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre*, Col.

Uncĭātim, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal*, Ter.

Uncĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Crooked; armed with hooks*, or *teeth*, Cic.

Uncĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* uncia] *A little ounce*, or *inch; a small pittance, one part in twelve*, Juv.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction*, Col.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often*, Plaut.

Unctiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiusculo, *Plaut.*

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer*, Cic.

Unctuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, anointing.* Unctuarium hypocauston, *Plin. Ep.*

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals.* Si vero est, unctum recte qui ponere possit, *Hor.* § Cæsare sine uncto, *Pers.*

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea sunt in legibus de unctura, *Cic.*

• Unctus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greasy, oily.* (3) ✠ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Nudus, unctus, ebrius est concionatus, *Cic.* (2) = Ubi quid melius contingit & unctius. *Hor.* (3) ✠ Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* § Uncta devorare patrimonia. *Catull.* ut nos, *a fat benefice.* = Unctior splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic.*

• Uncus, i. m. (1) *A crook*, or *hook*; *a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag*, or *iron hook, to drag traitors after execution about the streets.* (1) Uncus infixus solo, *Col.* (2) § Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Uncus impactus est illi fugitivo, *Cic.*

Uncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* § Unci ungues, *Lucr.* ¶ Uncæ manus. *Grappling irons*, Sil. ✠ Dens uncus, *A ploughshare*, Virg.

✠ Retinaculum uncum. *An anchor.* Stat. Uncinæra, *A fish-hook*, Ov.

Unda. æ. f. (1) *A surge, a wave.* (2) *Any water*, or *liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, bustle*, or *tempest.* (4) *A great crowd.* (1) Incursu undarum sonat unda. *Ov.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) § Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* curarum, *Cat ull.* ventorum, *Tibull.* (4) § Salutantûm unda, *Virg.*

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing; rising in surges*, or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, loose*, or *waving.* (3) Met. *Abounding.* (1) Undanti in freto, *Cic.* § Undans Ætna, *Virg.* (2) § Undans chlamys, *Plaut.* Undans vestis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) § Curis undans, *Id.*

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.* Plin.

Undātus. part. *Made in fashion of waves*, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot. Undatum, imbricatum cupressorum genus, *Plin.*

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of*, or *from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what person*, or *persons.* (4) *How, by what means?* (1) Unde is? *Ter.* Unde gentium? *From what part of the world?* Id. (2) Est, dis gratiâ, unde hæc fiant, *Ter.* (3) Eccum, unde adest filius meus emit, *Plaut.* (4) Unde rem bene me nôsti? *Hor.*

Undĕcēni, æ, a. adj. *Eleven*, Plin.

Undĕcentesĭmus a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth*, Val. Max.

Undĕcentum, pl. indecl. *A hundred saving one, ninety-nine*, Plin.

Undĕcies, adv. *Eleven times*, Cic.

Undĕcim, plur. indecl. *Eleven*, Mart.

Undĕcimus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Vir.*

Undĕcirēmis, is. f. *A galley having eleven oars on each bank*, or rather *eleven banks of oars*, Plin.

Undĕcunque, adv. *From what place*, or *part, soever.* Bellum undecunque cum Annibale consulibus mandatum, est, *Liv.*

Undĕlĭbet. adv. *Whence than will, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Id. Her.*

Undēni, æ, a. adj. *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor.*

Undeoctōginta, adj. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine.* Hor.

Undĕquadrāgies, adv. *Thirty-nine times*, Plin.

Undĕquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth.* Cic.

Undĕquinquāginta, pl indecl. *Forty nine.* Liv.

Undĕsexāginta, adj. pl. indecl. *fifty-nine.* Plin.

Undētrigēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth*, Liv.

Undēvicēni, æ. a. adj. pl *Nineteen.* Quint.

Undēvicēsĭmānus, a, um adj. *The nineteenth.* ¶ Undevicesimanæ legionis miles, *A soldier of the nineteenth legion*, Hirt.

Undēvicēsĭmus. vel Undētrigēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth*, etc.

Undēviginti, pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic.

Undĭque. adv. (1) *On every side, from all places, parts*, or *corners; round about.* (2) *In all respects perfectly.* (1) Locus undique septus *Cic.* (2) Natura undique perfecta, & nihil requirens, *Id.*

Undĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) Undisonæ pes undisonæ adire Deos. *Prop.*

Undĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* Unter undivagus Phyton, *Sil.*

Undo, āre. neut. & act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To rise in surges, to rise*, as hot water doth. (2) *To sprout*, or *disfigure itself*; as fire. *Etc.* (3) *To overflow.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them swim in it and.* (1) Vid. Undor. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volat ad cœlum undabat vortex. *Flor.* (3) = Undat equis, floretque virus. *Flacc.* (4) Æacides Teucros undabit sanguine campos, *Stat.*

Undōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of surges*, or *waves.* § Æquor undosum, *Virg.*

Undŭlātus, a. um. adj. *Made like waves, watered as stuff, etc. waved.* § Undulata toga, *Varr.*

Undo, ōnis. m. (1) *The fruit of the arbute*, or *strawberry tree*; a bitter and undelicate, that a man cannot eat above one at a time. (2) Also *the tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Undonis folia non decidunt, *Id.*

Unetvicēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The one and twentieth.* § Unetvicesimam legio *Tac.*

Unetvicēsĭmānus a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unetvicesimanus miles. *A soldier of the twenty-first legion*, Tac.

Ungendus, part. *Cels.*

Ungo, vel Unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To smear, to anoint, to daub, to perfume.* Qui tergeat, qui ungant. *Cic.*

Unguor, i. pass. *Cic.*

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor*, or *juice.* § Unguen arcei. *Col.* Pingues unguine ceræ, *Virg.*

Unguentāria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that makes, or sells, ointments.* (1) Unguentariam facere. *Cic.* arcta, *Plaut.* (2) § Unguentarius amare, æ. mulierem, *Pun.*

Unguentārium. ii. n. *Money exacted in the provinces for ointments and perfumes.* Vid. Fis. *Cic.*

Unguentārius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ointments*, or *perfumes.* § Unguentarium vas. *Pers.*

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that makes and sells ointments, perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic.

Unguentātus, a um. adj. *Anointed, perfumed.* § *With sweet ointments.* Unguentatus marinis. *Catull. nibus, Suet.*

Unguentum, i. n. *Any sweet thing*

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ment; a perfume. Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Nitere unguentis, *Cic.*

Ungues, ium. m. pl. *A kind of shellfish. mu cles.* Varr.

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* Integrâras unguiculorum omnium, *Cic.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From childhood*, Id.

Unguĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *unde* or, comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes siccæ unguinosiores, *Plin.*

* Unguis, is. m. (1) *A nail* of the fingers, or toes, in man; in bird, or beast, *a claw*, or *talon.* (2) *The hoof* of an ox, or *cow.* (3) *A disease in the eye called a haw.* (4) *A little branch* or *young shoot, of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knop.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage hook.* (1) Ungues simiæ imbricati sunt, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, *Plin.* ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *To tear his eyes out*, Ter. Medium unguem ostendere, *To scorn one.* Juv. Homo ad unguem factus, *An accomplished man*, Hor. Unguem latum non discedere, *Not a hair's breadth, not in the least*, Cic. Vivos ungues rodere, *To muse deeply, to bear one's brains.* Hor. Ex ungue leonem. *To judge of the whole by a part*, Prov. (2) = Si sanguis in inferiore parte unguiæ est, extrema pars ipsius unguis ad vivum resecatur, *Col.* (3) Cels. (4) Col. (5) Plin. (6) Id. (7) Col.

Ungŭla, æ. f. [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail, or claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horse*, or *other beast.* (1) *Vid.* Unguis, n. 1. ¶ Omnibus ungulis, *With tooth and nail.* Cic. Injicere ungulas argento. *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. (2) Quatit ungula campum. *Virg.*

Unĭcălămus, a, um. adj. *That has but one stem or straw growing out of the root*, Plin.

Unicaulis, e. adj. *Having but one stalk*, Plin.

Unice, adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unice eum tibi commendo, *Cic.* § Unice securus, *Hor.* Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour.* Torus plumeus unicolor, *Ov.* Oculus unicolor nulli, *Plin.*

* Unicornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn.* Plin.

Unĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable, or excellent; chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) § Unicus filius. *Cic.* (2) In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Id.* Unicum solatium in malis, *Id.* (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov.*

Unigĕna, æ. c. g. *An only begotten, one alone.* Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic.*

Unĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Coupled*, or *yoked, to one only.* § Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.*

Unimammius, a, um. adj. *One breasted.* ¶ Unimammia classica, (*i. e.* classis) *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. per jocum.

Unimănus, a, um. adj. *That has but one hand.* Liv.

* Unio, ōnis m. (1) *A pearl.* so called, because many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. (2) *An onion*, or *scallion.* (1) Plin. ¶ Unionum conchæ, *Mother of pearl.* Suet. (2) Col.

Unistirpis, e. adj. *That has but one stock*, or *root*, Plin.

Unĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* unus] (1) *Unity, oneness; the uniting*, or *joining, of two things*, or *more, together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (1) Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscentur, *Cels.* (2) § Unitas coloris, *Col.* (3) = Virtutes ibi esse debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, *Sen.*

Uniter, adv. *Together in one.* § Uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Universālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal.* Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales quæstiones, *Quint.*

Universe, adv. *Generally, altogether, universally.* = Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loquar? *Cic.*

Universĭtas, ātis. f. *The whole in general; the generality*, or *community.* Universitas generis humani, *Cic.* rerum, *the universe, the world*, Id.

Universus, a, um. adj. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* § Universus mundus, *Cic.* Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas? *Id.*

Unimsmŏd, adj. indecl. *Of one sort*, or *fashion; never-failing, all alike.* = Materia semper est uniusmodi, sutque similis, *Cic.*

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam, adv. *At any time, ever.* Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic.* ¶ Unquam gentium, *In all the world*, Id.

* Unus, a, um. adj. (1) *One alone, only, the same.* (2) *The first.* (3) *The very same.* (4) *No more but just.* (5) *A unique, or remarkable one*, as if he were the only one in the world. (1) Si tu solus, aut quivis unus eum scuto, *Cic.* § Unus ex omnibus, *Id.* § Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutiis manserant. *Who only*, Liv. Unus aut alter dies, *A day or two*, indefinite. *Cic.* ¶ Ad unum, *Every one.* (2) Qui uno & octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Id.* Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* (4) Rure dum sum unus sex dies, ades vensles inscribit literis, *Plaut.* (5) Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, *Catull.* Hortos, egregiasque domos, mercatur multa quibus unus herum nôram, *Hor.*

Unusquisque. Unăquæque, Unumquodque. adj. *Every one, every.* ✳ Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum, *Cic.*

Vōbiscum, *With you*, Ov.

Vocābŭlum, i. n. [*a* voco] (1) *A name, or term; a word; an expression.* (2) *A noun substantive*, common, *or* proper. (1) = Rebus non commutatis, immutare vocabula, *Cic.* (2) Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall.*

Vōcālis, e. adj. (1) *Having a voice, vocal.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious.* (1) ✳ Athleta mutus, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* (2) Ranæ ultra solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Id. Ep.* (3) Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = Alia verba alius sunt jucundiora & vocaliora, *Quint.*

Vōcālis is. f. *sc.* litera. *A vowel.* § Concursus vocalium, *Cic.*

Vōcālĭtas. ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and pleasing: vocality*, A. *Quint.*

Vōcāmen. ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Vōcans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Vōcātor. ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller* Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs.

Vōcātūrus. part. *Liv.*

Vōcātus, part. (1) *Called, summoned.* (2) *Implored, desired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov.* (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov.*

Vōcātus, ūs. m. (1) *A calling, a summoning.* (2) *A call*, or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Cic.* (2) Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, bowing, bawling.* Varrone indignante & vociferante, *Liv. Virg. Curt.* Sævum Jovem. Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *Calling on*, Stat.

* Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Extant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provinciis statuas poni, *Plin.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ūs. m. *An outcry, a bawling.* Plin.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. & Vōcĭfĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl. to exclaim. to hoot.* (2) *To crow*, as a cock. (1) Vociferari palam, *Cic.* (2) Galli gallinacei, qui elati sunt, & vociferant sæpe, *Varr.*

Vōcĭfrans, tis. part. *Naming, calling.* Varr.

Vōcĭtātus, part. *Called upon.* Liv.

Vōcĭto, āre. freq. [*a* voco] *To call of en, to call.* Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare suërunt, *Cic.*

Vōcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Phalereus vocitatus est, *Cic.*

* Vōco, āre. act. (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid*, or *invite.* (1) Quo nos vocabis nomine? *AR.* Libertos, *Plaut.* (2) Æneas suos clamore vocabat, *Virg.* (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium bis vocavit, *Cic.* ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law*, Id. (4) § Auxilioque vocare Deos, *Virg.* (5) *Ajax* magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (6) § Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic.* (7) Italiam ad exitium & vastitatem vocas, *Id.* (8) Hortensium patris causâ vocavi ad cœnam, *Id.* Vocet convivium meminem, *Plaut.*

* Vŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. § Vocari in controversiam, *Cic.* Qui ad eum neque vocantur, *Plaut.*

Vōcŭbia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of pears* Plin.

Vōcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vox] *A little voice, a whisper, a report*, or *discourse; a word.* § Falsæ voculæ, *Cic.*

Vŏla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (1) Vola homini tantum, *Cic.* Plin. (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Not the least shadow*, Varr.

Vŏlans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) ✳ *Fleeing*, or *running, swiftly.* (1) *Ov. Met.* ¶ ✳ *Subst.* Volantes, *Birds*, Virg. (2) ✳ Curvu volans dat lora secundo, *Id.* Passu volat alite virgo, *Ov.*

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flies*, or *goes, away, suddenly; flitting.* (2) *Inconstant.* (1) An, obsecro, unquam sunt homines volatici? *Plaut.* (2) = O Academiam volaticam. & sui similem, modo huc, modo illuc, *&c.* Cic.

Vŏlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That flies*, or *can fly.* (2) Met. *Passing swiftly; flitting.* (1) § Puer volatilis, *Cupid*, Ov. (2) Volatilis ætas, *Id.* Gloria vanum & volatile quiddam est, *Sen.*

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Vŏlātūra, æ. f. *A flight*, Varr. A volaturâ turtures farturæ destinantur. *Col.*

Vŏlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A flying*, or *flight*. § Avium volatus, *Cic.*

Vŏlēmum, i. n. *A warden, a great pear*, Virg. Col.

Vŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulêre suâ, *Virg.* (2) § Volentia fuêre plebi hæc & tania, *Tac.*

Volgiŏlum, i. n. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground*, Plin.

✠ Volgivăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, whorish.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* (2) § Venus volgivaga, *Id.*

Vŏltans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ✠ Subst. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Volitans jam Fama per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* (3) Virg.

Vŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*a* volo] *To fly about*, or *up and down; to flutter.* Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, *Cic.* ✠ Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *Id.* Nec cessant variæ voces volitare per aures, *Lucr.*

Vŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To speed by hurling*, or *throwing.* (3) *To run*, or *go, quickly*, or *in haste.* (1) Volare per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Virg.* (2) Jam faces & saxa volant, *Id.* (3) Ne me frustra illic expectet, vola, *Ter.* ✠ Volare palmulis, sive linteo, *To row*, or *sail*, Catull.

Vŏlo, vis, vult, velle, vŏlui. neut. pass. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wish, to desire.* (3) *To mean*, or *design.* (4) *To wish one well, to favour.* (1) ✠ Velim, nolim, quædam est tuenda sententia, *Cic.* Paucis te volo, *Ter.* Quis me vult? *Id.* (2) Mihi frumento non opus est, nummos volo, *Cic.* (3) Quid vult concursus ad amnem? *Virg.* (4) Plane volo magistratibus. *Cic.*

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. *A volunteer; a servant who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* ✠ Vetus miles tironi. liber voloni, sese exæquari sineret, *Liv.*

Volsella, æ. f. [*a* vello, vulsum] (1) *An instrument to pluck out hairs by the roots; tweezers.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh.* (1) *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio. *To bring trifling arguments into dispute*, Varr. (2) Oræ volsellâ prehendendæ, *Cels.*

* Volva, æ. f. [*a* vulva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped*, as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the secundine.* Ipsum in volvâ seu in ovo est luteum, *Plin.*

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* volvo] (1) *That is*, or *may be, easily turned, wound*, or *rolled.* § Volubile cœlum, Luc. (2) *Gliding swift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconstant, mutable.* (1) § Cœlum volubile, *Cic.* (2) § Amnis volubilis, *Hor.* (3) Canorus orator & volubilis, *Cic.* (4) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Id.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptness to roll*, or *turn round; volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconstancy.* (3) *A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness.* (1) Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, *Cic.* (2) § Volubilitas fortunæ, *Id.* (3) Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanis & irridenda est, *Id.* Volubilitas linguæ, *Id.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭter, adv. *Roundly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly.* Numerose & volubiliter oratio fundi-tur, *Cic.*

Vŏlūcer, cris. m. & f. hoc cre. adj. (1) *Winged, swift.* (2) *Light, inconstant, unstable.* (1) Tenerâ volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov.* O nuntium volucrem! *Cic.* = Genus dicendi verbis volucre & incitatum, *Id.* (2) O volucrem Fortunam! *Id.*

Vŏlucra, æ. f. *A worm which eats vines, a vine fretter, the devil's gold ring*, Col. Volvox, convolvulus.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videmus fingere & construere nidos, *Cic.* Punctum volucris parvulæ sc. museæ, *Phædr.*

Volvendus, part. (1) *To be roll'ed over.* (2) *Rolling.* (1) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (2) Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultro, *Id.*

Volvens, tis. part. (1) *Turning, rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering. revolving.* (1) § Plaustra volventia, *Virg.* (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic.* (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a snake*, &c. (3) *A volume, a lesser part of a book*, or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) Volumina fumi, *Luc.* cœli, *Ov. Met.* (2) Anguis septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, *Virg.* (3) Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, *Plin. jun.* (4) Magna sortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, *Sil.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* § Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* Voluntarii milites, *Id.* ✠ inviti, *Id.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. [*a* volo] (1) *Will, desire.* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Sense, meaning.* (4) *A will*, or *testament.* (1) Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, *Cic.* (2) Voluntas vestra si ad pœtam accesserit, *Ter.* (3) Voluntate legis se tuebitur, *Quint.* = mens, *Tac.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus interpretari, *Phædr.*

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl*, or *tumble, down.* (3) *To tumble up*, or *toss.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To consider*, or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Satis diu hoc saxum volvo. *I have laboured long enough at this*, Prov. Ter. (2) Saxa infesto volvebant ponderc, *Virg.* (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Id.* (4) Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, *Cic.* (5) Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere. *Liv.*

* Volvor, i. pass. Volvuntur aquarum montes. *Ov.* Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, *Cic.*

Volvox, ōcis. m. *A vine-fretter, a worm which feeds upon vines, a caterpillar*, Plin.

† Vŏlup', indecl. *Plaut. id. quod.*

Vŏlŭpe, n. [*qu.* ab inus. volupis, e. idque a volo] *A pleasant*, or *acceptable, thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, & volupe est mihi, *Plaut.* Venire salvum volupe est, *Ter.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure.* (1) Epicurus homo voluptarius, *Cic.* (2) § Disciplina voluptaria, *Id.* = mollis, delicatus. *Id.* ✠ gravis, severus, *Id.* Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. (1) *Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort*; pl. *enjoyments.* (2) *Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure.* (3) *A sweetheart, a dear.* (1) ✠ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, *Id.* ✠ Voluptas hou-

tati est contraria, *Id.* Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id.* Spurcæ voluptates, *Hor.* (3) Quo intorquet meetus, mea voluptas? *Plaut.*

Vŏluptŭōsus, a, um. adj. *Voluptuous, given to pleasure.* Voluptuosum est, *Plin. Ep.* utitur & Quæsed *voluptuarius* Ciceronis est, *Id.*

Vŏlūta, æ. f. *A work of ivy wreathed about the head.* or *crester, of a pillar; drapery work*, Vit.

Vŏlūtābrum i. n. *A place where swine and other beasts tumble*, Var.

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. adj. *Wallowing, rolling*, Cic.

Vŏlūtans, tis. part. (1) *Rolling, falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans haerebat, Virg. (2) Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Wallowing*, or *rolling.* (2) *Labouring*, or *tossing.* (1) In hoc volutatio grata est suibus, *Plin.* (2) Nunquam residentis animi volutatio, *Sen.*

Vŏlūtātus, ūs. m. *A rolling.* Naverem volutatu colligere, Plin.

Vŏlūtātus, part. (1) *Rolled, rolled*, &c. (2) Met. *Well versed.* (1) Quis unquam tam libere cum sapertis volutatus? *Cic.* inter sues, *Quint.* (2) Ad Callisthenen & Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic.*

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. [*a* volvo] (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toss.* (2) Met. *To think of, revolve, cast, and turn, in one's mind.* (3) *To discourse of, to converse.* (4) *To be well versed in.* (1) Pulverem, in quo se accipiter volutaverit, *Plin.* (2) Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, *Virg.* (3) § Has conditiones ipse mecum secreto volutavit cum amico, *Ter.* (4) *Pass.* In veteribus scriptis studiose volutari, *Cic.*

Vŏlūtus, part. *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* § Annis pr saxa volutus, *Virg.*

Vŏmens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, ĕris. m. *The coulter*, or rather *the ploughshare.* (2) *The penis translated modestâ*, ut & *rutrum* pro mentula liebri. (1) Aratrum circumvertere, ejusque vomere portam pene proterere, *Cic.* Vomis & malleus robur arastri, *Virg.* (2) Lucr.

Vŏmĭca, æ. f. *An impostume*, Cels. § Secare ianuarium vomicam, *Plaut.* ¶ Liquore eterno vomica, *Quicksilver*, Plin.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Provoking to vomiting.* § Morbus vomicus, Sen.

Vŏmĭtans, part. *Sen.*

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting, disgorging*, or *spewing*, Cic. § Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.*

Vŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit, to spew often.* Pecudes nunc ad correptam vomitant, *Col.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a spewer*, Plin.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. adj *That makes one vomit.* § Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Vŏmĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A vomiting*, or *vomit*, Cels. Plin.

* Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To vomit*, or *spew.* (2) *To cast up.* (1) § In mensam vomere, *Cic.* in gremio suo, *Id.* (2) ✠ Flores vomunt & resorbet Scylla. *Ov. Met.* Vipereum vomant nostro sub nomine virus, *Mart.*

* Vŏmor, i. pass. *Ab hoc vertit bibebatur, bibebatur, vomebatur, &c.*

Vŏpiscus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth*, Plin.

Vŏræcĭtas, ātis. f. *Chewing, greediness, excessive eating.* Plin.

* Vŏrăgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bogs*, or *marshes.* = Paludosæ & voraginosum solum, Hirt.

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Vŏrāgo, ginis. f. (1) *A swallow*, or *gulf; a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire*, or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous spendthrift.* (1) Vasta voraginе æstant gurgites. *Virg.* § *Met.* Vorago ventris. *Ov.* (2) Ferreum soleam temeri in voraginе multi derelinquet, Catull. (3) = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Cic.*

Vŏrātūrus, part. *Just.*

Vŏrax, ācis. adj. [*a* voro] *Glutonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gobbler.* § Venter vorax *Ov.* Ignis voracior, *Id.*

* Vŏro, āre. act. *To devour, eat up*, or *eat greedily; to swallow.* ✕ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant. *Lin.* ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas. *To run swiftly over*, Catull.

† Vorsus, ûs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round*, Plaut.

* Vos, vestrûm, vel vestri, vobis, pl. *Ye, you.* Cic. passim.

Vosmet ipsi. *Your own selves*, Plaut.

✠ Vŏtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing vows*, or *things devoted to some deity.* Votiferâ suspendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat.*

Vŏtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promised by a vow, devoted.* (2) ¶ *That is, or which has been, greatly desired.* (1) § Ludi votivi. *Liv.* Juvenca votiva. *Hor.* legatio *Cic.* (2) *Treb. Poll.* † Gratum, ex voto.

Vŏtum, i. n. [*a* voveo] (1) *A vow*, or *promise made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A desire* or *wish.* (5) *A covenant*, or promise. (1) § Vota facere, *Cic.* reddere, *Curt.* (2) Votis incendimus aras. *Virg.* (3) § Divos in vota vocare, *Id.* (4) Nec votum nec animus deest confiendi, *Suet.* Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quasi voto quodam & promisso me teneri puto. *Cic.* (6) Tac.

Vŏtus, part. *Vowed.* = Templa vota & dedicata, *Cic.*

Vovens, tis. part. *Sil.*

Vŏveo, ēre, vōvi, vōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray*, or *wish*, for. (1) Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ suæ voverunt, *Cic.* Quæ apud legionem vota vovi, *Plaut.* (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.*

Vŏveor, pass. *Liv.*

Vox, vŏcis. f. (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noise*, or *sound, of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note*, or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A saying of any kind.* (7) *A vote*, or *suffrage; an intercession.* (8) *A style.* (9) *Talk*, or *discourse.* (10) *A speech, tongue*, or *language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce esse, ne clama nimis, *Plaut.* (2) Ad vocem celeres, quâ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg.* (3) Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modus, qui possit nocere? *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum. *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, *voluptas*, *Cic.* (6) Constitue nihil esse in hâc voce, *Civis Romanus sum*, Id. (7) Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare ædiles, vocem adversus pericula poscere, Tac. (8) Insolentiâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id.* (9) Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id.* (10) Conversus expressusque Latinâ voce Menander. *Cic.*

* Upĭlio. onis. *qui &* Upilio. *A shepherd*, Virg.

Upupa, æ. f. (1) *A bird called a houpoe*, or, as some say, *a lapwing; a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock*, or *like tool, to dig stones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obscœna pastu avis, *Plin.* (2) Advenienti in lapidicinam upupa data est, *Plaut.*

* Uræon, i. n. *The tail-piece of the tunny fish*, Plin.

* Uræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the tail*, Plin.

Urănoscŏpus, i. m. *A fish which has one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming he seems to look upward*, Plin. = Callionymus. *Id.*

Urbāne. adv. (1) *Pleasantly.* (2) *Cleverly, civilly, courteously.* (1) ✕ = Urbanâ severe, & graviter, & privæe, an remisse, & leviter, & urbane, *Cic.* (2) Non potuit urbanius elabi, *Quint.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleasantry.* (3) *Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, affability, good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Tu modo desideria urbis & urbanitatis depone, *Cic.* (2) § Maledictum, si petulantius jactatur, convicium; si facetius, urbanitas nominatur. *Id* (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Cic.* (4) Diceres urbanos, si senatum decet urbanitas, *Plin. Ep.*

Urbānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a city*; *dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) ✕ Rusticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepisse cavo. *Hor.* Opus urbanissimum. *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Homo facetus etiam inducis sermonem facetum & urbanum, *Cic. Quint.* Urbanioris notæ homines, *Petron.* Mihi nihil videtur urbanius, *Cic.* = Cum omnium sis venustissimus & urbanissimus, *Id.* (3) ✕ Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.*

✠ Urbĭcăpus, i. m. *A winner of cities*, Plaut.

Urbĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a city.* Annona urbica, *Suet.* negotiator, *Id.* magistratus, *Id.*

Urbĭna, æ. f. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*, Plaut.

Urbs, is. f. (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas*, and denotes *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city* and *inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* ✕ Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* (2) Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *Virg.* (3) Tac. (4) ✕ Urbs propriè est Roma, quum cæteræ dicuntur oppida, *Quint.*

Urcĕŏlāris, is. f. herba. *An herb called feverfew*, or, as some think, *pellitory of the wall.* Plin. = Vitrago.

Urcĕŏlus. l. m. dim. *A little water-pitcher.* Col.

Urceus, i. m. *A pitcher*, or *pot for water.* ✕ Amphora cœpit institui; currente rotâ, cur urceus exit? *Hor.*

Urēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The blasting of trees*, or *herbs.* (2) *An itch*, or *burning in the skin.* (1) Si uredo aut grando quippiam nocuit, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Urendus. part. § Uredæ filix, *Hor.*

Urens, tis. part. *Burning*; also *killing vines*, or *other trees, with browsing*, Virg. Hor.

* Urēter, ēris. m. *The pipe*, or *conduit, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder*, Cels. *sed Græcis literis. Lat.* Meatus urinæ.

Urgendus, part. Vox autum ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

Urgens, *vel* Urguens, tis. part. *Pressing, urging, urgent.* Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* Urguentes Ætnam flammæ, *Luc.*

* Urgeo, *vel* Urgueo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* (4) *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue*, or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, molest*, or *oppress.* (6) *To aggravate.* (1) Majore vi hostes urgent, *Sall. Met.* Nox urget diem, & dies noctem, *Hor.* (2) Ingenti pondere testæ urgere, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Urgent, & nihil remittunt, *Cic.* § Urgere propositum, *Her.* (4) = Urget turba, æstimat Philogenes, *Cic.* (5) Morbus urget. *Id.* (6) = Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, *Id.*

* Urgeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be pressed*, &c. (2) *To be accused, charged.* (1) § Fame, ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* mortifero morbo, *Cic.* (2) Optimus ille qui minimis urgetur, *Hor.* § Urgeri crimine, Tac. Urgetur confessione suâ, *Cic.*

Urlea, æ. f. *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.* Commune satorum omnium vitium urlea est, *Plin.*

* Urĭgo, ginis. f. [*ab* uro] *A burning with a caustic.* Vehementior urigo. *Plin.*

* Urīna, æ. f. (1) *Piss, stale; water of a man*, or *beast; urine.* (2) ¶ Urina genitalis. *The seed of generation.* (1) § Urinam ciere, citare, movere, pellere, inhibere, tardare, supprimere, *Ap. probos auct.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. (2) Id.

Urinans. part. *Plin.*

Urinātor. ōris. m. verb. *A diver*, or *swimmer under water.* Per urinatores omne *argentum* extractum est. *Liv.*

Urīno, āre. act. *&* Urinor, āri, dep. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.* Sub aquâ ranæ & phocæ urinantur, *Plin.*

* Urinum ovum, *An addle egg, a wind-egg.* Plin.

* Urion, *vel* Urium, ii. n. *A kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold*, Plin.

Urna, æ. f. (1) *A water-pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put*, and may be used for *a ballot-box.* (4) Also *a pot*, or *coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead, an urn.* (1) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere. *Plaut.* (2) Liquidi non amplius urnâ. *Hor.* (3) Senatorum *eum* urna copiose absolvit, *Cic.* (4) Cœlo tegitur, qui non habet urnam, *Luc.*

Urnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pitcher*, or *pot*; or *that contains the measure of an urn*, Plin.

Urnārium, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots*, or *vessels, are set full of water*, Varr.

Uro, ĕre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn, parch*, or *set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall*, or *pinch.* (4) Met. *To nip*, or *starve*; as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, to tease*, or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, *Ex* XII *Tab.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Felicius urite tedas, *Prop.* (3) Calceus minor uret pedem, *Hor.* ¶ Urere aliquem virgis, *Id.* § loris, *to flog*, or *beat*, Id. (4) Cic. (5) Colchis urit ahena, *Prop.* (6) Uric *Cytherean* atrox Juno, *Virg.* (7) Deus crudelius urit invitos. *Tib.*

Uror, i. pass. (1) *To be burnt.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be consumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret and be grieved.* (1) Uritur ahquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* (3) Punici belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg.* (5) Quam magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut.* ¶ Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*

Urŏpygium, ii. n. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump*, Mart.

Urruncum, i. n. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk*, Varr. *Vix alibi.*

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Ursa, æ. f. (1) *A she bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser bear star.* (1) Informia ursæ pariunt, *Plin.* (2) *Ov.* = Septentriones.

Ursinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bear.* § Ursinus sanguis, *Col.*

Ursus, i. m. *A he bear.* Ursa conspectos in montibus horruit ursos.

Urtica, æ. f. (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *A tickling of lechery.* (1) Herbis vivere & urticâ. *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Juv.

Urus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo,* Cæs.

Usitâte, adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed manner, customarily.* Cur, cum de re conveniat, non malimus usitate loqui? *Cic.*

Usitâtum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used,* Cic.

Usitâtus, part. *Usual, ordinary, common, familiar, accustomed,* or *wont to be done.* = Usitatus & pervulgatus honos, *Cic.* Illud nomen veterum libris usitatius, *Id.* Usitatissima verba, *Id.*

Usquam, adv. (1) *Any where, or in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si abis usquam, *Ter.* (2) Num me expertus usquam? *Plaut.* (3) Non dubitabam quin te in istis locis usquam visurus esset, *Cic.*

Usquam, adv. (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) Quam cruceum non ausus est usquam deflgere, nisi apud eos. *Cic.* ✳ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam. *Ov.* (2) Neque istinc neque alibi usquam erit in me mora. *Ter.* (3) Nec vero usquam discedebam. *Cic* (4) Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, *Ter.*

Usque. adv. (1) *Continually, always, all along.* (2) Usqueo eo —ut, *so very much—that; so extremely.* (3) ¶ Usque eo non,—ut, *so far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) Usque dum, *so long as.* (7) *Even,* if not redundant. (1) Justus amator perpetuat data, datque usque. *Plaut.* (2) Quod Americinis usque adeo visum est magnum, ut, &c. Cic. (3) Usque eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comesset. *Id.* (4) Usque a mari supero Romam profecisci, *Id.* Sacerdotes usque Ennam profecti sunt, *Id.* (5) Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhuc, *Ter.* (6) Usque dum tibi licuit, *Cic.* (7) ¶† Usque a cunabulis, *From the very cradle,* Plaut. Usque a pueris, *Even from childhood,* Ter.

Usquĕquāque, adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places, or things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari terrâque usquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut.* (2) ✳ Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque dicatur, *Cic.* = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Id.* (3) Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.*

Usquĕquo. adv. *Until that.* Usquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr.*

Usta, æ. f. *A sort of colour made of cerusse,* Virg.

Ustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing,* or *burning, with a hot iron; a cauterizing.* (1) Sarmenta tibi ustioni supererunt, *Cat.* (2) Quasdam ustione sanantur, *Plin.*

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burns,* particularly *dead bodies.* A semirasotundi fustore, *Catull.* Ustor sordidus, *Lut.*

Ustrina, æ. f. *A melting-house for metal,* Plin.

Ustŭlandus, part. *Catull.*

Ustŭlātus, part. ¶ Pali ustulati, *Stakes burnt at the end to harden them,* Vitruv.

Ustus, part. [*ab* uror] *Burnt, scorched.* § Ignibus ustus, *Ov.* Usta cutem, *Parched skin,* Sil.

Usŭcāpio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.* Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic.*

Usŭceptio, & Usŭcāpio, & Usucaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession.* or *prescription,* Cic.

Usŭceptus, part. *Enjoyed by prescription,* or *long possession,* Suet.

Usŭfficio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To hold by prescription.* Quojus nunc ea? *S.* Tuus; nam pugnis usufeeisti tuum, *Plaut.*

Usūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury,* or *money given for the use of money; interest.* (1) § Usura gaudii, *Cic.* ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *To deprive of life,* Cic. (2) Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, *Id.* = fœnus, *Id.* ✳ sors, *Id.*

Usūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of which one has the use.* Alcmenam uxorem ecpit usurariam, *Plaut.*

Usurpandus, part. *Plin.*

Usurpans, tis. part. *Using, enjoying.* Suet.

Usurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Use; an often using,* or *practising.* (2) *An interruption,* or *disturbing of prescription.* (1) Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic.* (2) Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Patere.*

Usurpātus, part. (1) *Much and often used, and discoursed of; used.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (1) Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, *Cic.* (2) Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis. *Id.*

Usurpo, āre. act. [*ab* usura] (1) *To use often,* or *much;* whether in word, *or* deed. (2) Per compendium, absol. *To see.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To do something,* dicis causâ, *by way of form, to keep up prescription.* (1) Officium quod semper usurpavi, *Cic.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *To see,* Lucr. sensibus, *to perceive,* Id. regiones pedibus, *to travel them,* Plaut. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens! *Id.* (3) = Fratres inter se agnatosque usurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* (4) *Lucr. vid. etiam* Usurpor. n. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit usurpare Romana nomina, *Suet.* (6) Cic.

Usurpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ✳ Appia, quæ antea silebatur, nunc crebro usurpatur. *Cic.* (2) C. Lælius, is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Id.*

Usūrus, part. Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, *Cic.*

Usus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, exercise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom, fashion.* (4) *An occasion,* or *proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ✳ Non virtutis usum modo, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum, esse præclarum disserebat, *Cic.* Pervius usus tectorum, *A thoroughfare,* Virg. (2) Periculum ex aliis faceto, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* (3) Usus est artium magister. *Col.* (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *if occasion serve,* Ter. (5) Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* (6) Cum Volumnio mihi summus est usus, *Cic.* = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus & consuetudo, *Id.*

Ususfructus, ûs. m. *The use,* or *profit, of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's,* as in farming of land, &c. Ususfructum omnium bonorum Cæsennio Lagat, *Cic.*

Ut, adv. similit. (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as, just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected; with,* or without, an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How!* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect, as regard, to; considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For quotiens, As for as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) ¶ Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That* consec. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for en, or nam; or else is elegantly redundant. (27) Also ut *ne* for ne. (28) Ut *for* non, *lest not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For utinam, suppl. let.* (1) In quibus, ut in speculo, natura cernitur, *Cic.* § Ut ætâsti, ita est, *Id.* § Ut nunc est, *As things are, as the world goes,* Plaut. Ut volo, ut volui *To my heart's content,* Id. Ut sit, *Cic.* Ut est, Lucr. *As it sometimes happens.* (2) Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, *Ter.* (3) Siquidem mihi statuam & aeram statues, atque ut Deo, *i. e.* mihi. immolas, bovem, *Plaut.* (4) Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, ut signa dicat. *Id.* (5) Ut tute es, item cenaci omnes estis, *i. e.* qualis—tales, *Id.* (6) Ego vos noviase credo. ut si pater meus. *Id.* (7) ✳ Ut quidque magis concoquor, tanto magis placet, *Id.* (8) Quibus ex malis ut se exsecuit, *Cic.* (9) Ut uxorem duxit. *Ter.* (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* (11) Ut meritis, bona existimatio, *&c. Cic.* (12) Cave sis infortuno. *Lil.* Ut potest, *Plaut.* (13) Ut mea res sese habent, *Ter.* ¶ Ut nunc. *For the most part,* Mart. (14) Ut valet! *Plaut.* Ut valet? ut meminit nostri? *Hor.* (15) = Scis quam intimum te habeam, & mea consilia ut tibi eredam omnia. *Ter.* (16) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (17) Satis multis, ut in tanta paucitate interfectis, *Liv.* (18) In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut marmora, versus dictabat, *Her.* (19) Ne, tu propediem, ut istam rem video, ipsius obsaturabere, *Ter.* (20) Dicam, ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Mihi quidem non est notum, ut quisque in Epicuri profiteatur, *Id.* (22) Amicus amanaque ut ut animum offirmo meum. *Plaut.* (23) Ædificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita *Tac.* (24) Quo factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep.* (25) P. ita disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id.* (26) Egone indignus sum rem ut patiar? *Poss.* (27) Ego te rem ut patiar? *Poss.* (28) Ut *Hejus periculo usus maximum partem vitæ par ne*ra, ut neve timeo, ne cui, parco. *Ter.* (29) Ut sit culpa in me, non minor est aliis, *Cic.* (30) Ut istinc Di Deeque perdant, *Plaut.* Ut *Sed hæc videre videtur* precor, *Quæro, &c.*

Utcunque, adv. (1) *However; in whatever manner,* or *fashion, soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) § Utcunque eccidorit, *Liv.* (2) Her.

Utendus, part. *To be used.* ¶ Utendum accipere. *To borrow for a time,* Cic. Imper.

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adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.*

Utens, tis. part. & adj. *Using; able to spend more.* ✻ Anteponuntur ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic.* ✻ Utentior sane sit; honestior vero quomodo? *Id.*

Utensile, is, n. subst. *A utensil, a tool,* or *implement; a vessel, any thing for use.* Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Varr.* Exutus omnibus utensilibus nailes, *Liv.*

Utensilis, e. adj. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use,* Cic.

* Uter, tra, trum. adj. *Which,* or *whether, of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, *Ter.* Uter utri insidias fecerit? *Cic.*

Uter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up,* or *stuffed; a bladder,* or *such like thing, in use in passing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjectis, flumen transmatant, *Liv.* (2) Indi mediamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.*

Uterculus, i. m. dim. *A little womb,* or *cell.* Uterculi spum, *Plin.*

Utercunque, utrâcunque, utrumcunque, adj. *Whethersoever of the two.* § Utercunque vicerit, *Cic.*

Uterlibet, utrâlibet, utrumlibet. adj. *Which of the two you please,* Cic.

Uternam, utrânam, utrumnam. adj. *Which of the two?* Hor.

Uterque, utrâque, utrumque. adj. *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic.* Doete sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* Uterque utrique est cordi, *Ter.* ☞ *Et in plur.* Utrique ab utrisque vero devinciemini, *Id.*

Uterva, utrâvis, utrumvis. adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou will.* Vestrûm utervis, *Cic.* ✻ Qui utramvis *fabulam* recte noverit, ambas noverit, *Ter.*

Utĕrus, i. m. & Utĕrum, i. n. (1) *The matrix,* or *womb; the receptacle of seed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly,* or *paunch.* (1) § Utero ferre semina. *Ov.* fetum, *Id.* Uterum gerere, *Cæs.* Utero conceptum habere. *Val. Max.* (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Uterum *feri* armato milite complent, *Virg.* Naves lato utero. *Tac.*

* Uti, adv. (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum ceperunt, uti sui misereretur, *Sall.* (2) Cic. (3) Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter.*

Utilis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] *To be used. that may be used. useful, fit, necessary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut.* Quid minus utile fuit? *Ter.* Raro occ.

Utilis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, advisable. available, instrumental.* (2) *Good. wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (1) § = Ea res vobis accommodata atque utilis est, *Cic.* Quid utilius, aut quid maxime utile, alius in aliâ est re magis utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilissimum, *Id.* (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov.* = salutaris, *Cic.* (3) Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Ov.*

Utilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A using, a having the use of.* (2) *Commodity, profit. advantage, interest; availment, importance, consequence.* (3) *Service.* (1) Sati'n ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sinceræ, an parum? *Plaut.* (2) ✻ Utilitatis eadem, quæ honestatis, est regula, *Cic.* (3) Uti litatibus tuis possum carere, tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Id.*

Utĭliter, adv. *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic.* Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov.* Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Plin.*

Utĭnam. adv. opt. *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuissem, *Cic.*

Utique, adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* (3) *So.* (1) Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic.* (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Id.* (3) Si continentia virtus, utique & abstinentia, *Quint.*

* Utor, ūti, ūsus. dep. (1) *To have the use,* or *benefit, of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have,* even what we would not. (4) *To use,* or *employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himself with.* (8) *To suit himself to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (1) § Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæs.* † § Uti consilium, *Plaut.* (2) = Commoda, quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* (3) § Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut.* (4) Bene armis, optime equis uti, *Cic.* Ad vineula utuntur illâ radice, *To make binders of,* Plin. De rebus ipsis utere tuo judicio, *Cic.* (5) Lucius multum utitur Bruto, *Id.* (6) Apage te, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut.* (7) Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor.* (8) Si sciret regibus uti, *Id.* ¶ Uti sese, *To indulge,* or *make much of, himself.* Plaut. (9) Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier, *Ter.*

Uptŏte, adv. *Because as, considering, inasmuch as.* Cic.

Utquid, adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic.

Utrārius, ii. m. *That carries water,* &c. *in a bottle,* or *tankard; a tankard bearer,* Liv.

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A bag-piper,* Suet.

Utrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. *Vid.* Uterculus.

Utrinque, adv. (1) *On both sides, on both parts.* (2) *By both persons.* (1) Principes utrinque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* (2) Utrinque est gravida, & ex viro, & ex summo Jove, *Plaut.*

Utro, adv. [*ab* uter, a, um.] *Toward which part,* or *side; which way?* Utro me vertam, *Quint.*

Utrōbique, adv. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.* Eadem veritas utrobique est, *Cic.*

Utrōlibet, adv. *Which part,* or *side. you please,* Quint.

Utrōque, adv. *To both sides, places,* or *parts.* Liv.

Utrum, adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether.* (1) Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? *Cic.* (2) Multum interest, utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur, *Id.*

Utut, adj. *However; in what manner,* or *fashion,* Ter. *Vid.* Ut.

Uva, æ. f. (1) *A grape, a raisin.* (2) *A cluster, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✻ *A swarm of bees.* (6) *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Vix aceidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duorum millium, *Col.* (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* (4) Amomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* (5) ✻ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *Virg.* i. e. *dependent in modum uvæ.* (6) Cels. Plin.

Uveo, ēre. neut. *unde* uvens. part. *To be wet,* or *moist.* Uventi palato, *Sil.*

Ūvesco, ĕre. incept. *To become moist,* or *dank.* Suspensæ in litore vestes uvescunt, *Lucr.*

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Wet, drenched.* § Uvidulus a fluctu, *Cat.*

Uvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moist.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor; flustered in drink.* (1) Calli status uvidus, *Col.* § Uvidum rete, *Plaut.* (2) ✻ Dicimus integro sicca mane die, dicimus uvidi, cum sol oceano subest, *Hor.*

✻ Uvĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing,* or *bearing, grapes,* or *berries.* § Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.*

Vulgandus, part. *To be published,* or *divulged,* Suet.

Vulgāris, e. adj. [*a* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* (3) *Much used.* (4) *Vile. base. insignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.* (2) Qui, nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari sermone disputant, *Id.* (3) ✻ Facilia an difficilia, singularia erant an vulgaria, *Id.* = rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic.*

* Vulgārĭter, adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort,* Cic. Plin. A.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale,* & *spreader of news.* § Taciti vulgator. *Ov.* Raro occ.

Vulgātūrus, part. *Claud.*

* Vulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Published, divulged.* (2) *Common, usual, ordinary.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* (2) § Vulgatissima bacca, *Plin.* Vulgatus cibus, *Id.* (3) Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furit, *Val. Max.*

Vulgivăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering,* or *straggling, among the people.* (2) *Prostitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivago, *Lucr.* (2) § Venus vulgivaga, *Id.*

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noise about, to print, publish,* or *divulge.* (2) *To disperse,* or *scatter.* (3) † *To make common, to prostitute.* (1) ✻ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* § Vulgare librum, *Quint.* (2) ¶ Ministeria invicem, & contagio ipsa, vulgabant morbos, *Liv. To spread an infection,* Sen. (3) Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.*

Vulgor, āri, ātus. pass. Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos. *Liv.* Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, *Tac.*

Vulgo, adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publicly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adscribit tuis laudibus. *Cic.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Cic.*

* Vulgus, gi. n. & m. (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the rascality; the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Odi profanum vulgus, *Hor.* Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *Virg.* (2) Ne dira per incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.*

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to. wounds,* Plin.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cures,* or *heals, wounds; a surgeon.* Plin.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, maiming,* or *hurting.* Sine cæde sine vulneratione, sine sanguine, *Cic.*

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound, maim,* or *hurt.* (2) ✻ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) *Galli* nostros vulnerabant *Cæs.* (2) Gravior nuntius vulnerat aures, *Virg.* Quorum mentes sensumque vulnera. *Cic.*

Vulnĕror, pass. (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic.* = saucior.

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Id. (2) Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Ov.* Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus, *Cic.*

✻ Vulnificus, a, um. adj. *That wounds,* or *makes wounds,* Virg.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruise,* or *hurt.* (2) *A sting, a prick, remorse.* (3) ✻ *The passion of love.* (4) *A loss, a misfortune.* (1) Æsculapius primus vulnus obligavisse dicitur *Cic.* § *Met.* Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) § Vulnus conscientiæ, *Id.* (3) Regina vulnus alit v. nis, *Virg.* (4) Nep.

Vulpēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* ✻ Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.*

• Vulpes, is. f. (1) *A fox.* (2) *A sly fox-like nature.* (1) ¶ Tam facile quam vulpes pirum comest, *Prov. Plaut. As easy as kiss your hand.* Vulpes marinæ. *A kind of fish,* § *called sea foxes.* Plin. (2) Astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem, *Pers.*

Vulpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) † *Met. Crafty, wily, subtle, sly.* (1) § Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Seph.* ex *Plaut.*

Vulsūra. æ. f. *A pulling, a plucking,* or *tugging.* ✻ Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa, *Varr.*

Vulsus, a, um. part. [a vello] (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* (2) *Drawn out.* (1) *Quint.* Brachia vulsa, *Mart.* (2) ✻ Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Lucr.*

Vultĕtĭcus, i. m. dim. [a vultus] *A little visage,* or *countenance,* Cic. *Vix alibi.*

Vultŭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sullen, sour, lowring,* or *grim, countenance; big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected,* or *making-many faces.* (1) Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuosum sit, *Cic.* (2) Pronuntiatio vultuosa & gesticulationibus molesta, *Quint.*

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A ravenous bird, called a vulture,* or *gripe.* Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâsse, *Liv.*

Vultŭrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a vulture,* or *cormorant;* also *brown,* or *dark coloured.* § Vulturinus sanguis, *Plin.*

Vulturĭus, ii. m. Volturius, *Liv.* (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice,* the same as *canis.* (1) Vulturii triduo prius prædivinant, quo die esuri sient, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Vulturnus, i. m. *The north-east wind,* or, as some think, *the south-east wind,* Plin. Col. § Vulturnus celer, *Luc.*

Vultus, ûs. m. (1) *The look, aspect, countenance,* or *visage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An appearance.* (1) Is qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem, potest, *Cic.* Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicat, *Id.* (2) § Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Ov.* (3) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Id.*

Vulva, æ. f. (1) *The matrix,* or *womb;* chiefly in animals; (2) rarely in women. (1) Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* Uterus.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity,* Varr.

Uxor, ōris. f. (1) *A wife.* (2) ✻ *The she of beasts.* (3) *A concubine.* (1) § Uxor justa, *Cic.* placens, *Hor.* ✻ Uxor capta virum puerosque ploret, *Id.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *To be under petticoat government, to be henpecked,* Mart. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxore olentis mariti, *Hor.* (3) Uxor invicti, Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife,* Plaut.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. act. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Plaut. ap. Varr.*

Uxōrĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a wife; becoming,* or *befitting, a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious.* (1) § Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter.* Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id.* Uxoriâ potentiâ uteretur, *Tac.* (2) Hunc uxorius animus instruis, *Virg.* § Uxorius amnis, *Hor.*

X.

• XANTHĒNES, is. m. *A precious stone of an amber-colour,* Plin.

• Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii. n. *The lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, house-bur,* Plin.

• Xanthos, i. m. *A precious stone of a bright yellow-colour, a kind of bloodstone,* Plin.

• Xĕnium, ii. n. (1) *A present, gift,* or *token, bestowed upon guests,* or *strangers.* (2) *A present given to foreign ambassadors.* (3) Also *to others than strangers at parting.* (4) Also *a present to a friend; a fairing,* A. (5) *A lawyer's fee.* (1) Mart. (2) Vitr. *Lat.* Lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. (4) *Hinc Mart. epigrammata* 13 *libri* Xenia *inscripsit.* (5) Plin. Ep.

• Xĕrampĕlĭnus, a, um. adj. *A murrey colour, somewhat ruddy,* or *blood-red, like the vine-leaves in autumn; philemort colour,* Juv.

• Xĕrophthalmia, æ. f. *A dry soreness of the eyes, without dropping,* or *swelling,* Cels. *qui Latine aridam lippitudinem reddit.*

• Xiphias, æ. m. (1) *A sword-fish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet,* or *blazing star, appearing like a sword, without any rays.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

• Xiphion, ii. n. *Stinking gladder, spunge-wort,* Plin.

Xȳlĭnus, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fustian; a kind of wool,* or *flax, growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.*

• Xȳlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, cotton,* or *fustian,* Plin.

• Xȳlobalsămon, i. n. *The wood of the balsam tree,* Col.

• Xȳlocinnămum, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon tree,* Plin.

• Xȳlon, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton-tree,* Plin. = gossipium, *Gell.*

• Xȳris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of herb with sharp leaves,* Plin.

• Xȳstĭcus, i. m. *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas,* or *galleries,* Suet.

† Xystios, i. f. *An ordinary stone in the bodies, of the jasper kind,* Plin.

• Xystum, i. n. & Xystus, i. m. *A walking-place,* or *gallery, in summer,* or *fair weather;* also *where men used wrestling,* or *other exercise in the winter; a covered place to walk in, out of the sun and rain,* Vitr. Cic.

Z.

† • ZAMIA, æ. f. *A loss, detriment, damage,* or *shrewd turn,* Plaut.

• Zămius, ărum. f. pl. [a præced.] *Pine-nuts, which open upon a tree, and hurt others, unless plucked off,* Plin.

• Zea, æ. f. *Spelt,* or, according to some, *beer-barley,* or *beer-corn,* Plin.

• Zēlŏtўpia, æ. f. [a zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear, lest another should, or envy that he doth, possess what I desire.* (1) Zelotypia erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

• Zēlŏtўpus, a, um. adj. *Jealous.* Zelotypus Thymelæ, *Juv.* Zelotypa moecha, *Id.*

• Zĕphўrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the western wind.* ¶ Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind; wind eggs, or addle eggs,* Plin.

• Zĕphўrus, i. m. *The west wind,* Virg.

• Zĕros, *al.* Zētos, i. m. *A kind of crystal,* Plin.

✻ Zēta, æ. f. [id. quod *data*] *A room kept warm like a stove.*

• Zeugītes, æ. m. *A kind of cane, or reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with,* Plin.

• Zēus, zēi. m. *A fish taken about Cadix in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate,* Col. Plin. = faber, *Id.*

• Zingĭber, ĕris. n. & Zingĭberi, indecl. n. & Zingĭbĕris, is. f. *Ginger,* Plin.

• Zizўphum, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes,* Plin.

• Zizўphus, i. f. *The jujube-tree,* Col.

Zmilăces, is. m. *A precious stone found in the Euphrates, of a grey colour,* Plin.

Zona, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse on a girdle.* (3) *A zone,* or large space of earth, of which are reckoned five; viz. the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropics; and betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (1) Zonâ cincta acinaceum suspendebat, *Curt.* ¶ Zonam solvere, *Catull.* recingere, *Ov. to deviginate.* (2) Zonâ ac sæcorum plenâ circumdedit, *Suet.* ¶ Zonam perdere, *To lose his money,* Hor. (3) Ab zonis quinque petendæ fides, *Prop.*

• Zōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a girdle,* or *purse.* ¶ Sector zonarius, *A cut-purse,* Plaut.

• Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler,* a *girdle-maker,* Cic.

• Zōnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Zonulâ soluunt sinus virgines, *Catull.*

• Zōpothalmon, i. n. *Singreen,* or *houseleek,* Plin. = Sedum majus.

Zōphŏrus, i. m. *A frieze* or *border, in pillars,* or *other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it,* Vitruv.

Zōpissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt.* Plin.

• Zōphўrum, *vel* os, i. n. *The herb pulcal of the mountain, like garlic, Plin.* = Clinopodium, *clematitis, Id. lb.*

• Zōcōnysios, i. m. *A precious stone which magicians make use of,* Plin.

• Zoster, ēris. m. (1) *A kind of St. Antony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sea shrub.* (1) Ignis sceri plura sunt genera, inter quæ medium hominem ambiens, qui zoster appellatur, & cruciat, si circumdet, *Plin.* = zona, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin.

Zura, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry,* Plin.

§ Zўgia, æ. f. *A tree of which they made yokes, a kind of maple,* Plin.

• Zўthum, i. n. & Zythus, i. m. *Beer,* or *ale; drink made of corn,* Plin. Col.

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INDEX.

NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

ABDALONYMUS, i. m. A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

Abŏrigĭnes, um. pl. A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

Abȳrtes, is. m. The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

Abȳdos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n. A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over-against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.

Abyla, æ. f. A high hill in Mauritania, overagainst Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

Acca Laurentia, The nurse of Romulus and Remus.

Accius vel potius Attius, i. m. An old Latin tragedian.

Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) Grecians, or the Greeks. (2) Inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmĕnes, is. m. The first king of Persia.

Achăia, æ. f. A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north side.

Achăicus, a, um. Grecian.

Achăis, ĭdis. f. Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.

Achātes, æ. m. A companion of Æneas.

Achĕlōus, oi. m. A famous river of Epire in Greece.

Achĕron, ontis. m. The son of Ceres, who sank down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

Achilles, is, eos, & ei. Hor. Achilli, Virg. In voc. Achille, Ov. The son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.

Achīvi, orum. The Grecians.

Acis, ĭdis. m. A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus.

Acŏne. A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence Aconitum, poison.

Acrŏcĕraunia, orum. n. pl. Hills, in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.

Acrŏcŏrinthus, i. f. A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.

Actæon, ōnis. m. The son of Aristæus and Autonŏe. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.

Ades, vel Hădes, The god of hell, called also Dis. Hell itself, or the place of the dead.

Adōnis, ĭdis. m. or Adōneus, i. m. He was the son of Cynaras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. A city of the lesser Asia.

Adrastia, vel Adrastea, The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.

Adrastus, i. m. A king of the Argives, the son of Talaon and Eurynome, hence called dux Talaonides, descended from Inachus and Perseus.

Adria, vel Hadria, æ. The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice.

Adriānŏpŏlis, Adrianople. A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seignor kept his court.

Adriāticum mare, The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

Æacus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Œnopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina.

Æga, æ. f. A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

Ægeon, ōnis, alias Briareus, A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter one hundred rocks: and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

Ægeum mare, Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, The White Sea.

Ægeus, i. m. A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begot Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus.

Ægina, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Æacus and Rhadamanthus. (2) The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called Œnopia.

Æginenses, ium. vel Æginētæ, arum. m. pl. People of the island Ægina; otherwise called, Myrmidons, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.

Ægis, ĭdis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

Ægisthus, i. m. The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from thence he had his name.

Ægyptius, a, um. Of Ægypt, Ægyptian.

Ægyptus, i. m. The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

Ægyptus, i. f. The country of Ægypt, bounded on the east with the Red sea, and Arabia the stony; on the west with Cyrene; on the south with Æthiopia; on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham, the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham.

Æliānus, i. m. The name of divers Romans, one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

Æmiliānus, i. m. The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipios.

Ænēas, æ. m. A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded to his kingdom.

Ænōbarbus, vel pot. Ahēnōbarbus, A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

Æŏles, um. m. pl. The Æolians. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolic.

Æŏlia, æ. & Æŏlis, dis. f. (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia. (2) The country of the winds.

Æŏlus, i. m. King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

Æsăcus, i. m. The son of Priamus by Alyxothŏe, daughter of Dymas. He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong, from a rock into the sea.

Æschines, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.

Æschylus, i. m. A famous Greek tragedian. He writ ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.

Æsculāpius, ii. m. The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who felled him with thunder. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.

Æson, ōnis. m. The son of Cretheus, brother to Pellias, and father of Jason; at whose request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.

Æsōpus, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

Æsquĭlīnus, A hill in Rome.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. A country in Africe, now called the Abyssines' or Prester John's country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.

Ætius, i. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

Ætna, æ. f. A mount of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder.

Ætōlia, æ. f. A region in Achaia

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between Acarnania and Phocis, in the midst of Greece.

Afrānius, ii. m. A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled, Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

Africa, Afrie, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits' mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.

Agămēdes, is. m. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after they were found dead in their beds.

Agămemnon, ŏnis. m. The son of Atreus by Aërope, as Homer; but as Hesiod the son of Philisthenes, king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytæmnestra, who, together with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Agănippe, es. f. A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Agăthias, vel Agathius, ii. m. A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology, and a history

Agăthocles, is. m. A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.

Agăthŏpŏlis, is. f. The city of Montpelier in France.

Agendicum, i. n. Sens, a town in France.

Agēnor, ŏris. m. A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Agēsĭlāus, aï. m. The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis: he was a very valiant prince.

Agis, A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

* Aglaia, æ. f. One of the three Gratiæ, or Charites, the Graces. She and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with their hands joined together.

Aglāus, i. m. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.

Agrăgas, vel Acrăgas, antis. m. A hill in Sicily.

Agrāria lex, A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agrĭcŏla (Julius) The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor there.

Agrippa, æ. m. (1) Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was, first of all the Romans, honoured with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, æ. f. The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

Ajax, ăcis. m. A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.

Aidōneus, i. m. A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alārīcus, i. m. Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

Alauna, æ. n. Alnwick. A town in Northumberland.

Albānia, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also a part of Scotland, called Braidalbain.

Albion, The island of Great Britain.

Alcæus, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet who lived in the 44th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale.

Alcibiădes, is. m. A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.

Alcīdes, æ. m. A name of Hercules. See Alcæus.

Alcĭnous, i. m. A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcinoo dare, which we render, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Alcmēna, æ. f. The wife of Amphitryo, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.

Alcyŏne, vel Alcione, es. f. The daughter of Neptune, the wife of Cĕyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher.

Alecto, ûs. f. One of the three Furies.

Alexander, dri. m. Alexander the Great, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius, the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world; he honoured learning and learned men; Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors.

Alexander Sĕvērus, Emperor in Rome. He by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Alexandrīa, vel Ca. æ. f. A city in Ægypt near the Nile, now called Scanderia, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon.

Alfredus, sive Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

Alpes, ium. f. High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pickaxes.

Alphēnus, vel Alfēnus, i. m. Surnamed Varus, who being a cobler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alphēus, i. m. A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisæ into Greece, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its streams with salt water, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.

Alsatia, æ. f. A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the east and Lorraine on the west.

Althæa, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, wife of Œneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

Amaltheæ, æ. f. and Melissæ, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Amāta, æ. f. The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself, that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law.

Amāzon, ŏnis, or Amazŏnis, ĭdis, f. Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mœotæ and Tanais. Their original queens, and conquests, are copiously described by Justin and Diod. Sic. They fought with an axe and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus gives a large account of another nation of them in Africa.

Ambrăcia, A famous city in Epirus, near the river Acheron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrōsii mons, Stone-henge, at Salisbury-plain.

America, æ. f. America, the biggest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. 1497, but had its name from Americus Vespucius, a Florentine, who made a further discovery thereof in 1498. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, and Terra Nova; the southern Peru, Brazil, &c.

Amilcar, ăris. m. The father of Hannibal.

Ammiānus Marcellīnus, a famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His style indeed is not very smooth; but this is compensated by the truth of his facts, and other excellencies. He wrote thirty one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammon, is. m. A name of Jupiter, whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer

Amphictyon, ŏnis. m. The son of Helenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyonian, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

Amphisĭci, orum. m. pl. People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

Amphitryo, vel ōn, ōnis. m. A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Thebans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

Amstella, æ. A small river in Holland, which gives name to

Amstelodamum, vel Amstelodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amyclæ, arum. f. pl. (1) A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, called Amyclæi fratres. (2) A city of Italy between Cajeta and Tarracina. The people of it, being often affrighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence arose Amyclas, apud

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Angulos vivere, To hear and see, and say nothing.

Anăcharsis, is. m. A Scythian philosopher. who said laws were like spiders' webs which catch the small flies but the great one's break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythas*. of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. He was shot, by his brother, king of that place. for endeavouring to bring in some Athenian laws.

Anacreon, ntis. m. A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. His passion was for boys. He was choaked with a grape stone.

Anaxăgŏras, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomenæ of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but going to travel divided it among his friends and relations. He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water. He was naked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

Anaxandrides, is. m. A comic poet of Rhodes. who writ sixty-five plays, and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

Anaxarchus, i. m. A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus. Nicocreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

Anaximander, dri. m. A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

Anaximĕnes, is. m. (1) The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampsacens having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

Anchises, æ. m. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas. In his youth he fed cattle on mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begat Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Martius, The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) People of Anjou in France. (2) A village, near Mantua in Italy, the birth-place of Virgil.

Andŏcĭdes, is. m. An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are extant, upon which Harpocration writ his Lexicon.

Androclĭdes, is. m. A Lacedæmonian, who when he was laughed at, because, being lame, he would go to the war. replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

Andrŏmăche, es. f. The daughter of Eetion, king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom.

Andrŏmĕda, æ. & Andromede, es. f. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Æthiopia. She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

Andros, i. f. A British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, whence it is called Birdsey, or the isle of birds. It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. The Britons call it Entily.

Angli, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posteriy to this day in South Britain.

Anglia, æ. f. A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked them of what country they were, and was answered Angli; Yea, rather, replied he, Angeli.

Anicia gens, An illustrious family in Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

Anna, æ. f. al. Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *ut populo annare & perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

Annæus Sĕnĕca. A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a bath. Vid. Seneca.

Annĭbal, ălis. m. A Carthaginian of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Thrasymene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse, falling in that field; and if he had marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length, being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bythynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

Antæus, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingi in Mauritania.

Antenor, ŏris. m. A Trojan nobleman, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenorea, after his own name, and now Padua.

Anthrŏpŏphăgi. orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia who ate human flesh.

Antœci. People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

Antĭcўra, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago opposite to Œta in Thessaly famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to say, you are mad.

Antĭgŏne, es. f. The daughter of Œdipus, king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antillæ, arum f. pl. Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbee islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

Antiŏchia, vel Antiochēa, æ. f. (1) Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. (2) Another, the metropolis Pisidiæ, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.

Antiŏpa, æ. vel Antiŏpe, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which her husband was divorced from her.

Antipŏdes, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights and different seasons.

Antisthĕnes, is. m. A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had except an old cloak, a wallet, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered, to die happily.

Antium, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius, the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it but a promontory, called Capo d'Anzio, or Antio.

Antōnīnus Pius, An emperor, who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.

Antōnīnus Aurēlius, surnamed the philosopher, a man of wonderful

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humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently show; for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antōnius, An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomenter of the civil war: for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls, Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cæsar; but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea-fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell upon his own sword.

Julius Antōnius the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book.

Antōnius Gnipho. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antuerpa, vel Antverpia, æ. f. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Aōnides, um. pl. The Muses worshipped in Mount Helicon.

Aornus, i. um. [i. e. sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

Apelles, is. m. An excellent painter of the island Cos, in great favour with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus. He only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

Apennīnus, æ. mons. A ridge of hills, parting Italy, through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps, almost between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.

Aphrōdite, es, f. The Greek name of Venus.

Apīcius, i. m. An epicure, who wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate in the indulgence of gluttony, and growing poor and despised, hanged himself in the time of Nero.

Apis, is. m. The son of Jupiter by Niobe, called also Serapis and Osiris. He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Egypt, where he taught the inhabitants to sow corn and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence made their calf.

Apollo, Inis. m. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phœbe, as he Phœbus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both, to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Apollōdōrus, i. m. A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

Apollōnius, ii. m. Tyanæus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.

Appia via. A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundusium above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudus.

Appiānus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history.

Apulia, æ. f. A country in Italy near the Adriatic Sea between Daunia and Calabria; hod. la Puglia.

Aquārius, The eleventh sign in the zodiac; it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often brings rain.

Aquileia, vel Aquileja, æ. f. Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquīnum, i. n. A town of the Latins near Sananium, was the birthplace of Juvenal; hod. Aquino.

Aquisgranum, i. n. A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Granus, the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town Aix la Chapelle, and the Germans Aker. Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquītānia, æ. f. The third part of Gaul, now containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain.

Arābia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petræa.

Arabicus sinus. The Red sea.

Arabs, is. m. An Arabian.

Arābus, a, um. Arabian.

Arachne, es. f. The daughter of Idmon, a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving, Plin. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered, hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider. Ov. Met.

Arar, vel Ārāris, is. m. A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived, famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers; hod. la Saone.

Arātus, m. A Grecian astrologer and poet.

Araxes, is. m. A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea.

Arbēla, orum. n. pl. A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia.

Arcādia, æ. f. (1) A midland country in Peloponnesus, of the Morea very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete.

Arcas, ādis. m. The son of Jupiter and the nymph Callisto, turned into a she bear by Juno.

Arcēsilas, æ. Arcēsilāus, i. m. (1) An acute philosopher, but too censorious of his own opinion.

Archēlāus, i. m. (1) A king of Macedon, killed after he had reigned twenty three years by a minion of his, because he had exposed his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, the master of Socrates.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse.

Archilōchus, i. m. A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse.

Archimēdes, is. m. A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse.

Archȳtas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum. Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

Arctūrus, i. m. A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

Armorica, æ. f. or Armoja. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

Areopāgita, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.

Areōpagus, i. m. Mars's court at Athens.

Arēthūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.

Argīvi, orum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos.

Argo, ūs. f. The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

Argōlicus sinus, The gulf of Napoli.

Argōnautæ, ārum. m. pl. The crew of the ship Argo.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. æ. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelar goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses.

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was sent by Juno as a spy to watch Iö, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's suspecting him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

Ariarathes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, who, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna. æ. Daughter to Minos, king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.

Aries, ētis. m. The ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arīon, ōnis. m. A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in Ovid, Fast. 2.

Aristæus, i. m. The son of Apollo

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by Cyrene the Daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.

Aristides, is. m. A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just. Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished: but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristophanes, is. m. A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristotēles, i. m. Aristotle. The son of Nichomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called Stagirita. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of A lover of truth. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armenia. æ. f. A country of Asia; hod Turcomania, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyreanian sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. A rhetorician of Afric, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 330

Arpinum, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicero; hod. Arpino.

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Arius, ii. m. An arch heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arsaces, is. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacidæ.

Arsinoë, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artabanus, i. m. The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Ahasuerus, the latter Mnemon the son of Darius.

Artemidorus, i. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artemisia æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called Mausolea.

Artemon, onis. m. A Clazomenian, who found out the battering-ram, and the military testudo. (2) A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the countenance of queen Laodice.

Arvales fratres, Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.

Arviragus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Ascanius. ii. m. The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Ascii. Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noon day, and then they have no shadow.

Asclepiades, is. m. A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.

Asclepiadeus, s, um. Asclepiadeum carmen. An asclepiad, or choriambic verse, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Asellia. ōrum. n. A feast at Athens, wherein the rusties used to hop over goat-skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

Ascra, æ. f. A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrubal. ālis. m. A Carthaginian nobleman, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife and children, into the flames of Carthage.

Asia, One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asinius Pollio, A favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Aspasia, æ. f. The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, æ. lacus. The lake of brimstone in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaletta; hod. Xerez della Frontera. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont: hod. Asti.

Astarte, e. f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, as some write, or, as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age; but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest.

Asturia, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; hod. Asturias. It giveth a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is styled prince of Asturias.

Astyages, is. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom she had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyanax, etos. m. The son of Hector and Andromache.

Atalanta, æ. f. Daughter of Schœneus king of the island of Seyrus; she, being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomenes out-ran and won her by dropping three golden apples, which she lost ground in getting up.

Ate, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of Revenge.

Athenæ, ārum. f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea-coast, called afterwards Attica. It is yet said to contain near 10,000 persons; hod. Setines.

Athenæus, i. m. A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.

Athenagoras, æ. m. A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Atlantīeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Atlas, Atlantiee insulæ. The fortunate islands where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, ntis. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Atropos, One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.

Attalus, i. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Atticus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

Atticus, i. m. surnamed Pomponius. An intimate friend of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Regulus. A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420; a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, qui & Attis, dis. m. The son of Cræsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

Avalonia, æ. f. Glassenbury, in Somersetshire.

Aventinus, i. m. Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. & Averna, orum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for Hell.

Augeas, æ. m. A king of Elis; who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so, by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards.

Augusta, A title given to several cities. Augusta Bracarum in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho e Douro; hod. Braga. Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Aosta vel Aouste. Augusta Suessonum, a city on the river Aine, in the isle of France; hod. Soissons. Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Turin. Augusta Tricassium, Troyes. Augusta Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England. Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; hod. Triers. Augusta Veromanduorum, A city of Picardy in France; hod. St. Quintin. Augusta Vindelicorum, Ausburg in Germany.

Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Cæsar's sister.

Aulon, onis. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine not inferior to the Falernian. Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis. Hor.

Aurora, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausonius, ii. m. A Roman poet.

Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany having hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Suria with he bishoprick of Saltsburg, on the south.

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Ausuriani, The Hussars.
Autŏmĕdon, ontis. m. Charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer.
Axa, æ. f. Axminster, a town of Devonshire.
Axelodunum, i. n. Hexham, a town in Northumberland.
Azores, um. pl. Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Tercera is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

B.

BABYLON, ōnis. f. The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bagdat.
Babylonia æ. f. The country about it.
Bacchæ. arum. f. pl. Women sacrificing to Bacchus.
Bacchānal, ālis. n. A madhouse, a bedlam.
Bacchānālia, ium. n. pl. Feasts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.
Bacchus, i. m. The son of Jupiter by Semele, whom see Ovid, to whom, and the other writers of the pagan mythology, we refer for his history, called him Semelæia proles.
Baiæ, arum. f. pl. Now Castel di Bara, a delightful city of Campania, is situated near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and abounds with warm wholesome springs.
Bălĕāres, ium. f. pl. Two islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.
Balticum mare. The Baltic sea.
Bărathrum, i. n. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.
Bardi, ōrum. m. pl. A sort of Magi among the Gauls who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors.
Bassus, i. m. Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote de Bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, a lyric poet.
Bătāvi, orum. m. pl. People of Holland.
Bătāvus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Holland.
Băthyllus, i. m. A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.
Battus, i. m. A herdsman whom Mercury turned into a touch stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.
Baucis, dis. The old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury, travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused.
Bāvius and Mævius, Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.
Belgæ, arum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul.
Belgica; hod. the Netherlands.
Belgium, i. n. The Netherlands; sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie, the inhabitants of Beauvais.
Belgæ. arum. (1) Inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire. (2) The city of Wells in Somersetshire.
Belĭdes, dum. The fifty daughters of Danaus.
Bellĕrŏphontes, is & æ, vel Bellerŏphon, tis. The son of Glaucus king of Ephyra, whom Stheneboea, wife of Proetus, king of the Argives courted to her bed, but in vain.
Bellōna, & Duellona. The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.
Bellŏvăci orum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.
Belus, i. m. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. ☞ He was the first student in astronomy, and the Chaldeans deified him.
Bĕrĕnice, es. f. The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, and the wife of Euergetes.
Berosus, i. m. An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing some things relating to medicine.
Bias, antis. m. The Prienian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.
Bibroci, orum. m. pl. People of Berkshire.
Bĭbŭlus, i, m. A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done Julio & Cæsare consulibus, by way of Jest for Cæsare & Bibulo.
Bithynia, æ. f. A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea.
Bocchus, i. m. A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.
Bœotia, æ. f. A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus. ☞ The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence Bœotieum ingenium, Dull, stupid.
Bomilcar, ăris. m. The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage.
Bona Dea. A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sowpig.
Bonium, ii. n. A small town in Flintshire, called Bangor.
Bootes, æ. m. A constellation following the Greater Bear. It is also called Arctophylax.
Borcovium, ii. n. Berwick, in Northumberland.
Borysthĕnes, The river Nieper, one of the largest of Europe, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course runs into the Euxine between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain.
Bosporus, vel Bosphorus. Two straits of the sea, called Thracius and Cimmerius; the former is generally called Stretti di Constantinopoli, the latter Stretti di Caffa.
Brachmanes, um. m. pl. Philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drink wine. Called also Gymnosophistæ, or the naked philosophers.
Brechinia, æ. f. Brecknockshire.
Brennus, i. m. A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.
Briareus, reos & rei. m. The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called Ægæon. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.
Brigantes, ium. m. pl. People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.
Brigantia, æ. f. Brigantium, i. n. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.
Briseis, ĭdis. f. A beautiful lady of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas, who at the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles; but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which occasioned a rupture between them.
Britannia, æ. f. The island of Great Britain.
Britannia, minor, Bretagne in France. Dicitur etiam Armorica.
Britannicus, a. um. or Britannus, a, um. Of or belonging to, Britain, British.
Britannus, i. & Brito, ōnis. m. A man of either Britain.
Brundŭsium, & Brentesium, i. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither.
Brunsvicum, i. n. & Brunsiga, æ. f. Brunswick, in Germany.
Brūtus, i. m. A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 266. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) Decimus Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, and slain by Antony.
Bruxella, æ. f. & Bruxella, arum. f. pl. Brussels. The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.
Bucĕphălus, i. Alexander the Great's horse, killed in the battle against king Porus.
Burgundia, æ. f. A country of France, divided into the lower and upper.
Būtĭris, ĭdis. m. (1) The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Ægypt built by him.
Byrsa, æ. f. A citadel in the midst of Carthage.
Byzantium, & Byzantion. A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but Constantinople, from his own name, prevailed, and is still in use, only the Turks since it came into their power, call it Stampoli.

C.

CACUS, i. m. The son of Vulcan, fabled to have had three heads, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.
Cadmus, i. m. The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit. lib. 11. Ovid, Metam. lib. 3. & Plin. lib. 8 & 7. He lived about the time of Joshua.
Caduceus, i. m. Mercury's golden rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as also the harp was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into sleep.
Cælius, ii. m. One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; hod. M. di S. Giovanni.
Cænis, is. f. A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ.
Cæsar, ăris. m. The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.
Cæsărea. æ. f. The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain. Cæsarea Julia, Algiers in Africa.
Cæsărŏdūnum, i. f. A town of Great Britain; hod. Chelmsford in Essex. and Bruyvas in France.
Caius, & Caia, æ. m. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women; whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.

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Calabria, æ. f. The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

Calatum, i. n. Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

Calauria, æ. f. An island of Greece, on the coast of Morea, in the gulf of Egina; hod. Sidra, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself: And here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calaurea.

Calchas, antis. m. A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Călĕdŏnia, æ. f. Scotland, or North Britain.

Călĕdŏnii, orum. m. pl. The people of Scotland.

Călĭgŭla, æ. m. An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, was a very wicked prince.

Calleva Atrebatum, Wallingford in Berkshire.

Callĭcrătes, is. m. An excellent artist, who made ants and such other small creatures of ivory.

Callĭmăchus, i. m. A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library-keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliŏpe, es. f. The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, called also Calliopēa.

Callisthĕnes, is. m. A philosopher with whom Alexander was very intimate: yet when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

Callisto, ûs. f. The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

Callistrătus i. m. An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

Calpe, es. f. A hill by the Straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla in Barbary, which two hills are called Hercules's pillars.

Calphurnia. æ. f. She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

Camalodunum. Malden in Essex.

Cambria, æ. The principality of Wales.

Cambўses, is. m. A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Ægypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

Camelodunum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Cămilla, æ. f. Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him, and the Latins.

Cămillus, i. m. A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Cămœnæ, ārum. f. pl. The Muses.

Campānia, æ. f. A champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples. now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

Campānus sinus, The Gulph of Naples.

Campaspe, es. f. Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles, by his order, painted naked, and was so enamoured with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him.

Campus Martius, A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens chose their burgesses and magistrates.

Campus Sceleratus, A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.

Canaănītis, ĭdis. f. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

Cănāriæ, arum. f. pl. The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea, from whence the Canary wines are brought.

Candacē, es. f. The general name of the queens of Æthiopia.

Candaules, is. m. A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs shew her to Gyges naked.

Canīdia, æ. f. An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth.

Cannæ, arum. f. pl. A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii. n. Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

Cantabrigia, æ. f. Cambridge in England, a principal town in Cambridgeshire, honoured with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of Kent.

Căpitolium, i. n. The capital, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; from thence called Jupiter Capitolinus.

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. A large country in Asia the less, bordering on the Euxine sea.

Căpua, æ. f. A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

Caracalla, æ. m. A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

Caractacus, i. m. A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph.

Carnĕădes, is. m. A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici.

Carthāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) Carthage, once the most famous city of Afric, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about ten miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, now Carthagena, a city of Murcia in Spain.

Casius mons, A hill in Palestine near Egypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caspium mare, The Caspian sea. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Cassandra. æ. f. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

Cassiŏdōrus, i. m. A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.

Cassiŏpe, es, vel Cassiopeia, æ. f. The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

Cassĭtĕrides, um. f. pl. The islands of Scilly.

Cassius, i. m. One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

Castălides, um. f. The nine Muses; so called from Castalius fons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Castor, ŏris. m. The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Thyestes. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. I. Ov. Fast. 5.

Castra Alata, Edinburgh in Scotland.

Catharactonum. i. n. Catterick, or Alerton in Yorkshire.

Catilīna, æ. m. An infamous debauchee of Rome, whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cāto, ōnis. m. The surname of several Romans. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honour. (2) His great grandchild proved likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

Catullus, i. m. A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.

Catyeuchlani, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

Caucăsus, i m. A mountain in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.

Cēbes, ētis. m. A Theban philosopher; author of the famous Table.

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. The first king of Athens, who built the city of Athens, and called it Cecropia.

Celsus, i. m. A physician in the time of Tiberius.

Celtæ, arum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Seine.

Celtibĕri, orum. m. pl. A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

Cenimagni, ōrum. m. pl. qui & Iceni. People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.

Centauri, ōrum. m. pl. & Hippocentauri, People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horses for war.

Cēpheus, ei, vel eos. m. A king of Æthiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

Cĕraunia, & Acrocĕraunia, orum. n. pl. item Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona, reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic; hod. Monti di Chimera.

Cerbĕrus, i. m. A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, 'tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell.

Cĕrĕălia, ōrum. n. pl. The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius sedilis curulis, first celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.

Cerŏnica, æ. f. Cardiganshire in Wales.

Cerne, es. f. An isle in the Æthiopian sea; hod. Madagascar.

Ceroti insula, Chertsey in Surry.

Cestria, æ. f. The town of Westchester.

Cēthēgus, i. m. C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

Cetobrica, æ. f. A city of Portugal, in the district of Estramadura; and St. Ubes, destroyed by the dreadful earthquake in those parts, Nov. 1, 1755.

Cēyx, ўcis. m. A king of Thrace, who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into a bird called Halcyon, according to Ovid, Met. lib. 11.

Chærōnēa, æ. f. A village of Boeotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosophus Chæronensis; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 14 men only slew 110,000 of the enemy.

Chalcēdon, ŏnis. f. A city of Bithynia on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea over against Constantinople.

Chaldæa, æ. f. A country in Asia

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bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris, and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldæi, orum. m. pl. The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.

Chanaan sive Chananæa. The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterran an on the west, on the south the Deserts of Arabia on the north mount Libanus.

Chærēdēmus, i. m. An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

Chărites, um. f. pl. The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonōe, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see Pantheon and Bannier's Mythology.

Chīron ōntis. m. The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

Chărybdis. A dangerous whirl pool in the Straits of Sicily, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock; whence the proverb, Incidit in Scylam, qui vult vitare Charybdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape them both.

Chersōnēsus, vel Cherrōnēsus, i. f. The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East Indies; hod Malacca.

Chilo. ōnis. m. A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chĭmæra, æ. f. A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounds with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence the fable of a monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

Chios, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; hod. Scio.

Chīron. ōnis. m. One of the centaurs, for whose story, consult Orid, Met 2. and Banner's Mythology.

Choaspes, is. m. A river in the northern part of Persia, which, having passed by Susa, falls into the gulf of Bassora, supposed to be the Ulay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

Chrȳsēis, ĭdis. f. patron. The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo, who Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrȳsippus, i. m. A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Cicĕro. ōnis. m. Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.

Cicestria, æ. f. Chichester in Sussex.

Cilicia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, against Cyprus; hod. Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying.

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimmĕrii, orum, m. pl. People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baræ and Cumæ so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves under ground, where was the Sibyl's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell, which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas's descent thither.

Cimmĕrius Bospŏrus The Straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, ōnis m. An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valour; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinnātus, i. m. A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

Cinna, æ. m. A Roman, who, in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe, es. f. A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

Circestria. æ. f. Cirencester, in Gloucestershire.

Civitas Legionum, Chester, and Caerkeon. Camd.

Claudia. æ. f. A vestal virgin, for whose history, see Virg. Æn. 7.

Claudia, sive Claudia castra, The city of Gloucester in England.

Claudiānus, i. m. Claudian, an excellent poet, in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

Claudius, ii. m. Claudius Cæsar succeeded Caligula in the empire.

Clausentum, i. n. Southampton, in England.

Cleanthes, is. m. A stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleŏbulus, i. m. The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Cleombrŏtus, i. m. A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.

Cleŏpatra, æ. f. Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last king, who clapt two asps to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Mark Antony.

Cleostrātus, i. m. (1) A young man of Thespiæ; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clio, ūs. f. One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, i. m. A historian, who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth.

Clitus, i. m. An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

Clodius, ii. m. Publius Clodius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, Clodius accusat mœchos.

Clōtho. ūs. f. One of the three Destinies who spin the thread of life.

Clytæmnestra, æ. f. The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.

Clytia, vel Clytie, es. f. A nymph, who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

Cn. vel Cneus. The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

Cŏcles, ĭtis. m. A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscan army, under Porsena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, which it was broken down behind him; when he jumped into the Tiber, and swam to land.

Cōcȳtus, i. m. A small river of Campania in Italy which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codrus, i. m. The son of Melanther, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Cœlēsyria, æ. f. A part of Syria, also Celosyria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say Damascus.

Cœlus, i. m. A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cœli & Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

Cŏlōnia, æ. f. Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

Cŏlōnia Allobrŏgum, The city of Geneva.

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis. f. A city of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

Cŏlŭmella, æ. m. An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis. Two mountains near the Straits of Gibraltar, the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other in Barbary, called Abyla.

Combretonium, ii. n. Brettenham in Suffolk.

Commŏdus, i. m. A Roman emperor, son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very prodigate prince.

Compĭtales dii. A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

Compĭtălia sacra. Feasts, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

Cōmus, i. m. The god of festivals and merriment.

Concangium, ii. n. The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland.

Concordia, æ. f. A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopia in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord.

Condate, is. n. (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city Rennes in Britany.

Condercum, i. n. Chester upon the Street, in the bishoprick of Durham.

Congranata, æ. f. Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland.

Cŏnon, ōnis. m. A general of the Athenians.

Conovium, ii. n. A town in Wales, called Aber Conwey; i. e. the mouth of the river Conwey in Caernarvonshire.

Constantinŏpŏlis, is. f. The city

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Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Seignor; formerly called Byzantium, now Stambolin.

Convennos insula. Sheppey island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Coventria, æ. f. Coventry in Warwickshire.

Cŏos, sive Cos. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coptos, i. f. A city of Egypt, in the district of Saide; hod. Cana. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corcȳra, æ. f. Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.

Cordŭba, æ. f. & Colonia Patricia, a city of Bœtic Spain; the birthplace of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Cŏrinna, æ. f. Ovid's mistress; also a Theban woman, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Cŏrinthus, i. f. Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Cŏrŏlānus, i. m. A noble Roman, banished by the malice of an ungrateful people.

Cŏrītāni, ōrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

Cornavii, ōrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

Cornēlia, æ. f. A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Graechus, and mother of Tib. and Caius Graechus.

Cornubia, æ. f. Cornwall in England.

Cŏrŏnis, ĭdis. f. A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo.

Corsi, orum. m. pl. The people of Corsica.

Corsĭca, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corstopitum, i. n. Morpeth in Northumberland.

Cŏrȳbantes, um. m. pl. Cybele's priests, so called from Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cotta, æ. m. A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cŏtytto, ūs. f. A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptæ, Juv.

Crantor, ŏris. m. An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon.

Crassus, i. m. The name of several Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crātes, ētis. m. An ancient philosopher of Thebes.

Crātippus, i. m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Crēmōna, æ. f. A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Creon, ontis. m. The son of Menœtius, and a king of Thebes; who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crētis. m. Cressa, æ. f. A native of Crete.

Crēta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. Candy.

Crēūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crocodalana, item Crocolana, & Corolana, æ. f. Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Crœsus, i. m. A handsome youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.

Crœsus, i. m. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that *Crœsi dīvitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cūpido, ĭnis. m. Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. The same as the Corybantes.

Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland.

Cūrius, ii. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

Curtius, ii. m. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it, Curtius mounted his horse and rode into it.

Cybele, es. f. The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn; the Corybantes were her priests.

Cyclōpes, um. m pl. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cȳneas, æ. m. or rather Cineas. An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.

Cynici ōrum. m. pl. The Cynic philosophers, so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cynosūra, æ. f. The Lesser Bear star, by observing of which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the Greater.

Cyprus, i. f. An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia; called the Happy Isle.

Cyrēnaici, ōrum. m. pl. Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good; and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.

Cyrēne, es. f. vel Cyrenæ, arum. A city of Africa; hod. Cairoan, one of the five which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica. They abounded with benzoin.

Cyrnus, i. f. The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cyrus, i. m. The famous Persian emperor, the son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cythēra, ōrum. n. pl. An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candia, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

D.

DACIA, æ. f. A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.

Dædălus, i. m. An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dalmătia, æ. f. A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Damascus, i. f. Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the mid way between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; hod. Damas. There grow store of those plums we call Damascens.

Damnii, orum. m. pl. People of Westmoreland.

Damnŏnii, vel Dunanonii, orum. m. pl. People of Cornwall and Devonshire.

Damnŏnium promontorium. The Lizard point in Cornwall. Camd.

Dāmocles, ētis. m. A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, Cic.

Dāmon & Pythias. Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Dănaë, es. f. The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives. Ov. Met. 4, 14. & Hor. Od. 3, 16.

Dănaïdes, um. pl. f. The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, when of all but Hypermnestra slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water in hell.

Dānaus, i. m. A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus, who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danai.

Danĕa silva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Dānŭbius, ii. m. The Danube, the greatest river in Europe: as it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister; it receives 60 more rivers in its course from the low at side of Germany, through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, where in falls into the Euxine sea.

Dānum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es. f. A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly.

Daphnis, ĭdis. m. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals.

Dardānia, æ. f. A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardānidæ, arum. m. pl. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardănides, æ. m. Æneas.

Dardānus, i. m. Son of Jupiter and Electra, who having killed his brother Iasius, fled into Asia, to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of Dardania.

Dāres, ētis. m. One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Dārius, ii. n. The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another, surnamed Codomanus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvĕnum, vel Darvernum, i. n. Dover.

Dāunus, i. m. The son of Pilumnus and Danae, and father of Turnus.

Dĕcius, ii. m. The name of three Romans, who willingly gave up their lives for their country: the father, in the Latin war, the son, in the Hetruscan, the grandson, in the war against Pyrrhus.

Dēianīra, æ. f. The daughter of Œneus king of Ætolia.

Dēīdămia, æ. f. The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Deiŏtārus, i. m. Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Dēīphŏbe, es. f. The daughter of Glaucus, called also Sibylla Cumana.

Dēīphŏbus, i. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba.

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Dēlos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, ōrum, m. pl. A city of Phocis in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*.

Delphĭcus, a, um. Of or belonging to Delphi.

Delta, æ. f. An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria; hod. a part of Erriff.

Dēmădes, is. m. An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

Demetæ, ārum. m. pl. People of Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire.

Dēmetrius, ii m. The son of Antigonus [surnamed Poliorcetes] of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. Plutarch has paralleled him with Marc Antony. Another Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

Dēmŏchărēs, is. m. An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes.

Dēmocritus, i. m. An excellent philosopher of Abdera. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honour. *Democritus risu pulmonem agitare solebat.* &c. Juv.

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens.

Dēmosthĕnes, is. m. The most famous orator of Greece.

Derceto, ūs, vel Dercetis, is. f. An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Dagon; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.

Deva æ. (1) The river Dee in Cheshire. (2) The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.

Deucălĕdŏnii, orum. m. pl. The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.

Diăgŏras, æ. m. (1) A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father died with joy in his son's arms. (2) An Athenian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.

Diāna, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo. She was called in heaven by the name of Phœbe, on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth, Hecate.

Dicæarchus, i. m. A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

Dictynna, æ. f. A nymph of Crete, called before Britomartis, who invented hunting nets.

Dictys, ys. m. Cretensis, who went to the wars of Troy. Suidas says that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

Dido, ōnis, & ūs. f. The daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered. Virgil pretended that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, whereas Dido did not begin to build Carthage till 70 years after Rome was built.

Diespiter, A title given to Jupiter.

Dindȳmus, i. m. & Dindȳma, orum, n. pl. A mountain of Phrygia, so named because of its two tops.

Diocletiānus, i. m. A Roman emperor.

Diŏdōrus. (1) A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar. (2) A stoic philosopher.

Diŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called a beggar. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. (2) Another, surnamed Laërtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.

Diŏmēdes, is. m. (1) A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with men's flesh: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan war.

Diŏnȳsius, ii. m. (1) A name of Bacchus. (2) The name of two tyrants of Sicily. (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars. (4) Dionysius Halicarnasseus, a historian, who wrote of the origin and history of Rome. (5) Dionysius Areopagita; he, when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said, *Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvetur.* (6) Dionysius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse, still extant.

Dioscŏrides, is. m. A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.

Dīræ, arum. f. pl. [qu. deorum iræ] The Furies, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.

Diree, es. f. The wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.

Dis, ītis. m. The god of hell; otherwise called Pluto.

Discordia, æ. f. The goddess of Discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

Dobūni, ōrum, m. pl. The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.

Dŏdōna, æ. f. A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, and an oracle.

Dŏmĭtiānus, i. m. The twelfth emperor of Rome, successor to his father Vespasian, after his brother Titus.

Dōres, ium. m. pl. qui & Dorii, & Dorienses. A part of Achaia, from which the Doric dialect received its original.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. (1) A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides.

Dorŏbernia, æ. f. Canterbury.

Dorventani, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Derbyshire.

Draco, ōnis. m. A lawgiver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death, for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws, not with ink, but with blood.

Druidæ, arum. vel Druides, um. m. pl. Priests of the ancient Gauls.

Drūsus, i. m. The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. The name also of other Romans.

Dryădes, um. f. Goddesses of the woods.

Dubris, is. Dover in Kent.

Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. Antonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.

Durocobrivæ, arum. m. pl. Redburn in Hertfordshire.

Durnium, ii. Dorchester in England.

Durobrovæ, arum. f. pl. Rochester in Kent.

Durocornovium, ii. n. Cirencester.

Durolenum, i. n. Lenham in Kent.

Durolipons, tis. Gormanchester, or Godmanchester, near Huntingdon.

Durolitum, i. n. Leiton, or Old Ford in Essex.

Durotriges, um. m. pl. The People of Dorsetshire.

Durovernum, vel Dorvernum, i. n. Canterbury.

E.

EBLANA, æ. f. Dublin, the chief city of Ireland.

Eborăcum, sive Ebŭracum, i. n. The city of York.

Ecbătăna, orum. n. pl. Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus, now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Casan.

Echo, ūs. f. A nymph, who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned an answer to all. Ov. Met. 3.5.

Edŏnis, ĭdis. f. ides. pl. The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, Ov. Met.

Ĕetion, ōnis. m. The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia, Hom. Il.

Ĕetiōnēus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Etion, *Ecliones Thebæ*, Ov. Met.

Egĕria. vel Ægĕria. æ. f. A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour. And Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rights from her. Juv.

Elamītæ. arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.

Elăphŏbŏlia, orum. n. pl. Vernian feasts in honour of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphobolion.

Eleusinia sacra, Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

Elis, ĭdis. f. A country in Peloponnesus.

Elis, is. f. A city of Elis near the river Penēus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.

Elissa, æ. f. Another name of Dido, queen of Carthage.

Elysium, ii. n. The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.

Emmăus, untis. f. (1) A place in Judæa, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths. (3) A village in Judæa, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by the breaking of bread.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who wrote of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin.

Enchĕlădus, i. m. A giant, the son of Titan and Terra.

Ennius, i. m. An ancient poet of Calabria.

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Eos, The goddess of the morning. Meton. The morning. A mountain in Arabia.

Eous, i. m. Lucifer, or the morning star.

Epaminondas, æ. m. The son of Polymnis, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

Epaphrŏdĭtus, i. m. Nero's secretary, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it.

Ephĕsus, i. f. The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Ephŏri, orum. m. pl. Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians.

Ephyræus, Ephyrēus, & Ephyrenus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Corinth. Ephyræa mœnia, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians. Ephyrea mœnia, Dyrrhachium built by the Corcyreans.

Epicharmus, i. m. A philosopher, and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

Epicūrus, i. m. A philosopher of Athens. He was a temperate and sober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy; hod. Durazzo.

Epidaurum, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) A city of Agria in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Æsculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; hod. Ragusi Vecchio. (3) A sea-port town in Peloponnesus; hod. Malvasia.

Epimenides, is. m. An epic poet of Gnosus in Crete.

Epimētheus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter, being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called Pithecusa.

Epirōta, æ. m. An inhabitant of Epirus.

Epirōticus, a, um. or Epirensis, e. Of, or belonging to, Epirus.

Epirus, i. f. A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea; hod. Larta and Chimera.

Equiria, ōrum. n. pl. Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Feb. 27, with horse races.

Erăto, ūs. f. The Muse which singeth of love and marriages.

Eratosthĕnes, A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus. He was of Cyrene.

Erechtheus, eos, & ei. m. An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

Erichtho, ūs. f. A woman of Thessaly, skilled in charms and enchantments.

Eridānus, i. m. Po, the chief river of Italy, called also by the Romans Padus.

Erigone, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

Erinnys, yos. f. The common name of the three Furies of hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

Eriphyle, es. f. The wife of Amphiaraus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was by his father's order, slain by her son.

Erisichthon, ŏnis. m. A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

Erymanthus, i. m. A mountain in Arcadia.

Erythēa, æ. f. An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. *Juvencos egerat a stabulis, e Erythea, tuis*, Prop.

Erythræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Erythræ. Erythræum mare, the Red sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

Esquiliæ, ārum. f. pl. One of the seven hills of Rome; hod. Monte di S. Maria maggiore.

Esseni, orum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

Eteocles, eos. m. The elder son of Œdipus by Iocasta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year.

Etesiæ, æ. æsiæ. Winds yearly rising about the dog days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

Etocetum, i. n. Wall in Staffordshire, Utoxeter.

Etrosci, m. pl. Vid. Hetrusci.

Evadne, es. f. The daughter of Mars; al. of Iphis.

Evander, ri. m. The son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmenta. He was an Arcadian; who to settle a colony passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tyber, called Pallantium, or Pallanteum. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy Virg. Æn.

Eubius, ii. m. A lascivious historian.

Eubœa, æ. f. A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica and Thessaly, near Bœot a; hod. Negropont.

Euclides, is. m. A famous geometrician and musician.

Eudoxus, i. m. A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus; the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Ægyptian account.

Eugubium, ii. n. A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine, 26 miles from Urbino; hod. Gubio.

Euhēmĕrus, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, and also of the Ægyptian pyramids, and was noted as an atheist.

Eumēnides, um. f. pl. The three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.

Euphŏrion, ōnis. m. A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.

Euphrātes, is. m. A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

Euphrŏsyne, es. f. One of the three Graces. Lat. Lætitia.

Eupŏlis, ĭdis. m. A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice. He flourished near 400 years before Christ.

Euripĭdes, is. m. An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt.

Euripus, i. m. A narrow sea, between Bœtia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, or oftener or seldomer, as the wind sat; hod. the channel of Negropont.

Europa, æ. & Europe, es. f. Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided.

Europæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Europe.

Eurydĭce, es. f. The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.

Eurylus, i. m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

Eurydice, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

Eurylochus, i. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup.

Eurystheus, eos & ei. m. The son of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno step-mother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.

Eurytus, i. m. A king of Œchalia, who promised his daughter in marriage to any one who could shoot an arer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.

Euterpe, es. f. One of the nine muses.

Eutrŏpius, ii. A Roman historian in the time of Valens.

Euxinus, pontus. The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mœotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the Marmora, by the Straits of Constantinople.

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him.

Exonia, æ. f. Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.

F.

FABIUS, ii. m. A noble family in Rome.

Fabricius, ii. m. The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time.

Falernus, i. m. A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines; hod. Monte Massico.

Fānum, i. n. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod Fano.

Fanum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff in Wales.

Fanum S. Albani, St. Alban's in Hertfordshire.

Faunālia, orum. n. pl. Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.

Faunus, i. m. [sæpius Fauni in plurali] Gods of the fields and woods, also of shepherds.

Favōrinus, i. m. qui & Phavorinus, A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

Febris, is. f. A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

Februa, um, & orum. n. plural. A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name.

Fĕrālia, um, & orum. n. pl. A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa.

Fĕretrius, ii. m. A name of Jupiter

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Fērūnia, æ. f. A goddess of the groves.

Fescennia, æ. f. & Fescennium, ii. n. A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; hod. Galese, where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde

Fescennius, a, um. Merry, as at nuptials. *Fescennini versus*, Aus. *Fescennina licentia*.

Festus, i. m. The name of divers Romans.

Fides, ei. f. A goddess whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was represented with two hands joined close together.

Flamīnius, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans. T. Quintus Flaminius, son of C. Flaminius, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as a hostage. L. Flaminius, who was turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor.

Flōra, æ. f. The goddess of flowers.

Flōrālia, um, & orum. n. pl. The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516

Flōrentia, æ. f. Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.

Flōrentini, or Fluentini, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Florence.

Fortūnālia, vel Fortānālia, um, & orum. n. pl. A festival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.

Formiānum, i. n. A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ in the kingdom of Naples.

Fortunatæ insulæ, quæ & Atlanticæ, Seven Western islands, called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

Franci, orum. m. pl. A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Francoinia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from their Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. sc. occidentalis. A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French La France.

Francofurtum, i. n. Two cities of this name in Germany, the one on the Main, a famous mart, the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Silesia.

Frīga, æ. f. Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence *Dies Veneris*, Friday.

Frisii, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Friezelanders.

Fronto, ōnis. m. (1) A philosopher, so beloved by M. Antonius, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune.

Fūgālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the 23d of February.

Fūriæ, arum. f. The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Aleeto, Megæra, and Tisiphone.

G.

GABINIUS, ii. m. A Roman who was proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when consul, banished Cicero.

Gabrantovicorum portus, Bridlington in Yorkshire.

Gabrosentum, i. n. Gateshead near Newcastle.

Gādes, ium. m. pl. The port of Cadiz, without the straits of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

Gāditānus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.

Gætūli, ōrum. pl. The inhabitants of

Gætūlia, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia.

Gālanthis, idis. f. The handmaid of Alcmena: who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.

Gălătia, æ. f. A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who went over thither and joined with the Greeks, after having some land allowed them by the king of Bithynia; their settlement was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogræcia.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius, A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.

Galēnus, i. m. The son of Nicon the geometrician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

Gallæ, arum. f. pl. The priestesses of Cybele.

Galli, orum. f. pl. Priests of Cybele.

Gallia, æ. f. Now called France, was the country of Gaul, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ. Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans Galli. Gallia was divided into Cisalpana, which was also called Tonsa and Togata, and Transalpina, which was called Comata and Bracata.

Gallogræci. Vid. Galatia.

Gallus, i. m. A confidant of Mars, who, going to bed with Venus, left him at the door to awake him before day-light: but the pimp falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who, coming, caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who, remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

Ganubrivii, ōrum. m. pl. People near Hamburg.

Ganges, is. m. A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts, intra and extra Gangem.

Gangētĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Ganges. Gangeticus sinus, the gulph of Bengala.

Gănȳmēdes, is. m. The son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup-bearer instead of Hebe.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Garamantia, African.

Gărămantis, idis. f. A woman of Garamantia.

Garienus, i. m. The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

Gaza, æ. f. A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumea; hod. Gazzara.

Gĕbenna, æ. & Gebennæ, arum. f. pl. or Cĕbenna, A town and mountain which divides those of Auvergne from the Helvii; hod. les Monts des Cevennes.

Gēlāsinus, i. m. The god of mirth and smiles.

Gellius, ii. m. A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto, in the time of Hadrian. He wrote 20 books, with the title of Noctes Atticæ, because studied in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him A. Gellius, others Agellius.

Gĕlōni, orum. m. pl. or Gĕtæ, arum. pl. People of Scythia. They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

Gĕneva, æ. f. A city of the ancient Allobroges.

Gĕnĭales, dii. The four elements, the 12 signs, the sun and moon.

Gĕnius, i. m. A genius, or angel, good, or bad, which latter they called Alastor: and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

Gĕnua, æ. f. The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world; hod. Genoa.

Genūsii, orum. m. pl. People of North Wales.

Georgĭca, orum. n. pl. The most valuable, and by himself the most valued, poem of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books.

Germānia, æ. f. Germany. Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls, who in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower, but the Romans and modern divisions are not the same.

Germānĭcus, i. m. The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

Gēryon, ōnis, vel Gerȳones, æ. m. A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

Gĕtæ, arum. m. pl. A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister.

Gigantes, um. m. pl. The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragon's feet, who waged war against heaven.

Gippius, ii. m. A Roman, who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself: but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non somnio dirum*, whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta, Glanoventa, vestus opinor, Glennoventa, Binsbrig in Yorkshire.

Glasconia, æ. f. Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

Glasconium, vel Glascum, Glasgow, in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. (1) A fisherman of Anthedon, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods. (2) A beautiful, but coy, mistress of Horace and Tibullus.

Glȳcĕra, æ. f. A beautiful, but coy, mistress of Horace and Tibullus.

Glȳcĕrium, ii. f. The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.

Gnātho, ōnis. m. A comic person, or parasite, in Terence.

Gnosus, vel Gnosos, i. f. A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.

Gordiæi montes. Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested.

Gordius, i. m. A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo.

Gorgias Leontinus, scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

Gorgon, ōnis. f. & pl. Gorgones. The daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair, their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are Sthenyo, Medusa, and Euryale. See their story in Ov. Met.

Gorgŏnius, ii. m. A rammish, stinking fellow, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 37.

Gŏthi, orum. m. pl. Goths, people

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in the northern part of Europe Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Græci, ōrum, m. pl. Greeks, originally they of Thessaly. Tria horum genera, sc. Athenienses. Dorienses, & Æoles *recenset*, *Cic.* pro Flacc. qui & universæ genus dotes scribit. ibid. c. 4.

Græcia, æ. f. The whole country of Greece. The sea coast of Italy also was called Magna Grecia.

Græcŭli, orum. m. pl. Grecians.

Græjŭgĕna, æ. com. gen. A Greek, or Grecian.

Græus, a, um. Grecian.

Grānĭcus, i. m. A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granta, æ. f. Cambridge; a town and university in England. Vid. Cantabrigia.

Grātiæ, arum. f. pl. The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, Greenwich, in Kent.

‖ Grisones, um. pl. People inhabiting a part of Switzerland, vulgo the Grisons.

Grundĭles lares. These were appointed by Romulus in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by Virg. Æn. 8, 42, and bantered by Juvenal, 12, 74.

Gyāras, & Gyāra, æ. f. An island of the Ægæan sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.

Gyges, is. m. A Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.

Gymnōsŏphistæ, arum. m. pl. Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and Semanæi, that went naked.

H.

HADRIANI murus, The Picts' wall, made by the Romans in the north of England, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into this country. On this wall were several stations of the Romans.

Hadrĭānus, Hadrian, the 15th emperor of Rome: he reigned 20 years, and died of the dropsy, being 61 years old.

‖ Haga Comitis, Hague in Holland.

Hala, æ. f. Hal, a city and university in Saxony.

Hă learnasses, i. f. A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for a noble Mausoleum, but is now in ruins.

Hălyattes, is. vel Hălyatteus, eos, vel ei. m. The father of Cræsus king of Lydia, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. Nymphs who were thought to be born and to die with oak trees.

Hămaxŏbii, ōrum. m. pl. A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place. Their country is now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Walachia, and part of Transylvania.

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. A surname of Jupiter. Vid. Ammon.

Hannĭbal, ălis. m. See Annibal.

Hanno, ōnis. m. A Carthaginian general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.

Hantonia, æ. f. Hampshire in England.

Harmŏdius, ii. m. An Athenian, who, with his brother Aristogiton, delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus. Cicero makes honourable mention of them.

Harmŏnia, æ. f. The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.

Harmŏnĭdes, æ. m. A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.

Harpăgus, i. m. A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus, and betrayed the army of the Medes.

Harpălўce, es. f. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes.

Harpocrātes, is. m. The Ægyptian god of silence.

Harpўiæ, arum. f. pl. The daughters of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them Iris, Aëllo, Ocypete; and Virgil Furias & Diras.

Hēbe, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Juno. But some make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce. She was called the goddess of youth.

Hebrides, um. f. pl. or Ebudæ, Western islands about 41, between Scotland and Ireland, so small that most of them are uninhabited.

Hebrus, i. m. A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and falling into the Ægæan sea.

Hēcāte, es. f. A goddess, the same below as Juno in heaven, and Diana on earth, whence she is called Triceps and Tergemina. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hēcătompŏlis, is. f. The isle of Crete, so called from its 100 cities which it had in the time of Minos.

Hēcătompўlos, i f. The city Thebes in Egypt, which had 100 gates.

Hector, ŏris. acc. Hectora. The son of king Priam, and the most valiant of all the Trojans, who at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably.

Hēcŭba, æ. f. Cissēis, Virg. Æn. 7,320. Wife to king Priam.

Hēgēsias, æ. m. A philosopher of Cyrene, who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

‖ Heidelburga, æ. f. Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.

Hĕlĕna, æ. vel Helene, es. f. The daughter of Leda begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelaus king of the Lacedemonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris stole her away, which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.

Hĕliădes, um. f. pl. The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phaëthusa and Lampetie, who, bewailing the fate of their brother Phaëton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber. Ov. Met.

Hĕlĭcon, ōnis. m. A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes (now Zagaya) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, from hence called

Hĕlĭcōnĭades, & Hĕlĭcōnĭdes.

Heliogăbalus, A Roman emperor.

Hĕlĭŏpŏlis, is. f. Lat. urbs Solis. A city in the confines of Ægypt and Arabia.

Hellas, ădis. f. An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly.

Helle, es. f. The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who flying from her step mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned and left her name to the strait, which ever since has been called the Hellespont; in Latin

Hellespontus, i. m. A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; hod. Dardanelles.

Helvētia, æ. f. Switzerland.

Helvētii, orum. m. pl. Switzers.

Hĕnĕti, orum. m. pl. Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there. They were afterwards called Veneti, i. e. The Venetians.

Hĕraclides, is. m. A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompicus.

Hēraclītus. (1) Lesbius, a historian. (2) An Ephesian, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hercŭles, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryon, a Theban nobleman. Cicero reckoned six of this name. Diodorus only three. Varro maketh 44, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical, and no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them, to whose birth the Ægyptians laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called, from their resemblance of him in strength or magnanimity.

Hercŭlis Columnæ, Hercules's pillars, by the straits of Gibraltar. See Abyla & Calpe.

Hercynia, æ. f. A very large forest in Germany anciently; hod. the black forest.

Herefordia, æ. f. The city Hereford, in England.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. A rhetorician, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric. Cicero mentions him more than once.

Hermaphrŏditus, i. m. The son of Mercury and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis, falling in love with, clasped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, æ. m. The Greek name of Mercury. Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus, by reason of his virtues and great learning. He first divided the day into hours.

Hermĭŏne, es. f. The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrātes, is. m. A sophist, who, being asked by Parisanias how he might become eminent, answered, By taking off the most eminent

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man. Upon which Pausanias soon slew Philip of Macedon.

Hermŏdōrus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemvirial laws, to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slily reflected on his conduct.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocis, or Phocæa.

Hĕro, ūs & ōnis. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Ep.

Hērŏdes, is. m. Three Judæan kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son, Agrippa, his grandson

Hērōdiānus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Hērŏdŏtus, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each book, because of their sweetness and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

Hēsiŏdus, i. m. A Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

Hēsiŏne, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy: she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon.

Hespĕria, æ. f. Spain, and Italy.

Hespĕrides, um. f. pl. The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

Hespĕrus, i. m. The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

Hĕtĕroscii, The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid day.

Hetrūria, æ. f. A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine.

Hetrusci, orum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Dicuntur etiam Etrusci, Tusci, & Thusci.*

Hibernia, æ. f. Ireland.

Hĭĕro, ōnis. m. A king of Sicily, made by, and a sure friend to, the Romans, a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hiĕrocles, is. m. An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

Hiĕrōnўmus, i. The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

Hiĕrŏsŏlўma, æ. f. Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilăria, ōrum. n. pl. Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.

Hippias, æ. m. A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wrote was of his own making.

Hippo, ōnis. m. A city of Africe, the birth place of St. Augustin; hod. Bona.

Hippŏcentauri, orum. m. pl. People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether horses which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

Hippocrătes, is. m. A most excellent physician of the island of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court.

Hippocrēne, es. f. A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo, and the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.

Hippŏdămia. æ, & Hippodame, es, f. Daughter of Œnomaus, king of Elis and Pisa, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

Hippŏlўte, es. f. A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.

Hippŏlўtus, i. m. The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. The son of Nesimachus and Nasica, the greatest hero of the Greeks, after Amphiaräus and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who fighting against Thebes, was drowned.

Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. Vid. Atalanta.

Hippŏnax, actis. m. A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he writ such bitter lamhics against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

Hirtius, vel Hircius, ii. m. A consul joined with Pansa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Cæsar's commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hispānia, æ. f. Spain, the most western country in Europe.

Hŏmērus, i. m. An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens

Hōrātius, ii. m. Coclos, who, when Porsenna had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almost made himself master of Rome, withstood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Hōrātius Flaccus, A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence, who, when a heavy tax was laid on the order of the Matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, i. m. A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch, that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

‖ Hungaria, æ. f. This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here, and soon after the Avares, another breed of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they are called Hungrones, and their country Hungravia, and by contraction, Hungary.

‖ Hunni, vel Honni, orum. m. pl. The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

Hўacinthia, orum. n. pl. A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively in memory of

Hўacinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus, suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilt, produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hўades, um. f. pl. Seven stars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

Hўblа, æ. f. A mountain and town in Sicily (now Paderno) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey.

Hўdaspes, is. m. A river in India. Another in Persia.

Hydra, æ. f. A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

Hygĭnus, i. m. Surnamed *C. Julius*, a Spaniard, and library keeper to Augustus.

Hўlas, æ. m. The son of Theodamus, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hўmen, & Hўmenæus, i. conjunctè Hymen Hymenæus. The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage and nuptial solemnities.

Hўperbŏrei, People dwelling under the North Pole.

Hўpĕrides, is. m. A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.

Hўpermnestra. æ. f. One of the fifty daughters of Danäus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night.

Hypræ, The city Ypres in Flanders.

Hypsipўla. æ. f. The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos, who

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when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

Hyrcānia. æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media; hod. Tabaristan, & Gorgian.

I.

IACCHUS, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Jamblichus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.

Ianthe, es. f. A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.

Jānus. i. m. The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

Iāpĕtus, i. m. The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

Iarbas, æ. m. King of Gaetulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

Iāson, ŏnis. m. The son of Æson, king of Thessaly. His father dying, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprize, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the flower of Thessaly, and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep: wherefore, he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. Vid. Medea & Pelias.

Ibēri, orum. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea: hod. Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were people of Spain.

Ibēria. æ. f. The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

Ibērus, i. m. Ebro, a river of Castile.

Ibērus, a. um. Spaniah, of Spain.

Icădes, A festival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honour of their master's birth-day.

Icărius. i. & Icărus, The son of Æolus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order.

Icărus, i. The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the sun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the sea between Myeone and Gyaros, which from him was called the Icarian sea.

Icēni, orum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

Ichthyŏphāgi, orum. m. pl. People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

Icŏnium, ii. n. The metropolis of Lycaonia in Asia the less: hod. Cogni. It is still very populous and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Ida, æ. vel Ide, es. f. A high hill in Phrygia near Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.

Ierna. æ. vel Ierne, es. f. Ireland.

Igeni, ōrum. m. pl. People of Northumberland.

Ilia. æ. f. The daughter of Numitor, king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Iliacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Troy.

Ilios. f. Ilion, or Ilium, n. The city of Troy.

Illўrĭcum, i. n. & Illўris, ĭdis. f. A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries.

Ilus, Son of Tros, king of Troy, by Callirrhoë, the father of Laomedon; from whom Troy had its name Ilium.

Inărime. es. f. Ischia. an island of Italy on the coast of Naples, very rich and fertile. It is called Ænaria, as some think, from its being the station of Æneas's fleet.

Indi, orum. m. pl. Indians, people of India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) A large country of Asia, called the East-Indies, but by the natives Indostan. On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean.

Indigĕtes dii. Gods whose original was human. gods made of men, or topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.

Indus, i. m. The largest river in the east next to Ganges; it rises in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian sea; whence India is denominated.

Ino, ūs. f. The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas: she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta her other son, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

Iŏcasta, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius, after whose death she was married to Œdipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

Iŏlāus. i. m. The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra. the manner of which is related in Ovid's Met. 5.

Iŏle, es. f. Daughter of Eurytus king of Œchalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

Iōnia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Less, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

Joppe, es. f. A town of Palestine; hod. Jaffa, Hard.

Jordanes. is. m. Jordan, a river of Palestine, which springs from mount Lebanon, and runs into several rivers.

Ios. f. An island in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was intombed; hod. Nio, in the Archipelago.

Iphiānassa, æ. f. A daughter of Proetus king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

Iphigĕnia, æ. f. The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

Iphis. is. f. The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthe; and it is fabled, that the mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Isca, æ. The river Ex, which gives its name to

Isca Damniorum, The city Excester, of Devonshire, in England.

Ischălis, is f. The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

Ismēnides, um. f. pl. Thracian women.

Isocrătes, is. m. A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, tri. m. The river Danube, the greatest in Germany.

Isthmia, orum. n. pl. Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

Isurium, ii. n. Aldborough in Yorkshire, Camd.

Itălia, æ. f. Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, also Hesperia, from its western situation; Œnotria, from Œnotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly, Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Itălica, æ. f. A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus; hod. Sevilla la veja, or Old Seville.

Ithăca, æ. f. & Ithace, es. A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; hod. Thiachi and Cefalogna piccola.

Ithăcus, i. m. Ulysses.

Ithōnus, i. m. A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

Itys, yos. m. The son of Tereus and Procne, whose fable is in Ov. Met. 6.

Jūba, æ. m. A king of Mauritania, who, in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæsar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony. who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Jūdæa, æ. f. The whole country of Palestine. in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

Jūdaĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Jews, or Jewish.

Jūgurtha, æ. m. A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius.

Jūliānus, i. m. Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

Jūlius Cæsar. A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.

Jūno, ōnis. f. The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia, from her father, and Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. from her offices.

Jūnōnius, a. um, or Junonalis. Of, or belonging to, Juno.

Jūpiter, Jŏvis. The supreme God of the heathens, called Optimus, because

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of his benefits, and Maximus, for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Justiniānus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justinus, i. m. A historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan

Jŭverna, æ. f. Ireland.

Ixĭon, ŏnis. m. The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in Ov. Met. 4.

L.

LABEO, ōnis, surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar and good lawyer, particularly skilful in Etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Lābiēnus, i. m. A historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus.

Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis. f. The metropolis of Laconia, al. Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lăchĕsis, is. f. One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Lăco, vel Lăcon, ōnis. f. A Spartan.

Lăcōnia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta.

Lactantius, i. m. A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, others for Stony-Stratford, or Loughborough.

Lælius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

Laërtes, æ. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Laërtiădes, æ. m. patron. Ulysses the son of Laërtes.

Læstrygŏnes, um. m. pl. People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lăis, ĭdis. f. A famous courtesan of Sicily.

Lălăge, es. f. One of Horace's mistresses.

Lămia, æ, & Lamiæ, arum. Women, or rather hags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lampsăcus, i. f. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worshipped.

Lăŏcoon, ontis. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus: some also make him brother of Anchises.

Lăŏdĭce, es. f. Lat. *populi justitia*. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Lăŏdĭcēa, æ. f. A city of Cœlosyria, on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.

Lăŏmĕdon, ontis. The son of Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lar, lăris. m. pl. Lares. Certain dæmons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets.

Lătis, æ. f. The wife of Saturn.

Lătialis, & Lătiāris, Of, or belonging to, Italy.

Lătini, ōrum. m. pl. The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Lătinus, i. m. The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutulians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Lătium, i. n. A country of Italy lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Lătius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Italy, Italian.

Lătmus, i. m. A mountain in Caria towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Lătōna, æ. f. The daughter of Cœus the Titan, or as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lātōnia, æ. f. Diana.

Lăverna, æ. f. The goddess of thieves.

Leander, dri. m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived.

Lēda, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia. It is said that Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her when with child by her husband, and she laid two eggs: of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytæmnestra.

Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan, hod. Stalimene.

Lēmūrālia, vel Lemuria, ium, & orum. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

Lĕōnidas, & es, æ. m. a king of Sparta, who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades.

Lerna, æ. f. A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lesbos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, whose capital is Metelin.

Lēthe, es. f. A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice, which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and, because the word signifies *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.

Leucas, ădis. f. An island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness.

Leucippus, i. m. A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucŏthĕa, vel Leucothoë, es. f. The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea.

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. A town in Bœotia, whence Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedemonians.

Libanius, i. m. A sophist, who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.

Libānus, i. m. A mountain in Syria, 190 miles from east to west, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, bri. m. A name of Bacchus.

Libēra, æ. f. A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres.

Liberālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth.

Libĭtina, æ. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ. f. In Latin writers, that part of Africa which bordereth upon Ægypt, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so taken in Carthage.

Libys, yos. m. A Libyan.

Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Dejanira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Euboean sea.

Ligūra, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.

Limnus, i. f. An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland; hod. Ramsey.

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland four miles from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. Lincoln, a city of England, Linlithgow, or Lithgow, in Scotland.

Linus, i. m. The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, was a Theban, and taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lisus, i. A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

‖ Lithuania, A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates.

Livius, i. m. The historian, whom we call Titus Livy; he was of Padua. Livius Andronicus was a scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25th after Menander.

Lŏcusta, æ. f. A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius.

Londinum, i. n. London, the metropolis of England.

Longŏbardi, orum. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy, made up of the Lingones, a people of Germany, and the Boii, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

Longŏvicum, i. n. Lanchester in Northumberland.

Lōtŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lote-tree.

Lūcānus, i. m. Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Cordoba, a city of Spain.

Lūcianus, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek style.

Lūcĭlĭus, i. m. The son of

Lūcĭlius, ii. m. A learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.

Lūcīna, æ. f. The goddess of child-bearing, a title given to Juno, and Diana, or Luna.

Lucrētia, æ. f. The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lucrētius, ii. m. A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in six books, still extant.

Lūcullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.

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Lugdūnensis ara. An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with each other; wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror: and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or be thrown into the river.

Lugdūnum Celtarum, The city Lyons in France.

Lugdūnum Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland.

Lugurvallium, & Luguballia, Old Carlisle.

Lūpercal, is. A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves.

Lūpercālia, um, & orum. n. pl. A festival sacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February.

Lūsitānia, æ. f. The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.

Lūtētia, æ. f. or Lutetia Parisiorum, Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine.

Lyæus, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Lycāon, ōnis. m. A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter.

Lycāōnes, um. m. pl. The people of Lycaonia. Also spotted Indian wolves.

Lycēum, i. n. Aristotle's school near Athens: Also Cicero's school in the Tusculum.

Lycomēdes, is. m. A king of the isle Seyrus, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus.

Lycon, ōnis. m. A peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourse, that he was called Glycon.

Lycophron, ōnis. m. A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.

Lycōris, idis. f. A freed woman of Volumnius the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but alighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redressed the state, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lycus, i. m. A king of Bœotia.

Lydda, æ. f. A city of Palestine not far from Joppa.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. The people of Lydia, æ. f. An inland country of the Lesser Asia, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lyncus, eos & ei. m. (1) One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which it was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

Lyra, æ. f. A constellation of nine stars so called.

Lysander, dri. m. A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

Lysias, æ. m. The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.

Lysimachus, A valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.

Lysippus, i. m. A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other statuaries to represent him.

Lysis, A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.

Lysistrātus, i. m. An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

Lystra. æ. f. A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycaonia.

M.

MACAREUS, eos & ei. m. The son of Æolus. Having had a child by his sister Canace, he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

Macedōnia, æ. f. A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.

Macer. A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtue of herbs. He also made a supplement to Homer.

Machāon, ōnis. m. The son of Æsculapius, a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

Macrōbius, i. m. The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use.

Madus, i. f. Maidstone in Kent.

Mæander, & Mæandrus, i. m. A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; hod. Madra.

Mæcenas, ātis. m. A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace.

Mænādes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in sing. Mænas, ādis. Women sacrificers to Bacchus.

Mæōnides, æ. m. A title given to Homer from Mæonia his country.

Mæōnius, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Homer.

Mæōtis, idis. f. Palus Mæōtis, A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls; hod. Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mævius, i. m. A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.

‖ Magæ, Old Radnor in Wales.

Magiovinum, ii. n. Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

Magnēsia, æ. f. (1) A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia the Less, near the Mæander, given to Themistocles when in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) The port of Southampton, or (as Camden) Portsmouth. (2) A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Marsalquibir.

Mago. ōnis. m. (1) The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate of Rome ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

Maia. æ. f. The mother of Virgil.

Maius, i. m. The grandfather of Virgil.

Māmertes, A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son, to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

Māmurra, æ. m. A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. He was born at Formiæ.

Manetius, i. m. A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonorable peace, was given up to the Numantines.

Manucunium, ii. n. Manchester in Lancashire.

Mandane, es, f. The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

Mandanis, is. m. An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.

Manduessedum, Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire.

Manes, i. um. m. pl. The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

Mānia, æ. f. The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally, dead.

Manlius, i. m. The name of several considerable Romans. (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his abdication, fled to him, and by his aid waged war against his country. (2) Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of astronomy.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) Another, who, for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

Mantinēa, æ. f. A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

Manto, ūs. f. A sorceress the daughter of Tiresias; and to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Thesæus, she fled from Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, æ. f. A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.

Marāthon, ōnis. f. A town in Attica, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians.

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, Marcellīnus (Ammianus) A historian in the time of Gratian.

Marcellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called Ensis Romanorum, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege, he took Syracuse. (2) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

Margidūnum, i. n. Castle Overton, or Bever Castle; *al.* Leicester or Derby.

Māriandyni, orum. m. pl. People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

Maridūnum, i. n. Caermarthen in Wales.

Mārius (Caius) (1) He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness. (2) Marius Priscus, who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged that province, was condemned, and banished.

Māro, ōnis. m. Virgil's surname from his father.

Mārōnĕus, a, um, & Mārōnĭănus. Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.

Marpēsia, æ. f. or Marthesia, The first queen of the Amazons.

Marpesus, æ. f. A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Euenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idæus pursued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, tis. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.

Marsyas, vel Marsya, æ. m. A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flead alive; there is a river of the same name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.

Martia, æ. f. A Roman lady, who was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again.

Martiālis, is. m. A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilboa in Spain.

Martius, proprie adj. (1) A surname of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans. (2) Martius Campus, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated, situated between Rome and the Tiber.

Mārullus, i. m. (1) Seneca's master in rhetoric. (2) Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.

Māsĭnissa, æ. m. A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy, the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.

Massĭlia, æ. f. Marseilles, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude.

Mātho, ōnis. m. A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, who is often lashed by Martial.

Mātuta [*q.* Matutina dea] The goddess of the morning. Leucothŏe Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, Ov. Fast. 6. 545.

Māvors, tis. m. Mars the god of war.

Māvoritus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Mars, martial.

Mauri, ōrum, & Maurus, sing. Moors, people of Mauritania.

Mauritānia, æ. f. The farthest part of Afric to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

Mausōlus, i. m. A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world.

Maxentius, ii. m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the Tiber.

Maximīnus, i. m. First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus.

Maximus, i. m. The name of several men. (1) One made a Cæsar by Maximinus, and called princeps juventūtis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philosopher, and master to M. Antoninus.

‖ Meehlina. æ. f. The chief city of Brabant; hod. Malines, or Mechlin.

Mēdēa, æ. f. The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress. See her story in Ovid.

Medena, æ. f. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Mēdia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian sea, on the west with Armenia the Greater, and Assyria; on the south with Persia, and on the east with Hyrcania and Parthia.

Mēdon, tis. m. The son of Codrus the last king of Athens. He was their first archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

Mēdūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynis and Phorcis. She was exceeding beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, is related in Ov. Met. 4.

Mēgæra, æ. f. One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done.

Mēgălenses ludi. A festival and games in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the Gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April U. C. 546. and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day. Soon after which a temple was built for her.

Mēgăra, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. (2) A city of Achaia, between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth-place of Euclid.

Mēla, vel Mella. æ. Pomponius Mela. A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Mēlampus, i. The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom hellebore is called Melampodium, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prœtus of their melancholy.

Mĕl'ăger, Melesgros, & Meleagrus. The son of Œneus, king of Calydonia and Althæa. See his story at large in Ov. Met. 8.

Mĕlĕsigĕnes, is. m. Homer, so called because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth place.

Mēlĭbœa, æ. f. A city of Magnesia, near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing, Plin.

Mēlĭcerta, æ. m. The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in Ov. Met. 4.

Mēlissa, æ. f. The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, sister of Amalthæa, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mēlissus, i. m. (1) An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthæa and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius) A grammarian presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

Mēlius (Spurius) A Roman very rich and popular, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by C. Servilius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house pulled down.

Melpŏmĕne, es. f. One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.

Memmius, C. Memmius Gemellus, The son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.

Memnon, ōnis. m. The son of Tithonus and Aurora. Memnonis effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Ægyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which is held in his hand, would at sun-rising sound of itself.

Memphis, is. f. Grand Cairo, a great city of Egypt in the isle of Delta, anciently the court of the Ægyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. or Mĕnălippus, A Theban, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man, enraged, desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he, having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

Mĕnander, dri. m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says he only translated him.

Mĕneerătes. is. m. A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, in a letter to king Philip.

Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. A son of Atreus and Merope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten year's war, and the final destruction of Troy.

Mĕnestrātus, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana in marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

Menevia, æ. f. Menavia & Menapia, St. David's in Pembrokeshire.

Mĕnippus, i. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippeæ. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in Asia.

Mĕnius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who, having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held: which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra. (2) Another of this name, who invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

Mercii, orum. m. pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mercurius, ii. m. The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, and the messenger of the gods.

Mĕrŏe, es. f. A large island, and city of Æthiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades.

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because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Merrinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Mĕsŏpŏtămia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, *viz.* Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messălīna, æ. f. The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Mĕtaurum, & Mĕtaurus, now Metaro. A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Mĕtellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus, the Pontifex max. who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonicus, for having subdued Macedon, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man of his time.

Mĕtius, ii. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fufletius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him into his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, and of the other towards Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Metrŏdōrus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampsacus, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn.

Mĭdas, & Mĭda, æ. m. A foolish king. See the history in *Ov. Met.*

Mīlētus, vel Miletos, i. f. A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander; now Melasso and Melaxo. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Mīlo Crotoniates, vel Crotoniensis. (1) A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) A Roman who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. It seems the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.

Miltĭades, is. m. A valiant and politic Athenian general, who with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting as some say of 600,000 men.

Mĭnerva, æ. f. The goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.

Mĭnōis, ĭdis. f. A daughter of Minos, in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. Vid. Ariadne.

Mīnos, ōnis. m. A king and lawgiver of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid. Dædalus & Icarus.

Mīnōtaurus, i. m. A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphaë of a bull, being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour, for a long time, till it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's (Minos's) daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Mĭnŭtius Augurinus. (1) A tribune of the people, who, for lowering the price of corn, had a statue erected for him. (2) Minutius Felix; a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithrĭdates, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts and memory, who was said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

Mnēmŏsўne, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses.

Mœsi, ōrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Mœsia, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, called Servia; the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Bulgaria.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. or Mogguntiacum, The city Mentz in Germany.

Mŏlo, ōnis. m. A Rhodian orator, who was Cæsar's master.

Mŏlorchus, i. m. An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, who in recompense slew the Nemæan lion which destroyed the country.

Mŏmus, i. m. The god of carping, or those finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the mid way between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæs. B. G. 4. 13, some take to be the isle of Man.

Mŏnæses, A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.

Mons rosarum, Montrose, a town in the northern part of Scotland, which gives title to a duke.

Mons Solis, vel Bathonius. The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

‖ Monumetha, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

‖ Moravia, æ. f. A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

Moridunum, i. n. Somerton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, eos & ei. m. The god of dreams.

‖ Moscha, æ. Moscow, the capital of Muscovy.

Muscovia, æ. f. Muscovy, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary; and on the west with Poland.

Mŏsella, æ. m. The Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine, Auson.

Mūses, is. m. The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulelbar, ĕris, bris, vel bri. nis, A name of Vulcan.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) A Latin poet.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætis Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey's sons, where the latter lost 30,000 foot, and 5000 horse.

Mūræna, æ. (Lucius) A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Murcia, æ. f. The goddess of sloth.

Mūsæ, ārum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the feigned presidents of music and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

Mūsæus, i. m. An Eleusinian, or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops, the second king of Athens. There still remains a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger in *Poëtic.* prefers to Homer's verses.

Mūtīna, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa; hod. Modena.

Mūtius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, failing in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.

Myle, es. f. Milazzo, a sea-port in Sicily, where the sea casts up something that smells like dung, whence the fable says that the Sun sets up his horses there.

Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. People of Ægina, who followed Achilles to the war of Troy.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cynarus king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10.

Myrtea, æ. f. A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtĭlus, i. m. The charioteer of Œnomaus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mўsi, orum. m. pl. The people of Mўsia, æ. f. A country of Asia the less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont, hod. Becsangil, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

N.

NABATHÆA, æ. A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nebajoth, the daughter of Ishmael, Genesis xxxvi. 3.

Năbăthæi, orum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, æ, & Nenia, The goddess of funeral songs, Varr.

Nævius, i. m. A very ancient Roman poet.

Năïdes, um. f. pl. *& rar. in sing.* Naias, & Nais, Nymphs of the springs and fountains.

Năpæ, arum. f. pl. Nymphs of the woods.

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Narcissus, i. m. Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope, a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name, *Vid.* Ov. Met.

‖ Nassovia, æ. f. Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine, from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

‖ Nătŏlia, æ. f. per Aphæres, *pro* Anatolia, Asia the Less.

Naucrătes, is. m. A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

Nauplius, ii. m. The son of Neptune and Rubœa, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Nausĭcaa, æ, *vel* Nausicaë, es. f. Daughter of Alcinŏus, king of the Phæacians, who, meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes, One who accompanied Æneas; an old skilful southsayer, Virg. Æn. 5, 704.

Naxos, is. f. One of the Cyclad Islands, (now Naxi) which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionysia.

Neapŏlis, is. f. (1) A very famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, afterwards Neapolis, and now Naples. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nĕmĕsis, is. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, and distributer of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

‖ Neŏmăgus, *sive* Noviomagus, Woodeot, near Croydon in Surry.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. Newport in the isle of Wight.

Neoptŏlĕmus, i. m. Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; so called, because he went young to the wars of Troy.

Nĕpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

Neptūnus, i. m. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him hippius, and his chariot was drawn by *hippocampi*, which were horses in the fore part, and in their hinder fishes.

Nērēis, *& plur.* Nereides, um. f. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.

Nēreus, eos. & ei. m. The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Nĕro, ōnis. m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva, æ. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

Nessus, i. m. A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Euenus, but when he had her on the other side, he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.

Nestor, ŏris. m. The son of Neleus, king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy, and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

Nicæa, & Nicea, æ. f. Nice. a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 325, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

Nicŏlăus Damascenus, A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolei* from him. Of these Pliny makes mention, 13, 9.

Nigĭdius Figŭlus. A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nilus, i. m. The river Nile, the greatest in all Africe, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the æquator, in the country of the Abyssines. The Ægyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

‖ Nilăcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile.

Nilōticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile. *Nilotica tellus*, Ægypt.

Ninos, i. f. The capital of the Assyrians, in the bible called Nineve: it is washed by the river Tigris.

Niŏbe, es. f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons, and as many daughters, of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and the the females. Upon this, Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

Nomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. Buckingham.

Nisus, i. m. A king of the Megarenses. He had a hair in his head of purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nŏla, æ. f A city of Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, and here Augustus died.

Nōmades, um. m. pl. A people principally in Africe, near the Syrtes, but dispersed into Scythia, where they are now called Tartars. also in Parthia, where Sallust saith they first inhabited, also in India, Arabia, &c.

Nōna, æ. One of the three Destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

Nonnus. A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase of the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysiaca, are still extant.

‖ Nordovicum, i. n. The city of Norwich.

‖ Normandia, æ. f. Normandy in France.

‖ Norvegia, æ. f. The country of Norway.

‖ Norvicum, i. n. Norwich.

‖ Nottinghamia, æ. f. The country and town of Nottingham.

Novellius, i. m. A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Trinacrus*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

Novensiles. dii. Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines; or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Novius, ii. m. The river Conwy in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland.

Novum castrum, Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

Novus portus, Newport in the isle of Wight, also Newhaven, also Rye in Sussex.

Nŭma Pompĭlius, The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into ten months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras, a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

Nŭmantia, æ. f. A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.

Nūmidæ, arum. f. pl. A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africe, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. *Vid.* Nomades, who are the same people.

Nūmidia, æ. f. A country of Africe between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania, in its strictest sense, the country of Massinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Africe so called.

Nūmītor, ōris. m. The son of Procas king of the Albans, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

Nyctĭmĕne, es. f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.

O.

OAXES, is. m. A river in Crete, Virg. Ecl.

Oaxis tellus, *Crete, anciently so* called, Varr.

Oblogenes, or rather Opligenes, A people of Cyprus, which sent an embassador to Rome, who, discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

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Oceănus, i. m. The god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.

Oecli, The cape Holderness by the river Humber.

Ocnus, i. m. A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them to pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb *Ocni funiculum torquere*, to labour in vain.

Ocrinum, i. n. The Lizard point in Cornwall.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death; upon which Seneca writ a tragedy called by her name.

Œdĭpus, pi. ŏdis. m. The son of Laïus king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Œneus, eos et ei. m. A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.

Œnŏmāus, i. m. The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot-races, lost his life, daughter and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. Vid. Myrtilus.

Œnone, es. f. A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.

Ogўges, is. m. An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.

Ogўgia, æ. f. An island of the Ausonian sea, called Calypsus, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

Olenacum, i. n. Ellemburgh in Cumberland.

Olympia, æ. f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius.

Olympiăcus, or Olympĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Olympus. Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, which were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

Olympus, i. m. A hill between Thessaly and Macedon, so high, that it is said no bird flies to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity; described by Claud.

Olynthus, i. f. An ancient city of Thrace, in the very borders of Macedon, which was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though it was a great city, as Xenophon and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

Olysĭpo, vel Ulysĭpo, Mela. A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon; but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Omphāle, es. f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Opālia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn; celebrated on the 19th of December.

Oppiānus, i. m. A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said book of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting, still extant.

Ops, is. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deûm.

Orcades, um. f. pl. The islands of Orkney, in the north of Scotland.

Orchāmus, i. m. A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus.

Ordovices, um. m pl. People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

Oreas, ădis. f. pl. Orcades, Nymphs of Diana's train.

Orestes, is, & æ. m. The son of Agamemnon and Clytæmnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus.

Orgia, orum. n. pl. Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated in the night with great privacy, and as great lewdness and disorder.

Orion, & Urion, ōnis. m. He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana. His fate for attempting to force her was, his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Orŏdes. is. m. A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.

Orontes, is. m. A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.

Orpheus, eos & ei. m. A Thracian; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by Virgil in the latter part of the Georgics.

Oschŏphŏria, orum. n. pl. A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes.

Osīris, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Ægyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife, who was Io, daughter of Inachus, after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos.

Ostidumni, orum. m. pl. People of Cornwall, Camd.

Ostrogŏthi, orum. m. pl. The eastern Goths.

Otadini, orum. Anton. The people of Northumberland.

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) A Roman emperor who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before.

Othryădes, is. m. A Spartan, one of the 300, who survived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself.

Ovidius, i. m. Surnamed Nāso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things, widely different, so smoothly, *ut per lævæ severos effugiat juncturæ tangues*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disobliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, & Oxonia. A most famous and ancient university, and city of South Britain. It was for the pleasantness of its situation called, by Antoninus, Calleva and Bellositum. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

P.

PACTOLUS, i. m. A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhoas, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

Păcŭvius, ii. m. An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pădus, i. m. The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, the river into which Phaëthon fell, after he was struck with lightning.

Pæan, nis. m. A name of Apollo.

Pæstum, i. n. A city of Lucania, called, by the Greeks, Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. *Biferi rosaria Pæsti*, Virg. Georg.

Pagăsæ. arum. f. pl. A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was built and launched.

Pălæmon, ōnis. m. (1) The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins, Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

Pălæstina, æ. f. A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilea, anciently called Philistæa, or the land of the Philistines. Gens Palestina.

Pălămēdes, is. m. The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, theta, phi, chi, and the double consonant zeta.

Păles, æ. f. The tutelar goddess of palaces.

Pales. The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle.

Palfurius, cogn. Sura. An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery.

Pălĭlia, vel Parilia, orum. n. pl. Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales, to whom they sacrificed with cakes and milk.

Pălĭnūrus, i. m. The pilot of Æneas's ship. His sad story is more largely told by himself in *Virg. Æn.* 6.

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Palládium, ii. n. A wooden image of Pallas whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there, which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers, and carried it away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city.

Palládius, ii. m. A writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry, which are still extant.

Pallantis, ídis. f. Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.

Pallas, ádos. f. The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was the goddess of wisdom and arms, and was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia.

Palmýra, æ. f. A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia: there are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; hod. Tadmor. The neighbourhood abounds with palm trees.

Pamphýlia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; hod. a part of Caramania.

Pan, Pánis, m. The god of shepherds hunters, and all other country exercises. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, a garland of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Pandóra, æ. f. A woman made by Vulcan, at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift to make her more complete.

Pánisci, orum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi Panes, *a* Pan, *ut a* Satyris Satyrisci. Small deities of the woods.

Pannónes, & Pannonii, People of Pannonia æ. f. A large country, now called Hungary, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.

Pantheon, A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods; hod. S. Maria Rotunda.

Páphos, vel Páphus, i. f. [*a* Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio conditore] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there, Hor.

Parca, æ. f. sed. freq. Parcæ, arum. f. pl. The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

Páris, ídis. m. The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she would bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus, king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest in Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold.

Parísii, órum. m. pl. People of Lutesia Parisiorum; hod. Paris, the metropolis of France.

Parma, æ. f. A city and duchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.

Parménio, ónis. m. A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

Parnassus, vel Parnassus, i. m. A mountain in Phocis, famous for the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Parthenópe, es. f. One of the Sirens, said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

Parthia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Greater, having Arabia on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos: hod. Erack.

Parthi, orum. m. Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their country, they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

Pásiphaë, es. f. The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

Pásithea, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, i. f. One of the Sporad islands, where St. John wrote his revelation; hod. Palmosa.

Patroclus, i. m. A valiant Grecian, the son of Menœtius. Being brought up with Achilles, he was so much his friend, that when Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict.

Pausanias, æ. m. (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success, but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Macedonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece, which is still extant.

Pégăsis, ídos, f. pl. Pegasides, The Muses.

Pégăsus, vel Pégăsus, i. The name of a poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation into which he was changed. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasus, Ov. (2) Pegasus veloces agitat pennas, & sidere gaudet, Germ. Cæs.

Pélasgi, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Thessaly.

Pelasgia, æ. f. The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponnesus.

Péleus, eos & ei. m. The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis.

Pélias hasta, The spear of Achilles.

Pélias, æ. m. The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promise of Medea to make him young again.

Pélides, æ. m. Achilles, the son of Peleus.

Pélion, i. n. A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to put Ossa.

Pelópidas, æ. m. A noble Theban general, who delivered his country oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

Pelópponésus, i. f. A very large peninsula of Achaia. No place on the globe has been the scene of more glorious actions; hod. Morea.

Pélops, ópis. m. The son of Tantalus, who killed, dressed, and set the child before the gods, by whom it was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Pénéis, ídis. f. Daphne, the daughter of

Pénéus, i. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

Penélope, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.

Pennocrucium, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Penthesilea, æ. f. An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

Pergámus, i. f. & Pergáma, orum. n. pl. Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta vel membrana.

Périander, dri. m. The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Péricles, is. m. A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years together.

Périlus, i. m. He made a bull of brass which, when made hot and a man was put into it, sounded like the roaring of a bull, which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying no; then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it.

Péripatétici, orum. m. pl. The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

Périscii, The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, as it does several months in the year, while the sun is on that side of the equator next them.

Permessus, i. m. A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon

Persa, æ. m. & Persæ, arum. m. pl. A Persian; the Persians.

Persépólis, is. f. Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais; hod. Sehiras, or Tachminar. Its noble ruins witness its ancient magnificence.

Perses, is. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

Perseus, eos & ei. m. The son of Jupiter and Danäe, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, and attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it in his Ægis, wherewith he turned to

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veral into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea-monster, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

Persia, æ, & Persis, idis. f. A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul.

Persius, ii. m. prænom. A. Persius Flaccus, an excellent satyrist, and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.

Petrōnius, ii. m. Several considerable Romans of this name. Petronius Arbiter, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Nequitiæ Arbiter*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style; whence some have called him *puritatis impuritatis auctorem*. See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.*

Petuaria, æ. f. Beverly in Yorkshire.

Phædon, One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book of the immortality of the soul.

Phædra, æ. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Pasiphaë. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her son-in-law, who refused her love, which proved fatal to him. Vid. Hippolytus.

Phædrus, i. m. A freed man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way.

Phaëthon, ontis. m. The son of Phœbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by Ov. Met. 2.

Phaëthūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra, the eldest of Phaëthon's three sisters, feigned, for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phălăris, idis. m. A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it.

Phălērēus, the surname of Demetrius, a philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went into Ægypt.

Phaon, nis. m. A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women at Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.

Pharmăcūsa, æ. f. An island in the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

Pharnăces, is. m. Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account ther of he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici.*

Phăros, i. f. A small island at the mouth of the Nile, whereon was a tower of lights, to guide ships in the night.

Pharsălia, æ. f. A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

Phēmŏnoë Sibylla. The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse.

Phĕræ, arum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly.

Phĕræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Pheræ. Alexander Pheræus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife.

Phĕrĕcȳdes, æ. m. A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus. He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

Phĭdiăcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to

Phĭdias, æ. m. An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Phĭlădelphia, æ. f. A city in Ægypt. Another in Pennsylvania in America.

Phĭlădelphus, i. m. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, king of Ægypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

Phĭlæni, orum. m. pl. Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.

Phĭlētas, æ. m. An elegiac poet of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

Phĭlippeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to

Phĭlippi, orum. A city of Macedon, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, Vid. Flor. 4. 7.

Phĭlippicæ orationes. Demosthenes's orations against Philip king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cicero called his 14 orations against Marc Antony, Philippics.

Phĭlippus, i. m. Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.

Phĭlo, ōnis. m. Judæus, so called, because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.*

Phĭlŏctētes, æ. m. The son of Pœas. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable, unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the isle of Lemnos; but he was afterwards cured by Machaon.

Phĭlŏdēmus, i. m. An Epicurean philosopher and poet.

Phĭlŏmēla, æ. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. See her story in Ov. Met. 6. 7.

Phĭlostrātus, i. m. (1) A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyaneus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

Phĭlōtis, idis. f. A maid servant at Rome, who by her courage saved the city from the Fidenates, and caused their army to be defeated.

Phĭneus, eos & ei. m. A king of Arcadia, or of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals, so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais and Zethes, his wife's brothers, had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

Phlĕgēthon, tis. m. One of the infernal rivers.

Phlegra, æ. f. A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.

Phœbe, es. f. The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Luna, &c.

Phœbus, i. m. A name of Apollo, denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events. The god of physic, and of poetry.

Phœnice, es, & Phœnēcis, æ. f. A country of Asia, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, hence called Phœniceus or Puniceus colour.

Phœnices, um. m. pl. The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phœnissa, æ. f. A woman of Phœnicia.

Phorbas, antis. m. A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

Phrāātes, is. m. A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.

Phrygia, æ. f. A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages. It was divided into the greater and lesser.

Phryne, es. f. A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Phryx, ygis. m. Phrygian, or Trojan.

Phryxus, vel Phrixus, i. m. The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, idis. f. The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon, the son of Theseus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, as some say, or died with grief, and was changed into an almond-tree, according to Ovid, Ep. 2.

Picti, orum, m. p. The Piets, who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. They painted their bodies.

Picus, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a wood-pecker by the charms of Circe.

Piĕria, æ. f. A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses.

Piĕris, idis. f. One of the Muses, who were called Pierides, um. pl. The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses, also called Pierides.

Piĕrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Muses.

Pilumnus, i. m. The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutulians, and invented the pestle wherewith they pounded their corn.

Pindărus, i. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, ac-

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counted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alcæus. Aleman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus. Sappho, Stesichorus. Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses.

Pirēne, es. f. A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth. Plin.

Pirithŏus, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine. Hor.

Pisa, æ. f. A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Pisistrātus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullus.

Piso, ōnis. A noble Roman, head of the Calphurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from his son's name.

Pitho, ūs. The goddess of eloquence.

Pittăcus, i. m. A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Crœsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Plătææ. pot. Platea, arum. f. pl. A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias.

Plăto, ōnis. m. The son of Ariston and Pareetonia, an Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Pleiădes, um. f. pl. Seven stars, placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergiliæ, because of their rising about spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plūtarchus, i. m. An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæronea in Boeotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Plūto, ōnis. m. The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts, which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres. Vid. Proserpina.

Plūtus, i. m. The god of wealth, the son of Iasion or Iasius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Pœni, orum. m. pl. People of Africa near Carthage. Syneed. Carthaginians.

Pōlĕmon, ōnis. m. An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, also became that philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollio (Asinius) A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.

Pollux, ūcis, & Pollūces, m. Twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for horsemanship, as his brother for boxing. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini.

Polonia, æ. f. A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland, properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Pōlycænus, i. m. A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Pōlўbius, i. m. A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer.

Pōlycarpus, i. m. A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91.

Pōlycrătes, is. m. A tyrant of Samos.

Pōlўdămas, antis. m. The son of Panthous son-in-law of Priam. It is said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Pōlyhymnia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Pōlўphēmus, i. m. The son of Neptune; a Cyclops, with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a pastoral giant, who with his brethren kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulysses put out his eye.

Pōlyxĕna, æ. f. The daughter of king Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

Pōlyxo, ūs. f. A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, by whose instigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace, only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas.

‖ Pomerania, æ. f. A province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

Pōmōna, æ. f. The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees, ravished by Vertumnus.

Pompeiānum, i. n. Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Cneius Pompeius, *or* Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. (2) Cneius, his elder son, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, was also, after a bloody fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of good courage but unsuccessful; for, being defeated in a sea fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies' hands, who put him to death.

Pompōnius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. (2) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pons Ælii, Ponteland in Northumberland.

Ponsfractus, Pontefract, *or* Pomfret, in Yorkshire.

Pontes. Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading.

Pontĭcus, i. m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. Vid. Prop. & Ov. Trist.

Pontĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Pontus. *Vid. infra* Pontus.

Pontia, æ. f. (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birthplace of Pontius Pilate. (2) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Ostivius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (3) The daughter of Tit. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) The Euxine, or hospitable sea. (2) A country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.

Popilius Lænas. A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he assassinated.

Poppæa, æ. f. cogn. Sabina, the wife of Rufius Crispus; but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.

Pōpulĭfŭgium, i. n. The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of Jul.

Porcia. æ. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porphўrion, One of the giants that made war upon the gods.

Porphўrius, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote against the Christians, and upon other subjects.

Porsĕna, vel Porsenna, æ. m. A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.

Pōrus, i. m. A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.

Postŭmius, i. m. (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus. A. U. 612.

Prænestе, is. n. & Prænestus, i. f. A city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eastward. Altum qui Prænestе colunt, Virg. Hinc.

Prænestīnus, a, um. Of, *or* belonging to, Præneste, Luc.

Praga, æ. f. Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable performances through the whole world.

Priămus, i. The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all. 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, and slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after a reign of 52 years.

Priāpus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacum, near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquiliæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Prisciānus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Cæsarea, in the time of Justinian.

Procŭlus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens, and was a good mathematician.

Procŏpius, ii. m. A Greek historian

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of Cæsarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was.

Procris, is. f. The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, the grandson of Æolus.

Procrustes, æ. m. A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who measured his captives by his bed, and if too long, cut them shorter, but if too short, stretched them longer.

Prŏcŭlēius, i. m. A Roman of the equestrian rank, and a great favourite of Augustus.

Prŏcyon. The lesser dog-star, which ariseth the 15th of July.

Prœtus, i. m. A king of the Argives, turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head.

Progne, es. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Tereus, king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. See Ov. Met. 6.

Prŏmēthĕus, eos & ei. m. The son of Iapetus (one of the Titans) and Clymene. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Umbria.

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosporis, where it is straitened again; hod. the sea of Marmora.

Proserpina, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to be stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

Prōtăgŏras, æ. m. A scholar of Democritus.

Prōtēsĭlāus, i. m. A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.

Prōteus, eos & ei. m. One of the gods of the sea foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

Prusias, æ. m. A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans sent to demand him, but he, to prevent his being delivered up, poisoned himself.

Prytănēum, i. n. The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.

Prytănes, Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants.

Ptŏlĕmăis, ĭdis. f. A city in Palestine. Also three more of the same name in Ægypt.

Ptŏlĕmæus, i. m. (1) The name of the Ægyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.

Puppius, ii. m. A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.

Pūtĕŏli, orum. m. pl. A city of Campania in Italy.

Pygmæi, orum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, said only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.

Pygmălion, ōnis. m. The son of Belus, king of Tyre, who murdered Sichæus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money, which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Afric, where Virgil says she built Carthage.

Pyræmon, ōnis. m. One of Vulcan's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.

Pyrămus, i. m. A Babylonian youth in love with Thisbe. Their tragical story is at large in Ov

Pyrēne, es. f. The daughter of Bebrix, who, being deflowered, wandered up and down and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.

Pyrēnæi montes, or the Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, æ. f. The wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.

Pyrrhus, i. m. A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, *aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse*, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone or a tile in assaulting Argos.

Pythăgŏras, æ. m. A philosopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Ægypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pythia, æ. f. The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.

Pythia, orum. n. pl. Games instituted in honour of Apollo.

Pythias, vel Pynthius, vel Phintias, æ. m. A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. Vid. Damon.

Python, ōnis. d. g. A serpent shot to death by Apollo, whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian Games were instituted.

Pythōnissa, æ. f. A woman inspired with prophecy, Vulg. int.

Q.

QUINCTILIS, vel Quintilis mensis (quod quintus a Martio) The fifth month, called after Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar.

Quinctius, vel Quintius, ii. m. A noble Alban, founder of the Quintian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quinctius Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintilianus, i. m. [M. Fabius] A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honoured as a patrician. He wrote twelve books de institut. Orator. now extant.

Quintilius, ii. m. Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.

Quĭris, ĭtis, sed freq. Quirites, ium. plur. The Sabines properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

R.

REGNI, orum. m. pl. People of Surry, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.

Regulbium, ii. n. Reculver in Kent.

Rēmus, i. m. The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother.

Rhădămanthus, i. m. A law-giver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.

Rhēa Sylvia, The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhēnus, i. m. The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhætian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhipæus, vel Riphæus, a, um. Scythian, Muscovian.

Rhŏdănus, i. m. The Rhone, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow.

Rhŏdus, i. f. Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over-against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it The daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, *viz.* the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxane, vel Roxane, es. f. The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

Rigodunum, i. m. Some take it for Ribblechester in Lancashire, others for Ripon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.

Rŏbīgălia, um, & orum. n. pl. A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honour of

Rŏbīgus, i. vel Rubigus. A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn.

Roffa, æ. f. The city Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Roma, æ. f. Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world; supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Rŏmŭlus, i. m. The supposed son of Mars by Ilia, the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god, by the name of Quirinus.

Roscius, i. m. (1) An excellent actor on the stage. Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Roscii. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rŭbĭcon, ōnis. m. A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.

Rūfus, i. m. (1) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Rūmia dea, The goddess of sucking children.

Runcīna, æ. f. The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground.

Russia, æ. f. A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Muscovy.

Rutĭlius, ii. m. The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.

Rutŭli, orum. m. pl. A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to

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drive Æneas out of Italy. Vid. Virg. Æn.

Rutunium, ii. n. Routon in Shropshire.

Rŭtŭpæ, arum. f. pl. Richburrow in Kent. Unde

Rŭtŭpīna litora, The foreland of Kent.

S.

SABE, es. f. or Săbo, æ. f. A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense and other rich gums, fruits, and spices.

Săbīni, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, sobriety, and incorrupt manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

Sabrina, æ. The river Severn, which divides England and Wales, Tac. Ann.

Sacra via, A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Saddūcæi, ōrum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.

Săguntum, i. n. A city of Spain, beyond the river Ebro.

Săĭt, is. f. A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whose inhabitants

Saltæ, arum. m. pl. worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sălămin, vel Sălămis, ĭnis. f. & Sălămīna, æ. f. (1) An island and city of the Ægæan sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father. *Promisit Apollo ambiguam tellure novâ Salaminа futuram.*

Sălii, orum. m. pl. Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses.

Sallustius, i. (Crispus) He was born at Amsterdam, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, *Crispus Romanâ primus in historiâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthine War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. A nymph, who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer, Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

Salmōneus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Æolus of Elis. He wanted to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of his chariot over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with lightning, and sent him to hell.

Sălōna, æ. Plin. Salonæ, arum. Cæs. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocletian; hod. Spalato.

Sălus, ūtis. The goddess of health and safety.

Samaria, æ. f. A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. in sing. Samnis. People of Italy, inhabitants of Apruzium, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.

Sămos, vel Sămus, i. f. There are three islands of this name. (1) One, the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called Cephalonia. (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter. (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called Samothracia, in the Ægæan sea.

Sāmothrāce, es. & Samothracia, æ. f. An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated; hod. Samandrachi.

Săpor, vel Sapores. A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

Sappho, ūs. f. An ingenious poetess of Lesbos, in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which bears her name.

Sarracени, orum. pl. People of Arabia, descended from Abraham by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called Agareni; whereas the sound of the name Sarraceni would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Sardănăpălus, i. m. The last king of Assyria.

Sardĭnia, æ. f. A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.

Sardis, is. f. The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Crœsus kept his court.

Sardŏnĭcus, a, um. & Sardŏnius, ut Sardonicus cespes, Rutil. 1, 354. Sardonius risus. Vid. Chil.

Sardŏus, or Sardus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia.

Sarmătia, æ. f. A large northern country, part whereof lies in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.

Sarmentus, i. m. A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, satirised in Horace. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table, to make sport.

Sarnia, æ. f. The isle of Garnsey, or Guernsey, between Britain and France.

Sarpēdon, ōnis. m. The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, who, coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Sāturnālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three. It began December the 17th. But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also Matronalia.

Sāturnia, æ. f. (1) A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn. (2) The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.

Sāturnīni, orum. m. pl. People of Tuscany.

Sāturnīnus, i. m. L. Antonius Saturninus, being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was taken and slain.

Sāturnus, i. m. The son of Cœlus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys.

Sătyrus, sed. freq. pl. Satyri. Fictitious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether parts resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saxo, ōnis, & freq. pl. Saxŏnes, um. People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England; whence the people of Wales call the English Saissons.

Saxŏnia, æ. f. Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire.

Scæa porta. A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon, Virg.

Scævŏla, æ. m. Mutius Scævola, so called, because, having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, Liv.

Scămander, vel Scamandros, i. m. A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.

Scandia, æ. f. The island Scandia, or Schonen, beyond the Orkneys. Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea; hod. Scandinavia & Scandinaia.

Scandinavia, æ. f. Sweden and Norway.

Scipio, ōnis. m. The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *scipio*, or *staff*, to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclavonia, æ. f. A country so called from the Sclavi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia interamnia, because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scōtia, or Călēdŏnia, æ. f. The northern part of Great Britain, called Scotland. It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōtĭcus, a, um. Of the Scots, Scottish.

Scōtus, i. & plur. Scōti, People of Scotland, Scots.

Scylla, æ. f. A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

Scyros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel for fear of going to the war of Troy. It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos; hod. S. Georgio di Seyro.

Scythæ, & Scythes, & pl. Scythæ. Scythians, a very ancient people, who routed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation.

Scythia, æ. f. The country of the Crim Tartars, properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. Vid. Scytha.

Scythĭdes, um. f. pl. Scythian women.

Scythissa, æ. f. A Scythian woman.

Segedunum, i. n. Seton in Northumberland.

Sēguntiaci, orum. m. pl. People of Silchester in Hantshire, still called by the Welch Caer Segont.

Sējānus, i. m. The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but, conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

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Sĕleucus, i. m. One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom.

Sĕmĕle, es. f. The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus, by Jupiter.

Sĕmīrāmis, idis. f. The widow of Ninus, king of Assyria, who putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

Sĕnĕca. æ. m. (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son, was born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucian the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Sĕnŏnes, um. m. pl. People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is Sens.

Sentĭa, æ. f. The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen, after she was married, by any but her husband.

Sergestus, i. m. One of the companions of Æneas.

Sergia. æ. f. One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.

Sertōrius, ii. m. A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.

Servius, ii m. Tullus, the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus.

Sĕsostris, is. m. An Ægyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot.

Sestiæ, vel Sextiæ, aquæ, Aix in Provence.

Sestos, vel Sestus, i. f. A city in the Thrasian Chersonnesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birthplace of the former.

Setantiorum palus. Winander Mere, in Westmoreland.

Sĕvērus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Piets' wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York.

Sibylla, æ. f. Women who pretended to be divinely inspired. Varro reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumæan. De Sibyllis, vid. Cic. de Div. & Virg. Ecl.

Sibyllīnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Sibyls. *Sibyllini versus*, Cic.

Sicambri, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

Sicania, æ. f. Sicily.

Sichæus, i. m. The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the sake of his money.

Sicĭlia, æ. f. A large and fertile island, between Afric and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.

Sicinius, qui & al. Siccius Dentatus, A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

Sicŭli, ōrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Sicily.

Sidon, ōnis. f. A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof; hod. Sayd.

Sillānus, i. m. The son-in law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

Silēnus, i. m. The foster father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little flat-nosed, bald, tumbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries and knowledge.

Silŭres, um. m. pl. People of South Wales.

Silŭrum insulæ, The Sorlings, or isles of Scilly.

Simōnides, is. m. A poet of Cea, who first invented the art of memory; also the three Greek letters, epsilon, psi, theta. He was censured for his covetousness by Pindar, who called his muse mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure, Cic.

Sina, æ. f. The most spacious and ancient empire in Asia, vulg. China.

Sinensis, e. Of, or belonging to China, Chinese.

Sĭnon, ōnis. m. A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, who issued from thence in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt the city, which had held out 10 years' siege

Sĭnōpe, es. f. A city of Pontus, the birth-place of Diogenes the Cynic.

Sīren, ēnis. pl. Sirēnes. Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. De Sirenibus, vid. Ov. de Art. Am.

Sīrius, ii. m. The dog star, which arises after the summer solstice.

Sisygambis, is. f. A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander.

Sīsyphus, i. m. The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and by the poets condemned in hell to the vain labour of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returned on his head.

Sitomăgus, i. f. Thetford in Norfolk.

Smyrna, æ. f. An ancient maritime city of Ionia.

Socrătes, is. m. The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete, a mid-wife. He was an Athenian philosopher, reckoned the wisest man living in his time.

Sŏloe, es. f. (el Sŏli, orum. m. pl. A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Arnatus; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and of Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, a solecism.

Sŏlon, ōnis. m. One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.

Sŏlўmæ, arum. f. pl. The city of Jerusalem.

Sŏphocles, is. m. A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the government.

Sophrōnia, æ. f. A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

Sorbiodunum, i. n. Old Salisbury.

Sōsĭgĕnes, is. m. An Ægyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

Sparta, æ, vel Sparte, es. A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

Spartăcus, i. m. A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiātes, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.

Sphinx, gis, & gos. f. A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

Spinæ, arum. f. pl. Newbury in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it.

Spōrădes, um. f. pl. Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurinna, æ. m. A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

Stătius, ii. m. (1) A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity. (2) Papinius, a heroic poet, who aspired to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

Stentor, ōris. m. A Grecian who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.

Stĕrŏpes, æ. m. The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

Sterquilĭnus, Sterquilĭnus, Sterĕatus, or Stercutius, the son of Faunus, was the god that first found out the way to manure lands.

Stēsichŏrus, i. m. An excellent poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ.

Stōici, orum. m. pl. Philosophers, so called from stoa, a portico in Athens, in which they used to dispute.

Străbo, ōnis. m. A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professed the Stoic.

Strigulia, æ. f. Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

Styx, gis. m. A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an æstuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

Sŭbura, vel Sŭburra. æ. f. A street in Rome, much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

Suedia, vel Suecia, æ. f. Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.

Suetōnius, ii. m. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to diligent attention.

Suēvia, æ. f. The country of the Suēvi, orum. m. pl. The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Sulmo, ōnis. m. A town of the Peligni in Italy, the birth-place of Ovid; hod. Sermonetta.

Sulpĭtia, vel Sulpĭcia, æ. f. A

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Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De Mutuis Sulpitiæ & Calent.m.oribus lege*, Mart. 10.

Superum mare, The Adriatic sea; inferum, The Tuscan sea.

Sūsa, arum. n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient kings of Persia in summer time

Sȳbărītæ, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. A noble Roman of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the quæstorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubts whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

Sylvānus, i. m. The god of the woods.

Sylvia (Rhea) The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmăchus, i. m. (1) A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another who translated the Bible.

Sȳphax, ācis, & ācis. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Sȳrăcūsæ, arum. f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.

Sȳria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the provinces of Comagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cœlesyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia, in the middle part.

Sȳrissa, æ. f. A Syrian woman.

Syrtis, is. f. sed. freq. Syrtes, pl. Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa; the largest is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles.

T.

TACITUS, P. Corn. (1) An excellent orator and historian. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written 10 times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tænăros, i. f. & Tænărus, i. m. & Tænărum, i. pl. Tænara. A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.

Tăgus, i. m. Taio, a river of Portugal, famous for golden sands.

Tălus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, fearing to be outdone in mechanism, put him to death.

Tamare, Tamerton, or rather Tavistock, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. The river Tamar, or Tamer, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Tămesis, vel Thămēsis, is. m. Thames, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes its metropolis London, and falls into the sea at Sheerness.

Tănais, i. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantălides, æ. m. Tantălis, idos. f. A descendant of

Tantălus, A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprōbāne, es. f. pl. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; hod. Ceylon.

Tărentum, i. n. & Tărentus, i. f. A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Tarpeia, æ. f. A Vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius, governor of the Capitol, who bargained with the Albans, to deliver the Capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They being entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. (1) Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew popular, and such a favourite of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

Tarsus, vel Tarsos, i. f. The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

‖ Tartaria, æ. f. The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica. But Tartary the Less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosporus Cimmerius.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartăra, n. The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

Tătius, ii. m. A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years.

Tava, æ. f. Tinmouth, in the county of Devon.

Taurus, i. m. The highest mountain of Asia, and farthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names as it passes into several countries, as Imaus, Caucasus, Ceraunius. About Armenia, it is supposed to be mount Ararat in Moses's writings.

Tĕgĕa, æ. (1) A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) Paterc. (2) Plin.

Tĕgĕus, & Tĕgĕæus, Arcadian.

Teium, vel Teos, A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon.

Tēius, a, um. Of Teos. Anacreon Teius. Hor. Ep.

Tēlāmon, ōnis. m. The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valour.

Tēlēmachus, i. m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.

Tēlephus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus glides.

Tĕnĕdos, i. n. A small island and city of the lesser Asia, over against Sigeum, a promontory of Troas; hod. Tenedo.

Tēnos, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægean sea called Cyclades famous for the temple of Neptune; hod. Teno.

Tĕrentia, æ. f. The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tullia; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, contemporary with Cicero, was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (2) P. Terentius, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Tēreus, eos & ei. m. A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, his wife's sister.

Terminus, i. m. The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

Terpsichŏre, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Tertullĭānus, i. m. A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Tēthys, yos. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Tenes, æ. f. A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, cri. m. The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teucri, orum. m. pl. Trojans.

Teucria, æ. f. Troy.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. qui & Teutoni. An ancient people bordering on the Cymbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in the name, till, a little before Cæsar's time, they began to be called Germans.

Thāis, Idis. f. A famous courtezan at Athens, celebrated by Menander, and out of him Terence took a person of her character.

Thāles, lētis & lis. m. A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous for ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thalestris, vel Thalestris, A queen

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of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him.

Thălia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Thămȳras, æ. m. vel. Thamȳris, is. An excellent musician who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, lost both his eyes and lute.

Thapsus, i. f. A maritime town of Afric, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

Theăgĕnes, is. m. The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians: one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, *i. e.* smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich and beneficent to all.

Thēbæ, arum, & Thēbe, es. f. Several cities of that name, two of which were most considerable. (1) A city in Ægypt, built by Busiris king of Ægypt, and called Heliopolis or the city of the Sun. It was famous for having 100 gates, hence called by Homer Hecatompylos. (2) Another in Bœotia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called Heptapylos, from its seven gates. (3) A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thēbăis, ĭdis. That part of Ægypt next to Æthiopia.

Thĕmis, ĭdis. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephisus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood.

Thĕmistius, ii. m. A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

Thĕmistocles, is. m. The son of Neocles. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards banished.

Theocritus, i. m. A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagus. He wrote 36 idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his Bucolics.

Theodectes, An ancient poet and orator who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer both by Aristotle and Cicero.

Theodōricus, i. m. King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boëthius.

Theodōrodūnum, i. n. Wells in Somersetshire.

Theŏdōrus, i. m. He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gaderean by birth, but rather chose to be called a Rhodian Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

Theŏdŏtus, i. m. A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

Theognis, ĭdis. m. A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

Theŏphănes, is. m. A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

Theŏphilus, i. m. A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles are dedicated.

Theophrastus, i. m. A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.

Theŏpŏlĕmus, i. m. One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

Theŏpompus, i. m. A Cnidian orator, and historian, of chief note next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

Thessălŏnīca, æ. f. A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband and both leaped into the sea.

Thĕrāmĕnes, is. m. An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, Here's to Critias, said he, and so drank it up.

Thermŏpўlæ, arum. f. pl. Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians.

Thēseus, eos & ei. m. The son of Ægeus king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

Thespis, An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about 2,300 years ago; which was improved by Æschylus within 100 years after, and since him adorned by Sophocles.

Thessălia, æ. f. Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, but some make it distinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs and witchcraft.

Thessălŏnīca, æ. f. The metropolis of Macedon; hod. Salonichi.

Thĕtis, ĭdis, & ĭdos. f. The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

Thinus, The river Tine, or Thyne, in Northumberland.

Thisbe, es. f. The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose fates are related in Ov. Met. 4.

Thōmȳris, A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son the commander to death. But she raised a greater army, overcame, and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, Thou didst thirst after blood; take thy fill of it.

Thrăces, & sing. Thrax; a Thracian, Thracians, people of Thrace.

Thrācia, æ. f. Thrace, a country in the farthest eastern part of Europe.

Thrăsea (Pætus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty and the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy.

Thrasius, al. Thrăseas, A noted soothsayer.

Thrăsўbūlus, i. m. An Athenian, with others, banished by the thirty tyrants, but by the help of Lysander, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

Thūcўdides, is. m. The son of Olorus. He was an Athenian historian, of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thūle, es. f. An island, the most remote in the northern parts, either known to the Romans, or described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Ireland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Cambden and others take it to be Shetland, still called by seamen Thylemel.

Thūrii, or Thurium, i. n. A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died.

Thuringia, Vid. Turingia.

Thusci, orum. m. pl. People of Thuscia, æ. f. Etruria, so called, but not till after Pliny's time, and now Tuscany.

Thyatīra, æ. f. A town of Lydia near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; hod. Akhissar.

Thyestes, æ. f. The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber & Tiberis, & contracte Tibris & Tybris, & Tiberinus. The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albula. It divides Latium and Tuscany.

Tiberias, ădis. f. A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth, and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.

Tibullus (Albius) An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of comis and cultus.

Tibur, & Tybur, ūris. n. Tivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river Anio.

Tiburnus, i. m. The son of Amphiărāus, who, with his brother Catillus, or Catilus, built Tibur.

Tigellinus, (Sophronius) A creature of Nero's, a base wicked fellow, who by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

Tigrānes, is. A king of Armenia the greater, who assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, upon condition of paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, is, & ĭdis. m. The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others. It parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates, and so falls into the Persian gulf.

Timæus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his Physics.

Timăgĕnes, a rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sulla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

Timăgŏras, æ. m. An Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner, for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.

Timon, is. m. An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus, or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

Timŏtheus, i. m. (1) The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. (3) A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.

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Tine, es. m. The river Tyne in Northumberland.

Tingi, vel Tingis. Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there.

Tinnocellum, i. n. Tinmouth, in Northumberland.

Tīrēsias, æ. m. A blind soothsayer at Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.

Tiro, nis. m. The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *corona scriptorum suorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of short hand, published by Grævius.

✻ Tīsĭphŏne, es. f. One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, Ov. Met.

Tītan, ānis. vel Tītānus, i. m. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

✻ Tīthŏnus, i. m. The brother, or the son, of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titus, i. m. (1) The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind*. But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

Tītyrus, i. m. A shepherd, in Virg. Ecl. 1.

✻ Tītyus, the son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians.

Tobius i. m. The river Tovy in Wales.

Tolapia, æ. f. The isle of Thanet in Kent, or Sheppy.

Torquātus, i. m. The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain, or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 300, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour till it was taken from them by Caligula. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

Trajānus, i. m. The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Trajectum ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant; ad Mœnum, Frankfort on the Main; ad Oderam, Frankfort on the Oder; ad Rhenum, vel Ultrajectum, Utrecht.

Trajectus, absol. Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

Transilvania, æ. f. A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

Trāsȳmēnus, vel Trasimenus, vel Trasimenius lacus. A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former with 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trēbātius, ii. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

Trebellius, ii. m. Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trēbōnius, ii. He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Trĭdentum, i. n. Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A.D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

Trinacria, æ. f. or Triquetra. The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. People of Middlesex and Essex.

Tripontium, ii. n. Towcester, in Northamptonshire.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. The son of Celeus, king of Eleusis in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

Trisanton, ōnis. f. The river Hanton Trisantonis portus, Southampton.

Trismĕgistus *i. e.* ter Maximus (Hermes) An Ægyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

Trĭton ōnis, & ōnos. m. The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His breast is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trĭvia, æ. f. Diana, so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell, or as others, because she presided over the *trivīæ*, or cross ways.

Troas, ădis. f. A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called Phrygia Minor.

Troglŏdȳtæ, arum. m. People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian Gulf, who lived in caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents.

Trōja, æ. f. A city of the Lesser Asia, most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed.

Trŏphōnius, ii. m. He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia.

Tros, is. m. The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Less, which from him was called Troy.

Trutulensis portus. Sandwich in Kent.

Tuēcis, A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneis, but to add nothing.

Tuesis, Berwick upon Tweed.

Tullia, æ. f. The wicked daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tullĭŏla, æ. f. The daughter of M. T. Cicero. Endearingly for Tullia.

Tullius, A family name, from Servius Tullus, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. Vid. Cicero.

Tullus, The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

Turci, vel Turcæ. Turks, barbarous people originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.

Turnus, i. m. A king of the Rutulians, the rival of Æneas, who slew him after several battles.

Tusci, orum. m. pl. Tuscans, Etrurians.

Tusculānensis, e. & Tusculānus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Tusculum. Tusculanæ Quæstiones, five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at

Tusculum, i. n. A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country seats.

Tyndărĭdæ, arum. m. The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndăris, ĭdis f. Helen, so called because the daughter of

Tyndărus, vel Tyndăreus. A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

Typhœus (trisyllab.) œus, & œi. m. A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with lightning, and laid him under the island Inarime: or, as Pindar says, mount Ætna.

Typhon, ōnis. m. A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who, grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, reared a she dragon to nurse him. Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. vid. & Senec. in Octavia. ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2. 461.

Tyros, i. f. Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhēnia. æ. f. The country of Etruria, or Tuscany.

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Tuscany. Tyrrhenum æquor, part of the Mediterranean sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy. It is called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrhenus, eos & ei. m. The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose

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stage being shot by Ascanius occasioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyrtæus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.

V.

VACCUS, (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished. Cic.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) A city of Africa. (2) The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagniacæ, Maidstone in Kent.

Vălens, A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but at last he was taken and burnt by the enemy.

Văleriānus, i. m. A Roman emperor, in whose time the barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.

Văleriŭs, ii. m. Many of this name in classic writers. (1) Valerius Poplicola. In his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. (3) Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, and by Tibullus next to Homer.

Vallum, i. n. The Picts' wall between England and Scotland.

Vandăli, orum. m. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandălia, æ. f. The country about the Vistula, where they anciently settled.

Vārius, ii. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, ōnis. m. Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable was M. Terentius.

Vārus, m. Quintilius, prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.

Vasĕŏnes, um. m. pl. People of Spain inhabiting the countrybetween the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre: but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called Gascogne. Those people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh.

Vătĭcānus mons. One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vātinius, ii. m. A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to and of every body; in particular Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of veterans, calling it, after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; hod. Cologn. Tac. Ann. 1, 31, & Hist. 4. 28, 3.

Ucălĕgon, tis. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.

Vectis, is. f. The isle of Wight.

Vectius, ii. m. Valens, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Vellēius (Paterculus) A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth.

Venantodunum, i. n. The town of Huntington.

Vĕnĕti, orum. m. pl. Venetians.

Venta Belgarum, Anton. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum, Castor near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but is often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Vĕnŭsia, sive Vĕnŭsium. A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet, hod. Venosa, in Basilicata.

Vergivium mare, The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.

Vĕrĕa, ātis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white; she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society.

Verlucio, Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Westbury.

Verulamium, vel Verulamium. An ancient British city near St. Albans.

Vĕrōna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.

Verovicum, i. n. Warwick, in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman pretor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province, which brought an action against him; and, Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.

Verteræ, arum. f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burgh under Stainmore.

Vertumnālia, ium. & orum. A festival kept in October, in honour of

Vertumnus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vĕsēvus, i. m. & Vesuvius, A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It hath since made frequent eruptions. Lege Plin. Jun. Ep. 26, lib. 6.

Vĕsēvus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Vesuvius. Vicina Vesevo ora jugo. Vir. Geor.

Vespasiānus, i. m. [Titus Flavius] The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years' time he conquered all Judea except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73, September 8. He died *ex a dux*, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth, and her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. *Hinc Vestales virgines*, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if they broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vibius Virius, A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 21 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

‖ Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.

Vindelis, The isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

Vindobona, hod. Vienna, metrop. of Austria.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Virbius, ii. m. A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, because *inter viros bis fuerit*, being restored to life by Æsculapius.

Virgilius, ii. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

Virginia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seised, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.

Virtus, tis. f. a goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus, at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigy is frequent on ancient coins.

Vistŭla, or Visula, the Wesel, a great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia. It ariseth in mount Crapax in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.

Vitellius, ii. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 8th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age, his son and brother suffering with him.

Vitruvius, ii. m. A famous engineer and architect in the time of Ju-

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ius and Augustus Cæsar. He wrote ten books of architecture, still extant.

Ulpiānus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

Ultrajectum, i. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Ulysses, is. The son of Laërtes, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3, & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, and seq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of it than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

Umber, & pl. Umbri. People of Umbria, æ. f. A spacious country on both sides the Apennine.

Voadicia, æ. f. *or* Boadicia. A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans.

Vōlēsus, i. m. A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, *O rem regiam!*

Voliba, æ. f. Falmouth in Cornwall.

Volsci, orum. m. pl. People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.

Vōpiscus (Flavius) A biographer, who, under Dioclesian and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors; a book still extant.

Voreda, æ. f. Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

Urānia, æ, & Urānie, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presideth in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.

Uriconium, ii. n. Wrexcester, in Shropshire.

‖ Urus, i. m. The river Ouse which washes the city of York.

Utica, æ. f. An inland city of Africa in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato.

Utrecesium, ii. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Vulcānālia, ium. & orum. n. pl. Feasts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated August 22.

Vulcānius, a. um. Of, *or* belonging to, Vulcan. *Arma* Vulcania, Virg. Æn. 8, 533. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. ib. 422.

Vulcānus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnutus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod. Theog. 397. Jupiter being angry with him hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sun-set, when he pitched on the island Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulciber.

Uxella, æ. f. Listwithiel in Cornwall.

W.

N. B. W. before vowels, no-where occurs in the classics.

WARVICUS, i. The town of Warwick.

Westmonasterium, ii. n. Westminster city.

Westmoria, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county in England.

Wigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f. Worcester city.

Windesora, *vel* Vindesora, æ. f. Windsor in Berkshire.

Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, æ. f. Winchester in Hampshire.

X.

XANTHIPPE, es. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for, to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xanthus, i. m. A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It arises in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

Xēnocrātes, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

Xēnophānes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xēnophon, ontis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; also for the military art. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. He prosecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. De Xerxis histor. vid. Justin. and Herod.

Z.

ZALEUCUS, i. m. A Locrensian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

Zāma, æ. f. An island of Afric, three days' journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

‖ Zelandia, æ. f. Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zēno, ōnis. m. A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at last strangled himself. He placed the *summum bonum* in virtue.

Zenōbia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; and improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history as well that she is said to have improved it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

Zēnodōtus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria and school-master to his sons. (2) Another a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revived the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

Zōīlus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Suidas makes him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, but Ælian throws him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zōnāras, æ. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who ends where Nicetus begins, and where he ends Nicephorus begins. His works are extant.

Zōpyrus, i. m. A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. A physiognomist of this name, looking on Socrates's face, said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates said, in his favour, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me.

Zoroastres, is. He is said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus, king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldæan arts. Some have taken him for Cham the son of Noah, the grandson, or Mizraim the grandson, of Cham. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions.

Zōsimus, i. m. A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine, and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.

THE END.

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